Work in the country districts under the County Councils and Technical Education Committees continues to extend and progress in a satisfactory manner, the Society's teachers being at work in all corners of the country. It is very pleasing to be able to record the interest taken in the teaching on all matters relating to "Health" by the rural inhabitants of the country districts, most satisfactory results being evinced from many quarters.

A Sessional Meeting of the Institute will be held at the Parkes Museum, on Wednesday, March 13th, at 8 p.m., when a discussion will be opened on "Back-to-back Houses," by James Niven, M.B., M.A., Medical Officer of Health, Manchester, with illustrations of various types of back-to-back houses met with in practice, and the methods adopted for dealing with this class of property by Thomas De Courcy Meade, M.Inst.C.E., City Surveyor, Manchester. The Chair will be taken by Sir Francis Sharp Powell, Bart., M.P., Vice-President.



at Joteign Zetter

NOTES FROM EGYPT.

CAIRO, 7th February.

I START for Assouan early to-morrow morning, and before leaving send you some account of the interesting visit I paid to the Government Hospital in Cairo.

The "Kasr-el-Aini" Hospital at Cairo, which is entirely supported by the Egyptian Government, is for natives only, though if a foreigner happens by chance to be brought in, he is never turned away. The head of the hospital is Dr. Milton, the "Ophthalmic" is Dr. Kenneth Scott, and the principal physician is Dr. Sandwith. My interest however, is in the six English ladies who are working in the hospital; each is independent in her own section, and the Head

Nurse, Miss Cutler, who came here six years ago, is a "Registered" Nurse, a diplomée of the London Obstetrical Society, and of the Royal British Nurses' Association, and is now Directress of the "Girls' Medical College" attached to the hospital, where native girls only are trained. These students live in the hospital building, and a handsome house has been made apart from it for the English ladies, where they can have their home comforts.

has been made apart from it for the English ladies, where they can have their home comforts. The hospital is a rambling erection, built in the usual oriental fashion, round a large enclosure, wherein are some large acacias, great forest trees now covered with large yellow pods, semi-transparent and showing the row of beans inside. These trees overshadow a small open mosque where the true believers say their prayers. At present the older part of the hospital (once a palace, since used by Napoleon as a barrack) is being rebuilt, and the garden is a mass of dust. and planks and stone and mortar, through which we pick our way carefully, in the wake of the picturesque Egyptian, who flits before us like a big butterfly under the glaring sun to the arched inner entrance, whence we ascend broad marble stairs to the wards, which are spacious, and look cheery with the scarlet striped covers on the beds and the same coloured jackets with pointed "caput" drawn over the heads of the women.

Here we come upon some of the native girls who have gone through their three years' training in the College, and are now "charge" nurses, and in receipt of salary from the Government. They look very charming dressed in the well-known light striped galatea of St. Bartholomew's, but with long white veils swathed round their heads—hanging about them now, but ready to be thrown round the lower part of the face as soon as any masculine appears.

face as soon as any masculine appears. Egyptians are a merry folk; these native girls seemed thoroughly happy, and in one room that we passed through, where a party of native ward-maids were lunching, the air was full of lively chatter and soft laughter—indeed the whole place is suggestive of pleasantness, with all the long windows open, letting in the lovely sunshine that floods the long rooms and lights up the plants and palms that stand here and there, and glints on a bangle or an anklet, or flashes on a bright slipper, while the little birds that will come in flit through the corridors and wards. Outside a backwater of the Nile runs by ; on the other side one sees a "zaccharier," a water-wheel turned by buffaloes, the outer wheel made of rope with jars hung on at short intervals, just as was done in the time of Joseph, whose granaries are a little higher up. Beyond the wheel is a clover meadow, on its furthest edge one discerns Rhoda Island, amongst whose sedges, tradition says that Moses was found. There are comparatively few "cases" in the hospital just now, under two hundred, including men, women and children ; formerly it had over 400 beds,

There are comparatively few "cases" in the hospital just now, under two hundred, including men, women and children; formerly it had over 400 beds, and when ready again will have many more. The work done seems to have been very considerable. Miss Cutler found things in a very primitive way when she came, the native women who did the nursing not scrupling to extort whatever they could from their patients, and being themselves real oriental "Gamps," which is many degrees worse than the old original

The Link Shell Truss Co., 171, Wardour Street, London, W., have a new truss. It is claimed that by this method of manufacture a truss is provided which will be more comfortable than the one in ordinary use and better able to adapt itself to the various movements of the body, especially if these are of a sudden character. The truss is fitted with a hip-joint regulator by means of which the pressure is increased or diminished as required and with a soft hollow shell pad perforated for ventilation. The Truss as thus completed is an efficient one.—Lancet, August 4th, 1894.

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