cases of psychopathies of auricular origin the symptoms were but slightly marked and transient, whereas in his instance they were so intense and persistent that it became necessary to place the patient in an asylum.

The case was that of a woman aged about forty years. There was no neurotic taint in her family or personal history. Five years before her death, which took place in an asylum, she began to have attacks of epilepsy, and later to exhibit symptoms of dementia. She had noises and slight deafness in the left ear, and as the case progressed the symptoms of insanity became more marked. She threw stones at passers-by, became taciturn and suicidal, whereupon she was put into an asylum. Her examination on admission is given in great detail, and the most salient points were: Exaggeration of genito-spinal reflexes, difficulties in gait and prehension, uniform diminution of skin and mucous membrane sensibility, tactile sensibility and sense of temperature similarly diminished, complete loss of hearing for voice on the left side, bone conduction preserved, tinnitus, auditory hallucinations, and vertigo. She had mania with epileptic crises, the latter regularly recurring every three or four days. The epileptic attacks were ushered in by a general inquietude, and she became hostile and taciturn. Loud noises and detonations would determine a fit. She died three years later during a very violent epileptic convulsion. During the later months of her life examination of the ear pointed to cholesteatoma.

Autopsy revealed cholesteatoma of the middle ear, which had perforated the tegmen tympani and extended into the cranial cavity. There was also pulmonary œdema and atrophy of the myocardium.

The author makes his case a plea for the more systematic examination of the ear in mental cases. *Macleod Yearsley.*

NEW PREPARATION.

We have received from Messrs. Burroughs Wellcome and Co. a specimen of "Tabloid" Morphine and Emetine, the formula of which is as follows: Morphine sulphate, $\frac{1}{40}$ gr.; emetine, $\frac{1}{80}$ gr.

This is a valuable addition to the list of "tabloid" products; it will prove of service in cases where a sedative and expectorant combination is required to alleviate certain forms of cough. Moreover, by the use of "Tabloid" form accuracy of dosage as well as purity of morphine and emetine are secured.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

J. B. Ball, M.D.—*Diseases of the Nose and Pharynx.* Fourth edition. London: Ballière, Tindall and Cox, 1901. 7s. 6d.

A. Broca.—*The Surgical Anatomy and Operative Surgery of the Middle Ear.* Translated by Macleod Yearsley, F.R.C.S. London: Rebman Limited, 1901. 3s. 6d.

P. H. Gerber, M.D.—*Atlas der Krankheiten der Nasen, der Nebenhöhlen und des Nasenrachenraumes.* Lief. 1-4. Berlin: S. Karger, 1901.

https://doi.org/10.1017/S1755146300170313 Published online by Cambridge University Press