increase the discharge in the naso-pharynx, and if they become septic middle ear suppuration may follow.

Case: — A boy, age 7 years. Never had any previous aural discharge. Tonsils and adenoids removed. Earache followed on the 4th day, and aural discharge shortly afterwards. Streptococci found in the discharge. Child brought to the hospital on the 8th day following operation. An acute mastoid abscess was present, and was operated on immediately; perisinus abscess was also found. Lateral sinus was not thrombosed. Two days later child had a rigor and temperature went up to 106°. Wound opened up, sinus was now thrombosed. Internal Jugular vein was ligated in the neck. Child died on the 15th day after the removal of tonsils and adenoids. The cause of death was meningitis.

Septicæmia:—This is a very rare complication following the removal of tonsils and adenoids. Occasionally the temperature may go up to 101° and 102° and remain up for two or three days. This is due to septic absorption from the fresh wound in the throat. The lymphatic glands in the neck may become enlarged and tender. The best treatment is free purgation, liquor ferri perchloride internally, and a coarse hydrogen peroxide spray for the throat.

Too vigorous use of the adenoid curette low down on the pharynx wall may open up the retro-pharyngeal space. If so, sepsis may follow and give considerable trouble.

Case: — A man, age 23 years, had his adenoids removed by a caged curette. Retro-pharyngeal space was opened up on account of the patient jumping about during the operation. Gas was the anæsthetic. Five days afterwards the patient was admitted to the hospital with a very sore throat and temperature 103°. The next ten days his temperature was between 103° and 105°. He was treated by a cold pack and given polyvalent anti-streptococcus serum. Patient made a good recovery.

Pyœmia:—This is a very rare condition. Should acute otitis media and lateral sinus suppuration follow the removal of tonsils and adenoids, then it is easily seen how pyæmia might occur, but when there is not aural or lateral sinus trouble it is difficult to see how it could occur.

Case: — A child 8 years old. Very much enlarged tonsils and adenoids were removed. Child made an uneventful recovery until the 9th day following operation. There was never at any time aural discharge or enlarged or tender glands in the neck. The ninth day the child complained of pain in the right thigh, and in three days afterwards in the left thigh. There was phlebitis of both femoral veins, and an abscess was opened in each thigh. Five months afterwards there was another