# Obituary

#### **ŒSOPHAGUS.**

Benign Lesions in Cardiac Portions of Esophagus and Stomach. Roentgenologic Diagnosis. Alexander B. Moore (Rochester, Minn.). (Journ. Amer. Med. Assoc., 4th January 1930, Vol. xciv., No. 1.)

Benign lesions in these fields comprise cardiospasm, strictures, non-malignant growths, ulcers and diverticula. Cardiospasm is the commonest. In this condition the esophagus above is not only dilated but elongated. For a considerable time after dilatation of a cardiospasm with a hydrostatic bag or sounds the barium mixture will lag to a certain degree at the site of stenosis, even when the treatment has been effective. Strictures may follow typhoid ulcers, vomiting of pregnancy, and caustic liquids, and these may be multiple. Diverticula and syphilis are rare, and the author has not seen one. Two cases of benign new growths are mentioned. The first case, a haemangioma several centimetres in length, was suspended from a point in the middle third of the esophagus. The second case was that of multiple small polyps in the lower half of the esophagus, and was wrongly diagnosed by X-ray as cancer. In the author's clinic peptic ulcers in the lower segment of the esophagus are single or multiple superficial erosions, often incident to cardiospasm. They have no resemblance to chronic peptic ulcers morphologically and are not discernible by X-ray.

As a rule all lesions in this locality can be diagnosed from cancer, because in cancer the barium shadow above the stenosis is not smoothly conical but irregular, and the constricted channel below is markedly tortuous.

Angus A. Campbell.

## **OBITUARY**

### HOLGER MYGIND

By the death of Holger Mygind the world of oto-laryngology in general and in Scandinavia in particular has lost one of its most distinguished members.

He was born in 1855 and soon after graduation became assistant to Wilhelm Meyer. For a considerable number of years he was chief of the oto-laryngological clinic at the Copenhagen Municipal Hospital. He developed this considerably and in 1905 had the gratification of having it rebuilt as the largest oto-laryngological department in Denmark. Here he devoted himself to teaching and research for which there was ample material.

# General Notes

In his earlier years he was chiefly concerned with the study of deafmutism, but latterly he turned his attention to the intracranial and other complications of middle-ear disease and published numerous papers on this subject.

In 1911 he founded the Scandinavian Society for Oto-laryngology and became its first President.

Holger Mygind was very well known in this country, where he found his talented wife, and was especially helpful to it during the Great War when he rendered distinguished service as a member of the British Red Cross Society.

He was a well-known figure at meetings and congresses and will be remembered and regretted by his numerous friends in many countries.

WALTER HOWARTH.

## GENERAL NOTES

### ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE.

I Wimpole Street, London, W. I.

Section of Laryngology.—The next Meeting of the Section will be held on Friday, 20th June 1930.

Papers, 10 a.m.; Clinical Cases, 5 p.m.

President, Dr Dan McKenzie. Hon. Secretaries, Mr M. E. Vlasto, 26 Wimpole Street, London, W. I, and Mr V. E. Negus, M.S., 133 Harley Street, London, W. I.

Section of Otology.—The next Meeting of the Section will be held on Friday, 27th June 1930.

President, Mr W. M. Mollison, M.Ch. Secretaries, Mr F. C. Ormerod, F.R.C.S., and Mr L. Graham-Brown, F.R.C.S., 32 Devonshire Place, London, W. I.

### BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING, WINNIPEG, 1930, 26th to 29th August.

Section of Laryngology and Otology.

President: Sir St Clair Thomson, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., London.

Vice-Presidents: A. J. M. Wright, M.B., F.R.C.S., Bristol; Francis F. Muecke, C.B.E., M.B., F.R.C.S., London; Professor Samuel Willis Prowse, M.D., F.R.C.S. Ed., Winnipeg; Professor Herbert Stanley Birkett, C.B., M.D., Montreal.

Hon. Secretaries: R. Scott Stevenson, M.D., F.R.C.S. Ed., 137 Harley Street, London, W. I; Professor George William Fletcher, M.D., 215 Medical Arts Building, Winnipeg.