

its base and the patient's voice immediately restored to normal. Microscopic examination showed normal mucous membrane. New remarks that in these cases a history of much coughing is usually elicited. Koschier says that these tumours are solid or cystic, and that they are due to oedema, chronic inflammation, or to the formation of retention cysts in the mucous glands of the region. They are usually found in the anterior third of the larynx, but may extend the whole length of the ventricle. They may even be bilateral.

*J. S. Fraser.*

## REVIEW.

*Diseases of the Nose and Throat.* By STCLAIR THOMSON. Second edition. Pp. xvi + 858. Illustrated. Cassell & Co., Ltd, 1916. 25s. net.

Only four years have elapsed since the first edition of this text-book was published, nevertheless much revision of the text has been required by the progress of the specialty, and the description of suspension laryngoscopy forms an entirely fresh portion. Other sections which have newly-introduced matter are those dealing with intra-nasal dacryocystotomy and the nasal route in operating on pituitary tumours.

The chapter on the removal of the tonsils has been entirely rewritten; richly illustrated, it is one of the best sections in the volume, and deserving of very high praise. The author still prefers tonsillotomy "if the symptoms are only those of obstruction to respiration, and is the preferable method for professional singers." We confess that we find the first of these conditions somewhat vague, and as regards the second, no reasons are advanced to support the statement, though to us it seems a question of skill in removing tonsils completely without injuring the palatal pillars. The illustrations of the technique in removing the tonsils are particularly excellent, but would have been more complete if mention had been made of the tonsillectomes of the Ballenger patterns as a substitute for the older patterns. The method of arresting hæmorrhage after tonsil operations by sewing a gauze pledget between the pillars is well shown and described, and reference is made to the simpler and quicker method of using the tonsillar hemostat forceps, which are illustrated, though without the inventor's name.

Not the least valuable portion of the work is the chapter on "Some Operations," comprising Rouge's operation, lateral rhinotomy, nasal route to pituitary tumours, intra-nasal dacryocystotomy, intubation, etc.

We can cordially reiterate the warm commendations with which we welcomed the appearance of the first edition of this work by a distinguished British laryngologist.

*P. Watson-Williams.*

## OBITUARY.

DR. H. M. FITZGERALD POWELL.

WE regret to report the death, in April last, of H. M. Fitzgerald Powell, M.D.St. Andrews, and F.R.C.S.Ed., one of the senior laryngologists of London, and a frequent speaker at the meetings of the Laryngological and Otological Sections of the Royal Society of Medicine.

Dr. Powell was born in Co. Sligo, and was the son of the Rev. Edward Powell. He was educated at Hurstpierpoint College, amongst his contemporaries being R. A. Bennett, the present Editor of *Truth*, also Sir J. Steevens, K.C.B. Later he studied medicine at Glasgow and Edinburgh, and held the posts of House Surgeon and Resident Physician at the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow. After voyages to China, Australia, etc., as a ship surgeon, during which he acquired much experience of malaria and syphilis as seen in the tropics, he began practice at Connaught Square, London, W.

Dr. Powell began his work in Throat and Ear Disease in 1892 at the Throat Hospital, Golden Square, London. He was appointed a member of the Staff in 1898, and worked unweariedly there till a few days before his death. Owing to his kindly manner, his good humour, and the interest he took in them, he was highly esteemed and popular with his patients, the students, and the nursing staff. He was more of a speaker than a writer on the subjects of his specialty. Amongst his papers we mention one on "Some Affections of the Larynx, with Especial Reference to Loss of Voice," *Med. Press Circ.*, 1911, and one on the "Treatment of Mastoiditis," *Polyclinic*, 1911.

For some years Dr. Powell had suffered from attacks of laryngitis, bronchitis, and dyspepsia. An operation done last year tried him much, and though never well afterwards he continued to work till a few days before the end of his busy and useful life.

He leaves a widow and one son.

J. W. B.

### NOTES AND QUERIES.

It is with pleasure and great pride that we insert the following extract from "Nelson's History of the War," by John Buchan, vol. vii, p. 35. It appears in the chapter dealing with the second battle of Ypres:

"Every day of the fighting we had got in our wounded under cover of night, and in the cellars of Zonnebeke village operations had been performed by candle-light. That evening" (May 3, 1915) "the wounded were evacuated, all but a small number of very bad cases whom it was impossible to move, and who were left behind in charge of two orderlies. The Royal Army Medical Corps have never done more brilliant work in all their brilliant history. Under the guidance of Col. Ferguson, assisted by Major Waggett (the well-known London specialist on throat diseases) the cases were brought from the cellars and dug-outs, and silently and swiftly carried along the dark roads beyond the fire zone. The difficulty of such a withdrawal may be realised from the fact that at some places, such as Grafenstafel and Broodseinde, the Germans were within ten yards of our line. Not less than 780 wounded were removed from our front. . . . Not a single man was lost."

The following advertisement appeared in the *British Medical Journal*, June 3, 1916:

"Advertiser desires Name and present Address of Doctor practising in Southampton in 1899, who successfully performed an operation there for Cancerous Growth in Throat on Mr. FRED ALSOP in that year.—Address, "Colombo," No. 2102, *British Medical Journal* Office, 429, Strand, W.C."

### BOOK RECEIVED.

**The Mortality from Cancer throughout the World.** By *Frederick L. Hoffman, LL.D., F.S.S., F.A.S.A.* Newark, New Jersey: The Prudential Press, 1915.