



*[Faint handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a name or date, is mostly illegible.]*

*[A large black rectangular redaction covers a significant portion of the page.]*

*[Faint handwritten text, possibly a name, is visible on either side of the redaction.]*

Rx. Creosote  
Chloroform  
Alcohol - aa  
Sig. 20 grs. tid.  
Place on sponge and let  
the pat. inhale.

Typical attacks  
begin in Aug &  
Sept and the  
attack may come  
on about the same  
days every year,  
the attacks last  
for a few days &  
reverse now.

Diagnosis. They have  
itching of contents of  
eye and of soft  
palate, there are  
stitching & d. & f. in  
some cases  
an attack.

The slow discharge  
from nose does not

it. Exposure to  
bright sunlight  
may cause the  
pot to weep. Just  
may excite it.  
Smoke may prod  
weeping.  
Vanilla & certain  
flowers may come  
~~weeping~~ the stocks  
may last for a  
few min. to 1-2  
days. The weep of  
feathers may prod,  
it. Hay asthma is  
another name.  
Some people handle  
hay weevils com-  
mencing weep.

2 months 3:50

excoriate repair.  
Of the nose, there  
be cases where  
unhealing is con-  
tinuous. Prog.

should always be  
guarded. Some of  
them cannot be cured,

the more they  
appear absolutely  
normal where there  
are any dis. of condition  
of nose treat. of

of nose and  
condition 5<sup>to</sup> 10 days

of nose and oil  
oil will relieve  
condition some  
winter, clear.





longer with crops  
burden with

a nervous temper  
ament - you &  
demonstrating  
some are pedipod  
certain debrations  
of a ant. end of  
septum - also  
enlargements of  
mind tub. not all  
cause the same  
effects. there are  
also certain re-  
sults over in  
some cases, they  
be very only in-  
volved on a region  
they, over on  
mind tub. they  
overdo sensitive

~~...~~  
~~...~~

eyes & meezing  
cross. You may  
read the pot. in  
Colorado, or Lake  
Superior region or  
to you  
may read them  
or a lengthy sea  
try. the pot. may  
have change all  
piece he goes to  
spoliation test.  
the, could not  
you are advised  
vol. 1-10,000 or 1-  
12,000. a normal  
vol. vol. it is  
palliative. though  
volition may  
cause mitosis

~~the~~ ~~is~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~kind~~ ~~as~~ ~~the~~ ~~one~~ ~~found~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~rest~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~country~~

cutting off vein.  
the fault is of  
no use to rest,  
& latter one penetrat-  
ed by removal of  
vegetation.

Went over =  
June cold.  
More cold. by  
name.

Is character by  
sign of many things  
and all the other  
signs of  
at conyza.  
Comes.

Geographical  
veins + chert  
cont. ~~at~~ comes.

the form of  
the following

Whether or not  
relieve you may  
use cocaine.

Do not let the  
pat. know that  
you are giving him  
order. There is an  
antitoxine used,  
- Pollentine. is  
used in form of  
a spray or a powder.  
I am sure that this  
is due to the fact.

Noval hydrochloric  
chloride, by a  
potent nasal dis-  
charge, to which  
phenol is added  
on a hydrochloric

These go with  
~~the above~~

Nasal Neuroses,  
= Parosmia,  
Hyperosmia  
+ Anosmia  
Parosmia = the patient  
smells things, when  
in normal  
etc.

Hyperosmia = hyper  
sensitivity,  
of olfactory lobes,  
disturbed etc. both  
more common  
women.

Anosmia =  
Loss of smell. May  
be due to an atrophic  
rhinitis. Or may  
be due to an enlargement

Three bones

will get suff.  
The article to  
just a nose  
in a day. Super  
from cerebrospine  
Hydrochloa  
test, test any  
condition:  
Cerebro-Spinal Hydro  
chloa. Use the fluid  
dips and then  
v. cribiform plate.  
It does not ripen  
at all.  
Geology, Unknown  
test, bone,  
Hydrostaxis  
Epiptosis; Lencem  
in a certain series  
sclerosis, new growth

~~comes from the same  
source as the  
same~~

After treat.

Do not

blow more too into  
ourselves at any time,  
work & keep clean  
with Dr. balls etc.

If large amount of  
this is removed before  
had best pools, and  
may use jugs.  
You should stop  
in two or 3 weeks  
after.

Other growths as papil-  
loma, verrucosa  
etc. may be treat-  
ed by proper surgi-  
cal treat.

From ~~at~~

moving + seen  
pure. ~~city~~ comes  
from Kieselbach's  
area. May occur  
from operations.  
heat! Except where  
noise be as con-  
tinuous & feed  
feeding noise  
usually stop in  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  hr after pot,  
should not slightly  
tired forward  
not allow v bld. to  
be clot. you should  
not let bld. run  
into v stop. that  
noise ingestion  
a of volume and  
many of us stop v be.

infection. ~~being~~  
~~operation~~  
~~now~~

rules together.  
+ remove those  
in peros etc.  
Do not remove  
more than  
one side at a time

Lecture Nov 12<sup>th</sup> 08

When a growth is  
very small and not  
pedunculated a pair  
of biting forceps is  
used. Where the  
mass has under-  
gone hyperst. you may  
remove it with punch  
forceps or scissors.  
A rotund. tumor  
and may be used

~~most common~~  
~~is cocaine~~

in a few hours. During  
an operation under  
an anesthetic, ice  
cold water may  
not be used in any  
stop. In the Adrenaline  
is sprayed into the  
nose. The foot should  
pinch the side of nose  
that is Adrenaline side.  
to spray into.

Cocaine has the same  
property. Spraying  
it into the nose is not  
to some extent.  
Adrenaline is of  
little or no use  
whereas he is  
above. Antispasmodic  
is good.

the  
The or the

white mucus  
tumor. At these  
growths be 20  
picas & long down  
there slips knifely to  
throat rem

treat:

Removal  
use about 6 of  
rod. of cocaine or  
cotton. then you  
use more a  
no. 5 or 6 piano wire  
use used the wire  
must be slipped  
over & under then  
you pull down  
on wire then  
because the  
best way is to  
pull wire & con



very good roller  
and well crossed

they may ride  
& bridge for more  
from pipe. The  
part may have  
some colour.

Spine & upper  
part of nose  
not very not  
notice it much.  
there are. ~~both~~  
discharge &  
feeling fullness  
in upper part of  
nose. there is  
cough when nose  
is when it lies  
down you may  
see in upper  
portion a greyish

They know

proceeds upon pods  
& upper and lower  
parts of more you  
have difficulty in  
& lower portion in  
getting the gauge  
to not slip out behind.  
You may also put  
a thread in gauge  
to prevent pull  
out.

The last final  
thing to do is to  
pack & post. Now.  
The most difficult  
thing is to get a  
string thru &  
more. You use  
a stiff waxed thread  
through and drop it.

The person  
who is

moral persons  
they may have  
power unless fit to  
them. ~~to~~  
soft more on  
Chore:

Primary, Dis. con  
dition of the man.  
Secondary

a <sup>very</sup> great majority of  
these growths originate  
one would think, these growths  
pilocaine peduncu-  
lated & hang down  
on a small bag,  
they are usually  
multicystic they are  
circumscissile

may be  
force between

out behind you  
may use a soft  
rubber mass cotter  
or or you may  
use a stiff rubber  
cork. You reach  
in with a pair of  
forceps and pull  
it through them  
to introduce the  
procting. You double  
up a piece gauze  
about  $\frac{1}{2}$  in wide,  
and tie the string  
around it & gauze &  
pull on it string  
& push it gauze in  
you may force  
it string to the side  
of it force by sticking



plaster, or tie to pot  
nick near  
Removal of proclivity  
~~stomach~~ proclivity  
in front of proclivity,  
may do so at end  
of this remedy of  
wait some longer  
you may use  
adrenalin or  
antipyrin or if  
there is he, then  
you may use ad-  
renaline or if  
proclivity on with  
After that you  
test the pot with  
cleansing water.  
At the bed will  
some thing

looking forward  
to you

✓ general health  
is good you should  
not get  
Foreign bodies in  
nose

Children &  
nasal persons  
have propensities  
to stick foreign bodies  
in nose. In  
dumb person  
flies may be  
in upper part  
primary septum  
one obstructed and  
unilateral cotard  
N. in nasal  
cavity you will  
find rhinoliths

1 general lecture  
to staff from abroad

rocking horses  
God is

Lecture - Nov. 19<sup>th</sup> 08.  
horse be.

During & bleed  
ing Cacl<sub>2</sub>, gelatin  
& ergot, &  
Calcium Chlor. 10 grs.  
every 4 hrs. Salic  
acid every 2 hrs.

Adrenalin is recom-  
mended by some  
not by Dr. M.  
~~But~~ also recommended  
it. Gelatin given  
int. before & aft. for  
days prior to op.

~~Dr. D. D. D. D. D.~~  
~~Dr. D. D. D. D. D.~~

treated & more  
structures are very  
quickly broken  
down & more  
country & further  
me. one country,  
more is made  
soft palate is  
not destroyed  
conquered for  
of myk. follow  
of entering  
tear.

K2 and Hg  
you should give  
by with K2 and  
give K2 in  
ascending doses.  
marginal by me,  
indicated to unless

Di. of v rept  
normally it is  
vertically placed  
above. It may  
have a pass on  
it. More easily  
deflected to v left  
One due to rotation  
you very often find  
them with a high  
arched pole above  
there has been  
obstacles on it  
v deflection me.  
in - cont on in v  
bone. If in - cont,  
= column cont.  
this form does not  
as a rule interfere  
with drainage from

more or less  
is more or less

✓ bld. us & get into  
eye & some vision  
~~but~~ this is  
not very little  
small doses of K2  
are of value.  
Ap. Syphilis, Phore  
& fancies & skin  
✓ symptom.

Primary  
with or without  
is very common,  
secondary symptom,  
being produced by  
eruptions to minor  
phases to a more  
or less area.  
Symptoms make  
them presence  
noticed and of not

V. L. ...  
V. L. ...

v more but it  
interferes with  
inspiration. I  
appear. v obstructs  
not so great.  
Then it offers no  
resistance but it  
ought to be removed  
v angular deviation  
me. anteropost. If  
this deviation is in  
v region of v mid,  
think it should  
be removed because  
it may interfere with  
diaphragm for v mid  
& ant. to thoracic cells.  
Div into 3 chords  
1. a ridge vch. extends  
along v upper border

of some degree

You may see  
Gochstend plugs  
there are long plugs,  
rock as a rule of  
color, they lessen  
the capacity of the nose  
& moisten the air  
in this way  
keep the tris. from  
having a secretion  
dry out the

You may see  
fractures of certain  
melting points. You  
inject and make  
new trab by  
filling the trab. with  
ly. there is danger  
from minute  
plugs getting into

How much  
of the  
of the

Of course. It begins  
near a point of  
more where you are  
looking to a septum  
you see a ridge well  
runs up and back  
ward a septum  
thicker at a ridge.  
It extends through  
out a whole length  
of a septum. It does  
not necessarily inter-  
fere with drainage  
of a neighborhood  
of a mid tub. It  
may do so. It depends  
upon size & location  
as to its interference  
to may cause a

Testing Methylene  
blue. Methylene

KD and glycerine  
you may use  
a pond containing  
from 5 to 10 of  
 $\text{AgNO}_3$  and  
may use  $\text{AgNO}_3$   
with  $\text{AgNO}_3$  and  
blow into them.  
you may use  
cocaine sol. on  
cotton & squeeze out  
& excess and  
wash in running  
water for a day.  
the secondary  
hyperemia is good  
*Diphtheria* bac.  
we found you  
may use *Diphtheria*  
antitox

smoothly 8X

feeling of stiffness  
in & more. reaction  
may dry them &  
when removed it  
prod. bleed-

2. Ulcer & divertic.  
Involves & perpend.  
plate of vertebrae.  
It is in & region of  
& mid line. & they  
give more trouble.

3. Compound  
fracture.

When you have  
fracture of a ridge  
of & sometimes  
when a ridge is  
on & opposite side  
it is called an S. type  
usually require  
operation

Therm. 10

out & secretion.  
 the crants need  
 lodged by sol.  
 you may use  
 sol. or  
 No  $HCO_3$  sol.  
 You should prefer  
 crants. you  
 may use alcoholic  
 but is a sol. of  
 Ichthyol. (you  
 place on cotton  
 & back. do not  
 remove crant  
 when it has been  
 to 20% measured  
 after you have  
 removed crants  
 you may apply

~~crossed~~ 1 June

Opus. 16

they are  
peaks, on a rept.  
they may not find  
any rept. When  
they touch & rise of  
& more they may  
come to be much  
as seen, like  
polyloid dis.

Treat.

When in a  
an extreme unequal  
deviat, it is  
long just & also  
then you should  
use the device  
you make an  
incision in

Wm. J. ...  
& ...

horses & spits.

Louygal cotenle  
me, parent, they  
too love & rente  
of smell but  
blum people.

treat:

Very unsatis-  
factory. They clean  
linets is necessary  
you should use  
more of vol.

You may use  
Vol. 4 to 3 vol.

You may use  
a Buttrington  
douche. fountain  
syringe is best.  
this will wash

London 1875  
London 1875

anti-pointing of  
v rept. then  
you make an  
incision with a  
saw or knife.  
You do this with  
a local anaesthetic  
you cut the v rept  
of bone, the two  
points over top &  
cut with a pair  
measured then  
they are sulcinate  
tubes. It is not  
round but flattened  
ed, the tube should  
be taken out and  
replaced every  
day for 2 or 3 wks.  
You must destroy  
or break down v re.

all comes in, both  
one nostril shows  
hypert and other  
shows, strongly,

after a very long  
period a ~~spontaneous~~  
one may  
occur.

Diagnosis:

By inspection  
you see the nasal  
structures very  
much shrunken,  
costumy come  
out.

The Symp.

there is  
a feeling of dryness  
in the nose & throat.

The same in fact  
the western side

silencing of reptiles  
across the open desert  
the perpendicular  
part is treated  
by the western side  
so particularly here  
where a ridge is  
present. The in-  
cision is made  
longitudinally, one  
bould and the side  
upwards. The next  
wherever perpendicular part  
is involved there  
is another perpendicular  
incision made.



Exposures  
none throughout  
at the site of

*Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or header, written upside down.*

to me. idiopathic  
is predisposed to by  
an abnormally  
wide nose. It  
may follow a pre-  
existing hyper-  
trophic rhinitis  
lyph. & are  
predisposing causes  
& is of the osseous  
with dis. of vertebrae  
& pleural cells.  
& exact course of  
odor is not under-  
stood. & secretion  
dry and form  
crusts and seem  
to undergo some  
decomposition  
— more there

It is...  
The...  
The...

It may  
be...  
Season  
Department of  
pleasure when  
reptiles bowed and  
may also be used  
where ridge is  
present. Read this  
in Season } (Key)

V flap should be broken  
down at V top  
and all resistance  
overcome.

Ask Meyer Jr.  
Order of...  
involving a  
circular transition

me & determine  
the form of the paper

me. used but  
it is like to slip  
down unless sup-  
ported by cotton  
atrophic Rhinitis  
= ch. dry Cotarrhes  
= Pernicious Rhinitis  
= Ozena. In children  
it is called scrofulous  
rhinitis & it dry  
cotarrh. A scrofulous  
change takes place

& is charact. by  
crusts wh. may  
have a bad odor &  
breath & the  
slight intolerance  
& cause it to under-  
stand.

the neck of the  
the force of the

over deviation.  
Do particularly appli-  
cable where v cent  
bone is involved.  
this however may  
predominate & bone  
is involved.  
Articulations are  
used.



then you cut down  
septum, at v then  
v septum is divided.  
then each one of  
these pieces is put  
at v bone. +  
this operation might  
be done under  
general anesthesia

near with the same  
the same is the same

Computer. Benzoin

Another Method.

One collision  
you spray 1/2  
with collision

If necessary you  
may note 1/2  
over with a cotton  
tipped probe main-  
-ed with collision  
1 collision won't  
stick if parts  
be done.

For upper  
part of nose Dr.  
mount papers  
gaze maintained  
with Cd. tr. Benzoin  
& Simpson's sponge

Compt. Fr. B. B. B.

He may be sharp  
usually just now  
you may find two  
more tubes together  
one than v open  
ing our convex  
side + smaller  
one v other side  
chick may occur  
it bleeding is  
liable to be free.  
and remains in  
poor.

Submucous Op.  
means that v  
depression of bone  
& cart is removed  
under v mucosa.  
Is difficult.  
Division made

the same 155

give aspirin or  
morphine. is not  
often necessary  
after 24 hrs. you  
can remove  
veston. If he  
becomes you may  
use adrenalin  
sol. + Ar. Dr. in  
more & it will  
usually stop  
he.

Another way,  
you have it  
more or dry as  
possible and blow  
Aristol in a wrapper.  
then you may  
place cotton in  
& more soaked in

the other side

at a much - cut  
joint. You make  
that a lower edge of  
a obtuse. The  
cision should be  
made then a  
cut. In the you  
find a length  
found then a cut  
a similar - sloot  
is introduced then  
a man at a  
per part. They  
way you can tell  
whether you are  
clothing a pricker  
- drive it that  
when you lift up  
you flip it

but use a very  
thin piece of oiled  
silk made by  
Reolung & Johnson  
cut & silk a little  
too large. They push  
up in a moist  
place very carefully  
over & over then  
you may place  
a little cotton in  
& more then direct  
& put not to stop  
over or to eat  
anything hard  
for some time.  
When it is join  
when cotton is  
swelling you may  
~~see~~

Just near the  
Mass of Wood

Looked on  
and you are only  
elevating & must  
be lying and  
smoothly you are  
removing, you  
should be per-  
chlorine  
& when is elevated  
on both sides or  
cut removed, the  
cut removed  
by a small knife.  
this is how the  
specimen is made  
when a gradual  
piece of reptile is  
taken out. you should  
not remove any

newly discovered

& overheat, and  
 addressing your  
 haemorrhagic, some  
 prefer to not  
 rock & more and  
 leave it open  
 Dr. Brown's <sup>method</sup> ~~method~~  
 remove all debris  
 rock with Dobells,  
 If area is not too  
 large you may  
 brush it over with  
 trichloroacetic acid  
 you may rock  
 with Bernway's cotton  
 & signon's method  
 you should not  
 put a sponge on  
 & peroxide area directly

1. ~~removal of~~  
removal of

more of cartilage  
on separation is  
necessary. Upon  
cut & run on  
venter side it  
should be stated  
there is rarely  
any he. and the  
presence of by 1<sup>st</sup>  
interstitial spaces  
& more or normal  
& normal is not  
disturbed. It  
requires for 1 1/2 hrs  
to plus. For v of.  
is applicable to  
nearly all forms  
of reptile skin.  
Removal of spurs  
& ridges

of the ...  
from ...

V trephine me-  
used satisfactorily  
in some cases  
you may remove  
debr. mat. &  
using a trephine  
one must know  
V relations anato-  
mically. The lower  
end of trephine  
must be held  
more horizontally  
there are consider-  
able be. in these  
cases on op. on  
trab. bones.  
After treat.

Oreum  
use cocaine or

Theophrastus  
book 1

Spurs are most  
easily removed by  
pulling. It is placed  
in position and  
made at right  
angles to the  
bone. You cut  
up to the bone & hold  
it down a day  
course better.

It however you  
may wish to hope  
for you cut down.  
If you are a treph-  
ine and make an  
anter joint. cut  
it along peak comes  
out and there may  
be a hole in center  
you should expect

with a probe  
turn - & up behind  
and cut & whose  
turn off.

Dr. Ballinger's <sup>skived</sup>  
knife rule used  
No matter what  
angle & blade is  
directed & cutting  
edge is always  
directed towards the  
part you wish to  
cut.

You may use  
cutting forceps  
to remove & turn  
to be two or three  
other with &  
scissors you can  
remove & other  
connections

with a probe and  
a measure in  
v. op. If spine is  
low you may put  
a line in you can  
give out smooth  
it off. You may  
lift it in many  
of these cases but  
then you can bring  
it back down and  
return in place.  
It has to generate  
there in this way  
& prod. must for  
motion this is very  
disagreeable

Perforation of sept.  
Caries and abscess.  
Chronic granuloma

~~then~~ you should  
not remove  
in position  $1\frac{1}{2}$   
to 2 cm

Lecture Nov. 5<sup>th</sup> 1908.

Hypertrophic & Plummer's  
heart. of hypert. of  
mid. turb. the snare  
is used. you make  
a cut with scissors  
then loop & wire over  
it and cut it off  
this only removes  
part of turb.

Wherever is to be re-  
moved you use a  
knife wh. is blunt  
at point. you slip  
& knife under &

~~the~~  
gran uplet the  
here spec. gran  
ultra granules per  
from 50 to 70  
per cent.

Pickling & more of  
will come reception  
& this may make  
it's way thru prep.  
transmission  
concent. perfor-  
ation may occur  
type & roller fever,  
symptom.

If in food  
it may produce a  
slight blushing noise.  
Specific success have

perforation  
Removal of the  
post and wire  
tube. The best  
method is a fine  
saw. It may  
however be done  
with a you may  
insert the finger  
in the post. make  
cavity where you  
is in front. You  
should not cut  
growth off too fast.  
You should tighten  
up wire after  
applying and let  
it stay for 10 min  
then tighten again

absol odor.

Crust may form  
about v margins  
of ulcer.

V treat. Do best  
prevented. If the  
perforation is very  
small, you ~~may~~  
apply Trichloroacetic  
acid and then try  
to prod closure.

You may feel up  
two strips of gauze  
string it over perfora-  
tion & suture it.

Perforation of v coat  
reptile

Perforation of reptile  
occurs in perforation

wire. You use  
a ~~small~~ <sup>small</sup> ~~one~~  
area to be operated  
on then you apply  
again and just before  
growing, you brush  
over it with a sol. of  
adrenalin.

Dr. Morris <sup>likes</sup> ~~uses~~  
a nasal trephine.  
which is run by a  
dental engine. The  
operation is not  
painful to the pt.  
You measure just  
half the width of  
V trephine. You  
may use a small  
trephine and just  
make a nubbin

...  
...  
...

aligned tumor  
... may  
not just ...  
trouble. It  
does incise ...  
clean out ...

abs op rept  
go ... on one  
... sides of  
rept ...  
join ...  
... it ...  
Disc Disc of  
rept

...  
...  
these ...  
...  
+ ply. ...

... of the ...  
... of the ...

You may remove  
the ... of the inf.  
... the ... of the  
... You may  
... and  
... wedge  
... you may use  
... other way,  
... this you  
... along ...  
... and  
... in several places  
... & ... around  
... & surface,  
... more  
... consists  
...  
... a ...  
... and ...  
... &

the same

use it. If for  
a few days you may  
move back into place  
if longer you  
may have to break  
it down  
Saddle broken  
more.

Then put by  
dermat. of v coat,  
if run soon after  
wringing & bones  
can be replaced  
soon after  
injuring. The strips  
of adhesive from  
Hoyle proved  
better & more  
than & more me.  
pocket with the gauze

*Time is so long*

Treat:

Ways and  
doses and pr.  
applications of  
Jodine 5-10 grs  
to 1 ounce. Never  
more.

When these means  
fail then magi-  
cal means  
must be resorted  
to, do a <sup>little</sup> ~~little~~  
first and then  
wait for a month  
or 2 and heeling  
is complete  
Sufferer suffers  
no ~~more~~ <sup>more</sup> ~~trouble~~  
from use more

~~Young~~

Later on a depression  
in the canal relieved  
by paraffin injected  
102 - 103° F. melt  
ing point. The nose  
is cleaned. Then  
inlet is pinched  
up over a depression  
ing. The point of  
the needle is worked  
back & forth for  
a while and then  
the paraffin is  
slowly injected. and  
a assistant presses  
on the surrounding  
tissue. The paraffin  
may go into the eye  
lid or it may

~~asthma~~ joint

+ st. asthma,  
The patient complains that when  
in a stooping posture  
the chest seems  
to fill up and also  
when lying down it  
seems to fill up,  
the patient breathes better  
in the evening part of  
the night than in  
the morning.

Prog:

Is bad unless  
the patient can change  
climate or is treated.  
But without change  
of climate prog.  
is bad.

prod. thrombosis  
or it may clog  
lymph vessels,  
may produce  
hypertension of  
nose.

Lecture Dec. 3<sup>rd</sup> 08,  
Sinusitis.

Cases.

Interference  
with drain. & ventila-  
tion of nose. Utr.  
lymph. & coious  
tissue st. In lower  
cases necrotic  
processes involve  
sinuses. Dis. of  
bone process  
& septum may

Permeability

When one side  
is blocked up the  
other side is not  
big enough for  
water to pass thru.

Asymptote

as those  
of ph. nasal obstruct  
ion. the secretion  
me. 2. in a  
benier - consisten  
cy than usual  
In a great many  
cases the pot feels  
presence of something  
more.

this one, accompanied  
with sinus trouble  
there pot have had  
ache & nasal

Wagon over  
is black

penetrated. In  
maxillary sinus  
about 50% of one die  
to look coronal teeth  
enlarged teeth &  
displacement of septum  
& foreign bodies in  
nose. Following  
operat. particularly  
if nose was compressed  
it slept for 4 hrs.  
& coughed Eryanthem  
-tra. cougha.  
Poth

consists in stud  
stomach & digesti-  
on with pencil.  
Epithelium all  
nerous, present &  
pulsation

Control: from north

Doubt supply and  
whose scars  
to be 2 in size at  
times, the 1st  
time begins  
my notes, but  
portion of the  
opposite a mid trunk  
shaded may cross  
v front ends of  
trunk  
v front end of v inf trunk  
then hypent may  
have a mulberry  
appearance. One of  
the hypent. may not  
be symmetrical  
v rounded side  
is hypent. first.

... together, ...

Expand, ... may  
subside in ...  
may pass into ...  
form and last for  
along time. ...  
ing is ... discharge  
may ~~escape~~ <sup>escape</sup> ...  
closed no discharge  
Hydrops ...  
...  
...  
one retained ...  
puncture, pain  
swelling. ...  
ing cloud ...  
gives way to ...  
change ...  
again. ...  
...  
... appear or

✓ whole length  
of turb. is enough  
at one sitting.  
So don't apply  
electric current to  
a soft palate. Boyer  
nucleus, pharynx  
and mid. turb.  
Hypertrophic Rhinitis.

Etiology:

Predisposing  
x direct causes same as  
for Rhinitis  
In dry climates  
may help to cause  
it

Pathol:

there is a

✓ membrane,  
not very smooth.  
Septicera form.  
eggs one cell &  
polypic 1 fr. they form  
in cavity or wall  
or projection into  
more. they occur  
in small cells as  
well.

✓ this number of bone  
repeating & fibroid  
cells prob. & may  
supervene time &  
abs. fr. occur.  
It may perforate &  
bone. and mening  
- eae. inf. result  
Digestion operation  
not with a danger

use of ...

white ...  
Glycerine ...  
Cocaine solution  
You may use chronic  
Acid you cocaine  
I would ...  
draw it ...  
found ...  
look out ...  
Intramuscular method  
of ...  
you stick ...  
knife under  
muscle and do not  
burn it. This  
does not interfere  
with ...  
you should not  
use much of  
more.

Make a list of  
things to be done

was of surge kind  
I part should be  
revised & tested for  
when a pop - it is  
mid. time.

Experiment

The changes  
in the skin red & swollen  
less. The changes in  
the fundus of eye.  
In - more & appear.  
of v. numb & thick  
dysp. noted.  
transillumination  
positive. transillumination  
negative. A small  
the electric light  
& candle power me.  
used. Operates on  
110 volt circuit.

Part - look now

+ septum. as  
but they may  
grow together, and  
come out of trouble  
with & certainly you  
should cut down

to 1/2 per cent.

So pieces of the dough  
will come out  
when & more is

blown you should  
ask & put whether  
he has a tendency  
for he, the dough  
will come off in  
7-10 days.

Another way to  
counteract is to use  
trichloroacetic acid.  
You wait for a little

no window +

Put in dark room  
light in pot mouth  
lips closed - & pot  
face exposed. The  
arteria if normal  
you will get a dif-  
ferent red color at  
retention of artery.  
& also a red pupillary  
reflex. In some in-  
divid. & walls of  
arteria are thicker  
than & other ones.  
If pupillary reflex  
is present in one  
eye & not in other  
may be trouble  
on affected side  
but with frontal  
sinus use along

Write down your

v inf. tube. then  
you pull out a  
small piece of cotton  
and cover the inf.  
tube. you should  
not go to far back  
you put in about  
1/4 in. of v part of  
v inf. tube. then  
you turn on v  
current to a dull  
red heat. then you  
give it a sawing  
motion. you should  
not let it stick  
you should not  
touch v septum  
or v mouth of v  
instruction tube.  
above v inf. tube.

with blood over it  
Dr. M. prefers to  
exercise power with  
blood. you need  
tight air in v area  
of v positive sinus.  
this is confirmation but  
not to be relied on,  
v sinus then filled  
with polyloid masses  
or phlegm is darker  
than v other. one  
sinus more smaller  
than v other.

Skintography is better  
but requires skilled  
pat. How down to  
tube above pat, to  
a little or over v

vent & ~~vent~~ of ~~vent~~

You may use  
 1/2 strength. Do  
 K 2 vol. every two  
 days, this will do  
 in dried cores.  
 In our reverse  
 cones you will  
 have ~~the~~ <sup>stronger</sup>  
 caustics. After  
 a blough comes ~~of~~  
 there are, a reformed  
 on surface.  
 the electric coating  
 is the best.  
 At the end of coating  
 is a pure piece of  
 platinum ~~or~~  
Technique:  
 First spray

vertex & orbita above  
occiput.

Examination inside  
nose when  
examined at end  
of hind-trachea, boggy,  
swollen & polypoid  
& velvety is sign of  
sinus dis.

When upper meatus  
of inf-trachea, it  
is almost pathognomic  
of maxillary sinus  
dis. Ocular function  
is very <sup>seriously</sup> ~~small~~  
disturbed. Atropia  
is of obscure origin  
& not often due  
to sinus dis. It  
keratitis ne. v. v. v.

~~the~~ ~~the~~

then you may  
use cocaine & ad-  
renalin. this will  
constrict vessels  
& decrease size  
of inf. turb. if  
due to unobstructed  
cause.

You may have the  
scurvy poisoning  
or little spots  
etc and when  
blown or picked off  
he may occur  
Great!

Remove all  
causes and look to  
general health  
of patient. You may  
make use of courses

the hand of  
the hand of

the etc.

Parasover

post- and found,  
tub. eye in v  
pharynx - many  
leoth middle ear etc.  
or meningitis.

Treat of sinus dis.  
1st treat v course  
2. restore drainage  
& 3. remove pus  
of eye.

be. tubercle. eye.  
is a pr. accompaniment  
of sypha. Cause of pro-  
the disease &  
want of concentration  
is due to v secretion  
being bound up

~~in front of~~ ~~costs~~

due to I <sup>intention</sup> ~~see~~  
prob. hypert.  
the condition is  
more common in  
low lying climate  
in damp conditions  
of atmosphere  
there is which  
means discharge  
& a feeling of fullness  
in head

To make diag.  
& turb. ought always  
to be touched with  
occlusion tipped  
probe and pressure  
& bld. poured out  
& if he believes  
in arterial repair

~~Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or header, which is mostly illegible due to being crossed out.~~

in frontal cells.

Ac. Cotonole, treat

of  
Bjuz with cocaine  
pink pledget of cot-  
ton not with aden-  
alin 1-2000 under  
v mid tube. This

causes a contract

of ~~the~~ this  
lobes & promotes  
drainage - you may  
add a little cocaine  
thoroly lance &  
nose with D-bells  
wh. or better with  
a small syringe  
& could work  
v place out.

sub-son and ref

Ch. Pelminite, with  
tingence or  
brownish thin.

is part of an organ  
vated of fun of  
ch. hypertrophy  
thin, this fun  
alternates. A person  
may lie on one  
side & the other  
more be occluded  
in it reverse,  
this is due to a  
swelling of the  
turb.

Courses:

In course of time  
this D. full supply

Dr. R. R. ...

For pain we give  
1-3000 or 1-4000

cod liver salt  
be prepared.

Ammonia

menthol ad  $\frac{gr \text{ } \frac{1}{2}}{ss}$

Eucalyptol  $\frac{gr \text{ } \frac{1}{2}}{ss}$

albatra or Benzoin

— good ad  $\frac{gr \text{ } \frac{1}{2}}{ss}$

Benzoin — albatra

+ ginger liqueur.

then spray nose  
with this mixture

post-report daily

may relieve H.A.

in short time

Drayillon dis

wherever there is

a persistent hyper

secretion of the

use sodium sol. in  
 children but must  
 be very weak,  
 tonics and general  
 health must be took-  
 ed after. If present,  
 is present in  
 should isolate,  
 if it is diphtheria  
 Hydrogen may use  
 H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1/2 strength,  
 and cleanse the  
 nose with it.  
 For an infant  
 method,

Compound  
 Menthol  $\overline{\text{oa}}$  gr.  $\overline{\text{III}}$   
 Eucalyptol  $\overline{\text{Z}}$   $\overline{\text{SS}}$   
 Alcohol  $\overline{\text{ad}}$   $\overline{\text{T}}$

not looking well in

cold. A unilateral  
persistent discharge  
to almost patholog-  
ical of anterior or  
middle sinus dis-  
charge, very pure discharge.  
slight opening  
ing 5 per. and  
not serious. Dis-  
charge no danger  
ous.

Discharge may vary  
from a little mucus  
to a thick pus. <sup>mucus</sup> ~~mucus~~  
is thickened or polypoid  
Pus in region of  
nasal, mucus is  
benign, is  
are different  
tell source

with me. Learning  
to me, specific signs  
etc. It me, due to  
absent, when it  
extends over several  
days. It me, due  
to gonorr.

It is associated st,  
with exanthemat.

In adults it me,  
associated with glandular  
me, a mild  
note: Cleanse  
more fully with alk.  
washes. You may  
use a soft rubber  
syringe to inject a  
liquid in children  
sp. should be  
weak. You may

With such dressing  
foreeps you push  
up and forward.  
You push up so piece  
portion under &  
mid. tub. & back.  
then make & put  
cut for 1/2 in &  
remove & cut  
tube which  
lost pus or whether  
between. If  
port piece has  
pus & be behind  
cannot it come  
from frontal. If  
pus on port-piece  
& not on ant it  
is actual inflam  
& suppuration.

~~Prescription~~

and make applica-  
tions every day,  
use iodine to clean  
wound.

Rx. Stock solution  
can be diluted  
1-2 or 3 times.

Iodine	gr. $\overline{XX}$
Pot. Iodid.	gr. $\overline{XXX}$
Aquae	
Glycerinae	aa. $\overline{Z\ 50}$
Dilute 1/2 for Chlorin.	
Boroglycerine	me.
acid.	

Purulent Rhinitis.  
The almost pure  
pus discharged. Is  
much more com-  
mon in children

and make a plan

He all smiles  
set wife and  
you <sup>will</sup> get  
just both pieces  
then you wife  
I peed off and  
you in the office  
to see just how  
down, I am

drois belly and  
to the piece up before  
it drois. Extrait

opening much  
larger than <sup>more</sup> ~~the~~  
~~of the~~

of imp. occurs for  
v more bitumoid  
+ frontal sinuses  
drain well and are

you plug up  
for the same  
opening.

Lecture Oct. 29th 08.

Single Ch. Rhinitis  
= ch. cold. Rhinorrhea  
& ch. catarrh.

to be distinguished  
from vasomotor  
rhinitis & hyper-  
trophic catarrh.

Discharge is water  
& muc. like those

of an ac. rhinitis &  
if prof. is cont. cold  
may pass  
into a atrophic  
stage.

Build up &  
rest. general health

~~at the top of the page~~

against.

Significance of  
a secretion to be  
attached to remove  
discharge.

The secretion may  
come from a inf-  
tub. In child

it may be from  
adenoids. You should  
remove the adenoids

A unilateral discharge  
should be looked into.

A secretion from a  
spheroidal sinus

has a tendency to

dry. Secretion from  
a tuboid cells

In order to tell where

it comes from

Aspirin  
Aspirin

not rolled &  
- ing. place a piece  
of paper under  
mid tank. have  
it hot with coine  
then remove & give  
another piece then  
then ~~have~~ <sup>get</sup> ~~separate~~  
& slip it around  
entire block now  
part draw & touch  
just a specimen  
around & could  
swatch whenever  
how to see what  
kind of results  
come out how  
work out & return  
with about 1%

Blackberry

Rx. atropine gr/500

where there is  
fullness of vision  
shame you

Rx.		
	Menthol	gr <u>I</u>
	Trabi Col	gr <u>II</u>
	Magn. light	gr <u>III</u>
	Cocaine Hydrochlor.	gr <u>IV</u>
	Sugar of Milk	℥ <u>II</u>

Sig:

Powders to be insuffled up in nose.  
It is best to tell  
the druggist not to  
refill the Rx, because  
of cocaine habit maybe

By. Annapolis 8/10

Please. Please  
float 4 1/2 inches,  
from 1/2 inch old.  
you get used to  
this. I am  
not involved,  
but is involved.  
By night of 1/2 inch, dis.  
I am of clearing  
tender to you.  
In case of more  
ditch. more  
less possible  
in choice. & relieve  
a pain & fullness for  
on hill. the be.  
to be on the water  
conge. from usual  
ly get well in  
not 3 inches.

trunk, and around  
the middle trunk,  
for a few days, the  
you use cocaine  
& stramonium.

In 1st stage and  
in 2nd early part of  
second stage.

Quinine is used,  
about 1000 both  
of leucorrhoea, with  
or with ant fever  
powder will  
ply, about 1  
cold.

Dr M. Nestle's,  
Kenyon Formulae,  
these tablets are  
chocolate or  
sugar coated.

~~Trick of an~~

Treat

Use. conyer  
of mixture, &  
Drugs. Some  
use Inflation,  
For Ruller's method  
of inflation use  
soft <sup>rubber</sup> bag -  
that bag is of rubber  
tube is attached  
don't use any catheter.  
Vpat. is instructed to  
make a noise to  
raise v soft palate.  
tell pat. to say k-k  
-k & low-t-low-  
kaw - or give v pat  
a drink powder &  
when he swallows  
force air in by

~~1st stage~~  
1st stage

3 Stages.

1. Dry stage lasts for only a few hrs.
2. Stage. Sneezing and stuffiness of feeling. The nose has bubbled and this comes aduers the secretion becomes thick in a few days.
- 3rd stage.

treat. Inspect & more around & lower end of mid. turb.

You make applica-  
tion of cocaine  
and adrenalin to  
this area. You  
may spray the inferior

~~men of alb.~~  
 Soline 3  $\frac{1}{1}$   
 Menthol 3  $\frac{1}{1}$   
 Chloroform 3  $\frac{1}{1}$

\* Rx.  
 Menthol 3  $\frac{11}{1}$   
 Chloroform 3  $\frac{1}{1}$

there are sept. in  
 along tube. In a  
 few days you may  
 have joint in web. &  
 joint will escape  
 some irrigate  
 & drain. Make  
 them & mid. Ment.  
 us. You may work  
 out with this

XMAS 4  
over and with

Coming on  
at Blintiss.  
Cool in bed,  
Dacatomb the  
man. It were  
there to consume  
slight temp &  
W.A.

primary cause  
is rapid trouble  
any disturbance  
to alimentary  
tract. perperjation  
to much bed  
clothes etc tend  
to help catching  
cold.

Advisors may  
help to cure it  
in children

KMD 4 out about  
once a week with a  
1/2 AgMD 3. This  
treats mice and  
many of the wild  
cocks. You may  
irrigate the  
root cavity. You  
may extract a  
mole. Then make  
a hole with a  
small drill. Then  
you can <sup>irrigate</sup> ~~open~~  
antrum. Place a  
little gauze over  
opening and ~~you~~  
~~the~~

### Radical Methods

Operat. the  
inf. lesions - can  
be done under cocaine

1/5 over 1/2 over

to remove all or  
part of the middle  
turbinate. You  
may do this with  
a knife or saw  
You should do all  
your operating at  
one sitting  
if possible have  
no sheets be  
sterile dressings  
instruments  
You may work  
if more out in  
some cases and  
in others it may  
not be necessary  
You should take  
all precautions to  
prevent infection

Remove 1/2 or 1/3 of  
the tube this  
is about 1/2" being  
very thick - make  
a opening just  
behind it, make it  
big enough - longer  
enough to hold three  
fingers and the one  
just proper then you  
may just advise in  
solid stop of them  
before cutting in  
no trace about  
probe to find out  
where the center  
of introduce a bent  
rubber drainage tube  
about back of out.

~~The water will come out~~

2 teaspoonfuls in a  
cup of warm water.  
If you have to  
soften & curries  
before they can  
be removed.  
You may use  
a 10% sol. of ichthyol  
or in alcoholine  
and not a piece  
of cotton and leave  
it there for 1/2 hr.

there may  
be removed  
by trichloroacetic  
acid, nitric acid,  
electric cautery  
or  
If necessary

2. Consciousness in  
the mind of the  
person.

When the rope  
will close rap-  
idly. Don't look  
opening. Keep  
feels in consciousness  
ily awakening and  
of choice is the  
wall.

Can be done  
under escape but  
to go anesthesia  
or best - But in  
mouth god and  
full eye & cheek.  
I care run.  
from meditation  
line in post  
look or mean  
pronounce hole  
intention that  
person. Believe

~~Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or header, which is mostly illegible due to blurring and being upside down.~~

another application  
in pharyngeal  
application known  
as Pussins budge  
It is nothing but  
a flannel budge  
wrapped around  
neck after having  
been dipped in  
warm water,  
and covered with  
oiled or silk paper.  
Alcoholics and  
tobacco users  
stopped if the pot.  
will

No Chlorate

No Bicarb

No Bi Browne as  $\frac{3}{58}$

Signature for half

*Amber...  
in...  
L...*

v m m record  
p... r...  
as r...-o...  
f... p...  
r... r...  
id. s...  
v... m...  
m... p...  
c... c...  
v...  
n... o...  
i... v...  
then v... is checked  
by...  
n... r...  
n... p...  
c...  
p... n...  
o...  
v...  
n... v...

~~gargles~~  
~~gargles~~

You insert behind  
the ~~ear~~ <sup>ear</sup> and let the fluid  
run out in front.  
You may give these  
solutions by an  
ordinary fountain  
springs. In some  
cases this is  
absolutely necessary  
use of gorges;

~~gorges~~ <sup>gorges</sup> are  
efficient when  
used in the early  
stages. Gorges  
should be warm  
and not cold  
they are good  
for the mucous  
A pair of rolled  
alum is good



~~See on page 100~~  
See on page 100

atomizer that  
spray already  
you may use it  
the Birmingham  
douche machine  
used. 

Reports for syringe  
injection  
and this is better  
than a douche.

You may pour the  
medicines in  
pouch of hand  
and you may  
suffice it up but  
don't sniff too  
hard. Some  
me a post. moral  
suffice in office.

Stomach  
Stomach

Coups.  
Ac. or suppurative  
infl. is rare.

Sympt. in ac or ch.  
types:

Pain on pre.  
+ unilateral diarr.  
usually one of ch.  
points to it. usu-  
ally more marked  
on rising and may  
pass away during  
day. Stupor or  
stupor of just  
in mind, weakness.  
Shadows or trace  
illumination +  
evidence of X-ray.  
Diagnosis with  
accumulation

~~and~~ ~~has~~ ~~long~~

and this may  
come through  
sitting. I said  
in reaction and  
is not agreeable  
or more.

they have no  
specific action.  
I will not  
come outside.

Some may be  
agreeable to  
part and others  
not. Shells

sol, can be diluted  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 $\frac{1}{3}$  water.

the others must  
be diluted.

If you have an

Bring away gas  
treat.

about same as  
ex. unafelony,  
uses ordinary  
1-3000 - ~~100~~<sup>1</sup>5000. vol.  
and also cocaine  
inflation after  
cocainizing in  
some of the cases  
can be cured by  
systematic infla-  
tion with warm  
ointments vol.  
Dobells or 2% car-  
bolic or Bouc out  
vol.

Catheterization of U  
Just. you place a  
piece of cotton over

~~some of the~~  
~~best~~

toin. vol.  
Na carbonate.  
some contain  
foulsin and  
some thyrol.  
and they are  
flavored  
It makes very  
little what  
kind you use  
1. Do beels vol,  
is cheap & good  
2. Borol. Does  
not contain  
any carbolic acid  
Formol Lyptol.  
Glycothyrol.  
Hornolpid  
Seiler's Tablets  
you dissolve these

the distance  
from hole

opening and  
have ~~the~~ ~~water~~ ~~rat~~ ~~with~~  
ecorn. then you  
try to insert a probe  
if successful you  
take it out and  
heat & collect as  
probe and present.  
Only you can abso-  
lutely tell whether  
the probe is in  
by X-ray.

any open  
in part of part  
if this don't come  
out. of course part  
to two in and  
repaired by paper

~~Acids~~ # which is  
in the ...

Coccosmia  
this is where  
U pot, is con-  
scious of food  
odor

Treatment.

Always mouth  
fresh.

The main thing  
is cleanliness and  
removal of secre-  
tions. This removal  
of secretions is  
accomplished  
by alkalies.  
U pot. is liable to  
swallow some  
and must be  
hounded.  
they all come

~~was~~ . to which has  
no opening in it.  
In very long run  
it may extend over  
eye brow. It is thin  
and absent, here  
& epithelial cells  
~~are~~ ~~crosses~~ ~~into~~ ~~it~~.  
to & out wall is  
about  $1/16$  in thick  
In some & in  
me. very large  
& Port wall of thin  
It may be very  
small and may  
go back till it touches  
is & spine process  
& roof of mouth is  
& just of out &  
part. walls. it close

Catarrh is in the  
most cases due to  
nasal trouble,  
nose bleeding is  
not a common thing  
in dis. of nose.  
It is usually  
due to keratoids  
area, or it may  
be due to a scab  
being torn from  
a spot.

In cases of ozena  
the air respired by  
the patient is offensive  
to the people around  
but not to the  
patient. This is due  
to the patient having  
lost his sense of smell.

Often associated  
 with swelling of  
 upper lip and  
 swelling of eyelids,  
 at a angle of vision  
 nose trouble may  
 cause eye, it  
 goes up and the  
 eye lids are infl.  
 -amed.

Phlyctenular Keratitis.

Is rather com in  
 badly nourished  
 children and is  
 associed with nasal  
 trouble. Abscess  
 is often associed  
 with. You have an  
 orbital abscess.

Chronic conjunctivae

to the.

Floor.

I compared  
the points. An  
internal point  
and an external point,  
the opening of the  
sinus is just behind  
a structure called  
the maxillary  
process - frontal out-  
line. It is a T shaped  
structure & is very  
easily seen when  
the sinus is opened &  
just behind the  
maxillary process  
is a large ethmoid  
cell. I am well

of the ear  
v light reflex on  
v drum is distorted

v pressure on  
interferes with the  
ossicles and the  
pat. is deaf for a  
while. On cases  
of mouth breath-  
ing this v ear  
is much inter-  
fered with.

Temporary & Chron-  
ic trouble in  
v middle ear are  
to be ascribed to  
trouble in v mid-  
dle ear.

In children acute  
& ch. catarrh is

... ..  
... ..

above comments  
a part of the  
... .. and below  
it forms a part of  
... ..  
moral duty.

The ... ..  
... ..  
... ..

Opinion

... .. can do some  
things and some you  
omit. as a general  
thing it is to give  
an attempt to  
encourage ... ..  
... .. from  
... .. Any attempt  
to encourage a duty  
may perform ...

middle of the nose

Some of these cases  
is when the shape  
is taken from the  
nasal cavity  
me. due to quins  
breaking down

Effect of mouth  
breathing on  
middle ear. If  
the eustachian  
tube becomes oc-  
cluded & air be-  
comes absorbed and  
the pressure is  
less on & inside  
than on & out-  
side & eardrum  
bulges in. This  
causes folds in  
Schrapnell's membrane

Handled these men  
so much like they

walk of duct & get  
into l.b.

Y post-walk of  
me. so near & post  
nowe duct on

may get into

but in spite of  
these facts there are

some operators who

have devised

instruments that  
they claim are safe

to enter from

now with. They

all consist of

probes with shells

attached. ~~---~~

Some probes are

also used,

~

~~the~~

condition where is  
very little discharge  
for more.  
In cities the dis-  
charge is low.

In recent countries  
the discharge is  
clear and history  
later it may be  
thick viscid.  
then again the  
secretion may  
be almost clear  
just alternating  
with viscid cedar  
discharge. Some  
may have a green  
ish mass and is  
present in ophid

things you can do  
or more. You  
can remove  
at points of  
mind. Under this for  
interior drainage.  
You can remove  
Polyps etc. You  
can do surgery  
at certain intervals  
Operative Expt  
As a conservative rad-  
ical operation  
this consists in  
making an open-  
ing into the sinus by  
blowing a tract.  
The incision is made  
in the median portion  
of the nose. It goes

instability to concentration  
& mental occurrence  
nasal obstruction, a few

nasals after <sup>nasals are</sup> removed this <sup>is not very often</sup>  
disappears. This <sup>is a</sup> <sup>very</sup> <sup>often</sup> <sup>seen</sup>  
<sup>in</sup> <sup>all</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>cases</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>nasal</sup> <sup>obstruction</sup>  
as a <sup>consequence</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>nasal</sup> <sup>obstruction</sup>  
to <sup>the</sup> <sup>nasal</sup> <sup>passage</sup>  
children with nasal

obstruction as adenoids.

In some cases there  
is pain. In some  
cases actual migraines  
can be traced to these  
cases and can be relieved.

In infants mouth  
breathing is dangerous  
to life. Because the  
child may not  
cough. A harsh

dry bronchial cough,  
is fully present in  
mouth breathing,  
& child may have  
night terrors,  
under nose



~~the ...~~  
of the pharynx associated  
with dryness and  
scratching of the throat  
sense of fullness  
& after pain in  
ear, hoarseness  
shows inf. in the phar-  
nx. Nasal obstruct-  
ion shows a dryness  
of the throat in the morning  
which disappears during  
the day. This dryness is  
due to the patient sleeping  
with the mouth open. It is  
probable that the dryness of  
the muc. of the nose & pharynx  
predisposes to the disease because  
here under the proper conditions  
the best we could get is the  
moist secretions & spit out  
when they are dry the nose

the amount of  
the amount of

up to & sub-orbital  
notches - and then  
goes down & to  
lower and elevate  
the person

V of bleeding may be  
removed for a while  
and you may have  
to stop it to go on  
with V of person. I draw  
an imaginary line  
between V two supra-  
orbital notches, and  
 $1/4$  in. from V median  
line. you then pro-  
ceed to remove that  
one with a chisel

Woodcock  
Linnæus

At night is the best time to brush teeth. In night and morning is best. It is a very common remedy recommended by the ancients is to sniff water up into the nose. This is not good unless it has salt in it.

Lecture Oct. 22<sup>nd</sup> 08.

Nose & Pharynx.

Symptoms com. in an infl. of the pharynx and the nose is a bad taste in the mouth deposits of tartar on the teeth. Diseases

of the ...  
v sinus unweary  
bleeds very freely.  
After you have got  
about 1/5 in and you  
don't see a v sinus  
you had better stop  
with the vessel and  
use a curette. If  
you get thru and  
wall has come  
to cancellous bone  
and then get to thick  
bone again you should  
stop. You reach  
for v points. now  
keep the pillow  
in place right at v  
L of this T shaped  
sub. you may  
open and you will  
get into it. If

my job says so

Under wear.

Dr. Morris thinks flannel is unhealthy in this country. Dr. Morris thinks linen mesh is good underwear but ~~is not~~ <sup>irritating</sup> ~~is not~~ alcohol and tobacco are injurious, secretions hinder on posterior portion of uvulae, wall of pharynx and vomiting to remove such. Colic are reflex disturbance. ~~of~~ <sup>of</sup> such. Causes vomiting.

Under Moon  
for Moon

you don't get into  
the sin you may  
go into & duct (photo  
probe) - you should  
break down any  
repta you may  
find in the  
then you inject  
syringe then you  
push down with  
a probe some rock  
may into & photo  
radial duct & v  
rest of v sin is  
pocket with gauge  
except and is left  
open and day dressing  
is placed over it.  
then v sin is  
sealed & operation

~~Overheating~~  
It will be the same.

Cannot & should of use. do.  
People who live out  
in & open air do not  
suffer from catarrh  
so much.

Overheating, too much  
care. Being in over  
heated compartments,  
& in. in. in shield  
hood are particularly  
irritable.

In sleeping cover  
should not be  
too heavy so that  
cover will be removed  
by proper way to blow &  
more is to press on  
one wing of & more  
& blow than & other  
to

Can't force of me. as  
People who live out

~~success~~ successful  
it will live up.

Killian part.

at a time  
is ~~not~~ <sup>not</sup> over  
acted in over

median line of  
more eye work  
out words to

myso-olite note.

the ~~of~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup>  
reflected from above  
down words back

word into orbit

you must take care

not to figure ~~v~~

my. oblique pulley  
v. distance of eye

are ~~not~~ pulled down.

v. in: as the

respiration is just above  
the oral cavity

tongue rising up  
and down. In nasal

During mouth  
breathing v soft palate  
almost always rises,  
when asleep the  
soft palate hangs  
mid way.  
v soft palate is  
important in v prod.  
of speech. Such sounds  
as  $\partial$  and  $\nu$  sound  
enlargement of v  
tongue interferes with  
articulation.  
A child with pronoun-  
ced adenoids can't  
pronounce words  
beginning in  $ig$ .



From the floor of the mouth  
lymphatic vessels

rapidly in v floor  
of mouth,  
lymph glands  
at floor of mouth  
empty into v  
Sublingual, sub-  
mental, jugular and  
cervical  
v bld. supply of  
the pharynx are  
principles of v ext.  
Carotid, the Parotid  
and tonsillar are  
ingt. to v region  
Functions of v  
pharynx or velum  
are speech, mastication  
and deglutition  
v first act of deglutition  
consists in the

Washburn  
Boston

prostate duct is enlarged  
by vesical curdling  
and then a drainage  
tube is introduced  
into the neck. Then  
the urethra is resected and  
the skin wound closed  
by sutures. Then a  
pressure bandage  
is placed over the  
wound. 2000 grains  
of strychnine is given.

After a few days  
the drainage tube is  
removed and the  
~~urethra~~ <sup>urethra</sup> place  
irrigation. The  
is kept there for two  
weeks and if longer is  
necessary done.

~~the boundaries of v~~  
~~mens plary and~~  
~~not well defined.~~  
The boundaries of v  
mens plary and  
not well defined.  
V mouth and  
ant. part of v tongue  
are covered with  
a squamous epith.  
the deeper layers of  
v m. m. vary in  
structure. with v m. m.  
on which they rest,  
v m. m. of v  
portion of cheeks  
and floor of mouth  
can move very  
freely, where it  
is attached to a  
sphincter it undergoes  
phlegmonous inflam-  
mation spread very

The formation is  
very heavy and  
is composed of

there is a depression  
above the ridge  
of.

Ch. Ostracod

no of eth cells very  
greatly. Always 2 or 3  
of front and there  
may be 10 or 12.  
this structure is  
usually  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cm  
long about 1 cm  
thick in front and  
about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cm thick  
behind. In close  
relation to the  
above. Externally  
it is intricate

~~When v obstruction~~  
~~is in v lower part~~  
~~of nose it is apt~~  
~~to be in v mid~~  
~~trache~~

When v obstruction  
is in v lower part  
of nose it is apt  
to be in v mid  
trache

Nasal obstruction  
tend to prod. a low  
grade of ring.

Pharynx  
v pharynx is the  
cavity. Includes  
v pharynx, and  
mouth. Its counter-  
part with v trachea  
below. v larynx  
pharynx. bounded  
above by v soft  
palate and  
below by v tongue.

Wilson & ...  
to the ...

relationship to  
unit for ...  
downward to ...

1/2 cm thick  
Have ~~some~~ ~~parts~~  
taken them all  
should be broken down  
then see accessory  
ethmoidal cells  
then & mid turb.

it self may  
have cells. then  
a lower wing of  
sphenoidal  
cell

Owing to proximity  
of ~~impl.~~ ~~tract~~  
fundulus when  
you don't know  
whether & eth. cells

the  
the mouth

expiration.

Air hunger occurs when you breathe thru  $v$  mouth. Persons who are compelled to mouth breathe do not suffers so much but there is always air hunger.

If the nose is obstructed in any way say and there is a vacuum that occurs in  $v$  and chances of  $v$  more. this obstruction may be due to some lack of development, to polyposis, nasal obstruction followed by rhinitis

am...  
of...  
...  
...

a wide narrow  
open.

Treat  
clap: treat by re-  
moving obstruction  
to drainage, hold  
polyps open above  
their origin from  
the v. to in  
your way out of  
v. and end of tube  
cut tube. In ab-  
sence of cure the  
radical operation  
is required  
v. mid. tube should  
be kept put.  
(ant. position)  
then your way out

with out v cotton  
The function of v  
nose are warming,  
cleansing, and moisten-  
ing v inspired  
air.

Obers are first per-  
ceived at beginning  
of inspiration.  
v inspired air  
goes thru v upper  
region, the expired  
air goes thru v  
lower portions of  
v nose.

Obstruction in v  
upper part of  
nose interfere with  
v ~~v~~ <sup>inspiration</sup>  
In v lower with the

Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or header, written in cursive.

for it to get well  
on you may if you  
could check the pro-  
ceed with it then  
you may be able  
to observe processes  
respiration, then  
trans respiration,  
but just behind  
this is bubble eth-  
moidalis, and be-  
hind this is  
largest and most  
prominent ethmoid  
cell. Best to break  
it in with a  
alligator forceps  
you must after  
you have entered  
the bubble not work

oh by the way do  
be sure - cross

and reaction is of a  
various variety of

Locus Kieselbocher,  
contains a mass of  
the above and  
arterial cap. this  
and covered with  
thin epith. Most  
cases of nasal he,  
comes from this  
place. the secretions  
tend to dry here  
and epith. covering  
is pulled off and  
he. results. Erosion  
may occur from  
this area. It is  
easily stopped with  
Cotton & peroxide

and necessary to  
L. L. L.

above - you may  
go back if you  
with the point of v  
spherical. Having  
broken down v will  
you may go back

then pack it with  
gauge soaked with  
Compound. Keep in  
love it - for about  
24 hrs, then remove  
spray on each side  
of waste - more  
1/2 and then gently  
- mix it with compound  
then you should  
keep v hot - red  
hot 48 hrs then  
y to be forgotten

11. 11. 11

from the  
The

is covered with  
ectopic tis. the  
lower part of  
mid tube, and  
upper part of  
up tube: there  
is some ectopic  
tis. on v tubercle.  
Under ordinary  
conditions this ectopic  
tis. is contracted  
and is under a  
state of tension  
most of the time,  
the middle.

v glands in v respiratory  
portion of v nose are  
of v ocular variety

in general work  
meeting to the

He may come to  
your office and  
should be treated  
every day at  
ground level as  
forced to and  
you may <sup>not</sup> ~~delight~~  
it with a <sup>top</sup> ~~delight~~  
you back 50% of  
the pot may blow  
more and develop  
an employee of  
upper level there  
also develop who  
may get well unde-  
ly. It may open into  
the and come  
back by <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~  
pot may not  
return.

11

~~Septal of the septa~~

in intimate relation  
to the cubiform plate  
v post. ethmoidal

Septae of the septa, to  
post. l.

v back wall of v nose  
is supported by v post.  
ethmoidal art. and  
v major + minor  
palatine arts.

v m. m. of v nose  
is 2. in thickness  
where v erectile tissue  
is placed.

This erectile tissue may  
stand out filled  
with blood.

the whole of v inf. turb.



500  
~~of myr n jumbo~~

pms from it appears in  
v superior meatus.

v pms issuing from v  
sphenoidal cells has  
a greater tendency to  
dry than from other  
near cavities.

v sup. meatus is v  
higher.

Is bounded below by  
v lower border of  
turb. bone is thin  
and in opening  
great care must be  
taken.

This sup. meatus  
contains v olfactory  
organ. The muc.  
has a reddish tint.  
v olfactory nerve are



the great vessels  
and in some cases

or grooves, they receive  
v drainage from  
v mid & ant. ethmoid  
cells,

v sup. turb. is not  
a turbinate bone  
v accessory sinuses  
of more the first  
frontal sinus, pus  
comes out from it  
in v mid. meatus,  
pus from v mid &  
ant. ethmoidal cells  
appears under v mid  
turb., pus coming  
from v atrium appears  
in v same meatus  
but a little further  
back,

Sphenoidal sinus

on ground. The  
of drainage from  
the

then sweep it down  
over the post. sup.  
wall. & overtopping  
us will hold about 2  
cubic.

The Dig. by discharge  
on post. Plunged  
wall.

Trust

the curved canal  
and an irrigation  
spring. If this fails to  
work, if the soil is  
his may find a very  
great flow of pus. On failure  
to cure open & sinus.  
Op. open & mind that  
out-aid about 2 inches  
before you open vein.  
you use a strong curved  
hook. Work toward the

medulla here and  
Dorsal fin

It receives the  
portal sinus from  
into v. jugulars.

Lecture, Oct. 15<sup>th</sup> - 08.  
Glossary (Text.)  
Ant. parts under  
mid turbinate, conch.  
Stomach just ant. and  
those just post.  
over stomach,  
uncus hiatus. It extends  
from the frontal duct  
downward and  
backward.  
Behind that can  
be seen in most  
spec. two or 3 recesses

By common JB

median wall and  
downward. Don't dis-  
turb V upper and  
outer wall. A curved  
hook never perfor-  
ing after cut wall  
is opened it should  
be irrigated & packed  
gently for 24 hrs. There  
is only great tendency  
for the open to close  
with granules. Gentle  
excitatory of V floor is  
possible. Gentle excitatory  
& irrigation will us-  
ually cure. Another  
way to open is to go  
thru V post. <sup>ethmoidal cells</sup> sphenoidal

Pharyngitis.  
as. Coturniculus

as polypoid growths.  
It is being richly  
supplied with nerves  
& bld. vessels.

as polypoid growths.  
It is being richly  
supplied with nerves  
& bld. vessels.

Mid Meatus.

Is the largest and  
most imp. of these  
cavities of the nose.  
It lies very closely approx-  
-imate to the inferior wall  
so much shorter than  
the superior.

When the middle turb. is  
cut away and removed  
we see first a deep  
recess which goes by a  
variety of names.

It is called the infun-  
-dulum, pre-bul-  
-bar groove etc.

so best point given  
of the body  
marked with marks

usually united with  
so cryp<sup>rupt</sup> the line,  
remains slight rise  
after. Thus, at  
angle of jaw may  
occur.

diag. Dip between ryphe  
and the a. In ryphe  
there is more tendency  
to involvement of tonsils  
& soft palate. In ryphe  
you are more apt to  
have induration of  
glottis some where in  
body. Spleen, pore throat  
has translucent appearance  
~~rest.~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~throat.~~  
to throat.  
then open & bowels  
with saline <sup>or cast</sup>  
to soil. you point &

A. G. M. 3.

~~transverse~~ 2-10/1000

is a seat of election  
for opening into v  
antrum.  
v Eustachian Tube  
this passes in just  
behind

Mid. turb.

Is anat. a process  
of ethmoid.  
It arises on about  
a level with v inner  
canthus of v nose.  
It lies almost flat  
against v septum  
in some cases.  
It is in close rela-  
tion to the ethmoid  
bone. It is subject  
to many dis. such

1. ~~use~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~for~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~reason~~  
for next operation

throat with a 3-<sup>10</sup>/<sub>16</sub> sol.  
of AgNO<sub>3</sub>.

For the pharynx you  
should ~~not~~ use  
a stronger sol. than  
6% AgNO<sub>3</sub>. But there  
is ~~not~~ dipping with  
1 sol. the larynx will  
not stand a stronger  
sol. of AgNO<sub>3</sub> than 4%.

If gets into larynx will  
cause dyspnoea.

You give 1-3%  
alum sol. Lozenges  
of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Cl may be used.

Also lozenges of KClO<sub>3</sub>  
should be used carefully  
direct put to spit,  
Co. to - Benzoin is good

23/1/1912  
The main thing is  
just to get the

It is connected  
septum. It is  
is bound to separate  
by fibrous bands,  
It is in heart it  
swells so that the  
air can't pass thru  
readily.

Inf. means.

Islanded on <sup>inner</sup> ~~side~~  
side by the septum  
& oblique duct opens  
into v. inf. means.

This is about 1/4 in  
behind v. ant. end of  
v. inf. tube,

behind this there  
is a plate of bone.

It closes the anterior  
narrow cove and



grosser. fixed with  
mucous membrane

Whole of nose, in  
present & sup. mid  
& inf turb, these  
div. & nasal cham-  
ber into 3 parts,  
Sup. turb.

It arises  
about & mid. of  
ext. wall. It extends  
about & entire extent  
of & mid chamber,  
& ext. pf. is convex,  
when we look in &  
more from & front  
we see the ant. end  
of & inf. turb. It is  
& rounded red globular  
mass. It is separated  
from & septum in  
width about  $\frac{1}{8}$  in.

three masses on  
larynx & pharynx  
filled with  
mucoid material

glossae filled with  
mucoid material  
there is a feeling of  
pressure in the throat  
talking is dry rough  
a constant desire to  
expectorate, some have  
showing signs of  
Infection. Red gran  
masses in v pharynx  
maybe on v lat. wall  
v pharynx open shows  
reddish brown material  
shows bed us. run  
ning in every direction  
In old cases throat  
looks dry & glazed.  
Breath maybe musty  
& disagreeable. v pharynx  
may have secretions  
if that would be the

good  
good

chicks check between  
v teeth,

anat. of Int. nose  
Int. (Int. nose) extends  
from the vestibule

v part. ends of v inf.  
touch touch st.

v int. nose is narrowed  
above. this is due to  
v ethmoid cells.

v floor of v nose is  
concave laterally. Is a  
little higher in front  
than behind. The

floor is  $1/8$  to  $1/4$  in higher  
in front than behind.

In a great many cases  
v floor of v nose is  
not continuous.

check between  
check

gated.  
Proph

In early stages  
prog. good both stages  
both all courses  
prove a benefit  
treat.

Average of  
plicious, 30 to 40 gr.  
to oz of aqua or some  
strength of p. eln.  
The solution, where  
throat is dry & inflamed  
Benefit treat. is  
to destroy these follicles  
after a few min. plunge  
v. convey point right  
into. It would also  
-gated anyt. it  
point, anyt. must.

Dr. Thompson = over  
Baylor

You may have the  
pat. gargle with ice  
cold water just  
before & after.

You may use a mild  
solution of cocaine,  
you may have to use a  
palate retractor in  
some cases. In

children as a rule you  
can't make these  
exams. at all. You

have to pass the finger  
into & post. pharyngeal  
wall. You use index  
finger. Adenoid l.  
It bleeds readily  
and feels soft and  
spongy. Present

When symptoms are  
not severe just  
keep on with  
the

Ch. Pharyngitis = atrophic.  
- D. p. l.

covered with masses  
of thick secretions and  
pharyngeal wall. V  
- appears thin  
slight colored. Covered  
with thick white  
secretions.

Treat: attend to  
gen. health. give K.D.  
occasionally. Wash  
nose 1-3 times daily  
freely with  
eosin one weak solution  
with Cl. given ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup>  
mouth.

Pharyngo-mycosis:  
A great many more  
found at. Actinomyces

William Johnson  
Dorchester Mass.

press it too far back  
so that it would touch  
V post. part of tongue  
or tonsils,

you make a firm  
pressure downwards  
Instruct the patient  
to breathe thru nose.  
When breathing thru  
V mouth V soft  
palate rises,

Introduce V mirror  
on one side of V  
would but do not  
touch V post portion  
of V pharynx.

You can see  
the upper border of  
V inf. terminated ~~to~~

1. ... of ...  
... of ...  
... of ...

Didemna Albicoma.

Septothrix.

See plates.

Much more ...  
... appears.  
... closely resembles  
... transition.

It shows also. A number  
of ... slightly elevated.  
these ... are gen-  
erally ... Diag.  
made by ...  
of this ... and  
... in eye. + ...  
under microscope.  
... not ...  
... have ... throat  
... swollen, reddened.  
Turol.

Rebellions. Core, ...  
+ go. ...

with the tooth  
brush - clean over the

You use a small  
mirror about  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  in. in diam. or  
not over

Always buy a solid  
copper backed mirror  
and one that can  
be boiled. Don't  
buy any cheap in-  
struments

to make V exam.

first warm the mir-  
ror over an alcohol  
flame. this is to pre-  
vent the mirror cloud

ing. You may dip  
it into a sol. of lysol.

Introduce the tongue  
depressor  
~~speculum~~ into the  
mouth and hold

gross weight  
when measured

teeth ~~are~~ filled, apper-  
sent. Clean out and  
then scrub out with  
crypts. with acid  
& electric current  
best. If tissue has  
~~been~~ removed then  
strong vol. 5-60, vol  
of 2 or 3 or 4 W. should  
be over & then one  
per. vol.

Hyphal of pharynx  
Primary secondary  
retention lesion, we  
found. They may be  
produced by use of  
public drink in  
cups.  
On closer of tissue  
appears first ora

Dr. M. prefers  
and is used

as near to  
eye as possible,  
Dr. M. prefers  
over the eye,  
light must be on  
the head side at  
about same height  
of the ear, a little  
behind and 1 ft. to  
side.

Instruments.

Nasal speculum.  
Wire spec. does not  
exclude the little  
hairs in the nose. It  
is a self retaining speculum.

Pyrexia Spec.

Dr. M. prefers,  
Part. Rhinoscopy.  
Is the most difficult

is covered as the  
is covered as the

and is covered  
by. Is followed  
by skin lesions  
limited glands. The  
cervical glands are  
enlarged. Pain in  
throat & radiating  
to ear is common. Ery-  
thema is very common.  
Secondary syphilis is not  
usually localized to one  
side of the throat. It may  
occur in patches on  
the pillars of the pharynx  
or on the uvula. These  
patches do not merge  
into one another but  
are discrete. They  
again there are  
cases of persons who  
have had the syph. yes

Before there were lenses  
there were mirrors

you may place  
it long in a Con-  
densed

Mirror. Is silvered  
glass. Concavity  
so that focal distance  
is about 10 in.

Diam. is best about  
3 in. Head support,  
cloth and leather bands  
are objectionable. Hard  
rubber band is objection-  
able. Metal band is  
rare. Dr. M. prefers  
mirror must be  
fastened to band  
by a ball and  
socket joint. you  
must place mirror

... of the ...  
... of the ...

before & have no doubt  
there are many  
pouches and they are  
most of the  
pouches may  
be on a level with  
... or maybe  
slightly elevated the  
terminal boss which  
ext. there ~~is~~ need  
never. Intentionally  
stop question before  
present account  
on a part wall of  
project and  
there injections are.  
localized or diffuse &  
one character - by a marked  
tendency to necrosis  
of the one very ex-  
tensive.

V. sec. in a window  
line. window ledge

is v. best, but is  
hard to manage;  
Sun light is prob-  
ably out of question  
v. old student lamp  
gives a good light,  
some are gas bu-  
rners. Welsbach mantle  
gives a good light,  
but is hard to han-  
dle on account  
of breakage.  
Various forms of  
electric lamps may  
be used. It has a  
spiral filament

Fr. eye, v. globe is  
frosted but this  
cuts off some of v.  
light.

is a best thing  
for the  
L. S. & M. S.

It has a rounded  
line. indented edge  
round and irregular  
in shape. It is surround  
ed with a red area  
there is a bed in  
one part & extend  
ing in another. The  
of the tonsils are not  
so large as a potential  
as they are else  
where they may ex  
ist on a part of  
the pharynx as a elevated  
tumour. There is  
resemblance to  
growth when on a part,  
well there is very  
marked tendency  
to the position of  
necrosis.

the most of the ...  
... ..

that epith. is  
situated posteriorly.  
The int. nose extends  
as far back as v  
choanae. v cribiform  
plate = v roof of  
int. nose is about  
 $\frac{1}{8}$  in wide at the  
floor of int. nose  
is about  $\frac{1}{2}$  in wide.  
v inner wall of each  
nasal cavity is bounded  
by v septum. It  
may have spurs etc.  
Exam. of nose.  
From front = Ant.  
Rhinoscopy.  
1<sup>st</sup> you need a good  
light. Sunlight

King's speech to

~~the~~ ~~the~~ ~~me~~ address-  
 ion of the people to  
 port-hall. the there  
 are address between  
 a lower plough and  
 bore of the and  
 breaking the inter-  
 pered with as soon  
 as you cut them  
 and they will ad-  
 just again. After a  
 while of the people has  
 been at lower and  
 near with hands  
 running out from the  
 spokes of wheel. They  
 may involve work.  
Treat. Particularly the  
 first treat. In the  
 Union where the  
 two has occurred for

After necessary  
of the  
of the  
of the

Lecture Oct. 8<sup>th</sup> 08.

Ear Nose & Throat.

Anat. of nose, oral  
pharynx & larynx.

Upper air passages.

~~Div.~~ Div. into 1

nose, pharynx.

The oral cavity. Div-

into 1 sup. pharyngeal

portion, Inf. pharyngeal

portion.

Vocal aperture in

front is pyriform

in shape. The vestibule

is a little wider

behind than in

front and is lined

with squamous

epith.

Section Oct 8<sup>th</sup> 08.  
Can move + these

after necessary has oc-  
curred the ~~to be~~  
concentrated <sup>with others</sup> is good  
I suppose the ~~is~~ good

The of Phosphorus,  
primary is rare.

may exist with rhyolite.  
Is shown by evidence  
of small outcrops of ele-  
vation on the later of walls  
of plate. The pieces  
may resemble those  
of rhyolite. The history of  
present condition of  
pot-will help the pe-  
riod of the ~~best~~ the  
scraps may help.  
try K & try that.

The ~~scope~~ of the the  
material that are carbon  
acid and quiver. They  
be aimed to give better  
Lupus.

Dr. found on rhyolite pot.  
medicines for rhyolite plate



