

time after the operation. It was a mixed malignant tumour, cystic fibro-enchondroma. The author's patient, twenty-five years old, had a tumour on the right side of the hyoid bone of the size of an egg. The tumour was remarked five years ago. Operation was performed by Prof. Skliwosowsky. Cure followed. The microscopical diagnosis of the tumour was enchondroma.

Michael.

THYROID GLAND, &c.

Warren, J. Collins (Boston).—*A Case of Enlarged Accessory Thyroid Gland at the Base of the Tongue.* "The International Journal of the Medical Sciences," Oct., 1892.

THE author refers to a tumour the size of a hen's egg, attached to the tongue, in front of the epiglottis, in a female aged fifty-two, who had suffered from its presence thirty years, first noticing it at the birth of a child. Becoming inflamed, it caused laryngeal irritation. By drawing the tongue well forward by ligatures passed through its base, the tumour was brought well into view, and enucleated by incisions through the mucous membrane, under which it lay, three vessels requiring ligature. Convalescence occupied two weeks. The tumour was found to possess a smooth fibrous capsule, and to consist of minute cysts, filled with a viscid yellowish colloid material. Under the microscope closed cavities from 0·07 to 0·40 millimètres, lined with low cylindrical epithelium, and filled with a homogeneous material, staining deeply with picric acid and eosin, were observed, all indications that the structure is that of a ductless gland, histologically corresponding to the thyroid. Dr. W. F. Whitney, of the Harvard Medical School, who examined the structure of the growth, is of opinion that it is a thyroid inclusion, pointing out that the middle lobe of the thyroid is developed in a tract which is directly continuous with the foramen cæcum of the base of the tongue. Butlin reports ten such cases, and Bernays and Sutton regard them as accessory thyroid glands, while Wölfler cites accessory glands developing into tumours, both median and lateral *e.g.*, mucous cysts near the hyoid, retro-sternal goitres, tumours below the angle of the jaw, or beneath the sterno-mastoid muscle, etc.

Wm. Robertson.

Palma (Prague).—*Case of Sarcomatosis following Primary Sarcoma of the Thymus Gland, similar to Lymphatic Leukæmia.* "Deutsche Med. Woch.," 1892, No. 35.

THE patient, eighteen years old, suffered from symptoms of leukæmia, evidenced by the result of the microscopical and chemical examination. There was also a tumour of the left inguinal region, with dulness on percussion of the upper part of the left thorax. He died two months later, and the *post-mortem* examination showed sarcoma glandulæ thymicæ progrediens ad pericardium et pleuras, sarcoma secundaria glandularum lymphaticarum hepatis et lienis.

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