

LEFT-HANDED STAMMERS

The idea of classes and clinics collecting groups of stammers used to be viewed adversely...

The proportion of left-handed children among stammers was higher than the actual number of stammers compared with the school population.

Although the scientific sectional discussions were of the highest importance the severe dignity of the B.M.A. meetings has lessened considerably today...

BRIGHT ON VITAL PHASES OF HEALTH Papers And Debates A B.M.A. Congress

VALUE OF SEA BATHING

Obesity And Its Cure

MELBOURNE, September 11. Interesting light was thrown on many vital phases of health at the group discussions of the British Medical Association at the University today...

While the supporters of special treatments are asking women, "Why do you do it?"...

That was a sound physiological remark which commended all the demands of fashion...

As a means of reducing weight, exercise is over-rated, he added. The reducing diet for an hour of strenuous squash racquets would be counteracted by two Martini cocktails or a pint of beer and a glass of stout.

Dr. H. Anderson, of Ruthin Castle, formerly associate professor of anatomy in the University of Melbourne, said that drugs were dangerous in the most treatment of obesity.

Dr. J. James Purves-Stewart, of London, discussed the disorders of the digestive tract, including obesity, and Dr. E. H. Stokes, of Sydney, dealt with the association of obesity and high blood pressure...

Sea Bathing As Health Factor

The importance of sea bathing in the treatment of surgical tuberculosis and many other complaints was emphasized by Sir Charles Macpherson, president of the section of public medicine.

It was strange, he said, that so little attention had been paid to this treatment, which had been recognized two centuries ago by Dr. Richard Russell...

In a discussion of treatment of cancer of the breast by means of X-rays the president of the radiology and radiotherapeutic section (Mr. H. M. Moran) emphasized the necessity for expert treatment of the cancer patient...

Infant Feeding Methods "When the last trump is sounded, we will still be discussing infant feeding methods, said the president of the section of child diseases (Dr. R. Hutchison) of London.

The discussion of infant feeding was opened by Dr. H. Boyd Graham, who was followed by speakers who discussed the methods followed in other countries...

Removal Of Tumors Of The Brain

The first operation for the removal of a tumor of the brain was performed 51 years ago by the English surgeon, Thomas Hodgson...

The first operation for the removal of a tumor in the brain was not without its pathos, he said. The patient was a young farmer had come under the care of Dr. Hughes Bennett, whose skill distinguished surgeon and physician had been reduced to a wreck from a tumor of the brain...

There had been considerable advances in X-ray treatments of brain tumors. The value in diagnosis had been introduced and surgical technique had made great progress in recent years...

Professor H. R. Dew, of Sydney, was followed by Mr. B. Kivlington of Melbourne; Dr. Carmel-Jones, of New Zealand; Mr. H. R. G. Post, of Sydney; Dr. R. Fairley, of Melbourne; and Dr. K. S. Cross, also of Melbourne.

The life history of the parasite was dealt with by Dr. Carmel-Jones, who had been in the Department of Hydatid Research, Medical School, Dunedin, New Zealand, and made available to the meeting...

Advance In Anaesthetics

Progress in the science of anaesthetics in the 11 years since the death of Dr. Edward Henry Dreyer, who had been his special subject of study, was described by the senior anaesthetist and lecturer on anaesthetics of the University of Melbourne (Dr. Z. Mennell)...

One of the most remarkable recent practical advances in anaesthetics which would maintain a patient in a deep unconsciousness for eight or nine hours, he said. The next step was to make the anaesthesia which at present required such a long time. The long periods were used in operations upon the brain which occupied some modern surgeons...

Dr. Mennell praised the boldness and conviction with which Embry had announced his researches into the cause of death in chloroform anaesthesia had saved thousands of lives since the results were announced in 1902.

Hay Fever And Allied Diseases

A paper delivered by Dr. H. M. Jray, of Adelaide, to the ear, nose and throat section, produced an interesting discussion on the number of patients who had been made in the technique of detecting substances which cause hay fever and allied diseases.

Night Noises Of The City

Lord Horder, president of the Anti-Noise League in London, in an address to the Rotary Club, referred to the problems of noise and said that one great benefit which the activities of the league had conferred on London was the reduction of noise during the night...

Lord Horder said that the Anti-Noise League of London is aiming to do this in developing manners, concluded Lord Horder. "If we can convince people that making noise is bad manners we shall have done our work."

DEGREES CONFERRED ON VISITORS

Dr. Hutchison And Diseases Of Children

MELBOURNE, September 11. The ceremony in the Wilson Hall when honorary degrees in the University of Melbourne were conferred on the visiting visitors to the B.M.A. meeting, was a most impressive one.

In a striking address, Dr. R. Hutchison, in a world authority on diseases of children, replying on behalf of those whom degrees had been conferred, thanked the University for the honours it had conferred.

Recipients Of Degrees

The chairman of the Professorial Board (Professor D. B. Copland) gave the following brief account of the recipients of the degrees:

Lord Horder—Physician in ordinary to the Prince of Wales, a clinician of extraordinary breadth, a man of wide scientific, pathology, and the first to take bacteriology to the bedside.

Dr. J. S. Farbrair—The man to whom the profession owes the modern idea of ante-natal supervision and the trusted Empire leader of obstetrics and gynaecology.

Dr. R. Hutchison—A man who had done monumental work for humanity in research into the diseases of children.

Professor Edwin Bramwell—Emeritus Professor of Clinical Medicine in the University of Melbourne, a man of high repute as a teacher.

Sir William Wilcox—An eminent toxicologist and consultant to the Government.

Sir Henry Ferguson—Dean of the Faculty of Medicine in the University of Otago, an eminent ophthalmic and general medical administrator.

Sir Owen McClean—President-elect of the British Association of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, an eminent gynaecologist and medical administrator.

Dr. R. Hutchison then replied on behalf of the recipients of the degrees.

Dr. Hutchison then replied on behalf of the recipients of the degrees, expressing, on behalf of all the honorary graduates of today, our very high appreciation of the great work which you have done for the world.

Dr. Hutchison said the reform of the medical curriculum was being much discussed in England. All was agreed that the reform was necessary for the burden of the student was becoming greater than he could bear.

Dr. Hutchison said the reform was necessary for the burden of the student was becoming greater than he could bear. Most of the suggestions advanced were in favour of the teaching of the pre-clinical subjects; but he considered that what was really most needed was a reform in the teaching of the pre-medical education.