

CESOPHAGUS.

Schroetter, v. (Vienna).—*The Recognition of Tuberculosis of the Oesophagus.* "Brauer's Beiträge zur Klinik der Tuberculose," Band vi, Heft 3, and "Münch. med. Woch.," November 6, 1906.

The diagnosis was made by œsophagoscopy. The condition most frequently arises from extension by continuity from tuberculous foci in the lungs or neighbouring glands. Less often it is due to inoculation by infective sputum, especially if the ground is prepared by previous corrosion, new growth or stenosis. *Dundas Grant.*

EAR.

Walker, D. H.—*Aural and Nasal Examinations of School Children.* "Boston Med. and Surg. Journ.," December 13, 1906.

This paper describes the experimental examination of the hearing power of children at a school in Brookline; 289 children were examined, with the following results: 68, or 23 per cent., had two thirds of normal hearing or less; 10 had hypertrophied turbinates; 35 had septal spurs; 8 had deviated septa; 89 (30 per cent.) had adenoids; 63 (21 per cent.) had hypertrophied tonsils; results of chronic middle-ear suppuration 15; ear discharges 3.

In comparing the hearing tests with the scholarship of those pupils marked "excellent," 17 per cent. showed diminished hearing, "good" showed 20 per cent., "fair" showed 30 per cent.; whilst of those marked "unsatisfactory," 52 per cent. showed diminished hearing, and in those marked "poor" this condition was 42 per cent. *Macleod Yearsley.*

Withington, C. F.—*A Dozen Convalescent Cases of Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.* "Boston Med. and Surg. Journ.," November 29, 1906.

A certain number (not stated) of these cases (shown at the meeting of the American Medical Association in June, 1906) had permanent deafness. In some there was middle-ear disease, in others disease of the labyrinth. One of the latter showed titubation.

Macleod Yearsley.

Rudloff, P. (Wiesbaden).—*On the Course of the Sigmoid Sinus in the Child's Skull.* "Arch. of Otol.," vol. xxxv, No. 2.

An abstract of this valuable contribution appeared in the JOURNAL OF LARYNGOL., RHINOL., AND OTOL. for January, 1904, p. 59. The author was led to investigate the differences between the situation in the child at various ages and that in the adult. *Dundas Grant.*

Amberg, Emil (Detroit).—*Otitis Interna Sinistra Hæmorrhagica (?). Vicarious Menstruation (?).* "Arch. of Otol.," vol. xxxv, No. 2.

A woman, aged thirty-three, took a very hot bath immediately after a monthly period, and soon felt dizzy and nauseated, so as to have to lie down for one and a half hours. Later she observed a noise like escaping steam, which persisted. The dizziness lasted about two and a half months. When seen by the author there was great diminution of hearing power for the watch on the left side. Vertex tuning-fork was localised in the good ear. (Apart from this the evidence of internal ear was not very