We regret that owing to a clerical error it was stated in our Prize Competition on page 382 last week that cow's milk must be diluted with barley water if the child is relaxed, and lime water if it is constipated. The reverse is, of course, the case.

TREATMENT OF ENTERIC FEVER.

Pissavy reports in the Journ. de Méd. et de Chir. Pratiques on the treatment of enteric fever among troops in the field by the continuous application of ice to the abdomen, a method due to de Massary, who cured 128 out of 140 cases by this means. Pissavy's treatment consisted in the application of bladders full of ice to the abdomen, giving plenty of beverages, and administering $1\frac{1}{2}$ grams of urotropine in the twenty-four hours, and also ethereal camphorated oil and adrenalin as required. Of 189 cases between November 10th, 1914, and January 31st, 1915, 36 were treated in this way, with three deaths, while 153 were treated by the. classical methods, with 26 deaths. Thus the ice method is decidedly superior to the packs and cold lotions. It must, however, be begun the moment the patient is admitted; it is of little use when the disease has made serious progress.

ENTERIC FEVER AMONGST BRITISH TROOPS.

Mr. H. J. Tennant, Under-Secretary of State for War, replying in the House of Commons to a question from Sir Courtenay Warner with regard to the incidence of enteric fever amongst the British troops in the Expeditionary Force, said :--

Up to date 963 cases have occurred, and of these 780 have been analysed; 142 cases have occurred in men inoculated fully with two doses of vaccine. Among these ten deaths have occurred, giving a case mortality of 7 per cent.; 157 cases have occurred in men partially protected by inoculation—that is, who have had only one dose of vaccine. Among these there have been ten deaths, giving a case mortality of 6.36 per cent.; 481 cases have occurred in non-inoculated men. Among these there have been 100 deaths, giving a case mortality of 20.79 per cent.

To appreciate the full value of these figures it must be brought to notice that 90 per cent. of the troops forming the Expeditionary Force have been inoculated voluntarily. Therefore, among 90 per cent. of the Force (*i.e.*, inoculated men) there have been 299 cases and 20 deaths. In the other 10 per cent. (uninoculated men) there have been 481 cases and 100 deaths.

CONFERENCE DAY, JUNE 10th, 1915.

A Day's Conference, convened by the National Council of Trained Nurses, will be held on June 10th, at the Rooms of the Medical Society, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, London, W. The Morning Session will be devoted to Papers on the "Duty of the Trained Nurse in War," when a Resolution on the State Registration of Trained Nurses will be submitted, and the need for a Trained Nurses' Economic League will be discussed.

Mrs. Walter Spencer has most kindly invited those attending the morning session to luncheon at 2, Portland Place, W.

At 3 p.m. the Afternoon Session will open, the Papers to be grouped under the heading. of "The Place of the Imperial Mother in Peace and War."

Mrs. Bedford Fenwick, the President, will give the opening address on "A Scheme for Social Service in relation to the Soldier: (a) Scientific Domestic Management; (b) Personal Hygiene; and (c) Preventive Nursing." Each of these Sections of Service will be subdivided, and supported by experts.

Before the Meeting closes, Mrs. Fenwick will propose the organization of a new secular Order of Sisters, to make it possible for the women of the nation to perform their duty in relation to the Navy and Army in peace and war.

Tickets (free) for the Conference can be obtained at 431, Oxford Street, London, W.

BEATRICE CUTLER, Hon. Secretary.

THE TRAINED WOMEN NURSES' FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

Trained nurses who wish to manage their own approved Insurance Society would do well to apply for information to the Secretary of the above Society at 431, Oxford Street, London, W.

The Committee is entirely composed of trained Matrons and Nurses; also the clerical staff are women. Every claim is considered in the utmost privacy, and is not subjected to the curiosity of young male clerks, as in so many other societies where women insure.

Moreover, it is high time that trained nurses kept the control of their State finances in their own hands. It is their duty to do so, otherwise all the well-paid clerical posts are filled by men.



