the region of infectivity, though such is not accurately known.

# ENTERIC FEVER.

(b) Typhoid fever or enteric is a typical water borne disease, and is dreaded from the difficulty of controlling the source of infection, a contaminated water supply, until an epidemic has resulted from the infection. The causes are found in insanitary drainage in the country; imperfect drains; drinking water stored or procured from shallow wells; the dried-up stools of patients, the organisms being liberated and carried by the air,' or washed into a stream supplying water. Lettuce, celery, watercress, growing on polluted soil, have been found to contain the germ; also shellfish, oysters and mussels, growing near sewage beds, have caused the disease. The incubation period is from two to three weeks. The germ is "motile," developing very quickly, and causing a severe toxæmia. The special point of attack is the isolated glands in the lower part of the ilium, which in most cases ulcerate, from whence comes the danger of perforation and escape of the contents of the bowel into the abdominal cavity.

The bowels are never normal, may be constipated, or the reverse. The evacuations and urine are loaded with the bacilli, and require careful and thorough disinfection before being put away in a drainage system, or if a water carriage system is unavailable, before burial or cremation, the matter should be well covered with chloride of lime or other disinfectant. The duration of the disease is a long one, and the patient, though recovered from an attack, may act as a carrier of infection for some time afterwards, and should be under observation and treatment if such is suspected.

# TUBERCULOSIS.

(c) The disease of tuberculosis is one most to be guarded against in food. It is insidious in its onset; has an ideal medium for growth and development in milk, the food most used to aid the growth of infants and children, and which is responsible for tubercular diseases of bones, joints, and the lymphatic glands, in children of all ages from I to I2 years. Tubercular glands, to take a special example, usually appear as a small swelling, increasing in size, becoming later caseous, with a tendency to break down, infecting gradually the whole glandular system, and tending to impair the whole general health. Surgical treatment is usually necessary to prevent the spread of infection, and the bodily resistance built up by tonic food, fresh air, and sanitary conditions of living. Food, and especially milk, should be obtained from a source known to be pure, though many avenues of infectivity are to be guarded against before it is consumed.

#### HONOURABLE MENTION.

The following competitors receive honourable mention :—Miss Dora Vine, Miss L. Jessop, Miss M. Robinson, Miss Macfarlane, Miss J. Allen, Miss E. M. James, Miss J. L. Watt.

#### QUESTION FOR NEXT WEEK.

How would you apply first aid to the injured in Eye Accidents if far from a doctor?

### GOD SPEED.

Sir Ronald and Lady Helen Munro Ferguson have intimated that "nothing will give them greater pleasure " than to have representatives of the Society for the State Registration of Trained Nurses, which owes so much to their sympathy and support, wish them "God speed" upon their departure for Australia from Victoria Station on Wednesday, the 15th inst. A bouquet will be presented to Lady Helen by the President of the Society, Mrs. Bedford Fenwick. Vice-Presidents invited to attend are Dr. Goodall, Hon. Medical Secretary of the Central Committee for State Registration; Miss Haughton, Matron Guy's Hospital; Miss Heather-Bigg, Matron Charing Cross Hospital; Miss Cox-Davies, Matron Royal Free Hospital; Miss Barton, Matron Chelsea Infirmary; Miss Cutler, Assistant Matron St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Miss H. L. Pearse, Superintendent, London County Council Nurses; and Miss M. Breay, Hon. Secretary. In addition Miss A. W. Gill, R.R.C., has been invited to represent Scottish Nurses; Miss I. C. Keogh, Irish Nurses; Miss Amy Hughes, District Nurses; Miss B. Kent, Private Nurses; and Miss L. L. Dock, R.N., Hon. Secretary of the International Council of Nurses-those already registered.

### SOCIETY OF SUPERINTENDENTS OF NURSING HOMES.

We are glad to learn from Mrs. Stabb that the suggestion to form a Society of Superintendents of Nursing Homes, is meeting with the approval of ladies engaged in this branch of nursing. A sub-committee has been appointed and a simple code of rules is being compiled. We have to welcome the organization of two other Leagues of Nurses this week.



