brain symptoms, which had several times been so conspicuous that meningitis was diagnosed during life, while the *post-mortem* examination revealed no affection of the brain or its membranes. The author calls attention, therefore, to this source of error in the diagnosis in cases of broncho-pneumonia. In forty-three cases the exudate was examined more minutely, and in thirty-three pneumococci were discovered. Whenever pneumococci were found the tympanic membrane was not perforated. Perforation of the membrane was, on the whole, very rare, appearing in only four of the sixty-one cases examined. The author is inclined to the opinion that infantile broncho-pneumonia plays some part in the etiology of deaf mutism, the otitis media being propagated into the internal ear.

Holger Mygind.

Bacon, G.—*Middle-Ear Operations*. "New York Med. Journ.," April 14, 1894.

A RÉSUMÉ of the recent literature, the author falling in with Blake's views and advocating Blake's "exploratory tympanotomy," also quoting one of his cases left with severe tinnitus after excision of the ossicles.

R. Lake.

Dodd, O.—*Conjugate Deviation of the Eyes with Middle-Ear Suppuration*. "Chicago Med. Record," Feb., 1894.

THE patient suffered with left purulent otitis after influenza, which gave rise to severe symptoms—vertigo and vomiting, with a pulse rate of 120, slight left facial paresis, and deficiency of ocular movement. The following day conjugate deviation to the left was strongly marked. Under treatment all the symptoms disappeared, and the patient recovered. The author then proceeds to review the literature of the subject and his reasons for considering this as a reflex spasm.

R. Lake.

REVIEWS.

Goldschmidt, Sigismund (Reichenhall).—*Tuberculosis of the Lungs: its Etiology, and a Review of the New Methods of Treatment*. ("Tuberkulose und Lungenschwindsucht, ihre Entstehung und critische Ueberschrift ihrer neuesten Behandlungsmethoden, nebst Anhang ueber familiener krankeriger an Schwindsucht.") Leipzig: B. Koenigen. 1894. 42 pages.

THIS little book contains no new material, but it should be commended, as the author gives an excellent review of the different forms of tuberculosis and their treatment. He begins with a review of the theories before the discovery of the bacillus; then speaks of the influence this knowledge has had on the different clinical forms of tuberculosis and their relation to the mode of infection. The next chapters treat of the influence of disposition and heredity on the development of the disease, with special regard to all the important publications on this subject. Concerning therapeutics, the author has a rather sceptical standard and believes that hygienic prophylaxis should have the first place in the battle against tuberculosis. The most important part of the work is the

appendix, containing communications on the progress of the disease in four families with a hereditary tendency to tuberculosis. This part will be an important contribution for further statistical investigation. *Michael.*

Bresgen, Maximilian (Frankfurt-a-M.)—*Der Kopfschmerz bei Nasen und Rachenleiden seine Heilung. Unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der angeborenen und erworbenen Unregelmässigkeiten der Nasensecheidewand. Nach einem im Aerztlicher Verein zu Frankfurt-am-Main am 5 December, 1892, gehaltenen Vortrage bedeutet erweitert und mit entsprechenden Krankengeschichten versehen.* Leipzig: Lauckammer. 1894. Sixty pages. ("Headache in Nasal and Pharyngeal Disease, and its Cure, with special regard to congenital and acquired irregularities of the Septum, with Cases.") Paper read in the Aerztlicher Verein in Frankfurt-am-Main on the 5th December, 1892.

A REPORT of the paper reprinted in the "Münchener Med. Woch.," January 5th, 1893, has been given in this Journal. This little book contains more histories of patients than the paper, and is also increased by a rich review of the literature of the subject. *Michael.*

Rosenberg, Albert (Berlin).—*Die Krankheiten der Mundhöhle des Rachens und des Kehlkopfs, mit Einschluss der Untersuchungs und Behandlungsmethoden. Für praktische Aerzte und Studierende. Mit 178 Abbildungen und eine lithogr. Tafel.* Berlin: Karger. 1893. 329 pages. ("Diseases of the Mouth, Pharynx and Larynx, including the Methods of Examination and Treatment. For Practical Physicians and Students." With 178 Woodcuts and a Chromo-lithograph Plate.)

THE author, twelve years the assistant of Prof. Fraenkel, bases his work on sixteen thousand cases from the laryngeal polyclinic of Berlin. He has described all of interest in this specialty without excess of detail. The chapter on diseases of the mouth is illustrated excellently, especially illustrating the different micro-organisms of the mouth. The different forms of stomatitis, including the rarer forms, are mentioned. The chapter on diseases of the pharynx, their symptomatology, and the relation of these diseases to general health, is very clearly treated. The same may be said of the chapters on examination, diagnosis and treatment of pharyngeal disease, which include a description and plates of all necessary instruments for treatment. The symptomatology of the diseases is clear, the treatment simple without verbosity, and common sense is always regarded. The same may be said of the chapters containing the diseases of the larynx. The chapters on malignant neoplasms, on nervous disturbances and on intubation, are the most extensively treated.

If this report on the book is only a short one, it is not a sign that it is not worthy of a longer one; but, on the contrary, it is not necessary to say much, because the book gives exactly the present state of the specialty in a concise manner, neither too much nor too little—it only gives that which is commonly acknowledged, without uncertain hypotheses. It is not written for specialists, but for students and practitioners. A better handbook could not be edited. *Michael.*