[Oct. 12, 1895

their views as to what should be done for the sick proves that they have thought the matter out. They evidently agree with us, that the "ethics of the shop" should not rule in matters connected with sick people.

At the Ipswich Police Court, Margaret Medlar, who was recently employed as an under Nurse at the Borough Lunatic Asylum, was convicted of ill-treating Eliza Briggs, a patient in the Asylum, for which offence she was fined  $\pounds 2$  and 12s. costs. From evidence given it appears that while bathing one of the patients this Nurse struck her on the face with such violence as to produce "a black eye," and to cause bleeding at the nose. Another Nurse present at the time, for failing to report the matter to the authorities, received notice to leave.

These troubles, occurring at Asylums with the same frequency as used to be the case in Hospitals, only emphasise the need for organising Asylum Nursing into a definite profession, with more satisfactory standards of training, education and character. It is hoped that the newly formed Association will accomplish these desirable ends.

THE Matron, Miss R. V. Macintyre, and the Nurses of the Wigan Infirmary have subscribed and placed a beautiful window in St. Michael and All Angels' Church in memory of Esther Cook and Esther Lister, two dear young Nurses who died in the Infirmary of virulent attacks of typhoid fever within a fortnight of each other, which they contracted in the performance of duty, whilst nursing a patient, whose life they saved at the sacrifice of their own.

It is, we think, one of the most successful of the aisle windows. The subject is Daniel, who stands in the centre light with coronet and sceptre, as one who was the ruler over the whole province of Babylon. In the western light is the angel protecting the three holy children, Ananias, Azarias, and Misael, in the midst of the burning fiery furnace, and the words under it follow in their song immediately after the part which is sung as a canticle at Matins, "Praise Him and magnify Him for ever, for He hath delivered us from hell, and saved us from the hand of death." The eastern light represents the appearance of St. Gabriel to Daniel by the bank of the river Ulai, while the medallion in the background, which shows the conflict of the ram and the he-goat (Daniel viii.) reminds us of the visions of the course of the world's history, which were granted to the prophet ; the words, "Thou shalt rest," are taken from the last verse of the book of Daniel, and are part of the promise to the prophet of that which we most desire for the departed-rest and eternal light: "Thou shalt rest and stand in thy lot at the end of the days."

## Medical Matters.

## KELOID.

OCCASIONALLY, after a severe burn of the skin the resulting scar becomes greatly thickened and red, producing sometimes a considerable and unsightly outgrowth from the surface. To this condition the name of Keloid has been given, and fortunately it is one which is not

tunately it is one which is not of common occurrence; because its treatment by medicine is useless and the ordinary surgical method of removing the whole of the scar is often followed by a recurrence of the condition in the new wound tissue. A curious case has recently been published in an American journal of a young girl who was struck by lightning, and was in consequence burnt on the neck and down the back. The burn was quite superficial and there was no scarring therefore after it. But, a few months later, a number of keloid growths slightly elevated above the skin and of a purplish red colour appeared upon different parts of the burnt surface. At the lower part of the back where the burn ended there was an irregular mass of keloid formed with projecting processes, resembling the forks of a lightning flash, and apparently-although this had not shown originally on the surface of the skin-representing the extreme end of the course of the electric current down the child's back, around this part, the skin being rough, indurated, and red. Thiscurious result of a burn by lightning has been previously observed, and it would be interesting to know if it is an invariable consequence of such an accident. Unfortunately, however, for themselves, comparatively few patients recover sufficiently from a lightning stroke to be able to develop either keloid or any other external or internal complaint.

## LEAD POISONING.

THE symptoms consequent upon poisoning by any of the preparations of lead are very curious. The most ordinary form of illness consists of attacks of violent abdominal pain which are known by the popular name of "painter's colic," because the men who use white lead are especially prone to suffer from it. This is due not only to extreme constipation and consequent obstruction of the bowels, but also to spasmodic muscular pains caused by the irritation of the nervous system induced by the poison. Lead appears to possess an especial power of injuring the nerves, and one of the most common results



