

a gumma of the palate which broke down and formed an ulcer. Five months later the patient complained of a lump in the neck, which proved to be an enlarged gland caused by the ulcer, which on examination was found to be an endothelioma. After forty hours' exposure to radium this ulcer healed.

"Radium," said Mr. French, "is not much good apart from its local action." It acts most beneficially upon slow-growing endothelioma. The endothelioma, as all know, is a growth of the connective tissue type or sarcomata. It may affect the pleura, peritoneum, membranes of the brain or skin, or it may be found in the walls of the blood vessels, serous membranes, lymph glands and elsewhere.

The histological characters of the tumor are that it consists of more or less tubular or acinous-like collections of endothelial cells.

*Case III.* was that of a patient suffering from frontal sinus suppuration. In this case there was orbicular cellulitis, with œdema. The lecturer here pointed out that in acute inflammation of the frontal sinuses there was great danger of acute osteo-myelitis of the skull.

*Case IV.* was also that of a man with frontal sinus suppuration. "Again I repeat," said Mr. French, "that one of the dangers of acute frontal sinus suppuration is acute osteo-myelitis, which leaves the skull like a cribriform plate." Another complication is septic thrombosis. In this case lumbar puncture showed the presence of pus cells in the cerebro-spinal fluid. The treatment was soothing and antiseptic—hot menthol vapor and poultices in order to get the condition into a quiet state.

*Case V.* was that of a girl who had had the double radical frontal sinus operation. The result was in every way satisfactory, and no disfigurement whatever could be detected. The sinus was washed out afterwards by a solution of peroxide of hydrogen (5 per cent.) by means of a spray.

*Case VI.* was that of a man, aged about 40, who presented characteristic specific scar of the soft palate. "This scarring," said Mr. French, "looks like the congested appearance you get after removal of the tonsil." The treatment had been mercury, iodide of potassium and an intravenous injection of "606." The beneficial effects of the latter were marvelous. The condition cleared up almost at once.

*Case VII.*—A case of tubercle of the larynx. "It is," said the lecturer, "usually the rule to speak of tubercular laryngitis as a primary and secondary infection of the larynx by the tubercle bacillus, but I will at once say that in my opinion the disease is always secondary and never primary. I doubt if primary disease of the larynx due to tubercle