

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ingals, E. Fletcher.—*Quininæ and Urea Hydrochlorate as a Local Anæsthetic.* "Boston Med. and Surg. Journ.," December 8, 1910, p. 879.

The author gives literature and his own experiences. States that this anæsthetic is excellent in nasal surgery. The most satisfactory solution is one of 5 per cent. cocaine and 15 per cent. urea quinine in 1 : 2000 supra-renaline.
Macleod Yearsley.

Barton.—*The Elimination of Hexamethylenamine by the Mucous Membrane of the Middle Ear and Nasal Sinuses.* "Boston Med. and Surg. Journ.," June 30, 1910.

The author concludes: (1) Hexamethylenamine is eliminated by the mucous membranes of the middle ear and access of nasal sinuses. (2) Judging from the limited data at hand, it would appear that the drug is of considerable value in cases of acute suppurating otitis media and sinuses. The chronic forms are apparently benefited. (3) Upon *à priori* grounds, it may be fairly assumed that hexamethylenamine may prove to be a valuable prophylactic in those diseases commonly attended by otitis media; perhaps also as a prophylactic to be used prior to surgical operations upon the middle ear, the mastoid, and sinuses of the nose.
Macleod Yearsley.

Cobb, Carolus M.—*The Necessity of the General Practice of Medicine as a Preliminary Training for Those Engaged in Special Work.* "Boston Med. and Surg. Journ.," September 1, 1910.

A short practical article illustrated by three cases of ophthalmological and rhinological interest, which is worthy of note as insisting upon the importance of experience in general practice before embarking in special work.
Macleod Yearsley.

REVIEWS.

A Manual of Diseases of the Nose, Throat, and Ear. By E. B. GLEASON, M.D., LL.D. (Philadelphia). Illustrated. Second edition, thoroughly revised. Philadelphia and London, 1910: W. B. Saunders Co.

A considerable number of years have passed since we read with interest and gratitude a small work by this author entitled "The Essentials of Diseases of the Ear," and it is with pleasure that we see almost every line of that little work retained in the book now before us. There has obviously been a great deal added to it, and, of course, among the more important additions are those dealing with the operations on the middle ear, the intra-cranial complications of otitic diseases, and the diseases of the labyrinth and the rest of the perceptive apparatus. The discussion of nystagmus, whether spontaneous or induced, is always complicated, and the author introduces several points which are not found in many other works, and which help to elucidate matters. To assist in this a useful diagram, attributed to Neumann, is introduced, which will be found worth careful consideration. Among the new illustrations there are many illustrating the topography of the middle and internal ear at different ages. Diseases of the nose have evidently