

OBITUARY.

EMERICH VON NAVRATIL (Budapest).

(Born 1833. Died March, 1919.)

PROF. VON NAVRATIL was the *doyen* of Hungarian laryngologists. He was an able surgeon and inclined to surgical methods even in the days when laryngology was simply a medical speciality. He was *Liber-dozent* in 1885, Extraordinary Professor in 1872 and Ordinary Professor in 1892. He published articles on general surgery as well as on the surgical side of our speciality. He was one of those who, at one time, took great interest in the innervation of the larynx.

He belonged to many foreign medical societies, and many of us will remember his distinguished presence and courteous manner at the International Congress of Medicine in London in 1913.

ADOLPH ONODI (Budapest).

All who have met him will recollect the joyous and genial manners of this distinguished Hungarian colleague. He was born at Nikolos (Hungary) on November 7, 1857, and graduated in 1881. He was Assistant in the Anatomical Department of the University of Budapest, and in this capacity he was sent to study at the well-known Acquarium in Naples, which was then under the direction of Döhrn. Here he had as a companion the celebrated Nansen, and in this cosmopolitan school on the shores of the Bay of Naples he spent many happy days. A few years ago he returned there, when stricken with tuberculosis, in search of health, but he found neither his health nor the Santa Lucia of former years.

In 1890 he started a clinic; in 1898 he was made Extraordinary Professor and in 1919 Ordinary Professor.

Onodi was a strenuous and enthusiastic worker and a great writer. His chief researches were connected with the innervation of the larynx and the anatomy of the nose and its accessory sinuses. I came in close relation with him, as I brought out an English edition of his well-known "Atlas of the Nasal Cavities and Sinuses" in the year 1894. This Atlas had already been translated into Italian and other languages.

Onodi was very fond of England, and had many admiring friends among his British colleagues.

ARTHUR VON IRSAY (Budapest).

Hungary has lost another distinguished laryngologist in Prof. Arthur von Irsay, who, by one of the ironies of life, died from cancer of the larynx during the war.

He was born at Budapest in 1855. He wrote a good deal and was a man of friendship and hospitality.

PROF. PAUL GERBER (Königsberg, Germany).

Those who possess photographs of the last International Congress of Medicine in London in 1913 will see in the front of many of them the typical Prussian figure of Prof. Gerber, his face slashed with the scars of student duelling. But although he had a mailed-fist appearance he was a man of general culture, for he first studied the arts in his own native city; he wrote an article on the ear of Mozart, and under the pseudonym of

Heinrich Garibert he wrote two small volumes of verse. As has been said of him by an Italian colleague, "Under the cloak of a biologist he preserved the spirit of a poet."

He was born at Königsberg in 1863, and there he died in October last. He was Assistant to Michelson, and on the latter's death in 1891 he became Director of the University Polyclinic and Professor later on.

He was a great worker and writer, and both his works and his writings were of good quality. He particularly studied scleroma, lupus, syphilis and leprosy. I have had occasion to quote his excellent researches on the complications of frontal sinusitis. He also published two beautiful atlases, which are well worthy of a place in every library.

B. BAGINSKY.

(Born May 24, 1848. Died November 24, 1919.)

Dr. Baginsky was the *doyen* of Liber-dozenten of oto-laryngology in Berlin. He first practised as a general physician in one of the most populous quarters, and it was only in 1880 that he interested himself particularly in oto-laryngology. He wrote little, but taught well, and was much esteemed by all who became closely acquainted with him.

StC. T.

REVIEWS.

The Medical Annual: A Year-Book of Treatment and Practitioner's Index for 1920. (Thirty-eighth year.) Pp. 639. Bristol: John Wright & Sons, Ltd. London: Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent & Co., Ltd.

The "Medical Annual" is ever fresh and as interesting as it is instructive. It is, if possible, more stuffed with good things than usual. Our specialty is dealt with by Dr. Watson-Williams, of Clifton, and Dr. Fraser, of Edinburgh. The former gives much information in regard to the nose and throat. Among other practical points he describes the treatment of ozæna by applications of glycerine and liquid glucose with approbation. The abstracts of articles on acromegaly of the larynx, associated paralyses of the larynx, cancer, tuberculosis, and war neuroses of the larynx are of special interest.

Dr. Fraser's abstracts are, as usual, most complete, and their value is considerably enhanced by his crisp and judicial comments. The vestibular tests formulated by Jones are described in detail, as also Ernest Sachs's note of warning regarding the reliability of the results claimed for the examination of the vestibular apparatus and Dench's reminder as to the variations coming within the normal standard.

French writes in praise of the vaccine treatment of hay-fever. Under the heading of X-ray diagnosis, cardiospasm is said to be an exceedingly common affection. Reference is made for full information on this condition to Hill's paper on "Dilatation of the Œsophagus without Anatomical Stenosis," and the discussion on it in the Section of Laryngology of the Royal Society of Medicine.

Other branches of medicine and surgery are reported on in such an attractive way that the specialist is led to regret that his scope is not the wider one of the general practitioner, with whom, according to Sir