

Movements of rotation of the head take place chiefly at the joints between the atlas and axis vertebræ. While the head and atlas vertebra rotate together, the axis vertebra moves but slightly and, lagging behind it causes the bulging of the pharyngeal wall which I have described as a normal condition, visible in anyone, though naturally more noticeable in those who are of bony and spare build, and whose pharyngeal mucous membrane is thin and atrophic.

Those observations may be readily confirmed, and, in studying any case of supposed malposition of the cervical vertebræ, it is well to bear in mind such fundamental facts regarding the mechanics of the normal cervical spine as I have set forth.

It would be interesting to know whether the swelling, observed by Dr. Dundas Grant, was lateral in position, and whether it disappeared or diminished in size, when the head was rotated towards the affected side.

2, COATES PLACE,
EDINBURGH,

August 20, 1917.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

DOUGLAS GUTHRIE.

To the Editor of THE JOURNAL OF LARYNGOLOGY, RHINOLOGY, AND
OTOLOGY.

DEAR SIR,—I have for many years recognised and described to my pupils the lateral swellings to which Dr. Guthrie refers, and I can absolutely confirm the excellent description which he gives of them. I may mention that they ought to be very familiar to anyone who makes a laryngoscopic examination on patients who are in bed, as the head has usually to be turned round towards the observer, and the cushion formed by the pre-vertebral muscles projected forwards by the transverse process of the vertebra becomes very obvious.

The swelling observed by me, and described in Dr. Cyriax's paper, is not a lateral one, but mesial, and corresponds to the cushion of Passavant, referred to by some French writers. When present it causes the formation of an isthmus in the middle of the naso-pharynx, the cavity above it being only thoroughly accessible to forceps of the Quinlan type.

LONDON.

DUNDAS GRANT.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Mr. Macleod Yearsley has been appointed Visiting Aurist to the Jews' Deaf and Dumb Home.

"ADDUCTOR" AND "ABDUCTOR" AGAIN.

We very much regret that on pp. 75 and 76 of the February, 1917, issue of the JOURNAL OF LARYNGOLOGY, RHINOLOGY, AND OTOLOGY, "Adductor" is printed for "Abductor," as follows: On p. 75, in the title of the abstract; on p. 76, in lines 13 (twice) and 16 (once).

Probably our readers have already made this correction for themselves. We are obliged to Dr. L. Gordon Davidson, of Sydney, New South Wales, for drawing our attention to the misprint.

THE EDUCATION OF THE SPECIALIST IN OTO-LARYNGOLOGY.

Wishart ("The Laryngoscope," January, 1916, p. 57) states that Canada is threatened with the burden of a load of ill-trained specialists. In the Universities of McGill and Toronto it is only very recently that the course on otolaryngology has been made clinical instead of didactic. The specialist exists to