

fenestræ of the labyrinth toward the drum cavity is sufficient to prevent undue pressure in the ampullæ and vertigo. If, however, these yielding points are stiffened as in chronic middle-ear catarrh, in which there is always more or less retraction and impaction of the stapes and thickening of the membrane of the round window, then either an increased quantity of endolymph or perilymph, or both, emanating from the cranial cavity, or a spasmodic or further retraction of the chain of ossicles and impaction of the stapes from tympanic causes, as occur in chronic aural catarrh, is competent to excite a paroxysm of ear vertigo.

If the liability to these paroxysmal impactions of the stapes can be prevented, and greater freedom given to the movement of the stapes outward when its footplate is pressed upon from within, ear vertigo from the causes mentioned can be prevented. Such immunities can be granted by removal of the incus and consequent liberation of the stapes. In twenty-seven cases of ear vertigo freedom from incapacitating attacks of ear vertigo has followed the operation. This relief has not always come at once, as long a time as six months having elapsed in some instances before entire relief has been obtained; but in some of the worst cases immediate relief has followed the removal of the incus. In a few cases the tinnitus has been entirely relieved, and in the rest of the cases greatly diminished, by the operation. The hearing, uniformly very defective in true ear vertigo, has been uninfluenced by this operation.

B. J. Baron.

THERAPEUTICS.

Legrand.—*Mixture of Eucain and Cocain.* "Münchener Medicinische Wochenschrift," No. 21, 1899.

He recommends :

Gelatine	...	...	...	...	2·0
Natr. chlorat.	...	...	...	...	0·7
Acid. carbol. crud.	...	...	..	...	0·1
Eucain muriat.	...	...	...	...	0·7
Cocain muriat.	...	...	...	...	0·3
Aq. dest.	...	...	...	ad.	100·0

This mixture produces sufficient anæsthesia for every kind of operation. Small quantities should be kept in glass tubes after being sterilized. The gelatine shows at once the presence of infection by becoming opaque; it also reduces absorption, and acts as a hæmostatic. At the ordinary temperature the mixture is gelatinous, but becomes fluid at 20 to 22° C. Dilatation of bloodvessels due to eucain is counteracted by the cocain.

Guild.