

anterior half, and held in place by swollen ventricular bands above. All attempts at removal being ineffectual, the trachea was opened through the two upper rings, and an incision was made in the cricoid cartilage. The coin was then removed and the patient made a good recovery.

II. An old woman swallowed a peach-stone, and complained of pain in the left side of the neck and inability to swallow. As attempts at the removal of the stone were unsuccessful, an incision was made parallel with the anterior border of the sterno-mastoid muscle. In separating between the carotid sheath and the tracheal coverings, a quantity of foul-smelling pus welled up, and a probe discovered the stone lying point downwards, in the same line, outside the trachea, and it was removed. She was fed by nutrient enemata, but gradually failed and died on the seventh day after the operation.

The Dominion Medical Monthly and Ontario Medical Journal
October, 1898.

1. Cases in Practice—Two Months' Work in Abdominal Surgery
ERNEST HALL.
2. Continuous Irrigation in Puerperal Septicæmia. F. C. HAGAR.
November, 1898.
3. Clinical Reports. T. K. HOLMES.
4. Empyæma. Dr. BRODIE.
5. Fistula in Ano. J. W. SHAW.
6. Diet in Lithæmia. P. McG. BROWN.
7. My Experience with Diphtheria During the Fall of 1897. W. DOAN.
8. Method of Preparations for Abdominal Section in Royal Jubilee Hospital, at Victoria, B.C.
9. An Interesting Case in Practice. Dr. MERRITT.

The Maritime Medical News.

October, 1898.

1. Operative Treatment of Cancer of the Tongue. G. E. ARMSTRONG.
2. Tuberculosis and the Forcastle. J. E. MARCH.
3. Notes from Midwifery Practice. W. S. MUIR.
4. Some Leading Gynæcologists and their Work. A. L. SMITH.

November, 1898.

5. Rupture of Vagina during Parturition. J. W. DANIEL.
6. Some Interesting Skin Lesions in Practice. G. G. MELVIN.
4. Some Leading European Gynæcologists. A. L. SMITH.

1. ARMSTRONG says the operations for cancer of the tongue des-