examination was carried out every three days, and a slow improvement became evident. After she had been in hospital about a month, she was able to understand vowels and syllables shouted directly into the ear. The author regards the deafness as due to a toxic acoustic neuritis rather than to a direct implication of the eighth nerve by the trichine.

M. C.


A case of this condition is fully described; it consists of painful paraesthesiae in the area supplied by the external femoral cutaneous nerve. Since the affection is chronic and may recur even after the divided nerve has regenerated, the author advises section of the nerve above Poupart's ligament and avulsion of the distal end by a technique which he describes.

R. G. G.

**PROGNOSIS AND TREATMENT.**


Meningitis is one of the most fatal complications of fracture of the skull. Nevertheless the authors are able to bring forward three cases which recovered. In the first case coliform bacilli were found in the cerebrospinal fluid; in the second case haemolytic streptococci, while in the third the fluid, although purulent, remained sterile. In the first and third cases a fixation abscess produced by an injection of turpentine appeared to have a beneficial effect.

J. G. G.

**Psychopathology.**

**NEUROSES AND PSYCHONEUROSES.**


This study was of 3,000 children of both sexes, ranging from one to seventeen years of age. An examination of the data showed that fingernail biting under the age of three does not occur. The tendency first begins to manifest itself during the fourth year, rises slightly in the next, and then suddenly jumps up at age six, from which year it maintains a fairly constant level until puberty. At age twelve for girls and age fourteen for boys the percentage once more