

Abstracts.

FAUCES.

Warren, J. Collins.—*Sarcoma of the Tonsil.* "Boston Medical and Surgical Journal," March 9, 1905.

Case of a woman, aged thirty-three, with a tumour of the right tonsil about the size of a fist. The growth was of three years' duration, but had grown more rapidly during the three months previous to operation. It proved to be a small round-celled sarcoma. It was removed by an incision from the angle of the mouth vertically downward to the edge of the chin, whence it was directed backward at a sharp angle to reach the level of the external auditory meatus. The jaw was divided in front of the ascending ramus. The tumour being closely attached to the thyroid cartilage, part of the epiglottis and glottis of the right side had to be removed. The patient made a good recovery.

Macleod Yearsley.

PHARYNX.

Brown, C. W. M.—*Adenoid Vegetations of the Pharynx.* "Therapeutic Gazette," January 15, 1905.

An article which treats adequately of symptoms, diagnosis, and treatment. It especially insists upon the neglect of the growths by general physicians.

Macleod Yearsley.

Barstow, D. M.—*A Case of supposed Primary Tuberculosis of the Pharyngeal Tonsil.* "The Medical Record," October 8, 1904.

The patient, a male aged twenty-nine, had for two years suffered from cough, pain in the chest, fever, and night sweats. For a few months he had also suffered from continuous cold in the head, sniffing, and expectoration. Examination of his nasal passages revealed a much deflected septum and a naso-pharynx full of soft friable adenoid tissue. Opinions regarding the condition of the lungs were contradictory. The adenoid vegetations were removed under cocain with great benefit to respiration and cough.

Under the microscope portions of the growth were found to present nodules undergoing caseous degeneration. Isolated giant-cells were also found in the sections examined. The history of the case, the conflicting evidence regarding the condition of the chest, the marked general improvement after the removal of the adenoid growths and the disappearance of bacilli from the sputum made the author believe that the case was one of primary tuberculosis of the pharyngeal tonsil.

W. Milligan.

NOSE.

Codman, A. S.—*A Method of Rhinoplasty illustrated by Plastic Operation for Rodent Ulcer on the Face.* "Boston Medical and Surgical Journal," March 9, 1905.

This paper strongly criticises the enthusiasts for X-ray treatment of rodent ulcer. It describes an operation performed by the author on a woman, aged forty-nine, who had for six months been under treatment