in the region of the lower two-thirds over the mastoid process. If the abscess opens spontaneously in the wrong place and appears slow in closing, he makes a counter-opening in the right place. Interesting cases of exfoliation of the cochlea, with preservation of hearing for all the notes of the scale, are quoted. The author accepts Schwartz's indications for perforation of the mastoid. As counter-indications he allows extreme prostration, or the concurrent presence of some other affection destroying all prospects of recovery. Tuberculosis he does not consider a counter-indication, and rigors, vomiting, vertigo, cervical pain and high fever furnish reasons for, rather than against, operating. "Focal symptoms, on the other hand, such as aphasia, unilateral contraction or paralysis of the extremities or clonic spasms, are good grounds for relinquishing it, as insisted on by Schwartz, unless extraordinary circumstances should enjoin otherwise. It will be scarcely too much to say that the symptoms mentioned as contra-indications for operation will in the course of time be probably held to be of less significance in this respect"—a prediction which even already is within more than measurable distance of verification.

Space does not permit of further analysis of this extensive and valuable work. English readers of otological writings owe a debt of gratitude to Drs. Law and Jewell for having placed at their service so clear and readable a translation. The book is admirably got up in every way, and as complete as any text-book of a rapidly developing science can be.

Dundas Grant.

Schnitzler, Prof. John (Vienna). — "Klinischer Atlas der Laryngologie," &c. ("Clinical Atlas of Laryngology and Rhinology, with an Introduction on the Diagnosis and Therapeutics of the Diseases of the Larynx, Trachea, Nose, and Naso-Pharynx.") With the collaboration of Dr. Hajek and Dr. A. Schnitzler. First part, with thirty-two illustrations, contained in four chromolithographic plates, and twenty-four wood-cuts in the text. Vienna, 1891: W. Baumler.

It is a special pleasure to the reviewer to recommend this new illustrated work of his venerated teacher, Professor Schnitzler, feeling that he can do so most conscientiously. While acting as his assistant, he had the opportunity of copying the originals executed by the artistic hand of Heitzmann, and so learned to draw from nature. Having seen some of the cases here reproduced, he is all the more inspired with admiration for the painter's work. The greatest credit is, however, due to the chromolithographer for the remarkable similarity of his work to the originals. The text of this, the first part, written by Drs. Hajek and Arthur Schnitzler, gives a history of laryngoscopy, and describes in a clear manner the method of examining the larynx and trachea, the nose and the naso-pharynx, with illustrations in black and white of the different illuminating apparatus, anatomical sections, normal appearance of the organs, and the various instruments for examination. The illustrations, accompanied by a short description of the disturbances of circulation in

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the larynx, show the normal larynx and trachea in different positions, hyperæmia and anæmia of the larynx, hæmorrhages in the mucous membrane and the vocal cords, catarrh of the larynx, œdema and swelling of the different parts, laryngeal abscesses, "Sängerknoten" and pachydermia. Characteristic specimens of the various affections have been selected for illustration, and there is no doubt that the succeeding parts, the publication of which is promised in a short time, will be equal in quality to the present one, so that this instructive work will have to be procured by all our *confrères*.

Michael.