

Memoranda:**MEDICAL, SURGICAL, OBSTETRICAL.****AN UNUSUAL OBTURATOR HERNIA.**

AN obturator hernia is comparatively rare, and it is seldom possible to diagnose it before operation, which is generally undertaken on account of acute intestinal obstruction. The following case is of interest in that there was a palpable swelling which enabled a correct diagnosis to be made. This swelling was the result of spread of inflammation beyond the sac wall, due to the nature of the contents of the sac.

Mrs. D., aged 51, a patient of Dr. Kempson Brown of Ludham, was seized with severe pain in the right groin on April 17th, 1926. For a week the pain remained severe and it spread down the thigh and into the knee. During this time her bowels were opened two or three times. She vomited once after taking salts.

I saw her on April 24th. She was a stout woman, difficult to examine. Her general condition was good. There was nothing abnormal to be made out in the abdomen. Deep in the upper and inner part of the right thigh, 2 inches below the pubic spine, was a fixed tender swelling about the size of a pigeon's egg. It could be palpated more easily with the hip flexed.

Per vaginam a tense swelling could be felt, fixed to the right wall of the pelvis at the level of the upper border of the obturator foramen. She was admitted into the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, and the operation was performed on April 25th. A vertical incision was made below the right pubic spine. There was brawny induration of the adductor longus and pectineus. A small thickened sac over the obturator canal was exposed. The sac was incised and pus escaped. (The pus was negative on being cultured.)

Right paramedial coeliotomy was then performed. The right Fallopian tube was found entering the obturator canal. The tube was withdrawn from the canal after freeing adhesions between it and the sac wall. The tube was thickened and distended with pus, and was excised. The right ovary was not involved in the hernia and was not removed.

The abdominal wound was closed and a cigarette drain inserted into the wound in the thigh. The latter suppurated freely, but except for this she made an uneventful recovery and left the hospital on May 27th.

It may be of interest to add that the patient's husband has suffered also from an unusual form of hernia. I operated on him five years ago for acute intestinal obstruction of twenty-four hours' duration. He had worn a left inguinal truss, but there was no swelling to be felt in either inguinal canal. A laparotomy was performed and a loop of small bowel was found strangulated in a diverticulum of a left inguinal hernia which extended upwards between the left rectus muscle and the peritoneum of the anterior abdominal wall—the properitoneal variety of an interstitial hernia. I may say that at the present time he has a hernia which is only too evident when he removes his truss.

A. J. BLAXLAND, M.S., F.R.C.S.,
Surgeon, Norfolk and Norwich Hospital.

CARDIAC PAIN IN PERNICIOUS ANAEMIA.

DR. CAREY COOMBS's note on cardiac pain in pernicious anaemia (July 31st, p. 185) recalled to my mind an instance in which the symptoms of precordial pain and shortness of breath overshadowed for a time the underlying condition of anaemia.

A man, aged 48, came to see me in regard to attacks of pain over the heart, which occurred frequently after he had finished his day's work; on resting after his evening meal the pain lessened in severity. His only other symptom was slight shortness of breath on exertion. He was a healthy looking man, and had suffered his pain for nearly a year before seeking advice. No cardiac murmur was heard, but the heart was slightly hypertrophied. After about a month's treatment he improved in health, and I did not see him again for three months. The shortness of breath had then returned, and he looked paler than on his former visits to me. On this occasion no further signs were evident in the heart, but his right foot was rather puffy about the ankle. I now tested his blood, and found that the red cell count was down to three and a half millions. His colour index was 1.2, and the blood film showed the typical picture of pernicious anaemia. His blood pressure was normal for a man of his age.

He was now put on prolonged treatment and lived for four years. During this period, however, he had a number of attacks of severe precordial pain, some of which closely resembled angina pectoris.

This case resembles some of those Dr. Carey Coombs cites in his article, but the evidence of cardio-sclerosis was

only slight. My object, however, in recording the case is to show that, as in his series of cases, the evidence of cardiac disease overshadowed the true nature of the condition.

Fochriw, Glam.

T. STENNER EVANS, M.B., B.S.Lond.

SUDDEN DEATH DUE TO ACUTE HAEMORRHAGIC PANCREATITIS.

THE following details of a somewhat unusual case—namely, the sudden death of a man aged 29 from acute haemorrhagic pancreatitis, may be of sufficient interest to merit publication.

The patient had been in his usual health until the day of his death, when he suffered from slight diarrhoea, which did not prevent him from playing cricket during the greater part of the afternoon. He was suddenly attacked by faintness and severe epigastric pain without vomiting or cyanosis. He recovered sufficiently to enter a car, but a few minutes later he died suddenly.

At the necropsy the pancreas was found to be densely infiltrated with blood throughout its whole extent. There was no free fluid in the peritoneum, and no evidence of fat necrosis. The gall bladder and biliary passages were normal, with no signs of calculi or of inflammation. The lower end of the ileum, however, was inflamed, although the caecum and appendix were not affected. The heart, kidneys, brain, and other organs were all normal.

This case appears to be one of the rare group described by Mayo-Robson as "ultra-acute," or "pancreatic apoplexy," the characteristic points being the violent and sudden onset, accompanied by collapse, and ending fatally with extreme rapidity. In view of the work of Deaver and Ashurst on the spread of infection to the pancreas via the lymphatics, the inflamed condition of the lower end of the ileum may have had some etiological association with the fatal pancreatitis.

A. C. MACONIE, M.B.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng.

Shanghai.

A LOCAL ANAESTHETIC FOR THE EAR.

AFTER many years of disappointing experiment I have found a local anaesthetic mixture which is of real service to the otologist. It consists of equal parts of cocaine hydrochloride, menthol, crystallized carbolic acid, rectified spirits, and oil of cloves. I claim no originality for the prescription, because I read of it, or something very like it, in a foreign journal, either French or American, a year or more ago.

A cotton mop wet with the fluid is placed against the drumhead and left for ten minutes. At the end of that time anaesthesia is satisfactory. I have many times performed paracentesis in cases with acute trouble, and the anaesthesia has been perfect. I have several times cut away the post-malleolar drumhead to get attic drainage. Recently I removed the whole of a retracted drum, adherent to the promontory, from a nervous female patient. She felt no pain whatever. The one disadvantage of this otherwise perfect solution is its liability to set up otitis externa if it is permitted to touch the walls of the external meatus. To get over this difficulty I have tried leaving out the oil of cloves, but without this ingredient it has proved useless. I explain its great efficiency on the supposition that the oil of cloves penetrates the tympanic membrane and carries the anaesthetic drugs deep into the middle ear.

F. PEARCE STURM, M.Ch.

Ear and Throat Clinic, Leigh, Lancs.

ADRENALINE IN CARDIAC ARREST.

WITH reference to Dr. Livingston's case of resuscitation in an infant during anaesthetic collapse (August 28th, p. 388), I also have tried the same treatment on four different occasions on infants apparently stillborn and who did not respond to the ordinary methods of restoring animation. In three cases the infants responded at once and have since remained healthy. In the fourth case there was no attempt to breathe.

Oldham.

MARY G. CARDWELL, M.D.

the following year. After serving for eleven years as second assistant medical officer to the Lancashire County Asylum, Whittingham, he was appointed senior assistant medical officer to the County Asylum, Shrewsbury, in February, 1914. On the outbreak of the war he joined the R.A.M.C. and served in India as specialist in mental disease, with the temporary rank of captain. He was a member of the Shropshire and Mid-Wales Branch of the British Medical Association and of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association.

Universities and Colleges.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

THE degree days in the coming academic year are as follows: *Michaelmas Term, 1926*: Thursday, October 21st; Saturday, November 27th; Friday, December 17th. *Hilary Term, 1927*: Thursday, January 27th; Saturday, February 19th; Saturday, April 9th. *Trinity Term, 1927*: Thursday, May 5th; Saturday, June 11th; Friday, July 1st; Saturday, July 23rd; Saturday, August 6th.

University Scholarships in the School of Medicine.

The following awards of scholarships in medicine were announced at the close of the last session:—*Theodore Williams Scholarship in Anatomy*: G. H. Bateman, University College, and J. H. B. Beal, University College (equal). *Theodore Williams Scholarship in Physiology*: F. R. Crookes, University College, and J. H. Hunt, Balliol College (equal). *Theodore Williams Scholarship in Pathology*: H. E. Mansell, B.A., Pembroke College; *proxime accessit*, J. A. Ferguson, B.A., Queen's College. *Radcliffe Scholarship in Pharmacology*: F. Hawking, University College.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

D.P.H. (Part I).—Mary Evans. (Part II).—J. Rigby, H. M. Turner.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

THE following candidates have been approved at the examination indicated:

FINAL M.B., CH.B.—W. Allan, D. F. Anderson, *G. Armour, J. C. Baird, P. M. I. Baird, R. R. Barr, H. Barton, J. Binnie, J. Black, A. M. Brown, D. W. Buchanan, J. Burns, D. Chisholm, D. D. Clarke, Martha Cleland, W. Clement, E. A. M. Connal, A. Cumming, D. M. Cunningham, J. C. Cuthbert, J. Dunn, A. C. Ewing, Jessie A. C. Flett, Dorothy M. Forsyth, G. Gemmill, C. Gilmour, Margaret A. Glass, M. Gorfinkel, Mary G. Gorrie, Charlotte A. Gunson, J. Hamilton, J. A. Kemp, H. R. Kidd, J. E. W. Lee, D. P. Leiper, S. R. Lipchinsky, R. Logan, S. Lurie, C. E. B. Lynch, R. H. B. McCrae, Mary L. McGregor, M. MacGregor, W. G. Mackay, C. C. McKenzie, W. G. MacLean, T. H. McOwat, M. Manderson, J. Margoyles, A. G. Mearns, Isabella A. Milne, L. Morrison, G. M. Muirhead, J. G. Murdoch, M. Naftalin, J. O'Hara, I. M. Orr, *H. H. Pinkerton, W. T. Rankin, D. M. Reid, G. Rorison, J. P. Seuple, G. Shearer, A. Shepherd, J. W. Shepherd, G. S. Sinclair, A. B. Smith, J. L. Smith, *R. B. Smith, W. C. Smith, Eliza M. K. Stevenson, A. R. S. Stewart, M. G. Tallach, G. R. Taylor, A. Thomson, Margaret T. Tindal, H. Vost, L. A. Watson, W. Wilson, J. Wyllie, H. B. Young, W. A. Burnett, R. A. Campbell, A. Esterman, D. MacCallum.

* Distinction in surgery.

The Services.

DEATHS IN THE SERVICES.

Lieut.-Colonel Charles Barromeo Jennings, R.A.M.C.(ret.), died on May 30th, aged 79. He was born on November 4th, 1846, and took the L.R.C.S.I. in 1867, and the L.K.Q.C.P. in 1868. Entering the army as assistant surgeon on March 31st, 1868, he became surgeon lieutenant-colonel after twenty years' service, was placed on half-pay on August 10th, 1892, and retired on April 26th, 1893.

Fleet Surgeon Christopher Harvey, R.N.(ret.), died at Rickmansworth on September 12th. He was educated at Westminster Hospital, and after taking the Edinburgh double qualification in 1879, entered the navy, attaining the rank of fleet surgeon on November 28th, 1890.

Lieut.-Colonel Patrick Mullane, Bengal Medical Service(ret.), died on June 13th, aged 72. He was born on March 12th, 1854, at Ballynora, co. Cork, and was educated at Queen's College, Cork, graduating as M.D. and M.Ch. in the Royal University, Ireland, in 1880. Entering the I.M.S. as surgeon on April 2nd, 1881, he became lieutenant-colonel after twenty years' service, and retired on November 1st, 1901. Except for a brief period acting in civil employ in Lower Bengal, his whole service was spent in military employ. He served in the Burma war in 1886-87, taking part in the operations of the second and sixth brigades, and received the frontier medal with two clasps. He also served on the North-West Frontier in the first Miranzai expedition of 1891; in the Chitral campaign of 1895, at the relief of Chitral (medal with clasp), and in the Tirah campaign of 1897-98, including the actions of Dargai and of the Sampagha and Arhanga Passes (two clasps). His elder brother, Jeremiah Mullane, entered the I.M.S. in 1877, and died at Dibrugath on November 10th, 1897.

Medical News.

THE annual service of the Guild of St. Luke will be held in Westminster Abbey on Sunday, October 17th, at 6.30 p.m., when the sermon will be preached by the Rev. Canon Sopwith. Members who propose to attend are invited to wear academic dress and to robe in the Jerusalem Chamber. They are requested to notify the secretary, c/o Miss J. S. Moore, King's College, Strand, before October 11th, from whom also a limited number of tickets for other members and friends may be obtained. On October 18th (St. Luke's Day) the annual corporate communion will be held at Grosvenor Chapel, South Audley Street, W.1, at 8.15 a.m., the celebrant being the Rev. Francis Underhill, Acting Warden of the Guild; a private room will be reserved at Lipton's Café, 484, Oxford Street, for a communal breakfast (price 1s. 6d.) if sufficient members signify to Miss Moore their desire to attend. On the evening of the same day the Provost will be at home to members of the Guild at 5 o'clock, and the annual general Chapter will be held at King's College at 5.30 p.m. Chapters will be held on November 16th, when Mr. E. B. Turner will give an address on spiritual healing, and on December 21st, when the Rev. L. C. Downing, of the Industrial Christian Fellowship, will speak on problems connected with religion and industry; both these chapters will commence at 5.30 p.m., at King's College. A special service of thanksgiving for health and of prayer for the sick and suffering will be held in St. Martin's Church, Trafalgar Square, London, on October 18th, at 7.45 p.m. The sermon will be preached by Dr. Arthur Lankester, who has been engaged in missionary work in India, and members of the medical and nursing professions are specially invited.

THE annual medical service in Liverpool will be held in the Cathedral on Sunday, October 17th, at 3 p.m. The sermon will be preached by the Bishop of Oxford (Dr. T. B. Strong), and the offertory will be on behalf of the Royal Medical Benevolent Fund. The honorary treasurer, Mr. J. Ernest Nevins, 32, Prince's Avenue, Liverpool, will be pleased to receive donations to this deserving fund from those who may not be able to be present at the service. Seats will be reserved for medical men, who are asked to wear academic costume, and their friends. Application for these seats should be made not later than October 11th to Dr. John Owen, 11, Rodney Street, Liverpool.

THE Fellowship of Medicine has arranged a series of lectures on emergencies in medicine and surgery, the first of which will be delivered by Sir Thomas Horder at 5 p.m. on October 14th, at 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W. On October 15th, at 5 p.m., Mr. M. L. Hine will give a lecture-demonstration on the red eye and the significance of circumcorneal injection, at the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital. Both the lecture and demonstration are open to members of the medical profession, without fee. A three weeks' course in laryngology, rhinology, and otology is in progress at the Central London Throat, Nose and Ear Hospital. Three courses, lasting a fortnight, begin on October 18th. These are a combined whole-day course in diseases of children in which the Paddington Green, the Victoria Hospital, and the Children's Clinic are participating; a course in gynaecology at the Chelsea Hospital for Women; and an afternoon course in urology at St. Peter's Hospital, where there will be clinical work in the out-patient department, including cystoscopies and a daily lecture on various phases of disease of the urinary tract. A course of eight lecture-demonstrations is being given throughout the month at the London School of Tropical Medicine. Copies of all syllabuses, the General Course Programme of the Fellowship, and its Journal, may be obtained from the Secretary of the Fellowship, 1, Wimpole Street, W.1.

At a special meeting of the Andover Town Council on October 1st, the honorary freedom of the borough was conferred upon Councillor E. A. Farr, J.P., in recognition of his services as mayor for three successive years and the great part he has taken in bringing to a successful issue the new war memorial hospital of which he is senior medical officer. An illustrated account of the hospital was published in the JOURNAL of July 10th, 1926 (p. 74).

THE medical conference from November 3rd to 7th inclusive termed "Journées Médicales de Montpellier" will include the commemoration of the centenary of the discovery of bromine by Balard. Discussions will be held about military hygiene and the organization of medical societies; numerous excursions have been arranged. Full information may be obtained from the secretary, Dr. Desfour, 8, Rue Emile Zola, Montpellier.

DR. ALEXANDER JOE, on leaving the Edinburgh Public Health Department to take up the duties of medical superintendent of the North-Western Fever Hospital, Hampstead, has been presented by his colleagues with a silver cigarette box.

THE annual dinner of the Royal Society of Medicine has been fixed for Thursday, November 18th, at 8 p.m., at the Hotel Victoria, Northumberland Avenue. The Prime Minister has consented to be the society's guest of honour if his Governmental duties permit.

THE People's League of Health has arranged the following series of lectures to be delivered at the house of the Medical Society of London, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, at 6 p.m.: Eight lectures on the mind and what we ought to know about it, commencing on November 1st; seven lectures on "Diet: what we should eat and why," commencing on November 3rd. Application for tickets should be made to Miss Olga Nethersole, R.R.C., 12, Stratford Place, W.1.

DURING the third international congress for first aid, held at Amsterdam on September 8th, an international society for first aid was founded by the establishment of a permanent commission with its seat at Amsterdam.

AT a sessional meeting of the Royal Sanitary Institute, on Friday, October 22nd, in the Town Hall, Dover, Dr. Joseph Cates, County M.O.H. Surrey, will open a discussion on "Experiences in diphtheria immunization," and Dr. A. B. McMaster, M.O.H. Dover, will open a discussion on "Port sanitary administration." The chair will be taken at 7.30 p.m. by Professor H. R. Kenwood.

THE first meeting of the seventy-first session of the West Kent Medico-Chirurgical Society will take place at the Miller General Hospital to-day (Friday), at 8.45 p.m. After the business of the annual general meeting has been disposed of clinical cases will be shown and discussed. At the meeting on November 12th Mr. Harold Chapple will read a paper on abdominal pain in women, and on December 10th Dr. Robert Hutchison will deliver the Purvis Oration, his subject being "Prognosis."

TWO Chadwick lectures on the development and present state of public health in Germany will be given by Professor Dr. Abel, Director of the Institute of Hygiene, University of Jena, on Tuesday, October 19th, at 5 p.m., and Wednesday, October 20th, at 8 p.m., in the Barnes Hall, Royal Society of Medicine, 1, Wimpole Street, W.1. At the first lecture Sir William J. Collins, K.C.V.O., M.D., Chairman of the Chadwick Trustees, will preside, and at the second lecture Sir Arthur Newsholme, K.C.B., M.D. Admission is free (without tickets).

THE Section of the Royal Society of Medicine for the Study of Disease in Children will hold a meeting, postponed from last session, at Birmingham on Saturday, October 30th. Clinical cases will be shown at the Children's Hospital, Ladywood Road, at 2 p.m., and biochemical and pathological demonstrations will be given at 4.30 p.m.

THE annual dinner of the Chelsea Clinical Society will take place at the Café Royal, Regent Street, under the chairmanship of Dr. Ernest Young, on Tuesday, October 26th, at 7.30 p.m. At the meeting of the society on November 16th there will be a discussion on encephalitis lethargica, and on December 21st a discussion on septicaemia.

THE annual dinner of the Brussels University Medical Graduates' Association will be held on Thursday, October 28th, at the Langham Hotel, Langham Place, W.1, at 7.30 p.m. Price of tickets 12s. 6d., exclusive of wine. Holders of the M.D.Brux. degree who have not received a circular and pamphlet are asked to communicate with the honorary secretary of the association, Dr. A. D. Woolf, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W.1.

THE annual meeting of the Medical Sickness, Annuity, and Life Assurance Society will take place at the offices of the company, Lincoln House, 300, High Holborn, W.C., on Monday, October 11th, at 4 p.m.

A LECTURE on ultra-violet light, arranged by the Chartered Society of Massage and Medical Gymnastics, will be given in the library of the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne, on Wednesday, October 13th, at 6 o'clock, by Dr. Justina Wilson. Members of the medical profession are invited to attend.

DR. HENRY VUILLET has succeeded Professor C. Roux in the chair of clinical surgery and as head of the surgical department of the Cantonal Hospital at Lausanne.

IN Germany during 1925, 12,476 cases of enteric fever were notified, as compared with 14,439 in the previous year. The diphtheria incidence also fell, there being 36,296 notifications in 1925, as compared with 38,256 in 1924. Acute poliomyelitis diminished from 507 cases in the previous year to 387 cases in 1925; rabies from 48 to 20, and trichinosis from 13 to 9. Encephalitis lethargica was more prevalent, there being 217 cases reported in 1925, as compared with 156 in the previous year. A sharp increase in trachoma occurred, the figures being 2,777 in 1925, as compared with 1,800 in 1924 and 1,200 in 1923. This increase is attributed to a large influx of Polish workmen last year.

CONSEQUENT on the resignation of Sir Charles Ballance from the post of chief surgeon to the Metropolitan Police, Dr. Maurice A. Cassidy has been appointed physician and chief medical officer. Mr. C. Max Page has been appointed consulting surgeon and Dr. H. B. Russell deputy physician to the Metropolitan Police.

THE late Dr. Louis Ernest Desnos, whose death was announced in the JOURNAL (January 9th, p. 74), has left a legacy to the Académie de Médecine, of which he was a member, to found a triennial prize of 3,600 francs to enable a doctor or resident in a Paris hospital to undertake a scientific mission abroad.

A MEMORIAL was recently unveiled at Lebanon, Connecticut, to Dr. William Beaumont, the pioneer American physiologist, who studied gastric digestion through an accidental fistula on Alexis St. Martin.

IN an annotation published on September 18th (p. 536) we referred to the work of the National Institute for the Deaf. We have now received the report of the conference of agencies engaged in the welfare of the deaf, held in London on June 10th last, and called together by the institute. Copies, price 1s. post free, may be obtained from the Secretary, at the office, 67, Frith Street, Soho Square, W.1.

STATISTICS of births and deaths in the United States are incomplete owing to a defect which the efforts of the United States Census Bureau and of the American Medical Association have not yet been able to remedy. From a manifesto issued by the former and published by the *Journal* of the latter it appears that of the forty-eight States all, with three exceptions, have adequate registration laws, but that in fifteen of them they are not properly enforced. It is hoped that by 1930 it will be possible to abolish the term "registration area" and to substitute for it "national registration."

MR. SAMUEL WILLIAM FARMER, J.P., of Little Bedwyn, Wilts, has left estate of the gross value of £404,330, with net personalty £381,341. Subject to certain legacies and some specific bequests, the residue of the property is bequeathed for the benefit of persons of either sex, particularly and especially, but not necessarily or exclusively, for the upper middle professional classes, who, through ill health or by reason of advancing years, are incapable of earning their own livelihood, or for such educational purposes or for the benefit of such hospitals, nursing or convalescent homes, or other similar charitable objects as his trustees may think fit.

THE office of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis has been removed from 20, Hanover Square, W.1, to 19, Tavistock Square, W.C.1 (Telephone: Museum 2577).

THE through express Calais-Vintimille (in connexion with the 11 o'clock service from Victoria) will be reintroduced on October 11th. Accommodation can be reserved at the P.L.M. Railway Offices, 179, Piccadilly, or through any tourist agency.

ON the completion of twenty-one years' service Dr. B. H. Slater, medical superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital, Bradford, has been presented with a silver tea service by the hospital staff.

THE late Lieut.-General Sir William Leishman, K.C.B., F.R.S., Director-General of the Army Medical Services, has left estate of the gross value of £7,598.

DR. HERMANN BREHMER, a well known writer on tuberculosis, celebrated his hundredth birthday on August 14th.

THE German Society for the History of Medicine and Natural Sciences, whose organ, *Mitteilungen zur Geschichte der Medizin und der Naturwissenschaften*, is well known to medical historians, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of its foundation last month.

ELEVEN cases of trichinosis with one death occurred at Vienna and Innsbruck in the first six months of this year, as compared with seven cases and three deaths during the whole of 1925.

IN the Dutch Indies 894 fatal cases of plague occurred between March 21st and May 15th.

WE have received a copy of *Die Arztfrage in der Sozialversicherung*, which is a series of papers written, under the editorship of Dr. Hubert Korkisch of Prague, by seventeen prominent representatives of insurance societies and medical and scientific bodies in England, France, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and Czecho-Slovakia, dealing with the question of national insurance in these countries.

THE Department of Justice at Washington has decided that the Wassermann test shall be performed on all the inmates in the Federal prisons.

A GREAT epidemic of trachoma has broken out in the region of Kharkov. Out of every 1,000 ophthalmological cases 200 are suffering from the disease.