

THE DEATH OF MRS. HAROLD LAMPARD, R.R.C., S.R.N.

Past members of Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service, many friends in the Royal Air Force, and the Nursing Profession, will hear with deep regret of the sudden death, on Wednesday, July 27th, of Mrs. Harold Lampard, better known in the Nursing World as Miss Marion Welch, at the Royal Air Force Hospital, Habbaniya, Iraq, at the early age of 49.

Mrs. Lampard began her professional career at the Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield, at the age of 20, and on completion of her training was awarded the Hospital Gold Medal. Until her marriage, in 1931, she gave devoted service to the care and nursing of the sick. On the outbreak of the Great War she joined the British Red Cross Society and served at home and abroad.

Mrs. Lampard was one of the Pioneer members of the Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service, to whom the Nursing Service to-day owes much. On its formation in 1918 she was appointed as a Sister to the Camp Hospital, Halton, Wendover, and later promoted to Matron, and in 1930 was selected for the high position of Matron-in-Chief, which she was unable to accept, because of her decision to enter the married state in 1931 as the wife of Mr. Harold Lampard, Secretary of the Y.M.C.A., Baghdad. Here, it can be truly said, she found a wider scope for her very exceptional gifts, though, at the time, those who recognised her great abilities, most regretfully felt that her larger career was cut short.

Mrs. Lampard's motto was "Service," and throughout her life she gave this with the unsparing devotion of one who possessed and upheld the highest ideals of womanhood. Her passing will leave a great blank in the lives of the many who to a greater or lesser degree were influenced by her inspiring personality, not least the young airmen, who particularly in the later years of her life, benefited by her motherly care during their tour of service in Iraq in the home she made for them at the Y.M.C.A. in Baghdad. They will mourn the loss of one who perhaps was their greatest friend.

Mrs. Lampard was awarded the Royal Red Cross, 1st Class, in 1929, "in recognition of her exceptional devotion to duty in Royal Air Force Hospitals at home and abroad."

As we go to press, a Memorial Service is being held at the Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Hospital, Halton, Wendover.

A GREAT LOSS TO THE BRITISH COLLEGE OF NURSES.

The members of the British College of Nurses, many of whom held her in deep affection, will sincerely mourn the loss of their dear colleague Marion Lampard, whose sudden death in Iraq we notify. She died from septicaemia, caused by a gnat bite, the day following her admittance to the hospital.

As Miss Marion Welch, she joined the British College of Nurses upon its foundation in 1926—and was one of those who received her Fellow's Diploma at the memorable ceremony at the Church House—since which time she has kept in touch with its work in which she was deeply interested, from her home after marriage, at Baghdad.

Mrs. Lampard was an excellent correspondent, feeling sure we at home would take an interest in her very valuable work as the wife of the Secretary of the Y.M.C.A., and her intelligent letters and generous support of the work of the College will indeed be sincerely missed.

A warm-hearted woman of liberal views, she used her keen sympathy for the uplift of all with whom she came in touch in daily life—thereby sweetening the lives of many.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

COUNTY OF LONDON (MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH) REGULATIONS, 1938.

The Minister of Health has inserted a notice in the *London Gazette* advertising regulations which it is proposed shall come into operation on October 1st next for the compulsory notification by medical practitioners of all cases of measles and whooping cough occurring in the Administrative County of London, except in the following cases:—

- (1) If a previous case of measles or whooping cough has occurred in the house and has been notified within the preceding period of two months.
- (2) If the case is being treated in a hospital for infectious diseases.
- (3) Where the patient has been admitted into a hospital belonging to the London County Council.

Regulations which are already in operation in certain Metropolitan Boroughs for the notification of one or both of these diseases will be rescinded by the new regulations.

Measles and whooping cough are notifiable only in those places for which special regulations of this kind have been made.

PROGRESS ON THE "MOSQUITO FARM."

Treatment of Disease by Induced Malaria.

An account of a "mosquito farm," where 27,000 mosquitoes have been bred from a single female and infected with malaria so that they in turn might be used to infect patients suffering from certain forms of disease for which artificially induced malaria is a recognised treatment, is given in a report by Lt.-Col. J. A. Sinton, the Medical Officer in charge of the Ministry of Health Malaria Laboratory at Horton.

Treatment of general paralysis of the insane by means of induced malaria was started in 1917, and has since been adopted in every civilised country in the world. If applied in a sufficiently early stage of the disease, malaria treatment will usually result in the recovery of the patient and his return to normal life; but even if applied later it is found, in a large proportion of cases, length of life is increased. Among those patients who remain in institutions many so treated show a definite mental and physical improvement.

The report shows that, of the cases on which the latest yearly results are based, 49.1 per cent. had some favourable result and 24.8 per cent. were discharged "cured" or "improved." In the early days of malaria therapy, the fever was induced by the injection of infected blood, but when the official arrangements for the provision of infective material were initiated in England in 1923, it was decided that as far as possible the fever should be transmitted by the bites of mosquitoes.

The requests for mosquitoes became so numerous, however, that in 1925 it was decided to establish a separate unit to cope with them. The original unit, established at the Horton Mental Hospital, consisted of mosquito-proof wards holding 12 beds and 2 small rooms fitted up for laboratory work. Since that time, increasing demand for the treatment of cases has led to the extension of the special wards to provide for 23 patients, and it is hoped further to extend this accommodation in the near future.

The method adopted at Horton is to keep a supply of uninfected mosquitoes in a special "mosquito farm" or "insectary," where an ample supply of original insects originally derived from a single female is available at all times of the year. Batches of these mosquitoes are infected by placing them in jars which are then applied to the thigh of a selected malarial patient.

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