

GENERAL NOTES

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE,

1 Wimpole Street, London, W. 1.

Section of Laryngology.—*President*, Andrew Wylie, M.D.; *Hon. Secretaries*, Norman Patterson, F.R.C.S., 82 Portland Place, London, W. 1, and W. M. Mollison, Ch.M., 23 Devonshire Place, London, W. 1.

The Summer Meeting of the Section will be held on Thursday and Friday, the 9th and 10th June. On Thursday, papers will be read by W. G. Howarth, T. B. Layton, F. Brayshaw Gilhespy, W. Jobson Horne and Michael Vlasto.

The ordinary Clinical Meeting will take place on the afternoon of Friday at 5 o'clock. Members who are desirous of showing patients or specimens are requested to give notice to the *Senior Hon. Secretary*, along with a short précis stating the more important facts.

Section of Otology.—*President*, Dan McKenzie, M.D.; *Hon. Secretaries*, T. B. Layton, D.S.O., M.S., 10 Welbeck Street, London, W. 1, and Alexander R. Tweedie, F.R.C.S., 14 Oxford Street, Nottingham.

The Summer Meeting of the Section will be held on Friday and Saturday, the 10th and 11th June. On the morning of Friday a series of Papers on "Progressive Middle-Ear Deafness" will be read by Dr G. Scott Williamson, Mr E. Horace Richards, Mr G. J. Jenkins and the President.

Professor Georges Portmann of the University of Bordeaux will read a paper on the "Saccus Endolymphaticus," illustrated by a Cinematograph demonstration.

The ordinary Clinical Meeting will be held on Saturday morning, at 10.30 o'clock. Members who are desirous of showing patients or specimens are requested to give notice to the *Senior Hon. Secretary*, along with a short précis stating the more important facts.

A Conjoint Dinner of the two Sections, followed by a Dance, will be held on the evening of Friday, 10th June, at 7.45 o'clock, at the Hotel Victoria, Northumberland Avenue. Arrangements are in the hands of Mr W. M. Mollison, F.R.C.S.

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BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, EDINBURGH, 1927.

The Ninety-fifth Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held in Edinburgh, from the 19th to the 23rd July, under the presidency of Sir Robert Philip, M.D., F.R.C.P.E., Professor of Tuberculosis in the University of Edinburgh.

During the meeting the Centenary of the Birth of Lord Lister will be commemorated. On the evening of Wednesday, 20th July, the Lister Centenary Celebration will take place in the McEwan Hall of the University of Edinburgh. The Earl of Balfour, K.G., O.M., will preside.

The Section of Laryngology and Otology will meet on the 20th and 21st July, in the Ear and Throat Department of the Royal Infirmary.

On the morning of Friday, 22nd July, the Scottish Society of Otology and Laryngology will hold its Summer Clinical Meeting. The Society cordially invites the attendance of the members of the Section of Laryngology and Otology of the British Medical Association.

General Notes

The following Office-bearers have been appointed:—*President*, A. Logan Turner, M.D., LL.D., P.R.C.S.E., Edinburgh. *Vice-Presidents*, John Smith Fraser, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., Edinburgh; W. Mayhew Mollison, C.B.E., F.R.C.S., London; Donald Rose Paterson, M.D., F.R.C.P., Cardiff. *Hon. Secretaries*, W. Tyler Gardiner, F.R.C.S.E., 18 Chester Street, Edinburgh; Allen Roy Dingley, F.R.C.S., 47 Queen Anne Street, London, W. 1.

Provisional Programme.—Wednesday, 20th July: Morning Session, 10 to 1 o'clock. Discussion:—Neurological and Mechanical Factors underlying Immobility of the Vocal Cords, their Diagnosis, Prognosis, and Principles of Treatment. The discussion will be introduced by Dr A. Brown Kelly, Glasgow, and Mr Herbert Tilley, London.

Thursday, 21st July: Morning Session, 10 to 1 o'clock. Discussion:—Otosclerosis. The discussion will be introduced by Mr G. J. Jenkins, London, Professor Nager, Zürich, and Dr A. A. Gray, Glasgow.

The following Papers have been offered:—

“Some Diseases affecting the Thyro-Glossal Tract”—Mr Norman Patterson (London).

“Radiography in Mastoid Disease”—Dr Stephen Young (Glasgow).

“To what Extent does the Removal of Tonsils and Adenoids prevent Ear Disease?”—Dr A. J. Wright (Bristol).

“The Study of Broncho-pulmonary and Pleural Lesions by the Bronchoscopic Method with the Aid of Iodised Oil (Lipiodol)”—Dr David H. Ballon (Montreal).

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FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGY.

At a Meeting of the Danish Society of Oto-Laryngologists held in Copenhagen on the 16th February it was resolved to hold an International Congress in Copenhagen from 30th July to 1st August 1928, under the presidency of Professor Schmiegelow.

An invitation will be sent to all Oto-Laryngological Societies throughout the world inviting their participation in this, the first International Congress of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology.

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POST-GRADUATE INSTRUCTION IN OTO-LARYNGOLOGY AT BORDEAUX.

Under the auspices of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Bordeaux, two Courses of Post-Graduate Instruction in diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat will be given during the month of July, one being conducted in the English language and the other in French.

Professor Georges Portmann will commence a five weeks' Course for English-speaking students on the 18th July. This is of a very complete character and in addition to the ordinary clinical work of the Out-patient Department, attendance at operations, etc., instruction is given in practical anatomy and in operations upon the cadaver: special opportunities also are provided for instructing the members of the Class in Bronchoscopy and Esophagoscopy, both on the cadaver and on dogs.

An intensive Course conducted in French will also be held by Professor Portmann from the 4th to the 16th July.

General Notes

COURSE IN PLASTIC SURGERY OF THE FACE.

In Professor Lemaitre's Service at the Hôpital St Louis, Paris, a Course in Plastic Surgery will be given by Dr Ferris Smith and Dr Eastmann Sheehan from the 15th June to the 13th July. At the conclusion of this, Professor Chevalier Jackson will commence a Course upon Broncho-Esophagoscopy at the Faculty of Medicine of Paris.

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AUSTRALIAN MEDICAL CONGRESS.

Section of Otology, Rhinology, and Laryngology.

The clinical value of the vestibular reactions was considered in two papers. Dr Robert Pulleine of South Australia, after sketching the history of the anatomical work carried out on the vestibular apparatus and the neuro-physiology of the internal ear, endeavoured to analyse the slow component of nystagmus, employing the rotatory and caloric tests. He concluded that labyrinthine conditions could be clearly distinguished from acoustic tumours, that acoustic tumours gave rise to a definite syndrome, that cerebellar tumours were capable of differentiation, and that in toxæmic conditions due to tobacco and dental infections there was an absence of normal vertigo and past-pointing. Hysterical forms were rare.

Dr H. M. Jay (South Australia) also emphasised the value of the vestibular tests in similar conditions. A correct diagnosis had been made in the only two proved peduncular lesions in his series of cases, and it appeared, therefore, that the tests were of value in these conditions.

Dr T. A. MacGibbon (New Zealand) dealt with chronic sphenoiditis, classifying the types and the symptoms. In the so-called catarrhal form, treatment should be directed to the removal of nasal obstruction, while diet, fresh air, non-smoking and plenty of exercise were indicated. With associated nasal polypi the only rational method consisted in the complete removal of the ethmoid cells and opening of the sphenoidal sinus. Paranasal sinusitis in children was discussed by Dr Eric Gutteridge (Victoria); he considered it of frequent occurrence, the great proportion of respiratory diseases owing their origin and persistence to the sinusitis.

Early paracentesis in acute otitis media was advocated by Dr Pulleine, who also referred to the efficacy of counter-irritation over the mastoid process. He urged conservatism in the treatment of middle-ear disease and described various methods such as tubal lavage, zinc ionisation, iodine vapour inflations and antiseptic ear baths. Dr Harold Hays of New York, speaking on the same subject, insisted on a very free incision of the tympanic membrane, a procedure which should always be undertaken under the influence of a general anæsthetic.

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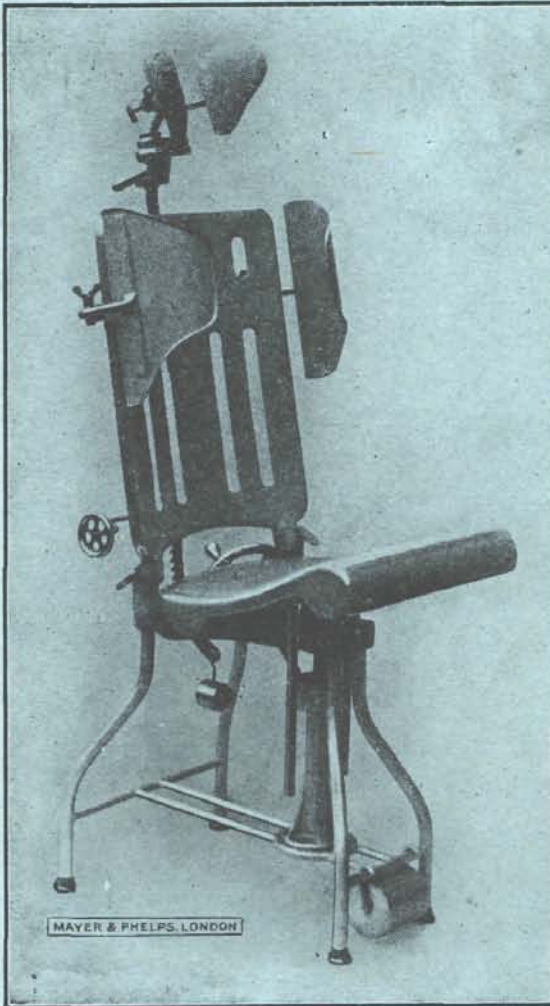
BOOKS RECEIVED FOR REVIEW.

The Medical Annual: A Year Book of Treatment and Practitioner's Index. Forty-fifth Year, 1927. Bristol: John Wright & Sons, Ltd. London: Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent & Co. Ltd. Price 20s. net.

Diatermia en Oto-Rino-Laringologia. By Dr Luis Samengo of the Oto-Rhino-Laryngological Service of the Hospital Cordero, San Fernando. Andreetta & Rey, 719 Victoria, Buenos Aires, 1926.

OPERATION CHAIR

Devised by MUSGRAVE WOODMAN, F.R.C.S.
Surgeon to Throat and Ear Department, General Hospital, Birmingham.
Exhibited at the meeting of the Section of Laryngology, Royal Society of
Medicine, 6th November 1925.



The Chair is designed for operative work on the head and neck under an anæsthetic and for general use in nose and throat work. It is sufficiently rigid for operations on the brain, mastoid, and gas-serian ganglion.

The seat can be raised and lowered.

The back can be adjusted to any angle and with the arm supports in position it is impossible for the patient to move while under the anæsthetic.

Mayer & Phelps

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