

patient, or, as it is most commonly called, catarrh. Next in order is the fetid smell and disagreeable taste in the mouth. In this respect empyæma of the antrum differs from atrophic rhinitis associated with ozæna, in that in the former (empyæma of the antrum) the sense of smell remains intact and the patient himself alone is conscious of the odour, whereas in atrophic rhinitis the olfactory sense is so dulled or absent that the patient becomes objectionable only to those who surround him. The discharge is large in quantity, so that several handkerchiefs are soiled during the day. The amount of discharge varies from one time of the day to another—generally more the first thing in the morning; it also varies with the position of the patient—when lying down the antrum becomes emptied to a certain extent, and when arising what has escaped flows from the nostril. The discharge is of a canary-yellow colour, purulent in character, and varies in consistency. Usually the discharge is unilateral, although there are a few recorded cases of bilateral empyæma.

Pain, as a rule, accompanies empyæma of the antrum, and varies in intensity and locality. It may be so slight as not to be complained of, and elicited only upon questioning the patient—this is especially the case in the chronic form; or it may be so violent as to be the only symptom complained of, as is usually the case in the acute forms of inflammation. The pain is located over the malar or nasal bones or in the supra-orbital regions, partaking of a neuralgic character, coming on gradually, increasing until an acme is reached, and suddenly passing off. This is explained by the gradual accumulation of the pus within the antrum until it finds, suddenly, an exit. Occasionally, obstruction to the nasal respiration on one side is complained of, as in the case presented.

“In a certain number of these cases, the beginning of these symptoms can be traced to a severe attack of toothache, followed by swelling of the face, and when this history is present the diagnosis is much facilitated.”—*McBride*.

The general health may be somewhat below par, the acute cases more especially so, which may be ushered in by chills, followed by slight febrile disturbance.