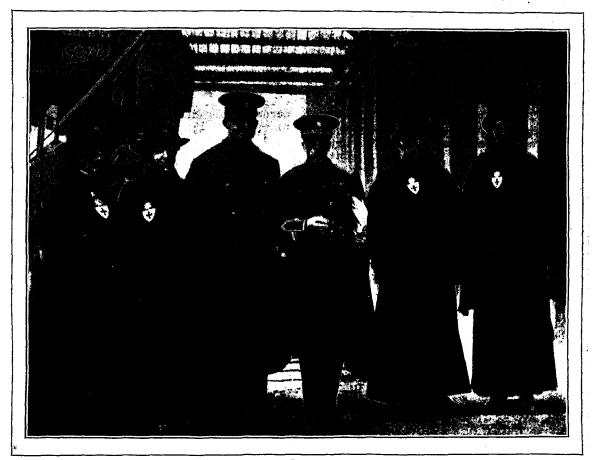
January 30, 1915

The British Journal of Mursing.

THE CARE OF THE SICK AND WOUNDED.

Sir Frederick Treves, presiding at the second Chadwick lecture on "War and Disease," given by Dr. F. M. Sandwith last week, emphasised the protection afforded to the soldiers in the present Expeditionary Force by inoculation against typhoid fever. The result, he said, had been perfectly astonishing. Since the war began there had been in the British Expeditionary Force only 212 cases of typhoid. Of these 201 were unas a preliminary, so that they will not be detained, should their services be accepted, by having to undergo this treatment.

The Research Defence Society, 21, Ladbroke Square, W., has published a leaflet (Form D5), which can be obtained free of charge from the Honorary Secretary at the above address, on "Protection against Typhoid Fever," showing the protective influence of inoculatian, and also emphasising the fact that this treatment, first discovered and used by Sir Almroth Wright in 1896, cannot give typhoid fever, as only living germs



DR. CLEMOW. HOSPITAL WORKERS FOR MONTENEGRO.

protected men, 173 had not been inoculated at all, while 28 had received either one inoculation or had not been inoculated for a period of over two years. Of the 212 only 11 men had been inoculated. Amongst these 212 patients there were 22 deaths. All were in the cases of non-inoculated men. Not a single man had died of typhoid fever in the British Expeditionary Force who had been inoculated. These facts speak for themselves. Trained nurses who are thinking of offering for service with the sick and wounded should be both vaccinated, and inoculated against typhoid fever can do that, and all these germs are destroyed in the preparation of the protective treatment applied, only the toxin which they produce being left, but the toxin can and does enable the blood of the person treated to form anti-toxin, and this anti-toxin can and does protect against typhoid fever. Some striking statistics in proof of this are given in the leaflet referred to.

The accompanying illustration is of Dr. Clemow, and the party of hospital workers for Montenegro, who left London last week to help the wounded



