

Miscellaneous

four years of age. It may be expected that at least half of these children will be materially improved.

It cannot be demonstrated that the tonsils are often a causative factor in the common cold, otitis media, sinusitis and laryngitis, and tonsillectomy does not offer a solution for their eradication. The tonsils are not often responsible for pulmonary infections such as pneumonia, bronchitis and tuberculosis. They play a less significant roll in the causation of rheumatism and nephritis than was formerly supposed. However, a reduction in the number of throat infections following tonsillectomy has a beneficial effect on the rheumatic patient.

On the whole the writer feels the tonsils are not as great a menace as has been frequently suggested.

ANGUS A. CAMPBELL.

MISCELLANEOUS

Chemotherapy in Infections of the Bones and Soft Tissues.
REX L. DIVELEY, M.D., and PAUL R. HARRINGTON, M.D.
(Kansas City, Mo.). (*Jour. A.M.A.*, November 29th, 1941,
cxvii, 22.)

The writers base their paper on fifty-six cases of infected bone and soft tissue, thirty-eight of which were chronic osteomyelitis.

The treatment employed was the administration of sulfathiazole by mouth, or sodium sulfathiazole intravenously, thorough débridement of the focus, the introduction of sulfathiazole powder into the infected area, and complete closure of the wound.

In fifty-three cases healing was by primary intention with an average healing period of 21/6 days. Two other cases might be termed successful, but with a much more prolonged healing time.

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ERRATUM

In Mr. J. B. Horgan's article on the "Transantral Approach to the Ethmoidal and Sphenoidal Sinuses", 1.40 p. 295, and 1.6 and 10, p. 296, "Tilley's punch forceps" should read "Lilly's punch forceps". As the author considers that this error makes nonsense of the whole article, particular attention is drawn to this correction.