

The International Council of Nurses.

THE PARIS CONFERENCE.

Miss L. L. Dock, Hon. Secretary, writes that many invitations to be present and speak at the Paris Conference in June have already been accepted.

Mons. Mesureur, the Director of the *Assistance Publique*, which controls all the municipal hospitals in Paris, and which is responsible for 20,000 employees, has intimated his most kind interest in the Conference, and his desire to forward the meeting in every way. Mrs. Bedford Fenwick and Miss Isla Stewart will lay before him the programme and scope of the Conference at an early date.

Dr. Anna Hamilton will present the history of the Bordeaux movement under her direction, which provides for nursing by well educated laywomen much on the English system.

Miss Amy Hughes, and Miss Fulmer, the Superintendent of the Chicago Visiting Nurses' Association, will treat of District Nursing. Miss Rogers, the Chief of the Staff of Public School Nurses under the New York Department of Health, and Miss Wald, the founder of the Nurses' Settlement in New York, are going to bring to Paris a set of photographs showing their work. Madame Fiedler, a French lady, travelling in the United States to study social conditions, says: "Take as much as possible of practical interest with photographs, and I would suggest that you gather up everything possible for demonstration."

Miss Dock concludes: "I have sent letters to all our far-away members, telling them to watch the BRITISH JOURNAL for the newest news."

The *Bulletin des Infirmières* is showing a strong interest in the coming Conference, and gives an outline of the programme. It invites doctors and nurses of all opinions and schools to attend.

League News.

The lecture on Public Health and Hygiene delivered by Dr. Newman, D.P.H., to the League of St. Bartholomew's Hospital Nurses on Friday, February 1st, is the last of a very interesting series, which have been listened to with great pleasure and profit by the members who have attended them from week to week.

Practical Points.

We reproduce from the *Gardé Malade Hospitalière* the accompanying illustration of a bandage for use in a case of cut

throat described in that journal by Miss Elston, the Directrice of the Tondu Hospital, who says it is very useful when it is necessary to maintain flexion of the head, or simply to prevent much extension of the neck. It is made of a rectangular piece of linen, forty centimetres in length and twenty in width, slightly hollowed at the edges. At each of the four corners four bands are firmly sewn; they are two or three centimetres wide, and two twenty, and two seventy centimetres in length. The piece of linen being applied horizontally to the forehead, the short-



bands keep it in place on the head. The two longer bands are pinned, or tied to a closely fitting waist belt after the head has been placed in the right position.

This bandage is most useful in cases of a wound in the anterior region of the neck, and more especially in cases of transverse section which one observes when suicide with an edged instrument has been attempted. When one has to care for a suicide who is determined to die, it is advisable to cover the knots of the bands by which this appliance is secured to the head and trunk.

There is one important point in room disinfection which is as a Disinfectant. not generally considered even by those with knowledge, says the *Bulletin N.C. Board of Health*, and that is that fumigation with a gas like formaldehyde does not cease its good work when the room is again occupied. It is absorbed to a certain extent by most surfaces, especially clothing, paper, and varnishes, and so continues to act upon germs already there and such as may come later for some time. It is well

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