

feared she had swallowed her artificial teeth during her sleep. She was much distressed, and made constant efforts at deglutition. I passed my finger down the throat; but, although I could reach below the cricoid cartilage, there was nothing abnormal to be felt. I then passed a long œsophagus-forceps, guided by my finger, down the throat, and about four inches beyond the point where my finger reached, the forceps struck against a foreign substance, which I seized and gently withdrew. This proved to be a metal plate holding two teeth, and from which projected two ugly-looking hooks for its attachment to the adjoining teeth. The young woman complained of soreness while swallowing for a day or two afterwards, but is now quite well.

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#### INJECTION OF TINCTURE OF IODINE AND OF ALCOHOL IN BRONCHOCELE.

Dr. Carl Schwalbe (*Virchow's Archiv*, Band 54,) speaks of injection of tincture of iodine and of alcohol in the treatment of thyroid tumours. Those in which it succeeds best are the soft and cystic enlargements; in hard fibrous tumours no result is obtained; and in vascular swellings there is danger of the production of embolism, unless the vessels have been partially contracted and the tumour diminished by the internal use of iodine and by electrolysis. If blood escape in a stream on the introduction of a cannula, the injection must not be made; in any other case it may be done with safety. About ten or twenty drops are injected as nearly as possible in the middle line of the neck, over the tumour, by means of a syringe fitted with a cannula having a short point. If no blood flow on the introduction of the cannula, the fluid is forced in; and before removing the instrument, the operator waits for a short time in order that the injection may not again flow out. The operation is sometimes followed by transient pain in the course of the nervus auricularis magnus, cough, gastric oppression, vomiting, and in weak subjects by fainting. One woman, who was subject to epilepsy, was seized with symptoms of hemiplegia soon after the injection, and died in convulsions. Schwalbe prefers alcohol for the injection, a drachm of iodide of potassium being at the same time taken daily. The injection may be repeated at weekly intervals. No confinement is required during the treatment; the average duration of which is two or three months.—*Wiener Medizin, Wochenschr.*, March 16th 1872.—*British Medical Journal*.