Societies' Proceedings

Case of Bulbar Paralysis—Dr J. S. FRASER.—Female aged 53, with inability to protrude tongue, difficulty in swallowing, loss of voice and with bilateral abductor paralysis.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE—SECTION OF LARYNGOLOGY

April 1, 1921.

President—Dr W. JOBSON HORNE.

Some Contemporary Notes of a Case of Pharyngeal Pouch, first reported 1764. Epidiascopic Demonstration—Mr ARCHER RYLAND, F.R.C.S.E.—The case, male, aged 60, with inability to swallow, five years after swallowing a cherry stone, was reported by Mr Ludlow to Dr William Hunter in 1764. The wall of the dilatation examined post mortem, consisted of the entire substance of the posterior part of the pharynx, the uniformity and thickness of both being so exact that it was impossible to ascertain at what particular point the dilatation first began. Dr William Hill pointed out that if the wall of the so-called pouch contained muscular fibres, then it was not the conventional diverticulum of the pharynx but a dilatation or pouching of the œsophagus.

Case of Lateral Proboscis—Mr PHILIP FRANKLIN, F.R.C.S.—A male infant with the appendage projecting between the nose and the right eye. Its central canal, from which fluid secretion exudes, can be traced to the depth of the orbital cavity.

Large Dental Cyst—Mr G. W. DAWSON, F.R.C.S.I.—Female, aged 44, with a large cyst of the left cheek of 25 years' duration. It contained thick purulent material, and seemed to have entirely obliterated the antrum. The anterior wall was removed and the lining membrane was peeled off.

In the discussion, attention was drawn to the difficulty which attended the closure of cyst cavities in this situation.

Retention Cyst of the Floor of Left Nostril, with Specimen of a similar Cyst, removed last year from Right Nostril of the same Patient—Mr G. W. DAWSON, F.R.C.S.I.—Female, aged 23. The case was regarded by the exhibitor, so far as he knew, as the only one in which bilateral retention cysts had been recorded.

Scarlatinal Scarring of the Pharynx—Dr DAN M'KENZIE.—Female, middle-aged, had scarlet fever when 5 years old. No history

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of sore throats; no operation on throat; Wassermann negative. The thin scar with smooth surface and fine edges did not resemble an old tertiary lesion.

Bilateral Abductor Paresis of Vocal Cords—Mr MICHAEL VLASTO, F.R.C.S.—Male, aged 64, had inspiratory stridor and breathlessness on exertion: the cause of the paralysis could not be ascertained, but the patient probably had had syphilis.

Professor Hobday raised the question of applying to these cases the operation of "stripping of the ventricles," such as was performed in "roaring" horses.

Sarcoma? of Frontal Bone—Mr G. W. DAWSON, F.R.C.S.I.—Male, aged 65, with a hard, smooth, painless swelling of seven weeks' duration on the centre of the forehead above the glabella. Nasal suppuration and polypi. X-rays showed a rarefied area above the frontal sinus. Microscopic report; squamous epithelioma.

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