

method of electro-plating them with copper seems very attractive. They may also be made in fusible metal (Bezold), in celloidin (Steinbrügge), and in paraffin (Barth). The various methods of decalcification, cutting, staining, and mounting, are fully described, and their merits discussed in the chapter on histological examination of the organ of hearing.

No anatomist, and no otologist, can afford to overlook this unique work, and every praise is due to Mr. Stone for having rendered it available to us in our own language. Here and there, as is unavoidable in a translation, the words are rendered into English rather than the sense. These instances are, however, few and insignificant, and we refrain from indulging the critic's usual privilege of enumerating *errata*, which are of little moment, except to the author in preparing his second edition. The book is in its "get-up" quite equal to its German original, and has the advantages over it of being already bound and slightly cheaper in price.

Dundas Grant.

Obituary.

PAUL OSCAR MICHELSON.

ONLY a few weeks ago I had to report the death of our young fellow specialist Krakauer, and again we have to regret the death of another colleague, who died suddenly in his forty-fifth year, of an occult cancerous ulcer of the bowels perforating the peritoneum, and producing within a few hours a fatal peritonitis. Although only for ten years a laryngologist (previously he had for thirteen years practised dermatology), he has given us a number of interesting papers on nasal syphilis, on tuberculosis of the mouth, on sensation of taste in the larynx, and on the relation between pachydermia and tuberculosis. In one of the recent numbers of this Journal we made mention of his last great work, "An Atlas of the Diseases of the Mouth and Pharynx," of which only the first part has as yet appeared. This excellent book, which certainly ought to be in the hands of every one of our readers, must needs assure him a grateful memory with all fellow specialists. But he worked not only as a man of science, but also as a teacher. He trained many young physicians in our science, and many good works have emanated from his policlinic and under his guidance. We may mention here Gerber, "Pharyngo-Nasal Syphilis and Nasal Catarrh"; Nugge, "Naso-Pharyngeal Polyps"; Schäde, "Hypertrophy of the Lingual Tonsil"; Bloch, "Empyema of the Antrum of Highmore"; Kersntnig, "Pachydermia"; Noltenius, Anterio-Laryngoscopic Mirror, and Application of Penghawar Wool.

In his social relations our late colleague was unassuming and affable. All who knew him must have entertained towards him feelings of esteem and friendship. R.I.P. *Michael.*