

are not epiphytic, as they neither itch nor desquamate; very likely they are ordinary leucoderma, brought about by disturbance of the natural pigmentation of the skin by the parasites which had subsequently died out. Sensation and the glandular functions of the skin are not affected; although, in consequence of the scratching, the implicated parts may become cracked or ulcerated.

Two types of the disease have been named—the superficial epidermic and the deep epidermic; the former being represented by black and blue patches, which spread rapidly; the latter, including the red and white patches, apparently involving the rete and deeper layers of the epidermis, spreading more slowly, and, at the same time, being more difficult to cure. The various forms and colours may concur in the same individual; but a given patch, once established, does not change colour.

Pinta is contagious, and attacks both sexes and any age. Unless properly treated it may last for years.

Pathology.—If one of the scales is moistened with liquor potassæ and placed under the microscope, black spores, and a white highly refracting mycelium are found. The spores are round or oval, measuring 8 to 12mm. in diameter. Abundant pigment is seen floating in a yellowish fluid in the interior of the spore. The mycelial filaments are short, non-branching, tapering from a broad base to a blunt point by which each filament is attached to a single spore, like the stalk to a cherry. The mycelium measures from 18 to 20mm. in colour, by 2mm. in breadth. The differences in the colour of the patches probably depend on differences in the pigmentation of the fungus.

Diagnosis.—The disease is readily diagnosed from leprosy by the absence of anæsthesia in the patches, and by the colour of the spots; from erythrasma, from ringworm, and from pityriasis versicolor by the colour by the microscopical characters of the fungus.

Treatment.—Chrysophanic acid, preparations of sulphur, strong liniment of iodine, and other epiphyticides are indicated. Cleanliness, and the destruction of old clothes are indispensable.

RONTGEN RAYS AND DIGESTION

Dr. Cannon, of Boston, has been using the Rontgen rays to observe the digestive process at work in a cat, and it is expected that he will shortly announce some important discoveries as the result of his investigations, which, it is anticipated, will be of material curative assistance to physicians.

Appointments.

LADY SUPERINTENDENT.

Miss Holloway has been appointed Lady Superintendent of the Walsall Victoria Nursing Institution, 40, Bradford Street, Walsall. Her previous experience has been gained in Worcester, Leeds, and Droitwich.

MATRON.

Miss Florence Frost has been appointed Matron of St. Luke's Hospital, Halifax. She was trained at the Royal Infirmary, Wigan, and has held the positions of Charge Nurse at St. Luke's Hospital, Halifax, Sister at Leeds Union Infirmary, and Assistant Matron at the Metropolitan Convalescent Institution, Walton-on-Thames.

Miss M. Whitehouse has been appointed Matron of the Norfolk and Norwich Eye Infirmary. She was trained for four years at the Westminster Hospital, where she subsequently acted for a year as Sister of a Surgical Ward. Since 1898 she has held the position of Matron of the Cheltenham Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital.

Miss Susan Jacob has been appointed Matron at the Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Spittlesea. She received her training at Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, Dublin, and has held the positions of Matron at the County of Meath Infirmary, Assistant Matron at the Borough Hospital, Wolverhampton, and Matron at the Sanatorium, Lowestoft.

Miss Mary Florence Bostock has been appointed Matron of the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast. She received her training at the General Infirmary, Leeds, and subsequently held the positions of Head Nurse at the General Hospital, Barbadoes, Sister at the General Infirmary, Leeds, and at the Cardiff Infirmary, and latterly Lady Superintendent at the Throne Hospital, Belfast.

Miss Evelyn Hawes has been appointed Matron of the Woodstock Hospital, Cape Town. She received her training at the Mill Road Infirmary, Liverpool, and for several years has held the appointment of Matron at the Victoria Hospital, Lovedale, South Africa.

NIGHT SUPERINTENDENT.

Miss A. Aynsworth has been appointed Night Sister at the Infirmary, Stockport. She was trained and certificated at the Bolton Infirmary, where she also subsequently held the positions of Night Sister and Day Sister. She was then appointed to the position of Sister at the General Infirmary, Macclesfield, which she still holds.

Miss Maude Bateson has been appointed Night Superintendent at the Infirmary, Paddington. She was trained at the Mill Road Infirmary, Liverpool, where she subsequently held the position of Sister. More recently she has been Sister at the Isolation Hospital, Wimbledon.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)