DR. E. S. YONGE.

The untimely death of Dr. E. S. Yonge has deprived the medical profession of a zealous and capable worker in the domain of rhino-laryngology. After graduating in Edinburgh in 1891, Dr. Yonge proceeded to the continent in order to study more especially diseases of the throat and nose in Vienna, Berlin, and Paris.

Shortly after his return he was appointed Assistant Physician to the Manchester Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Throat, and at the time of his death was Physician to the Hospital and to the Crossley Sanatorium at Delamere.

Inheriting as he did a marked literary turn of mind his contributions to medicine were both scholarly and practical.

In addition to his recent work upon "Diseases of the Nose and Throat," the preparation of which it is feared did much to undermine an already weakened system, he was the author of an excellent and suggestive manual on "Polypus of the Nose." As an original investigator he was, perhaps, best known for his operation for division of the nasal nerve in cases of paroxysmal rhinorrhœa and hay-fever. As a colleague he was always courteous and ready to help in times of difficulty, while his kindly disposition endeared him to his numerous friends and patients. W. M.

REPORTS FOR THE YEARS 1910 AND 1911 FROM THE EAR AND THROAT DEPARTMENT OF THE ROYAL INFIRMARY, EDINBURGH.

Under the charge of A. Logan Turner, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., F.R.S.E.

PART I.

AN ANALYSIS OF 123 CONSECUTIVE CASES IN WHICH OPERATIONS WERE PERFORMED FOR THE RELIEF OF THE MASTOID, LABYRINTHINE AND INTRA-CRANIAL COMPLICATIONS OF SUPPURATIVE OTITIS MEDIA.[1]

By J. S. Fraser, M.B., F.R.C.S.Ed.,
Assistant Surgeon; and
J. K. Milne Dickie, M.B.,
House-Surgeon, Ear and Throat Department, Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.

It will be generally agreed that there is a common tendency for specialists and others to exhibit and record isolated cases in

[1] Read at the meeting of the Scottish Society of Otology and Laryngology held at the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, on November 25, 1911.

https://doi.org/10.1017/S1755146300187748 Published online by Cambridge University Press