

they wore their nurses' uniform. There was not one jaded face among them—not one wearied look or tired expression. They were in the fulness of youth and the height of vigour. The girls laughed with the ring of joy, their eyes sparkled with the light of happiness, their cheeks glowed with the freshness of health."

The young man with the *cachet* of "the counter" of course turns up and dances with Glory, who also pirouettes in the courtyard until "large splashes" of rain drive her indoors again to the ball-room.

"The great doctors and the matrons were gone by this time; only the nurses and the students remained, and the fun was becoming furious. Somebody lowered the lights, and they danced in a shadow-land; somebody began to sing, and they all sang in chorus; then somebody began to fling about paper bags full of tiny white wafers, and the bags burst in the air like shells, and their contents fell like stars from a falling rocket, and everybody was covered as with flakes of snow."

"It was three in the morning when the ball broke up," and of course Drake took Glory home to "Martha's Vineyard" in a hansom cab, and inevitably of course, he "tipped up her face" and "kissed her on the lips" and called her "darling." Our gentleman of the "yard-wand" is never very original at these melting moments.

We are relieved to learn that the chaplain of this vineyard did *not* go to the ball, so that the Bishop of London will be spared a painful duty.

And so on *ad nauseum*.

Now, what is to be the fate of Mr. Hall Caine? Surely there will arise from the nursing ranks an avenger whose action will put the heroic deed of Charlotte Corday in the shade!

AMERICAN "MEDICAL RECORD."

We have received from Messrs. Arnold, 37, Bedford Street, Strand, a copy of the *Medical Record*, a weekly American journal published in New York, of which they are now the English agents. The price is five dollars per annum, or ten cents for a single copy. The *Medical Record* contains articles of interest by eminent American practitioners. It also has a clinical department, and contains much that is of interest to English readers. Its correspondence column contains letters from London and Paris. The London letter gives an account of a meeting of the Pathological Society, at which Mr. J. Hutchinson, junr., and Dr. Rolleston showed specimens, and an interesting discussion followed. The advice given in this journal by Dr. Winterbunn to prescribe for maternity cases suffering from after pains, five or six drops of nitrate of amyl, seems to us somewhat rash. The drug is administered by saturating a small piece of tissue paper with five or six drops, and, stuffing this into a bottle, the patient is to "draw the cork and inhale the odour when she feels the pain coming on." Curiously enough, the same journal gives an account of the death of a doctor from an accidental inhalation of this uncertain drug. As a whole, however, we commend the *Medical Record* to the attention of our readers.

Preparations.

CALLARD'S INFANTS' FOOD.

OUR attention has recently been drawn to the Infants' Food prepared by Messrs. Callard & Co., of 65, Regent Street, W., and we have given this preparation a careful trial, not only with infants, but also with invalids. It is a fact which is often overlooked, that, in those who are suffering from severe illness, the digestion is often as weakened as the other functions of the body; and, consequently, in such cases the more simple the diet is, the better will the patient be nourished. A great mistake in the preparation of many foods, both for infants and invalids, is that they contain a large amount of starchy matter, and therefore require considerable digestive activity for their proper assimilation. The great advantages, therefore, of Callard's Food are that it is free from starch, that it contains a large quantity of albuminoids, sugar, and fat, and an unusual proportion of phosphates. In other words, it forms what may fairly be called a perfect food, and dissolved in milk it affords an easily prepared, easily digested, and most nutritious diet both for infants and for invalids. We have been more than satisfied with the practical trial to which we have subjected the food, and recommend it with confidence to the notice of our readers.

SWEET LAVENDER.

IN an article published a few days ago in one of the daily papers it was stated that the cultivation of lavender was on the decrease, and that this thoroughly English industry was threatened with extinction. Agriculture generally has been under a cloud in this country for a long time past, and it would be sad to think that another branch of this national source of wealth has been attacked by the prevalent depression, but from the result of personal inquiries we have made in the Mitcham district, we may state that the fears of our contemporary are groundless. It is true that the severe winter of 1894-95 inflicted a heavy loss on lavender growers, the crop being almost entirely destroyed, but this loss has since been made good, and the area under cultivation is larger than it ever was. Taking the case of Messrs. John Jackson & Co., of Mitcham Road, as an illustration, we understand that this firm, who are among the larger, if not the largest, growers and distillers of lavender and peppermint, have put this year an additional ten acres of land under cultivation, and this may not be an isolated case. Mitcham is no longer the sole centre of cultivation of the lavender plant in Surrey; Wallington, Carshalton, &c., having proved to possess land as favourable to the proper development of the plant as Mitcham.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)