E A R S.

Mackenzie, Hector (London).—Hysterical Deafness. "Lancet," Mar. 16, 1895.

A paper read before the Medical Society of London on March 11th. The author read the notes of a case of bilateral deafness in a girl aged sixteen, lasting two years notwithstanding various treatment, yielding readily in two weeks to the treatment proposed by Dr. Gilles in the "Marseille Médical," namely, the re-education of the sense of hearing.

Connal, J. Galbraith.—Discharge of Tympanic Ossicles after Scarlet Fever. "Glasg. Med. Journ.," June, 1895.

Report of a case. The points of interest were (1) that the lesion was symmetrical, the malleus and incus from both ears coming away; (2) the rapidity of the process; (3) that the ossicles themselves seemed quite unaffected by the inflammatory action; (4) that the suppuration ceased very rapidly after discharge of the ossicles; (5) that the patient was left completely deaf.

Ferreri.—Manuel pratique pour le diagnostic et le traitement des maladies de l'oreille, particulièrement dans l'enfance. Editeur Dr. F. Vallardi. Milan, 1894.

Dr. Ferreri's book, from the richness of the scientific details which it comprises, and from the results of his extensive practice acquired from many years' work as assistant at the otological clinic of Prof. de Rossi at Rome, deserves to be studied by all.

Pes and Gradenigo.—Contribution à l'études des otites moyennes aigües par bacillus pyocyaneus. "Bull. des Mal. de l'Oreilles," Nov., 1894.

The authors, after stating that true median otitis caused by the bacillus pyocyaneus are rare, and a few cases are found reported, relate two examples in which they got pure cultivations of a micro-organism which they identified as the bacillus pyocyaneus from the pus. From the study of these cases under their observation the authors have arrived at the following conclusions:

1. The bacillus pyocyaneus must be considered to be capable of producing general infection of the organism, and among local infections one must record acute median otitis.

2. That the bacillus pyocyaneus can produce solely morbid local phenomena.

Grazzi.

Tweedy, H. C. (Ireland).—Symmetrical Gangrene of the Ears. Pathological Section, Royal Academy of Medicine, Ireland. "Lancet," Mar. 23, 1895.

The patient, a man, aged thirty-five, suffered from symmetrical gangrene of the ears. The autopsy showed mitral stenosis, dilation of right ventricle, and advanced atheroma of aorta and bicuspid valve.