

Dr. Joseph O'Dwyer.

DR. JOSEPH O'DWYER, of New York, died at his home in that city January 7th, 1898, aged fifty-six years. He was a native of Ohio, passed his early life in Canada and received his academic education at McGill University, Montreal. He took his doctorate degree at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at New York in 1866, and after graduation served as resident physician at the Charity Hospital (now the City Hospital) and next became examining physician at Bellevue Hospital. He was a member of several medical societies—city, state and national—and was ex president of the American pediatric society. Four sons survive, his wife having died about nine years ago. Dr. O'Dwyer's memory will ever remain green for what he contributed to the relief of suffering humanity in a most modest and unassuming manner. His name will always be associated with intubation of the larynx, a method of treatment that became possible through the ingenious devices of this worthy physician. It was shown at the autopsy that his death was caused by thrombosis of the basilar artery, with softening of the right lobe of the cerebellum and in the right half of the pons, together with localised meningitis. —*Buffalo Medical Journal*.

Mr. Earnest Hart.

MR. EARNEST HART, editor of the *British Medical Journal*, died at his residence in London, January 7th, 1898, aged sixty-two years. His early education was obtained at the City of London school, and his medical education at St. George's Hospital medical school, and he was admitted to membership in the Royal College of Surgeons in 1856. Soon afterward he turned his attention to literary work and was in succession assistant editor of the *Lancet*, supervising editor of the *Sanitary Record* and of the *London Medical Recorder*, and finally was appointed editor of the *British Medical Journal* in 1866, holding the latter place until his death. The American profession will recall Mr. Hart's visit to this country in 1893, when he attended the meeting of the American Medical Association at Milwaukee, during which time he addressed the American Medical Editors' Association, and also read a paper in the general session of the American Medical Association on water-borne diseases. Coming again to America in the same year he attended the first Pan-American Medical Congress at Washington, in