

fitting up of a suitable Home for fifty beds; about £1,900 have already been guaranteed from private sources.

It is impossible in a short letter to enter into details, but all information will be gladly supplied by the Hon. Sec., "Friedenheim," 133, Mildmay Road, London, N.

As the Council of this Home, we earnestly commend its enlargement to the attention of the Christian public.

R. PHAYRE, K.C.B. (*Chairman*).  
 J. H. TRITTON (*Hon. Treasurer*).  
 THOMAS BARLOW, M.D., F.R.C.P.  
 C. Y. BIDS, M.D., F.R.C.P.  
 W. MITCHELL CARRUTHERS.  
 T. A. DENNY.  
 JOHN C. FRASER.  
 A. PEARCE GOULD, M.S., F.R.C.S.  
 T. HENRY GREEN, M.D., F.R.C.P.  
 G. H. HABERSON, M.D., F.R.C.P.  
 JOHN LANGTON, F.R.C.S.  
 HUGH M. MATHESON.  
 J. E. MATHIESON.  
 J. L. MAXWELL, M.D.  
 J. F. MORTON, Colonel.  
 H. SINCLAIR PATTERSON, M.D.  
 A. T. SCHOFIELD, M.D., F.R.C.S.  
 NEVILL SHERBROOKE.  
 H. W. WEBB-PEPLOE.

June 6, 1891.

[This letter was unavoidably crowded out of our last issue.—ED.]

SORE FEET.

To the Editor of "The Nursing Record."

Dear Sir,—Some months ago a recipe came out in your paper for a powder for tender feet—to be sprinkled on the stockings. It was used by the German Army when on the march.

Can you possibly let me know what number it came out in, and if the number is still in print, and also where it could be obtained?—Yours very truly, R. S.

[We cannot trace the particular recipe alluded to, but we cull the following from an American contemporary:—

"BROMIDROSIS OF THE FEET.—Scott recommends the following: Take—

Biborate of sodium.	
Salicylic acid ... ..	aa 2 drachms.
Boric acid ... ..	30 grains.
Glycerin, at 86° F.	
Alcohol ... ..	aa 1 ounce.

Mix, and use as a wash three times a day.

This application is particularly useful in those cases where much maceration of the skin is present, and where remedies of other kinds have failed."—*Medical News*.

The preparation should be put on with a small piece of soft sponge, well washed out after each application. Bromidrosis signifies an affection of the sudoriferous glands with sweat of offensive odour.—ED.]

To the Editor of "The Nursing Record."

Sir,—I read in the *Times* a fortnight ago a meagre report of the quarterly court held at the London Hospital on June 3. One statement in the Committee's report to the Governors ran as follows: "The Nurses are satisfied with their condition." This statement carries immense weight, coming from a Committee proverbial in the Hospital world for supporting every species of Nursing abuse. What Probationer would dare to express a contrary opinion, unless she specially desired to have "her services dispensed with immediately?" And if by some supernatural process every woman who enters the London Hospital for training becomes immediately lost to all sense of self-respect, and permits herself to

be utilised as so much merchandise, her professional sisters outside that Institution are by no means satisfied. The Matron signs a contract with the Probationer to give her "two years' training in the Wards of the London Hospital." The Chairman, members of the Visiting Staff, and the Matron sign her certificate, stating that she has been so trained. If the Probationer is out of the Hospital part of this period, nursing in private families, and helping to earn the iniquitous sum of £1,377 11s. 2d. net profit for the Institution, then the above-mentioned officials affix their signatures to a false statement.—I am, yours obediently,  
 A CERTIFICATED NURSE.

NURSING IN INDIA.

To the Editor of "The Nursing Record."

Dear Sir,—As I am much interested in this question of "Nursing Service in India," and should be glad to obtain any further information regarding it, I should be greatly obliged if you will kindly inform me what book, or books, I could procure that would be likely to give me the information I require? I have been to several libraries and also publishers, but they do not seem to know of any book on Hospital Nursing in India.—Believe me, yours very faithfully,  
 A. K.

[Will our respected correspondent kindly refer to the *Nursing Record* of May 14, under the heading, "Indian Medical Service?" We are not aware of any book, or books, published upon the subject, nor does a reference to the file of the *Indian Medical Journal* assist us.—ED.]

"ARE OUR NURSING INSTITUTIONS AND HOSPITALS SECTARIAN?"

To the Editor of "The Nursing Record."

Sir,—A wealthy gentleman of high social position and philanthropy inquired the other day, "Are Our Nursing Institutions and Hospitals Sectarian? If so, why are they not set apart as such?"

Now it must surely be perfectly clear to every thinking individual who has been conversant with Nurses and their environment hitherto that there is far more behind this query than is tacitly implied therein, that it is not altogether uncalled for. Will those of your readers who are in a position to do so come forward and say that, as a rule, religious liberty dwells in those so-called charitable institutions? Have these Institutions yet thrown open their doors to women of all denominations? If not, why not? Why is it, I query again, that our Matrons and Nurses are being so rapidly converted into vassals to accommodate that despotic and dogmatic Established religion of ours? Then ask the working men of this generation, if you doubt the veracity of my statements, and they will tell you that, in certain quarters, if our District Nurses fail to act as the parish scape-goats, &c., for these men they cannot live comfortably therein; that is, in their districts.

Let me, in passing, emphasise Dr. Draper's words, as quoted by a recent correspondent, "The Ecclesiastic must learn to keep himself *within* the domain he has chosen;" and "if he won't learn, he must be made," that's all! As a body, our clergy are yet in a sound sleep; otherwise how can we reconcile that untenable delusion of theirs and their present attitude? Our parishes were *not* made to accommodate these men; we expect them rather to become an "acquisition" to our parishes. Instead of being so, we find them today just as much behind the people as they were a hundred years ago in advance of them.

Says some writer: "Whatever may be the preparatory incidents of that great impending intellectual crisis, which Christendom must soon inevitably witness, of this we may rest assured, that the silent secession from the public faith,

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