

Fig. 5

was necessary and the wound healed by secondary union. The patient was discharged from the hospital on the 24th post-operative day.

CASE REPORT

R. O., a 48 year old Jewish housewife, complaining of mild generalized abdominal pain of an aching character for eighteen months. This was unrelated to meals and was unassociated with any other symptoms. One year before admission she was in another hospital where a mass was found in the left upper quadrant and operation advised. This was refused and following discharge she was well except for weekly attacks of pain.

She had been a mild diabetic of seven years duration and had been easily controlled by dietary management. Two months before admission she began to complain of paresthesias of the extremities and at this time urinalysis showed glycosuria. As these symptoms continued with ambulatory treatment she was advised to enter the hospital for a general checking over of the diabetic situation.

Physical examination showed a well nourished obese woman of middle age, who had no physical abnormalities other than those found in the abdomen. In the left upper quadrant there was a hard, irregular, freely movable, nontender mass about 10 by 8 cm. in size. The mass moved with respiration and on percussion a dull note was obtained over it.

Laboratory findings: A flat plate of the abdomen showed an ovoid mass 12 cm. in diameter occupying the left upper quadrant, distinctly demarcated from the spleen and the left kidney. There were nodules present about the periphery of the mass and faint calcareous deposits were noted on the superior and medial sides.

The blood picture was normal showing R.B.C. 4,670,000,

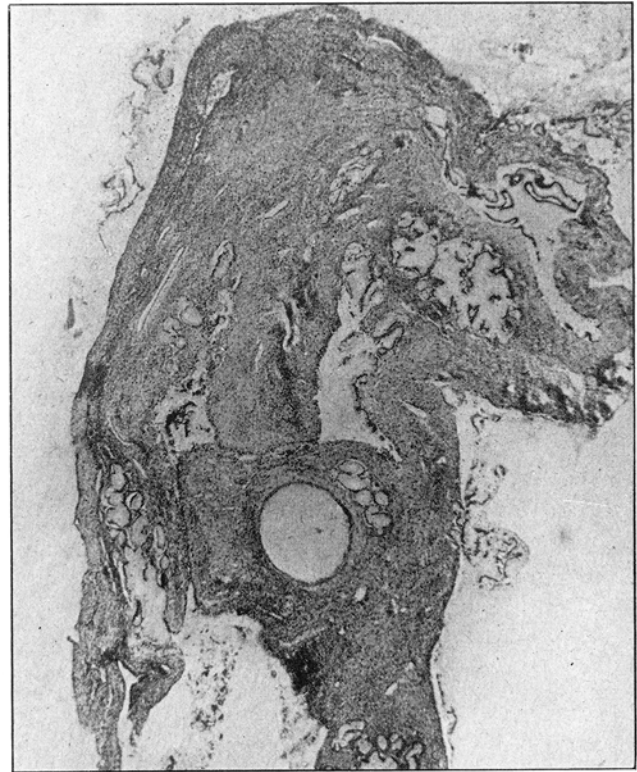


Fig. 4

Hemoglobin 88 per cent, W.B.C. 7500, with normal differential. No parasites were found in the stained smear.

Chemical examination of the blood showed non-protein nitrogen of 36.6 mg. per 100 c.c., urea nitrogen 13.5 mg. per 100 c.c., sugar 162 mg. per 100 c.c., cholesterol 270 mg. per 100 c.c., and a CO₂ combining power of 67.3 volumes per cent.

The blood Wasserman was negative.

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IN MEMORIAM

John Bryant*

By

FRANKLIN W. WHITE, M.D.
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

It is hard to lose our older men; it is doubly hard to lose one of our younger, vigorous men, in his prime.

John Bryant was born on our New England seacoast at Cohasset, Massachusetts, of old New England

stock. He graduated from Harvard College and Harvard Medical School. He was a sailor, which always endeared him to me, with a spirit of adventure, and delighted in long cruises in small boats. He spent two years abroad and his research work in Vienna bore

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fruit in some of his most quoted papers on the measurements of the intestines. He had a long military service during the war, beginning with the rank of Captain and ending with the rank of Major. He was greatly interested in problems of convalescence and wrote valuable papers on this subject, as well as a book entitled, "Convalescence: Historical and Practical" (1927).

He was a consultant of the Burke Foundation for Convalescents, New York City, and Medical Assistant in Problems of Convalescence at the Massachusetts General Hospital. He was also Assistant Physician at the Robert Brigham Hospital in Boston.

John Bryant's genial, happy disposition, his tact and kindness, endeared him to his many patients and enabled him to work wonders with that difficult group

of asthenias affected with gastro-intestinal symptoms. He has written a series of valuable papers on the Intestinal Neuroses.

As you all know, John Bryant was a devoted secretary to our Association for a period of four years (1923 to 1926, inclusive), always painstaking and thorough, doing everything possible to advance the interests and standing of our Association. The careful revision of our Constitution and By-Laws in 1924 was entirely his idea and largely carried out by him. He was a valuable member of our Council and later was elected President. It was a tragedy that this honor came at a time in his life when illness prevented him from presiding at the Annual Session.

The going of John Bryant takes from our Association an active, valuable, and much loved member.

Lafayette Benedict Mendel: An Appreciation*

By

VICTOR C. MYERS, Ph.D., D.Sc.

PALA ALTA, CALIFORNIA

Lafayette Benedict Mendel was born at Delhi, N. Y., February 5, 1872, the son of Benedict and Pauline (Ullman) Mendel, highly respected citizens of Delhi. The town of Mendel's birth was very proud of the record he subsequently made. He was appreciative of this evidence of affection, and continued to return to Delhi for his summers until overtaken by his tragic fatal illness two years ago. He died on December 10, 1935.

Lafayette Mendel's interest in physiological chemistry was aroused by Professor Russell H. Chittenden under whom he took his Ph.D. degree in 1893 at the early age of 21. After serving as an instructor for two years he spent the two following years in various laboratories in Germany on leave of absence, then returned to Professor Chittenden's department at Yale and advanced through the various grades to a full professorship in 1903 and to the newly created Sterling Professorship of Physiological Chemistry in 1920.

Professor Mendel received nearly every honor which could be conferred upon him, a partial list of which will be given. He was a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Philosophical Society, an Active Member of this Association from 1907-1930, an Honorary Member since 1930, and numerous other scientific societies both here and abroad. He served as President of the American Society of Biological Chemists and the American Institute of Nutrition. He was a member of the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry, and of the Committee on Foods of the American Medical Association. He served the U. S. Government in many advisory capacities during the World War, and also represented it on the Interallied Food Commission abroad. He was a member of President Hoover's White House Conference on Child Welfare and Development. He served as an Editor of the *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, *Journal of Nutrition*, *Chemical Reviews* and was a frequent unofficial con-

tributor to the editorial pages of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*. He gave the Herter lectures at New York University, the Hitchcock lectures at California, the Schiff lectures at Cornell, the Cutter lectures at Harvard and twice lectured be-



LAFAYETTE BENEDICT MENDEL

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