

strength of the exanthem and on the length of time light has been allowed to exercise its irritating action. Experience shows further that even a relatively short exposure to light, especially if the exanthem is fully developed, suffices for the production of suppuration. Pursuant to these facts the following two conditions are indispensable in order to obtain good results from the red light treatment:—(1) An early treatment of the patient, and (2) an entire exclusion of hurtful rays of light. With regard to the time when the treatment should begin, I wrote as follows in 1895:—"When the patients come under treatment early enough—before the fourth or fifth day of the disease—suppuration of the vesicles will be avoided"; and, "Should the patient come under treatment after the fifth day of the disease, it is uncertain whether the suppuration can be avoided; sometimes this is the case, sometimes not."

Writing from the Finsen Medical Light Institute, Copenhagen, Drs. Holger Forchammer and Gunni Busck say: Professor Finsen wrote the above article a few weeks before his death. His increasing illness prevented him from publishing it. Recollecting it, however, shortly before his death, he expressed his wish to have it published. It was in his proposal to treat small-pox patients in rooms from which the chemical rays of daylight are shut out, and in the *rationale* of this method, that Finsen's genius burst forth beyond all question. Afterwards he devoted most of his time and energy to researches on the beneficial action of light—"the positive light treatment"—but still he constantly and with the keenest interest followed any clinical report on results with the red light treatment of small-pox. The above article, the last from his hand, shows that he to the end maintained an unshaken confidence in the therapeutic value of this method.

SALT SOLUTION IN PUERPERAL ECLAMPSIA.

Writing in the *Medical Brief*, Dr. H. H. Frazier draws attention to the beneficial results to be derived from the use of normal salt solution in the treatment of puerperal eclampsia. In the case of a patient who had grown steadily worse, in spite of the administration of the usual remedies, the convulsions immediately ceased after the injection of a quart of salt solution under each breast, and, though not regaining consciousness for 48 hours, the patient made an uninterrupted recovery.

Appointments.

MATRONS.

Miss Kate E. Oyler has been appointed Matron of the General Infirmary and Eye Institution, Gloucester. She was trained for three years and certificated at Guy's Hospital, London, and has held the positions of Sister at the National Hospital, Queen's Square, Bloomsbury; Theatre and Casualty Sister, Royal Portsmouth Hospital; Night Superintendent at the New Incorporation Hospital, Shirley Warren, Southampton; and Assistant Matron at St. Mary Islington Infirmary, London.

Miss Christina Cameron has been appointed Matron of the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor. She was trained at the Royal Infirmary, Dumfries, and has held the position of Assistant Matron of the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, Victoria Park, E.

Miss Margaret Mumford has been appointed Matron of the Stroud Joint Hospital for Infectious Diseases. She was trained at the General Hospital, Birmingham, and has held the positions of Charge Nurse at the South-Eastern Fever Hospital, London, and of Matron at the Borough Isolation Hospital, Ipswich.

Miss Sarah Edith Hughes has been appointed Matron of the Horwich, Westhoughton, and Blackrod Hospital, Fall Birch, Horwich, near Bolton. She received her general training at the Tonbridge Infirmary, and fever training at the Brighton Infectious Hospital, and has held the following positions:—Charge nurse at the Tonbridge Infirmary for seven years, Superintendent Nurse at the Battle Union for four years, Matron of the Harwarden Isolation Hospital, and Assistant Matron at Parkhurst, Newport, Isle of Wight. She has also had experience of private nursing.

NIGHT SUPERINTENDENT.

Miss L. A. Brabazon has been appointed Night Superintendent at the Royal Hospital for Incurables, Donnybrook, Dublin. She was trained at Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, Dublin, and has since been Staff Nurse at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast.

CHARGE NURSE.

Miss Charlotte Ann Allen has been appointed Charge Nurse at the Bermondsey Infirmary. She was trained at the General Hospital, Swansea, and has worked on the private nursing staff of that institution. She has also worked as Staff Nurse at the Cottage Hospital, Bromley.

STAFF NURSE.

Miss Kathleen Haire has been appointed Staff Nurse at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast. She was trained at Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, Dublin, worked for some time on the private nursing staff, and was temporary Ward and Night Sister. Miss Haire is a member of the Irish Nurses' Association.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)