

THE
JOURNAL OF LARYNGOLOGY,
RHINOLOGY, AND OTOTOLOGY.

Original Articles are accepted by the Editors of this Journal on the condition that they have not previously been published elsewhere.

Twenty-five reprints are allowed each author. If more are required it is requested that this be stated when the article is first forwarded to this Journal. Such extra reprints will be charged to the author.

Editorial Communications are to be addressed to "Editors of JOURNAL OF LARYNGOLOGY, care of Messrs. Adlard and Son, Bartholomew Close, E.C."

THE LATE PROFESSOR SCHRÖTTER.

OUR readers will learn with great regret of the death of one of the most highly respected pioneers in laryngology. Professor Leopold Schrötter von Kristelli, so well known as Professor Schrötter, was in the seventy-first year of his age, and might well have been expected to adorn our scientific circle for some time longer. The last act of his life was that of delivering his inaugural address as honorary president of the Congress of Laryngologists held at Vienna in commemoration of the achievements of Turck and Czermak, the founders of laryngology at Vienna. Professor Schrötter's works on laryngology are well known to our readers, and his lectures on diseases of the larynx and those of the trachea occupy, no doubt, an honoured place in every laryngologist's library. Deep as was his interest in laryngology, his mode of thought was too wide to allow himself to be limited to one specialty, and he accepted the post of Professor of Internal Medicine at the University of Vienna, after having filled that of Professor of Laryngology. He took up with the utmost enthusiasm the study of the modern means for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, and devoted himself heart and soul to the foundation and maintenance of the Alland Sanatorium near Vienna. His reputation was so great that it was considered necessary to have his opinion with regard to the lamentable case of the German Crown Prince, who was afterwards Emperor Frederick. He was present

at at least one of the meetings of the British Medical Association, where his contributions to the discussion are characterised by their brightness and point. All who met him will recognise the aptness of the application of these two qualities to Professor Schrötter in all his relations. Although the sitting of the International Congress was, by the request of the family, not cut short, its proceedings were temporarily suspended, and a number of delegates were deputed to offer their sympathy to Professor von Schrötter's widow and children. Among the more representative of the members of this deputation were Professors Chiari and Fraenkel, and Sir Felix Semon. Those of our readers who have had the good fortune to know the deceased professor personally will join most cordially in their expressions of sympathy and regret.

SUBMUCOUS RESECTION OF THE NASAL SEPTUM IN CHILDREN.

At the last meeting of the Laryngological Section of the Royal Society of Medicine¹ a case of adenoids and slight deflection of the septum was brought forward for the purpose of eliciting opinions as to what operation, if any, was indicated. The discussion diverged somewhat from the original question, and, by the judicious courtesy of the President, was allowed to wander, as the Section obviously desired, in the direction of the consideration of the justifiability of "submucous resection" of the septum in children. In general the opinions coincided with those expressed by several speakers in the Section of Laryngology and Otology at the Toronto meeting of the British Medical Association.² Dr. McDonagh³ there expressed himself as follows: "Finally, as to the operation in children, I believe that, unless very necessary, it would be well to postpone it until more nearly full development of the nasal framework has taken place. Evidence of Eustachian or middle-ear catarrh, for instance, or other symptoms of gravity, would, I fancy, justify the operation in children, but in such cases surely no more of the cartilage or bone should be removed than absolutely required."

¹ *Vide* abstract report of proceedings in the present number of the JOURNAL OF LARYNGOL., RHINOL., AND OTOL., p. 252.

² *Loc. cit.*, vol. xxi.

³ *Loc. cit.*, p. 619.