

should be spent in consolidating and extending our defences, in cleansing insanitary areas, and removing, therefore, local nests wherein "filth diseases" germinate. The nation knows that it can safely trust the outpost duty to the noble army of Medical Officers of Health who have done such yeoman's service during the last two decades, in the prevention of disease. It is the duty now of every citizen to himself, and to the whole community, to second the work of the sanitary authorities. Nurses, at least, have risen to the occasion, and already are ranging themselves in readiness, under medical superintendence, for any emergency. From all sides, we hear of the public and professional praise with which the action of Princess CHRISTIAN—as detailed in the letter which we published last week from Her Royal Highness—has been received. We hope that no Nurse will postpone enrolling her name as a volunteer for this special service, in the belief that there is no immediate danger, because to be of service when the emergency does arise, the organization should be perfected, in every detail, long before the coming winter is concluded. Those who desire the proud privilege of working—perhaps in a national emergency—should, without delay, make application for enrolment upon this most honourable roll of Volunteer Nurses.

"STEADFAST AND TRUE."

Nurses are doing their share in preparing for the dreaded advent of Cholera, and with the approval and sanction of Her Royal Highness, Princess Christian, a list has been opened at the Offices of the Royal British Nurses' Association, 8, Oxford Circus Avenue, Oxford Street, London, W., upon which the names of qualified and experienced Nurses who are ready and willing to nurse Cholera cases, should their services be required, are now being enrolled.

We understand that a Special Committee comprising eminent medical men and the matrons of some of our largest Hospitals & Infirmarys has been appointed and are now engaged in organising this band of Volunteer Nurses, so that when the need arises every thing shall be in immediate readiness, and volunteers can be at once dispatched to any district in the country in which their

Cocoa "Gruel."—Many cocoas now sold are so adulterated with farinaceous starchy matter, that they disagree with many; causing eructation, "fullness," and consequent indigestion. To such as have found this the case, **De Jong's Cocoa** is strongly recommended as most easily digested and ten times more nutritious. For samples—14, St. Mary Axe, E.C.

services may be necessary. We heartily congratulate the Royal British Nurses' Association upon undertaking so important and national a movement, and are glad to learn that Nurses are hastening to enrol themselves as volunteers, and that they are receiving courses of instruction in the details of Cholera Nursing. Applications for enrolment must be sent to the Secretary of the Association at the above address.

CHOLERA CREMATION.

There is one thing to be considered about Cholera in addition to its prevention and its cure to which but little attention has hitherto been given—the best means of its extinction when it has once invaded a locality. Isolation and disinfection are all very well in their way but there is much which is beyond the power of disinfectants. If the mortality is at all great in any town, experience proves that the danger to the living, caused by the dead, may persist for months or years, owing to the difficulty of proper burial and the infection of water and land in the vicinity of the places of sepulture. We cannot but think therefore, that the proposals to cremate the bodies and infected linen of those dying of Cholera should be widely adopted, and that the Local Government Board might with the greatest public benefit express its opinion upon this matter. In Eastern countries, the public crematoriums have undoubtedly proved to be of prime importance in checking the spread of epidemics; and for safety and celerity in the disposal of large numbers of infective bodies, the institution of similar provisions in this country would prove equally invaluable.

POPULAR MEDICINE.

Our comic contemporary, *The Hospital*, is once more in the wars. Our contemporaries insist upon taking it seriously, and therefore are naturally considerably puzzled by its eccentricities. As it discourses with an air of immense profundity on matters scientific, and, as a leading medical journal puts it, "professes to keep a medical editor on the premises," it is believed by some to understand something of Medicine, Surgery, Science, Nursing and Philanthropy. We who are aware that its editor is an official of the Stock Exchange are, consequently, able to enjoy its many comedies of errors. Our readers for example will remember how our contemporary solemnly described how a nurse cleared a tracheotomy tube "by blowing violently down it;" and how it, more recently, advised nurses with sore feet to pour methylated spirits into their boots! The other day it gravely propounded "diseased onions" as a prophylactic against Cholera. An evening contemporary to complete the joke took this *au grand sérieux* and argued against its probability. When our contemporaries know the ways and customs of *The Hospital* as we do, they will accept its statements on medical matters in the same spirit of unalloyed ridicule with which they are received in professional circles.

Loeflund's Hordeum Compounds.—C. Pepsine (in dyspepsia), c. Iron (in chlorosis, anæmia, jaundice, pleasant and digestible for ladies and children), c. Quinine (an excellent tonic in neuralgia, nervous headache, and debility) c. Lime—hypophosphit (in rickets, scrofulosis, very digestible). 3s. 6d. Sold by Chemists, and Loeflund, 14, St. Mary Axe, E.C.

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