Dr. J. C. Thresh, medical officer of health for the Essex County Council, has been appointed Medical Officer of Health to the London Hospital Medical College.

Mr. John Young Sandys has bequeathed to the Royal Hospital for Incurables, Putney, £500; to the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, £505; to the Stroud Casualty Hospital, £505; and to the Cheltenham General Hospital General Hospital, £505.

The new infirmary at Hebburn, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, was opened last week. The building which has been adapted for the Infirmary is known as Hebburn Hall, and appears to have been well arranged for its present purpose. The opening ceremony was performed by Mr. Carr-Ellison, Hebburn Hall having formerly been the residence of the Carr-Ellison family.

. During the meeting of the British Medical Association, held recently at Edinburgh, a dinner was held by the medical women attending the meeting, at which 42 practitioners were present, 39 of these ladies being members of the British Medical Association. Miss Louisa Stevenson enjoyed the distinction of being the only non-medical person invited, a distinction accorded to her in recognition of her many services to the cause of medical education for women. The chair was taken by Dr. education for women. The chair was taken by Dr. Sophia Jex-Blake, who, after dinner proposed three toasts, all of which were received with acclamation. They were (1) "The Secretaries," who had proposed and carried out the arrangements for the dinner so successfully at 24 hours' notice. This was responded to by Dr. Jane Walker (London). (2) "The Guest of the Evening," responded to by Miss Louisa Stevenson, who, in replying, stated that it was in Edinburgh that the battle of medical education for women was, nearly thirty years ago. fought and that but for nearly thirty years ago, fought and that but for that struggle no such assemblage as the present would have been possible. (3) "The health of Mrs. Garrett Anderson," the first woman who had obtained a British diploma, and who was entitled to the gratitude of all present. Dr. Garrett Anderson, in a cordial response, reminded those present that all was not yet won; she hoped to see medical women on a greater equality with medical men than was the case at present. The health of Dr. Jex-Blake was the proposed by Dr. Florence Boyd (London) with a vote of thanks for her acceptance of the chair. This was supported by Dr. Alice Ker (Liverpool), Dr. Scharlieb (London), and Dr. Mary Marshall (Cannes).

Fraulein Dr. Katharina van Tusshenbrock has been appointed Professor of Gynæcology in the University of Utrecht.

The death is announced of Mr. John Murray, M.D., formerly Inspector-General of Hospitals in the Indian Medical Service. He will be remembered as doing medical Service. The will be remembered as uoing excellent work in connection with the treatment, and isolation, of cholera cases, and of his services at the time of the Indian Mutiny. Dr. Murray was at home on furlough when the mutiny broke out, but at once returned to India, and rendered much valuable service to the sick and wounded during the latter part of the campaign.

## Brofessional Review.

"MANUAL OF MASSAGE."

"MANDAL OF MASSAGE."

WE have received a copy of this work, published by Messrs. Bailliere, Tindall and Cox, of 20, King William Street, Strand, price 3s. 6d. net. The book is by Miss M. A. Ellison, of the Nursing Home, 258, Elgin Avenue, Maida Vale, W. It is dedicated to Mrs. Mary Scharlieb, M.D., and the medical preface is written by Mr. H. H. Hulbert, B.A., Oxon., M.R.C.S., etc., Medical Officer of the School of Physical Health Culture, London, and late House Surgeon St. Thomas' Hospital, London. The book is well and clearly edited and printed, and the excellent and numerous diagrams and printed, and the excellent and numerous diagrams by Miss A. M. Stenning, with which the volume is illustrated, will add greatly to its utility and popularity. Apart from the chapters which are devoted to practical massage, the work, although primarily intended as a manual for students of massage, may be used with advantage by nurses also. There is, we think, nothing in it which the modern nurse may not reasonably be expected to know, and, as a matter of fact, is required to know in many hospitals where the training of the nurses is up to date. Nurses will find that this book wasfully supplements other works. usefully supplements other works which are in common use amongst them, while from the illustrations they will be able to form a very clear idea of the instruction which is conveyed in the letterpress. The advice given by the author to visit the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, in Liucoln's Inn Fields, in order to study anatomy, is practical and sound, and has already been given in the columns of THE NURSING RECORD. The public are admitted to this Museum on Friday from 10 to 4, and on Saturday from 10 to 1.

The first chapter of this book is devoted to a general view of massage, and to the personal requisites for a masseuse. The second treats of the anatomy of the human skeleton. Then follow the respiratory system, the digestive system, the excretory system, the circulation, the muscular system, and the nervous system. The clearness of these chapters, and their freedom at the same time from needless technicalities, should render them valuable to nurses who desire to possess

an elementary knowledge of these important subjects. Then follow two chapters on practical massage, and one on the Weir-Mitchell treatment, and the Swedish system. Much of the counsel given under the heading of "Don'ts," is equally applicable to nurses, as, for instance, "don't talk scandal to your patients, and, on the other hand, avoid shop talk." "Don't abuse any confidence reposed in you, or publish abroad private matters that come to your or publish abroad private matters that come to your

knowledge.

The table of the most important muscles with their origin, insertion, and action is excellent, and deserving of study by all nurses. The book concludes with a series of excellent diagrams of the principal muscles, a list of various protuberances, specially to be noticed, and another of some important ligaments. It is a matter of almost daily occurrence for nurses to hear some of these names mentioned, but, as they frequently convey no meaning, much information concerning their patients, which would be both interesting and profitable, is lost to them. Miss Ellison is to be congratulated upon the issue of this book. We hope it may have the wide circulation it assuredly deserves. previous page next page