

constrictor muscle. The openings of the tubes were situated higher up than usual, on a level with the upper wall of the superior meatus, and quite close together on each side of the nasal septum. The bag of the pharynx, which was attached to the basilar portion of the occipital bone, was of great thickness, and fibro-cartilaginous in character. The levatores palati muscles as well as the uvular muscles were absent. The tensores palati muscles were fairly developed, and after passing around the hamular process were attached to some fibrous tissue over that process.

There were no traces of ulceration or of any disease about the throat. From the scanty information I could get of the man, I found that he had been in a lunatic asylum, and that previous to that he had been a local preacher. I could not learn positively that his speech was not affected, but it was not so much affected as to interfere with his occupation. The altered position of the openings of the Eustachian tubes would go to prove that this was a case of congenital absence of the soft palate.

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