THE meeting on Monday between the Royal British Nurses' Association and the Society of Medical Officers of Health at the Mansion House was largely and very influentially attended, and was most successful. I have not space this week for a detailed account of it, but hasten to give place to the following important documents which were adopted unanimously by the meeting, and will, I believe, now be issued by the Royal British Nurses' Association :-

DIRECTIONS FOR NURSES ATTENDING CHOLERA PATIENTS.

It is imperative that the Nurse should neither use unboiled

water, nor allow it to be used for any purpose. I. Change your gown for a suitable overall, and your boots for suitable slippers, or mocassins, before you enter the sick room.

2. Your hair should be protected from infection by a suitable cap which should completely cover it.

3. You should neither eat nor drink, nor allow any visitor to do so, in the sick room.

4. Food taken into the sick room or ward should, if not eaten by the patients, be burned in the sick room by the nurse on duty. Unused fluid food should be poured down the water closet, having previously had added to it an equal bulk of the r in 1000 solution of perchloride of

mercury. 5. It is *dangerous* for you to touch your lips or nostrils with your fingers, unless you have just previously dis-infected your hands.

6. Whenever you have completed any act which necessitated your touching the patient, or anything he had used, the thing used should be burned, boiled, or disinfected, and your hands should be dipped in a r in 1000 solution of perchloride of mercury in water, and immediately thereafter rinsed in water which had been recently boiled.

7. For the disinfection of vessels, linen, &c., which the patient has used, a solution of 5 per cent. of carbolic acid in water should always be at hand, and ready for use, and into it all these things should be put immediately after they have been used.

8. The bowel evacuations should, when it is possible to do so, be received into vessels kept in readiness, and containing four or six ounces of the 5 per cent. solution of carbolic acid, and after the patient has used the vessel, to its contents should be added as much of the 5 per cent. solution just mentioned as would equal half their bulk.

9. The floor of the sick room, or ward, should be washed, as often as may be necessary, with a solution of perchloride of mercury in water, of the strength of I in 1,000.

10 After removing and disinfecting your cap, overalls, and shoes or mocassins with the 5 per cent. solution of carbolic acid, you should, as your first act before sitting down to meals, and before you go off duty for any purpose, allow your hands and arms to soak for a couple of minutes, or more, iu a solution of perchloride of mercury in water, of the strength of I in 1,000, and, without drying them, wash the solution off at once with soap and hot water. 11, Your face also should be sponged with the 1 in 1,000

solution of perchloride, which should be washed off in the way just mentioned.

12. In keeping your finger nails clean, you should never use a sharp instrument, nor a brush. A piece of soft flannel, well soaked, or a quill with a rounded end, or a bit of cardboard, will best answer the purpose, and will not scrape the nail, nor thin it and the skin below it.

13. All disinfectants should be kept in bottles markedly distinguished by their form and colour from all other bottles.

Inventions, Preparations, &c.

A VERY interesting collection of pictures are those now on view at the Winter Exhibition, Messrs. TOOTH & SONS' Galleries, 5 & 6, Haymarket. They number less than usual, but include such fine specimens of art as "The Lion at Home," by Rosa Bonheur, painted in 1881; "The Sculptor's Gallery,' by L. Alma Tadema, R.A.; "Cattle in the Canter-bury Meadows," by T. S. Cooper, R.A., &c. In pictures, by less well-known artists, some excellent specimens are shown, notably good amongst others being "A Conquest of Love," by J. Veim, while (601) "The Call to Prayer," and (63) "Outside a Cairene Café," by L. Dentech and R. R. Ambros respectively, show careful delineation of architectural designs by the artists. An amusing little picture, but artistically well done, is (67) "The Greediest Get the Least," by W. H. Trood. Our reader will find an afternoon spent at Messrs. Tooth & Sons both interesting and instructive.

BUTTER-SCOTCH.

(Messrs. KILLENGREY AND Co., 52, Frenchgate, Doncaster.)

Those of our readers who have a taste for sweet things will find the old-fashioned butter-scotch, made by this firm, both cheap and good, the ingredients used being of the best, as testified by Dr. Edwin Lankester, M.D., in his analytical report.

ANTI-RHEUMATIC TOWEL.

(THE ANTI-RHEUMATIC TOWEL CO:, 9, Marsden Square, Manchester.)



The fabric from which this towel is made, though light in weight and coarse in texture, is soft, pliable, and readily generates heat by friction, wherever applied. If used dry after the morning bath, it imparts a refreshing sensation to the body, which tends considerably to minimise weariness and aching limbs. We

adopt this as an appropriate time to bring these towels before the notice of our readers. They retail at 2/6 each and can be bought at any drapers, or from the manufacturers, if stamps are sent to cover postage.

CORSETS.

(Madame JULIE's "Adorus" Corsets.)

A novel and ingenious idea is that introduced in the new "Adorus" corset. The bust forms are composed of a finely tempered blue steel wire, over



