

"Purpura Iodique" of the Buccal Mucosa.

G. Milian (*Presse Medicale*, September 30th, 1899) gives a history of the case. It occurred in a woman, aged 43, and resulted from taking iodide of potassium for six days at the rate of six grams per day. The symptoms were—acute burning sensation in the palate, exudation of a reddish, sanguinolent fluid, with no tendency to coagulate. ecchymosis and large submucous hemorrhage in the palate. That the symptoms were due to the iodide was proved by their concurrence with other symptoms of iodism, and that they appeared or disappeared as the iodide was administered or withheld.

Ulcero-Membranous Angina with Fusiform Bacilli on a Tonsil Affected with Chronic Hypertrophy.

Basquier (*Jour. de Chir. et Ther. Infantile*, May, 1899). The author publishes the case of a youth of fourteen affected with angina. There was slight fever with ulcero-membranous angina of one tonsil. The exudation was thick and adherent, covering an anfractuous ulcer. Bacteriological examination confirmed the presence of micrococcus tetragenus, streptococci, spirillæ and fusiform bacilli.

Sarcoma of the Tonsillar Fossa Simulating Phlegmon of that Region.

Gaudier (*L'Echo Medical du Nord*, September 24th, 1899). Male, aged 35, had been sent to Gaudier with diagnosis of "phlegmon of left tonsil." Two exploratory incisions had been made, but no pus found. There was difficulty in deglutition and in opening the mouth, but no odynphagia, no enlarged glands and no fever. A large tumor was situated between the anterior and posterior pillars. The tonsil sat upon it like a cap. The tumor was elastic, but without fluctuation, and a slight wound produced profuse bleeding. At this time the symptoms had only been present eight days. Diagnosis of rapidly growing small-celled sarcoma was made, but no operation was attempted. A few days later patient could scarcely swallow. The tumor was then of the size of a large orange, and was removed. One month later patient died of pneumonia. Microscopical examination proved the diagnosis to be correct.

Innocently Acquired Syphilitic Infection of the Throat.

Packard (*Jour. Eye, Ear and Throat*, October, 1899). This was a case of an unmarried professional nurse acquiring syphilis, in the form, first, of chancre of the mouth, and second, of ulceration of the tonsil, from kissing a patient whom she attended in confinement. It was subsequently discovered that the woman