was no meningitis, no perforation into the ventricles, and no involvement of the sinuses.

The suppurative otitis dated from two years before, and the discharge had ceased for a year, to return with pain in the ear two weeks before the symptoms of cerebral abscess, excitement followed by semi-unconsciousness, with slow pulse and optic neuritis. The patient was treated on the day following the supervention of these symptoms secundum artem.

Dundas Grant.

## PHARYNX.

Morton, J. P.—Adenoid Vegetations. "Canadian Practitioner and Review," August, 1900.

The writer makes a distinction between "hypertrophy of the pharyngeal tonsil" and "adenoid vegetations." He considers the former term applicable when the lymphoid tissue in the pharyngeal vault of Waldeyer's lymphatic ring is the part affected; and that the term "adenoid vegetations" should only be used when the scattered crypts surrounding the cerebral vault are likewise the seat of hypertrophy.

Morton's experience leads him to believe that 90 per cent. of all the cases that occur are the result of congenital processes; and that attacks of measles, diphtheria, scarlet fever, etc., only act as exciting causes, irritating to increase hypertrophy of the lymphoid tissue, which was

abnormally present when the children were born.

Price Brown.

## REVIEWS.

The Year-Book of the Nose, Throat and Ear. The Nose and Throat by G. P. Head, M.D.; the Ear by Albert H. Andrews, M.D. The Year-Book Publishers, 100, State Street, Chicago, 1901. Price S2.

This is the second time that Dr. Head and Dr. Andrews have issued the Year-Book, and thereby earned the gratitude of the specialists. The year's work is greatly in advance of the last, and if the undertaking is only supported as it should be, there is no doubt but that it will in time become the record of the year's work, and be of great use to the student and earnest worker.

The habit of recording cases which have no real interest is to be deplored as unnecessary, and we would ask Dr. Head and Dr. Andrews to see whether they cannot do something to avoid this recording of uninteresting matter. The list of journals quoted from has sprung from 170 to 304, and will soon be quite complete.

R. L.

Atlas der Nasenkrankheiten. Enthaltend 356 Figuren in 475 Einzelbildern auf 38 Tafeln. Von Dr. Robert Krieg. Third and fourth parts; F. Enke, Stuttgart; F. Bauermeister, Glasgow. 6s. each.

The following are depicted in these parts of this epoch-marking book: Fractures, abscesses, hæmatomata of the septum; nasal atresia,