found to occupy the whole region of the middle meatus of the left side. This was removed, without hemorrhage, by a snare. A pathologist reported a tendency toward malignancy, but would not call the disease cancerous. A month later, all the growth was removed intra-nasally. was found to be springing from the septum, high up underneath the cribriform plate. Recurrence took place in two months and a definite report of malignancy was made. Sir Victor Horsley was asked to do a radical operation. He first ligated the external carotid, then after plugging the naso-pharyngral cavity, did a Rouge's operation, removing the greater part of the bony septum, the left middle turbinal, and the ethmoid on the left side, up to the cribriform plate. The operation lasted nearly two hours; but, so far as could be judged, succeeded in completely removing the growth with a healthy area around it. The case was put on record (1) on account of the general rarity of malignant disease of the nose; (2) because this particular form was very rarely, indeed, found in the nose; and (3) on account of the uncommonly young age of the patient.

## ADENOIDS AND ENLARGED TONSILS.

Joseph White, in the Virginia Medical Semi-Monthly, August 26, writes very clearly on this subject. He draws attention to the relationship existing between certain conditions of the system, which, being about sluggish circulation, and the tendency to engorgement and infiltration of the normal lymph tissue in the naso-pharyngeal space, which by frequent repetition may produce chronic hypertrophy. He believes there frequent repetition may produce chronic hypertrophy. He believes there is an element of hereditary in these cases, and in cases of enlarged faucial tonsils he speaks of such children as having usually an inheritance of

## NASAL SYPHILIS.

Kyle uses the following as a cleansing application in ulcers within the nose due to nasal syphilis, or in fact any ulcerative condition:

R. Potassii Permanganatis, gr. II (.12).

Acidi boraci, gr. V (.3).

Aquae (tepid)  $\frac{\pi}{5}$  I. (30).

R. Extracti Hydrastis, (aqueous, colorless) 3 II (7. 5),

Hydrogen Peroxidi.

Aq. Cinnamomi, a.a. \( \) I, (30).