

interest to the case. This consisted in the sudden appearance of extreme convergent strabismus in both eyes when the patient was asked to look at near objects. Obviously both internal recti were over-stimulated at the moment of fixing and accommodating. The symptom was transient, the eyeballs quickly going back to their usual oscillating movements. In every other respect the eyes were normal.

At the operation, in addition to extensive cholesteatomatous disease in the mastoid, the bone covering the horizontal semi-circular canal was found to be carious, and presented a sinus leading into the depths of the canal.

The operation was followed by the rapid disappearance, entire and permanent, of all the symptoms including the ocular phenomena. (The hearing tests are not given.)

Dan McKenzie.

Ryan, L. R. (Galesburg).—*Acute Mastoiditis*. "Med. Record," July 20, 1907, p. 122.

The writer considered that the Stacke-Schwartz operation was seldom necessary, and that Wilde's incision was adequate in that it seemed to meet all the indications if properly done. In a series of cases ranging in age from two to seventy years recovery had been brought about by the Wilde's incision alone without complication or the recurrence of the disease.

Dundas Grant.

THERAPEUTICS.

Mancioli (Rome).—*The Light Bath for the Tympanic Membrane in certain forms of Dry Otitis*. "Bolletino delle Mal., etc.," June, 1907.

In the otological clinic at Rome the author, as clinical assistant, has made experiments with the light bath. The forms of dry otitis in which he obtained good results in a few sittings were those which depended on the uric acid diathesis. Catarrhal otitis, whether acute or chronic, was not benefited by this method of treatment.

V. Grazi.

Dionisio, Ign. (Torino).—*On Photo and Radio-therapeutics in Ozæna, Chronic Suppuration of the Middle Ear, and Chronic Pharyngitis*. "Bolle. d' Malatt. del. Orrechio, etc.," November, 1906.

The author quotes fifty-four cases of ozæna treated by this means, and also forty-eight of suppuration of the middle ear; he claims good results from this treatment in atrophic and chronic catarrhal pharyngitis.

V. Grazi.

REVIEWS.

Geschichte der Ohrenheilkunde (History of Otology). By Dr. ADAM POLITZER, Professor of Otology in the University of Vienna. In two volumes. Vol. I: From the First Beginnings up till the Middle of the Nineteenth Century. With 31 illustrations on plates and 19 photographs in the text. Stuttgart: Ferdinand Enke, 1907, pp. 467.

This interesting and valuable work has evidently been a labour of love with Professor Politzer, for the amount of literature which he has