Letter to the Editor

found under any other cover at all. It is divided into two sections, the Anatomy of the Normal; and the Anatomy of the Abnormal. The anatomy throughout is considered from a surgical standpoint, but surgical, used in its widest sense.

To most, it will appeal as a book of reference, in which may be quickly found all those little points, which, less frequently needed, are even by those with good memories always half forgotten. As such, it should prove an active help to the practising surgeon. Another real field of usefulness which it should hold, and where it has no counterpart, is as a means of revising anatomy when it comes to the stage of final examinations. By then so much of the knowledge acquired for satisfying the examiners in Anatomy and Physiology has slid into the realm of the great unknown once more, and here lies a means of recalling the essentials of the former.

The references to the Anatomy of the Ear, the Nose, and the Throat are not especially numerous. A section is given up to the faucial tonsil, which is very practically and completely dealt with; so also is Hare lip and Cleft palate. Useful information on the fasciæ of the neck, the arrangement of the emissary and communicating veins of the skull, the lymphatic drainage of the mouth and throat, branchial cysts and fistulæ, æsophageal and pharyngeal diverticulæ are included, which should be of value to those concerned in this speciality. The Nose, the Ear and the Larynx are, however, virtually not touched upon.

Throughout the text extensive use is made of sketches which are all purely diagrammatic, and which many may find an aid to visual memory.

The book is one to be commended to all medical men, both as a worthy addition to the synopsis series, and as a volume wherein may be found information which it is difficult to lay hands on elsewhere.

F. J. MILWARD.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

To THE EDITOR,

The Journal of Laryngology.

SIR,—I write to express regret that in "The Principles and Practice of Otology", the paper by Professor Bruhl, in which he commented on Professor Meyer's paper on Spontaneous Fractures of the Labyrinth in relation to Otosclerosis, has accidentally been omitted from the references.

Yours faithfully,
A. LOWNDES YATES.