

the internal auditory meatus, and there seemed reason to suppose that the invasion of the internal ear from the middle dated from an examination of the left ear with a probe which produced great giddiness and weakness. All the cavities were filled with pus or granulation-tissue or both, but in the cochlear duct there were chiefly small hæmorrhages. There was pus in the sigmoid sinus. The otitis was apparently of an ordinary acute pneumococcal nature.

Dundas Grant.

Eagleton, P. Wells (Newark, N. J.)—*Infective Arthritis complicating Otitis Media.* "Arch. of Otol.," vol. xxxiv, No. 6.

Infective arthritis is often of otitic origin, and may be due simply to toxins, to invasion by the micro-organisms themselves, or to involvement by a neighbouring osteo-myelitis. Most of the joint affections following sinus thrombosis are toxæmic and often subside without local treatment. Among the true infective cases, such as those due to the invasion of the joint by the pneumococcus, the ear is the original point of entrance. Arthritis secondary to osteo-myelitis occurs chiefly in young children, and the osteo-myelitis (of the diaphysial end of the epiphysis) is apt to be overlooked in the presence of a general pyæmic condition. Early aspiration in any arthritis appearing during the course of otitis media or sinus thrombosis is necessary, so that the effusion may be submitted to microscopical and bacteriological examination in regard both to prognosis and treatment.

Dundas Grant.

THERAPEUTICS.

Delneuve, E.—*The Treatment of Affections of the Throat, the Nose, the Ears, and the Eyes by Carbonic Acid Gas at Spa.* "La Presse Oto-Laryngologique Belge," April, 1905.

Besides the employment of the mineral waters of Spa, which contain from 2 to 3·4 grammes of carbonic acid per litre, as douches, sprays, or local baths, the author recommends the inhalation of carbonic acid gas, for periods not exceeding half an hour, in special rooms, where the atmosphere is charged with it to the extent of from 1 to 5 per cent. Another method of using the gas is to direct a small jet for five minutes on to any spot in the interior of the nose which requires treatment. The author has found treatment by carbonic dioxide useful in ozæna, in chronic rhinitis, in hay fever, in chronic pharyngitis, and in acute coryza.

Chichele Nourse.

THERAPEUTIC PREPARATIONS.

PARKE, DAVIS & Co., 111, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.

Acetozone Inhalant.—The solution of acetozone (benzoyl-acetyl-peroxide) is powerfully germicidal, yet non-toxic and practically harmless to animal tissues. Acetozone Inhalant contains 1 per cent. of acetozone