

or have so many ounces of blood withdrawn from his veins. Those days have, of course, passed away, never to return; partly because the remedy was overdone, and being pursued in a wholesale and irrational, because empirical, manner, quite undeserved discredit fell upon it. As a matter of fact, bleeding is a most valuable remedy, and undoubtedly is employed far too seldom at the present time. In gynæcological cases, it certainly is a most useful measure, and the abstraction of blood is frequently employed by the best practitioners. It is accomplished, as a general rule, either by the application of leeches or by the operation known as "scarifying" the cervix. The former plan necessitates first of all the passage of a Ferguson's speculum of sufficient size to dilate the vagina and thoroughly expose the cervix. The speculum is pressed upwards so as to bring the cervix well within its margin, and to place the vaginal walls around it on the stretch. A plug of cotton wool or lint soaked in salt and water is then introduced so as completely to fill the cervical orifice. A leech is placed in a test tube, which is nearly filled with cotton wool, and the open mouth of the tube, with the leech just inside it, is pressed up against that part of the cervix to which it is desired that the leech should attach itself, being firmly maintained in that position until the leech has bitten. Then the test tube can be withdrawn and employed for passing, in similar manner, other leeches. The method, however, is troublesome and wearisome, because considerable care has to be exercised to maintain the leeches in position, or to prevent them from crawling on to the vaginal wall.

Nurses in former days who did not use the plug for the cervical opening, on several occasions had the painful experience of finding the leech disappear into the uterine cavity, whence it was only expelled at considerable suffering to the patient; and in more than one case the patient was rendered extremely ill before the removal of the leech was effected. Should such an accident happen, it is found that the best and quickest remedy is for the doctor to dilate the cervical opening with sounds, and to inject a strong solution of salt and water, which will either persuade the leech to return to the outer air, or will, at any rate, extinguish its depletive powers. Usually, from four to six leeches are ordered, and it is customary, in order to increase the bleeding, to encourage this to continue by giving a warm water injection and then placing a glycerine plug. Sometimes, however, the bleeding from leech bites is excessive, and has to be checked. The simplest, and perhaps the best, method of effecting this, is to place a small plug of wool soaked in matico against the bleeding spot, and then one or two large dry plugs are firmly pressed against this, and left in for twelve hours.

(To be continued.)

Royal British Nurses' Association.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)



Her Royal Highness the President presided at a meeting of the Registration Board, held on Friday, July 20th at the offices.

A large number of applications for registration were considered, and the following were accepted, and their names enrolled on the list of trained Nurses maintained by the Corporation:—

Names.	Trained at
Edith H. Archer.	Alfred Hospital, Melbourne.
Maria B. Cleghorn.	New Somerset Hospital, Cape Town.
Elizabeth Clide (Matron Western Infirmary, Glasgow).	Middlesex Hospital.
Ada B. Combes.	St. George's Hospital.
C. A. Crozier.	London Temperance and Middlesex Hospital.
Alice Dannatt (late Lady Superintendent Manchester Royal Infirmary).	Manchester Royal Infirmary.
Gertrude A. Edwards.	Children's Hospital, Pendlebury, & Northern Hospital, Liverpool.
Selina A. Elmer.	General Hospital, Stratford.
Alice Fox.	St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
Annie Fraser (Matron St. Stephen's Hospital, Dufftown).	Western Infirmary, Glasgow.
Louisa Hilberry (Matron Royal Sea Bathing Infirmary, Margate).	St. Mary's Hospital, W.
Norah Frances Hill.	St. George's Hospital.
Frances A. Holliday.	Royal United Hospital, Bath.
Jane E. Hughes.	Brownlow Hill Infirmary, Liverpool.
Mary Hunt.	Middlesex Hospital.
A. M. Jackson.	London Temperance Hospital.
Alice J. Kingsbury.	Warneford Hospital, Leamington.
Edith Miller.	St. Mary Abbott's Infirmary.
Jane H. Mills.	Chelsea Infirmary.
Louisa Mulholland.	Marylebone Infirmary.
Dorothea Nicholls.	Charing Cross Hospital.
Rachel A. Osborne.	Peterborough Infirmary.
Lucy A. Primrose.	St. George's Hospital.
Alice Sursham.	London Homœopathic Hospital.
Annie Sutherland.	Charing Cross Hospital.
Margaret Tatham.	Addenbrooke's Hospital, Camb.
(Lady Superintendent Q.V.J.I. District Nurses' Home, Kilmarnock, N.B.).	
Jane Tillott.	West London Hospital, Hammer-smith.
Barbara J. Tyldesley.	St. George's Hospital.
Sophia Wingfield (Matron General Infirmary, Macclesfield).	Addenbrooke's Hospital.
Eliza Yeates.	Middlesex Hospital.

The Annual Meeting of Members took place at Windsor on Wednesday, the 25th July, a full account of which most successful gathering will appear next week.

Alice Ravenhill,
Secretary to the Corporation.

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