

"Where secondary anæmia is very severe the indications for blood transfusions are obvious.

"The use of zinc in both consumption and cancer has recently engaged the attention of many research workers." The writer adds, "I am now employing a combination of zinc, arsenic, gold and selenium with very good results."

The writer next discusses the value of treatment by gland extracts. He points out that "until quite recently the placenta was considered a perfectly useless organ once it was expelled from the uterus, but we now know that this is anything but the case. Placental extract (human) has been used as a preventive of measles or to modify the virulence of any attack: it has been used in various uterine and ovarian disorders with benefit: and I and other workers have found it beneficial in malignant diseases. Why? Well, if the placenta not only serves as the medium through which the foetus derives nourishment from its mother, but also prevents the foetus from developing many infectious diseases, it must contain some very active protecting cells or substances. Even if the mother is suffering from cancer of the uterus, the foetus never develops the disease, although it lies in almost direct contact with malignant tissue. It will allow certain germs and toxic material to pass, but will stop others." A list of these is then given in detail, and the author says:

"The results of my own work appear to show quite clearly that fresh placental tissue will cause absorption of malignant tissue in its immediate neighbourhood."

"In June 1938, a leading article in the *British Medical Journal* gave a considered opinion that no microbe of cancer exists... It appears to me," says Dr. Magian, "that it is now time for us to give more attention than we have hitherto done to definite results of treatment by glandular and vitamin therapy."

"Naturally," says the writer, "I agree with early operation, but if it fails, I do not give up hope, because I know quite well that many cases can still be cured."

"Moreover, although I am a surgeon myself and have performed large numbers of operations on suitable cases, I still think that the correct treatment of cancer in the future will not be by operation. At present we are in duty bound to advise immediate radical operation in every operable case, but all of us are aware that radiology often produces results quite as good, and some of us are convinced that glandular therapy may eventually come into its own."

The writer who is able to give the results of 2,000 inoperable cases over a minimum of three to five years is able to show "25 per cent. of arrest of symptoms to a degree which might be classed as 'apparent cure' in inoperable cases, and 75 per cent. of 'cures' in early cases where he has employed all methods of treatment in addition to his own and where the condition was operable."

He gives interesting examples of the 25 per cent. of cures from the "inoperables" and discarded "routines" after periods varying from 5 to 15 years, which without his treatment would have been non-existent. "All of them would have died: there were no other means of escape from death."

This exceptionally interesting journal, which affords much food for thought and which holds out hope to the otherwise hopeless, should have a wide circulation and be thoughtfully and deeply studied. Any form of treatment which is able to show a cure or arrest, as this does, over a term of years to 25 per cent. of sufferers from an inoperable form of this dread disease should be made widely known for the benefit of humanity.

APPOINTMENTS.

MATRON.

Harlow Wood Orthopædic Hospital, near Mansfield, Notts.—Miss L. Prickett, S.R.N., has been appointed Matron. She was trained at the Royal Victoria and West Hants Hospital, Bournemouth, and has been Staff Nurse and Sister at Wingfield-Morris Orthopædic Hospital, Oxford; Theatre and Ward Sister at Princess Elizabeth's Orthopædic Hospital, Exeter; Ward Sister at the Children's Hospital, Birmingham; Matron at the Children's Hospital, Cold Ash, Newbury; and Assistant Matron at St. John's Hospital, Lewisham. Miss Prickett has also done Private Nursing at the Royal Victoria Memorial Hospital, Nice, and holds the Housekeeping Certificate of Torbay Hospital, Torquay.

SUPERINTENDENT.

Durham County Nursing Association.—Miss M. L. Rastall, S.R.N., S.C.M., F.B.C.N., has been appointed Superintendent. She was trained at the Stanley Hospital, Liverpool, and has been Queen's Nurse; Assistant Superintendent of the Lincolnshire (Lindsey) County Nursing Association; and Assistant Superintendent of the Durham County Nursing Association.

SISTER HOUSEKEEPER:

St. Francis Hospital, East Dulwich, London.—Miss C. V. Watson, S.R.N., has been appointed Sister Housekeeper. She was trained at St. Mary Islington Hospital, London, where she was later Sister. She has also been Staff Nurse at the Brompton Hospital, Pupil Midwife at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, Night Sister, Housekeeping and Office Sister, and Pupil Housekeeper at the Prince of Wales's General Hospital, Tottenham.

St. David's Hospital, Edmonton, London.—Miss V. O. Beckingham, S.R.N., has been appointed Sister Housekeeper. She was trained at St. Giles' Hospital, London, where she was later Staff Nurse, and has been Staff Nurse at the Eastern Hospital, Homerton, Housekeeping Pupil at the General Hospital, Northampton, Sister at White Oak Hospital, Swanley, and Sister at the Southern Hospital, Dartford.

SISTER TUTOR.

St. Mary Abbot's Hospital, Kensington, London.—Miss W. C. Vertigen, S.R.N., M.B.C.N., has been appointed Sister Tutor. She was trained at the Porrough Isolation Hospital, Ipswich, and at St. Stephen's Hospital, London, where she was later Staff Nurse and Sister. Miss Vertigen has also been Sister at St. Mary Islington Hospital, and Sister (assistant to Sister Tutor) at St. Olave's Hospital, London.

Brook Hospital, Shooter's Hill, London.—Miss W. H. A. M. Loader, S.R.N., has been appointed Sister Tutor. She was trained at Walton Hospital, Liverpool, and has been Staff Nurse at the Broadgreen Sanatorium, Liverpool, and Sister Tutor at the Royal Halifax Infirmary.

Royal Infirmary, Worcester.—Miss R. A. Leary, S.R.N., has been appointed Sister Tutor. She was trained at St. Luke's Hospital, Bradford, and at King's College of Social Science. Miss Leary has been Staff Nurse at the Minehead Hospital; Ward Sister and Night Sister at the Royal Infirmary, Worcester, and Sister Tutor at the Royal Hospital, Portsmouth.

SISTER TUTOR AND HOME SISTER.

Battersea General Hospital, London, S.W.—Miss Ethel N. Elliott, S.R.N., has been appointed Sister Tutor and Home Sister. She was trained at the Lewisham Hospital, London, S.E., and has been Surgical Ward Sister at the Royal Hospital, Richmond; Sister Tutor and Assistant Matron at St. Mary's Hospital, Plaistow; Sister Tutor and Office Sister at the National Hospital, Queen's Square; and Relief Administrative Sister at the Royal Chest Hospital, City Road, London, E.C.1.

NURSING SISTER:

Kent County Mental Hospital, Maidstone.—Miss Flora Laing, S.R.N., has been appointed Nursing Sister. She was trained at the Woodilee Mental Hospital, Glasgow, where she was Charge Nurse, and at the Crumpsall Hospital, Manchester, where she has been doing Sister's duties in charge of a Skin and Cancer Ward.

The Editor will be obliged if notification of appointments can be sent to her as soon as possible.

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