

- (4) In disturbance of the labour pains, leading to delay of birth, or in cases of excessive pains followed by exhaustion. To this category belong the cases where a child whose head has already deeply descended is not delivered for two hours after the opening of the mouth of the womb and the escape of the liquor amnii.
- (5) In hæmorrhage, at whatever time in the labour it may occur.
- (6) In presenting placenta, even when the obstetric nurse does not at the moment of the examination perceive any bleeding.
- (7) If the placenta be not expelled an hour after the birth of the child, even if no bleeding has occurred.
- (8) In all cases of rupture of the perineum, as soon as such occurs.
- (9) In all cases where abortion or premature labour is threatening or has occurred.
- (10) In twins, or multiple births, or monstrosities.
- (11) In all cases of apparent sickness or threatened danger, as well as in the event of the sudden death of the woman.
- (12) In the apparently dead newborn child.
- (13) In all cases of stillbirth, no matter what the stage of development of the child.

(c) *In the Case of Lying-in Women and in the Case of Newly-born Children :*

- (1) In the lying-in woman, when she notices a rise of pulse or temperature, rigour, tender abdomen, stoppage of the lochia, or bad smell of the same.
- (2) In all cases of illness attacking the newly-born child.

2. When a doctor is sent for to a protracted labour, the obstetric nurse shall, when possible, send a written description in a few words of the cause of the delay, such as narrow pelvis with head presentation, cross presentation, hæmorrhage during the afterbirth period, so that the doctor may at once know what it will be necessary for him to bring with him.

3. If a patient or her relations wish for the doctor to be called in, even if the obstetric nurse does not see any abnormal symptoms, she is not to object, or try to persuade them not to do so.

The choice of the medical practitioner rests with the patient or her relations, and the obstetric nurse is not to express any opinion unless requested to do so.

4. The obstetric nurse must inform the medical practitioner truthfully and accurately of all that she has observed about the case previous to his arrival, and stay as long as he wishes, to assist him, and conscientiously to carry out his orders.

SECTION D.—CONCERNING THE DAY BOOK.

Every obstetric nurse must keep an accurate account in a day book of all the cases she attends in her capacity of obstetric nurse.

An official appointed by the Obstetric Nurses Board shall from time to time examine the day book, which must be delivered to him on demand.

Upon demand the day book must be laid before the medical practitioner called in to the labour, who shall be at liberty to write his own remarks upon the same,

Nursing Echoes.

* * All communications must be duly authenticated with name and address, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith, and should be addressed to the Editor, 20, Upper Wimpole Street, W.



SISTER ISABEL CARTER, who has done such good work in Greece, has now offered her services to nurse six English sailors from the *Rodney*, who are lying very seriously ill with typhoid fever at the Municipal Hospital at the Piræus. The consent of the Queen of the Hellenes has to be obtained; but we do not doubt this gracious lady

will sympathise with Sister Carter's view that it would be cruel to leave her fellow-countrymen probably to die in a strange land amongst those who cannot understand a word they say.

* * *
 THE name of Mr. N. S. Coclas, the energetic Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of the Local Athenian Committee of the *Daily Chronicle* Fund, is well known to our readers, although it would be difficult to estimate his patriotism even by his splendid work for his wounded countrymen. He is justly indignant at the attacks made in the *Hospital* upon the sisters who went to Greece. He writes: "The thing, though, that most surprised me in reading your issue of the 17th ult., was in seeing that somebody has dared to write against the English nurses at Athens, and my surprise was still greater in seeing that some nurse from Athens is the writer. I can on my side assure you in full sincerity and deliberately that no words are enough to express the gratitude for the splendid work in nursing of the English nurses and the perfect organisation. Greece will never forget the self-denial with which the nurses as well as the doctors of the *Daily Chronicle* mission worked, and I will add that all patients with tears in their eyes bid farewell to their doctors and nurses, and I am not exaggerating saying that they will for ever be grateful to them."

* * *
 We are glad to hear that the Greek Government is going to express its appreciation of the services of the English nurses in a practical form.

* * *
 RANKEN : PRITCHARD.—On Thursday, August 5th, at All Saints' Church, North Kensington, by special licence, CAPTAIN GEORGE PATRICK RANKEN, 24th Punjab Infantry, son of the late Col. Ranken, H.E.I.C.S., to ADA MARY PRITCHARD, daughter of the late Savilian Professor of Astronomy at Oxford.

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