

found in conjunction with the bacillus of Friedlaender. The children were lost sight of.

Case III. A man, aged thirty; sore throat noticed for a few days. The fauces were red, and the tonsils red and swollen: there was a slight colourless exudation on both sides of the fauces. There was no constitutional disturbance. The cultivation on coagulated blood serum was a pure one of Friedlaender's bacillus. On the following day the throat had the same appearance, and the second cultivation again proved to be a pure one of the same bacillus.

Case IV. A man, aged twenty, ill one week. The fauces were red and injected, and there were two or three whitish plugs over the crypts of the tonsils, but no sign of membrane. The culture on blood serum was found to consist of the bacillus of Friedlaender and staphylococcus aureus. Two days later the throat was still inflamed, but less sore. A second cultivation revealed the presence of the same two organisms.

Case V. A girl, aged six. The tonsils were red and swollen, and a few plugs of whitish material were present. The temperature was 100° Fahr. A pure cultivation of Friedlaender's bacillus was found on the blood serum. *R. Lake.*

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## ŒSOPHAGUS.

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**Bull, W. F., and Walker, J. B.**—*A Successful Case of External Œsophagotomy for Tooth-Plate Twenty-two Months impacted, with Summary of One Hundred and Sixty-seven Operations recorded up to January, 1897.* "Med. Rec.," Vol. LI., No. 10.

THE patient, a female of forty, had a fainting fit in November, and lost her plate of upper false teeth. Next day she could not swallow, but there was only slight pain. Her medical attendant could pass nothing down the œsophagus. Swallowing, however, gradually became easier, and she had no material discomfort for eighteen months. Now dysphagia, loss of voice and strength, came on. No bougie would pass more than seven inches from the teeth. Operation was decided on, and rectal feeding employed for five days to get up the strength. The œsophagus was opened just above the sternum on a bougie, and a pouch was found one inch beyond the episternal notch; this pouch contained the plate, which was removed after division of the anterior wall of the pouch. The patient was fed through a tube passed through the wound for thirteen days, the after history being uneventful. Of the 167 cases reported up to date, in only four was the impaction of longer duration, viz., twelve years, three years and three months, two years and three months, five years and nine months. The following table is given as comprising a series of thirty-two cases not hitherto grouped together:—

No.	Operator; Reference.	Age.	Sex.	Kind of Foreign Body.	Symptoms.	Elapsed Time since Accident.	Location of Foreign Body.	Treatment of Wound.	Result.	Nourishment and Remarks.
1	McLean, Leroy, "N. Y. Med. Rec.," Sep. 13, 1884.	40	M.	Plate.	Pain; only liquids.	4 days.	Just below cri- coid cart.	Both wounds left open, packed with gauze	R.	Enemata : 48 hrs., drank milk ; 72 hrs., swallowed fluids, quite well ; 6th day, no leaking ; 20th day, healed, home, 3 weeks well.
2	Perier, "La Se- maine MEd.," 1890, 150.	10	F.	Shirt button.	Pain; only small amounts liquids.	12 days.	Region of cri- coid.	Es., catgut ; skin, silk ; gauze drain.	R.	Enemata ; nothing by mouth for 72 hrs.
3	Morse, "Brit. Med. Jr.," 1891, 2-21, 402.	32	F.	Plate, 1 x 1 1/2.	Pain; dysphagia.	48 hours.	7 inches below teeth.	Open ; 2 drain. tubes ; 21 days, well.	R.	Enemata ; nothing by mouth for 72 hrs.
4	Woods, "Brit. Med. Jr.," 1891, 917.	29	M.	Stone, 6/32gr.	Pain; dyspnoea.	24 hours.	9 inches below teeth.	Open ext. wound ; œs. closed.	D. sepsis.	Stomach tube ; enemata.
5	Furner, "Lancet," 1891, 1, 979.	44	F.	Plate, 3 teeth.	Pain; dysphagia ; 5 emaciation.	3 years months.	10 1/2 inches be- low teeth.	Es., not closed ; skin open ; gauze packings, drain. tubes.	R.	Enemata every 4 hrs. ; 4 ozs. beef tea ; nothing by mouth for 48 hrs. ; 72 hrs., wound septic and leaking ; 5th day, stomach tube ; 21st day, swallowed bread and milk ; 28th day, healed.
6	Wight, "An. Surg.," 1891, 100.	25	M.	Bone.	Pain; dysphagia.	4 days.	10 1/2 inches be- low teeth.	Open, drain.	R.	Stomach tube in another case. 6 hrs. later, water ; 24 hrs., milk s.o.s. ; some leaked through ; enemata every 2 hrs.
7	Gay, "Boston Med. and Surg. Jr.," 1892, p. 332.	3 1/2	F.	1 cent piece, 3/4 inch.	Pain, gradually in- creasing; dyspha- gia; emaciation.	8 months.	2 inches below top of ster- num.	Wound left open ; drain. tube 24 hrs. ; 13 days, about ward ; 25 days, completely healed.	R.	Stomach tube ; enemata : delirium ; leaking.
8	Gay, "Boston Med. and Surg. Jr.," 1892, p. 332.	28	M.	Dental plate, 4 teeth.	Pain; dysphagia.	4 days.	4 inches below top of ster- num.	Closed with silk ; 3 days later, slough.	D. 5 days, sepsis.	Stomach tube ; enemata : delirium ; leaking.
9	Paul, "Liverpool Med. Chir. Jr.," 1892, 251.	33	M.	Plate.	Pain ; bloody mu- cus ; dysphagia.	48 hours.	Top sternum.	Es., closed, catgut ; ext. wound open ; 12 days, well.	R.	48 hrs. by mouth ; little escaped ; 4 days, closed.
10	Alexandroff, "La France MEd. et P. MEd.," 1892, 235.	2	M.	Button.	Pain ; bloody mu- cus ; dysphagia.	2 days.	12 cm. below teeth.	Es., closed, catgut ; ext. wound open ; 12 days, well.	R.	Recovered without complications.
11	Post, A., "Boston Med. and Surg. Jr.," 1893, Dec. 28	12	F.	25 cent piece.	Pain ; dyspnoea ; 5 only liquids.	5 days.	Midway be- tween cricoid cart. and ster- num.	Closed, first intention ; no leaking ; wound closed top and bot- tom ; drain.	R.	Milk by mouth 24 hrs. after operation ; none through wound.

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12	McLean, Leroy, "N. Y. Med. Rec.," Sep. 13, 1884.	16 m.	F.	Penny.	Pain; dysphagia; regurgitation; in-antion.	7 days.	Level of clav-icle.	No sutures; packed.	R.	Rapid and complete.
13	Terrillon, "Rev. de Chir.," 1893, 339.	26	M.	5 fr. piece.	Pain; dysphagia; regurgitation.	3 days.	22 cm. below teeth.	No sutures; packed.	R.	Enemata for 3 days; afterward also milk by mouth; 11th day, well.
14	Ségond, "Rev. de Chir.," 1893, 339.	40	F.	Plate, teeth.	5 Pain; dysphagia.	3 days.	Head of ster-num.	(Es., catgut; ext. wound packed.	R.	Milk by mouth all right till 3rd day, when it leaked a little; recovered.
15	Jalaguier.	2½	M.	Bit of Lead.	Pain; dysphagia.	6 days.	13 cm.	(Es., catgut; ext. wound packed.	R.	Stomach in 8 days, es. in 38 days. Nothing by mouth for 44 hrs., then 2 ozs. barley water; none escaped from wound; then by mouth every 4 hrs. for 4 days; then little escaped; fed by stomach tube t.i.d.; nutrient enemata every 4 hrs. for 5 days.
16	Wallace, "Lancet," 1894, March 24, p. 734.	28	F.	Plate with teeth.	5 Pain; dyspnea; dysphagia; only liquids.	12 hours.	1½ inch above lower end of cesoph.	(Es. closed with catgut; gauze drain. to m.m.; superficial wound open. Stomach m.m. continuous silk; se-rous coat with Lem-bert silk; ext. wound closed.	R.	Stomach tube every 6 hrs.; stomach washed.
17	Wilson, "Liverpool Med. Chir. J.," 1894, 480.	65	M.	Plate.	Pain; dyspnea; dysphagia; only liquids.	24 hours.	Level of crico-thyroid.	All open.	D. sepsis.	
18	Rickersteih.	50	M.	Plate.	Pain; dyspnea; dysphagia; pro-fuse mucus.	3 days.	18 cm. below teeth.	(Es. and skin, open; gauze packing, drain. tube.	R.	1st day, milk by stomach tube; 2nd day, introduced stomach tube every 8 hrs. and fed; 3rd day, introduced stomach tube by nose every 8 hrs. and fed; re-gurgitated fluid alongside of tube; 14th day, es. healed; 21st day, skin healed.
19	Froelich, "Arch. Prov. de Chir.," 1894, 698.	10	M.	Peach stone.	Pain; dyspnea; dysphagia; pro-fuse mucus.	30 hours.	20 cm. level of cricoid.	(Es., not sutured; s. tube through mouth; ext. wound packed.	R.	Enemata; fluids through stomach tube; 72 hrs., dead. Autopsy—es. walls ulcerated and perforated; mediastinal abscess; edema of glottis.
20	Cahier, "Arch. de Méd. et Phar. Mil.," 1894, 23-98.	27	M.	Plate.	Dysphagia; bloody mucus; pain.	48 hours.	Cricoid.	Mucous coat, gauze drain.	R.	Stomach tube through es. for 8 days; left for 2 weeks; then eating; 4 weeks, well.
21	Schmitz, "Rev. de Laryngol.," 1894, 289.	38	M.	Plate.	Dysphagia; bloody mucus; pain.	4 weeks.	7½ inches below teeth.	(Es., catgut sutures; gauze drain.; skin, silk.	R.	3rd day, wound dressed; some leaking; slight suppuration; stomach tube through nostrils for 3 weeks; well in 4 weeks.
22	Hannilton, "Med. News," 1894, p. 98.	24	M.	Walnut.	Pain; dyspnea; dysphagia.	16 hours.			R.	



**Carrière.**—*A Case of Cancer of the Œsophagus. Difficulties of Differential Diagnosis.* "Arch. Clin. de Bordeaux," Jan., 1897.

THIS is the description of a case of mediastinal tumour presenting physical signs which rendered diagnosis difficult. The symptoms appeared suddenly, after a severe mental emotion. Œsophageal obstruction was present, and paralysis of the left vocal cord. At the same time the heart was pushed down, and dulness was present about the first and second costal interspaces on the left side, and this was accompanied by auscultatory signs of aortic constriction, as well as evidence elsewhere of arteriosclerosis. The right radial pulse was diminished in volume and delayed in time. The œsophagus was impermeable to the passage of a bougie—a circumstance that seemed to exclude a mere narrowing of that tube from external pressure. Moreover, no pulsation was detected over the dull area, although bruit was present. The interest of this problem in diagnosis is largely dependent on the details of the various physical signs, all of which cannot be reproduced here.

*Post-mortem.*—All these signs were fully explained by the extent and situation of an extensive cancer of the œsophagus, together with masses of affected glands. The aorta was found to be greatly narrowed by external pressure.

*Ernest Waggett.*

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## NOSE, & C.

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**Bergeat, H.** (Munich).—*Asymmetry of the Bony Choanæ.* "Archiv für Laryngologie und Rhinologie," Band IV., Heft 3.

THIS paper is based on the examination of the skulls in the Anatomical and Pathological Institute of Munich. The collection included about one thousand two hundred human skulls, several dozens of various apes, and about one hundred of other mammals, chiefly carnivora, including sixty-eight dogs' skulls.

(A) *Mammals with Elongated Skulls.*—Striking asymmetry of the choanæ was present in the single specimens examined of the skull of a sheep and of a badger, in two of the five skulls of foxes, and in nine of the sixty-eight dogs' skulls. Of this series of dogs' skulls, twenty-three belonged to the large races, with eight examples of asymmetry, while in the forty-five belonging to the smaller races the deformity was observed only once.

In the foregoing instances the asymmetry was localized chiefly at the lower edge of the choanæ; the posterior edge of the hard palate being situated further forward, the one-half of the palate seemed shortened. It was only exceptionally, however, that a loss of surface of the corresponding horizontal palate process could be recognized with certainty, the diminution from before backwards being equalized by a gain from side to side. In addition, the pterygoid bone sometimes underwent a lateral displacement on the same or opposite side. Finally, there might be deviation of the posterior edge of the septum.

In almost every specimen presenting asymmetrical choanæ there were irregularities of the skull to a lesser or greater degree, e.g., one condyloid process or glenoid fossa was pushed further backwards.

(B) *Apes.*—Without exception, all the skulls of large apes presented marked asymmetry of the choanæ, those of the smaller varieties, on the other hand, only exceptionally and to a slight degree. The form of asymmetry, as also of the choanæ, varied in all the species.

(C) *Man.*—It is necessary to distinguish (1) the asymmetrical position of the choanæ as a whole; (2) the asymmetry or inequality of the two choanæ.