

that the removal of a cause is imperative before its effect can be successfully dealt with, not only is the correct treatment of otosclerosis made plain, but the possibility of effective preventive measures is equally clear." The author, therefore, regards the two paramount essentials of treatment as intestinal and aural. "Chronic intestinal toxæmia must be attacked consistently and by every means at our disposal. Such means are diet, vaccines, purgatives and especially colon lavages. It is useless to work on an intestine which is thoroughly unclean to start with. . . . The aims, therefore, to be kept steadily in view are: (1) to obtain a clean colon and to keep it so; (2) to combat hostile organisms by the judicious use of an autogenous vaccine; (3) to endeavour to establish a healthy intestinal flora. A detailed description of the methods used to attain these ends is then given.

As regards diet, the author is of opinion that most people eat too much, and many consume far too great a quantity of meat. He defines what he regards as a suitable system of meals, but adds, "one must be prepared to allow for individual tastes. There is a great deal of value in studying the psychology of feeding in most patients, and the imposition of a too strict regime may frustrate the end in view." He regards "the eradication of the source of the toxins which determine the onset of otosclerosis as the main line of general treatment, whether it be the removal of local foci, manifest or latent, or the correction of the more widely spread toxæmia in the alimentary canal." Before proceeding to describe local treatment, he deals with auxiliary treatments under the following heads: General Co-ordination, Anæmia, Calcium Deficiency, Rheumatic Conditions, and Endocrine Dysfunction. Concerning local treatment, Mr. Yearsley says: "I have long discarded any form of local treatment involving operation in all forms. . . . The only method I now employ is that by the electrophonoide apparatus of Zünd-Burguet. This alone, combined with the general treatment detailed above, has given good results in my hands; results which, in some cases, have far exceeded my expectations. He then describes in detail the electrophonoide treatment, which, speaking generally, should cover a period of one or two years. The watchword for both local and general treatment is 'perseverance and co-operation,' and no patient should be permitted to pass out of observation until the ultimate result is assured."

The author says he is sensible that the opinions which he holds, and which are based upon the experience of many years, constitute a departure from the narrow perspective from which otosclerosis has been so long regarded. He concludes: "Whether my views be correct or no, I am content to leave them to the verdict of time, since *Le Temps découvre la Vérité*."

M. B.

THE PASSING BELL.

On April 22nd, 1934, at 74, Compton Road, Brighton, in her 58th year, May Smith, for 36 years Clerk and Secretary in the Matron's Office; Secretary to the Guy's Hospital Nurses' League. A memorial service was held in the Chapel, Guy's Hospital, on Friday, April 27th.

The above notice will be received with sincere regret by hundreds of Guy's nurses, who realise that the brief words contain the record of the devotion of a lifetime in the service of Guy's Hospital, and to generations of its nurses. Miss Smith was an institution in the Matron's Office at Guy's, where she rendered efficient and courteous service under successive Matrons, and was a fount of information. She took a deep interest in the Nurses' League, and the lovely photographs, on many subjects, which she contributed to the photographic exhibit at its annual meetings always received enthusiastic admiration.

THE HOSPITAL WORLD.

The Queen has consented to open the new wing of the Cancer Hospital, Fulham Road, London, which comprises the new Radiological Department in Granard House, on Wednesday, May 9th.

The Duchess of York has consented to attend the Concert which will be given on June 14th in aid of the Princess Elizabeth of York Hospital for Children.

For the first time in its 400 years' history the Royal College of Physicians has elected a woman doctor to its Fellowship.

This signal honour has been conferred on Dr. Helen Marion Macpherson Mackay, one of the physicians at the Queen's Hospital for Children, Hackney Road. It gives official recognition to her wonderful work for children.

During the past fifteen years, since she joined the medical staff of Queen's Hospital, Dr. Mackay has not only devoted her skill and care to the weak and ailing children brought to the hospital, but has conducted, with her colleagues, valuable research work with regard to the causes and cure of nutritional anæmia in children.

These investigations resulted in the discovery of a simple and cheap remedy for infant anæmia, which the Ministry of Health considered so important that the formula was circulated to local medical officers throughout the country.

The annual sale of roses in aid of St. George's Hospital took place on Monday, April 23rd, St. George's Day. The roses were made by the British Legion Poppy Factory at Richmond, so two good causes were helped by their sale.

Colonel the Hon. Arthur Brodrick has accepted the chairmanship of the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital, in succession to the Earl of Arran, who recently resigned after 26 years' service.

Work is to be begun immediately on the East Ham and Southend Mental Hospital at Runwell, near Wickford, Essex, at an estimated cost of £462,796.

Between forty and fifty buildings will be constructed on a 500-acre area. The site is magnificently situated. Sheltered from the east, north, and west by rising and well-wooded ground, it is described as "a natural sun-trap." There is to be accommodation for 875 beds, and eventually, when other blocks are erected in due course, for 1,015 beds.

The foundation stone will be laid on June 20th by the Chairman of the Board of Control, Mr. L. G. Brock.

The Committee of the Royal Infirmary, Worcester, have decided to refuse a legacy of £2,300 bequeathed to it by Mrs. Annie Louisa Patrick of that city, as they consider that the hospital has no moral claim upon it. Under the will Mrs. Patrick's husband and family are excluded from benefit.

Lord Woolavington has defrayed the cost of providing and equipping the operating theatre in the King Edward VII Sanatorium at Midhurst, Sussex.

The Governors of St. Bartholomew's Hospital have decided to proceed at once with the erection of a block of buildings to house the whole of the medical wards under one roof. This will represent the second stage of the great rebuilding scheme which was started with the construction of the new surgical block and operating theatres opened in

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