artificial membrane, and as means of stimulating the formation of new tissue to close the canal, he thought the addition of balsam of Peru to the vaseline had some influence.

Dr. THEOBALD.—*Dislocation of the Malleus Handle.*

An unusual case reported, probably of old standing and due to previous ear disease.

Dr. HUNTINGTON RICHARDS added some further points to his former communication on the *Anatomy of the Elephant's Ear*.

REVIEWS.

Schrötter, L. V.—"Vorlesungen über die Krankheiten des Kehlkopfs, der Luftröhre, der Nase und des Rachens." 4^e Lieferung.

THE 23rd lecture treats of the traumatic affections of the throat, fractures by struggles, suicide, etc. The thyroid cartilage is broken in most cases. Diagnosis may not be possible, but crepitation is often made out. Incisions are treated, and also burns caused by internal or external influences. The author records two cases of divided epiglottis by uncovered knives when used for operation.

Lecture 24 deals with foreign bodies in the larynx. Methods of anaesthesia are detailed, and operative measures described. Lectures 26 to 28 deal with cicatrices and their consequences, stenosis, and deformities. Lectures 29 to 32 treat of benign neoplasms. The author deals particularly with catarrh considered as a factor in their production, or as a result. Of 100 cases 22 per cent. were females. The author strongly recommends that no uncovered knives be used.

The 33rd lecture deals with malignant tumours of the larynx. Sarcomata, rarer than the others, are not so malignant. He pays great attention to the immobility of the cord as an early aid to diagnosis, which is often difficult. The 34th lecture is upon ulcers and cicatrices. The author deals particularly with the differential diagnosis. *Michael.*

Massei, F. (Neapel).—*Pathologie und Therapie des Rachens, der Nasenhöhlen und des Kehlkopfs.* "Nach der zweiten Auflage ins Deutsche übertragen, von Dr. Emanuel Fink" (Hamburg). 1^e Lieferung. (Pathology and Therapy of the Pharynx, the Nasal Cavities, and the Larynx.) German Translation of the Second Edition, by Dr. Emanuel Fink (Hamburg). Leipzig: Felix. 1892. 240 pages.

THE well-known book of Massei (see the report in this Journal) has been translated into German in a satisfactory manner. *Michael.*

Hankel (Glauchau). — *Handbuch der Inhalationen—Anæsthetica, Chloroform, Äther, Stickstoffoxyde, Äthylbromid, mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der strafrechtlichen Verantwortlichkeit bei Anwendung derselben.* ("Handbook

of Inhalation-Anæsthetics, Chloroform, Ether, Nitrous Oxide and Ethyl-Bromide, with special regard to responsibility in their application.") Wiesbaden: Eduard Jungklaass. 1891. 140 pp.

THE book in an extensive manner and with regard to the literature of the subject deals with the advantages, disadvantages, and dangers of the different anæsthetics, especially the differences in the effects of ether and chloroform, and the indications and contra-indications for their use. An extensive report cannot here be given, but the book may be recommended to specialists who have to perform operations in laryngology, and especially tracheotomy frequently and often in haste. The knowledge, therefore, of the different anæsthetics and their peculiarities—*e.g.*, the contra-indications of chloroform in heart weakness, of ether in diseases of the lungs, the advantages of nitrous oxide and ethyl bromide for short operations—is of great importance. A review of the literature of the subject concludes the book.

Michael.

Bresgen (Frankfurt-a-M.) "*Krankheits- und Behandlungs lehre der Nase und des Mundes, sowie des Kehlkopfs und der Luftröhre.*" Wien und Leipzig, 1891.

THIS work is called a second edition, but might well be looked upon as a new book. It is excellently written, and the views of others are impartially treated. A special feature of the work is the index. Nearly three thousand references are given. Every chapter begins with the literature of the special matter referred to. He endeavours in his new work to introduce terms which will exclude foreign words, and by this means confusion will be caused, not only to foreigners, but to Germans. He also writes in the new orthography, so that the spelling differs very much from what we are accustomed to. This reference is put in because a third edition will shortly become necessary, and it is very questionable whether in the interests of everyone the older method should not be adopted. The work in all probability will be indispensable to laryngologists.

Michael.

Bresgen (Frankfurt-a-M.).—*Ueber die Anwendung der Anilinfärbestoffe bei Nasen, Halse und Ohrenleiden.* (On the application of aniline colours in diseases of nose, throat, and ear). Wiesbaden: Eduard Jungklaass. 1891. 31 pp.

THE author repeats his recommendation of aniline colours for treatment of the diseases of the upper air passages, especially for after-treatment of galvano-caustic operations. He applies hexamethyl-violet (pyoktanin), and hexamethyl-violet in solutions of four per cent. to twelve per cent., and in the form of powder one part to ten parts zincum sozo-iodolicum or three to ten sozo-iodolnatrium. He also applies pyoktanin on cotton. The author also says that he has cured, by this medicament, very obstinate purulent discharges from the ear, and concludes with a review of the literature of the subject.

Michael.

Bresgen (Frankfurt-a-M.).—*Wann ist die Anwendung des Elektrischen Brenners in der Nase von Nutzen? Ein Mahnwort besonders an Nasenaerzte und Solche, die es sein und werden wollen.* In what cases the application of galvano-cautery in the nose is of use. Wiesbaden: Eduard Jungklaass. 1891.

THE author condemns the abuse of nasal douche very often applied