

concerning hypertrophy of the middle turbinated body, with an expression of the views of leading authors upon the subject. Anterior enlargement is frequently simply an overgrowth, and but for the fact that it occurs in a confined space, resulting in pressure upon healthy tissues, would of itself lead to no bad results. To do its physiological work properly a clear space, however narrow, is required between the middle turbinal and the septum. When there is much enlargement, occlusion of the superior meatus and attic may occur, as well as obstruction of the middle meatus and ostium maxillare. Free nasal respiration being impeded, the secretions in the naso-pharynx lose their normal character, and postrhinal catarrh is the result.

Headache is often caused by pressure of the middle turbinal upon the septum. When the enlargement is of a soft non-osseous character, the headache is likely to be transient, subsiding as the engorgement is temporarily relieved. When the pressure is constant, from firm or osseous thickening, the headache likewise is likely to be continuous. Any headache caused by one-sided turbinal pressure is usually unilateral.

Other results of a reflex character are hay-fever, asthma, pharyngitis sicca, etc.

In treatment, partial turbinectomy is advised: and Pyncheon advocates the use of a guarded trephine.

### **Nasal Disease as a Cause of Headache.**

Dundas Grant (*Jour. Lar., Rhin. and Otol.*, September, 1899). In speaking upon this subject, the writer says: "As regards the forms of nasal disease which may give rise to headache, the most common may be first quoted, namely, adenoid vegetations in the naso-pharynx. It is a most usual experience after the removal of adenoids to observe the disappearance of headaches which were previously of frequent occurrence.

"Hypertrophy of the middle turbinated is another frequent cause, and that it should be so is very readily understood, when we consider the comparative narrowness of the space in which it lies, and the rigidity of the walls which bound that space, all being richly supplied by branches of the great sensory fifth nerve."

### **The Importance of Septa and Pockets in the Antrum of Highmore with Reference to Operation.**

John O. Roe (*Jour. Lar., Rhin. and Otol.*, September, 1899.) Four features should always be taken into consideration with reference to operation: (1) The position of the sinus; (2) Its size, shape and conformation; (3) The thickness of its walls; (4) Its relation to the roots of the teeth. He also believed in