General Notes

There is one important proviso in my statements, and that is that radio-therapeutists do not pretend to be rhino-laryngologists, and that close co-operation between the two is essential to obtaining good results; but the results when obtained are well worth the trouble.

I should be pleased to forward a reprint of the article in question to anyone interested in the subject.—Yours faithfully,

MORTIMER WHARRY.

136 HARLEY STREET, LONDON, W. I.

GENERAL NOTES

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE. I Wimpole Street, London, W. I.

Section of Otology.—President, Mr Somerville Hastings, M.S. Hon. Secretaries, Mr Nicol Rankin, M.C., M.B., 56 Harley Street, London, W.I, and Dr F. C. Ormerod, M.D., 13 Welbeck Street, London, W.I.

The Opening Meeting of the Session 1928-29 will be held on *Friday*, 2nd November, at 10.30 A.M. Members desirous of showing patients or specimens should communicate with the Senior Hon. Secretary at least twelve days before the meeting.

Section of Laryngology.—Hon. Secretaries, Mr Lionel Colledge, F.R.C.S., 2 Upper Wimpole Street, London, W.I, and Mr M. E. Vlasto, F.R.C.S., 26 Wimpole Street, London, W.I.

The Opening Meeting of the Session 1928-29 will be held on *Friday*, 2nd November, at 5 P.M. Members desirous of showing patients or specimens should communicate with the Senior Hon. Secretary at least twelve days before the meeting.

During the Session 1928-29 the Sections will meet on the following dates:—On Friday 2nd November, 7th December, 1st February, 1st March, 3rd May (*Annual*) and 7th June.

The Section of Otology will meet at 10.30 A.M. and the Section of Laryngology at 5 P.M.

CONGRÈS FRANÇAIS D'OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGIE.

The Annual Session of the French Congress of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology will be held on the 17th October at the Faculty of Medicine, Paris, under the presidency of Dr Bourgeois of Paris.

THE SEMON LECTURE, 1928.

Professor Dr Marcel Hajek, Vienna, has been invited by the Semon Lecture Board to give the Semon Lecture of the University of London. The address, entitled "Laryngology and Rhinology and General Medicine," will be delivered in the Hall of the Royal Society of Medicine, I Wimpole Street, at 5 P.M. on Thursday, 1st November.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, CARDIFF, 1928.

Members of the Association visiting Cardiff for the first time with a preconceived idea that the city—from the very nature of her leading

General Notes

industry—would possess little or no outward attraction, must have been agreeably surprised at the purity of the atmosphere, the absence of smoke and coal dust and the well-preserved appearance of the handsome public buildings. Standing in open garden spaces, they at once attracted the stranger, the *tout ensemble* appealing to his "civic" sense as an example of well-designed and picturesque town-planning.

The Section of Laryngology and Otology met in the Technical College and the members were cordially welcomed by the President, Dr D. R. Paterson, who referred in sympathetic terms to the loss they had sustained by the recent death of Dr A. Mason Jones of Cardiff, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Section. The attendance numbered close upon sixty members, including from overseas Dr H. S. Birkett of Montreal, Drs Ross Hall Skillern and George Coates of Philadelphia, and Dr Hall Forbes of New York. At the first session chief interest centred in the discussion upon "Ethmoiditis, its treatment, conservative and surgical," the subject being introduced by Dr Skillern and Mr Walter Howarth. The former pointed out the essential value of drainage and aeration, the removal of all the infected tissue being, in his opinion, often unnecessary; if Nature was assisted in this way, she was enabled to work towards a cure. Mr Howarth drew attention to the value of the external operation as the means of providing more complete exposure of the whole ethmoidal labyrinth. In the subsequent discussion advocates were found in favour of each mode of procedure. The necessity of investigating the condition of the maxillary and frontal sinuses in the majority of cases of ethmoiditis was emphasised by some of the speakers.

On the second day Sir Percy Sargent and Mr Sydney Scott dealt with the drainage of "Brain Abscess." Sir Percy brought his wide experience to bear upon a subject of special interest to otologists. He described four types of suppuration in the brain and pointed out the need of careful handling of the cerebral tissue. Mr Sydney Scott described the routes by which abscesses of otitic origin might be reached, and quoted statistics as to the incidence of brain abscess and the results of treatment. In the subsequent debate there was a tendency among the speakers to depart from the main object of the discussion, which was the method of dealing with the abscess after diagnosis had been made.

The delightful hospitality of the President of the Section and Mrs Paterson will remain as one of the most pleasant memories of the Cardiff meeting. An interesting and enjoyable motor excursion to Caldicot Castle, on their invitation, gave the members an opportunity not only of seeing one of the many historic landmarks of South Wales, but enabled them to appreciate the President in his rôle as an authority on mediæval architecture and the history of his adopted country.

Mr J. H. Harley Gough, M.A. Camb., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., has been appointed Honorary Assistant Surgeon to the Ear, Nose, and Throat

Department, Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester.

Dr E. Drybrough-Smith, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., has been appointed Honorary Surgeon at the Royal East Sussex Hospital, Hastings, with charge of the Nose, Throat, and Ear Department.

General Notes

FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF OTO-RHINO-LARYNGOLOGY, COPENHAGEN, 1928.

The members attending the Congress owe a deep debt of gratitude to the Danish Government, the municipality of Copenhagen and the President of the Congress, Professor Schmiegelow, for the courtesy and kind hospitality extended to them during their brief stay in the Capital. Furthermore the President, the two indefatigable Secretaries, Drs Blegvad and Møller, and the local Committees, are to be heartily congratulated upon the eminently satisfactory manner in which the arrangements were successfully carried through.

Prior to the opening of Congress the members had an opportunity of seeing a considerable part of the northern portion of Denmark by means of an enjoyable motor excursion, which included a visit to the historic castles of Elsinore. Kronborg, and Fredericksborg.

The opening ceremony took place in the Parliament House and was graced by the presence of His Majesty the King, to whom the delegates of the Committees representing the various nations were introduced. A short address of welcome by the President of the Congress completed the ceremony. The social engagements proved most enjoyable. In the magnificent Town Hall the Mayor gave a reception and dance, while the hospitality of Professor Schmiegelow was extended in a similar entertainment to 700 members of Congress in company with their wives and families. The official banquet was held in the Hôtel d'Angleterre. Speeches were made by Professors Holger Mygind, Georges Portmann, and H. Neumann. Professor H. S. Birkett of Montreal, on the invitation of the members from the United States, replied on behalf of the English-speaking peoples.

This is not the place in which to deal at length with the scientific side of the meeting. The members met in three sections presided over respectively by the President, Professors Mygind and Thornwald. Among the many communications and discussions, brief mention may be made of those introduced by Professor Neumann on "The Conservative-Radical Operation in Chronic Middle-Ear Suppuration," and by Professor Portmann on "The Anatomical Structure of the Middle-Ear and its Influence on the Course of Suppurative Otitis." Dr Dan McKenzie gave an excellent summary of the value of Diathermy in the Treatment of Cancer of the Pharynx, Larynx and Esophagus, while Mr Norman Patterson illustrated by the aid of the epidiascope the successful results obtained with this form of treatment. The application of diathermy to malignant disease of the nose and nasopharynx was dealt with by Professor Gunnar Holmgren.

The Second International Congress will be held in 1932, in Madrid.

BOOK RECEIVED FOR REVIEW.

The Tonsils and Adenoids and their Diseases: including the part they play in Systemic Diseases. By Irwin Moore, M.B., C.M. (Edin.), late Honorary Surgeon to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, Golden Square, London, W. 395 pp. London: William Heinemann (Medical Books), Ltd. 1928. Price 21/- net.

Models of the Labyrinth



These models (King's College Hospital pattern) were devised by

Mr A. H. CHEATLE and Mr NEGUS for teaching purposes

and for investigating labyrinthine diseases.

The pointers on the Head frame lie parallel with the Frankfort plane, so that when the frame is on the head the models lie in correct orientation in all respects. The patient's head can be put in any position and the exact relations of each of the canals are seen; rotation and caloric tests can be carried out with the frame in position.

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