internally the lower parts were atrophic, as in ozæna; on the middle turbinals were hard, rigid growths, also on the septum, especially the vomer, and on the sides of the choanæ. Secretion fetid and purulent. In the larynx, stenosis, from subglottic growths; in the trachea, crusts. Typical bacilli were found.

Rhinoliths: Three Cases.—When decalcified and examined microscopically, the ground substance was found to consist of a homogeneous granular material, arranged in layers or radiating striæ. The granules were found to consist of masses of bacteria, and the striæ of mycelium threads, arranged here and there round the central masses of granules. The general appearance reminds one of actinomyces, but there are no club-shaped bodies or branching threads. The organisms took no aniline stains. Rhinoliths are rare, but occur at all ages. They are much more frequent in females, and bacteria play the most important part in their formation.

Paralysis of the Recurrent: Six Cases.—Without discoverable cause. Three were in persons of fifteen to twenty years enjoying robust health. Pressure by an enlarged bronchial gland seems to be the most likely explanation.

A case of *Double Abductor Paralysis* following typhoid is recorded.

Hysterical Spasm of Glottis.—A healthy young woman of sixteen suffered long from hoarseness and then from dyspnœa, which necessitated tracheotomy. No trace of organic disease could be found, and the canula was after a time removed, but had eventually to be reintroduced on account of a recurrence of the spasm.

WILLIAM LAMB.

APPOINTMENT.

DR. FRANCIS J. QUINLAN, of New York City, has been appointed Laryngologist and Rhinologist to Charity (City) Hospital, Blackwells Island, by the order of the Commissioners of Charity and Correction.

https://doi.org/10.1017/S1755146300192777 Published online by Cambridge University Press