by a copious douche of sterilised boracic acid lotion three or four times a day, a soft rubber catheter being gently floated up the rectum and sigmoid for this purpose.

The third method of treatment is that by salines. The sulphate of magnesium, or of sodium, is the salt generally selected. For the last six years or so I have followed this line of treatment, and can add my testimony very strongly to that of those who have drawn attention to its value. The following is the prescription I have fallen into the habit of using:—

R,	Magnes, sulphat,		3 i.
-7	Quin. sulphat	•••	gr. iss,
	Acid. sulph. aromat.		m viij.
	Hydrarg, perchlor		gr. 1-80th.
	Glycerini		žiss.
	Inf. quassiæ	•••	ad. žss.
C:m	Cine a tableaneanful c	ware har	

Sig. Give a tablespoonful every hour.

This mixture may be made up in 120z. bottles and should be pushed at first. The first four to six doses should be given every fifteen or twenty minutes. The motions soon begin to show the effects of the medicine. The slime, blood, and straining give way to pale, rice-watery-looking motions without straining. This usually occurs in eight to twelve hours. There is soon after this a yellowish colour added to the motion, and in twenty-four to forty-eight hours this improved colour is thoroughly established. The frequency at first of the motions is not any less, but the painful straining usually disappears as if by magic, and when the abdominal pain is very great from the first, or accompanied by painful tenesmus, it will be found very useful to give a few drops of laudanum every hour or so along with the mixture until the good effects begin to establish themselves. The mixture must be given less often when the motions have become decidedly yellow, and then it will be found that the bowels cease to act so frequently, and by the third or fourth day one usually has about one motion every three hours, and from this condition the patient steadily progresses to recovery. It is a mistake to be sparing in the use of the mixture at first, and it is unwise to stop it or decrease the dose too soon. The most important guide in this matter is the colour of the motions, and until a good yellow colour is established, no real im-provement can be relied on. The quinine, provement can be relied on. mercury and sulphuric acid contribute their valuable therapeutic effects, and in cases in which there is a malarial infection complicating the dysentery, the quinine is of especial value.

Appointments.

NAVAL NURSING SERVICE. HEAD SISTER.

MISS GRACE HAMILTON MACKAY has been appointed Head Sister at the Royal Naval Hospital, Haslar, as successor to Miss Louisa Hogg, who has resigned. Miss Mackay was trained and certificated at St. Bartholomew's Hospital from 1880 to 1884, and entered the Royal Naval Nursing Service in 1889. The post which she resigns on her promotion to Haslar is that of Head Sister at the Royal Naval Hospital, Plymouth, and we heartily congratulate her upon her appointment to so important and influential a position.

MISS ANNA FRENCH, who was trained at the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, and entered the Royal Naval Nursing Service in 1885, has been appointed Head Sister at Plymouth.

MISS FLORENCE CADENHEAD has been appointed Head Sister at the Naval Hospital, Chatham.

Matron.

MISS ANNIE BOND has been appointed Matron of the Croydon Borough Hospital. She received her training at the Westminster Hospital, and subsequently held the positions of Charge Nurse. at the Leeds City Hospital, and Matron of the City Hospital, East Liverpool.

MISS STEPHANIE HARVEY has been appointed Matron of the Convalescent Home, Lowestoft. She was trained at Guy's Hospital for eighteen months, after which she was attached to the Guy's Private Nursing Institution. She has held the positions of Assistant Matron to St. Monica's Home, Easingwold, and the Metropolitan Convalescent Home, Walton-on-Thames. Her last appointment was Matron of the Hospital, Yeovil. MISS M. A. HODGSON has been appointed Matron of the Cottage Hospital, Colne. She

MISS M. A. HODGSON has been appointed Matron of the Cottage Hospital, Colne. She was trained at the General Hospital, Bristol, and has held the positions of Night Superintendent at the Hull Sanatorium, and of Queen's Nurse at Gateshead. Miss Hodgson holds the certificate of the London Obstetrical Society.

MISS J. LAWSON GILCHRIST has been appointed Matron of the Fever Hospital, Kirkcaldy. Miss Gilchrist was trained at Chalmer's Hospital, Edinburgh, and has for some years been nursing in connection with the Royal Scottish Nursing Institution, Edinburgh.

MISS MARY NICHOLSON has been appointed Matron of the Homes of St. Barnabas, at Lingfield, Surrey. She received her training at the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham, where she spent three years gaining experience as Medical and Surgical Nurse, and left with a good record. Her next experience was gained at the Aberdeen Royal

Now that so many cases of dysentery are occurring amongst our troops in South Africa, an article bearing on the subject is of especial interest to nurses.



