

without any object, and often dangerous for the ears. He concludes by speaking of the galvano-cautery by which, since the invention of the cocaine anæsthesia, it is possible to destroy all sorts of swelling and hypertrophy of the nasal mucous membrane, to remove enchondroses, and these without any damage if followed by good after-treatment, especially the application of pyoktanin. *Michael.*

Avellis (Frankfurt-a-M.)—“*Cursus der Laryngoskopischen und Rhinoskopischen Technik.*” (Treatise on Laryngoscopic and Rhinoscopic Technique), 131 pp. Berlin: Fischer.

THE first part treats of the different methods of illumination, with special regard to the new apparatus for direct illumination with electric light. Much too fragile, and therefore not agreeable to use. The use of the laryngoscope is very clearly described, with special regard to the elegance of the examination and surmounting of its difficulties in children. It concludes with the description of the application of the probe. The second part treats of the examination of the nose, describes the instruments, the method, the normal view, the application of cocaine in rhinoscopia, anterior and posterior. Concerning the latter, he recommends to examine the patient standing and with prominent head, and concludes with the examination of the accessory cavities, and the disinfection of the instruments. *Michael.*

Zuckerkandl (Wien.)—*Anatomie der Mundhöhle mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Zähne* (“Anatomy of the Mouth with special regard to the Teeth”), with 84 woodcuts, pp. 205. Wien: Alfred Hölder.

THE greatest part of the book treats of the teeth and their development, but there are also some researches on the nasal cavity and the antrum of Highmore, which will be of interest to us. *Michael.*

Obituary.

DR. ALFRED KRAKAUER.

AFTER a short illness, there died on October 19th the young specialist, Dr. Alfred Krakauer. Only in September he took an active part in the proceedings of our sub-section in the Naturforscherversammlung in Halle, and a report of this sub-section, which he prepared, and which will shortly appear, is his last publication.

Born in 1858 in Frankfurt-a-M., he studied in Berlin, München and Leipzig, and was promoted in 1882. The laryngological speciality he studied in Vienna, as a pupil of Schnitzler and Stoerk; then became assistant to Dr. Paul Heymann in Berlin, and for six years he had his own polyclinic. He was librarian of the “Laryngologischer Gesellschaft” in Berlin, and secretary of the “Collegialer Aerzteverein” in Berlin, and of

the otological sub-section in the tenth international congress. He published the following papers :—

“Tracheotomie und Tracheostenosen.”—“*Deutsche Med. Woch.*,” 1887, No. 5.

“Nasenpolyp bei einem 4 jährigen Kind.”—“*Deutsche Med. Woch.*,” 1885, No. 20.

“Recurrenslähmung und Influenza.”—*Laryngol. Gesellschaft*, Feb. 7, 1890.

“Reflexneurosen der Nase.”—“*Deutsche Med. Woch.*,” 1884, No. 32.

“Intranasale Synechica und deren Behandlung.”—“*Deutsche Med. Woch.*,” 1890.

“Beschreibung Innerer Narium—Instrumente zur Behandlung der adenoiden Vegetationen.”—“*Berliner Klin. Woch.*,” 1887.

In spite of his youth, he had by great diligence and profound knowledge, combined with a rare modesty and great amiability, succeeded in obtaining the confidence of a great number of patients, and the respect of his colleagues. His loss is greatly to be deplored.

Michael.

NOTE.

WITH this number commences the incorporation with the other matter in this Journal of a section on **OTOLOGY**, edited by Dr. DUNDAS GRANT.
