

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGY AND SYPHILOLOGY.

THE Fourteenth Annual Meeting was held in the Sutherland Dental School of the Royal Victoria Infirmary at Newcastle-upon-Tyne on Friday and Saturday, July 6th and 7th, 1934, under the Presidency of Sir ROBERT BOLAM.

On the Friday morning, after the Annual Business Meeting, an address was given by Prof. G. GREY TURNER on "The Behaviour of the Human Skin to the Altered Environment which may be met with in Surgical Practice". This was followed by a Discussion on Cheiropompholyx, which was opened by Drs. HERBERT BROWN and ALLISON MCLACHLAN, followed by Dr. I. MUENDE.

After lunch in the University Union some 25 cases were exhibited, many of which were of great interest. These were then discussed.

On the Saturday morning the following papers were read: Dr. LOUIS SAVATARD, "Psoriasiform Carcinoma of the Skin"; Dr. FREUDENTHAL, "Amyloid in the Skin"; preceded by some remarks by Dr. A. M. H. GRAY on one of the cases referred to; Dr. MASON BOLAM, "Hypodermolithiasis"; Dr. MACCORMAC, "Cat Scabies affecting Human Beings"; and Dr. BARRADAH (Cairo), "The Treatment of Pityriasis Rosea with Streptococcal Vaccine".

On the Saturday afternoon a number of the members and visitors were taken out along Hadrian's Wall and were conducted over the site of Housesteads Camp (Borcovicium), Prof. Grey Turner and Sir Robert Bolam acting as guides. This expedition was followed by a North Country tea at a neighbouring café.

The Annual Dinner was held on the Friday evening at the Royal Station Hotel, Newcastle, the President in the Chair.

The thanks of the Association are due to Sir Robert Bolam and Dr. Mason Bolam, the Local Secretary, for an exceptionally well-organized and successful meeting; also to Prof. Grey Turner and Sir Joseph Reed for lending cars and acting as guides for the expedition to the Wall.

The Association is much indebted to the Council of the College of Medicine, Durham University, and to the Committee of Management

of the Royal Victoria Infirmary and the Sutherland Dental Hospital for placing accommodation, staff and equipment at the disposal of the Meeting.

The Fifteenth Annual Meeting will be held at Sheffield on Friday and Saturday, July 5th and 6th, 1935, under the Presidency of Dr. Rupert Hallam.

The following officers and committee have been elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. Rupert Hallam; Hon. Treasurer, Dr. H. G. Adamson; Hon. Secretary, Dr. A. M. H. Gray; Editor, Dr. A. C. Roxburgh; Assistant Editor, Dr. J. A. Drake; Ordinary Members of the Committee, Dr. Thompson Barron, Sir Robert Bolam, Dr. W. H. Brown, Dr. S. E. Dore, Dr. W. N. Goldsmith, Dr. H. D. Haldin-Davis, Dr. A. D. Heath, Dr. J. T. Ingram.

CURRENT LITERATURE.

INFLAMMATIONS, ETC.

ACUTE AND CHRONIC LICHENOID PITYRIASIS (DERMATITIS PSORIASIFORMIS NODULARIS). L. S. SIROTA. (*Acta Dermato-Venerologica*, 1933, xiv, fasc. 3, p. 218.)

THE author does not consider that there is sufficient ground for believing that this condition is of a tuberculous nature, nor due to the disturbance of the vegetative or endocrine system. The histological findings, though characteristic of the disease, showed no definite pathological changes which could lead one to discover its ætiology. From clinical observations, however, he suggests that the condition is probably due to an infection by an organism so far undiscovered. Starting on this assumption he conducted some experiments on complement-fixation, and, from the results, suggests that they confirmed the infectious theory. These experiments were conducted on both human subjects and animals. He treated his patients with a "specific vaccine" made from the scales and claims a good therapeutic result, and in addition states that such patients showed no tendency to relapse. I. M.

ROSACEA—KERATITIS. A. KISSMEYER. (*Finsk. Läkareselsk. Handlingar*, 1933, lxxv, p. 346.)

A SHORT general account of the syndrome, with the detailed description of the ocular lesions observed in a case of rosacea in a woman aged 33 years. The ocular lesions are compared with those found in the skin. The treatment recommended is the application of a zinc \bar{c} ichthyol ointment, and the removal, if necessary, of the infiltrations with a sharp spoon. W. J. O.

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