

found that the drug had no effect whatsoever upon the condition of the skin. The form in which medical men now very frequently use this drug is that of the tabloids prepared by Messrs. Burroughs and Welcome, of Snow Hill, who maintain *facile princeps* their position as pioneers of elegant and trustworthy pharmacy, which they assumed many years ago. The medical profession is well aware of, and never hesitates to express its debt of gratitude to this well-known firm, not only for the improvements which it has made in the administration of nauseous drugs, but also for the absolute certainty both of dosage and quality, which characterises all its preparations.

A NEW TREATMENT FOR CANCER.

A French contemporary recently published an interesting article upon the results obtained in the treatment of cancer of the stomach by the internal administration of chlorate of sodium. According to the author, the cases were well marked, and, in addition to the ordinary symptoms, there was a well-defined tumour in the gastric region. The drug was given in daily doses of from twelve to sixteen grammes for about six weeks, during which time cachexia disappeared, hæmatemesis ceased, and the tumour could no longer be felt. The author believes that the treatment was most suitable for those epitheliomata in which there is no extension of the disease from the stomach to the surrounding parts—in other words, in cases of comparatively early growth. He begins by giving eight grammes a day, and gradually increases it; but he recommends that not more than sixteen grammes should be given in the twenty-four hours. The doses seem to be large, according to English ideas, and there is a case on record in which 7 drachms caused death; but in so hopeless a disease it is certainly permissible to make complete trial of any or every remedy.

STERILISED MILK.

French observers have been engaged in lengthy investigations concerning sterilised milk as a food for infants. The milk is administered without dilution and appears to have yielded remarkably good results. It is stated that when milk has been raised to the temperature of 100° C., the casein undergoes changes which render it much easier of digestion. In some cases it is, however, found necessary to add lime water to the milk in consequence of the infant suffering from digestive disturbances. It is stated that it has been found better to sterilise the milk daily, and that it should be consumed within twenty-four hours; each bottle of milk being sufficient for one feeding, and being sterilised separately.

Reflections

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.



MISS WARREN has been appointed Matron of the Caterham Asylum for Imbeciles. She has worked for some years at the Chelsea Infirmary, holding the successive positions of Staff Nurse, Night Superintendent, and Assistant Matron.

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THE Secretary of State for India has appointed a graduate of the London School of Medicine for Women, Miss ANNETTE BENSON, M.D. Lond., first Physician to the Kama Hospital, Bombay, in succession to Mrs. PECHEY PHIPSON, M.D., resigned. Miss BENSON has just held an acting appointment as resident medical officer to the Claybury Asylum, under the London County Council.

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MISS PITCHFORD has been appointed Matron of the Alnwick Infirmary. She was trained, and has for several years since held various posts, in the Royal Infirmary, Preston.

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A MAGNIFICENT pair of vases has been presented by the Mayor of CORK (Alderman Roche) to a Bazaar, which is being organised on behalf of the Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital in that city. These are noble specimens of ceramic art, and were exhibited at the World's Fair, Chicago. They measure each 3 feet 4 inches in height, and 4 feet in circumference, and have been valued at more than one hundred guineas. The groundwork is Royal blue, with superb ormolu mountings and decorations in gold, producing a splendid contrast; while each is encircled on one side by a beautiful painting after Wouwermans, and on the reverse side a landscape.

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It has been decided to hold the next Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association in London, under the Presidency of Dr. RUSSELL REYNOLDS, President of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

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UNDER the judgment of Mr. Justice Mathew and Mr. Justice Kennedy in the action which was heard in the Court of Queen's Bench, last week, between the Haslingden Board of Guardians and the Rawtenstall Corporation, arising out of the refusal of the latter body to admit into the local hospital for infectious diseases certain patients suffering from small-pox, it has been decided that under the provisions of the Public Health Act,

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)