room, the careful nursing, the watching for hæmorrhage, the feeding suited to the condition of soreness, the cleanliness of the surroundings, and of everything that comes in contact with the little patient. If these things are necessary, and every surgeon and nurse will be prepared to say that they are, then for a child to be permitted to go home through inclement weather, perhaps with no protection to the mouth and nose, or with a handkerchief before the face, which speedily becomes stained through, must be attended with a certain amount of risk, which is increased by the lack of surgical cleanliness in overcrowded tenements. We are glad, therefore, that by the provision of nine cots in the new ward at the Victoria Hospital for Children, some 50 children weekly can have the benefit of 24 hours' hospital care.

The provision of the ward has been made possible by the bequest of the late Mr. T. Lampard Green, and it is expected that patients will be received during the present month.

The ward, which is lighted from the roof, and has also windows running round the top of the walls which permit of free ventilation, has a dado of white tiles, above which it is coloured in a warm shade of burnt siena. The floor is of a composite material which can easily be washed over daily, and a washhand stand, and a sink in which mackintoshes can easily be washed, have been installed. A duty room for the nurse in attendance, opens out of the ward, and the necessary lavatory accommodation is to be added.

The Prince of Wales, who is President of Guy's Hospital, will be present at the service to be held in Southwark Cathedral, on the morning of January 6th, in commemoration of the bi-centenary of the opening of Guy's Hopsital, London Bridge, founded by Thomas Guy. The sermon will be preached by the Bishop of Oxford, a Governor of the Hospital.

In connection with the Bi-centenary the Hospital Authorities have launched an appeal for £200,000, to which the Governors have contributed £23,000, the Hospital staff have collected over £10,000, and the nursing staff £2,000. Hospital authorities have reason to congratulate themselves on the loyalty of nurses to their Alma Mater, and their substantial contributions to their funds, in connection with special appeals.

Subscriptions amounting to £8,000 have so far been received by the Queen's Hospital for Children, Hackney Road, E., in response to the Duke of York's appeal for £20,000. We hope the whole amount will soon find its way into the coffers of this valuable hospital. It is situated in a densely populated and poor district—and we all know how money melts in these days.

The first woman has been appointed by the University of London to occupy the chair of anatomy in the London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women. She is Dr. Mary Lucas Keene, M.B., B.S., who has been head of the department of anatomy in the school for five years, the appointment being a readership in the university. It has now been raised to a full professorship. This chair of anatomy, which is at present unendowed, is one of those which it is hoped to endow as a result of the Jubilee Endowment Fund of the school.

Lecturing on "Mental Deficiency" to the People's League of Health, Dr. A. F. Tredgold referred to the grades of the disease known as "sleepy sickness," and said it was confused with a tropical disease of equatorial Africa, with which it had no connection. He said it was steadily on the increase rising from a few cases in 1918 to 6,000 at the present

time. Dr. Tredgold expressed the opinion that the disease was undoubtedly due to some germ which he believed entered through a small plated and perforated bone of the nose, into the brain, with which the bone was connected by channels. The lecturer emphasised the importance of research work into the nature of the disease germ.

In this connection we think those who have charge of children cannot be too earnestly advised of the delicate structure of the nasal and aural bones intimately close to the brain as they are—and of the dangerous results of "boxing ears" and "pulling noses" in fun or anger. It should be an unwritten law that no child should be struck on the head by way of punishment. It is impossible to estimate the serious results which may occur. We have little faith in corporal punishment for children, but if necessary then nature has provided a safe surface to spank.

NURSES' ORGANISATIONS.

THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF NURSES.

It is high time that those who are hoping to attend the meeting of the International Council of Nurses, and the Nursing Congress in connection therewith, convened to meet in Helsingfors from July 20th and 25th, began to consider plans and arrangements, and in the next issue we hope to be able to give some definite information as to routes and fares (the latter being the determining factor for most nurses). Meanwhile it is certain that the most inexpensive route is that by Finnish boats direct from Hull to Helsingfors, calling at Copenhagen, and that those who hope to attend the Congress, and to take some of the pleasure trips which are being arranged, should estimate the cost at not less than £40. This may seem a large sum, but, when we realise that the Chinese Nurses are raising £300 to send their own delegate, it should not be beyond the power of nurses in this country to raise £40.

THE BULLETIN.

The following editorial article by Miss Mary Adelaide Nutting, R.N., M.A., Professor of Nursing Education, Teachers College, New York, U.S.A., and Chairman of the Committee on Education, International Council of Nurses,

appears in the October issue of the "Bulletin."

There are few, I imagine, of those who had the privilege of attending the meetings of the International Council of Nurses in Paris in 1907, in London in 1909, in Cologne in 1912, who can look back upon those gatherings without emotion. For they were stirring events in the history of nursing. Merely to face one of those great audiences of nurses who had come from the far corners of the earth to take counsel of each other, was to feel a quick sense of relationship and friendliness. And to listen to the speakers from various countries, as hour by hour they unfolded the experiences, the needs and the hopes of the workers they represented, who were found everywhere working devotedly towards the same ends, struggling bravely with almost identical difficulties and obstacles, was surely to find one's self lifted out of narrowed individual or national interest into a wider domain. Through understanding and sympathy the essential unity of nursing passed from a pleasing vision into an inspiring reality.

So in looking forward to the next International Congress of Nurses, to be held in July in ancient Helsingfors in Finland, there will be for many of us happy anticipations of renewing old friendships, and welcoming new ones, and of taking hold again of those threads of our common work and inter-

ests so ruthlessly snapped asunder by the war.

It would be idle, however, to suppose that these can be picked up just where they were laid down, for this would be

previous page next page