

Letters to the Editor, (Notes, Queries, &c.)

W hilst cordially inviting communications upon all subjects for these columns, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we do not IN ANY WAY hold ourselves responsible far the opinions expressed by our correspondents.

"OUR BOX OFFICE."

WE beg to acknowledge with mauy thanks tickets for morning performance to-day at the Shaftesbury Theatre, and which handed over for the use of the staff at the Middlesex Nursing Institution, W., and the Nursing Staff St. George's Hospital, W. Also tickets from Sadlers' Wells Theatre, for July 6th, and which have been handed to the Nursing Staff of Monro's Institution.

KREAT-HALVIVA.

To the Editor of "The Nursing Record."

SIR,—In the interesting note on malarial fevers, in your issue of 30th ult., under the head of "Nursing Echoes," I see that 15 to 20 grain doses of quinine are recommended between the intervals. Now, in India, malarial fever is sometimes continued, and the practice there is to give febiifuges to reduce temperature without loss of time. I prefer the Indian remedy "Kreat" (prepared in England as "Kreat-Halviva") to quinine, as it never sets up the ill effects which in many cases follow the administration of quinine. This plant grows all over India, both on the hills and in the plains, in accordance with the beneficient law and beautiful provision of nature, that where a disease is prevalent its remedy is bound to exist, if we only know it. Malaria abounds throughout India, and "Kreat" is recognised both by Europeans and natives as a safe and certain antidote. "Kreat," described as the "king of tonics," is indigenous to the country, whereas quinine is merely an exotic, having hean introduced there are autimited on the bills within living

"Kreat," described as the "king of tonics," is indigenous to the country, whereas quinine is merely an exotic, having been introduced there and cultivated on the hills within living memory. Balfour, in his Cyclopædia, writes of "Kreat" in the strongest praise as a remedy for fever, general debility, and indigestion. Sir G. Birdwood, in his admirable work, alludes to it as "this valuable bitter." Sir William Moore sys he used it with advantage to his patients. Many other authorities testify in its favour, not only for Malaria, but also as a grand tonic and restorative.

I employed it largely in the tropics, and my experience tells me that it lowers temperature rapidly and safely, and that no finer tonic and fortifier against disease can be found.

During the late epidemic of influenza, "Kreat-Halviva" was given most successfully, and was invaluable to aid convalescence.—I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

G. YEATES HUNTER, Brigade Surgeon (Retired), Bombay Army.

THE LORDS' REPORT.

To the Editor of "The Nursing Record."

Sir,—I see in the "Echoes" of last week you quote the summary on Infirmary Nursing from the Lords' Third Report, and in it, the Marylebone Infirmary is mentioned as the only Poor Law Infirmary in London which possesses a training school for nurses, and in a foot-note is added, "In Liverpool and some other towns, nurses are systematically trained at the Poor Law Hospitals." This seems to me hardly fair on such institutions as the Kensington, and Chelsea, Infirmaries,



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