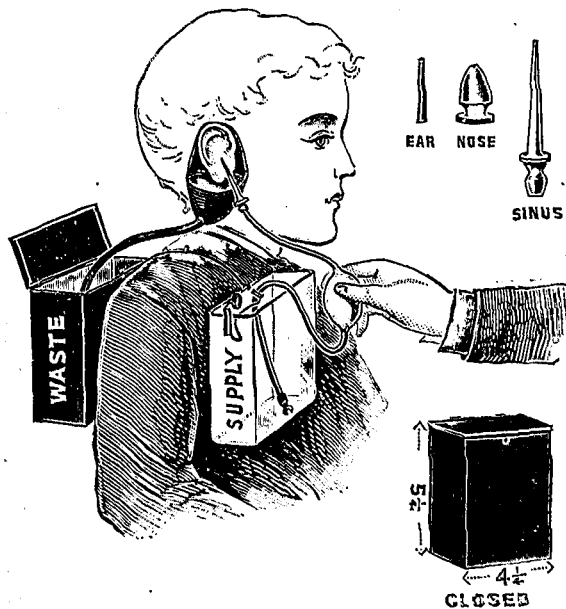


Inventions, Preparations, &c.

A NEW EAR SYRINGE.

ALL who have had any practice in the nursing of aural cases will have felt the inadequacy of the old ear syringing apparatus, which has, I believe, remained unchanged for a great number of years. Feeling this, I suggested to Messrs. REYNOLDS & BRANSON, of Leeds, the idea of an improved instrument, which they have now brought out under the name of the "Twin Tank Ear Syringe,"



The advantages are:—

That the waste must go into its receiver, and not down the patient's neck and clothes.

The operator has both hands at liberty, and the patient can sit in an easy instead of a constrained position—in dealing with children this is most advantageous.

It is most compact and more portable than what we have had in use heretofore, the whole fitting as it does into the metal tank.

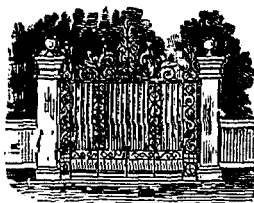
J. J. JACKSON,
L.R.C.P., L.M., &c., Edin.

East Ardsley,
Yorks.

Outside the Gates.

THE LADIES' CONFERENCE.

SANITARY CONGRESS, NEWCASTLE.



THE Ladies' Conference in connection with the Sanitary Congress was held in the new Hall of Trinity Presbyterian Church. The Mayoress, Mrs. Albert Lord, presided.

The following papers were read and discussed:

GROUP I.—PHYSICAL EXERCISE.

"The Sanitary Aspect of Cycling for Ladies," by Dr. E. A. Turner.

"Hygiene, in relation to the Physical Development of Women," by Miss G. Rockliffe.

"Swedish Gymnastics," by Miss Raeburn.

GROUP II.—THE PRESERVATION OF HEALTH.

"The Advantages of Teaching Sick-Nursing and Hygiene to Women," by Miss J. S. Davis, Lecturer of the Durham County Council.

"Some points in the Hygiene of Childhood," by Mrs. Mather, Health Lecturer to Northumberland County Council.

GROUP III.—HEALTHY HOMES.

"Our Houses," by Dr. Manson.

"The Disposal of Household Refuse, and Improper Use of Dustbins and Ashpits," by Miss de Sumichrast Roussy.

GROUP IV.

"The Teaching of Hygiene in Schools," by Mrs. White Wallis. (Read by Mrs. Spence Watson).

"The Teaching of Housewifery," by Miss Dupre, Jarrow.

The Mayoress, in opening the Conference, noticed the fact that the unhealthy dwellings of the poor in city were becoming fewer, owing to their sites being required for city improvements. The houses built of late years for the working classes were built in accordance with modern sanitary knowledge, and, as a result, the death-rate had decreased. She concluded by expressing a hope that the time would speedily come when every family in the land, however poor, which, with ordinary cleanliness, might be kept thoroughly sanitary, so that its inhabitants might breathe pure air, and have a plentiful supply of pure water.

In these days the question of physical exercise plays an important part in the education of women, and we are not surprised to find that a paper on Cycling occupies a prominent position under this heading, though why this paper, and, later on, the one on "Our Houses" should be read by members of the sterner sex at a special conference for ladies is a little difficult to understand. It will, however, rejoice the many devotees of the wheel—from the most interesting paper by Dr. E. B. Turner on "The Sanitary Aspect of Cycling for Ladies"—that there is an almost unanimous consensus of opinion among those best qualified to judge that the general average standard of health among women who cycle has undergone an appreciable elevation since they commenced to ride. A not unnecessary warning followed, on the dangers of

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)