

or extraction of foreign bodies, for which we had previously used ten to twenty per cent. cocaine.

Eucaine is also indicated in certain cases of dysphagia with cancer of the œsophagus, in which the results of bougie examination and œsophagoscopy are inconsistent with the severity of the dysphagia. We saw several cases where a bougie of six millimètres passed easily, while fluids could not be swallowed. This symptom is due to spasm, caused by irritation of food on an abnormally sensitive œsophagus, a supposition which is confirmed, as such patients can swallow after injections of morphia. The effects of morphia injections are often immediate, but frequently they are only to be obtained by ever-increasing doses, which add to the loss of strength by causing loss of appetite. In such cases we had good results from eucaine. We used a three per cent. solution in an ebony syringe constructed by Prof. Rosenheim, which allowed direct application to be made. One patient, who before could not swallow fluids, was able, after an injection, to swallow a beefsteak and potatoes without difficulty. This patient quickly learned to make the injection himself, and never showed toxic symptoms, although he used an injection of two grammes three to four times a day for weeks. In other cases we succeeded, by injections daily, or twice daily, in allaying the spasm, and allowing solid food to be enjoyed.

Guild.

Beuthen, Herrman.—*Œsophagotomy for a Foreign Body.* "Munch. Med. Woch.," April 19, 1898.

AN idiot, twenty-nine, swallowed the lower part of a pipe made of horn. It was 6.5 cm. long, 4 cm. broad, 1.8 cm. thick. Removal from above, as well as insertion of an œsophageal bougie, failed. Œsophagotomy was, therefore, done on the left side. The foreign body had got impacted 4 cm. beneath the edge of the sternum, and was removed. Rectal feeding for two days. He was dismissed cured in a month.

Guild.

THYROID.

Sutcliff, E. Harvey.—*An Extraordinarily Acute Case of Graves's Disease.* "Lancet," March 12, 1898.

IN this case the disease ran an unusually rapid course, as the patient lived just three months after the symptoms first made themselves apparent. The most important and obstinate symptom was vomiting and distressing retching at even the sight of food.

St. Clair Thomson.

E A R.

Bezold, Prof. (Munich).—*The Position of the Consonants in the Tone Series.* "Arch. of Otol.," Oct., 1897.

THE consonants most frequently extinguished in deaf mutes are M, N, L, and K. Their proper tones are very low-pitched, and the lower part of the scale as tested with the continuous tone range is the part most frequently lost in the subjects of deaf-mutism. In a case in which, on the other hand, the defect was confined to the upper half of the range, the only consonants heard (apart from P, T, and R, which are rarely lost) were L and N. K may be heard if the loss of the lower half