

Ordinary malaria may be either remittent or intermittent. When it is coming on, the patient is usually restless and active. So common, indeed, is this symptom, that in the Zanzibar Hospital if a member of the nursing staff had a sudden excess of energy, turned out cupboards, or instituted a general revision and cleaning of her own department, we learnt to suspect that an attack of fever would subsequently ensue. The reason for this phenomenon is probably that, as a rule, one always feels below par. With a slight rise of temperature one's energy is fictitiously increased, and with this comes the desire for "spring cleaning."

Irritability is also frequently a sign of on-coming fever, and a tendency to tell what we called "fairy-tales," *i.e.*, to romance. This is probably due to slight delirium caused by the malarial poison, but until one has learnt to recognize the condition it is a somewhat disconcerting one.

Ordinary malaria may be either remittent or intermittent. First fevers are generally of the remittent type, and when patients have had several fevers these become, as a rule, intermittent. Pain in the limbs, acute headache, photophobia, and depression, with rise of temperature, are all symptoms of an on-coming attack of malaria.

The form the attack takes is determined in some degree by the place in which the patient resides; and in Zanzibar, while patients admitted to the hospital from some localities had no ague, this was an almost universal symptom in those residing in another part of the island.

Hæmoglobinuric fever is the most dreaded and fatal of all varieties of malaria. It is, happily, not common, at least in the island of Zanzibar, though it is more prevalent on the mainland. Once seen, it is almost unmistakable, the staining of the skin, and the general aspect of the patient at the onset of the disease being most typical. There is cause for great anxiety from the first in this disease, in which the patient suffers from hæmoglobinuria, and often passes a considerable quantity of urine. This must, of course, be measured, and any difference of degree in the colour carefully noted. Every effort must be directed towards maintaining the patient's strength, and it may be necessary to feed him with nutrient enemata. Vomiting is combatted by mustard plasters to the pit of the stomach, but this, as well as yawning and hiccoughing, are unfavourable symptoms. If the disease ends fatally, as it frequently does, the patient is usually conscious to the last, and dies, as a rule, from exhaustion when the acute symptoms are passing off. It is generally considered wise that persons who have had one severe attack of hæmoglobinuric fever should not return to a tropical country.

Appointments.

MATRON.

MISS GEORGINA HARRIET SKED has been appointed Matron of the Walsall Hospital, out of 84 applicants. Miss Sked received her training at the Royal Infirmary, Liverpool, and has held the positions of Assistant Matron at the Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan, and Matron of the Royal Isle of Wight Infirmary and County Hospital, Ryde.

MISS E. LANGSTAFFE has been appointed Matron of the Victoria Hospital, Worksop. She received her training at the London Hospital, and has held the positions of Charge Nurse at the Devon and Exeter Hospital, District Nurse at Dulverton, Nurse at the Bridgwater Infirmary, Ward Sister at East Ham Borough Sanatorium, and District Nurse at Littleport and Luton.

MISS CAICH has been appointed Nurse-Matron of the Cottage Hospital, Trowbridge. She received her training at the London Hospital.

MISS A. E. SIMPSON has been appointed Matron of the Hull Hospital for Women and Orthopædics. She received her training at the Royal Infirmary, Hull, and has held the position of Assistant Matron at the Convalescent Home, Withernsea.

MISS MARY MURRAY has been appointed Matron of the Bute and Argyll Asylum, Lochgilphead, N.B. She was trained at the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, where she afterwards acted as Staff Nurse, and for the last five years she has worked as a Queen's Nurse at Musselborough, N.B.

ASSISTANT MATRON.

MISS JESSIE F. MACKINTOSH has been appointed Assistant Matron, to act as Night Superintendent, at the Stirling District Asylum, Larbert. Miss Mackintosh received her general training at the Ayr County Infirmary, and fever training at the Edinburgh City Hospital, and is now attached to the Royal Scottish Nursing Institution.

MISS MARGARET ALISON has been appointed Assistant Matron (Day) at the same institution. She was trained at the Longmore Hospital for Incurables, Edinburgh, and the Western Infirmary, Glasgow.

MISS FRANCES KIPPEN has also been appointed Assistant Matron (Day) at the Stirling Asylum. She was trained at the Longmore Hospital for Incurables, Edinburgh, and the West Hospital, Aberdeen, and has held the position of Sister-in-Charge at the Hospital for Incurables, Manchester. She is at present attached to a private nursing home at 19, Rutland Street, Edinburgh.

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