

similar cases were reported on by Flint,¹ and a second by Busch, but both differ from the present case in that they communicated with the sinus by an opening in the bone. No communication whatever was present in this case.

Double Proptosis from Thrombosis of the Cavernous Sinuses.

Dr. F. G. FINLEY read the report of this case, and Dr. WYATT JOHNSTON demonstrated the pathological specimens. (See page 822 of the November Number.)

Dr. J. W. STIRLING mentioned the case of a child who came under his observation at the Foundling Hospital. In the course of scarlet fever an acute otitis media developed in the left ear, causing a free purulent discharge. A few days later intense swelling of the left eyelids, especially the upper, suddenly developed, and it was impossible to open the lids. This was followed one day later by a similar condition in the right eyelids. Two days later, again, the swelling began to disappear from the left lids and shortly after from the right. Three days after this the child died.

Dr. C. F. Martin had found at the post mortem examination thrombosis of the left superior petrosal sinus and also of the cavernous and circular sinuses. It was a parietal clot, adherent to the walls of the vessels. The clot did not entirely fill the vessel lumen, and was fairly well organized. It seemed as if it had been a temporary clot which afterwards softened, broke down, and was tunnelled through.

Dr. H. S. BIRKETT asked Dr. Johnston whether either frontal sinus had been involved, and, on receiving a reply in the negative, said he had asked the question because it was very unusual to have the condition described by Dr. Finley [due to infection from the antrum of Highmore. Most of these cases had their origin from disease of one of the frontal sinuses.

Dr. F. BULLER thought that these cases of thrombosis of the cavernous sinuses were apt to occur from any focus of suppuration connected by venous channels with that sinus, consequently they were not so very rare as a sequence to carious processes in the petrous portion of the temporal bone. They were a frequent lesion in chronic suppurative otitis media, and, so far as he was aware, the occurrence of thrombosis of the cavernous sinus under these circumstances was always necessarily fatal. He had himself observed three such cases, in only one of which a post mortem could be obtained.

This case occurred in the person of a well-known teacher of Scotch dancing, whom he had attended for several years, off and on, for

¹ Extracted by Chelius from *New English Journal of Medicine*, vol. ix., 1820, p. 112.