

beautifully easy now; one needn't do a thing oneself, one can get someone in! At home we are always getting people in. Papa has his masseur every day, mamma has her nursemaid—I mean maid-nurse; Alfred has his electric shock person and galvaniser, he can't raise a slipper before eleven, when this person comes, and afterwards he's awfully larky until it wears off. Ella Lane, who lives next door, shares my hair man, who comes in. We get in the butler; one needn't really have any trouble nowadays, or do anything; one can always get someone in."

"Hasn't there been a fuss lately about getting all the cooking in?" asked Margaret. "I'm sure a central depôt for that would be a great blessing."

\* \* \*

THE following pleasant "Ode to our Demonstrator" appears in the May number of the *Magazine of the London School of Medicine for Women*.

#### ODE TO OUR DEMONSTRATOR.

WHO is it wears a frock of black,  
Blue pinafore with fastenings slack,  
That fits as well as any sack?  
Our Demonstrator.

WHO is it wears her dusky hair  
Plaited so smooth and coiled so fair,  
And bears herself with royal air?  
Our Demonstrator.

WHO is it wanders up and down  
The "Long Room" in that shabby gown,  
Yet walks as if she wore a crown?  
Our Demonstrator.

WHO is it demonstrates so plain  
On bone and muscle, eye and brain,  
And has at finger ends all Quain?  
Our Demonstrator.

WHO is't that for our education  
Pours out her stores of information,  
Whose learning is an inspiration,  
That moves to feeble emulation?  
Our Demonstrator.

WHO sits high perched in careless ease  
On wooden stool, hands clasped round knees?  
There is no need to ask, for she's  
Our Demonstrator.

WHO is it makes my heart to quake,  
My cheek to burn, my hand to shake,  
Whene'er I make a bad mistake?  
Our Demonstrator.

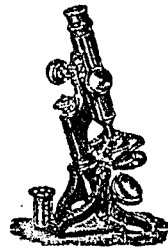
WHO is it keen replies doth bring,  
To daunt our stupid questioning,  
And clip ambition's half-grown wing?  
Our Demonstrator.

WHOSE ungrudged skill and patience too  
Our library from chaos drew?  
Who fitted us with books anew?  
Our Demonstrator.

WHAT need is there to add her name?  
It will not long remain the same,  
For this there's some one else to blame  
Who to her now has laid a claim,  
And now I'll end these verses lame,  
Dear Demonstrator.

## Medical Matters.

### GOLD IN MEDICINE.



FOR many centuries, gold has been used from time to time as a medicine, in various forms of disease. The original theory was that the metal from its pre-eminent properties in comparison with other metals might conceivably be efficacious in the treatment of diseases which resisted ordinary remedies. Partly from the expense of the drug, partly from the fact that the preparations of gold which were employed did not yield the remarkable results which were expected, the use of this metal has gradually become discontinued. But during the last few years a compound of arsenic and gold has been considerably used in America in medical treatment, and it has been found that in some cases of extreme nerve exhaustion, and in which all ordinary treatment had proved to be unavailing, the arsenic-gold treatment produced results which, according to the descriptions given of them, must be considered remarkable. The effect of silver salts in cases of nerve disease and especially, for example, in the treatment of epilepsy, is of acknowledged utility. The uses of other metals, and especially of mercury, are too well known to require description and therefore there can be no reason why gold preparations should not produce equally marked results in appropriate cases. The cost, however, will probably be found to considerably restrict the employment of the remedy.

### STEAM AS A STYPTIC.

A NOVEL procedure has recently been introduced by a well-known German surgeon, who, in order to prevent hæmorrhage during an operation upon the spleen, directed a jet of steam upon the surface which he was about to incise. Its tissues at once became white and dry, and a cut seven inches long was made through a most vascular tissue, but without the loss of a drop of blood. In the removal of a tumour from the organ, hæmorrhage was several times threatened, but on each occasion ceased immediately a jet of steam was directed upon the bleeding spot. The operator advises that in the case of operations upon soft bodies the steam should not be used at high pressure, and that it should be directed obliquely on the bleeding spot in order to avoid the destruction of tissue by the violence of the force of the jet. But in operations on the bones it is recommended that the steam should be used at high

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)