

# SOUTHERN MEDICAL JOURNAL

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

Volume VI

NASHVILLE, TENN., JANUARY 1, 1913

Number 1

## Minutes of the Meeting of the Southern Medical Association at Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 12-14, 1912

(Continued From December Number)

### MINUTES OF MEDICAL SECTION.

Chairman—Dr. C. C. Bass, New Orleans.

Secretary—Dr. H. E. Mitchell, Birmingham, Ala.

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1912.

#### Afternoon Session.

The section was called to order by the Chairman at 2 p.m., who delivered an address on "Successful Cultivation of Malarial Parasites," which was illustrated by numerous slides.

#### SYMPOSIUM ON MALARIA.

Dr. Graham E. Henson, Jacksonville, Fla., read a paper entitled "The Diagnosis of Malaria," which was discussed by Drs. Thrash, Craig, Halsey, Randolph, Ross, Drennen, Green, Goldberger, Bass, and discussion closed by the author of the paper.

Dr. R. H. Von Ezdorf, Mobile, Ala., contributed a paper, entitled "Preliminary Study of Malaria in Alabama," which was read by Dr. John T. Halsey in the absence of the author.

Dr. J. V. Freeman, Jacksonville, Fla., read a paper on "Incidence of Malaria in the Puerperium."

Discussed by Drs. Henson, Harris, Simms, Boyd, and discussion closed by the author of the paper.

Dr. Frank A. Jones, Memphis, Tenn., read a paper on "Hydrothorax in Its Relation to Cardio-Renal Lesions," which was discussed by Drs. Halsey, Pomeroy, Harris, and in closing by the essayist.

Dr. A. L. Gray, Richmond, Va., read a paper entitled, "The Roentgen Diagnosis of Intra-Thoracic Lesions," which was illustrated by slides.

Adjourned until 9 a.m. Wednesday.

SECOND DAY—NOVEMBER 13, 1912.

#### Morning Session.

Section called to order by the Chairman at 9 a.m. Dr. J. E. Colgin, Waco, Tex., read a paper on "Vaccine Therapy," which was discussed by Drs. Elliott and Thrash, and discussion closed by the author of the paper.

Dr. Charles F. Craig, U. S. A., Washington, D. C., read a paper entitled, "The Present Status of Our Knowledge Regarding Parasitic Amebae."

Dr. E. M. Mason, Birmingham, Ala., read a paper entitled, "Diagnosis and Treatment of Amebic Dysentery."

These two papers were discussed together by Drs. Simon, Halsey, Wallace, Jels, Harris, Elliott, Paulin, Litterer, Bass, and in closing by Drs. Craig and Mason.

Dr. E. C. Thrash read a paper on "Phthisiogenesis."

Dr. W. R. Kirk Hendersonville, N. C., read a paper on "The Early Recognition of Tuberculosis, Considered Especially With Reference to Its Confusion With Malaria."

Dr. L. B. Morse, Henderson, N. C., read a paper on "Individualizing the Tuberculous Patient."

Dr. Wm. E. Herbert, Asheville, N. C., read a paper on "Tuberculosis."

Dr. Wallace J. Durel, New Orleans, read a paper on "The Clinical Value of the Tuberculin in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Tuberculosis."

Dr. Stevens T. Harris, Highlands, N. C., read a paper on "The Relation of Gas-Embolism to the Production of Artificial Pneumothorax."

These papers were discussed together by Drs. Halsey, Henson, Litterer, and in closing by Drs. Thrash, Kirk, Morse, Durel and Harris. (Papers and discussions to appear later.)

Adjourned.

SECOND DAY—NOVEMBER 13, 1912.

#### Afternoon Session.

This was a joint meeting of the Sections on Medicine and Preventive Medicine. Also in this section papers constituting a symposium on Syphilis were read and discussed as follows:

"Some Economic Questions Related to Syphilis," by Dr. Isadore Dyer, New Orleans.

"The Importance of the Recognition of Syphilis in Circulatory Diseases," by Dr. John T. Halsey, New Orleans.

"Gumma of the Urethra," by Drs. W. P. Day and J. E. Kirby-Smith, Jacksonville, Fla.

"Syphilis of the Eye," by Dr. Dunbar, Atlanta, Ga.

"Syphilis of the Nose and Throat," by Dr. H. H. Martin, Savannah, Ga.

"The Effect of Anti-Syphilitic Remedies on the Wassermann Reaction," by Wm. Litterer, Nashville, Tenn.

"Syphilis of the Ear," by Dr. N. M. Heggie, Jacksonville, Fla.

The symposium was discussed by Drs. Carroll, Mayer, Ballinger, Crook, Drennen, Borst, Morse, Christ, Pomeroy, Bass, and the discussion closed by Dr. Litterer.

(The above-named papers and discussions are published in this number of The Journal.)

Dr. Robert Carroll, Richmond, Va., read a paper on "Compelling Health," which was discussed by Dr. Walton, and in closing by the essayist.

Dr. Fred J. Mayer, Louisiana, introduced a resolution, which was referred to the Council. (The

papers and discussions will appear in future numbers of The Journal.)

Dr. E. C. Thrash, Atlanta, introduced the following resolution, which was likewise referred to the Council:

*Resolved*, That a committee of five from each state represented in the Southern Medical Association, to be called the Attendance Committee, be appointed to co-operate with the Secretary in obtaining a good and full attendance from these respective states.

Adjourned.

## SECOND DAY—NOVEMBER 13, 1912.

### *Evening Session.*

Dr. W. C. Rucker, Assistant Surgeon-General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., gave an illustrated lecture on "Bubonic Plague."

Dr. Robert G. Wilcox, Jr., Charleston, S. C., followed with an address on "Medical History in the South."

Adjourned.

## THIRD DAY—NOVEMBER 14, 1912.

The section was called to order at 9:30 a.m. by the Chairman.

Dr. William Weston, Columbus, S. C., read a paper on "Pediatrics."

Discussed by Drs. Snyder, Pomeroy, Bass, and in closing by the essayist.

Dr. J. Ross Snyder, Birmingham, Ala., read a paper on "Sclerema Adiposum."

Discussed by Dr. Green, and in closing by the author of the paper.

Dr. James D. Love, Jacksonville, Ala., read a paper entitled, "Some Mooted Points in the Feeding of Infants."

Discussed by Drs. Sims, Halsey, Weston, Green, Grambling, Hamlin, Henson, Freeman, and in closing by the essayist. (The foregoing papers and discussions will appear in future numbers of The Journal.)

The Chairman's Address will be published with papers read in the Symposium on Malaria.

## MINUTES OF THE SECTION ON SURGERY.

Chairman—Dr. H. T. Inge, Mobile, Ala.

Vice-Chairman—Dr. W. A. Bryan, Nashville, Tenn.  
Secretary—Dr. Hermann Gessner, New Orleans, La.

## TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12.

### *First Session, 2 P.M.*

The section was called to order by the Chairman at 2 p.m., who then delivered an address on

## THE PROGRESS OF SURGERY.

By H. T. INGE, M.D.,

MOBILE, ALA.

*Gentlemen of the Southern Medical Association:*

In selecting a subject to address you, I find myself in an embarrassing position, for should I select a surgical subject, I would know in advance, that the entire field of surgery is fully covered; so I have decided to address

you on the progress of surgery in the past thirty years, since I have practiced under the old as well as the new regime, and have witnessed the revolution in methods and results which have made the world pause and exclaim, "Behold what wonders hath man wrought."

During my career as a student in the University of New York, in 1882 and 1883, I never saw the abdominal cavity entered except in post-mortems. Marion Sims was then at the height of his fame, having performed successfully operations for vesico-vaginal and recto-vaginal fistulas, the entire world being electrified by his wonderful work. He also operated upon a lady, for cholecystectomy, who died on the ninth day; this operation however is not advised by the author.

Bigelow was crushing stones in the bladder with his newly discovered lithotrite and was called to Europe to perform operations of like character upon some of the crowned heads. Gross, Agnew, Ashurst, Wood and others were in the hey-day of their glory. McDowell in a far away country village had dared to invade the sanctity of the abdominal cavity and remove an ovarian tumor.

The cry that went up in those days, because of a man hitherto unknown, daring to attempt such an operation reached from one end of the surgical world to the other, but he was successful—the clamor was quieted and the more aggressive in the profession began to make similar advances.

Sir William McCormac visited America, and I had the honor of seeing him perform his wonderful operation for resection of the elbow.

The scholarly Post, Ashurst and others taught us to amputate limbs, ligating the small arteries with pedicle silk large enough in this day and time to hang a man. The ends were brought out through the incision and on the tenth day slight traction was made to see if the artery had sloughed.

Ashurst's surgery taught us to treat the