

the erection of a laboratory. The Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine is now investigating yellow fever at Manaos, and is also carrying on research work in Sierra Leone, where it has obtained from the Colonial Office the long lease for the site of another laboratory.

£100,000 is required for the expansion of the school, and the Chairman, Sir Francis Davison, has given a donation of £1,000 in memory of his son, who fell in the war.

#### X-RAYS AND CANCER.

The medical correspondent of the *Times* reports that at the International Surgical Congress at Paris on the 22nd inst., the subject of discussion was the treatment of tumours, cancerous and otherwise, by X-Rays and radium.

It was pointed out that four kinds of re-action take place in living tissue as a result of radiation: (1) massive destruction, (2) stoppage of growth, (3) stimulation of growth, (4), modification of growth.

The discussion showed that the X-Ray treatment of tumours is always a local one, and the consensus of opinion was that it is no substitute for operation. Operable cases should always be operated upon.

#### HOPE FOR LEPERS.

Major-General Hugh S. Cumming has made a communication to the United States Public Health Service as to the hopeful results of the treatment of lepers by "ethyl ester," the active constituent of chaulmoogra oil. Following a course of treatment by the new method extending over a year, 48 lepers were paroled in October last by a special parole board, not officers of the Public Health Service, and up to the present they have remained free from the disease. It is indeed good news that there is hope for sufferers from this dreaded disease.

#### LUNG MOTORS.

Dr. Waldo, the Southwark Coroner, recently referred in the Coroner's Court to a "lung motor" which is to be found in every hospital in New York and Chicago, and suggested that it should be carried in all L.C.C. ambulances. By its means, when artificial respiration has been tried unsuccessfully, a mask is put over the mouth and nostrils, and the passage to the stomach plugged. Oxygen is then forced into the lungs by means of a piston.

Recent years have brought to light many methods of treatment formerly unknown, and which by a former generation would have been regarded as impracticable.

## NURSING ECHOES.

The Council of the Nightingale Fund have awarded Nightingale Scholarships to Miss Olive Haggalay, Miss Margery Cave, and Miss Katherine Thornton Down in the Household and Social Science Department of King's College Hospital for Women, 1920-1921.

A Conference of representatives of Associations affiliated to Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute in England and Wales was held on July 20th, at Denison House, Westminster.

The Annual Report of the Ranyard Nurses is always of interest, as that of a pioneer society for nursing the sick poor in their homes, which has maintained a high standard of professional work, and also endeavours, through nurses working from a sense of Christian vocation, to use their influence to uplift the lives of the people amongst whom they live.

The Report for 1919 begins by referring to the death of Mrs. Selve Leonard, who took over the leadership of the Mission on Mrs. Ranyard's death in 1879, and set to work to bring the training and policy of the Mission—especially of the Nursing Branch—into line with all modern developments.

There is a very appreciative reference to the work of Miss Harriet Barton, who had acted as Central Sister, and had been on the Sisters' Staff for twenty-five years. We read: "Nothing but ill-health would have taken her from us, and we miss her greatly. Her deep interest in all that concerned the health and well-being of the poor was an inspiration to all, and her gentle influence earned for her the love that outlives such a parting, and makes us feel her spirit still amongst us."

The whole staff, about eighty-five nurses and ninety Mission Workers, meet at Ranyard House on the last Friday in each month, and it is then that the workers who live in their districts in various parts of the Metropolis specially realise the help of being members of an army of nearly 200.

The financial aspect looms large, as the year closed with a deficit of £2,800 on the Nurse Fund, due largely to the very necessary increase in the salaries during the year. In one or two of the districts where the local Association is organised on the provident system the total cost is raised locally. In other districts papers are left by the nurses with their patients asking for contributions. This, the Report points out cuts across the former policy of free nursing, but circumstances have so altered that

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