

FOUR UNUSUAL CASES OF MASTOIDITIS.

GEO. H. MATHEWSON, M.D., read the report of these cases. It appears at page 319 of this number.

The fourteenth regular meeting of the Society was held Friday evening, April 19th, 1907, Dr. F. G. Finley, President, in the Chair.

TUMOUR OF THE SPHENOIDAL LOBE WITH DREAMY STATES.

C. K. RUSSEL, M.D., read the report of this case and exhibited the patient before the Society.

FUNCTIONAL SCOLIOSIS.

A. T. MUSSEN, M.D., read the report of this case and exhibited the patient.

D. A. SHIRRES, M.D.:—Dr. Mussen is to be congratulated on the careful record he has kept of this case. Many, many hours were spent in the treatment and the results are very satisfactory, though had we been able to keep the patient in the hospital for a longer period still better results would have been obtained.

POLYPOIDAL DEGENERATION.

E. H. WHITE, M.D.:—This pathological specimen is interesting rather from the degree to which the process has gone on than the condition which it represents. It is a mass of polypoidal tissue springing from the inferior turbinate. The condition was present much more extensively on the left side, and seems to have gone on to the full capacity of the nostrils, and on the left side a considerable space was afforded by a marked deflection of the septum. Pathologically it represents the same structure as the ordinary mucous polyp of the nose. It is covered with a single or but a few layers of a thin covering of columnar epithelium. These tumours are frequently described as papillomata, which is wrong, as they are very rare, while this condition is common. The specimen from the right side of the nose shows better the form of the turbinate, but to a lesser degree; a papilloma would be in the mucous membrane rather than in the connective tissue.

The second specimen was a rather unusual tonsil removed from a child three years of age, which did not cause very marked symptoms, though, on examination, it completely filled up the pharynx. The growth was only on one side; there was no tonsil on the other. It was attached by a small pedicle. The depression in the specimen is due to deficient expansion. On section it shows nothing but the ordinary structure of the tonsil. The arrangement is somewhat different