

retina and areas of soft "cotton wool" exudate appear. If the blood pressure suddenly becomes greatly elevated, as usually happens with a break in renal function, the hemorrhages, edema and exudate will be correspondingly increased.

Macht, D. I., Greenberg, J., and Isaacs. EFFECT OF SOME ANTIPYRETICS ON ACUITY OF HEARING. [Jour. of Pharmacology and Exper. Therapeutics, April, 1920.]

This experimental study determining the effect of antipyretic drugs on hearing shows that sodium salicylate, acetylsalicylic acid, acetanilid, phenyl salicylate, and similar drugs decrease the threshold of hearing. Pyramidon, acetphenetidin, antipyrin and drugs of a related structural formula increase the threshold of hearing. Various combinations of synergistic and opposing effects are discussed in the text.

Aurand. THROMBOSIS OF THE CENTRAL ARTERY OF THE RETINA FOLLOWING OPHTHALMIC ZOSTER. [Lyon Méd., December 10, 1920.]

This is a clinical record of a case of a woman, aged seventy-five, who forty days after the appearance of ophthalmic zoster on the left side, suddenly lost the sight of her left eye without any preceding strain or injury. Ophthalmoscopic examination showed left optic atrophy and necrosis of the central artery without any retinal haemorrhages. The absence of any cardiac lesion enabled the diagnosis of retinal embolism to be excluded in favor of thrombosis due to endarteritis obliterans, the localization of which was due to the ophthalmic zoster.

Ginestous and Debédât. TRAUMATIC OPTIC ATROPHY. [Jour. de Med. de Bordeaux, Nov., 1920.]

Monocular blindness following trauma is here recorded. A boy hit his right frontal region violently against a tree. He lost consciousness and had bleeding from the nose. Radiography revealed no fracture of the skull. Vision in the right eye was completely abolished, the disc becoming white and atrophic. The authors diagnose a perineural hemorrhage leading to atrophy of the optic nerve.

Minkowski. ANATOMY OF OPTIC NERVE FIBERS. [Schweiz. Arch. f. Neur. u. Psych., 1920, VII, No. 2.]

This important anatomical research discusses the course, the terminals and the central representatives of the crossed and uncrossed optic nerve fibers in certain mammals and in man, and is here put on record for reference.

Cohen, Martin. SIGNIFICANCE OF PATHOLOGIC CHANGES IN FUNDUS. [J. Canad. Med. Assoc., June 3, 1922.]

A fundus diagnosis of chorioretinal arteriosclerosis, with or without edema of the disk, hemorrhages, whitish foci, etc., is a more tenable term