Appointments.

LADY SUPERINTENDENT.

Miss Elizibeth Hodges has been appointed Lady Superintendent of the Royal Infirmary, Bradford. She was trained at Guy's Hospital, where she held successively the positions of Night Sister, Sister in charge of the operating department, and Assistant Matron. For the last few years she has held the position of Matron of the Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle.

MATRONS.

Miss Kate Farrance has been appointed Matron of the Hospital for City Police, Bishopsgate. She was trained at the London Hospital, and has since been on the private nursing staff of that institution.

been on the private nursing staff of that institution. Miss Minnie Sutton has been appointed Nurse-Matron of the Morecambe Sanatorium. She was trained at the East Lancashire Infirmary, Blackburn, and held the appointment of Nurse at the North Staffordshire Infirmary, Sister at the Monsall Eever Hospital, Manchester, and Housekeeper at the City Hospital, Liverpool.

Miss Laura H. Wilson has been appointed Nurse-Matron of the Glasgow Lock Hospital for Females. She was trained at Brownlow Hill Infirmary, Liverpool, and has worked in connection with the Wrexham District Nursing Society. She has also held the position of Matron at the Haydock Cottage Hospital, St. Helens.

Miss J. Shaw Paterson has been appointed Matron of the District Cottage Hospital, Dunoon. She was trained at the Victoria Hospital, Glasgow, where she subsequently held the position of Charge Nurse. She has recently been on the staff of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Co-operation of Trained Nurses.

ASSISTANT MATRONS.

Miss Ellen M. Musson has been appointed Assistant Matron at St. Bartholomew's Hospital in succession to Miss Courtenay Smith. Miss Musson holds the certificate of the hospital, and was gold medallist of her year. She has also held the positions of Night Superintendent and Sister, being at present Sister in Luke Ward. She is a member of the League of St. Bartholomew's Nurses.

Miss Edith Bond has been appointed Assistant Matron at the Royal Infirmary, Derby. She was trained at the General Hospital, Wolverhampton, and has held the position of Sister at the Middlesbrough Hospital, and at the Grimsby Hospital.

HOME SISTER.

Miss Mary Read has been appointed Home Sister at the West Ham New Infirmary. She was trained at St. Thomas's Hospital, London, and at the East London Hospital for Women and Children, Shadwell, and has held the position of Sister at Monsall Fever Hospital, Manchester, Sister at the Bethnal Green Infirmary, and Sister and Temporary Night Sister at the Highgate Hill Infirmary.

Aural Ibygiene.

By MACLEOD YEARSLEY, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to The Royal Ear Hospital.

The hygiene of the ear is a thing which has hitherto been much neglected, owing, no doubt, to the scant attention with which otology was formerly treated in the student's curriculum. Now, however, medical education is becoming more complete, special hospitals are doing what the big general institutions foolishly failed to do, and the general practitioner can more easily obtain teaching in the various branches of medicine and surgery that have forced themselves into the recognised positions which are their due. Otology, after being ignored altogether, and those who practised it stigmatised as " quacks, is at last justly recognised as a legitimate branch of surgery of no little importance, and the present generation of students is receiving an education therein which will enable them to diminish the number of neglected cases which have hitherto been a reproach to surgery.

With this dawn of a more—otologically—educated generation of practitioners one may reasonably hope that better attention will be devoted to the ear, not only in adults, but more especially in children. Only those who have much experience in aural work know how many are the cases which easily remedied at their inception, are allowed to go to the bad, and from the bad to the worse, from sheer neglect—neglect arising largely from parental carelessness, but to a great extent also from crass ignorance on the part of the doctor.

Perhaps, therefore, the following brief remarks upon aural hygiene may be of use to those who, possibly, have never before troubled to even think about the matter.

The hygiene of the ears depends much upon their anatomy and physiology, subjects into which it is scarcely needful to enter deeply in such a paper as this. The essential portion of the organ, that by means of which the sound-waves are received and conveyed to the perceptive centres, is placed so deeply and is so well protected as to be practically out of reach of most direct influences, save those (e.g., cranial fracture) which affect the skull itself, or those (e.g., syphilis) which affect the whole body.

The conducting portion of the apparatus, is, however, much more open to injury and to affections which may be warded off by following certain rules of a hygiene that may be considered as essentially aural.

An important point to be remembered concerning these rules of aural hygiene is that they are more frequently negative than positive, passive than active. Many of them are more concerned with the prohibition of many common but objectionable influences than with active interference.

In discussing the hygiene of the ear in detail



