

membrane lining the meatus is in an unhealthy condition, and requires local as well as general treatment. This yellow circular fringe is in high perfection in those persons whose hearing is very acute."

We pass over our author's remarks upon the diseases of the meatus; (they are well worth perusal) and proceed to quote his remarks upon syringing the meatus. "An auricular syringe for this purpose ought to be made of silver, ivory or brass—(why not pewter?)—the barrel or body should be about four inches in length, and three quarters of an inch in thickness with a nozzle of about two inches in length, of seven-eighths of a line in diameter at the extremity; it should contain about two ounces of water, which should always be used warm."

Mr. Harvey warns his readers against various accidents that may follow the injudicious use of the syringe.

The cases in which puncturing the membrana tympani would be advisable are pointed out and the following directions are given for the performance of the operation "which requires very delicate manipulation; there are three indications to be observed:—1. To avoid the manubrium of the malleus, and for this purpose the anterior and inferior part of the membrana tympani should be selected. 2. To make such an opening as shall prove sufficient and permanent, neither so large as to interfere perceptibly with the vibrations of the membrane, nor so small as to heal immediately, there being always a tendency in incised wounds of this membrane to close rapidly. 3. That no mischief should be done."

The author prefers a stilette with a transverse guard, with which to operate. The operation may be required for:—1. Obstruction of the Eustachian tube. 2. Accumulation of pus in the tympanum. 3. Thickening of the membrana tympani. 4. There is likewise a condition of the parts in which, although an opening already exists in the membrane with obstinate otorrhœa, the author has found great advantage from introducing the stilette through a small aperture in the membrane, so as to give free exit to the pus, which appears to have issued from a kind of fistulous cavity between the layers of the membrane." In several such cases the membrane has rapidly healed after the incision, the discharge having previously ceased. p. 179.

There is an interesting chapter on the artificial membrana tympani, to which our space will barely allow us to allude, and in conclusion we beg to recommend this valuable little treatise to the busy practitioner whose arduous duties prevent him studying the larger and more elaborate work of Mr. Toynbee on the same subject.

ART. XIX.—*Annual Report of the Normal, Model, Grammar, and Common Schools in Upper Canada for the year 1859.*

In our number of January last we had the pleasure of noticing the progress of education in Lower Canada as shewn by the Annual Report of our Superintendent, Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau. Since then we have received the able and elaborate document designated above, and we have equal satisfaction in acknow-