

Operative treatment and the use of astringents had little or no effect in checking the flow. The only remedy that, for the time, would stop the discharge, was the application of solution of cocaine on a pledget of cotton. The writer believed it to be a true case of hydrorrhea from the one nasal fossa, the cause being unknown.

A Case of Anosmia from Head Injury.

Tresilian (*Jour. Lar., Rhin. and Otol.*, December, 1899). The patient, a female, aged 22, had a fall from a trap, her head striking the ground. She was unconscious for several hours. Then she was dazed and had headache and pain down the neck for several days. There was also loss of sense of smell and taste. The latter returned in a few days, but not the former; while there was always the sensation of a nasty smell, like "bad hops." Taste was perfect after its return, but she could not recognize odors. In treatment neither medicines nor the use of the constant current had any effect. The condition was considered to be due to injury to the olfactory bulbs with laceration, and perhaps partial separation.

Edema of the Nasal Mucous Membrane and Edematous Occlusion of the Nasal Passages.

Gradle (*Laryngoscope*, July, 1899). Edema of the nasal mucous membrane differs from that of the skin in not pitting upon pressure. Infiltration in polypus is sometimes simulated by infiltration of the mucous membrane of the middle turbinated in the upper recesses of the nose. That the condition is not due to vascular turgescence, is proved by the fact that cocaine produces but little shrinkage. Gradle reports three cases. The mucous membrane in all cases was full, the soggy condition extending to the septum as well as the turbinateds and outer wall. The history of each case indicated indefinite duration. The treatment most productive of good results was the dilatation of the passages by the application of cocaine tampons. These were aided by subsequent insertion of pledgets of nitrate of silver solution and carbolized glycerine. Menthol sprays were also of service.

Cases of Enlargement of the Nose.

Four cases of this deformity are reported (*Jour. Lar., Rhin. and Otol.*, January, 1900), two by William Hill and two by St. Clair Thomson. They all occurred in young people, three between the ages of eight and fifteen years, and one at the age of twenty-four years. In all there was marked enlargement which had been coming on for various lengths of time. In two