

The chapter on intra-cranial complications is precluded by a newly-introduced section on suppuration in the labyrinth. This is enriched by several original pathological drawings. The symptomatology is well worked up in the light of the modern investigations of von Stein and the still more modern ones of Barany. In the diagnosis between labyrinth and cerebellar suppuration he quotes Neumann's dicta (p. 495). These are to the effect that if nystagmus, which was at first greatest on looking to the sound side, becomes afterwards greatest on looking to the diseased one, the cause is cerebellar abscess, not labyrinthine suppuration. The mode of access to cerebellar abscess through the posterior wall of the mastoid wound-cavity, as described by Okada, is recommended, and Milligan's suggestion that lumbar puncture should be practised as a preliminary to operation on cerebellar abscess, so as to reduce the intra-cranial pressure and diminish the risks attending the anæsthetic, is quoted with approval (p. 519).

It will be obvious that this work is replete not merely with general principles but with exact details, and that, moreover, its teaching is abreast of the most modern advances or changes in otological science and practice. It is only to be hoped that the illustrious author may be long spared to continue his critical and analytical studies in the branch of medicine with which he is identified. The student of otology who knows this work well has little more to learn. *Dundas Grant.*

Abstracts.

PHARYNX.

Metcalf, Carleton.—*Two Palatal Anomalies.* "Boston Med. and Surg. Journ.," September 24, 1908.

First case one of double uvula in a man, aged forty-one. The second, a congenital cleft of the hard palate in the median line, 1 cm. posterior to the anterior palatine fossa and 3 cm. in diameter, in a child, aged four months. *Macleod Yearsley.*

EAR.

Hammond, Philip.—*Thrombosis of the Lateral Sinus.* "Boston Med. and Surg. Journ.," September 24, 1908.

The author describes five cases, with charts, operated upon within as many weeks, all recovering well. The leucocyte counts were as follows: (1) 24,000, double optic neuritis, jugular thrombosed nearly to clavicle; (2) 13,000, jugular vein tied; (3) 9000; (4) not mentioned; (5) 9500.

Macleod Yearsley.

Dolger, R. (Munich).—*The Otological Functions of the Army Medical Officer.* (Review by Siebenmann.) "Correspond. Blatt fir Schweizer Aerzte," October 15, 1908.

The most important part of this publication, according to Siebenmann, is that which emphasises the value of the Bezold-Edelmann test for hearing. The author urges its more universal adoption. *Alex. Tweedie.*