

a severe pain in it, which continued to increase in severity up to the time when she first came under treatment, when it had reached such an exquisite degree that she found it almost impossible to eat or even to speak. The local application of iodoform quickly relieved the pain, but otherwise it does not seem to have had any influence over the course of the local trouble. Lately, a half per cent. solution of papayotin in equal parts of glycerine and water has been applied several times daily, the object being to directly influence the tuberculous infiltration, from the well-known properties that this drug has in dissolving albuminous tissues. The case is undoubtedly one of typical tuberculous ulcer of the tongue. Although the secretion from the ulcer has been examined on two occasions, no bacilli have been found.

In reply to a question raised by DR. SHEPHERD as to the influence of iodoform, when used as a local application, in producing pneumonia,

DR. MAJOR stated that he had used the drug extensively in nasal and laryngeal disease for many years, and he had not, thus far, encountered any untoward result.

DR. R. J. B. HOWARD had seen iodoform freely used in Vienna in cases of excision of the tongue, and there it is said to be free from danger.

*Eversion of the Laryngeal Ventricles.*—DR. MAJOR presented a case of eversion of both laryngeal ventricles in a male aged 27. The case had been under observation and treatment for over two years, and showed decided improvement. A tuberculous condition was present, as evidenced by lung signs and a local development in the post-laryngeal wall. He referred to a case of complete eversion of the right sacculus, which had been demonstrated at the throat clinic of the Montreal General Hospital in April, 1884, occurring in the person of a syphilitic subject, where the ventricle was completely returned under treatment. Reviewing the literature of the subject, allusion was made to the fact that in the majority of the few recorded cases some dyscrasia was prominent, notably accompanying syphilitic, tuberculous or cancerous disease.