chronic suppuration in the middle ear. On the occasion of his return from a trip to the Old Country, he arrived in an almost unconscious condition, with all the signs of this disease of the sinus, and never rallied, but died two or three days later. The post mortem showed extensive caries at the apex of the petrous portion of the temporal bone so close to the sinus that it may very well have been directly infected. There was, however, thrombosis of the superior petrosal and an extensive fleptomeningitis which undoubtedly accounted for the fatal termination.

Dr. Buller did not think it at all likely that any operative interference could ever be successful in this variety of thrombosis when once established, but there was no reasonable doubt that the initial lesion-the original suppurative focus could often be removed if recognized in time, and this very fatal disease thus prevented.

Pneumothorax.

Dr. W. F. Hamilton read a paper on pneumothorax. (See page 885.)