

General Notes

The tonsils in relation to enlarged cervical glands, to contagious, nervous and other systemic diseases, come in for full consideration (p. 465). In oral sepsis we find the faucial and the lingual tonsil arraigned along with the pharynx, tongue, and teeth by Dr Herbert French (p. 319), who surveys the situation wisely and judicially. The pyorrhœa question is made much clearer than usual.

The volume is full of matter of general and special interest, more especially in view of the greater latitude for criticism allowed themselves by the abstractors. The editors draw attention to this, and also state "that to a knowledge of the bacteriological factor has been added some understanding of other factors, such as food deficiencies, endocrine disturbances, and psychical injuries."

There is certainly no falling off but distinct progress shown in this year's *Annual*.

JAMES DUNDAS-GRANT.

GENERAL NOTES

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE,

1 Wimpole Street, London, W. 1.

*Sections of Laryngology and Otology—Combined Summer Meeting,
26th, 27th, and 28th June.*

As the two Sections, during the past Session, had become more closely associated by holding their meetings upon consecutive days, it seemed a natural decision on the part of the members of the respective Councils to make arrangements for a Conjoint Summer Meeting. Between 130 and 140 members enrolled their names in the attendance book, and if the number is to be taken as furnishing some indication of the popularity of the arrangement, the Councils may be encouraged to repeat the experiment on a future occasion.

A very full and varied programme had been prepared, and, through the tact and firmness displayed by both Presidents, the business at the various Sessions was carried through to a satisfactory termination. The different papers which were presented, and which will appear in the *Journal* in due course, provided the members with an opportunity of discussing both the experimental and the clinical side of certain aspects of the work of the Specialty.

Although regretting the unavoidable absence of Dr H. P. Mosher of Boston and Dr Greenfield Sluder of St Louis, who had been invited to take part in the proceedings, the members were very fortunate in being able to welcome Professor Magnus and Dr de Kleijn of Utrecht, the accomplished exponents of the most recent work on the labyrinthine reflexes. In presenting his paper upon "The Experimental Basis for Theories on Vestibular Function," Professor Magnus charmed his audience and evoked their admiration not only by reason of the educational value of his com-

General Notes

munication but also by the manner in which he placed it before them. Speaking in excellent English and discarding his notes, he expounded a difficult subject in an admirably lucid style; it was a veritable intellectual *tour de force*. After demonstrating the lines upon which he had worked he enunciated the conclusions which he had formulated, but, like all diligent searchers after scientific truth, he was careful to sound a note of warning against the acceptance of the results as final. He recognised that all hypotheses required confirmation and even modification as the result of further ascertained facts, and he concluded his address by a quotation from Goethe: "Hypotheses are scaffolds which are erected before the building and which are taken down when the latter is completed: they are necessary for the workmen, but we must not accept the scaffold for the building."

Dr De Kleijn, like his colleague, spoke in English, and laying aside his written statement, proceeded to demonstrate the clinical application of the experimental research of Professor Magnus. Additional clinical material on the same subject was then presented to the Meeting by Mr A. R. Tweedie in a paper entitled, "Vertigo in Relation to the Otolithic and Neck Reflexes."

Further illustration of the experimental side of the work of the Sections was furnished by Sir Charles Ballance who gave an account of a series of extremely interesting experiments on monkeys, which were at present occupying his attention. His object was to effect an anastomosis between the divided recurrent laryngeal nerve and the descendens noni or the vagus. Since the publication in *The British Journal of Surgery*, early in the year, of the results of his work on these nerves, Sir Charles had proceeded to the consideration of securing union between the divided recurrent laryngeal and the phrenic nerve. The results of his further investigations will be awaited with great interest as they may open a new chapter in the therapeutics of the larynx. In the *Journal* for July a short reference will be found to his experiments and to the clinical work on the same subject which has been carried out by Dr Charles H. Frazier of Philadelphia.

A paper by Mr A. L. Yates upon "Methods of determining the activity of the Ciliated Epithelium in certain cases of Sinusitis" raised considerable interest and was a good example of the kind of clinical research which can be advantageously undertaken by those who have neither the time nor the opportunity to devote to laboratory investigation. Clinical papers emphasising anatomical and pathological points were contributed by Dr Brown Kelly, Dr Irwin Moore and Sir St Clair Thomson. The first named brought forward evidence to show that the pulsating swellings observed, from time to time, in the pharynx were caused by a tortuosity of the internal carotid arteries, an abnormality which could be traced to a persistence of the arrangement of these vessels in the embryo. The papers of Dr Irwin Moore and Sir St Clair Thomson dealt with Chondromata and Chondro-Osteomata of the Larynx, tumours of comparative rarity.

Contributions of therapeutic interest were made by several members. Sir William Milligan recounted his experience in the employment of radium in malignant disease of the naso-pharynx, Dr Dan M'Kenzie on the use of diathermy in pharyngeal cancer, and Dr W. S. Syme on the effect of

General Notes

narrowing the nasal cavities in cases of ozæna by a medial displacement of the naso-antral walls. Dr P. Watson-Williams drew attention to the significance of accessory sinus suppuration in maintaining the aural infection in cases of acute mastoiditis. Miss Eleanor Lowry, whose experience in the physical examination of school children permitted her to speak from personal knowledge, contributed an interesting paper upon "Throat and Ear Defects from the standpoint of an Elementary School Child."

At the closing Session, an animated debate, opened by Mr T. B. Layton, upon Otological and Rhinological Problems in Scarlet Fever and Measles gave rise to very considerable discussion which was taken part in by a large number of the members. This concluded an interesting Meeting which was rendered still more enjoyable through the kind hospitality provided by the London Members of the two Sections.

* * *

SECTIONS OF LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOTOLOGY—THE ANNUAL DINNER.

On the evening of Friday 27th June the members of the Sections, with their guests, dined together at the Langham Hotel. The company numbered between seventy and eighty. The duties of the Chair were admirably shared by the two Presidents, Mr H. J. Banks-Davis and Mr Sydney Scott, who were supported by Sir William Hale-White, President of the Royal Society of Medicine, and Sir John Bland Sutton, President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. Amongst others who attended by invitation were Professor Magnus and Dr de Kleijn, of Utrecht, Dr Hartog and Dr van Gangelen of the Hague, and Dr Kirkland of Sydney, N.S.W. It is not without interest to record that for the first time in the history of the Sections lady members were present at the dinner.

In proposing the toast of the combined Sections Sir John Bland Sutton referred to the early days of the specialties and to the pronounced opposition which the hospitals displayed towards their recognition as integral parts of the hospital scheme, a point which was again touched upon by Sir William Hale-White when replying to the toast of the guests. It was not surprising that both speakers should have referred to events with which they were familiar in their earlier days in the light of the numerical strength and the vitality of the Sections of Laryngology and Otology at the present time. In proposing the health of the visitors, Sir St Clair Thomson made a happy reference to the circumstances which had brought our confrères from Holland and elsewhere to take part in the scientific and social side of the meeting.

A well-deserved tribute was paid by both Presidents to the excellent work of the Secretaries of the Sections in connection with the organisation of the Summer Meeting.

* * *

The members of the two Sections and their guests who were able to avail themselves of Dr Irwin Moore's kind invitation to visit Wargrave-on-Thames on Sunday, the 29th, were much indebted to him for the trouble which he had taken in making the necessary arrangements, and for the opportunity thus afforded to them of seeing the summer home of Sir Morell Mackenzie, and his grave in Wargrave Churchyard. The hospitality provided for them by Dr Irwin Moore at The Little House was greatly appreciated.

General Notes

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE.

Sir St Clair Thomson, M.D., has been elected President of the Royal Society of Medicine in succession to Sir William Hale-White. We heartily congratulate Sir St Clair upon his appointment.

In 1912 Sir Francis Champneys was elected President of the Society, but with this exception the position has not been previously held by a specialist.

* * *

During the forthcoming Session of the Royal Society of Medicine, 1924-25, arrangements have been made to hold a series of Discussions upon various subjects of general interest, some of which will be suitable for debate by the whole Society, others again will be more appropriately discussed by certain Sections which are specially interested in their study.

In the former group there is included a Discussion upon Endocrine Therapy, which ought not to be entirely overlooked by laryngologists and otologists.

The two following subjects have been chosen for discussion by specially selected Sections: Focal Sepsis in Relation to Diseases of the Skin by the Sections of Dermatology, Laryngology, and Odontology; The Causes, Early Recognition, and Treatment of Non-tuberculous Meningitis by Otolaryngology, Medicine, and Neurology.

The dates of the above Meetings will be published later.

* * *

THE VISITING ASSOCIATION OF THROAT AND EAR SURGEONS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Arrangements have now been made to hold the Second Meeting of the Association in Amsterdam from the 27th to the 29th September. Members will cross from Harwich to the Hook of Holland on the night of Friday the 26th. Saturday will be devoted to visiting the special clinics in Amsterdam. On the morning of Monday, 29th September, the Members of the Association will travel to Utrecht, and on the evening of the same day will leave the Hook on their return journey, arriving in London on the morning of Tuesday the 30th.

* * *

THE SEMON LECTURE, 1924.

Dr Jean Guisez, Paris, has been invited by the Semon Lecture Board to give the Semon Lecture, University of London. The address will be delivered in the Hall of the Royal Society of Medicine, 1 Wimpole Street, W. 1., on Thursday, 6th November at 3 P.M.

* * *

THE MITCHELL LECTURE, 1924.

Sir St Clair Thomson, M.D., will deliver the Mitchell Lecture in the Hall of the Royal College of Physicians, Pall Mall East, on Thursday 6th November at 5 P.M. The subject of the address will be Tuberculosis of the Larynx.

* * *

NEW ZEALAND BRANCH OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

For the first time in the history of the Association in New Zealand a Section of Laryngology and Otolaryngology was formed in connection with the

General Notes

Annual Conference of the Branch held at Auckland in March of this year. This fact speaks well for the growth and increasing vigour of the Specialty in the two islands, and we sincerely congratulate the members of the Branch in New Zealand in having inaugurated so successfully a Conjoint Section for the consideration of Throat and Ear problems.

Dr J. Hardie Neil occupied the Chair, as President, and on behalf of the members of the profession in Australasia extended a cordial welcome to Dr Francis P. Emerson of Boston and Dr Thomas Hubbard of Toledo, Ohio, both of whom had been able to undertake the journey to New Zealand as representatives of the American Laryngological Association and the American Otological Society. He expressed regret that distance alone had prevented the Branch from welcoming representatives of the Section of Laryngology and Otology of the Royal Society of Medicine.

In the course of his introductory remarks, the President alluded to the beneficial influence which the Medical Journals were able to confer upon the many scattered units of the profession; "their information is broadcasted to an audience limited only by the confines of civilisation. The help and comfort which they afford to isolated workers in guiding and advising them as to methods tried, approved, or rejected in large and well-equipped clinics, are of immense benefit to the profession and community. Many of us have been helped, comforted, and steadied in difficult and perplexing questions by the contributions of the Masters of the Specialties."

* * *

BOOKS RECEIVED FOR REVIEW.

Nouveau Traité de Médecine, Fasc. 11, by G. H. Roger, F. Widal, and P. J. Teissier. Paris: Masson et Cie. 1924.

Diseases of the Nose, Throat, and Ear for Practitioners and Students, edited by A. Logan Turner, M.D., F.R.C.S.Ed., with the collaboration of J. S. Fraser, M.B., J. D. Lithgow, M.B., W. T. Gardiner, M.C., M.B., G. Ewart Martin, M.B., and Douglas Guthrie, M.D. Bristol: John Wright & Sons, Ltd. London: Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent & Co., Ltd. 1924. Price 20s. net.

Epidemic Encephalitis (Encephalitis Lethargica) by Arthur J. Hall, M.A., M.D. Camb., F.R.C.P. London, Professor of Medicine, University of Sheffield. With 17 Plates (one fully coloured) and other illustrations. Bristol: John Wright & Sons, Ltd. London: Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent & Co., Ltd. 1924. Price 12s. net.

The Mechanism of the Cochlea: A Restatement of the Resonance Theory of Hearing. By George Wilkinson, M.B. (Cantab.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), Lecturer on Diseases of the Ear, Nose, and Throat, Sheffield University; and Albert A. Gray, M.D. (Glasgow), F.R.S.E., Lecturer on Diseases of the Ear, Glasgow University. London: Macmillan & Co., Ltd., 1924. Price, 12s. 6d. net.

Technique Chirurgicale Oto-Rhino-Laryngologique: Deuxième Fascicule. Fosses Nasales—Naso-Pharynx—Cavités Accessoire. By Professor E. J. Moure, and Drs G. Liébault and G. Canuyt. Paris: Libraire Octave Doin, 1924. Price, 55 francs.

INSTRUMENTS AND EQUIPMENT FOR
Examination of Ear, Nose and Throat, Operation
on Tonsils, Adenoids, Mastoid, Nasal Septum

As supplied to and used in

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT DEPARTMENT, ROYAL INFIRMARY, EDINBURGH
THE EDINBURGH EYE, EAR AND THROAT INFIRMARY, ETC., ETC.

ALSO THE CHEVALIER JACKSON INSTRUMENTS

ARCHD. YOUNG & SON, 57-61 FORREST ROAD, EDINBURGH

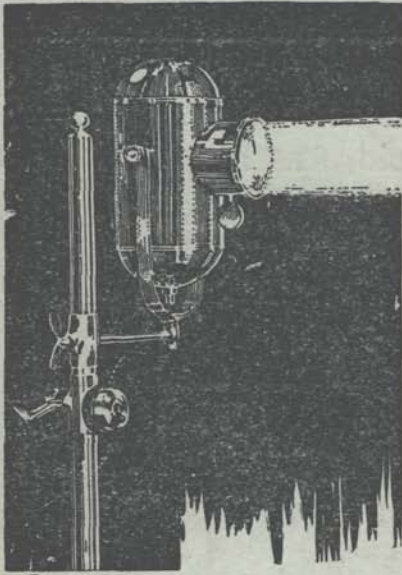
Surgical Instrument Makers to Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh

Phone: Central 669.

Telegrams: "Bandage, Edinburgh," A.B.C. Code, 5th Ed.

Mayer & Phelps

CHIRON HOUSE
59-61 New Cavendish St.
London, W. 1



Chiron Examination Lamp (Regd.)

The Chiron Lamp has been approved by many leading Specialists, and we have no hesitation in recommending it as superior to any lamp yet produced. The Burner of the $\frac{1}{2}$ -Watt type, of special design, gives a brilliant illumination of about 200 candle-power.

NEW CATALOGUE

The Chiron Armamentarium for the Peroral Endoscopist

28 pages fully illustrated. Please write for a copy if you have not already received one. Sent post free to any part of the world.