in his dealings, that he held to the last the friendship and esteem of all the Fraternity, old and young.

"Former students of his, returning to Belfast even after forty years' absence, were sure to visit their old chief. Many of them relate with gratitude how much they owe to his help and encouragement.

"It is a tribute to his wonderful vitality that in the last year of the war he treated single handed 7000 cases in his hospital in Great Victoria Street. His remarkable personality will never be forgotten by those of us who enjoyed the privilege of his intimate friendship."

Honours were freely bestowed on him and especially were his friends delighted, when His Gracious Majesty thought fit to invest him with the dignity of Knighthood on the occasion of his visit to Belfast to open the Northern Parliament.

Sir Walton's life was one of great usefulness and unselfishness, and now that he has entered into his rest, the sympathy of the entire community goes out to his only daughter, Mrs Young, and his brother, Dr S. Browne, R.N., in their great bereavement.

H. HANNA.

#### GENERAL NOTES

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE,

I Wimpole Street, London, W. I.

Section of Laryngology—President, Mr H. J. Banks-Davis, F.R.C.P.— Hon. Secretaries, Mr J. F. O'Malley, F.R.C.S., and Mr E. D. D. Davis, F.R.C.S.

The next Meeting of the Section will be held on Friday, 7th March, at 4.45 P.M. Members who are desirous of showing patients and specimens should give notice of the same to the Senior Hon. Secretary, Mr J. F. O'Malley, 6 Upper Wimpole Street, London, W. I., at least twelve days before the Meeting.

Section of Otology-President, Mr Sydney Scott, M.S. Hon. Secretaries, Mr Archer Ryland, F.R.C.S.Ed., and Mr T. H. Just, F.R.C.S.

The next Meeting of the Section will be held on Saturday, 8th March, at 10 A.M. Members proposing to read papers must send a copy of the same at least twenty-one days in advance, and those desirous of showing patients or specimens must intimate the same to the Senior Hon. Secretary, Mr Archer Ryland, 50 Harley Street, London, W. I., at least twelve days before the Meeting.

During the Session 1923-24, the Sections of Laryngology and Otology will meet upon the following dates:—

Section of Laryngology, on Friday, 7th March, 4th April, and 2nd May (Annual Meeting).

Section of Otology, on Saturday morning following each of the above dates, with the exception of the date in April.

A Conjoint Summer Meeting of the two Sections will be held in London on Friday and Saturday, 27th and 28th June 1924.

During the Session 1923-24, on a date to be fixed later, a Discussion upon Vertigo will be held by members of the Sections of Medicine, Neurology, Ophthalmology, and Otology.

#### THE JOURNAL OF LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOLOGY, LTD.

The Third Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at 11 Chandos Street, London, W. I, on the afternoon of Friday, 7th March, at 6.15 o'clock. The General Report and the Balance-sheet of the Company will be submitted.

### Annual "Journal" Dinner.

As announced in the January number, arrangements have been made for holding an Annual Journal Dinner on the evening of Friday, 7th March.

The arrangements are in the hands of the Hon. Secretary of the Editorial Committee, Mr Archer Ryland, F.R.C.S.Ed., 50 Harley Street, London, W. I., to whom applications for seats should be addressed.

The Dinner will take place at Pagani's Restaurant, Great Portland Street, W.1., at 7.45 o'clock. Tickets 7s. 6d., payable at the table.

Sir William Milligan, Chairman of the Board of Directors, will preside.

It is hoped that the shareholders, subscribers, contributors and their guests will welcome a function which should assist in bringing together those who are working in the best interests of the *Journal*.

#### THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

On Monday, 11th February, at 8.30 p.m., a discussion on "The General Symptoms and Remote Manifestations of Common Affections of the Nasopharynx, Accessory Sinuses and Throat" will be introduced by Mr Herbert Tilley.

Amongst others taking part in the discussion, are: Lord Dawson, Dr John Poynton, Mr W. M. Mollison, Dr E. M. Callender, Sir Thomas Horder, Mr C. W. M. Hope, and Mr E. D. Davis.

#### "THE MECHANISM OF THE LARYNX."

A Lecture under the above title will be delivered by Dr V. E. Negus, F.R.C.S., in the Hall of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Lincoln's Inn Fields, on the afternoon of Friday, 15th February, at 5 o'clock.

#### BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, BRADFORD, 1924.

The Ninety-second Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Bradford in the latter part of July, under the Presidency of Mr J. Basil-Hall, M.Ch. (Cantab).

A Combined Section of Laryngology and Otology, meeting upon two days, will be presided over by Walter Jobson Horne, M.D. (London).

THE SCOTTISH SOCIETY OF OTOLOGY AND LARYNGOLOGY AND THE SCOTTISH OPHTHALMOLOGICAL CLUB.

A Joint Discussion upon "The Relation of Visual Disturbances and Affections of the Nasal Cavities and Sinuses" will be held in the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, on the afternoon of Saturday, 29th March.

#### THE LUMLEIAN LECTURES, 1924.

The Lumleian Lectures upon "Foreign Bodies in the Air Passages" will be delivered at the Royal College of Physicians, of London, Pall Mall East, S.W. 1., on the 3rd, 8th, and 10th April, by Dr Thomas M'Crae of Philadelphia. The lectures will be of special interest to laryngologists. Dr M'Crae, who has been so closely associated with the Bronchoscopic work of Dr Chevalier Jackson, will deal with the subject from the point of view of the physician.

The Lumleian Lecture was founded, in 1581, by Lord Lumley and Dr Caldwell, the latter a Censor of the College, and afterwards, President. In the life of William Harvey, who was appointed Lumleian Lecturer, in 1615, we read that the design of the benefaction was a noble one. It was the institution of a lecture on Surgery to be continued perpetually for the common benefit of London and, consequently, of all England, the like whereof had not been established in any University of Christendom (Bologna and Padua excepted). The lecturer, who was appointed for life, was to be a Doctor of Physic of good practice and knowledge, who was enjoined to lecture twice a week throughout the year, reading for three quarters of an hour in Latin, and the other quarter in English, "Wherein that shall be plainly declared for those that understand not Latin." The first Lecture was delivered, in 1582, by Dr Richard Forster.

#### THE MITCHELL LECTURE, 1924.

Sir St Clair Thomson has been appointed by the Royal College of Physicians of London to deliver the Mitchell Lecture in November of this year. The title of the address will be "Tuberculosis of the Larynx."

This Triennial Lecture was founded in 1920, and the first was delivered in 1921, by Dr F. Parkes Weber, the subject being, "Tuberculosis, its Relations to General Bodily Conditions and to other Diseases."

The late Mr F. W. Mitchell, the founder of the lectureship, was a citizen of Birmingham, and was greatly interested in social and hygienic questions; he had always been desirous of doing something towards the prevention and the cure of Tuberculosis. With this end in view, the Mitchell Lectureship was established.

Mr George Wilkinson, F.R.C.S.Eng., Surgeon to the Ear and Throat Department, Royal Hospital, Sheffield, and Lecturer on Diseases of the Ear and Throat, has been appointed Lecturer on the History of Medicine, University of Sheffield.

#### PORTRAIT OF SIR MORELL MACKENZIE.

The daughters of Sir Morell Mackenzie have presented to Dr Irwin Moore a portrait of their late father, with the request that he should take charge of it during his lifetime. The portrait is an excellent likeness of the distinguished laryngologist. Dr Irwin Moore has arranged that, on his death, the picture will become the property of the Royal Society of Medicine.

#### THE VIRUS OF THE COMMON COLD.

The attention of the profession has again been directed to the etiological factor in the acute infectious cold through the recently published observations of Olitsky and M'Cartney working in the Rockfeller Institute. As early as 1914, Kruse had succeeded in producing this affection by placing in the nasal cavities of human subjects the diluted nasal secretion from a case of acute cold, after filtering it free of the ordinary micro-organisms. Foster, in 1917, had been able, not only to confirm this experiment, but to proceed a step further in producing "a cold" by using a culture obtained after inoculation with the filtered secretion.

The experiments of Olitsky and M'Cartney confirm the above, demonstrating that the exciting cause of the infectious common cold is filterable. The clear filtrate, rendered free from ordinary bacteria, as determined by cultivation tests, was swabbed into the nasal mucosa of six individuals who volunteered for the purpose. The secretion had been taken from the nasopharyngeal cavities of six patients, all suffering from the early stage of a cold and who had been recently exposed to a previous case of common cold, which still showed the typical syndrome; the malaise, the dryness of nose, sneezing, profuse watery discharge, and possibly mild constitutional symptoms.

The unheated, filtered nasopharyngeal secretion obtained in the first three to eighteen hours of the affection when transmitted by swabbing induced a similar condition in those who volunteered. It was not induced, however, with secretion obtained eighteen to twenty hours after the onset of symptoms, thus showing the greater activity of the virus in the early hours of the affection. The period of incubation in the experimental cases varied from eight to forty-eight hours in the six subjects. In two instances, the infection was conveyed from an experimentally induced case to a second individual.

It is interesting, further, to observe that the investigators failed to induce a cold in two instances, in which the material used was obtained from individuals whose colds had been caused by exposure to the elements, or by chilling of the body, and not by definite contact with cases of common cold.

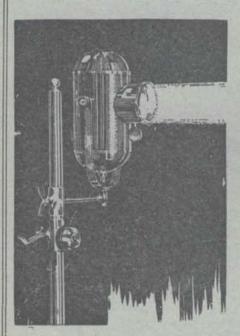
#### BOOKS RECEIVED FOR REVIEW.

Atlas of Otology, illustrating the Normal and Pathological Anatomy of the Temporal Bone. By Albert A. Gray, M.D., F.R.S.E. Maclehose, Jackson & Co., Glasgow, 1924. Price, £6, 6s.

Nouveau Traité de Médecine, fascicule xi.; Pathologie de l'Appareil respiratoire, by various Authors. Masson et Cie., Éditeurs. Paris, 1923.

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