Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Mursing Service.

The undermentioned Staff Nurses have been confirmed in their appointments, their periods of provisional service having expired : Miss S. O. Beamish, Miss A. B. Cameron, Miss K. Coxon, Miss E. M. Goard, Miss E. J. Minns, Miss A. Rowe.

The Iking's Accident.

After King Edward's slight accident while shooting at Windsor, he received timely attention from the trained nurse, Miss Fletcher, who has for some time been permanently attached to His Majesty's household. Miss Fletcher is one of the nurses who attended the King after his operation in the Coronation Year, and was trained at the Hospital for Women, Liverpool, afterwards working at Miss McCaul's Nursing Home in Welbeck Street, from which institution, upon the recommendation of Sir Frederick Treves, she was selected to nurse the King.

A Red Letter Day.

The 21st of November just gone by is a date of some importance in the history of nursing, as it was on November 21st, 1887, that in response to an invitation from Mrs. Bedford Fenwick, the Matrons of eight London hospitals met together at 20, Upper Wimpole Street, and practically founded the British Nurses' Association. It is interesting to note that of these historic eight, only three, Mrs. Fenwick, Miss Isla Stewart, and Miss Mollett have, during all these years, stood firm in and out of season for the great principle adopted at the meeting the Organisation of Nursing by State Authority, and that after eighteen years' opposition they are still optimistic as to the ultimate success of their principles.

Turning over papers filed for the purpose of historical accuracy, we re-read on the 21st the short address defining the scope of work of a British Nurses' Association, with which the meeting was opened, and when we remember that there was not at that time one professional Association of Trained Nurses in the world, and that to-day the nurses in the majority of civilised lands are gathered together in powerful professional organisations, we grasp the stupendous progress which has been effected in professional unity, which was the key-note of that address. Therefore we may well write "Red letter day" against this date.

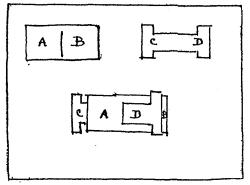
Hursing in the Out-Patient Department.

BY MISS EMILY C. EVANS.

In training in the Out-Patient Department a nurse gains experience of a great number of minor maladies and their remedies which she would never come across in the wards were she to stay in hospital twenty years or more. Especially to those intending to take up district work it is a great advantage to know the best methods of carrying out the doctor's wishes with regard to these ailments, which, although minor-inasmuch as they are not sufficiently serious to admit the patient to the wards—if neglected may cripple the sufferer for life. Thus it depends on the nurse—in some cases entirely-whether the baby born with an umbilical hernia needs an operation later in life, whether the bandy-legged boy grows up lame or with sound limbs, and whether the babies with suppurating corneas lose their sight.

STRAPPING HERNIAS.

An umbilical hernia is a very common occurrence in small children. There are two methods usually employed which will effect a



HERNIA STRAPS.

permanent cure if the child is brought up for treatment in time. For the first you want two pieces of strapping three inches wide (four inches if the hernia is a very big one) and five inches long. In one of them cut a vertical slit exactly in the centre and extending to within a quarter of an inch of the top and bottom (Diagram AB). Cut the other to the shape of CD in diagram. The end D is then laid under the piece A B and drawn through the slit. Now having got your baby undressed and, if possible, not crying, lay him on a couch and ask the mother to place her hand on his knees so that he lies quite flat. Your assistant must then take the strap you have prepared in her left hand and have by her a small pot of turpentine and a dab. Take up your own position on the



