

in an adult was done three times at intervals of some months to a year, each time for removing a stone. After the third operation the surgeon decided to put his case on saccharine tablets and he stated that after this the stone never formed again. It is difficult to get the class of patients, who are by the way usually all village people, to undertake this subsequent treatment.

The votaries of the suprapubic operation, who state that stone cannot recur after this operation, whereas it is quite possible with litholapaxy, may have to consider one factor and that is that perhaps the inner scar in the bladder may be helping the deposit of gravel and the subsequent formation of a stone.—Yours, etc.,

J. F. HENRIQUES, L.M. & S., F.C.P.S., B.M.S.,
Civil Surgeon.

LARKANA (SIND),
24th October, 1931.

A CASE OF AINHUM.

To the Editor, THE INDIAN MEDICAL GAZETTE.

SIR,—I have rather an interesting case at the Alipuram Jail which I would like to bring to your notice; it is possibly a case of ainhum. The patient is a young Moplah convict, aged 34 years, who was admitted to hospital on the 10th of August 1931 complaining of a little pain in the fourth and little toes of both feet. On examination, the affected toes were found deeply grooved on the dorsal and side aspects, especially the little toes, and to make the description as short as possible, the condition is identical with the condition described as ainhum in books on tropical medicine, except that there is no involvement of the plantar surfaces which according to textbook descriptions is the first involved. The toes are not as yet connected by a fibrous cord, but the grooving seems to be a slow process and in accordance with the patient's statement is progressive. He states that the condition started two years ago. At present, according to the patient's statement, there is no pain and there is no tenderness when pressure is applied. The little toes are, however, becoming bulbous in appearance. He gives no history of syphilis and blood sent to Guindy for the Wassermann test was negative. As treatment, I have been painting the toes with 1—500 solution of acriflavine in absolute alcohol, and giving the patient anti-syphilitic remedies. He has had five injections of Neosalvarsan since he was admitted to hospital, but there is no apparent improvement. I am thinking of sending him to Madras to have the feet x-rayed as there is no x-ray apparatus in Bellary. This will probably give us information as to whether the bone is involved or not.—Yours, etc.,

H. T. INCE, L.M.S., S.A. (Lond.), I.M.D.,
Medical Officer, Alipuram Jail.

BELLARY,
7th October, 1931.

Service Notes.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. H. PROCTOR, D.S.O., on return from leave *ex-India*, is re-appointed as Surgeon Superintendent, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the 13th September, 1931.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. L. Harnett is confirmed in the post of Professor of Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta, and Surgeon to the College Hospital, with effect from the 28th June, 1930.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. Hamilton, C.I.E., to officiate as Superintendent, St. George's Hospital, Bombay, with effect from the 24th September, 1931.

Major W. C. Spackman to officiate as Professor of Midwifery and Gynaecology, Grant Medical College, and Superintendent, Bai Motlibai and Sir D. M. Petit Hospitals, Bombay, with effect from the 24th September, 1931.

Major J. Rodger, M.C., has been appointed substantively to be an Agency Surgeon in the Foreign and Political Department, with effect from the 2nd October, 1931.

The services of Major H. G. Alexander have been placed at the disposal of the Government of Bihar and Orissa, with effect from the 1st August, 1931.

LEAVE.

Brevet-Colonel H. H. Thorburn, C.I.E., Surgeon to H. E. the Viceroy, has been granted combined leave out of India for 6 months from the 15th September, 1931.

Major T. H. Thomas, Civil Surgeon, Bakarganj, is provisionally granted leave for 7 months, with effect from the 16th September, 1931.

Major R. V. Martin, officiating Inspector-General of Prisons, Bombay Presidency, is granted with effect from the 18th April, 1932, leave on average pay for 8 months followed by leave on half average pay for 4 months.

Major J. C. Pyper, O.B.E., has been appointed substantively to be an Agency Surgeon in the Foreign and Political Department, with effect from the 1st October, 1931.

PROMOTIONS.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Frank P. Connor, Kt., D.S.O., has been promoted to the rank of Colonel, with effect from the 30th August, 1931, with seniority from the 3rd June, 1923.

Major J. H. Hislop, M.C., has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, with effect from the 27th July, 1931.

The Lieutenants named below have been promoted to the rank of Captain, with effect from the dates noted against their names:—

V. E. M. Lee, 1st August, 1931.

G. B. W. Fisher, 2nd August, 1931.

E. P. N. M. Early, 6th August, 1931.

W. McAdam, 6th August, 1931.

Lieutenant H. S. Smithwick has been promoted to the rank of Captain (provl.) from the 1st September, 1931.

RETIREMENTS.

Colonel J. Fuller-Good, V.H.S. Dated 30th August, 1931.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. Hepper. Dated 1st September, 1931.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. Tresidder, C.I.E. Dated 29th August, 1931.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. Tarr. Dated 21st June, 1931.

Major R. R. M. Porter, M.C. Dated 1st August, 1931.

Notes.

LEWIS'S, 1884—1931.

THE well-known London firm of publishers and booksellers, H. K. Lewis and Co., have just issued an interesting little booklet, an illustrated account of the foundation and development of their excellent book "service". Lewis's have moved into a new and fine-looking building; the site on which the new premises are built includes, but overlaps, the site on which their shop has stood for many years. The new building will probably please the American who received one of the many shocks he must have received during his first visit to London, when, wandering down Gower Street, he encountered the unimposing building that housed the