

work is being done by Westerns for the inhabitants of that land to which we owe so much.

Most of the cases that came my way were malaria, dropsy, nephritis, peritonitis, typhoid, and phthisis. We also had some good minor surgical work, but no large operations. One German surgeon, a very clever man, used dry dressings entirely. No lotions for gauze, etc. All gauze and wool were sterilized by dry heat; and I must say that his dry antiseptics answered admirably.

Much good is done by nurses who are qualified dispensers. To almost every European hospital an out-door dispensary is attached; and the services of a nurse who can dispense are invaluable. The Turkish Government is particular about dispensers being properly qualified. So no English nurse who is not certificated would be allowed to dispense in the Ottoman Empire. And this is indeed as it should be everywhere.

An English nurse's life and work in Palestine is—to my mind—intensely interesting. The influence of such labour is far-reaching, and there is no doubt that *medical* missions often succeed where others fail.

As for the personalities of the patients—Christian, Moslem, or Jew—they are, on the whole, delightful. In spite of all their faults the Syrians are a lovable people. Personally, I found them a charming race. Winsome, refined, wonderfully intelligent, and almost always grateful, do not such characteristics count for much in a sick person, or indeed in one who is well?

And it is astonishing how comparatively obedient and docile these wild sons and daughters of the desert are to European authority; even to keeping accurately to the times allotted to "visitors' hours."

As night nurse I learnt to know much of these interesting people. And throughout those solemn nights—as I sat by an open window and looked up from my sewing or reading or writing at the glorious Eastern sky—whenever the word "sit" (lady) rang across the silent walls, it was with a happy, willing heart that I went quickly to tend my Syrian patient.

"M. S."

## The British Medical Association.

During the past week the British Medical Association has been holding at Cheltenham its Sixty-ninth Annual Meeting, and its Thirty-fourth Annual Exhibition. It would have been difficult to have chosen a more delightful spot, as the metropolis of the Cotswolds has well earned the title of "The Garden Town of England," owing to its beautiful public gardens, and its long avenues of trees.

Both the Meeting itself and the Exhibition were acknowledged to be most successful in all branches. The latter was held in the Winter Garden, and being arranged under one roof was more gratifying and satisfactory to the exhibitors than had been the case on more than one previous occasion. Amongst the chief exhibitors the following were conspicuous:—

ALLEN & HANBURYS, LTD., Bethnal Green, showed several aseptic surgical instruments, which attracted much attention. We noticed particularly a new patent Clover's Ether Inhaler, with a *glass dome* to the ether chamber, by which means the quantity of ether it contains can be seen at a glance. A new inhaler for use

with Kelene, and a new cabinet with caddies with surgical dressings and plasters. We also noticed their well known and most useful Patent Midwifery Bag, with aseptic lining.

JOHN WEISS & SONS' Operation Tables were much admired, as also were MAYER & MELTZER'S Patent Surgical Electro-Motors, both in portable and hospital forms.

But the feature of the Exhibition was the splendid display of the most recent models of surgical instruments and aseptic hospital furniture, shown by DOWN BROS., St. Thomas's Street. We specially noticed an aseptic Operation Table, which, although perfectly firm when fixed for operation purposes, can, by means of a lever action on four ball-bearing castors, be easily moved, with unconscious patients upon it, in and out of operation theatres. This has never been accomplished before, and should prove to be most valuable.

FAIRCHILD BROS. & FOSTER, Snow Hill Buildings, E.C.—The exhibit of this firm was quite an attraction. Of their well known preparations we would specially mention "Zymine" peptonising tubes, Peptogenic Milk Powders, and "Panopepton," all three of which well deserve the popularity they have achieved amongst the medical profession. This firm has recently introduced some "Diazyme" and "Enzymol" preparations, which, doubtless, will soon find similar favour.

(To be continued.)

## New Preparations, Inventions, etc.

### IDEAL PURE WOOL CLOTHING.

The sanitary underclothing manufactured by H. Roberts Harrison and Co., at the Castle Donington Pure Wool Works, near Derby, is not to be excelled by any other House in the world, and the growing demand year by year, at home and abroad, for their unique specialities, proves their well-deserved popularity with the wearers of fine wool underwear. The system of buying the wool in the raw state, and working it through all stages to the finished garment is a guarantee that the quality of the material, and the methods by which it is treated by Messrs H. Roberts Harrison and Co., is the best and most hygienic.

There was a time when the coarse and irritating flannels and woollen materials offered by manufacturers to the public, prevented many women with sensitive skins availing themselves of their warmth; but the beautiful Pure Wool Clothing, which can now be obtained from this celebrated firm, is rapidly coming into universal wear, and superseding cambric and silk. Undergarments of every description are made in numerous colours, white, pink, and natural tints, and of six different weights, three suitable for winter wear, and three for summer, and the texture known as "Light Summer" can be worn with comfort all through an English summer,

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)