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**OBITUARY NOTICE.**

**WILLIAM JOHNSON WALSHAM,**

F.R.C.S. Eng. ; M.B., C.M., Aber. ; Surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital ; Consulting Surgeon to the Metropolitan Hospital, to the Bromley Cottage Hospital, and to the Sevenoaks Hospital for Hip Disease. Born June 27, 1847 ; died October 5, 1903.

THE death of the late Mr. W. J. Walsham has robbed British surgery of one of its most esteemed figures, and has inflicted a serious loss upon British rhinology. Though by no means a "specialist" in the exclusive sense, Mr. Walsham had given very special attention to rhinology, and particularly to those conditions which are apt to present themselves to the general surgeon as distinguished from the rhinologist. Thus we find him breaking important ground in regard to the operative treatment of deviations of the nasal septum and fractures of the skeleton of the nose. Among the books which he has placed before the profession, his work on "Nasal Obstruction" will long find eager students, and in it the specialist, as well as the general surgeon, cannot fail to discover something he has overlooked elsewhere. The appended list contains the titles of his contributions to our specialty, but a complete list of the valuable works which we owe to his prolific pen would occupy considerably greater space.

For several years he acted as treasurer to the Laryngological Society of London, of which he was one of the original and most honoured members. He was most popular among his students and colleagues, and ever ready to place his knowledge and experience at the disposal of those who wished to carry out the methods of treatment which he had devised or perfected.

Mr. Walsham never allowed himself half-measures, and whatever he undertook in the way of work or recreation was characterized by that eagerness in striving for perfection which recognised no rest. Had he learned the art of "taking things easily," he might still have been with us; but this would scarcely have been Walsham. May he now enjoy the repose he denied himself in life!

The following is a list of Mr. Walsham's literary contributions to rhinology and laryngology:

- "Deflections of the Nasal Septum," *Lancet*, September 23, 1882.
- "Deviation of the Nasal Septum," *St. Bartholomew's Hospital Reports*, 1882.
- "Nasal Forceps for Straightening the Septum."
- "Case of Deflected Septum," *St. Bartholomew's Hospital Reports*, vol. xviii.
- "Influence of the Septum on the Voice," *Lancet*, 1883.
- "Easy Method of Posterior Rhinoscopy," *Lancet*, July 28, 1883.
- "Nasal Stenosis as a Cause of Catarrh," *Lancet*, December 29, 1883.
- "Treatment of Deformities of the Nose," *Lancet*, September 20, 1884.
- "Cases of Naso-pharyngeal Polypus," *Lancet*, 1884.
- "Diseases of the Septum," article for Heath's "Dictionary of Medicine."
- "Naso-pharyngeal Catarrh," article for Heath's "Dictionary of Medicine."
- "Pharynx," article for Heath's "Dictionary of Medicine."
- "Nose," article for Treves' "Surgery."
- "Instrument for Nasal Deformity," *Lancet*, February 25, 1888.
- "Nasal Obstruction and its Treatment," *St. Bartholomew's Hospital Reports*, vol. xxiii.
- "New Form of Nasal Truss," *Lancet*, 1889.
- "Spurs and Deviations of the Nasal Septum," paper read at the meeting of the British Medical Association at Birmingham, and published in the *British Medical Journal*, 1890.
- "Nasal Stenosis," *St. Bartholomew's Hospital Reports*, vol. xxvii.
- "Intranasal Surgery," paper read at the meeting of the British Medical Association at Bournemouth, 1891.
- "Nasal Forceps," *Lancet*, 1891.
- "Nasal Scissors," *Lancet*, 1892.

“Purulent Catarrh of the Accessory Nasal Cavities,” *St. Bartholomew's Hospital Reports*, 1894 and 1895.

“Nasal Obstruction,” book published in 1897.

“Collapse of the Alæ Nasi,” *Lancet*, March 2, 1901.

“On some Operations for Rectifying Crooked and Depressed Noses,” *Lancet*, April 4, 1903.

We are greatly favoured by being able to reproduce an admirable likeness of the subject of these remarks taken by Messrs. Russell, of Baker Street, London, W., the cliché having been placed at our disposal by the publishers of the *British Medical Journal*.

### CASEOUS RHINITIS.<sup>1</sup>

BY JOHN BARK, F.R.C.S. (Edin.).

MISS M. L. D—, aged twenty-four years, of Holywell, North Wales, consulted me on October 15, 1903, and stated that she had been suffering for about two years from a yellow discharge from the left nostril, and that for the last twelve months that side had also been stopped up, and lumps of a yellowish-white material of very offensive odour had passed after syringing with a warm solution of salt and water. She complained also that her taste and smell had been deficient for about the same time.

On anterior rhinoscopy I found the left nasal cavity filled with a putty-like, caseous material, difficult to remove, and leaving the mucosa red and congested, the slightest touch with the probe causing free bleeding. While removing this material by means of the scoop and by syringing the odour was most sickly, almost fæcal in character. On the right side there was a slight purulent rhinitis.

After removal, the left nasal fossa was found to be much more roomy than normal, resembling very closely the condition in atrophic rhinitis after thorough removal of the crusts; the lower and middle turbinals were atrophied, probably owing to the continued pressure; and an uninterrupted view of the posterior wall of the naso-pharynx was easily and clearly obtained.

I prescribed Dobell's solution as a spray, and a rapid improvement is taking place, no caseous material having formed since.

Rhinitis caseosa is a very rare nasal condition, and the etiology of the disease has not yet been settled. Duplay and Follin

<sup>1</sup> Communicated to the British Laryngological, Rhinological, and Otological Association, November 13, 1903.