

NOSE.

Goldsmith, Perry E. (Belleville).—*Inflammation of the Nasal Mucous Membrane.* "Canada Lancet," June, 1905.

A short article upon acute, chronic, and atrophic rhinitis, in which the causes and treatment are especially dwelt upon, the symptoms, seemingly, being too obvious to require elaboration. *Price Brown.*

Birkett, H. S. (Montreal).—*Two Cases of Bony Occlusion of the Right Posterior Naris.* "Montreal Medical Journal," June, 1905.

These were both congenital cases, one occurring in a little girl aged nine, the other in a young woman aged twenty-three. In each the right nasal passage was wide and spacious, and filled with thick, tenacious mucus. After this was removed the bony wall was discovered by both anterior and posterior rhinoscopy. On the occluded side in each case both olfaction and audition were affected.

The treatment in each case was alike. The bony partition was perforated by an electric drill passed through the nostril, its action being guided by the finger introduced into the naso-pharynx. After the operation a strip of iodoform gauze, inserted into the opening and retained there for a time, prevented closure. The result in each case was satisfactory. *Price Brown.*

THYROID.

Rudolf, R. D. (Toronto).—*The Medical Treatment of Exophthalmic Goitre.* "Dominion Medical Journal," August, 1905.

In summarising, the writer lays down several rules:

(1) The patient should be kept mentally, physically, and emotionally quiet.

(2) The state of the general health should be raised as high as possible. Anæmia, constipation, and any other abnormal condition should be carefully attended to.

(3) The diet should be plain and good, all stimulants being avoided.

(4) An attempt should be made to prevent excessive production of thyroid secretion, and to neutralise the poison from it as it circulates in the blood.

(5) The different symptoms should be treated as they arise.

In order to accomplish these requirements medically, the application of cold is advised, also the use of gentle pressure over the thyroid gland. The electric or faradic current may also be of service. Of medicines, belladonna and bromide of strontium are recommended, together with supporting measures. *Price Brown.*

ŒSOPHAGUS.

Coolidge, A., Jun. (Boston).—*A Foreign Body in the Œsophagus.* "Boston Med. and Surg. Journ.," May 25, 1905.

Patient a woman, aged twenty, who swallowed a large safety-pin. The pin was shown by the X rays to be open, point up, and about 4 cm. above the transmammary line, and to the left of the median line. It was removed by means of a Killian's tube under ether.

Macleod Yearsley.