

not tried). Of the 5 "positive" cases 4 had heart disease, chorea, perimetritis, catarrh of intestine respectively, and 1, apparently sound, was of delicate parentage. Of 63 suspicious cases 23 were positive to both, 40 negative to the cutaneous, and 36 to the ophthalmic (this being omitted in 4). The cases which were positive to these tests all reacted to the old tuberculin, and the tested conjunctiva became again congested.

Dundas Grant.

EAR.

Delsaux, V.—*Remarks Based on Six Cases of Thrombo-phlebitis of the Cranial Sinuses of Otitic Origin.* "La Presse Oto-laryngologique Belge," July, 1907.

The author directs attention to the fact, observed by Arnold, Neisser, and Metchnikoff, that penetration by the morbid germs takes place in the first instance by the vasa vasorum. Following this, the inner coat of the vein undergoes alteration, and a thrombus is formed. If the infection is very virulent the thrombosis rapidly fills the vein; if it is less severe the thrombus extends only along the wall. This special condition of the vein-wall affords an explanation of unsuccessful cases following treatment of thrombo-phlebitis.

When the jugular vein is tied in a situation where, besides being affected with endo-phlebitis and containing a thrombus, the wall of the vein is inflamed, not only is the thrombosis not arrested thereby, but a fresh attack of thrombo-phlebitis is started.

Chichele Nourse.

Baber, C. Cresswell.—*On the Megaphone in Cases of Deafness.* "Lancet," October 12, 1907.

The author recommends an instrument measuring 12 in. in length $6\frac{3}{4}$ in. in diameter at the large end, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter at the mouth-piece. It is made of glazed cardboard or metal, and is very inexpensive. It avoids the necessity of putting any tube or ear-piece into the patient's ear, and enables one to speak to the deaf person without first drawing his attention.

StClair Thomson.

Geigel (Wurzburg).—*The Function of the Auricle.* "Münch. Med. Woch.," November 19, 1907.

The author considers that the cartilage of the auricle enters into vibration and in that way helps to conduct sound. To neutralise this, in the case of artillerymen or others exposed to noises, he recommends compressing the tragus against the concha by means of the finger or a spring-compression pad, or filling the concha with moistened cotton-wool.

Dundas Grant.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Haun (Gladenbach).—*Narcosis with Warm Chloroform.* "Münch. Med. Woch.," November 26, 1907.

Observing that in the tropics chloroform narcosis is almost absolutely free from danger, the writer tried the effect of warming the chloroform. He did this by placing the drop-bottle filled with chloroform in hot water from time to time during the administration. He considers the results better than with cold chloroform. He discusses the reasons therefor.

Dundas Grant.