greatly the general health, because a normal condition of the breathing and swallowing, and in many cases of the hearing, is brought about. As to the certainty of the operation it can be assured by a proper application of the sutures.

He rejects entirely Küster's method of suture, because whatever advantage it has in increasing the length of the velum, it loses in the breadth and causes the palate to be small and stretched so that it does not fit well into the pharynx. The great advantage claimed for early operation is that the nourishment and the speech of the child are corrected at an early date when they can be of the most advantage, for these children can hope to have their speech entirely corrected as well as their nourishment improved, whereas operation performed upon older children cannot correct the faulty articulation.—*Verhandlungen der deutschen Gesellschaft für Chirurgie*, XXII Kongress, 1893.

JAMES P. WARBASSE (Brooklyn).

V. Struma Tuberculosa. By Prof. P. BRUNS (Tübingen). The writer finds tuberculous goitre to be very rare, and a case is not recorded where the disease has attacked the thyroid gland in the form of a large goitre. The case which forms the base of this work has been carefully studied clinically and histologically. It is of general interest, as the clinical picture was that of a malignant goitre. A goitre which before was soft and of some size suddenly becomes hard upon one side, somewhat nodular and grows rapidly, while pains appear and the neighboring glands swell. The thyroid gland was thickly beset with large tuberculous nodes—a form of thyroid tuberculosis which, excepting miliary tuberculosis, is extremely rare. Only six cases are known.—*Beiträge zur klinischen Chirurgie*, Bd. x.

VI. Laryngectomies at Kocher's Clinic in Berne. By O. LAUZ (Berne). This work presents a report on twelve laryngectomies done during ten years at Kocher's clinic in Berne, including total extirpation, resection and excision of soft parts. Lauz proposes the following terms: Superior laryngotomy (thyrectomy), inferior