Mr. Bryant gives a resume of nine other cases of leiomyoma which he has been able to find recorded, making eleven in all. In seven patients whose ages are stated, six were more than fifty years of age; the other, thirty-seven. In six of which the sex was mentioned, four were male and two female. In two only were the symptoms of obstruction mentioned. In nine cases in which the situation was mentioned, only one occurred in the upper third of the œsophagus, while all the others were in the lower third. In two patients there were multiple separate tumors.

Nasal Hemorrhage.—In an article on "The Control of Nasal Hemorrhage" DR. HENRY JONES MULFORD, of Buffalo, recommends (*American Medicine*, December 23, 1905) the subcutaneous injection of adrenalin extract into the arterial supply at the nearest accessible point to the bleeding area. When practicable, he makes the injection directly into the artery supplying the part, otherwise it may be thrown into the tissue closely adjacent to the artery. The result, he states, is marvellous. The ingoing arterial current sweeps the solution directly into the leaking area, all the vessels of the part becoming constricted, and the hemorrhage ceases almost at once. Three cases are reported with diagram showing the point for injection. References are made as to the routes by which hemorrhages into the pharynx and pharyngeal structures may be reached and the suggestion is made that this method be employed in hemorrhages in any region of the body.

Atrophic Rhinitis.—An operative treatment of atrophic rhinitis by means of an oronasal canula introduced by boring through the hard palate into the nasal passage is urged by DR. SAMUEL IGLAUER, of Cincinnati (*The Laryngoscope*, November, 1905), who reports three cases very much benefited by the procedure.

Fibroma of the Rhinopharynx.—DR. CHEVALIER JACKSON, of Pittsburgh, reports (*Journal of the American Medical Association*, February 17, 1906) a pure fibroma 1270 grains in weight, successfully removed with the snare from the pharynx of a frail lad fourteen years of age, under chloroform after preliminary tracheotomy under local anæsthesia, and ligation of the external carotid artery. The details of the procedure are exceedingly interesting and instructive.

A Long Sojourn of a Foreign Body in the Maxillary Antrum.—DR. BARTON H. POTTS, of Philadelphia, relates (*The Laryngoscope*, December, 1905) a case in which a foreign body had remained in the maxillary antrum for some ten years. The patient, a marine, with influenza, complained that in a previous attack some five months before he had pain and swelling about his right cheek. This pain had lasted some six days and had subsided after a flow of pus into the mouth, and a flow had persisted ever since. An operation was performed through the canine fossa to discover the cause of the fistula, and the presence of a hard substance was revealed which, on being removed with a pair of forceps, proved to be a portion of a hard-rubber pipe-stem measuring 4.5 c.c. On being notified of this circumstance the patient stated that just about ten years previously he had been thrown from horseback while smoking a pipe and while he had spat the top of the stem out of