

neuritis" of the nerve probably occurs, and the interstitial inflammatory processes indicative of neuritis are demonstrable. Lastly, the blood-vessels of the internal ear present sclerotic vascular changes capable of inducing secondary atrophy of the organ of Corti.

Clinically, during the prodromal period of the disease an excessive sensitiveness to high-pitched tones has been observed, coupled with a high-pitched tinnitus and sometimes migraine-like attacks, occurring at intervals of three to four weeks.

In the later period the dementia renders nugatory any attempt at accurate examination. In the intermediate period, however, ten cases were successfully investigated, and five of these presented typical "nerve-deafness," in most of a mild degree. It is impossible to say how much of this depreciation in auditory perception should be attributed to psychological weakness and how much to pathological changes in the ear and auditory nerve, and the same doubt applies to the hyperæsthesia of the early stage.

In one case the ear symptoms occurred early, before the onset of the characteristic signs of the disorder. It is suggested that the milder deafness present in the early stages is referable to degenerative changes limited to the cochlea. The grave atrophies of the period of dementia do not, of course, manifest themselves in a manner striking enough to enter into the formation of the clinical picture of the case at this stage.

The article is illustrated by photo-micrographs, showing profound atrophy of the organ of Corti and other points of interest in the special pathology.

Dan McKenzie.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Flatau, S. (Nürnberg).—*The Sterilisation of India-rubber Gloves.* "Münch. med. Woch.," March 31, 1908.

Boiling is effective but rapidly destroys the gloves. The Schimmelbusch steaming is only efficacious for the outside unless the gloves are kept open, and for this purpose Flatau has devised open wire stretchers on which the gloves can be fitted and sterilised by steam.

Dundas Grant.

Langstein, L.—*Eczema and Asthma.* "Zentralblatt für Kinderheilk.," November, 1908.

On account of the supposed relationship between these two ailments, a salt-free diet was tried by Langstein in cases of asthma, but attempts in this direction to treat the latter disease entirely failed.

Alex. R. Tweedie.

REVIEWS.

Special Hospitals: their Origin, Development, and Relationship to Medical Education; their Economic Aspects and Relative Freedom from Abuse. By RICHARD KERSHAW. London: Pulman & Sons, 1909.

No specialist who reads this charming monograph can fail to be grateful to Mr. Richard Kershaw for the elevating and informing material here offered him. Specialism is, as he will find, no modern