The British Medical Association.

EXHIBITS.

(Continued from page 117.)

SANITARY WOOD-WOOL Co., LTD., 26, Thavies' Inn, E.C.—This stall was well laid out and very attractive. The exhibits consisted mainly of Hartmann's patent wood-wool antiseptic dressings, woodwool sanitary sheets, Hartmann's Guinea Complete Sanitary Outfit for Accouchment, as well as the halfguinea outfit, containing the most necessary articles, Hartmann's Hygienic Towelettes, and what also created much interest was Hartmann's Aseptic Catgut in glass tubes. By the catgut being drawn through a rubber stopper without its removal it remains perfectly sterile to the end. We have often highly commended the specialities of this firm.

PRIDEAUX'S PURE CASEIN AND LIFE FOOD Co., LTD., Motcombe, Dorset.—This exhibit attracted considerable attention. We quite lately examined and testified to the merits of their pure Casein, which is perfectly soluble in water, and is made from fresh sterilized English milk. It is sufficient to say that recent analysis shows the following results :—

Water Proteid Fat Sugar	•••	5.43 91.15 .51 Nil	The name adopted for this new depar-
Starch		,,	ture in the business
Mineral Matter	•••	2.91	is " Casumen."
100.00			

"SHELL BRAND" FLOOR POLISH (A. H. HAMILTON AND CO., 106, Elliot Street Glasgow).—We must not omit to mention this exhibit, as the "Shell Brand" Floor Polish is the first polish ever introduced. It has many imitators, but still is the cheapest and best. It is used on the floors of most asylums, hospitals, infirmaries, and convalescent homes. It is the nearest approach to the old-fashioned beeswax and turpentine, but supersedes it by reason of its extra hygienic and aromatic properties.

CHELTINE FOODS, LTD., Cheltenham.—The exhibit of this firm specially attracted many medical men, owing to the many important Diabetic and other foods that were shown. The great feature of the "Cheltine" Diabetics' Food Bread and Biscuits is that although the starch of the cereals used still remains, it has been so treated that its changes during the processes of digestion are materially different from those undergone by ordinary starch. Thus in the case of Diabetics it is made to serve its normal purpose in the nutrition of the body. Clinical experience testifies that the object has been successfully attained when other forms of starch are rigidly excluded from the diet, and when all other necessary dietary and hygienic conditions are duly observed. The "Cheltine" Anæmics' Food, Invalids' Food, Dyspeptics' Food, and Infants' Food are both palatable and nutritious.

On the invitation of Lord Duncannon (the chairman) and the Directors of Bovril, Limited, the members of the British Congress on Tuberculosis visited the laboratories and factory of this firm. English, German, and French doctors were particularly interested in the Army Rations.

THE GRACIOSA CORSET.

new Preparations, Inventions.etc.

The Graciosa Corset is one which deserves to be known by all nurses, and we are convinced that to be known is to be appreciated. Its leading feature is a clever arrangement at the waist so that it is impossible that the steels should be broken by stooping. To nurses whose work entails so much stooping the benefit of this arrangement is obvious. Few things give a more untidy appearance than a corset of which the bones are broken at the waist, yet no ordinary corset can be worn for long by those whose occupation involves much bending without this contretemps occurring. We can personally testify to the satisfactory character of the Graciosa Corset in wear, and we believe that our readers will be grateful to us for drawing their attention to it, if once they give it a trial. We know of no other which has its special features, namely, an unbreakable waist and a natural hinge. For a corset so well cut and made the price is most reasonable, namely, 8s. 11d., in black, French gray, or white. It is made by W. S. Thomson and Co., Ltd., 112 and 113, Fore Street, London, E.C.

KANNENBEER.

The question of a pure beer supply is one which has of late been much before the public. Obviously one of the most essential considerations is that it should be stored in receptacles, the cleanliness of which is beyond dispute. It cannot be claimed for the ordinary barrel, and even for glass bottles, which by reason of their shape are most difficult to clean, that they stand this test. We, therefore, welcome the improvement introduced by the Kannenbeer Company, who supply beer, of unexceptional quality, in earthenware jugs, containing about a quart, which are hermetically sealed. From the shape of these jugs it is possible to ensure their absolute cleanliness inside and out, and the beer contained in them is, consequently, in perfect condition, absolutely without sediment and can be drunk to the last drop. Now that it has once been set before us in this way the only wonder is that this sensible method of beer supply has not always been adopted. The company, whose London house is at 17, Philpot Lane, E.C., will, no doubt, have the success which their enterprise deserves.

The danger incurred from drinking unwholesome beer has been much before the public of late, and it is easy to be understood that storage in an uncleanly vessel may bring about dire results to the consumer of a beverage so stored.



