prop, not to suck it in; therefore the larger end is inserted in these cases, and it remains between the gums and lips, and is not blown out. If an "artificial air-way" is required to conduct the air behind the tongue, the advantages of which in certain cases have been pointed out by Dr. Hewitt, a perfectly efficient one can be made in a moment by pulling a stout piece of indiarubber tubing over the smaller end as shown by the dotted lines in the illustration. There is an advantage in being able to alter the length of the tubing to suit the depth of the mouth, and I carry three lengths with me. The tubing must be of a fairly rigid kind, or it may be pressed flat against the hard palate. Though the mouth is not unduly opened the air-way is of sufficient size. There is a hole in the larger end to tie it to a wooden wedge or other prop outside the mouth. I have found a tubular prop useful even in the case of small children with much blocked post-nasal cavities, and Messrs. Barth and Co. make these props in three sizes. Amongst other uses of a tubular mouth prop, it is occasionally an advantage to pass the metal mouth tube of a Junker's apparatus through it and allow air to enter the mouth, and if the Junker mouth-tube is forgotten or perhaps dirtied the indiarubber tube can safely be passed between the teeth through the tubular prop.

H. M. PAGE, F.R.C.S. Eng.,
South Kensington, S.W. Anaesthetist to Guy's Hospital, &c.

A NEW NASAL BATH.

THERE is much divergence of opinion as to the best means of cleansing the nasal cavities, some employing douches, some sprays, and some syringes. Each of these methods has its advantages, but for children and others who are none too careful an apparatus brought to my notice by the Nazene Company of Great Marlborough-street, London, W., and designated by them the nasal bath, seems to be well suited.

It is exceedingly simple in construction, is sterilisable, and is very compact. It can be carried in the pocket quite easily. It is not liable to be broken, nor can it do any damage to the delicate nasal mucous membrane, as some-

times occurs with glass and rubber syringes. Its advantages over the latter are that it will never wear out and is much more cleanly. Patients like this bath, and find it very convenient and effectual.

WILLIAM IBBOTSON, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond.
The London Throat Hospital, Great Portland-street, W.

A "TABLOID" QUININE INJECTION POCKET-CASE.

THE administration of quinine by hypodermic or intramuscular injection instead of by the mouth is a therapeutic measure which of late years has been growing in favour, and in certain conditions it has advantages over the older

and more usual method. Recognising this, Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome and Co. have sent for our inspection an outfit which comprises everything necessary for making such injections. The "Tabloid" quinine injection pocket-case is an elegant, compact, and complete outfit. Within a nickel-plated metal case, so small as to be

easily slipped into the pocket, are contained a 20-minim all-metal syringe, with needles, a supply of "Tabloid" hypodermic quinine bihydrochloride, a pair of forceps, "Soloid" corrosive sublimate for the preparation of the patient's skin, and all the apparatus—including a sterilising cup and tray, a spirit-lamp, and a match-box—required for the sterilisation of the syringe and the quinine solutions. With the aid of this outfit the practitioner can make sure in practically any circumstances that his injections of quinine are given under aseptic conditions, and the pocket-case should prove useful in all countries where malarial affections are prevalent.

REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31ST, 1910.

DURING the year under review the Board has met 16 times, including four special meetings for the investigation of cases where a local supervising authority had reported a midwife for malpractice, negligence, or misconduct. Sir Francis Champneys was re-elected chairman, but there have been some changes in the constitution of the Board, for Sir George Fordham has resigned the post of honorary treasurer, Mr. J. Ward Cousins has been succeeded in the representation of the Royal College of Surgeons of England by Mr. C. H. Golding-Bird, and Dr. G. E. Herman represents the Incorporated Midwives Institute in the place of Dr. Stanley Atkinson, deceased. The total number of trained midwives on the roll is 17,790, as against 11,419 untrained, but as a large percentage of trained women obtained their certificates without any intention of ever practising, and many others have ceased to practise or are practising in the colonies or in foreign countries, the untrained practising midwives are largely in excess of the trained. The number of penal cases—namely, 53—when compared with the 92 cases of last year, apparently shows a large diminution in the charges of negligence and misconduct, but this diminution is mainly due to the fact that the penal sittings usually held in March were held in April this year, and do not come under review in this report. The penal procedure of the Board as laid down in Rule D has been under consideration. The rule provides that the "secretary or other person appointed by the Board" shall conduct the case against a midwife charged before the Board, after a *prima-facie* case has been established against her by the local supervising authority. In one or two cases the local supervising authority has claimed to have the conduct of the case, and as this would introduce confusion into the proceedings the Board has passed a resolution disallowing it, and refusing a hearing to the authorities, except when charges having been brought against its officers an answer is to be reasonably expected. The number of cases of ophthalmia neonatorum coming to the notice of the Board in the course of its penal administration has made it apparent that strong efforts are necessary to combat the ignorance and carelessness which so frequently lead to total destruction of the infant's eyesight. The rules on this subject have accordingly been strengthened and a special leaflet dealing with the nature, causes, consequences, and preventive treatment of the disease adapted for the use of midwives has been prepared and circulated. The Board observes with satisfaction that there is a continued improvement in respect of cleanliness, carefulness, and observance of rules amongst midwives.

DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS.—The late Miss Caroline Catherine Williams of Falmouth has, by will, left £6000 to the Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro.—An anonymous gift of £5000 has been made to the Cancer Hospital, Brompton, S.W.

THE MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IN DEVONSHIRE.—At the last meeting of the Devon education committee it was proposed to increase the salary of each medical inspector by £175 per annum, in lieu of allowing any travelling expenses. They will be required to perform some additional duties, amongst these being to deliver addresses on hygiene to the children and lantern lectures for the parents.