

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

1. La ponction lombaire dans le traitement du vertige labyrinthique. Paris, 1909.
2. A translation of one of Babinski's earlier papers, giving the most important facts, was published in the *Annals of Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology*, 1904, vol. xiii, p. 129. See, also, Hand: Critical summary of the literature on the diagnostic and therapeutic value of lumbar puncture. *Am. Jour. Med. Sc.*, Philadelphia, 1900; Hawkins: Aural nystagmus and vertigo. *Prov. Med. Jour.*, March, 1908; and especially, Oppenheimer: Lumbar puncture in otology. *New York Med. Jour.*, 1908, lxxxviii, 1176-1179.
3. Cf. the thesis of Molard, above cited.
4. *Monatschr. fuer Ohrenheilk.*, Berlin, 1906, et al. Normal individuals may react to $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 ma.

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Disease of the Auditory Nerve in Acquired Syphilis. O. MAYER.
W'r. klin. Wchnschr., March 16, 1911.

From a study of sixty-five cases of affections of the auditory nerve in syphilitics, Mayer arrives at the following conclusions: The auditory disturbances may appear as early as three weeks after the primary lesion, though the usual interval is during the first six months. However, in some cases, twenty-five or thirty years have intervened. The early symptoms of syphilitic ear-affection are subjective noises in the ears and dizziness. In the later stages of secondary syphilis, aural symptoms are concomitant with and may be considered as a part of a recurrence. The auditory disturbance comes on gradually, is usually bilateral, or the deafness is greater on one side than on the other. In half the cases, vestibular symptoms were observed, but no isolated vestibular nerve-affection. Some cases of vestibular affection, the author feels, are due to the injection of salvarsan.

Ed.