

General Notes

choana, of 14 mucocoeles of the frontal sinus, and of 28 cases of cancer of larynx and pharynx.

There is also an illuminating paper on malignant disease of the nasopharynx with 6 illustrative cases, and a study of 22 cases of vocal cord paralysis.

The operation of resection of the superior laryngeal nerve is clearly described and recommended in the dysphagia of laryngeal tuberculosis, when some relief more permanent than that secured by alcohol injection is desired.

The second part of the book consists of a series of 420 photographic illustrations of such diseases of the ear, nose, and throat as are apparent on the surface. Unfortunately, all are not clearly reproduced, nevertheless they form an atlas (*iconographie*) which gives a better idea of the appearance of the cases than that obtained in descriptive text.

The book does not pretend to give a complete or systematic account of Otolaryngology, but is rather a clinical study of various aspects of the subject which have come before the writer's notice. As such it will be welcomed and read by many specialists; even to those who possess only a slight acquaintance with the language it may be heartily recommended on account of the many original and practical suggestions which it contains.

DOUGLAS GUTHRIE.

GENERAL NOTES

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE,

1 Wimpole Street, London, W. 1.

Sections of Laryngology and Otology—Conjoint Summer Meeting.

The Conjoint Meeting of the two Sections will be held on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, 26th, 27th, and 28th June, the Session commencing each morning at 10 o'clock.

Papers will be read and discussed both at the forenoon and afternoon Sessions. On the afternoon of Friday, patients will be shown by the members of both Sections at 4 o'clock. Thereafter, the usual Discussion will take place.

Professor Magnus and Dr de Kleyn have accepted the invitation of the Committee and will attend the meeting and read papers.

Professor Greenfield Sluder and Dr Harris P. Mosher, to whom invitations had been sent, have been unavoidably prevented from accepting the same.

Exhibits of special instruments of Laryngological and Otological interest and aids for the Deaf will be on view during the Meeting.

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Members of both Sections will dine at the Langham Hotel, Portland Place, on the evening of Friday, 27th June, at 7.45 o'clock. Intimation of attendance should be sent to one of the Sen. Hon. Secretaries, Mr F. J. O'Malley, 6 Upper Wimpole Street, W.1, or Mr Archer Ryland, 50 Harley Street, W.1.

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THE SCOTTISH SOCIETY OF OTOTOLOGY AND LARYNGOLOGY.

The Nineteenth Meeting of the Scottish Society of Otology and Laryngology will be held in the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, on the afternoon of Saturday, 14th June.

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The Annual Meeting of the Canadian Medical Association will be held at Ottawa, from 17th to 20th June.

In the Section devoted to the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Dr Gordon Wilson of Chicago will deal with the Significance of Vestibular Tests in Intracranial Lesions, and Dr J. K. Milne Dickie of Ottawa with Some Aspects of Nasal Accessory Sinus Disease.

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The Belgian Society of Otology, Rhinology, and Laryngology will hold a Meeting in Ghent on Saturday, 28th June. Members and guests will be received in the University on Friday, 27th June.

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The American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology will meet in Montreal, Canada, on the 16th, 17th, and 18th September. *President*—Dr W. B. Lancaster, Boston, Mass. *Hon. Secretary*—Dr Luther C. Peter, Philadelphia.

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BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, BRADFORD, 1924.

The Ninety-second Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held in Bradford from 22nd to 25th July, under the Presidency of Mr J. Basil Hall, M.Ch. Cantab., Consulting Surgeon, Royal Infirmary, Bradford.

A combined Section of Laryngology and Otology will meet on two days, the 23rd and 24th July. *President*—W. Jobson Horne, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*—W. Appleyard, F.R.C.S.; C. A. Scott Ridout, M.S., F.R.C.S.; W. S. Syme, M.D., F.R.F.P.S. Glasg. *Hon. Secretaries*—T. H. Just, F.R.C.S., 16 Upper Wimpole Street, London, W.1; Donald Watson, F.R.C.S., 103 Manningham Lane, Bradford.

The following provisional programme has been arranged:

Wednesday, 23rd July.—Discussion: Chronic Tonsillitis—Indications for and Results of Treatment; to be opened by Dr. A. Brown Kelly and Mr C. A. Scott Ridout.

In the afternoon there will be a demonstration in the Royal Eye and Ear Hospital.

Thursday, 24th July.—Papers will be read on Nasal Neuroses by Dr Neil Maclay, on the Importance of the Early Treatment of Acute Otitis by Mr J. F. O'Malley, and on some Osseous Growths of the Nasal and Adjacent Bones by Dr W. H. Kelson.

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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, which will deal with Malignant Disease of the Oesophagus, will be delivered in the Hall of the Royal Society of Medicine, probably on Thursday, 6th November, at 5 o'clock.

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THE MITCHELL LECTURE, 1924.

Sir St Clair Thomson, M.D., will deliver the Mitchell Lecture in November at the Royal College of Physicians, London. The subject of his address will be Tuberculosis of the Larynx.

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

Arrangements are being made through the courtesy of Professor Burger to hold the Second Meeting of the Association in Amsterdam from the 27th to the 29th September. It is hoped that it will be possible also to visit both Utrecht and Leyden.

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THE LUMLEIAN LECTURES, 1924.

The Lumleian Lectures upon the Clinical Features of Foreign Bodies in the Bronchi were delivered in the Hall of the Royal College of Physicians by Dr Thomas M'Crae, Professor of Medicine, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, on 3rd, 8th, and 10th April. The Chair was occupied by Sir Humphry D. Rolleston, K.C.B., President of the College. Through the courtesy of Dr Thomas M'Crae and the Editor of *The Lancet*, in which paper the Lectures have been published *in extenso*, we are able to give an abstract in our current number.

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Mr David Lindley Sewell, B.S. Lond., M.R.C.S., has been appointed Honorary Assistant Aural Surgeon to the Manchester Royal Infirmary.

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Dr Fernand Lemaître has been nominated *Professeur agrégé* of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris, and Dr Georges Portmann, *Professeur agrégé* of the Faculty of Medicine of Bordeaux.

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Amongst recent deaths in the profession abroad, we have to record that of Professor Leopold Réthi and of Professor J. Fein, both well-known laryngologists in Vienna; also the death of Dr Anton Jurasz, formerly Professor of Oto-Laryngology in the University of Lemberg.

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THE LATE DAVID NEWMAN, M.D. Glas., F.R.F.P.S. Glas.

The senior members of the Specialty will recall that, in his earlier days, David Newman directed his attention to the diseases of the nose and throat and made several contributions to the study of malignant disease

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of the larynx. He was one of the original members of the Laryngological Society of London on its foundation.

As a general surgeon, however, upon the staff of the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, he, later, made a specialty of the pathology and surgery of diseases of the kidney, a subject with which his name became more intimately associated. Born in 1853, the son of Fleet-Surgeon Edward Newman, R.N., he received his early medical education at the University of Glasgow, and afterwards in Leipzig. For many years he was a frequent contributor to the literature of his specialty and gained a recognised position in that department of surgery.

His death occurred at sea, on the 22nd April, on board the s.s. *Argyllshire*, on the voyage home from Australia.

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THE LATE DR ALEXANDER R. CAW, M.B., B.S. Univ., Adelaide.

We regret to have to record the death of Alexander Ruan Caw, one of the younger members of the Specialty who had settled in practice in Johannesburg. Dr Caw received his early training in Diseases of the Ear and Throat in Edinburgh, and, in 1920, he joined Dr Hewat, and became Honorary Aural Surgeon to the Transvaal Memorial Hospital for Children.

Although of a retiring disposition, Dr Caw was exceedingly popular amongst his colleagues, and his early death is much deplored. During the war he served as Lieutenant-Commander in the Royal Navy, and saw considerable service in the North Sea. To his widow and children we extend our sincere sympathy.

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“OSMICS, THE SCIENCE OF SMELL.”

Through the kindness of Mr John H. Kenneth, M.A., the Editor, we have received the second number of the above publication. In our issue of October 1922, we drew the attention of our readers to the first number of this periodical, the main object of which was to supply a full bibliography of references for the assistance of those engaged in research. In that issue, the titles of 500 papers dealing with the anatomy, physiology, pathology, and psychology of smell were published. In the present number, 500 additional references in literature appear. We congratulate Mr Kenneth upon the success of his very onerous task, and we feel sure that his tables of references will prove most valuable to those occupied in this line of investigation. Copies of both numbers may be obtained from the publishers, Messrs Oliver & Boyd.

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REPORT OF THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO INQUIRE INTO THE ACCIDENTS DUE TO LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS.

The work of this Committee was organised by Dr Emil Mayer of New York, under whose Chairmanship the report has been drawn up. Every effort was made to obtain trustworthy information regarding the fatalities that occurred, in order to eliminate any other possible cause of death. The Committee were able to collect forty-three unpublished cases of death,

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three of which, however, they did not regard as due to the local anæsthetic. In every instance the toxic symptoms were practically the same, convulsions and failure of respiration being usually observed a few minutes after the administration.

The anæsthetics responsible for the forty fatal terminations were as follows: alypin, 1; apothésin, 4; butyn, 4; butyn and cocain, 1; cocain (alone or with procain), 26, in one of which the local anæsthetic was regarded as only contributory to the cause of death; procain, 1; stovain, 1; not classified, 2. Twenty-four deaths occurred in males and sixteen in females: the youngest patient was three years old and the eldest seventy years. Ten of the deaths took place in the physicians' consulting rooms. The drug was administered to fifteen of the patients in the lying position and to twenty-one who were sitting up.

The fact that five deaths were reported after the use of butyn, either alone or in combination with cocain, indicates the necessity of caution in its use. Cocain caused the majority of the fatalities, but the Committee were of the opinion that it could be used without danger in carefully measured solutions of low concentration, applied locally but not injected. Procain, while responsible for probably only one death, should not be used carelessly, because it was certainly capable of causing a lethal effect. When used along with cocain, in the fatal cases, it was not regarded as contributing materially to the cause of death.

Various suggestions are made as to the necessity of employing accurately measured doses of freshly-made and sterile solutions. The different anæsthetics should be placed in bottles of different colours. Owing to the unfortunate similarity between procain and cocain when pronounced indistinctly, causing in some cases the handing of the wrong drug to the surgeon, the Committee recommend that another term should be substituted for procain.

The question of the preliminary administration of morphia and scopolamin requires further study, as possibly these drugs may prove synergistic with the local anæsthetics in their action on the respiratory centre. As regards antidotes in an emergency, the Committee recommend artificial respiration and cardiac massage; the administration of morphia as probably still further depressing the respiratory centre is contra-indicated.

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BOOKS RECEIVED FOR REVIEW.

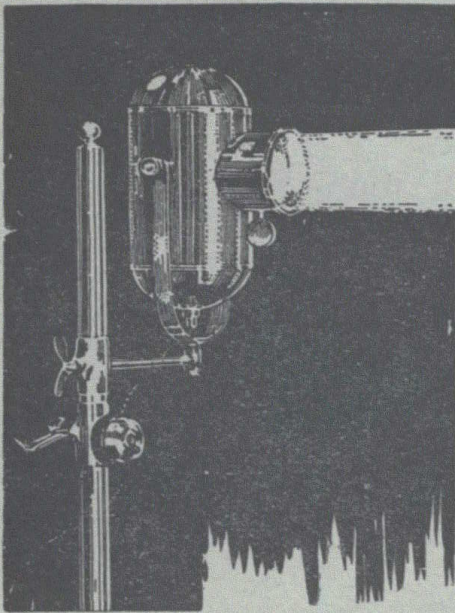
Ear, Nose, and Throat Treatment in General Practice, by Georges Portmann, M.D. Professor Agrégé of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, Faculty of Medicine of Bordeaux. Translated and Edited by R. Scott Stevenson, M.D., Assistant Surgeon, Metropolitan Ear and Throat Hospital. London: William Heinemann (Medical Books) Ltd. 1924. Price 10s. 6d. net.

Chirurgie de l'Oreille, du Nez, du Pharynx et du Larynx, by Georges Laurens. 2nd Edition. Masson et Cie, 120 Boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris, 1924. Pp. 1040, 792 Figures in the text. Price 100 francs.

Handbuch der Speziellen Chirurgie des Ohres und der Oberen Luftwege Bd. ii., Lief. 967. Dr Katz and Professor Blumenfeld. Curt Kabitzsch, Leipzig, 1924.

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