

forward and could not stop until she had smashed a glass window with her head.

THE EXTRA-PYRAMIDAL HYPERKINESIA OR EXCITOMOTOR PHENOMENA.

Under these terms are included cases showing abnormal involuntary movements. These movements are most characteristic of post-encephalitis lethargica and have been classified as follows:—

- (1) Tremors.
- (2) Myoclonia.
- (3) Choreatic unrest, aimless, irregular, jerking movements.
- (4) Athetoid torsion-like movements of limbs or parts of limbs.

Pure tremor which does not accompany a Parkinsonian syndrome is rare, but we have cases in which there is a coarse tremor of an arm, hand, leg or the lips. These tremors may occur only on voluntary muscular action, which greatly increases them, but in other cases the tremors occur at rest and are augmented by emotion.

INTERMEDIARY TYPES.

These cases exhibit palsies of various kinds, such as paralysis or paresis of one or both sides, or of one or both limbs, of a muscle or group of muscles, or disturbances of the cranial nerves, respiration or speech. Hemiplegia is not uncommon, and we have also had one or two cases of diplegia. These cases show the typical signs and symptoms of common paralysis of this type, *e.g.*, exaggerated reflexes, exterior plantar responses, spasticity of muscles, etc. Some of them may have extra-pyramidal involvements also.

In regard to the nursing of cases of post encephalitis lethargica, the Matron of the Northern Hospital, Miss A. S. Bryson, tells us that suggestion, discipline, individual management, and mothering all play their part. These children cannot be left alone, and must always be employed in work or play. Their pitiable condition must appeal to every true nurse, and no effort can be too great to ameliorate and improve it.

THE HOSPITAL WORLD.

The Duke and Duchess of York, on June 26th visited the Middlesex Hospital and His Royal Highness laid the Foundation Stone of the New Buildings.

The Chairman, Prince Arthur of Connaught, who received their Royal Highnesses referred to an anonymous gift of £200,000 for their new nurses' home, the foundation stone of which the Queen had graciously consented to lay next February, and to the provision by Mr. S. A. Courtauld of a complete bio-chemical institute and an endowment donation.

At a dinner at the Mansion House in support of the appeal for £100,000 for the extension of the Queen's Hospital for Children, Hackney Road, the Duke of York, the President, pointed out that the institution deals with a larger number of cases than any other children's hospital in the Kingdom. When the enlargements were originally proposed, on the eve of the war, the average annual attendance of children exceeded 80,000; it is now 147,000.

His Royal Highness made an eloquent appeal for donations when he said: "I am proud to be in any way associated with a movement so rich in promise for the future of the race. . . This is an opportunity we cannot afford to miss if we would have the privilege of saying, with that gentle

and kindly man, Francis Thompson (who himself knew so well the burden of sickness):—"Look for me in the Nurseries of Heaven."

When the Duchess of York visited the British Home and Hospital for Incurables at Streatham last week, she was received by the President, the Duke of Portland. She spent most of her time in the garden, where many of the patients were having tea. The Duchess spent nearly an hour and a half in conversation with them, and then took tea herself under a tree in the middle of the lawn. On behalf of the patients Miss Mary Rose, who has been in the Home for 28 years, presented her with a bouquet, and she accepted from Miss Sarah Bennett a doll seated in a wicker chair for Princess Elizabeth.

The Duke of Connaught when opening recently the new surgical block of the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Heart and Lungs, Victoria Park, E., said that for a long time the hospital had been forced to put up with inadequate accommodation for some of its most important work. Happily, that defect had now practically been remedied. The new surgical block would meet a great need. It was only within a comparatively short term of years that surgical treatment of chest trouble had become possible.

An interesting ceremony, arranged by the Maternity Committee of the American Women's Club, at which Lord Riddell presided, and Lord Reading spoke on Anglo-American friendship, took place recently at the Royal Free Hospital.

The occasion was the presentation by Mr. Horace Lee Washington, Consul-General of the United States, of the endowment and name plate of the Martha Washington Bed, for which £1,000 has been given by members of the American Women's Club. At the same time Lady Hewart presented a cheque for £400 to endow a "Little Women" crib in the maternity ward in memory of Louisa May Alcott.

Dr. Henry Hadlow, Inspector-General of R.N. Medical Services, who died at Southsea last November at the age of 92, bequeathed £8,500 to Portsmouth Hospital.

Dr. Hadlow was the son of a London surgeon, and in 1849 assisted his father during the outbreak of cholera which caused over 13,000 deaths in London between June and October.

At the Annual Summer Fête at Queen Mary's Hospital, Carshalton, many visitors were present, including Mr. George Brittain (vice-chairman of the Metropolitan Asylums Board), Miss W. E. Broadbent (vice-chairman of the Children's Committee), Canon Hubert Curtis (chairman of Queen Mary's Hospital Sub-Committee), Sir Allan Powell (clerk to the board), and medical officers and matrons of several London hospitals.

Dr. Gordon Pugh, Medical Superintendent, who conducted visitors over the hospital, explained the work of the various departments, and called special attention to the warm out-of-door pool for under-water gymnastic exercises connected with muscle re-education, which, he said, formed an important part of the treatment of patients suffering from paralysis.

The Metropolitan Asylums Board took over the hospital 21 years ago. Plans are being prepared for the erection of buildings which will allow of 350 children with rheumatic fever and its sequelæ being accommodated, and it is hoped that the buildings will shortly be begun. When they are finished the hospital will contain 1,312 beds, and will be the largest children's hospital in the world.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)