General Notes

Circulatory disturbances form the basis of a further section and in this the various forms of œdema receive recognition, more particularly the angeio-neurotic form. Attention is drawn to the important work of Hajek on the minute anatomy of the larynx and its relation to the various kinds of œdema and their mode of spread.

Various kinds of hyperæmia and anæmia are considered, whilst an unusual feature is the discussion of the degenerations, the most interesting of which deals with amyloid disease in its relationship to the larynx and trachea.

The final chapter has developmental errors for its theme and goes far to explain many of the abnormalities that are met with, more particularly those associated with the œsophagus.

The authors are to be congratulated on this book, a further instalment of which is promised and which we await with interest.

WALTER HOWARTH.

GENERAL NOTES

The tragic death of two well-known American Laryngologists cannot be allowed to pass without the expression of the sympathy of their British colleagues.

It appears that when travelling near Richmond, Kentucky, these two colleagues were killed in a motor-car accident.

JOSEPH ADDISON STUCKY, 1857-1981.

Few laryngologists had a wider circle of friends and were better liked than he who was so well known by the rhyming title of "Stucky of Kentucky." His great-grandfather was one of the first settlers in Louisville. He himself had all the grace and charm characteristic of the Southern States. His clear voice and Southern drawl, his humour, geniality and gift for friendship made him a pleasant presence at all Congresses and a welcome visitor on this side.

ROBERT CLYDE LYNCH, 1880-1981.

From New Orleans we have had a succession of well-known names in Laryngology. Our recollections go back to De Roaldes and Gordon King. Dr. Lynch was early associated with De Roaldes and in due time became a leading specialist in New Orleans.

He had been a member of the American Laryngological Association since 1915. His contributions to the literature of our subject were numerous and valuable.

General Notes

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF OTO-LARYNGOLOGY.

The next International Congress of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology will be held in Madrid in 1932, 27th to 30th September, under the presidency of Professor A. G. Tapia. Full information can be obtained from the Secretary-General, Dr. A. Fumagallo, Argensola 16-18, Madrid.

The subjects for general discussion are as follows:-

- (1) Otosclerosis—to be opened by J. S. Fraser (Edinburgh), Dr. Gordon-Wilson (Chicago), and Otto Mayer (Vienna).
- (2) Ozana—(a) Etiology, Pathology and Bacteriology by Drs. Leroux and Robert (Paris) and Dr. Cosriniu (Bucharest). (b) Medical treatment by Viggo Schmidt (Copenhagen), (c) Surgical treatment by Dr. Lautenschlager (Berlin). (d) Pathological anatomy by Dr. Torrini (Florence). (e) Bacteriology by Dr. Trimarchi (Cremona).
- (3) Scleroma—(a) Statistics by Prof. Belinoff (Sofia), Dr. Szmurlo (Poland), and Dr. Serger (Denmark). (b) Bacteriology by Dr. Lasagna (Parma). (c) Symptoms and treatment by Dr. Bourack (Minsk). (d) History by Prof. Hajek (Vienna). (e) International Legislation by Dr. Baurraud (Lausanne). (f) Prophylaxis by Dr. Zaloskey (Poland). (g) The War and Rhinoscleroma by Dr. Putschoski (Russia). (h) Etiology by Dr. Hinsberg (Breslau), Serology by Dr. Neuber.
- (4) Endoscopy—(a) Purulent Affections of the Trachea and Bronchi by Prof. Chevalier Jackson (Philadelphia). (b) Treatment of inflammatory lesions of the Œsophagus and neighbourhood due to Foreign Bodies by C. von Eicken (Berlin).
- (5) Treatment of Tumours by X-rays and Radium—(a) Indications for Radiation and for Surgery by A. Hautant (Paris). (b) The Technique in the use of Radiation by Drs. Ledoux and Sluys (Brussels). (c) Treatment of Malignant Tumours of the Tonsil by Dr. Lemaitre (Paris).

Société Française d'Oto-Rhino-Laryngologie.

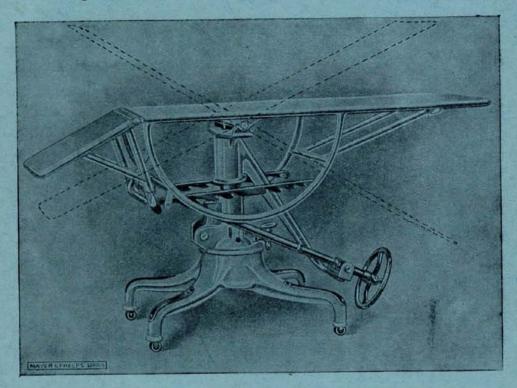
The Annual Meeting of this Society will be held at the Faculté de Médecine de Paris on the 21st of October under the presidency of Professor Gault of Dijon.

There will be a Discussion on Bronchoscopy which will be opened by MM. André Bloch and André Soulas. The titles of papers that it is proposed to read should be sent before 15th August to the Secretary-General, Dr. Georges Liébault, 9 rue de Saussaies, Paris.

The Fifty-third Annual Congress of the American Laryngological Association was held at Atlantic City on 15th, 16th and 17th June 1931, when sixteen papers were read. Dr. George E. Shambaugh of Chicago, Ill., was elected President for the ensuing year.

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