

EDITORIAL.

THIS the second Editorial of our resuscitated Journal is written in the days succeeding the Delhi "Maternity and Infant Welfare Exhibition" which took place in the week of February 21st to 29th. Judging by the streams of visitors, including Indian men and women of every race and every class, and by the expressed opinions of medical men and women, and "great guns" from other provinces, it was a great success: though those who took any part in it, are bound to be critical of their own section, and to see many things calling for improvement on future occasions. An account of the Exhibition will be found in this number of our Journal.

CONTRIBUTED ARTICLES

WARTS.

THIS is rather a disfiguring disease, especially if the warts make their appearance on the face and are multiple. Even if they appear on the hands, in my opinion there can be nothing more disgusting to look at, as numbers of warts on both hands. For a nurse it would probably deter many patients from employing her. I give a description which I trust will interest the readers of the *Nursing Journal of India* taken from "The Practice of Medicine" by Sir Frederick Taylor, Bart, M.D., page 977.

"Warts are small excrescences from the skin, consisting of hypertrophied papillæ capped with horny epidermis. They may be flat (*V plana*), hemispherical, pointed or filiform; and the larger may be lobulated or digitate. They are generally pale pink or yellowish or pale brown in colour. They occur especially on the backs of the hands and are commonest in children and young people. They often disappear spontaneously after a long time. Large warts are often seen in great numbers on the back, arms, abdomen, and neck of persons in middle or advanced life. They are greasy on the surface and accumulate dirt which gives them a brown or even black colour (*V seborrhoica vel senilis*) *Verruca acuminata* (condyloma) occurs on the perineum, on the glans penis, or labia, about the anus, mouth and other moist situations. Condylomata are generally pink or red, pointed or club-shaped or variously modified in shape by mutual pressure; in moist situations they secrete a whitish puriform fluid. They occur as the result of irritating discharges, like those of gonorrhœa, or soft sores, or as the result of friction.

"*Treatment*.—Warts are commonly treated by the application of nitrate of silver, glacial acetic acid, saturated solution of chromic acid, or other caustic. Saturated solution of salicylic acid in alcohol frequently applied is also effectual. Radium, Röntgen rays, solid carbon dioxide and ionisation with magnesium ion may also be used. Thorough cleanliness and astringent lotions may suffice for the acuminate forms. Continued purgation by sulphate of magnesium (2 or 3 grains for children or 30 grains for adults three times a day) or by other drugs is often quite successful."