Correspondence

The author adds a chapter devoted to a short description of books, both lay and medical, bearing on the American Forces during the war.

The volume as a whole is well and graphically written and is composed from notes made at the time, which adds to the interest. While it will be most appreciated by members of the unit, there is much of general interest for those who wish to have a full description of work in a casualty clearing station or evacuation hospital. A. D. S.

Correspondence.

"THIRTEEN YEARS IN THE SUDAN."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE “JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.”

Sir,—In continuation of Captain Davidson’s reply to “Benedict,” published in your September issue, may I correct another “misapprehension”? “Benedict” says that Kordofan Province marches with French Equatorial Africa. He must have overlooked Darfur Province (144,000 square miles) which lies between Kordofan and French territory. Actually the distance by road from El Obeid to the frontier of French Equatorial Africa is 640 miles, and the shortest distance—as the “kite hawk” flies—between Kordofan and French territory is over 200 miles.

Khartoum, I am, etc.,
Sudan,
September 22, 1930.

W. H. GILL,
Late Staff Serjt., R.A.M.C.

Notice.

“EPINALIN.”

“EPINALIN” — a solution of “Wellcome” Brand Adrenalin and “Wellcome” Brand Ephedrine Sulphate—has been recently introduced for application to the pharynx and nose by means of an atomizer. Each c.c. contains adrenalin 0.0001 grm. (=1 in 10,000) and ephedrine sulphate, 0.02 grm. (=1 in 50).

In “epinalin” the powerful but relatively transient action of adrenalin is followed by the prolonged action of the ephedrine.

“Epinalin” has been found valuable as a nasal spray in asthma and hay fever; in engorged and catarrhal conditions of the nose; to shrink the nasal mucosa, in order to aid drainage in sinus suppuration; and preparatory to rhinoscopy. “Epinalin” may also be applied on gauze or a swab to the turbinates, or to small accessible bleeding points, such as tooth sockets, or after tonsillectomy.