

on the helix of the ear. Injection of material from the ulceration into a guinea-pig produced tuberculosis, while microscopic examination of the tissue showed unmistakably that the process was also malignant. Treatment consisted of curetting, applications of lactic acid, and dry boracic acid powder. Great improvement resulted. The bearings of the case in regard to diagnosis and prognosis are very fully discussed.

Albert A. Gray.

Ferran (Lyons).—*Sequestrum of the Wall of the Meatus*. "Rev. Hebdom.," February 27, 1905.

A carefully recorded case of necrosis of the wall of the meatus which produced the symptoms of antral disease. In addition to these, however, there was great pain on touching the auricle. Removal gave complete relief and the accompanying discharge was stopped. A very thorough review of the matter is given in this paper, and the bibliography is also exhaustive.

Albert A. Gray.

THERAPEUTICS.

Koch, F. (Berlin).—*The Therapeutic Use of Dressings Impregnated with Suprarenal Extract (Reniform Gauze and Wool)*. "Deutsch. Aerzte Zeitung," March 1, 1905.

The use of sterile gauze, or wool, impregnated with suprarenal extract is warmly recommended after operations in the nose. If one wishes to plug the nose firmly, as after operating on the inferior turbinate, the wool should be used. Gauze is more valuable for those cases in which, besides a hæmostatic effect, a certain amount of drainage is desired, as after operations on the septum.

A. Westerman.

Roger, B. Franklin, M.D. (Philadelphia).—*The Antitoxin Treatment of Diphtheria, with a Plea for Rational Dosage in Treatment*. "Therapeutic Gazette," April 15, 1905.

The author compares the prevalence of diphtheria and its mortality for a period of years preceding and following the introduction of antitoxin, using the statistics from New York City, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, and Chicago. The results of his inquiry strikingly support the claims of serum therapy.

Roger considers that there is no excuse for neglecting to immunise those exposed to diphtheria, and he pleads for the more general use of antitoxin as a prophylactic measure in a dose proportionate to the amount of exposure and time of exposure.

Macleod Yearsley.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Transactions of the Twenty-sixth Annual Meeting of the American Laryngological Association. New York, 1904.

The Medical Annual: A Year Book of Treatment and Practitioner's Index. Bristol: John Wright and Co. 1905. 7s. 6d. net.

Carl Zarniko, M.D. *Die Krankheiten der Nase und des Nasenrachsens*. Berlin: S. Karger. 1905.