slip is ideal for notching the necks of capsules containing vaccine and serums previous to opening.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

EDWARD BIGG.

Nordrach-upon-Mendip, Blagdor, Bristol, July 9th, 1916.

ELECTROLYTIC HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION FOR SURGICAL USE.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—The credit of discovering that hypochlorite solutions are rendered more permanent by the use of magnesium hydroxide in a state of "gel" is due to Mr. F. W. Alexander,¹ medical officer of health of Poplar.

During the past year many experiments have been made, and the following method affords a reliable solution for surgical use: Magnesium chloride ($MgCl_2$ 6 aq.) 410 grammes and sodium chloride 325 grammes are dissolved with 1.5 grammes of potassium iodide in 9 litres of water. To this mixture magnesium chloride 20 grammes dissolved in water 500 c.c., and mixed with constant stirring to sodium hydroxide 8 grammes dissolved in 500 c.c. of water is added. The turbid solution of chlorides and iodide with the suspended "gel" of $Mg(OH)_2$ is then electrolysed with a flow of 1 litre per hour under a current of 3 to 5 ampères by means of thin Pt foil electrodes of 8 cm. by 2 cm. area. A permanent solution of hypochlorite yielding 3.5 to 4.5 grammes of available chlorine per litre results. The strength is estimated before sending to the wards by titration with decinormal arsenic solution. Magnesium chloride is obtainable at about 3*½* per lb., and the current is taken by a shunt from the constant current in use for lighting the hospital. When the alternating current is used a small aluminium and ammoniac phosphate rectifier is interposed. For use the solution is diluted with 3 parts of warm water, and in some cases sodium citrate has been added.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

T. GODDARD NICHOLSON, B.Sc., M.B. Lond., M.R.C.S.
London Fever Hospital, N., July 9th, 1916.

THE ADDRESS OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS SERVING IN THE ARMY.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—Practitioners now serving in the R.A.M.C. may wish to know what address to give for the next issue of the Medical Directory. As the military address is liable to change, and as they may return to civil practice unexpectedly, we recommend the insertion of the home address only.—We are, Sir, your obedient servants,

THE EDITORS OF THE MEDICAL DIRECTORY.

7, Great Marlborough-street, London, W., July 26th, 1916.

¹ THE LANCET, Jan 18th, 1908, p. 157.

Mr. T. E. Gordon, F.R.C.S. Irel., senior surgeon to the Adelaide Hospital, has been appointed professor of surgery in Trinity College, Dublin, in succession to Mr. E. H. Taylor. Mr. Gordon is not required to perform any duties at Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL FOR PAIGNTON (DEVON).—A new isolation hospital is being erected for Paignton at a cost of £3200. It is nearly completed, and will shortly be opened.

TUBERCULOSIS IN BELFAST.—In reference to the work done at the Tuberculosis Institute, Belfast, a series of interesting tables have been submitted to the Tuberculosis Committee of the council of the county borough of Belfast by Dr. A. Trimble, the officer in charge, showing the work done in that department for the year ended March 31st, 1916. 1587 pulmonary cases were treated for tuberculosis at the dispensaries and 206 non-pulmonary. In the sanatoria and hospitals provided by the council 631 pulmonary and 10 non-pulmonary cases were treated, while in sanatoria and hospitals otherwise provided (Union Infirmary and Forster Green Hospital) 369 pulmonary and 1 non-pulmonary patients were received. Under the head "Treatment otherwise than in Dispensaries and Sanatoria (including Domiciliary Treatment)" there were 1410 pulmonary and 208 non-pulmonary cases. Altogether 4422 cases were treated for various forms of tuberculosis in Belfast during the year ended March 31st, 1916. The population of Belfast is now close upon 400,000.

The War.

THE CASUALTY LIST.

THE following names of medical officers appear among the casualties announced since our last issue :—

Killed.

Captain J. D. H. Acland, R.A.M.C., attached to the Somerset Light Infantry, was a student at St. Thomas's Hospital, London, and qualified in 1905. Previously to returning to England to join the R.A.M.C., soon after the outbreak of the war, he was medical officer of the Government Schools at Bulawayo, South Africa.

Captain T. Guthrie, New Zealand Army Medical Corps.

Captain H. G. Morris, R.A.M.C., qualified M.B., B.Ch. Oxon. in 1914, and shortly afterwards joined the R.A.M.C.

Lieutenant R. F. T. Newbery, R.A.M.C., attached to the Northamptonshire Regiment, qualified M.B., Ch.B. Edin. in 1915, and after holding house appointments at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary for a short period he joined the R.A.M.C. last October.

Previously reported Wounded, now reported Killed.

Captain G. R. Heard, R.A.M.C., attached to the Royal Warwick Regiment, was a student at the London Hospital, qualifying in 1909, and was in practice at Devonport prior to joining the R.A.M.C.

Died of Wounds.

Captain R. W. Michell, R.A.M.C., was educated at Cambridge and at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, qualifying in 1894, and was in practice at Cambridge before joining the R.A.M.C. on the outbreak of war.

Died.

Colonel Sir V. A. H. Horsley, C.B., F.R.S. (see Obituary columns).

Lieutenant S. W. Burrell, R.A.M.C., was a student at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, where he gained the Warham prize for surgery, and qualified in 1915.

Surgeon E. W. Welchman, R.N., was educated at Queen's College, Birmingham, qualifying in 1883, and was in practice at Lichfield before becoming a surgeon in the Admiralty Transport Service.

Wounded.

Lieutenant R. M. Rowlette, R.A.M.C., attached to the Irish Guards.

Captain H. B. Thomason, R.A.M.C.

Lieutenant G. J. Fraser, R.A.M.C., attached to the Northumberland Fusiliers.

Captain H. N. Goode, R.A.M.C.

Captain A. Hamilton, R.A.M.C., attached to the West Yorkshire Regiment.

Captain C. A. Bernard, R.A.M.C., attached to the York and Lancaster Regiment.

Captain T. W. David, R.A.M.C.

Lieutenant C. B. Davies, R.A.M.C.

Captain L. D. Shaw, R.A.M.C.

Captain J. A. Cole, R.A.M.C.

Captain P. Walsh, R.A.M.C., attached to the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Captain R. M. Miller, R.A.M.C., attached to the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Captain W. A. Coats, R.A.M.C., attached to the Essex Regiment.

Lieutenant M. G. Pettigrew, R.A.M.C., attached to the Welsh Regiment.

Captain F. Sanders, R.A.M.C., attached to the Essex Regiment.

Captain H. P. Whitworth, R.A.M.C.

Captain W. K. Campbell, R.A.M.C.

Captain F. E. Chapman, R.A.M.C., attached to the Royal West Kent Regiment.

Captain S. W. McClellan, R.A.M.C.

Lieutenant M. McNiff, R.A.M.C., attached to the Middlesex Regiment.

Captain J. P. Charles, R.A.M.C., attached to the Highland Light Infantry.

Captain D. H. Derry, R.A.M.C., attached to the King's Royal Rifle Corps.

Captain D. J. Evans, R.A.M.C.

Captain C. F. Hacker, R.A.M.C., attached to the Hertford Regiment.

Captain F. W. A. Ponsford, R.A.M.C., attached to the East Surrey Regiment.

Captain C. R. Wills, R.A.M.C., attached to the Sherwood Foresters.

Previously reported Missing, now reported Prisoner.

Captain W. R. W. Haight, Canadian A.M.C., attached to the Canadian Mounted Rifles.