

the rarer sites for rheumatism, which are little mentioned in the literature, are the following:—A rheumatic process in the periosteum of the ribs, the sternum, and the long bones; rheumatism of the diaphragm, isolated rheumatism of the coccyx and the pelvic outlet; and localised rheumatism of the muscles of mastication. Instances of these are cited and good results were secured in all but that of the diaphragm, by forcible massage. For rheumatism of the diaphragm the faradic current gave some relief. A number of localities are mentioned which are favourite sites of the rheumatic process, mostly sites of the attachments.

ARTERIAL PRESSURE IN DIPHTHERIA.

Dr. Taddei Celso is reported in the *Rivista di Clinica Pediatrica* to have made a careful study of the conditions of blood pressure to be found in diphtheria, and gives us the following conclusions:—(1) In order to give a true prognosis, we should, either in pharyngeal or laryngeal diphtheria, test the blood pressure, since the changes in pressure are in direct relation to the gravity of the intoxication. (2) The behaviour of the blood pressure is of the greatest importance for the prognosis in regard to complications involving the myocardium, because it indicates to what degree the heart muscle is involved, and aids in establishing the pathogenesis of the heart disturbances. (3) A marked and rapid rise of blood pressure always indicates respiratory complications. (4) In croup, before incubation, the sphygmometer continually rises, reaching its maximum just before the operation; after it the pressure gradually declines.

THE INFECTIVITY OF GLANDERS CORPSES.

In the course of the recent Harben Lectures delivered before the Royal Institute of Public Health, Professor McFadyean, referring to the almost complete immunity to glanders enjoyed by those who have to deal with the carcasses of glandered animals, pointed out that the explanation lies in the fact that, in equine glanders, the carcase in general, and the blood in particular, are usually not infective, the bacilli being almost entirely confined to the lesions and the discharges therefrom. The living glandered horse is thus far more dangerous than the dead one, the worst being those with profuse nasal discharge and farcy. He considers that infection in man probably most frequently occurs during the administration of a ball to a horse whose mouth and pharynx contain glanders bacilli liberated from ulcers in the nose, pharynx, larynx, or trachea.

Appointments.

MATRONS.

Miss Rosita Macandrew has been appointed Matron of the Walton-on-Thames and Oatlands Cottage Hospital. She was trained at the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, and at the Middlesex and King's College Hospitals. She was connected with the Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute for four years, and has acted as Matron's *locum tenens* at the Livingstone Cottage Hospital, Dartmouth, and at the Boys' Surgical and Convalescent Home, Banstead, Surrey.

Mrs. Parnell has been appointed Matron of the recently-opened Maternity Home at Woolwich. She was trained at the New Hospital for Women, Euston Road, and at the British Lying-in Hospital, and for a considerable time held the position of Matron of the Memorial Hospital, Paulton, near Bristol.

Miss E. Linton has been appointed Matron of the Cottage Hospital, Cockermouth. She received her training at the Infirmary, Burton-on-Trent, and has held the position of Charge Nurse at the Birmingham, Midland, and Ear and Throat Hospital. She has also held appointments at the Bridgwater Infirmary and at the Eltham Cottage Hospital, and has had experience in private nursing.

Miss Annie Broadbent has been appointed Matron at the Notts Consumption Hospital, Sherwood Forest. She was trained at the Royal Infirmary, Bradford.

Miss Jane Jeffery has been appointed Matron at the Steeping Hill Hospital, Stockport. She was trained at the Hospital for Sick Children, Edinburgh, the Middlesex Hospital, and the Battersea Branch of the Clapham Maternity Charity. She has also been Superintendent Nurse at the Newton Abbot and Cheltenham Workhouse Infirmarys, Matron of the Cottage Hospital, Exmouth, and Home Sister at the Workhouse Infirmary, Stockport.

Miss Alice D. Brierley has been appointed Matron of the Cottage Hospital, Paignton. She was trained at Guy's Hospital, and subsequently worked at the Greek Hospital, Alexandria. She has also held the position of Matron at the Cottage Hospital, Tetbury, and at the West Highland Cottage Hospital, Oban.

SISTERS.

Miss A. E. Howard has been appointed Sister at the Infants' Hospital, Denning Road, Hampstead. She was trained at the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham, and has held the position of Sister at the Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro. She worked as a member of the Army Nursing in South Africa during the war.

Miss S. H. P. Leslie has been appointed Sister at the Union Infirmary, Plumstead. She was trained at St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

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