

Post-mortem, the abscess was found to communicate with the lateral sinus, and there was purulent meningitis of the opposite side.

Arthur J. Hutchison.

Grunert.—*The Present State of Otology in Great Britain.* "Lancet," December 22, 1900.

The writer expresses the opinion that those who are in the habit of systematically reading English literature are often astonished at the apparently almost complete ignorance of all foreign writings. This fact may be due to the ignorance of foreign languages so often noticeable in English surgeons, and perhaps also to their large private practices, which prevents their studying German scientific writings. So it has come to pass that Toynbee's countrymen have neglected to gather the fruits of the seed he had sown, and so the leadership of scientific progress in otology has passed into the hands of other nations. To Zaufal, of Prague, we are indebted for recommending as long ago as 1880 the opening and ligaturing of the internal jugular for sinus thrombosis, although this was not referred to by Horsley when he suggested the same operative treatment in 1886. In Macewen's book, published in 1898, he considers much as new which had long been known. The paper of Ballance on "Skin-grafting after the Mastoid Operation"* is taken as another example to illustrate the British want of familiarity with current literature. Except for some unimportant details, the description of the mastoid operation as given by Ballance does not differ from the operation which has been in vogue in Germany for the last ten years. Skin-grafting the wound was recommended by Siebenmann as early as 1893.

StClair Thomson.

PHARYNX.

Rethi.—*Latent Tuberculosis of the Pharyngeal Tonsil.* "Wien. klin. Rundsch.," No. 26, 1900.

Out of 100 cases (1895 to 1900), Rethi found six cases of tuberculosis of the pharyngeal tonsil. As tubercle bacilli were found in the epithelium, he therefore considers that they enter through the epithelium during respiration, and develop in the hypertrophied tonsil. Rethi concludes that every hypertrophied pharyngeal tonsil ought to be operated upon, because this latent tuberculosis may cause general infection.

R. Sachs.

REVIEWS.

Traité Médico-Chirurgical des Maladies du Pharynx, Naso-pharynx, Oro-pharynx, Laryngo-pharynx. Par E. ESCAT. 576 pp., 150 illustrations. Price 16 fr. Georges Carre et Cie., Paris.

The editor has set himself to his task with an evident determination to write an exhaustive treatise on the Diseases of the Pharynx, with their medico-chirurgical treatment, and to a considerable measure he has succeeded, but, on the other hand, he has in some respects failed.

* *Mélico-Chirurg. Trans.*, 1900.