

DR. JOSEPH SCRIBNER GIBB.

Dr. J. S. Gibb was born in Philadelphia in 1859, and after graduating in 1880 he practised general medicine for ten years. In the early 90's he devoted himself to laryngology and was a regular attendant and contributor at the meetings of the American Laryngological Association. He died on November 2, 1914.

DR. SAMUEL WOOD LANGMAID.

Dr. S. W. Langmaid died in Brookline, Mass., on February 3, 1915, in his seventy-eighth year. He was able to trace his descent from pure British stock who had come from England in 1635. He was a Bostonian by birth and by education, and entered Harvard, where he graduated in 1864. It was not till 1882 that he gave up general surgery for diseases of the throat. He took great interest in music, and this, and a love for fishing, brought him many friends outside the medical circle. Several of his articles were devoted to such subjects as "vocal culture" and "vocal disability." These, and his article on "The Effects of Tobacco upon the Throat" (published in the *Transactions of the American Laryngological Association* in 1904), commanded considerable attention. He was a good type of cultured Boston specialist.

DR. CLINTON WAGNER.

Dr. C. Wagner, of New York, died at Geneva, Switzerland, a few months after the outbreak of the European war. His family had been settled in Maryland since 1667, and he was born in Baltimore in 1837. He graduated just before the beginning of the American Civil War, and was present at the battle of Gettysburg and many other engagements. He remained on in the Army Medical Corps until 1869, when he came to Europe to devote himself to the study of laryngology. Establishing himself at New York he soon acquired a leading position, and was one of the earliest to describe and practise thyrotomy. He retired from practice several years ago and spent much time in travel. He will be remembered as one of the pioneers of American laryngology.

StClair Thomson.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of THE JOURNAL OF LARYNGOLOGY, RHINOLOGY, AND OTOTOLOGY.

SIR,—In reply to Mr. Mark Howell's letter, dated November 29, 1915, regarding the removal of a slice of skin from the upper border of the retro-auricular flap, I can only say that I had no intention of claiming originality for this procedure, nor for using the bit of skin as a graft. Both these procedures, however, were original as far as I was concerned—that is to say, I did not know that anyone else had recommended them; I merely described the operation as I performed it, but I quite admit that it would have been better if I had gone into the literature of the subject. I hope that Mr. Howell will accept this explanation.

March 10, 1916.

Yours truly,
J. S. FRASER.