organ, resection of the lateral lobes was advised, leaving untouched the portion over the trachea, which covered the vessels and recurrent laryngeal nerves. *Hunter Mackenzie.*

Bornis.—*Enormous Goitre.* XX. Congress für Deutsche Chirurgie, Meeting, April 1—4, 1891.

THE author exhibited a specimen of a colossal goitre extirpated by him. The tumour arose from the left portion of the thyroid gland, and nearly covered the abdomen. By the weight and extent of the tumour, the large vessels of the chest were dislocated, the vertebral column of the neck lordotic, that of the thorax kyphotic. The incision was seventy-two centimètres long. The tumour was a large cyst. *Michael.*

McBurney.—*Tumours of the Thyroid Gland.* New York Surgical Society. "New York Med. Journ.," Feb. 7, 1891.

A TUMOUR was exhibited of cystic nature, which the author had removed according to Socin's method. The operation had presented no difficulties, and a week had completed the cure. He also presented a tumour of the thyroid which had existed for three years. It was not a cyst, but a parenchymatous degeneration of the gland tissue, and was surrounded by a connective-tissue capsule. It was easily enucleated without injury to the healthy gland tissue remaining.

R. Norris Wolfenden.

Foxwell, A. (Birmingham).—*Post-manubrial Tumour.* "Brit. Med. Journ.," April 18, 1891. Birmingham Branch, Brit. Med. Assoc., March 20, 1891.

A BOY, aged sixteen, was exhibited, showing pressure symptoms, supposed to be due to goître. It was found that the apparent goître was owing to great hypertrophy of both sterno-mastoids, resulting from extreme difficulty of inspiration, caused by a post-manubrial tumour pressing on the bifurcation of the trachea. The boy developed a sharp attack of pleuro-pneumonia at the right base, and on recovery from this the tumour diminished by one-half, and the dyspnœa disappeared. The tumour was supposed to be a mass of enlarged glands. *Hunter Mackenzie.*

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

BERLINER LARYNGOLOGISCHE GESELLSCHAFT.

Meeting, April 6—27, 1891.

LANDGRAF showed a retention cyst of the middle turbinated body of the right nasal cavity. Its wall was covered with cylindrical epithelium, and its contents were purulent.

B. FRAENKEL showed two cystically degenerated polypi.

ROSENBERG showed a patient with a membrane between the vocal bands of traumatic origin. The membrane was not so large as to cause dyspnœa.

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