THYROID GLAND, NECK, &c.

Tait, D.—*A Rare Form of Cyst of the Thyroid.* "Pacific Med. Journ.," Jan., 1894.

THE tumour, of twelve years' growth, occurred in a male; it extended from the hyoid to the sternum, and displaced the larynx to the right. The whole left and part of the right lobe were removed. There was a central cyst, surrounded by gland tissue to an extent of one inch in some parts. The pulse before operation was one hundred, and since has been eighty per minute. *R. Lake.*

Schotten (Cassel). — *Myxœdema and its Cure by Internal Use of Thyroid Extract.* "Münchener Med. Woch.," 1893, Nos. 51 and 52.

THE author has had excellent results in the treatment of myxœdema by the internal use of thyroid gland. He does not believe that a perfect cure can be obtained by this treatment, but only that the symptoms of the disease can be removed. Cases in which subcutaneous injections of extract of the gland have been given, and those in which the gland itself has been implanted, showed recurrences. He therefore recommends the internal use of the gland extract as the most simple, and the repetition of the treatment if recurrences occur. *Michael.*

Hopmann (Köln).—*Operative Myxœdema of Great Intensity and Unusual Duration.* "Deutsche Med. Woch.," 1893, No. 51.

THE patient, twenty-five years old, consulted the author in 1879 for dyspnœa and difficulty of swallowing, caused by a large goitre. In 1881 total extirpation of the goitre was performed. The extirpated tumour weighed 620 grammes. At first, after the operation, the patient was quite well. Two years later there arose weakness in the limbs, swelling of the face, and anæmia; the lips became livid, and there was an impossibility of performing hard work. Treatment with iron was without effect. The continuation of the case is described by Leichtenstern. (See his paper.) *Michael.*

Leichtenstern (Köln).—*Case of Operative Myxœdema successfully treated by the Internal and Subcutaneous Use of Extract of Thyroid Gland.* "Deutsche Med. Woch.," 1893, Nos. 49, 50, and 51.

THE case operated upon by Hopmann (see the report of his paper—"Deutsche Med. Woch.," No. 51) came ten years later to the author. He believed that the symptoms of myxœdema had arisen earlier, as stated by Hopmann half a year after the extirpation. The patient now presented a complete picture of myxœdema, which was illustrated by a photograph of the patient. The intellect was diminished, and she was apathetic; auscultation and percussion gave normal results; examination of the blood showed great leucocytosis. By subcutaneous injection of an extract of thyroid gland and by its internal use the patient has been

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cured in a short time. A second photograph shows the excellent result, and presents a nearly normal condition of the patient. The extensive historical and physiological references must be read in the original.

Michael.

EARS.

Cozzolino (Naples).—*A New and very Effective Remedy for Local Infections, and especially Pyogenic Processes in the Ear, the Nose, and the Throat.* "Annales des Maladies de l'Oreille," Nov., 1893.

THE author extols the effects of microcidine, a compound of naphthol β and caustic soda. It is an odourless substance, soluble in alcohol. According to Berlioz, it is ten times more antiseptic than phenol, and twenty times more than boric acid. He has used it with success in a three or four per cent. solution in aural suppuration. It is equally useful in a one or two per cent. solution in diseases of the nose, as well as in common tonsillitis, and in the scarlatinal diphtheritic form. *Joal.*

Courtade (Paris).—*New Mode of Treatment for Adhesions in the External Meatus by Means of "Tubage."* "Annales des Maladies de l'Oreille," Dec., 1893.

BY tubage—intubation—the author means the introduction of an india-rubber tube to act at the same time as drain and permanent dilator. He has employed it with success in a case of membranous diaphragm in the meatus and in adhesions in that passage. *Joal.*

Bidwell (London).—*Rodent Ulcer.* "Brit. Med. Journ.," Dec. 9, 1893.

THIS the author showed arose in a mole situated in front of the right ear. The origin was unusual—*i.e.*, from a mole which contains many sebaceous glands. In its histology it was a typical carcinoma. Golding Bird referred to the confusion existing as to the histology and diagnosis of "rodent ulcer"—a term which is only to be regarded from a clinical point of view. Any ulcer between the brow and mouth was termed such. Secondary infection of the lymphatic glands was always absent.

Wm. Robertson.

Heiman (Warsaw).—*Artificial Diseases of the Ear.* "Annales des Maladies de l'Oreille," Dec., 1893.

THERE are three methods of producing these (for purposes of malingering, etc.) :—(1) To introduce into the external meatus non-irritant bodies, such as cotton-wool, grains of corn, or leaves ; (2) to apply irritant materials to produce inflammation of the external meatus and tympanum, such as pepper, camphor, turpentine or croton oil ; (3) to destroy the tympanic membrane by perforating it, and then pouring in some caustic liquid, such as carbolic, sulphuric or nitric acid.

Among conscripts the first two kinds of fraud occur rarely ; formerly the third was pretty frequent in Poland.

The diagnosis depends on the age of the patient, the circumstances,

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