

the artificial opening was dressed and was healthy. At 11 a.m. her temperature had fallen to 95.2, and she complained of feeling cold. Hot water bottles were applied, and by 11.30 she was more comfortable. It was evident that though the patient's strength was maintained, the growth in the neck was so rapidly increasing in size that there was more and still more pressure upon the trachea, and that the end could not be far off. The Nurses very naturally hoped that the action of the heart would fail—that death might be from syncope—though there was little ground for this hope. The feeding was continued, as of course it must be. The patient grew more and more restless, and sometimes wished to get out of bed. She was very patient. The difficulty of breathing and speaking grew greater. Temperature at 11 p.m. 99.6°; pulse 95; respiration 19.

August 14th.—The seventh day after the operation at 3 a.m. her temperature fell to 98.2°; at 6.15 her breathing became most laboured, and at 6.52, with her heart still beating, the breathing ceased. Without doubt the operation was most successful, and probably the death was less hard than the terrible one of starvation would have been.

A Nursing Exhibition.

WE learn from our contemporary, *Nursing Notes*, that "The editors hope to hold, about the middle of October, an exhibition of Nursing appliances and things of interest to Nurses in their work. The Trained Nurses' Club at 12, Buckingham Street, Strand, has kindly lent its Club room for the occasion. The admission will be 6d.; any surplus over after the expenses have been paid will be handed to the Trained Nurses' Club for the improvement of the library, &c. Full particulars will appear in the October number.

The editors will be glad to hear from institutions or hospitals who will send exhibits. It is hoped that many Nursing appliances invented by Nurses themselves will be on view. The space is limited, but all will be done to show off the things sent to the best advantage.

It is considered that such an exhibition will be of use as well as interest to private Nurses not in connection with hospitals, as well as to hospital workers, who are always interested in seeing the inventions of other hospitals."

This exhibition should prove of interest and educational value to Nurses, and we do not doubt it will be the means of producing a substantial sum for the benefit of the Library.

This scheme for a Nursing Exhibition on the lines which proved so successful at Chicago, was included in the report which we laid before the Royal British Nurses' Association in 1894, and amongst those approved and passed by the July Council of that year. Its organisation by another body of Nurses proves that the progress which we considered, and still consider, necessary in Nursing matters, and therefore the duty of the Association to carry out, was desired by the Nurses themselves. We can but hope that when the Executive Committee meets next month that it will at once take into consideration and carry into effect the wishes of the Nurse members, the ignoring of which by the present official policy has proved so inimical to the welfare of the profession at large.

Our American Contemporaries.

AN American reader writes, "I was somewhat astonished to receive a copy of the new American Nursing Magazine, and to find it adopting the title of your widely-read journal, the *Nursing Record*. This seems to me distinctly unfair, and, American Nurses will have very little confidence in a journal, the editors of which have not even the capacity of originating a title for themselves, or who desire to rely upon the popular favour of a British pioneer."

Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery, and we bear our American copyist no ill will; at the same time it surprises us not a little to find that with the national pride of independence and power of originality possessed by every free born American, that the editors of the new publication should have had to rely upon "effete Europe" for a suitable name for their journal. We share that honour with our highly esteemed contemporary, the *Lancet*, and so must accept the new departure as a compliment.

The American *Nursing Record* is edited by Miss Margaret Levering, a graduate Nurse, in conjunction with Dr. Allen M. Scott, and is published in New York. We wish it the same measure of success which has been so kindly accorded by our readers to its "British pioneer."

The subject of a "National Organisation for Nurses" is to be considered at the Annual Meeting of American Superintendents in 1896, and Miss L. L. Dock, the late Superintendent of the Illinois Training School for Nurses at Chicago, will write the leading paper, submitting a plan of organisation to the Convention.

Miss Sophia Palmer, writing in *The Trained Nurse*, remarks:—"This is a matter that concerns the Nurses engaged in private practice very closely; in fact it is much more important to them personally than it is to the Superintendents.

That such a Society will be composed of delegates from the school alumnae associations is almost certain, for in this way only can the voice of the Nurses be heard, and their co-operation with the Superintendents is necessary for the complete organisation of a national association of Nurses, and for the adjustment of certain important matters already being agitated, such as the Directory question, some method of registration, the American pension fund, and a national code of ethics.

It follows that the Graduates of schools that have not yet formed alumnae associations should get into line as quickly as possible, that when the roll is called for membership in the National Society they may be ready to stand with the progressive Nurses of the country, and take an active part in the adjustment of such matters as are of national importance.

Some Nurses seem to forget that the Superintendents are like themselves, 'trained Nurses'; that they have been step by step over the ground of hospital work and private Nursing; that it is to their efforts, largely, that the period of training is made easier each year, with less of drudgery and more of scientific instruction. These women, in their efforts to improve certain conditions for the Nurses in private practice, are working solely for the advancement of the profession, and should be given the most cordial support by every true-hearted Graduate. It has been intimated that Nurses resent suggestions coming from the Superintendents on any subject, but this, we feel sure, is the sentiment of a very small number. There are hundreds, even thousands, of splendid women in our profession who go quietly about their business and are never heard from. They constitute that 'vast majority' who, by their good works,

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