that the scheme of founding self-supporting sanatoriums for workers suffering from tuberculosis is the right solution of the difficulty in prosecuting this campaign. Donations should be sent to the Secretary, Special Appeal Fund, Mr. E. Douglas White, 19 South Molton Street, Bond Street, London, W.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH.

At a meeting of the College held on May 16th, 1906, the following gentlemen, having passed the requisite examinations, were admitted ordinary Fellows:—Hirjee Nowroji Anklesaria, L.M. & S., Bombay; Charles Mackie Begg, M.D., M.R.C.P.E., Dunedin; Reginald Bryson, L.R.C.P. & S.E. Captain, Indian Medical Service; John Burdon-Cooper, M.D., Bournemouth; Robert Sturgeon Cocke, M.R.C.S. Eng., London, W.; James Mathieson Kirkness, M.B. Ch.B. Edinburgh; Siavax Byramji Mehta, L.M. & S., Bombay; Victor Edgar Sorapure, M.B. Ch.B., Liverpool. At the same meeting Dr. Robert McKenzie Johnston, 2 Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh, was appointed Secretary and Treasurer, and Dr. James William Beeman Hodsdon, 6 Chester Street, Edinburgh, was appointed Representative of the College in the General Medical Council for five years from 21st June next. The medal and set of books presented to the College by Colonel William Lorimer Bathgate, in memory of his late father, William McPhune Bathgate, F.R.C.S.E., Lecturer on Materia Medica in the Extra Academical School, was awarded after the usual competitive written examination in Materia Medica, &c., to Mr. James Hay Johnston, 18 Plewlands Terrace, Edinburgh.

NEW PREPARATIONS AND SCIENTIFIC INVENTIONS.

Pleated Compressed Sanitary Towels.—“Tabloid Brand.” Pleated compressed sanitary towels possess several points of superiority over ordinary commercial sanitary towels, and are in every way the most convenient and satisfactory. They are made of materials of exceptional quality, specially prepared for the required purpose, their highly absorbent properties being particularly noteworthy. The delicate texture of the outer covering ensures absolute freedom from the slightest sense of discomfort in use. After being highly compressed each is enclosed in an efficient protective covering, perfect cleanliness being thus secured. The extremely small space which they occupy
renders them particularly convenient when travelling. Four sizes are issued—Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4—of which No. 4 is the largest. Each size is issued in packages of one dozen. They have been introduced by Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., of London.

"Enule" Gall and Opium.

Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., of Snow Hill Buildings, London, have introduced an improved suppository, to which they have given the name of "enule" gall and opium. It presents an effective and convenient means of prescribing opium with the astringent principle of galls in the form of a suppository. Each "enule" contains extract of opium gr. ¼ (0.016 gm.), and tannic acid gr. 3 (0.194 gm.), equivalent to gr. 5 (0.324 gm.) of galls. In hæmorrhoids, rectal ulcer, fissure, congestion of the mucosa, rectal discharges, &c., the employment of the "enule" product is preferable to the use of ointment or ordinary suppositories. "Enule" suppositories are of the improved shape by which insertion is facilitated and expulsion rendered practically impossible. Each is enclosed in a protective covering of pure tinfoil, which is easily stripped off just before use. "Enule" gall and opium is issued in boxes of 1 doz.

"Tabloid" Sodium Citrate, gr. 2 (0.13 gm.)

Difficulties associated with the digestion of artificially prepared foods by infants frequently come under the notice of the medical practitioner. The necessary modification of cow's milk by dilution and sweetening to approximate human milk is often inefficiently carried out by the mother or nurse. Consequently the infant may develop gastro-intestinal symptoms as a result of its inability to digest the food administered. The digestibility of cow's milk is greatly assisted by the addition of sodium citrate. The explanation of the action which is commonly given is that the acid caseinogen and the calcium salts of milk in presence of the gastric juice form a thick casein clot. If sodium citrate be added to the milk, it combines with the caseinogen to form a sodium compound less dense and more absorbable than the calcium caseinogen compound in the normal milk clot. The calcium salts in the milk unite with the citric acid of the sodium citrate, and the resultant calcium citrate is diluted by the stomach contents and absorbed. Thus the introduction of sodium citrate increases the digestibility of