

Dr. Clarence L. Starr To Teach At University

Dr. Clarence L. Starr, Chief Surgeon at the Hospital for Sick Children has resigned his post to accept the position of Professor of Surgery at the University of Toronto. The post of Professor of Surgery at the university was held for many years by Mr. Irving Howard Cameron, M. B., and is one of the most important positions within the gift of the provincial institution. Dr. Starr went overseas in 1916 and served as Lieutenant-Colonel in the C. A. M. C., being attached to the Ontario Military Hospital at Orpington. He held posts in various other Canadian hospitals returning to Canada in 1918.

Give "Sunlight" Treatment To Cure Sunburn.

NEW YORK,—On the theory that like cures like, physicians at the Broad Street Hospital, treating the more serious cases of week end sunburn, are securing excellent results through the use of equivalent sunlight.

According to the Superintendent, Dr. J. A. B. Savage, the properties of sunlight, turned by science from injury to therapy, are reproduced in the rays of the Alpin lamp, which throws off ultra-violet rays that destroy bacteria and heal the injured tissue.

Patients at the hospital are given a brief exposure to this lamp, being blindfolded in cases of burns in the face. The procedure

is based on a new conception of burns, which regards them as infected wounds caused by heat. Burns of all kinds are said to be yielding to the sunlight treatment

Bombard Cancer With X-Rays

The war on cancer has been advanced a step further by recent experiments conducted at London Hospital. Dr. S. Gilbert Scott, head of the radiological department, now hopes that by bombarding the patient's body with X-rays it will be possible to prevent cancer cells from wandering over the body until they find root and set up a new growth.

"Already we have successfully treated primary, or surface, cancer with x-rays, but the dispersed cells have afterwards lodged in deep-seated parts of the body. Now, by drenching the whole body with the rays we are getting better results, and there is good reason to hope that we may be able to prevent the formation of deep tumors which hitherto in most cases have proved fatal."

The apparatus used at London Hospital consists of two powerful Coolidge tubes. The patient sits between them and for ten minutes is bombarded with the rays on the back and front of his body. Then for another ten minutes he sits so that the rays go through each side of the body, both tubes being in action together.

The rays come through an aluminum plate, which filters them and prevents any damage to the patient's skin. No pain is felt.