

The King and the Treatment of Consumption.

As is now known over the world, His Majesty King Edward has had placed at his disposal the sum of £200,000 by Sir Ernest Cassel, whose generosity must stamp him as one of the benefactors of mankind. The money was to be utilized for the benefit of the sick and poor according to the King's discretion, and the announcement that it is to be devoted to the building and maintenance of a Sanatorium for Consumptives is the very strongest evidence (if evidence were required) of His Majesty's wisdom and thoughtfulness in regard to medical relief. For a great many years the King has taken a prominent part in all matters pertaining to the nation's health, and the principal schemes which have been established with a view to mitigating human suffering have been instigated and carried to success by His Majesty's own efforts. Few monarchs can claim such a distinction. It may be pointed out also that not only is the King's interest in these matters based on his general knowledge of the needs of his subjects, but it is also true that he is well acquainted with the subjects of tuberculosis, cancer, etc., in their technical aspects. He has often studied the bacilli of tuberculosis and other diseases under the microscope, and is thoroughly conversant with the main facts of their pathology. The deep interest which His Majesty takes in the advancement of medical science is an object lesson which it would be well if every medical man amongst us would daily lay to heart.—*The Medical Magazine*.

Schleich Method of Producing Local Anesthesia.

Inquiry has been made as to the more detailed steps of the Schleich method of local anesthesia, which is now having so much popularity for all kinds of minor work. (A condensed note regarding this method was given in this department in a recent issue.) The commonly employed Schleich solution has the following composition:

| | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------|
| R | Cocain hydrochlor..... | gr. ii. |
| | Morphin hydrochlor. | gr. ss. |
| | Sodium chlorid. | gr. iv. |
| | Sterile distilled water | ℥ iv. |
| | Sol. carbol. acid (5%)..... | gtts. ii. |

M.

An ordinary hypodermic syringe may be used, but it is more satisfactory, especially if the field of operation be of more than an inch or two in extent, to employ a larger and stronger syringe capable of holding from two to four drams of the solution. The point of the needle is not to be introduced slantingly, as when giving an ordinary hypodermic injection,