

There are two such methods of driving parasites from the spleen into the peripheral circulation:

(1) Adrenalin hydrochloride: 1|1000, 5 minims by hypodermic injection. This method was shown to me by Dr. Adamson, R.M.O., Kapurthala in 1922. A patient sent up as a case of suspected phthisis with a chronic temperature and suspicious apices of the lungs was given such an injection. Within an hour he had a severe rigor and parasites were found in the blood, which before was negative. This method is harmless.

(2) In an address and demonstration by Sir James Barr, C.B.E., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.E., delivered at the South West London Postgraduate Medical Association on October 16th 1924, he states:—"Dr. Abrams believed that the spleen was the chief manufactory of antibodies, hence in all infectious diseases he carried out what he termed the splenic sterilisation. He first concussed between the third and fourth dorsal spines to dilate the vessels and get the germs out of the dark corners. He next concussed the seventh cervical and second dorsal spines to dilate the spleen and gather in the germs. He then, after two hours, concussed the second lumbar spine which contracts the spleen, and drives the germs and antibodies into the blood stream and so furthers the bactericidal action.

In cases of malaria he gave a large dose of quinine after concussion of the second lumbar spine.—Yours, etc.,

W. W. JEUDWINE,
LIEUT.-COL., I.M.S.

SMILA,
22nd June 1925.

TREATMENT OF VARICOSE VEINS OF THE LEG BY AN OCCLUSION METHOD.

To the Editor, "THE INDIAN MEDICAL GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have read with interest the above treatment advocated by Captain D. R. Kehar in your issue for last June. To me it appears a dangerous procedure from the possibility of embolus formation, unless the vein be "milked" before the ligatures are applied. I would like to learn further particulars of the technique and of its results through the medium of your journal or direct from Captain Kehar.—Yours, etc.,

A. BAYLEY-DE CASTRO,
Junior Medical Officer, Port Blair.

ANDAMAN ISLANDS,
6th July 1925.

THUMB IMPRESSIONS AFTER DEATH.

To the Editor, "THE INDIAN MEDICAL GAZETTE."

SIR,—Is it possible for a medical jurist to tell, by looking at a thumb impression, whether it was taken during life or after death?

The question has arisen in connection with the following case:—A man who had no near relative living with him came under my treatment. As his condition became worse, some of his neighbours requested him to make a will leaving his property to a local temple. He refused and died a few hours later. It is now stated that a scheme was hatched among these people to have a will drawn up and to affix to it the thumb impression of the dead man. The scheme fell through because one of the persons concerned disagreed with it.

The question, however, may be of medico-legal interest.—Yours, etc.,

D. BHARADWAJA, L.R.C.P.,
L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.).

GANGOH. SAHARANPUR DIST.,
26th October 1925.

A CASE FOR DIAGNOSIS.

To the Editor, "THE INDIAN MEDICAL GAZETTE."

SIR,—Can any of your readers enlighten me as to the possible diagnosis in the following case?

A female child, 4 years of age, was under my treatment for chronic malaria for some months. She appeared to be in good health after treatment for more than a month, the splenic enlargement having disappeared and her condition being good after a course of quinine and arsenic mixture.

On the morning of the 21st of July last, however, I was called in to see the child for fever and diarrhoea, which had started quite suddenly the previous night. The patient had had 3 or 4 soft stools during the night and the same number the next morning, the stools being small, yellowish or greenish in colour with some mucus. Her temperature on examination was 103°F., pulse very rapid and soft, respiration hurried. I prescribed medicine and gave instructions as to diet.

I was called again about midday the same day and found the child in a dying condition. She was reported to have passed two tarry stools an hour previously and to have become restless. I found her pulseless and cyanosed and she died shortly afterwards.

I am unable to account for the sudden melaena and the rapidly fatal issue.—Yours, etc.,

KHAGENDRA NATH CHATTERJEE, M.B.

CHINSURA,
18th August 1925.

(Note.—Possibly a fulminating infection with Shiga's bacillus, but the details given are insufficient to say.—EDITOR, *Indian Medical Gazette*.)

Service Notes.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

In exercise of the power conferred by article 3 of the Statutes of the State Medical Faculty of Bengal, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Major-General R. Heard, C.I.E., M.D., K.H.S., I.M.S., to be President of the governing body of said Faculty, *vice* Colonel R. P. Wilson, C.I.E., V.H.S., F.R.C.S., I.M.S. resigned.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. D. Megaw, M.B., I.M.S., to be Honorary Surgeon on His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General's personal staff, *vice* Colonel R. P. Wilson, C.I.E., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., tenure expired.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Cunningham, I.M.S., is appointed Director, Pasteur Institute of India, Kasauli, with effect from the 6th November 1925.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Battye, D.S.O., I.M.S., an Agency Surgeon, on return from leave, is posted as Administrative Medical Officer in Central India and Residency Surgeon, Indore, with effect from the 12th November 1925.

Major W. O. Walker, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., is appointed as Civil Surgeon of Serampore, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th November 1925.

The services of Major J. L. Sen, M.C., I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Assam.

Captain B. G. Mallya, I.M.S., Superintendent, Alipore Central Jail, is appointed temporarily to act as Superintendent of the Juvenile Jail, Alipore, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant A. P. Lopez, I.M.D., or until further orders.

Captain H. G. Alexander, F.R.C.S., I.M.S., Second Resident Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed as First Resident Surgeon at that Hospital, with effect from the 1st November 1925, *vice* Major Hingston, I.M.S.

Captain S. A. McSwiney, M.B., F.R.C.S.I., I.M.S., Resident Medical Officer, Medical College Hospitals, is appointed as Second Resident Surgeon of the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the 1st November 1925, *vice* Captain H. G. Alexander, I.M.S.

Captain H. E. Murray, M.B., I.M.S., is appointed to be Resident Medical Officer, Medical College Hospitals,