

on the nursing shore—interesting old relics of a bygone time—and to the majority of us that prospect is not alluring.

Nevertheless, it is better than remaining after you have outlived and outworked your best powers. Nothing seems to me more tragic than to hear said of some strenuous worker of the past whom you knew as noted for her sterling worth. "Oh, so and so resigned, and quite time too. Good in her day, I have no doubt, but long out of date," or some other off hand remark. And in your heart of hearts you know it is true, and that the work of the world must be done by eager youth and strong middle age, and that age must stand by and watch and long.

So, for my part, I have long decided not to put off the wrench too long—not to delay my retirement until one's very heartstrings are torn, but to return whilst still able to appreciate her to old mother earth, and see if she can help me to forget my old ambitions and my old disappointments and successes. She is so peaceful and so restful, she works on such un-failing lines, and never frets or worries you if you take her in the right spirit. And yet—and yet—I know that I shall be willing to renounce the whole of her for a handful of tire-some Pros.

M. MOLLETT.

## Progress of State Registration.

The Border Counties Branch of the British Medical Association, of which Sir James Crichton Browne is a member, is very active in regard to Medical Representation on the Governing Body of the Nursing Profession. At the last meeting of the Council of the British Medical Association a communication was read from the Border Counties Branch as to representation on the Board of Control *re* Registration of Nurses. It was resolved:—"That the matter be postponed for the present, but in the meantime the resolution of the Border Counties Branch be taken into account in any future legislation."

The Medico Political Committee of the British Medical Association, after carefully considering the Resolutions of the Annual Representative Meeting, decided to reappoint various sub-committees.

The Parliamentary Sub-Committee was deputed, amongst other items, to deal with Nurses' Registration.

The Midwives' Sub-Committee will consider action with a view to the amendment of the Midwives' Act, and the rules of the Central Midwives' Board.

## Post-Card Practical Points Competition Prize.

We have pleasure in announcing that the Prize of 10s. for the best paragraph, on a post-card, of practical nursing interest has been awarded to Miss Florence E. Newbury, Union Infirmary, Becket St., Leeds, for the following "point":—

*Temperature and Pulse.*—The point a nurse must not fail to observe when giving a cold bath or wet pack, in a case of hyperpyrexia, is to watch the temperature and pulse during the application, and to cease its application when the temperature in the mouth is a couple of degrees higher than the point to which we wish to reduce it. The reason for this is that the blood in the interior of the body which causes the thermometer to register the temperature in the mouth is much warmer than that which is circulating in the skin; so that as the cooled blood circulates the temperature will be lower than it is at the time of observation. To reduce the temperature to normal, it would be necessary to cease the application of cold when the thermometer in the mouth stood between 100 degs. and 101 degs. F.

A large number of cards have been received, but in the majority the points given were those well known to nurses. The following are a few of the more useful tips:—

*French Treatment of Scabies.*—Give the patient a bath, scrubbing him well with a bath brush and tar soap. Change water and add sulphur lotion (the strength to be ordered by doctor). Place the patient in bed in clean sheets and clean bed clothes. Repeat this treatment for three days, always keeping the patient in bed and daily changing every vestige of linen. This treatment is almost infallible.

E. R. WORTABET.

*Quiet.*—To ensure quiet when making up fires in a sick room line the coal-scuttle with a piece of carpet, and avoid the use of tongs. A useful glove to slip on when handling coals may be made after the pattern of a baby's glove with thumb piece distinct and lined with sateen.

To avoid the noise of falling cinders, spread sand on the hearth, and a piece of stick will be found much less noisy than a metal poker. A. S. T.

*To Save Discomfort.*—When setting fractures or applying plaster jackets for those whose surroundings are not hygienic, powder plentifully with boracic powder, this will prevent fleas, etc., getting under the dressings and save the patient much discomfort.

FRANCES L. JACKSON BENNETT.

*Reflection of Bedsores.*—If a patient has a bed sore, and cannot be turned in bed, when applying the necessary remedy put a handglass on the bed after the patient has been lifted up. The glass will reflect the sore, and allow the nurse to fit in the dressing required. "LEWIS."

*Electric Treatment in Ordinary Bath.*—When a patient is ordered a general electric bath in hospital or private house, it can be given with an ordinary Faradic coil in an ordinary large bath. The chief

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