

the cause of the affection, and from the account, the attack seems in each case to have been a typical one. The symptoms appear to have rapidly passed off under appropriate treatment, and to have been followed by no serious consequences.

#### BENZINE POISONING.

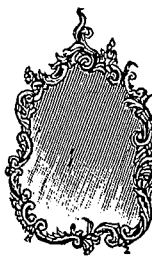
Cases of this are comparatively rare, and especially so in childhood. Considerable interest, therefore, has been excited by an instance recorded in a German medical contemporary in which a child aged eighteen months had drunk an uncertain quantity of benzine. When seen a few minutes afterwards the child was in a condition of stupor, the pulse at the wrist was very frequent, small, and hardly perceptible, the respirations were between 60 and 70 to the minute. The treatment adopted was to pass a flexible tube through the nose and down the œsophagus, and by this means to wash out the stomach. The water which returned smelt very strongly of benzine and contained blood stained mucus apparently coagulated. The child soon improved and recovered completely. The treatment adopted is evidently the correct one, but in order to give it any opportunity of success in such cases it should be adopted immediately. If the breathing fails, as it may do, seeing the influence which the poison has upon the respiratory function, artificial respiration should be carried out persistently for some time, and, indeed, until the effects of the poison can be neutralised.

#### TUMOURS OF THE BREAST.

There is an increasing belief amongst surgeons and specialists in the diseases of women that tumours of the breast, however simple they may be, should be removed as soon as they cause pain or inconvenience. In other parts of the body, growths which are of a non-malignant nature may safely be left alone, and, as a general rule, will have no harmful effect. But, in the breast, partly, perhaps, owing to the results of pressure or the occurrence of slighter or greater injuries, there appears to be a distinct disposition for such tumours to take on malignant action. A well-marked case has recently been recorded, in which a simple adenoma of the right breast, after existing for nearly ten years, and after being carefully observed from time to time by a distinguished surgeon for nine years, during the whole of which time it appeared to be of the same benign character, at last, somewhat rapidly, exhibited malignant characteristics, and it was then removed. Eleven months later, a slight recurrence was also removed, and since then the patient has been free from further signs of disease. The moral of the case and of similar ones would, therefore, seem to be that all growths in the breast, however simple, should be removed as soon as they cause pain.

## Reflections

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.



THE Princess of WALES will open the new Home for Incurables at Streatham, on the afternoon of Monday, July 2nd, on which occasion Her Royal Highness will be accompanied by the Prince of WALES and, it is hoped, by other members of the Royal Family.

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THERE has been keen competition at Lewisham over the respective appointments of Medical Superintendent and Matron for the magnificent new Infirmary, which is now finished and ready to be opened. Out of an unusually large number of candidates, Dr. TOOGOOD, Medical Superintendent of St. George's-in-the-East, was selected, and Miss PATTESON, of the Mill Road Infirmary, Liverpool, was appointed Matron.

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MISS ELEANOR LETITIA TENNENT PATTESON was trained at St. Thomas's Hospital from June, 1884, to June, 1886; held the position of Night Superintendent at the St. Marylebone Infirmary from 1886 to 1888; Night Superintendent of the Royal Infirmary, Bristol, from 1888 to 1889; Surgical Sister at the General Hospital, Cheltenham, from 1889 to 1891; then worked at Private Nursing until July, 1893; from which date she has held the position of Assistant-Matron at the Mill Road Infirmary, Liverpool.

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MISS ELLA CURTIS, Matron of St Mark's Hospital, City Road, has been appointed Matron to the Hospitals Convalescent Home at Parkwood, Swanley. Miss CURTIS was trained for three years and certificated at St. Bartholomew's Hospital from 1888 to 1892, having been promoted to the position of Sister at the expiration of her three years' training. Miss CURTIS was appointed Matron of St. Mark's Hospital, City Road, in November, 1892. Miss CURTIS is a member of the Royal British Nurses' Association and a Registered Nurse.

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MISS KATE FENWICK has been appointed Assistant Matron to the Royal South Hants Infirmary, Southampton. Miss FENWICK was trained and certificated at the London Hospital, has acted as Night Superintendent at the Chelsea Infirmary, and the Consumption Hospital, Brompton. She is a member of the Royal British Nurses' Association and a Registered Nurse.

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