

therapy apparatus is used for treating septic wounds and skin troubles met with in the industry. For a small works this apparatus is somewhat costly, but the results obtained in a relatively short time are astonishing. Treatment should be given under medical supervision.

Eyesight is of vital importance in quick and accurate production. Free eyesight tests by the visiting doctor costs the Company little and is a help to the workers. Footwear is a problem. A girl worker standing most of the day on concrete floors in thin high-heeled shoes will take very serious toll of her staying power. This is a most neglected point; workers' footwear should be stout and in good repair. Rubber soles, except in certain types of factories, should be prohibited. The Timken Co. purchases wooden shoes (sabots) which the girls buy at half their cost to the Company. Smoking is allowed. Some works cannot do this, but where it is allowable it does help. One very strict rule, rigidly enforced, is that there must be no smoking in the half hour before people knock off; the reason for this is that fires caused by cigarette ends nearly always show within that time. Music in working hours is beneficial. The Company has had long experience of this, and broadcasts records in two sessions each day to quiet shops where work is of a monotonous nature. One class of music is given in each session—waltzes or marches; mixing the different classes of music upsets rhythm. Vocal records are never broadcast; light classical music is broadcast at meal times. For A.R.P. shelters stirring choruses are used. Works canteens are sometimes dingy. There is no reason for this. Paint is cheap and pleasing and decorative ideas are even cheaper. A woman's ideas will soon brighten the canteen. Preparation and choice of food for the workers should be as carefully planned as the production in the factory.

Control of Wild Life

FOR various reasons in the national interest, a number of official decisions have recently been made to limit the numbers of certain species of British fauna, which in some cases will check the results of protective legislature and private efforts at conservation in the past decade. The Air Ministry has authorized the taking or the destruction of peregrine falcons or their eggs in certain areas including Ayrshire and Dumfriesshire in Scotland and a ten-mile deep area along the Kent and Sussex coasts in England, because of the risk of these falcons attacking carrier pigeons. A deer controller has been appointed to reduce the numbers of wild red deer in Lakeland and north Lancashire, where in recent years these animals have spread from the forest of Martindale and as a result of crossbreeds with escaped hinds carted for hunting. A deer controller was appointed for a similar purpose with the Scottish deer forests last year. An Order prohibiting the use of any land for the artificial hatching and rearing of pheasants except under licence—which is chiefly granted to certain game farms where the birds are to be reared for food—does not include partridge and wild duck,

but a recent inquiry by the Gamekeepers' Association to the Ministry of Agriculture elicited the information that an Order is contemplated prohibiting the rearing of all game for sporting purposes, and another prohibiting the use of feeding stuffs to game birds, except under licence. For the time being, this means the end of artificial encouragement of game birds and the complicated upsetting of the balance of Nature which it entails in the countryside.

Dr. Christian Fenger

DR. CHRISTIAN FENGER, the first teacher of pathology in the Middle West and an eminent Chicago surgeon, was born on November 2, 1840, at Copenhagen, where he qualified in 1876. He then went to Egypt, where he became a member of the Sanitary Council and surgeon to the Khalifa in the Cairo district. In the following year he settled in Chicago, where he was appointed consulting surgeon to the Cook County Hospital and lecturer on surgery to the College of Physicians and Surgeons. His post-mortem examinations and surgical clinics henceforward became the centre of postgraduate instruction in Chicago. During the thirty years of his professional life he contributed more than eighty articles to surgical literature, his chief work being connected with cancer of the stomach, hernia of the brain, the ball-valve action of floating gall-stones, the operative treatment of cerebral abscesses and the surgery of the ureters and bile-ducts. He died on March 7, 1902. After his death the Christian Fenger Memorial Association was founded under the auspices of the Chicago Medical Society and published his collected works in two large volumes.

All-Electric Laundry

ST GABRIEL'S LAUNDRY, of which an illustrated account is given in the *Electrical Review* of October 11, is the first all-electric establishment of its kind in Eire. It serves Athlone and the surrounding region and belongs to Sisters of Mercy, one of whose main activities is the domestic training of girls. Originally all the work was done by hand, water being carried from the River Shannon. In 1907, a steam engine and washing machines were installed. Recently, the laundry has been completely electrified, resulting in greater cleanliness and better working conditions. Belt-drive and shafting have been eliminated, and there has been a consequent all-round improvement. In the new wash-house there are three large washing machines supplied directly with water at 180–200° F., as required, from two 700-gallon storage electric water-heaters which feed the washing machine, rinsing troughs, soap boilers, starch emulsifier, etc. The water is heated at night so as to get the advantage of the cheap rate.

The utilization of electricity has greatly simplified the blueing and starching process. In the case of most of the work coming to the laundry, washing, blueing and starching processes are carried out without the clothes leaving the washing machine. Four methods of drying are available, three of them