

Oration, Dr. Hecker's pamphlet on "The Overstrain of Nurses," and much of interest besides.

MESSRS. KEEN, ROBINSON & Co., LTD., incorporated with J. J. Colman, Ltd., London and Norwich, are showing the various specialities for which they have long been celebrated, viz., Robinson's Patent Barley, which makes as much barley water as eight times its weight in pearl barley; Keen's Mustard, and Colman's Mustard, Medical Mustard Bran, Concentrated Mustard Oil, and Sinapisms.

Iron Jelloids are now well known as a neutral, palatable, non-constipating form of Iron Tonic, and those who visit the stand of THE JELLOID Co., of Finsbury Pavement, E.C., during the present Exhibition may have demonstrated to them the softness of these Jelloids (which can readily be cut through by a pair of scissors) and consequently their solubility.

Lemco and Oxo, supplied by LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., LTD., Thames House, Queen Street Place, E.C., are highly appreciated by those who have practically tested them. A very convenient form of the latter is Oxo in cubes, which need only to be dissolved in boiling water to produce a cup of delicious and nutritious bouillon. Boxes containing 12 or more cubes are obtainable in the Exhibition.

It is always a pleasure to visit a stand of MESSRS. BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co., Snow Hill Buildings, E.C., for the excellence of their preparations, and the daintiness with which they are presented. They are just now giving a special demonstration of the preparation of a Humanized Milk for Infants by a very simple, new and scientific method. It is prepared by diluting cow's milk and adding "Kepler" Malt Extract and Cream in suitable proportions. For this purpose definite formulæ have been carefully worked out to correspond with the physiological changes in human milk during the months succeeding child-birth; and these formulæ are printed in a perforated booklet, and can be torn out and consulted for reference. The "Tabloid" First Aid Equipments are also specially noteworthy, containing, as they do, the requisite dressings for emergencies in a complete and handy form.

One is always sure to find some novelty on the stand of the MEDICAL SUPPLY ASSOCIATION, Gray's Inn Road, W.C., and this year a Sterilizer, in oxydised copper, at 12s. 6d., is specially noticeable. When not in use the lamp can be packed inside, and the feet turned under. An inexpensive Spray for deodorizing a sick room is also interesting, a glass brush, in case, for applying iodine, the Grevillite elastic woven bandage, a glass ear shield for use in irrigation, convenient sponge bags in batiste or waterproof are all well worth inspecting, and every one visiting the Exhibition should make a point of seeing this stand.

At the stand of MESSRS. CHARLES ZIMMERMANN & Co., 9, St. Mary-at-Hill, E.C., their well-known disinfectant, Lysol, is on view. Lysol has proved to have such excellent properties for cleansing the

hair, as well as for stimulating its growth, that an antiseptic hair tonic named Lysoline, has now been brought out. Another novelty is Pasta Liermann, an aseptic bolus wound paste.

THE CONFERENCE.

Miss E. A. Sordy, Matron of the West Ham General Hospital, presided at the first session of the Conference, when the first paper was on "The Tuberculin Treatment of Consumption," by Dr. Halliday Sutherland. Dr. Sutherland described the varieties of re-action and their results; and mentioned that there are many varieties also of tuberculin, and every one using it has been able to report some extraordinary results; but there have also been many disappointments. In the preparation of a patient for an injection, the lecturer deprecated excitement. The skin should be sterilised by swabbing with absolute ether; the syringe should be boiled or washed out with ether, but scrubbing with soap was unnecessary.

Dr. D. S. Harvey, of the Whitechapel Dispensary for the Prevention of Consumption, followed with a paper on "The Nurse in the Tuberculosis Dispensary." This was, he said, a comparatively new branch; but the treatment of tuberculosis had now become a social problem, and the aim of those dealing with it was to obtain complete control over it, and ultimately to abolish it. The plan recommended to attain this end was what was known as the Edinburgh Scheme, which was a comprehensive one, attacking it from various standpoints. The lecturer stated that the compulsory notification of tuberculosis had proved it to be prevalent to an appalling extent. The Edinburgh Scheme was based on the dispensary which carries the work to the root of the trouble—the home—and the dispensary co-operated with the public health department. Convalescents, after sanatorium treatment and farm colony work, came again under the care of the dispensary; advanced cases were referred to hospitals; children were recommended to open-air schools; all revolved around the dispensary as a central axis. The success of the scheme depended greatly upon the accuracy with which the nurse performed her share of the work, including taking the previous family, and present history. As essential qualifications for the nurse, the lecturer insisted on a good general training, and an experience in the homes of the poor, and under supervision in a dispensary.

Dr. W. D'Este Emery dealt with Vaccine Treatment and the scientific basis on which it rests, and emphasised the difference between vaccines and serums.

Dr. Edwin Ash then spoke on the Strength, Efficiency and Personality of the Nurse.

THE EVENING SESSION.

The Evening Session, at which Miss I. Bennett, Matron of the Metropolitan Hospital, presided, was devoted to papers on Institution Catering, by Miss E. M. Musson, Matron of the General

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