

the author of Yolia warns against the injection of any Salvarsan preparation when there are any signs of cardiac affection. Darier concludes (1) That Neo Salvarsan is more dangerous than Salvarsan (2) That it can produce very serious nervous symptoms (3) And may cause death with symptoms of severe arsenical poisoning (4) And these are apparently caused by retention of the drug due to inefficient or slow elimination. Ritter, Levy and others, show Salvarsan to have a particularly noxious effect on the liver. They record a case of degeneration of the liver and death from arsenical poisoning—another of intense dyspnoea and death on the 14th day. Darcier gives particulars of two cases dying respectively 3 and 9 days after the injection and notes 6 others of a similar kind. Gaucher and Levy-Franckel, already quoted, state that it is only indicated when mercury fails and when the liver, kidneys, nervous system, eyes and ears are sound.

There is a newer possibility yet. Dr. Arbour Stephens, making experiments with distilled water only, claims results equal to those produced by Salvarsan injections. It is possible that his discovery may supersede Salvarsan in its turn.

And meanwhile how do we stand in regard to our knowledge of the disease itself?

Dr. Charles Ryall has shown us that the primary factor amongst the causes producing cancer of the tongue is Syphilis. In over 80 per cent. of cases of epithelioma of the tongue, he has found a history of Syphilis. Professor Dr. F. Ziussen of Cologne has published lately a work devoted practically to syphilitic diseases of the mouth alone. Schlüchterer notes for us the case of a girl of 21 married in July, a syphilitic in October, the subject of hemiplegia in the following April. Stiefler of Vienna calls attention to the ability of the Spirochæte pallida to sojourn in the body for many years as a saprophyte. Noguchi has demonstrated the presence of the Spirochæte in the brain in cases of general paralysis.

Stiner states that the larger proportion of mental disease, especially idiocy, is due to Syphilis and suggests that a systematic blood-examination would show the nature of these cases and lead to more rational treatment, with some prospect of relief.

(To be concluded.)

It is reported that thousands of the Servian wounded are suffering from lack of proper medical care and Lady Paget, wife of the British Minister in Belgrade is taking an active part in organising assistance for them.

## THE PROGRESS OF STATE REGISTRATION.

At the Annual Meeting of the Society for the State Registration of Trained Nurses to be held this Friday at 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, Sir Victor Horsley, F.R.S. F.R.C.S., will give an Address on the importance of the Registration movement, and two important Resolutions will be submitted to the meeting—the first proposed by Miss B. Kent, and the second by Miss E. B. Kingsford. As soon as the meeting is over those present are most kindly invited to tea by Mrs. Walter Spencer at 2, Portland Place, which is close by.

Miss Beatrice Kent spoke recently at the Caxton Hall to the Women's Freedom League on "Trained Nurses and State Registration" when she pointed out that skilled nursing was an indispensable national asset used by the State, for the good of the State, yet denied State recognition. Miss Kent concluded her admirable address by giving an account of the Nurses' Conference at Dublin, where a meeting of hundreds of nurses, passed, with only two dissentients a strong resolution in favour of registration—and asking the Prime Minister to find time for the second reading of the Nurses Registration Bill in the House of Commons. The manner in which the nurses' petition had been neglected by Parliament, had made confirmed Suffragists of the thoughtful members of the profession.

## THE PASSING BELL.

We regret to record the death of Miss Violet Honnor Morten, on July 11th, at Oakdene, Rotherfield, Sussex. Miss Morten had some months' training at the London Hospital, and was also a certified midwife. She was antagonistic to legal status for thoroughly trained nurses, and when the registration of nurses was first proposed, opposed it in the lay nursing paper with which she was associated as a journalist, but it must be recorded to her credit that from the industrial and economic standpoints she did useful work in connection with nursing. She was associated with the inauguration of the Nurses' Co-operation, New Cavendish Street, W., and the Asylum Workers Association, but will be chiefly remembered as having been the first to propose a system of School Nursing. It was no doubt her work as a member of the London School Board which caused Miss Morten to realize the need of such nursing—a strong proof of the value of women's work on such boards.

We regret to record that, on Thursday, July 10th, at the Royal Southern Hospital, Liverpool, Probationer Mary H. Roberts passed away after a tedious illness patiently borne.

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