

Montgomery, Second Vice-President; and Dr. J. R. Davidson, re-elected Secretary-Treasurer. The members of the council are Doctors England, McKenty, Vrooman and Beath.

Dr. Achille Chouinard died in Quebec on the 11th of October. Dr. Chouinard returned from France last spring, where he spent two years following a medical course in the hospitals. Soon after his return he was stricken with consumption, and died after three months' illness.

Dr. Albert E. Mallory, registrar of East Northumberland, died on the 4th of October in Colborne. Dr. Mallory was born at Cobourg February 1, 1849. He was educated at Albert College, Belleville, graduated in medicine at McGill University, and started practice at Warkworth, Ont. He was licensed by the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, and obtained a certificate of British registration in 1878.

## Retrospect of Current Literature.

### SURGERY.

UNDER THE CHARGE OF GEORGE E. ARMSTRONG.

HENRY R. STORRS. "Lingual Goitre." *Annals of Surgery*, September, 1904.

The writer has collected thirty-two cases from the literature dealing with this very interesting and rare condition. His conclusions are that lingual goitre is a tumour at the base of the tongue arising from an accessory thyroid gland, which may be found in the course of the development of the thyroglossal duct. It has all the characteristics of ordinary goitre, occurs almost exclusively in women between the ages of fifteen and forty. It grows slowly, and may exist for years without causing any annoyance until some unknown cause stimulates its growth and produces symptoms. These are functional and not constitutional, and consist of trouble in swallowing, breathing and speaking, accompanied by frequent hæmorrhages. The tumour is round or ovoid, elastic and covered by a very vascular mucous membrane, and is almost never ulcerated. Dermoid cysts offer the only difficulty in differential diagnosis, but they are generally yellow, grow rapidly, pit on pressure, and have not the vascularity of goitre. Operation is the only radical cure. There are two ways of reaching the tumour, namely, through the mouth and through an incision in the suprahyoid region, the former being the better. The prognosis is good, there having