

Association News

THE MINNEAPOLIS SESSION

Golf Club Courtesies—Details of Special Trains

The Minneapolis Number of THE JOURNAL, May 10, gave full particulars about the Minneapolis session, the programs, hotels, railroad rates, excursions, meeting places, etc.

GOLF OPPORTUNITIES

The various country clubs situated around Minneapolis will offer the use of their golf links to golf enthusiasts who may be attending the American Medical Association convention and may desire a game.

Cards may be secured by writing the chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, Dr. F. C. Todd, Donaldson Building, Minneapolis, or by inquiring at the Bureau of Registration during the meetings.

GREAT WESTERN TRAINS

The following special trains are announced on the Great Western, the details concerning which were not ready for announcement in the Minneapolis Number:

From Chicago.—"The Journal Special" will leave Grand Central Depot, Harrison and Fifth Ave., 6:40 p. m., Monday, June 16, arriving at Minneapolis, 8:00 a. m. the following day.

"The Rochester Special" will leave at 6:30 p. m. Sunday, June 15, arriving Rochester, 6:30 a. m., the following day. Convention tickets are good via Rochester with stop-over without extra charge.

From Kansas City, St. Joseph and Des Moines.—"The Southwest Medical Special" will leave Kansas City at 1:45 p. m., Sunday, June 15, St. Joseph, 4:00 p. m., Des Moines, 9:20 p. m., arriving Minneapolis, 7:45 a. m., the following day.

From Denver.—"The Colorado Special" will leave Denver via the Union Pacific road at 3:00 p. m., June 15, and from Omaha via the Chicago Great Western at 7:00 a. m., Monday, June 16, arriving Minneapolis same evening.

From Omaha.—"The A. M. A. Train" will leave Omaha at 8:20 p. m., Monday, June 16, arriving Minneapolis, 8:00 a. m., June 17.

For details and reservations, members can consult any representative of the road.

Correspondence

Request for Embryologic Specimens

To the Editor:—The embryologic collection at the Johns Hopkins Medical School has now grown sufficiently large to be of great value to the medical profession. Over one hundred special papers on various topics in human embryology are based on this collection, and it is for this reason that I again appeal to physicians for more abortion specimens to help along the studies in this subject. Not only does this collection prove to be of value in the study of the anatomy of the human embryo, but it also sheds light on the cause of abortion, a question which concerns very much the general practitioner. In every hundred pregnancies there are about twenty abortions, among which there are seven pathologic ova and one monster. The clinical histories in these cases show that some sort of uterine disease produces the abortion, and for this reason it seems plain that the pregnancies would have resulted in normal births had the uterus been normal. Therefore from a practical point of view it is important to study the cases clinically as well as normal and pathologic development of ova and embryos.

Substantial financial aid has been secured to study human embryology on a large scale, and to do this successfully much more material with good clinical histories must be collected. A number of studies are under way, the successful termina-

tion of which is dependent on the intelligent cooperation of physicians in active practice.

The collection is not only preserved in a fire-proof building, but it is also given every possible attention by a competent staff of scientific and technical assistants. The histories, notes, drawings and photographs are also carefully preserved. As occasion demands specimens bearing on the various phases of the subject—ovulation, implantation, diseases of the uterus and ovum, and serial sections of normal and pathologic embryos—are distributed to competent investigators elsewhere. Every attention is also given to physicians sending specimens, so that they depend on this "clinical laboratory" for gratuitous expert advice.

As the types of pathologic ova found in tubal pregnancies differ from those obtained from the diseased uterus, which in turn differ markedly from those of lower animals, there is every reason to hope for information which bears on the cause of monsters, of sterility and possibly the study of eugenics. These subjects as well as the anatomy of embryos interest us now, but to make headway in this study we must procure many specimens and they can be obtained only through the cooperation of physicians in active practice.

Those who are interested in this embryologic project are asked to send to us all abortion material which they secure in their practice. Practically perfect material is obtained when the fresh specimen is fixed as soon as possible, without cutting the membrane, in a large quantity of 10 per cent. dilution of liquor formaldehydi in water. It should be floated in this fluid and should never be forced into a bottle or wrapped in cotton.

When placed in a bottle completely filled with the formaldehyd solution, the condition of the specimen imitates that of the fetus in utero, and the specimen may be safely sent by express. Fill up the bottle before shipping it; if there is no air space it is almost impossible to injure the embryo by shaking it.

Send all specimens to the undersigned at the Johns Hopkins Medical School.

FRANKLIN P. MALL, M.D., Baltimore.

American Surgical Association Desires Articles on Fractures

To the Editor:—The Committee on Fractures of the American Surgical Association desires to have two reprints of any paper dealing with the non-operative or operative treatment of open or compound fractures or the medicolegal relations of roentgenography to the diagnosis and treatment of fractures which has been published within the last five years. If authors have no reprints, the committee would be pleased to receive memoranda of the places of publication.

JOHN B. ROBERTS, M.D., Chairman,
313 South Seventeenth St., Philadelphia.

Queries and Minor Notes

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS will not be noticed. Every letter must contain the writer's name and address, but these will be omitted, on request.

CRITICISM OF THE PRESCRIPTION OF A CONSULTANT

To the Editor:—A consultant in a case of chorea due to rheumatism supplements an arsenic and bromid course of treatment by the following directing the tablets to be used to overcome insomnia:

℞ Lupulin
Scutellarin 50 gr. ss
Ergotin
Macerotin 50 1/4 gr.
Hyoscyamin sulph. 1/1000 gr.
Zinc bromid 1/10 gr.

(Tablets as prepared by Upjohn Co.)

I shall be glad to see THE JOURNAL's comment on this prescription.

1. Should an ordinary druggist be prepared to fill this without depending on the ready-made stocks of the larger pharmaceutical houses?

2. If the formula is a useful one, could not a framework be constructed that would lend itself to the needs of a physician well acquainted with the action of each individual ingredient, and