

MANY MENTAL DISEASES CURABLE

Declaring that there is a general tendency to under-estimate the chances of recovery from mental diseases, Dr. Earl D. Bond, of Philadelphia, speaking before the American Medical Association, said that about one-quarter of the patients admitted to a large private hospital for such diseases recovered. Results were verified by observations covering periods of from five to ten years.

Dr. Irving J. Sands of Brooklyn urged the establishment of psychiatric clinics in connection with general hospitals, to be used as information bureaus on general mental hygiene which would prove of great value to organizations, school authorities and courts which frequently seek advice on matters of mental disorders.

"They would prove an effectual weapon for combatting the ever increasing number of quack, illegal practitioners, and faddists," he claimed.

DOCTORS CALL POWDER AND PAINT MENACE TO FLAPPERS' HEALTH

Medical science has come to the aid of the flapper by examining her powders and paints, hair dyes and nail polishes, and has declared that many of these are harmful and can cause skin disease, sickness and even death. Drs. Hiram E. Miller and Lawrence R. Tausig, of San Francisco, confessed, however, before the section on dermatology of the American Medical Association today that it would be unwise for the medical profession to combat beauty doctors and charlatans who are responsible for the wide use of many harmful preparations directly, but that more could be accomplished by educating the public and enacting laws to prohibit the use of poisonous preparations.

"Many face powders are in themselves harmless," they said, "but their continued use causes the mechanical obstruction of the pores. Powder 'compacts' cause more obstruction than loose powders, but by using cold cream at night to remove the powder bad effects are avoided. While powders and rouges may not cause skin disease the aniline dyes that color them may cause irritation.

"Nearly all hair dyes are poisonous. They not only damage the hair by making it brittle and dry, but they may cause a rash on the forehead and neck."

Drs. Miller and Tausig condemned the three types of wrinkle removers in vogue, the astringent method, the use of paraffine injections and the use of carbolic acid. They told of women who had been given this latter treatment by which the skin is removed, and who have suffered permanent disfigurement and in some cases death.

NEW MACHINE TOOL CUTS METAL ONE THIRD FASTER

A new form of tool which cuts metal at higher speeds and in larger chips than is practicable with the standard tools now used was described to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers meeting by its inventor, Dr. Hans Klopstock of Berlin, Germany. Tests made in foreign railroad shops, Dr. Klopstock claimed, indicate that production can be increased about 30 per cent. by means of the new tool.
