

## Abstracts.

### MOUTH, Etc.

**Armstrong, G. E.**—*Excision of One Half of the Tongue.* "Montreal Medical Journal," June, 1901.

Although the majority of text-books condemn all partial operations for cancer of tongue, Armstrong was of the adverse opinion, and had met with success in adopting a modification of Butlin's method. In the case he showed, after recovery from the operation, the remaining half lay in the centre of the floor of the mouth, did not curl up, was quite moist, and performed its functions. *Price Brown.*

**Bruce, H. A.**—*Excision of Upper Jaw for Sarcoma.* "Canada Lancet," July, 1901.

The patient was thirty-four years old. About the end of January she had a swelling of the alveolus of the left jaw, which was thought to be a gum-boil. On examination three months afterwards, the date of operation, a hard swelling was found just behind the second bicuspid, extending backwards the full length of the jaw. Internally it had not extended to the middle line. Externally it bulged out half an inch beyond the line of the teeth. The growth in the roof of the mouth was covered by mucous membrane. In the left nasal passage was a polypoid mass. The cheek on affected side was slightly prominent, but the skin was unaffected, and moved freely over the growth. The corresponding eye was unaffected. Microscopical examination of a section proved the growth to be a sarcoma.

Three weeks after operation the patient left the hospital, the recovery having been uninterrupted. *Price Brown.*

### NOSE, Etc.

**Craig, Herbert H.**—*Sarcoma of the Nasal Septum.* "Montreal Medical Journal," June, 1901.

A male patient, aged twenty-one, complained of left nasal obstruction, associated with frequent and alarming attacks of epistaxis of a month's duration. He had lost in that time 18 pounds in weight. The obstruction itself commenced three months prior to hæmorrhage.

On examination, a bluish-gray soft tumour of the size of a walnut was found on the upper anterior half of the quadrilateral cartilage. It was rounded and vascular, and bled on being touched.

After applying suprarenal extract and a solution of cocaine, the growth was removed by cold snare, and the base cauterized with the galvano-cautery. The growth was superficially attached to the septum, and there was no induration. The pathological report was as follows: "On the whole, the specimen gave the impression of a myxoma, with some dilatation of the lymphatics, and showing a distinct tendency to sarcomatous degeneration." *Price Brown.*