

THE CARE OF THE WARD.

Under this heading much practical and useful information is given as to the care of walls, floors, and furniture, how to remove stains from wood, to clean brass, copper, and nickel, to clean porcelain, to care for marble, and to remove rust from iron or steel. The care of mattresses, sheets, and blankets, and the method of removing stains from linen, are also described. The stains dealt with include bichloride stains, blood stains, coffee, tea, and fruit stains, ink stains, iodine stains, iron rust, and vaseline stains, all of which a nurse well knows are tiresome and difficult to remove.

THE CARE AND COMFORT OF THE PATIENT.

A chapter is devoted to this essentially nursing subject, which includes "Methods of Making Patients Comfortable." Making her charges comfortable is stated to be "quite as important a part of a nurse's duty as giving them medicine or treatments of which they cannot reap the full benefit if they are disturbed by mental or bodily discomforts."

"The Nurse who knows herself and the psychic influences that control our relations with others, will feel intuitively if she is in harmony with her patients. If she fails to gain their confidence and becomes the cause of increasing irritability, her presence interferes with recovery." She should be "the buffer between her patient and all disturbing elements."

In relation to the care of the patient's mouth, we are told "Improper care of the mouth may result, not only in ulceration of it and of the tongue, but also in infection of the ears and glands. The increase of tympanitis and the re-infection of typhoid patients have also been traced to this source. In fever the lining of the mouth becomes dry and cracked, and a considerable amount of milk and broth collects in these cracks, affording food for germs which multiply rapidly."

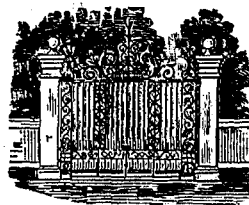
SYMPTOMS.

An important and interesting chapter deals with symptoms both subjective and objective. We read of "Colour"—which is one of the first indications of a change in a patient's condition, and is also of great diagnostic value in many diseases—that "among the colour symptoms are the yellow that denotes jaundice or lead poisoning; the sallow complexion of opium slaves; the sallow waxy skin of carcinoma; the waxy yellowish shade often accompanying Bright's disease; the extreme pallor of hæmorrhage and shock; the white skin and white mucous membranes of anæmia; the bluish tint of cyanosis; the flushed face of high fever; the hectic flush of phthisis; and the single red cheek often present in pneumonia when only one lung is consolidated. A grey colour is typical of silver nitrate poisoning; a bronze shade is typical of Addison's disease; it is also often present, to some extent, in diabetes and cirrhosis of the liver."

Space does not permit us to quote further from this admirable book. We hope, however, that our readers will procure and study it themselves.

Outside the Gates.

NURSES AND THE VOTE.



On Suffrage Saturday, June 13th, nurses who intend to take part in the great procession from Northumberland Avenue to the Albert Hall, which will be led by Mrs. Fawcett, wearing her robes as LL.D.

of St. Andrew's University, are asked to be in their places not later than 2.30 p.m. Punctuality is of the utmost importance.

THE PLACE ASSIGNED TO TRAINED NURSES.

The place assigned to trained nurses is in Block 4, amongst the professions, and to reach it from Trafalgar Square they should go down Northumberland Avenue to the Embankment and then turn to the right towards the Houses of Parliament until they come to Block 4. Here, at 2.15, they will find the Florence Nightingale banner in position, easily recognisable by the lighthouse which it bears, shedding its light on the darkness around, symbolising the "Lady with the Lamp." In addition it bears a scroll on which is the one word, "Crimea."

THE MARSHALLING OF THE NURSES' GROUP.

Mrs. Bedford Fenwick, who is the nursing representative on the Committee of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, which is organising the procession, will be present with the stewards—who will wear distinctive badges—to line up the Nurses' Group. They will walk six abreast with about a yard between the lines thus formed.

THE NURSES' BRAKE.

A brake has been engaged for nurses who may not feel equal to the walk. It will be found on the Embankment, to the East of Northumberland Avenue, near the Charing Cross Railway Bridge, bearing the word: "Nurses." A number of the seats in this brake have already been taken, and any nurse wishing to secure one of the remaining seats should apply immediately to Miss M. Breay, 431, Oxford Street, London, W.

THE ROUTE.

The route taken by the procession will be up Northumberland Avenue, via Cockspur Street, Lower Regent Street, Piccadilly, and Knightsbridge, to the Albert Hall. As Big Ben strikes three the twelve bands will strike up and the march will begin.

THE ALBERT HALL MEETING.

Every one is urged to take her ticket for the Albert Hall meeting, which is to be held at 5 o'clock, beforehand, as there may not be any left for sale at the doors. Application should be made to Miss P. Strachey, National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, 25, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.

Mrs. Fawcett will preside at the meeting, and the speakers will be the Lady Henry Somerset,

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