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with the rigid maintenance. Is this breach of faith to be permitted to continue? Are the Bye-Laws to be obeyed by the servants of the Hospital, or is any official to be entitled to contemptuously disregard any particular regulation which may be distasteful to himself? Are the Governors, in short, through their nominated representatives, to govern the London Hospital, in future, or is the control to be meekly surrendered to any servant who has the audacity to seize the reins from impotent hands? It can easily be foreseen that upon the answer to this question depends the future welfare of this Institution, and, therefore, the greatest interest will be felt in the event. Of course, if the Committee were wise, they would throw the appointment open, and transfuse fresh blood into the management by appointing to the post some gentleman who had proved his administrative capacity in a similar position elsewhere. They would hand him a copy of the Bye-Laws without a word of comment, and would support him-as he would naturally expect-in his attempt to carry them into effect. If they selected a gentleman with a vertebral column and brains at the top of it, they might contentedly wait for three months until he had crystallised information for their benefit, which he would speedily gain, and then all the reforms which we demand would, we prophesy, very speedily follow. The question may very possibly be raised as to whether a layman or a medical man would be the more suitable for such an appointment, and we have no hesitation in expressing our opinion that a layman would, on every ground, be preferable. Few medical men have received the business train-

ing necessary to enable them to fill such a post efficiently, and, of necessity, its routine duties must be much more of an administrative than of a purely professional character. There is, moreover, a further argument which might well be employed. A medical man, with the special qualifications requisite for the successful management of a Hospital, would assuredly have achieved a larger measure of more remunerative success than an official salary would recompense him for resigning. And failures in Medicine are hardly likely to prove successes in Hospital administration. Whoever is elected to the vacant post, we earnestly hope, for the sake of the London Hospital, that it will not be a nominee of some cheap philanthropist --- someone, for example, who has paid a premium for a visionary course of business training, on condition that his instructor shall provide him with a comfortable berth at the expense of some Charity, according to a simple system which is at present much in vogue.

## SICKNESS INSURANCE.

A VALUED contributor has drawn our attention to the fact that an item in the statement of accounts of Nursing Institutions in the country, which appears almost as frequently as the entry for salaries, is "Expenses during sickness of Nurses." In some instances, we observe, especially in the case of Institutions where large numbers of Nurses are employed, this item makes all the difference between a profit and a loss. We, therefore, venture to call the attention of the Committees of Nursing Institutions, to the Sickness Insurance scheme, for Nurses, of the Sickness and Accident Association of Edinburgh (24, York Place), and would strongly advise them to insure all their Nurses in that valuable and wellestablished office. The rates are very liberal, and the saving in many cases would, probably, be very great.

**Cocca "Gruel."**—Many coccas now sold are so adulterated with farinaceous starchy matter, that they disagree with many; causing eructation, "fullness," and consequent indigestion. To such as have found this the case, **De Jong's Cocca** is strongly recommended as most easily digested and ten times more nutritious, For samples—14, St. Mary Axe, E.C.

Loeflund's Hordeum Compounds.-C. Pepsine (in dyspepsia), c. Iron (in chlorosis, anæmia, jaundice, pleasant and digestible for ladies and children), c. Quinine (an excellent tonic in neuralgia, nervous headache, and debility) c. Lime-hypophosphit (in rickets, scrofulosis, very digestible). 3s. 6d. Sold by Chemists, and Loeflund, 14, St. Mary Axe, E.C.



