

to come. The professional jealousy that had existed between medical men and women was, he believed, a vanishing quantity, and would in time vanish altogether. He knew how admirable were the ladies who worked in their profession and on the active staff of that hospital.

It is quite a relief to hear of a hospital in clover. The Governors of the Great Northern Hospital are jubilant, for while all other charitable institutions are complaining of lack of funds, they have happened on a wonderful year of prosperity. Last year they were lamenting a heavy debt, an excessive expenditure over receipts, and the pressure of a considerable loan from their bankers. This year they report no less than £10,000 in legacies, numerous big donations, and £1,623 from the Islington Coronation Fund. A surplus of £8,250 over expenditure has been used to reduce the bankers' loan to £3,429, and, as this is a small deficit for a metropolitan hospital, the affairs are in a prosperous state.

The splendid work being done by the Manchester Children's Hospital at Pendlebury—a work which is extending year by year—was frequently alluded to at the annual meeting held on the 26th ult. According to the statistics given in the annual report, the usefulness of the institution is extending in every department. The total attendance in the out-patients' department exceeded 57,000 last year, whilst the number of patients received into the hospital at Pendlebury was 1,698, or 303 in excess of the previous year.

The Lord Mayor (Councillor Royle) presided, and pleaded for better supervision of children in this country. He considered Germany was far ahead of us in that respect. The report was adopted on the proposition of the Rev. S. A. Steinthal. In seconding, Dr. Ashby, who is able to speak with authority on the subject, said there was a deplorable wastage of life amongst children taking place—a wastage which this country could ill afford. This high infantile mortality denoted also a high infantile sickness.

A lunatic named Cooke, of Brookwood Asylum, has died through his habit of eating stones and broken crockery. Medical treatment revealed the fact that he had eaten at least several hundred pieces.

Within the past week six attempts have been made, it is believed, to set fire to the Edinburgh Fever Hospital. The first attempt was made with a barrel of paraffin oil, which was found blazing in a lobby. Four other outbreaks occurred behind doors. The sixth attempt was made to fire the buildings; shavings were piled against a door and ignited. The police are carefully watching the building, and we sincerely hope they will catch the culprit, who one would imagine must be insane.

Cemetery shares continue to be quite a market feature in Scotland, and are actively dealt in on the Edinburgh Stock Exchange. Apparently they appeal to the curious nature of the canny Scot, who, doubtless, reasons that in such a holding he has a security which is not likely to vanish, and that, if the worst comes to the worst, he will never need to come on the parish for a grave.

## American Nursing World.

### THE REPORT OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF SUPERINTENDENTS.

It is always a pleasure to receive the Report of the Proceedings of the Annual Conventions of the American Society of Superintendents of Training-Schools for Nurses, and the present volume, which includes the proceedings of the Eighth Annual Convention, held at Buffalo, and the Ninth, held last year at Detroit, Michigan, is fully up to the standard of its predecessors. The slim brown volume, which is now so familiar to us, is instinct with earnest purpose from cover to cover, and the nurses of all nations are indebted to the American Superintendents for the object-lesson they afford of splendid co-operation, professional zeal, and purposeful work. The result is that while other countries, notably our own, can claim that in many individual hospitals a high standard of work is maintained, we must turn our eyes westward for an ideal example of the realisation by Superintendents of Training-Schools of their responsibility to the public outside individual institutions, and their consequent co-operation to organise nursing as a whole on a sound professional and educational basis.

The Report is published by the Harrisburg Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., and deserves careful study by all who are interested in nursing matters.

## Pleasant Preparations.

### ICILMA SOAP AND CREAM.

A very pleasant soap for the sick-room, as also for the personal use of nurses, is Icilma Natural Water (Castille) Soap, which may be obtained through most chemists, price 10d., or from Icilma, 142, Gray's Inn Road, W.C. The basis is Castille Soap with which is combined Icilma Water. This water is drawn from the Selama spring in Algeria, and contains a large quantity of silica in solution. Silica is as necessary to the blood and tissues as oxygen, and without it the skin would lose its firmness and become flabby and wrinkled. The value of this soap will, therefore, be readily appreciated.

Another preparation supplied by the same firm is Icilma Fluor Cream, which may be obtained in pots from 1s. upwards. One of the chief components of Fluor is silica, which has already been referred to. The cream is scented with Otto of Roses, and is pleasant in use, as it is readily absorbed by the skin, and leaves no shiny or greasy trace. "Icilma" has recently issued a pamphlet, "Hygiene of the Skin," which will be forwarded from 142, Gray's Inn Road to any address on receipt of a postcard. It deals with Nature's laws and natural remedies. We commend the Icilma preparations to the attention of our readers.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)