

in the Arctic Islands over which the Dominion exercises control. The previous report had described the establishment of the police detachment at Ponds Inlet, one of three posts which it was intended to establish, the plan being to place the other two on North Devon and Ellesmere islands respectively. In July, 1922, the C.G.S. *Arctic*, Captain Bernier, sailed from Quebec with Inspector Wilson—a commissioned officer—and eight other ranks of the police, the Department of the Interior being represented by Mr. J. D. Craig. She carried building materials and stores for two of the posts, those for the North Devon post being left to be taken north in 1923. The entrance to Ponds Inlet was reached on August 15, but, pack-ice making it impossible to enter, the *Arctic* proceeded to Jones Sound. Ice likewise blocked Fram Fiord, on the south coast of Ellesmere Island, which had been chosen as the site of the post; but a fairly suitable place was found on the shore opposite Smith Island and here Inspector Smith decided to winter, the landing of stores being completed after hard work on August 28. The spot has been named Craig Harbor and here the inspector remains with one non-commissioned officer and five constables. A postoffice has been established, but it can hardly be expected to function for any large part of the year. As the headquarters of the three northern detachments it is thought that Dundas Harbor on the south coast of North Devon offers the best advantages, Lancaster Sound being usually clear of ice for a longer time than Jones Sound. The stores, etc., for Ponds Inlet were landed on the return voyage early in September, access to the post being still much hampered by ice. From the west of Arctic Canada it is reported that the headquarters of the "Arctic" Sub-district are being removed from Herschel Island to Aklavik in the Mackenzie delta, which has of late become the trading center of the district. Fort Macpherson is being abandoned, while the Tree River detachment is being strengthened and a new detachment will be established at Cambridge Bay, on the south coast of Victoria Island, about two hundred miles from Tree River, itself a very remote post. The report states that in April, 1922, a patrol visited Mr. Knud Rasmussen's camp on an island near Melville peninsula.

#### THE CONGRESS OF THE GERMAN SOCIETY FOR INTERNAL MEDICINE<sup>1</sup>

THE German Society for Internal Medicine, which meets every two years in Wiesbaden, has arranged to hold its meeting every alternate year in another large German town and Vienna was chosen for this year. Professor Wenckebach organized the convention. More than 1,400 physicians took part in the proceedings, including visitors from northern Europe, Asia, Italy and the New World, so that this meeting was really international, the first of its kind in Vienna since 1913. The proceedings were grouped under three heads: (1) epidemic (lethargic) encephalitis; (2) hypertension and (3) internal secretion. Two eminent men were asked to give an introductory report on each of these subjects, one dealing chiefly with the anatomic or physiologic, the other with the clinical side of the problem.

In connection with the congress, an exhibition of the latest achievements of chemistry, electrotherapeutics and medical technic was opened, in which the changes brought about by these factors in the medical armamentarium were well illustrated. The blood pressure apparatus, the microscope, the fluoroscope, the roentgenogram and metabolimeter are now indispensable and ready-made pills and hypodermics are always at hand.

The scientific program was carried out in magnificent surroundings in the reception hall of the former emperors of Austria, which was selected and adapted for the purpose. The municipality of Vienna and the president of the republic gave receptions in honor of the guests, and social gatherings and excursions to neighboring watering places and health resorts in the Alps served to relieve the sober work of the convention. The scientific proceedings lasted from April 9 to 12, with Professor Wenckebach in the chair. As a large number of papers and reports were presented, with the exception of the introductory papers, ten minutes was allowed for each paper and discussion was limited to four minutes.

#### EXPERIMENTS ON LIVING ANIMALS

At the fifth annual stated meeting of the American Society of Mammalogists, held May

<sup>1</sup> From the *Journal of the American Medical Association*.