

PENICILLIN

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IN THE FIGHT AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

In one of the latest issues of the "Swedish Medical Journal" (says "Swedish News," issued by the Swedish Consulate in Dublin) the Swedish physician, K. A. Melin, publishes some results of experiments carried out with penicillin on a number of diphtheria germ-carriers. Formerly other methods, such as radiotherapy, serum treatment, etc., have been tested on the diphtheria germs, but the results have not been very satisfactory. The penicillin treatment was given at the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Stockholm, where a great many germ-carriers have been isolated or placed under the continuous control for many months. During a ten-day period the method of local penicillin treatment was used on ten patients, a solution of 2,500 O.U. penicillin being sprayed into their nasal and laryngeal cavities three times a day. At the following medical examination only three of the patients proved to be free from the diphtheria germs—not a particularly encouraging result. In order to improve the results, Dr. Melin doubled the strength of the penicillin solution. Another three patients were treated with this dose, two of whom with positive result. In a later experiment the local treatment with 5,000 O.U. penicillin was combined with injection therapy. Every third hour during ten days a group of nineteen patients received, besides the treatment through nose and mouth, an intramuscular injection of 5,000 O.U. penicillin. Out of ten patients definitely examined after the treatment, eight proved quite free from diphtheria germs. Dr. Melin points out that no definite conclusions can yet be drawn, the method being still in the experimental stage. It is evident, however, that merely local treatment with penicillin is sufficient for relieving chronic diphtheria carriers of their germs. On the other hand, this method combined with penicillin injections seems to afford a fairly effective remedy.

willing, at all times, to give the clock back provided that he received the blocks.

Mr. O'B. Kelly—If you got the load of blocks to-day would you be satisfied?—Yes, if it were the cash value of 50/—, the cost of repairing the clock.

The Justice contended that there was no wrongful conversion of the clock, and the retention of it on the evidence disclosed, was not wrongful. He would dismiss the claim against the defendant, and order him to return the clock for a load of blocks, or its cash value.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN BOURKE

With deep regret we announce the death of Mr. John Bourke, Thomas Street, Limerick, which took place early yesterday morning in Barrington's Hospital. The deceased, who was brother of Ald. D. Bourke, T.D., was attached to Coras Iompair Eireann Works, Limerick, for many years and was held in very high esteem and regard by his colleagues and the general public. He had been ill for a considerable time past, and though his demise was not unexpected his passing away at the comparatively early age of 64 years has been learned of with profound regret and sorrow.

Deep sympathy is tendered to the widow, Ald. Bourke, and the other members of the family in their bereavement.

VOTE OF SYMPATHY.

Before the meeting of Limerick Harbour Board to-day concluded, the Chairman (Mr. T. J. Loughrey) proposed a vote of sympathy with Ald. Bourke, T.D., on the death of his brother Mr. John Bourke. They were all very sorry, he said, for Ald. Bourke's bereavement.

The vote was seconded unanimously and passed with respectful sympathy.

The funeral took place this afternoon from St. Michael's Church to Mount St. Lawrence Cemetery. The cortege was of huge dimensions, being representative of all sections of the community.

REVIEW AND ANNUAL

The "Irish Times" "Irish Review and Annual 1945" was issued as a free supplement with the issue of that paper on January 1st.

Now in its twelfth year...

of six brothers... literary gifts a high order.

CANNING

GROWING

The Horticultural Committee of Clare, in a report to the various sections by them.

Dealing with peas and carrots, the report says:

The growing purposes was carried out by Messrs. Matterson's. Last year 1932, good progress was made. Messrs. Matterson's total acreage of peas is 11 acres in 1939. Of this total, 3 acres are grown by Clare growers in 15 miles of the county. The sum of £3,562 was received from growers of peas in Clare during the year. This amount, £2,000, is to be paid to Clare growers.

During the war conditions about a scarcity of peas, Messrs. Matterson's were compelled to change to fresh green peas. The production of dried peas was sold out of pack.

The canning of peas is also to be abandoned owing to the scarcity.

This year (1945) Messrs. Matterson's have laid out a total of 11 acres of peas and 3 2-5th acre of carrots.

The pea season is a suitable weather. The end of March and was delivered during the last week of early August.

The carrot season is also a good one. During the month of August and early September.

All the seasons in connection with the crops were under the supervision of Messrs. Matterson's.