

OBITUARY

BURTON ALEXANDER RANDELL (Philadelphia).

Died 4th January 1932.

Many a student in the early part of this century was brought up on the well-known combined text-book of Randell and de Schweinitz, entitled *American Text-Book of Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat*. In those days the association of the eye with oto-laryngology was much more marked than it is at present.

Dr. Randell was a distinguished member of the well-known Medical School of Philadelphia, where he was Professor of Otology in the University of Pennsylvania from 1912 to 1924. He was a man of sound judgment and high character, active in civic life, a man of culture, and very genial and sympathetic to his colleagues. He had retired from active practice for some years, after a long and distinguished career.

St C. T.

JOHN EDMUND MACKENTY (New York).

1869-1931.

In a previous number we briefly announced the sudden death, from angina pectoris, of this well-known laryngologist.

Although celebrated as a New York surgeon he was a Canadian by birth, having graduated at McGill University, Montreal, in 1892. After a few years in Boston, with Dr. Cabot, and some post-graduate work in Europe, he settled in New York in 1899. There, for thirty years, he was identified with the large Manhattan Ear and Throat Hospital, where most of his well-known work on cancer of the larynx was carried out. His great experience in laryngectomy gave him an enviable reputation in this special procedure, which he shared with such European workers as Gluck, Soerensen and Tapia. Visitors to his Clinic will remember how thorough and how personal was his care of all his operation cases, and it was this personal devotion, no doubt, which enabled him to secure so many successes.

At one time he reported 31 laryngectomies without a death and, later on, he put on record 102 laryngectomies with four deaths, all these being in diabetic subjects. His after-results were also remarkable. Between 1917 and 1922, 31 laryngectomies gave five recurrences; from 1922 to 1926, 58 laryngectomies gave five recurrences. Both these records illustrate the well-established fact that, with experience, improvement increases both in the selection of cases and in operative skill.

A full list of his publications will be found in *The Laryngoscope* for February 1932.

St C. T.