suffocation resulted, followed by aphonia. The next day the patient became feverish over the left lung; no respiratory murmur could be heard. The patient then became dyspnœic. A puncture over the left lung revealed purulent exudation. Resection of a rib was performed, and irrigation of the pleura and drainage effected. Two months later the foreign body was coughed out. Cure eventually followed after a long convalescence. *Michael.*

NECK.

Sulzer (Munsterlingen).—*Report on Two Hundred Operations for Goitre, with regard to the final results.* "Deutsche Zeitschrift für Chirurgie," Band 36, Heft 3 and 4.

THIS well-written report is more of surgical than of laryngological interest. *Michael.*

Kronlein (Zurich).—*Clinical Researches on Goitre—Operations for and Death from Goitre.* "Beiträge zur Chirurgie," Band 9.

SEE the report of the meeting of the Aerzte Gesellschaft in Zurich. *Michael.*

Marcus (Pyrmont).—*Treatment of Basedow's Disease.* "Wiener Med. Woch.," 1893, Nos. 20, 21, and 22.

REPORT on the different methods of treatment. The author concludes that neither treatment of the nose nor surgical treatment, consisting of resection of the thyroid gland, is to be recommended, but that the disease must be treated by internal medication. *Michael.*

Freiberg (Ohio).—*The Surgical Treatment of Exophthalmic Goitre.* "Med. News.," Aug. 26, 1893.

THIS paper deals with the theories that are current respecting this disease, and tabulates forty-one cases reported by various observers with the results of the operations. *B. J. Baron.*

Speyer (Berlin).—*Case of Struma Maligna.* "Deutsche Med. Woch.," 1893, No. 3.

DEMONSTRATION of a specimen of malignant struma. The tumour was operated upon, but some weeks later there was recurrence and death from cachexia. *Michael.*

Eiselsberg (Utrecht).—*Metastases in the Bones following upon Cancer of the Thyroid Gland.* "Langenbech's Archiv," Band 26, Heft 2.

1. A patient, thirty-eight years old, had a goitre for eighteen years. Four years ago a tumour arose upon the surface of the head. It attained the size of a fist. Extirpation was followed by cure. The examination

https://doi.org/10.1017/S175514630015108X Published online by Cambridge University Press

of the tumour showed it to be a typical adenoma of the strumous gland; it must therefore be regarded as a metastasis of an adenomoid degenerated struma. The goitre was too large for extirpation.

2. A patient, thirty-two years old, had a goitre since his youth. For some years he had a tumour upon the manubrium sterni, which attained the size of a fist. Extirpation was followed by death. The microscopic examination showed the goitre to be an adenoma, and the sternal tumour to be a metastasis.

3. Tumour of the sphenoid bone, showing the nature of a metastasis of an adeno-carcinoma of the thyroid gland, which consisted of adenomoid tumours.

4. Adeno-carcinoma of the thyroid gland, with metastases of colloid tissue in the ribs, the vertebræ, and the lungs.

5. Colossal tumour of the humerus in a patient thirty-nine years old, showing the nature of a metastasis of a colloid carcinoma of the thyroid gland.

6. Malignant goitre, with metastases in the bone of the lower jaw, the glands of the neck, and the mediastinum and lungs.

7. Adeno-carcinoma of the thyroid gland, with metastases in the frontal and occipital bone in the lungs and the liver.

8. Adeno-carcinoma of the thyroid gland, with metastases in the bones of the head, the ribs, and the humerus.

The author concludes that as the primary tumour is often small in such cases, metastases, if they cause symptoms, should be operated upon, contrary to the surgical rule that secondary tumours should never be treated so. *Michael.*

Trumpp (Harscheim-Pfalz).—*On a Case of Angina Ludovici.* "Münchener Med. Woch.," 1893, No. 38.

A SEVERE case of swelling and inflammation of the cervical tissue, in which incision was followed by cure. *Michael.*

EAR.

Conners.—*A Foreign Body in the Ear for Thirty-nine Years.* "Med. News," Aug. 26, 1893.

THIS consisted of a white bean, and after removal hearing was almost completely restored. *B. J. Baron.*

Toeplitz, Max.—*Clinical Contribution to the Study of Aural Syphilis.* "New York Med. Journ.," Oct. 7, 1893.

AURAL syphilis may appear during the secondary and tertiary stages, and a few rare cases of primary induration of the auricle have been recorded. Secondary affections are usually transmitted from the pharynx or naso-pharynx, or may appear in the external meatus as condylomata

https://doi.org/10.1017/S175514630015108X Published online by Cambridge University Press