

using an antrum searcher, which he had invented. This consisted of a flexible wire spring with probe point. It ran in a cannula, and could be extended from the latter after it had passed into the antrum. In this way it was possible to get a very accurate idea of the interior of the cavity, even through a very small opening.

### Cyst of the Epiglottis.

H. D. Hamilton (*Montreal Medical Journal*, August, 1899). A youth of eighteen had dysphagia, nasal voice, snoring and cough; and required to make what he called a "right turn" of his head in swallowing. On depressing the tongue a bladder-like mass, as large as a hen's egg, was seen to fill the lower part of pharynx, particularly on right side. Laryngeal examination proved it to be attached to upper and right side of epiglottis.

The treatment consisted of evacuating the pale-green gelatinous contents, and injecting a few drops of a 5 per cent. solution of carbolic acid in glycerine and water. The fluid reformed in lesser quantity, and week by week the evacuation was repeated and the injection increased in strength. Four weeks from the commencement of treatment an attack of tonsillitis supervened, after which the cyst wall was lifted out in a sloughing mass. This was followed by complete healing, leaving a flattened surface. There was no return.

### Graves' Disease, with Report of the Successful Treatment of a Case.

Robinson Cox (*Maritime Medical News*, September, 1899.) In this case the patient was a lady, aged 29, married, and the mother of one child, aged fifteen months. The goitre and the exophthalmos were both prominent; pulse 135 per minute; great prostration and loss of appetite; on the slightest exertion perspirations were profuse.

In treatment arterial sedatives, iodide of potassium, hydrochloric acid and thyroid extract were all tried faithfully, without avail. The pulse by this time was 140 per minute. Then on recommendation of W. S. Muir, of Truro, the patient was put upon salicylate of bismuth combined with salol, together with an occasional mercurial purge. The diet consisted of milk and eggs almost exclusively, no meat of any kind, or fruit or vegetables being given. Absolute rest in bed was enjoined. In six weeks there was marked improvement in every way, with pulse reduced to 100 per minute. In four months she was able to be up without injurious effect. Improvement continued, and a few months later exophthalmos was gone; thyroid enlargement not noticeable; and pulse reduced to 82 per minute.