## INVENTIONS.

MESSRS. SEABURY AND JOHNSON, of 46, Jewin Street, E.C., to whom we are indebted for the introduction, among other articles, of sanitary cuspidores, manufacture a compound sulphur candle, the value of which can hardly be too highly estimated by those who are recommended to use sulphur as a disinfectant or germicide. The candle consists of a circular metal box containing one pound of sulphur, in which are inserted wicks as in ordinary candles, by which the sulphur can be readily ignited. One candle will burn for two hours, and by the fact of containing a fixed amount



of sulphur, can very readily be adapted to any sized apartment, one candle being sufficient for a room of ordinary size. These candles will destroy disease germs after infectious diseases, in vacated apartments, Hospital Wards, bedding, clothing, and drapery, noxious vapours from sewers, cesspools, insect pests, and other vermin, &c., and afford the only safe means of burning sulphur in-doors, on board ship, &c., and are used and approved by Boards of Health in various parts of Great Britain and America. They can be obtained from all chemists and druggists, and are economical in price.

WE learn from the Newark Advertiser that when the appalling calamity at Johnstown took place, Messrs. Quibell Brothers of that town very promptly despatched a thousand gallons of their disinfectant as a free contribution, and by the generous co-operation of the Great Northern Railway Company, the Allan Line of steamers to New York, and the Pennsylvania line of railway to Johnstown, the consignment was conveyed direct without any charges. The following letter of acknowledgment has just been received:— "Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, State Board of Health, Johnstown, Pa. Messrs. Quibell Brothers, Newark, England. Gentlemen,-In the name of the burgesses and citizens of this stricken town, and of the State Board of Health of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, allow me to thank you most sincerely for your very acceptable gift. No one firm in this country has made so liberal

an expression of sympathy from brethren in a distant land, its value is greatly enhanced. has arrived at a fortunate time. After a month's incessant labour, often by night as well as by day, resting only on the Lord's Day, we have but just succeeded in clearing the streets of that portion of the town which was not swept away, of the tangled mass of débris, consisting of houses, passenger coaches, freight cars, locomotives, furniture, trees, bridges, corpses, and carcasses, which encumbered them up to the very roofs of the houses, and once more converting them into thoroughfares. We shall be able, therefore, to use a street sprinkler to great advantage, and your disinfectant will come into play very acceptably in that way. Fortunately, we have been able up to the present time to maintain a very fair condition of public health, but the fervid heats are yet to come, and it will require unremitting care to prevent some serious outbreak of disease. Should we succeed, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you have contributed materially to this happy result. Allow me to add my personal thanks for your generosity and for your kindly expressed sympathy.-I have the honour to be, dear Sirs, your obedient servant, Benjamin Lee, Secretary, State Board of Health.

## WOMEN AND THEIR WORK.

Under the significant heading of "Poor Wives of Rich Men," the Business Woman's Record (U.S.A.) has the following interesting article, which I would fain invite all of my sex to peruse:—
"Poverty is a relative term. Its meaning changes with the change of one's point of view. Those only are poor who feel poor, but whether one feels poor or not depends much upon one's situation.

"You can never be sure that a woman is rich because she is the wife of a wealthy man; not even though the marriage ceremony has made the husband say: 'With all my worldy goods I thee endow.' This ceremonious speech is hardly meant to be taken literally, but how worse than empty rhetoric it is when the wife of the rich man who utters it has never a cent that she can call her own!

Newark, England. Gentlemen,—In the name of the burgesses and citizens of this stricken town, and of the State Board of Health of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, allow me to thank you most sincerely for your very acceptable gift. No one firm in this country has made so liberal a contribution in either money or material. As

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