

Smuts asks us all "to exert ourselves to the utmost in the great work of saving the wreckage of life and industry." Sir William Goode, British Director of Relief Missions in Paris, writes to tell us that twelve and a half millions are being spent by our Government in Europe, and this sum will all be used up or allocated before the harvest. Still there will be urgent need, he says, for medical comforts and for supplementary food, particularly for the children.

Will you be so good as to allow us space to remind your readers that the Save the Children Fund (Hon. Sec., Mrs. Buxton, 329, High Holborn, W.C.1.) has set itself the task of carrying this message to the nation? This is a central Relief Fund to be administered through the various excellent relief agencies which are at work in different parts of the famine area. The Fund does not confine itself within the limitations of the Government grant (Germany and part of Russia are excluded from benefit), but sends help where help is most needed irrespective of nationality. Donations, however, may be earmarked for any particular country. "What you have already done," writes Mr. C. K. Butler, Head of the British Mission to Vienna, "has been and will be of incalculable benefit to the suffering."

This great work is the first life saving scheme of international scope, and it may prove to be the greatest mission that compassionate men have ever embarked upon. It can only succeed if people of all classes, parties and beliefs will unite and ally their efforts with those of the Government.

Yours, &c.,  
HENRY BENTINCK.  
BUCKMASTER.  
MARY R. MACARTHUR.  
PAMELA MCKENNA.

#### LETTER FROM KASHMIR.

To the Editor of THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING.

DEAR EDITOR,—In the BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING of May 17th, in an article on "Inventions I have seen during the War," the Ambrine Treatment for Burns is described. Will you kindly inform me where Ambrine can be obtained, as I should so much like to try it here, for the cases of burns with the poor children, and even with the grown-ups are dreadful. The poor things are so insufficiently clothed and have no fire places in their houses. They all therefore use a kangri, or fire basket, and this often gets knocked over. Or the mother is sitting over her kangri and nursing the baby, and suddenly there is a loud scream. The child's hand or foot is burnt. The mothers put the child under their pharan to nurse. This pharan, which is the woman's dress here, is very like a farmer's old-fashioned smock-frock.

Children going to school, or to the market, run and fall down and away go the contents of the kangri all over them.

The burns each winter are dreadful. Sometimes a father, mother and child are terribly burnt. They take the kangri to bed with them,

and it gets upset in their sleep. The bedding takes fire and you can picture the result.

Will you also thank Mrs. Trotter who so very kindly sends us THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING so regularly, and say when we have quite read it we pass it on to another friend at Gilgat, some ten days' journey from here. Only Mrs. Trotter's name is on the cover, so we cannot write and thank her for her kindness in sending the paper which we greatly enjoy.

I think we whose lot it is to work far away from civilization value your paper even more perhaps than those people who are in the middle of all that is going on at home. It is surprising when one meets nurses just out from England whom one expects to be so up-to-date with what is going on, and they look at you when you ask them about something most interesting in nursing work at home, and they know nothing about it. No interest! Or else it is we have so few opportunities out here of learning about new things that what we read is impressed upon the mind.

I am, dear Madam,  
Yours faithfully,  
E. M. NEWMAN.

Srinagar, Kashmir.

#### KERNELS FROM CORRESPONDENCE.

"An Admirer of Courage": "I am delighted that someone has at last had the insight to realise that there is no honour in wearing a uniform to which she is not entitled, and the courage to take the consequences of abiding by her principles. All honour to Miss Bacon."

"Justice" writes: "I notice that the Secretary of State for War, in reply to a question in the House of Commons as to the award of the General Service Medal to nurses and V.A.D.'s engaged in home hospitals, was not encouraging, and pointed out that every medal given to people who did not take part in the fighting detracted from the distinction enjoyed by those who have earned their medals by so doing. How I wish Mr. Churchill would consider the application of this principle to the award of the Royal Red Cross. It used to be the nurses' V.C.; now it may mean no more than having worked as a probationer for a few months in a hospital at home where wounded soldiers are received."

#### OUR PRIZE COMPETITION.

##### QUESTIONS.

August 16th.—What is meant by "descent of the cord" and what complications and difficulties does this create?

August 23rd.—How would you prepare, and apply, an extension for a case of compound fracture of the femur? What precautions would you take?

August 30th.—What advice would you give in a case of chronic phthisis which had to be nursed at home?

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