

of great value when the foci of disease are so seated that auscultation may not be able to reveal them, but as a phenomenon common to phthisis in general at any stage.

To verify this claim, upward of sixty patients have been interrogated and examined in the Winyah Sanitarium within the last month, and in no single instance had the patients previously been conscious of the vibrations referred to ; but after their attention was directed to the sensation and being made to speak loudly, the phenomena was observed only in two out of all the cases ; in one the disease has reached an advanced stage, in the other it is in an early stage.

From theoretical considerations only, one would suppose that an amount of consolidation sufficient to increase the vibrations produced by the voice, so that the patient shall become conscious of them, would hardly belong to the early stage, or offer any difficulty in its detection by physical examination of the chest.

THE LOCAL TREATMENT OF LUNG DISEASES

BENJ. F. LYLE, M.D., Cincinnati, Ohio, contributes the following instructive article on this subject in the *Journal of Tuberculosis*, July, 1899.

The results we hope to obtain by the application of medicines locally in diseases of the lungs are a cure or amelioration of the local inflammatory, ulcerative and septic conditions with the consequent removal of their local and systemic manifestations.

By this method we secure for the stomach exemption from the effects of drugs which frequently produce indigestion, and save our patients the consequent physical depreciation. These attempts are the result of the wonderful success attendant upon the local treatment of diseases of the upper respiratory tract, the natural inference being that like results would be obtained by the local application of drugs to the trachea, bronchial tubes, and even to the lungs.

The pioneer of the local treatment of diseases of these organs was Dr. Horace Green of New York, who first published his method and results in 1840.

In 1859, after an extensive experience of many years, he wrote: "If I were required to relinquish all known therapeutic measures to topical medication in the treatment of thoracic diseases, I should choose the latter, with hygienic means alone, in preference to the entire class of remedies ordinarily employed in the treatment of these diseases."

Unfortunately, the inability to inspect the lesions in