

PART IV.
MEDICAL MISCELLANY.

Reports, Transactions, and Scientific Intelligence.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF MEDICINE IN IRELAND.

President—LOMBE ATTHILL, M.D., F.R.C.P.I.
General Secretary—JOHN B. STORY, M.B., F.R.C.S.I.

SECTION OF MEDICINE.

President—A. V. MACAN, M.B., Pres. R.C.P.I.
Sectional Secretary—R. TRAVERS SMITH, M.D.

Friday, March 13, 1903.

Splenic Anæmia.

AFTER giving a short review of the literature of the subject DR. GEORGE PEACOCKE related the history of a man, aged forty-five, who was admitted into the Adelaide Hospital under his care on June 8th, 1902. The general appearance suggested lymphadenoma rather than any other cause of splenic enlargement. The case was considered as possibly a splenic form of Hodgkin's disease.

[Dr. Peacocke's paper will be found at page 274.]

Severe Measles in an Adult—Second Attack.

DR. BURGESS reported a case. The symptoms were of the scarlatina type, although there was no doubt as to the diagnosis. The case was remarkable for (1) the prolonged fever chart; (2) exhibiting the sudden hyperpyrexia (106° F.); (3) the suppression of urine occurring thrice; (4) the continuous restlessness and insomnia over which no drugs exerted any influence. The patient made a perfect recovery.

[Dr. Burgess's paper will be found at page 281.]

DR. H. C. DRURY said that he agreed with the diagnosis of

measles as against scarlatina from the fact that there were well-marked symptoms, such as are met with in measles previous to the appearance of the rash on the fourth day. The unusual symptom of vomiting was probably a family peculiarity, seeing that it occurred in the patient's two children. The dark colour of the rash was usually a bad symptom, as in this case, but he lately had a child under his care who went through an ordinary uncomplicated attack of measles, but with a petechial rash all over the body. A sister of the patient was admitted under the care of a colleague with a similar attack, and also a petechial rash. This probably illustrated another form of family peculiarity.

Hallucinations.

DR. CONOLLY NORMAN read a paper. He mentioned a case of unilateral hallucination of hearing occurring in a man deaf of the same ear, and described in much detail a number of cases of psychomotor hallucination. He referred to some of the rarer forms of hallucination and briefly glanced at the theories of hallucination propounded by Tamburini and Tanzi.

The Section then adjourned.

SECTION OF OBSTETRICS.

President—W. J. SMYLY, M.D.

Sectional Secretary—T. HENRY WILSON, M.D.

Friday, March 20, 1903.

THE PRESIDENT in the Chair.

DR. TWEEDY showed an ovarian cyst, and also a parovarian cyst removed from the same patient.

DR. PUREFOY showed a pyosalpinx (salpingitis isthmica nodosa).

DR. ALFRED SMITH exhibited a Bossi dilator and described its action and use.

DR. PUREFOY and DR. CARTON gave details of cases in which they had used the instrument, and DRs. TWEEDY, DOYLE, and the PRESIDENT also spoke.

THE SECRETARY read for DR. W. P. COCKLE a paper on a case of "Eclampsia," with *post-mortem* delivery by forceps.

The Section then adjourned.