Motices.

WILL our readers kindly notice that communications for insertion in the current number of the NURSING RECORD should reach the editorial Office, 20, Upper Wimpole Street, W., *if possible*, not later than Wednesday morning. We receive much interesting matter just after we have gone to press which, if sent a few posts earlier, could be inserted, but is stale a week later.

In consequence of innumerable complaints, we would advise our readers in provincial towns to order their NURSING RECORD through Messrs. Smith & Son's Bookstall at the Railway Station. In case they have any difficulty in obtaining it in this manner each week, we shall be glad if they will write a post card to the Manager, at our Offices.

Comments and Replies.

Private Nurse.—You certainly must thoroughly disinfect yourself when nursing a case of scarlet fever before going out for however short a time. Changing the dress is by no means sufficient. As you surely know, infection may be retained in the hair. It is wearisome always to go through the complicated process of having a carbolic bath, washing the head, and changing all one's clothes, before going out, and for this reason many nurses do not care to undertake infectious work, but a conscientious nurse will always disinfect herself most thoroughly and scrupulously, knowing that if she does not do so, she may convey infection to others, and even be the cause of their death. An Anxious Probationer.---It is a good plan in writing an examination paper to spend a little time making notes of the chief point's you intend to give in your answers, and then to write from these notes. In this way your paper is likely to be much more concise and clearer than if you begin to write it right away, and dash down whatever comes first into your head. The two hours generally allowed for a paper give you ample time, as a rule, to make this digest, and to write from it. In studying for the examination we should advise you to avoid indiscriminate reading, but to determine what books it is well you should get up, and to acquaint yourself with them very thoroughly. It is a good plan to make notes of the chief points. Not only does this impress them on your memory, but they are useful for reference subsequently. *Provincial Midwife.*---The chief objections to the Mid-

Provincial Midwife.—The chief objections to the Midwives Bill in its present form are, in our opinion, that it is a Bill for the *licensing*, not the *Registration*, of midwives, that the license issued only permits the holder to practice within a certain area, that, being renewable annually, it may at any time be refused by the local supervising authority. But the most objectionable feature in the Bill is that the local supervising authorities are the Town and County Councils upon which no women are allowed to sit. Midwives, therefore, cannot be represented on these bodies ; and, in consequence, cannot express their views on any professional matter, or manage their own affairs, but are legislated for by others—à preposterous position for any body of professional women. Moreover, every member of the Central Midwives' Board with one exception, is a man, unless the medical practitioners appointed are women, which is hardly likely, so that, though the whole question is one which essentially concerns women, they are powerless to express any opinion upon it It is to be hoped that the Standing Committee on Law will deal with this matter in Committee.



ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL, FOR CHILDREN WITH HIP DISEASE, QUEEN SQUARE, BLOOMSBURY.

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STANLEY SMITH, Secretary.

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