

diminished to an increasing degree the vital energy of the people, and made them less able, therefore, to bear any loss of blood. Now matters have adjusted themselves, and while on the one hand the physician of to-day has ceased to make a fetish of Inflammation, he has learnt, by increased knowledge of the processes of health and disease, that many dangerous symptoms are solely due to embarrassment of the circulation of the blood through the Heart. In certain cases, therefore, of pneumonia, or other lung diseases, or in those patients who are suffering from some form of Heart obstruction, the removal of even a small quantity of blood is often sufficient to afford the most marked relief and even safety. The use of leeches and of dry-cupping will probably be first made popular before the old-fashioned system of removing blood from the arm by the lancet is widely resorted to.

ALBUMINURIA IN PREGNANCY.

ONE of the gravest complications of Pregnancy undoubtedly is shown by the presence of albumen in the urine. It is by no means infrequent to find in the latter months of the former condition a distinct trace of albumen in the urine; and it is well recognised that this is only due to a temporary congestion of the kidney substance, exactly similar to the congestion of other organs, which is so well known to exist during child-bearing. But when the quantity of albumen becomes at all appreciable, the gravity of the case is more serious; and the amount may be so great and so persistent as to represent an extreme disorder of the kidney function, even involving more or less disorganisation of the organ. In extreme cases, the urine will become almost or quite solid on boiling, and then it may be said dogmatically that if labour is not induced at once—however risky such a proceeding may be, and indeed in these cases often is—continued pressure upon the renal blood vessels may be followed by fatal uræmic symptoms. And in any case, and even supposing that the patient survives and that parturition is safely accomplished at full time, there remains the serious probability that the disease of the kidney will become irreparable. One practical precaution must always be taken in these cases. The urine to be tested must always be withdrawn by the Nurse by means of a perfectly clean catheter.

Reflections

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.



THE fifteenth annual meeting of the Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen will be held in Exeter Hall on Tuesday, May 19th, at 3 p.m. An organ-recital at 2.30. H.R.H. the Duchess of Albany will be present, and will distribute certificates to the fishermen. One hundred smacksmen will attend the meeting, and several of them will sing and speak. An evening meeting will be held at 7 p.m., to which admission is free. Included

in the mission work done last year is the obtaining of medical and surgical relief for 10,629 out-patients.

H.R.H. Princess Christian will present the diplomas, medals, and certificates—over 1,000 of which have been earned during the year—of the National Health Society, at Grosvenor House, on Saturday, May 16th, at 3 p.m.

The Duchess of Buccleuch and Lady Brunner on Saturday afternoon laid two memorial stones of a new general public Hospital, at Kettering. The site of the new building was presented by the Duke of Buccleuch, who, through a recent accident to his eye, was unable to be present. The cost of the Hospital will be about £10,000, all of which is to be raised by public subscription.

The Duchess of Newcastle has consented to open the grand rose fête and bazaar in aid of the North-Eastern Hospital for Children, Hackney Road, Shore-ditch, at the Queen's Hall, Langham Place, on the third day (June 25th). Dr. Arabella Kenealy has promised to take charge of the palmistry tent.

The following fifteen candidates have been recommended by the Council of the Royal Society for election this year:—Sir G. S. Clarke, R.E., Secretary to the Colonial Defence Committee; Professor Collie, University College; Dr. Downing, Vice-President of the Royal Astronomical Society; Dr. F. Elgar, Director of H.M.'s Dockyards; Professor Gray, University College, North Wales; Dr. G. J. Hinde, author of numerous valuable papers on Geology and Palæontology; H. A. Miers, British Museum (Nat. Hist.); Dr. F. W. Mott, Lecturer on Physiology, Charing Cross Hospital; Dr. John Murray, Editor of the *Challenger* publications; Karl Pearson, Professor of Mathematics, University College; Rev. T. R. R. Stebbing, author of the *Challenger* Report on Amphipoda; Professor C. Stewart, President of the Linnean Society; W. E. Wilson, a private gentleman distinguished for his astronomical researches; H. B. Woodward, Geologist on the Survey of England and Wales; and Dr. W. P. Wynne, Royal College of Science, South Kensington.

The new University College Hospital is to be shaped like a diagonal cross. The ground floor occupies the whole of the site, but above the level of this story the higher buildings assume the diagonal form. The whole architecture is original in design, and is on very advanced hygienic principles.

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