

New Preparations, &c.

"CARBO."

Of all the tiresome bits of work which a night nurse has to perform, that of keeping up an even temperature in the sick room of a nervous invalid is one of the most difficult, especially by a coal fire in an old-fashioned open grate. How every cinder cracks and splutters as it drops into the ash tray, how the reflection of every flame dances around the room, only the nurse of a patient susceptible to these disturbers of sleep knows. But with the coming of "Carbo" all these difficulties are at an end.

The production of this fuel by the Gas Light and Coke Company marks the latest successful effort to provide a smokeless fuel suitable for use in an ordinary open grate. The use of gas for heating has done much towards the suppression of smoke-producing fires, but it is evident to the most casual observer that there are many smoky fires still left in London. For the householder who prefers to sit in the glow of the fireside and who maintains the time-honoured tradition of having a fire that permits the effective wielding of a poker, the Gas Light and Coke Company's new smokeless fuel is at once the means of alleviating the smoke nuisance and of enabling the householder to continue the possession of his long established ideals as to the character of the domestic fireside.

It must have been noticed by everyone that the preliminary to the glowing incandescence of a good coal fire is the splitting up of the pieces of coal and the emission of jets of smoke, the coal speedily becoming a sticky tarry mass giving forth dense volumes of smoky flame. It is only after this somewhat prolonged discharge of smoke and tarry vapours that the coal assumes the clear and glowing incandescence which gives the peculiarly comfortable appearance to the British coal fire. The new smokeless fuel is a means by which the attractive condition of a perfect coal fire can be obtained without any preliminary disadvantages.

The new smokeless fuel is clean to handle, lights readily in the ordinary grate without the assistance of coal, quickly attains a state of incandescence throughout the whole fire, and gives out great heat.

The Gas Light and Coke Company believe that they have now, in response to the numerous applications that have reached them, produced a smokeless fuel which can be used in fires where the staple bye-product of the Company, namely, ordinary gas coke, may not be found suitable.

Outside the Gates.

WOMEN.

Mrs. Carmichael Stopes is bringing out a third edition of "British Freewomen," with many new references, and an index, and has just issued a little book called "The Sphere of Man in Relation to that of Woman in the Constitution," which contains some important discoveries.

The woman's trade union movement will be represented by a newspaper of its own in the early autumn. "The Woman Worker," as it is to be called, will be the official organ of the National Federation of Women Workers, and its editor will be Miss Mary R. Macarthur. Miss Louisa Hedges, the general secretary of the Federation, will act as business manager.

Mr. G. E. Francis, of the *Athenaeum*, has brought out a new paper, *Woman's Franchise*. As perhaps our readers know, he is Secretary of the Men's League for Women's Suffrage, and as nurses now take such an important part in social reform through their work in districts, it is incumbent upon them to realise the necessity of full citizenship for women if they are to be of the utmost use to the community. We hope, therefore, that many of them will study the new suffrage organ.

Miss M. Hill, B.Sc., Lond., has been appointed Assistant Lecturer in Biology for the Natural History Course which will be started in October next at the Horticultural College at Swanley. For the ninth time in thirteen years a gold medal has been gained by a student of the College at an examination held by the Royal Horticultural Society. This proves how thorough is the system of teaching and training.

Miss Kerstin Hesselgren, who took her diploma in hygiene at the Bedford College for Women, has been appointed by the Swedish Government to the post of sanitary inspector in Stockholm.

The results of the examinations of the Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Board, held at Birmingham in June, are now published. The majority of the candidates who presented themselves were successful. The following list gives the names of the candidates who passed, together with the institutions recognised by the Board at which they were trained: Miss Ellen Copland Crichton, National Health Society; Miss Emily Comber Fortey, Royal Sanitary Institute; Miss Laura Marion Fairbairn, Mr. Urwick Meredith Jones, Mr. Harry Pardoe, and Mr. Thomas Slim, Municipal Technical School, Birmingham; Miss Margaret J. Thompson, Heriot Watt College; Miss Annie Burns Smith, Mr. James Jordan Sherman, and Mr. Francis R. Thorley, Municipal Technical School, Birmingham; and Miss Florence Wetherell, National Health Society.

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