

was found in the vicinity; if one had existed, it is barely possible that it could have been obliterated, but, as is observed elsewhere, there is an exuberant appearance of the edges of the perforation on the tracheal side that makes the idea tenable that there was an abscess which bulged into both tubes, and, subsequently breaking out, established the large fistula which finally connected them.

The patient was an unmarried woman, 33 years of age, with good family history and, with the exception of the lesion in the throat, with sound organs. She had never had any illness except typhoid fever twenty years ago. The history would seem to indicate that some traumatic or benign ulcerative lesion about the upper part of the cesophagus at 23 years of age, was followed nine years later by the development of epithelioma, which invaded the larynx from behind, and finally ulcerated into it, allowing particles to pass down the trachea into the lung. The attacks of dyspnoea during the last three days of life were really due to "*pus drowning*" through the bronchial tubes becoming filled with pus from the lung abscesses. If the patient had come under observation a little earlier, removal of the larynx, a portion of the pharynx, and the upper end of the cesophagus would have completely extirpated the disease with a good prospect of complete recovery.

THREE CASES OF TYPHOID FEVER WITH UNUSUAL COMPLICATIONS.

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Three cases of typhoid fever occurring within a short interval at the Montreal General Hospital illustrating three somewhat unusual complications of that disease, seemed of sufficient interest to bring before this Society. The first case, presenting features of blood destruction, accompanied by convulsive seizures, is related, on the one hand, to the second case, which also showed marked blood destruction with multiple hæmorrhages, and on the other hand to the third case, which showed convulsive seizures of another type which were the indirect cause of death.

The first case was that of a young mulatto of 18, who was admitted to Dr. Blackader's service in the Montreal General Hospital on Aug. 21, 1905.