

or an intestinal resection, so must the otologist be ready to treat all intra-cranial complications, such as cerebral and cerebellar abscess and sinus thrombosis.

Personally, the Congress was particularly interesting in that it gave me an opportunity to meet several of my old teachers who had not passed beyond the great divide, notably Professors Chiari and Politzer. The former is still well up in the firing line, both as a teacher and worker. Professor Politzer, though a much older man, is still keenly interested in all the latest advances in otological research, as the fifth edition of his book recently published testifies.

During the Convention there was a succession of demonstrations at the meetings and hospital clinics in all branches of medical science. In the huge structure placed at the disposal of the doctors one large room was reserved for the distribution of mail and complimentary tickets for the various affairs to which the members were invited. For instance, one hundred tickets had been presented for the horse races, two hundred for a gala performance at the opera, and a large number for visits to the Apenta Springs, where the bottling of the famous water was witnessed and a bountiful repast provided by the management. There were also invitations for visits to the champagne factories, municipal slaughter-houses, and various other places. A daily newspaper, published in four languages, contained the programme of each day and was given to the members.

Besides this and the administrative department, there were in the building a post-office, a branch of the great Central Bureau, and the ladies' room, which the ladies' committee had comfortably furnished with chairs, tables and writing materials for members and their families.

The personnel of the Convention was indeed remarkable. When they assembled, one understood the feeling of the inhabitants of the tower of Babel. Young and old from all countries and climates, they had but two things in common: a medical education and the desire for more knowledge.

Hungarians, Austrians and Germans naturally predominated. From Canada and the United States there were about 450 representatives, but England sent only 150. The Bohemian physicians refused to participate at all and issued to every member a manifesto presenting the reason for their action. The Anti-duelling Society also took occasion to distribute its literature, and among the many advertisements one enterprising Hungarian firm gave to each member two small bottles of wine.

Socially, Budapest did everything possible for the entertainment of her guests. A large opening reception was tendered at the Gallery of Fine Arts on Saturday evening, August 29th. The numbers of the