

forest schools, and in other directions for the class of children that this institution was dealing with. The Education Committee of the London County Council tried last summer an experiment of the same nature, and he trusted that those experiments would be continued. People were often heard to complain that the open-air treatment was not so successful as had been claimed for it, but one reason for this was the difficulty of getting hold of consumptive persons in the early stages of the disease. Working men and women naturally clung to employment and to their families as long as they could. In the children's home they had the means of dealing with the sufferers in the early stages, and he believed that the proposed sanatorium would permit of real thorough work being done, and that the result would be to transform poor delicate children into healthy men and women.

Nurses who frequently are called upon to handle patients suffering from enteric fever, and who also are not unfrequently attacked by it themselves, should be careful to remember that infection may be conveyed long after the apparent complete recovery of the patient. Dr. R. W. Branthwaite, in a report to the Home Secretary on an outbreak of enteric fever at Brentry Certified Inebriate Reformatory, shows that it was traced to infection from a dairy-maid who had had enteric fever six years previously, and who on examination was found to be in a highly infective state. He says: "It is fairly obvious that persons who have had typhoid, at any previous date, should be subjected to more than a cursory examination before being appointed to posts which necessitate the handling, or distribution, of food. It also seems evident, in view of the uncertainty which must prevail as to whether persons are infective or not, that greater care is indicated to ensure cleanliness, and even disinfection, of the hands and finger nails of all persons employed in the preparation or manipulation of food, especially when avoidance of these precautions is likely to harm large bodies of persons under detention in institutions, or collected as an army in the field. Resort to such special measures for cleanliness should invariably follow attention to the calls of nature by persons so employed. It is also of extreme importance to discover whether a typhoid 'carrier' can, by any course of treatment, be rendered non-effective, or whether persons who have become 'chronic carriers' will remain in that condition for the remainder of life. In either contingency, the notification and registration of such persons seems to be indicated,

until freedom from infection can be guaranteed."

We regret to find upon reading the reports of some twenty-five county and district nursing associations, formed to provide nurses for the poor, that so long as a woman is a certified midwife, she is empowered, after six, nine, or twelve months' so-called training in little hospitals, to act as a "trained" nurse. In the majority of instances she is termed a "highly skilled" nurse. Upon inquiry, we have been informed that, owing to the shortage of midwives it is all-important that the lying-in woman should be skilfully delivered (this is true)—and that, as in rural districts it is too costly to provide a midwife and a nurse, lay committees consider it advisable to provide midwives with a little nursing knowledge, under the title of "trained nurse." All this may be very true, but it is lowering the standard of nursing to the lowest ebb and going back to the 'sixties.

The Princess Christian Day Nursery at 135, Blythe Road, Hammersmith, W., which is affiliated to the National Society of Day Nurseries, is able to report continued success. The table of admittances proves that the Nursery is supplying a long felt want in the district, and is becoming increasingly popular. The staff consists of a Matron, Head Nurse, two under nurses, and a general servant. Those interested in the Nursery are invited to pay it surprise visits, and see for themselves the good work that is being done, not only in feeding and caring for the children, but in teaching them habits of order and cleanliness.

We have pleasure in drawing attention to the Nursing Section of the Royal National Scottish Exhibition, which is to be held this year in Edinburgh. In our correspondence columns a letter appears from the Hon. Secretary, Miss Guy, giving further information concerning it, to which we invite attention.

Nursing Exhibitions are of great educative value, and the opportunity both of exhibiting at and visiting them should not be missed.

At the Glasgow Exhibition there was a small and interesting nursing exhibit arranged by the Scottish Branch of the Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute, but so far Scotland has not done much in this direction, and we hope that Scottish Nurses will combine to make the forthcoming exhibit a great success.

The directors of the Royal Asylum, Morning-side, Edinburgh, have appointed Dr. George M. Robertson, Superintendent of Stirling Dis-

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)