

interest laryngologists, but will serve as an example of a medico-historical monograph. We wish that the example of Dr. Holmes would be followed for the other special branches of medicine. The book is divided into two parts, one dealing with the two thousand years preceding the invention of the laryngoscope, and the other with the thirty years since that important event. The first part is much the most interesting. The author communicates the views of every one relating to the anatomy, physiology, pathology, and therapy of the larynx. We learn from this book how much good work was done even in early times. The second part contains less that is new to specialists; the history of the invention of the laryngoscope is to be found in every handbook of this science. It is also difficult to write an objective history of the present time. There is often a good deal of space devoted to authors only known in their own country, and of many others nothing is said at all; but, in conclusion, one must admit that it is one of the most interesting books which has appeared for some time.

MICHAEL.

OBITUARY.

RAFAEL ARIZA Y ESPESO.

THIS eminent Spanish laryngologist and otologist, one of the most studious and illustrious physicians of the age, died at Sagastiechea (Guipuzcoa) on October 13, 1887. He was devoted to the treatment and the teaching of diseases of the throat and ears. Among his Spanish confrères he was considered to be the glory of native medicine, and all who are dedicated to the study of medical sciences pronounce his name with the greatest veneration and enthusiasm. His works upon different subjects in both specialities are many and of great value, and it would be possible to form with them two very complete treatises of laryngology and otology. His vigorous intelligence, genius of observation, just sense, inspired perspicacity, great knowledge, the simplicity and the clearness of his style, his dexterity in operations, and his enthusiasm for scientific advancement shine in his works. He was the first to reveal and describe the polypous form of laryngeal phthisis. His death, which medical Spain now laments, is a misfortune hard to repair. The author of these lines, his best friend, deeply regrets and grieves over it.

SOTA Y LASTRA.