

facts that the heart is distinctly enlarged, and has enlarged during the past two years, that the cyanosis is often intense, the clubbing marked and becoming more so, and finally that disturbance of compensation more readily follows exertion than in the past, lend a somewhat sinister aspect to the prognosis.

*Treatment*:—The treatment here, as in similar cases, may be summed up in "rest and warmth." Failure of compensation would be treated as in the acquired cases.

## TUBERCULOMA OF THE TONGUE.

BY

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The specimen presented is one of tuberculoma of the tongue. It was an intra-lingual tumour beginning in this case as a deep-seated induration in the anterior third of the organ, and, until incised, retaining a covering of normal epithelium.

The term "Tuberculoma" was first employed by Poncet to distinguish this form of tuberculous glossitis from the commoner clinical type where superficial ulceration is usually the first condition noted.

Tuberculous disease of the tongue was first recognized and described by Sir James Paget, in 1858, and the rarity of the affection is attested by the infrequency with which such cases are noted in the statistics of even the large metropolitan clinics. And among these cases few conform to the type of that presented.

Tuberculosis of the tongue is practically always secondary to tuberculous disease elsewhere in the organism—usually pulmonary—and with rare exceptions first manifests itself as a superficial ulcerative process involving the tip or margin of the organ. Males are the more frequently attacked—in the proportion of four to one.

The clinical history of the case presented is briefly as follows:—

The patient, a female, æt. twenty-five, applied to the surgical side of the Out-Patient Department of the Montreal General Hospital on October 13th, 1907, complaining of a sore tongue and swelling of the glands of the neck. Examination showed the presence of a small indurated mass immediately to the right of the median line of the tongue one inch from the tip and without involvement of the epithelium; also numerous enlarged lymph nodes in both sub-maxillary spaces; those on the right side being tender. An examination of the chest revealed an extensive left sided chronic phthisis. The sputum contained a few tubercle bacilli. The nodule on the tongue gradually increased in size, and on November the 4th excision was attempted by longitudinal incision. Three days later the stitches were removed, and healing was apparently complete, al-