of the London Hospital more than all. If you will only continue to make public more such facts as you have lately printed, an

INQUIRY WILL BE INEVITABLE,

and justice will at last be done. It is a crying shame that such a magnificent institution should have been dragged through the mud, Nurses and patients sacrificed at the despotic will of officialdom."

MISS BENNING'S letter (a late Nurse at the London Hospital) may well conclude my quotations for this week. Further commentis needless—as the opinion of this Journal concerning the scandalous mismanagement of this Institution has, I am glad to see, become a byword :—

"The Nurses are dreadfully overworked. For instance, a probationer was put in charge of the children's ward (night duty) with 20 children in (three under 12 months old, and the others from three to seven years), and had no probationer to help her; all these children had to be washed, breakfasts given, lamps and inkstands cleaned before the day Nurses came on; she never had a chance to sit down to get a proper meal all night, The food is often very bad. I frequently had hampers from home, and had often to buy things, and many others had to do the same. Probationers were sent out to private patients. We liked the change, for we were treated well, and had good food, but if I were sick and was willing to pay for a first-class Nurse, and sent to a great Hospital for a trained Nurse, I should think it very deceifful if I had a probationer sent to me to learn a little private Nursing at my expense, and very cruel too. I was sent out to a case when I had been a little more than a year at the Hospital. Then as to the neglect of the Nurses, the dreadful number that break down and die proves that. Of course you are right about the patients, too; because if Nursing is of the value we think it is, and the doctors say it is, surely it should be done well, and by experienced women. I feel strongly that by the overwork of the few trained Nurses, the patients really are sacrificed at the London Hospital."

THE British Medical Journal states that Dr. POTTER has furnished it with the report of a committee appointed twelve months since, at the request of Mr. W. T. Stead, to investigate the alleged cures of cancer by what is known as the system of Count Mattei, a system which has been brought into great prominence by articles published in the Review of Reviews and elsewhere. The gentlemen who undertook this task, after a great many other leading medical men had declined it as unworthy of attention, were the late Sir Morell Mackenzie, Mr. Lawson Tait (Birmingham), and Dr. G. W. Potter, and after Sir Morell Mackenzie's death, Mr. H. Reeves, F.R.C.S., of the London Hospital, and Mr. John Hopkins, F.R.C.S. Dr. Potter reports that all but five persons who offered themselves for treatment were refused by the Matteists, although selected from those who were in the first stage only of the disease. He recounts the several occasions on which, under one pretext or another, as time progressed and it became evident that not one of the five cases were in any way benefitted by the socalled treatment, the Matteists endeavoured to





