

### Our Guinea Prize.

We have pleasure in announcing that Miss B. Widdop, Royal Infirmary, Sheffield, has won the Guinea Prize for April.

#### KEY TO PUZZLES.

- No. 1.—Compericum.  
Comb—pea—rick—UM  
No. 2.—Evans and Wormull's Snares.  
E—van S & W—oar—mules SN—hare—S  
No. 3.—Fry's Cocoa.  
FR—eyes Cow—cow  
No. 4.—Sanatogen.  
S—anna—toe—gee—N

The following competitors have also solved the puzzles correctly:—

E. Beaver, Horrabridge; M. Dempster, London; M. Newsome, Pontefract; R. Conway, London; C. C. D. Cheshire, Woking; M. G. Allbrect, Wakefield; E. Islip, London; E. McLernon, Brighton; A. Jary, Fakenham; H. Ellis, Milford; A. C. Pettit, London; K. Ross, Stirling; K. Dyer, London; M. C. Morrison, Glasgow; F. Hales, Lewisham; M. Flynn, Dublin; F. Griffin, Ilford; Nurse Archibald, Leeds; N. A. Fellows, Birmingham; C. Mackenzie, Edinburgh; E. S. Sills, Oakham; M. Donnithorne, Wick; A. Grummitt, Clifton; J. Cook, Portland; G. G. Tate, London; C. Lawson, Banff; F. Flegg, Fakenham; C. E. Gardner, Bentley; C. A. Power, Belfast; D. E. Williams, Hull; E. Marsland, Huntingdon; M. Sutherland, Glasgow; R. L. Wiseman, London; C. L. Hindley, Poole; C. M. Loudoun, Edinburgh; J. M. Bruford, Southport; C. Long, Manchester; T. Foster, Huddersfield; A. Denny, Cork; B. Howard, Norwood; F. B. Mathews, Highbury; N. Lacey, Eastbourne; F. Power, Norwich; K. Mackay, Edinburgh; C. M. Walker, Stockport; L. Ryding, Belfast; E. C. Wade, London; E. Shareman, Wandsworth; M. Lewis, London; A. Derry, Dublin; A. Mutton, Plymouth; T. Valentine, Carstairs; V. James, Huddersfield; T. Macdougall, Glasgow; E. M. Banner, Islington; A. S. Morriss, London; C. Ramsay, Greenock; M. Bridges, London; V. Newham, Virginia Water; E. Dinnie, Harrow; B. Sheard, Chislehurst; A. Glass, Belfast; M. Daly, Limerick; K. S. Manser, London; M. Woodward, Redhill; E. M. Dickson, Northfleet; H. R. Flint, Birmingham; E. A. Crewes, Edinburgh; J. Wade, Walmer; E. Wood, Hampstead; E. F. Whatham, Barnsley; H. E. Smith, Warrington; K. Parfitt, Mortlake; K. T. Mostyn, Swansea; F. M. Wrigley, London; M. Rose, Leith; T. Munro, Aberdeen; E. H. L. Dowd, Clonskeagh; H. Cobb, Attleborough; B. Taylor, Rhyl; E. Walkinson, Norwich; M. Chadwick, London; F. Sheppard, Tunbridge Wells; E. Macfarlane, London; C. Trueman, York; A. M. Shoesmith, Durham; N. Fingall, Wexford; M. E. Clegg, Liverpool; K. Murley, Edinburgh; M. E. Chick, Broad Clyst; M. E. MacLennan, Stornoway; M. L. Ford, London; N. Copelin, Beckenham; C. A. Williams, Groombridge; E. Drewett, Slough; L. Waddington, Leeds; J. G. Powell, Newcastle; E. D. Douglas, Belfast; K. King, Lucan.

The rules for the Prize Puzzles remain the same, and will be found on page xii.

### Kernel of the Conference.

It is impossible in the space at our disposal to give a full report of all the papers read at the Nursing and Midwifery Conference. We shall, therefore, allude to the chief points of interest. A report of the proceedings on Wednesday, April 27th, appeared in our issue last week.

#### THURSDAY, APRIL 28th.

Sir Dyce Duckworth, Bart., M.D., presided at this Session, and spoke of the amazing progress of nursing during the last thirty years, and of the high position taken in the nursing world by the nurses of the United Kingdom.

#### FEVER NURSING.

The first speaker was Dr. Sidney Phillips, who said that in no branch of nursing were self-sacrifice and skill more required than in the nursing of infectious cases. He spoke of the points to be observed in the nursing of typhoid fever, *e.g.*, the temperature, a rapid fall in which after the second week was an indication of hæmorrhage. A falling temperature and a rising pulse were also danger signals, retention of urine must be watched for, and the mental condition carefully observed. Acute mania might suddenly develop, and the patient become suicidal or homicidal. He emphasised the necessity for plenty of space and plenty of air for scarlet fever cases; the feeding of children should be closely superintended, or if their throats were painful they might half starve themselves.

In regard to measles, there was often a slight preliminary rash before the full rash came out. In one instance he saw such a case, and diagnosed it as measles; the nurse called in subsequently gave it as her opinion that the case was not one of measles, and the parents, willing to believe her, let the boy return to school. Later, he was called in again, and the nurse had to own her mistake. He did not report her, but told her that her fee for an infectious case would be £3 3s.; in this instance it would be £2 2s.

In the discussion which followed, Miss Breay inquired what training the nurse had received who ventured to dispute the doctor's diagnosis.

Dr. Phillips replied he did not know in the least. She was a certificated nurse, and came from an institution.

Miss Breay pointed out that her training was an unknown quantity. The case afforded a good illustration of the reasons why many nurses were working to secure the definition and enforcement of professional standards. Dr. Phillips, a member of the Central Hospital Council for London, the body which is opposing the nurses in their demand for legal status, made no reply. Indeed, there was none to make after his significant admission.

#### THE DUTIES OF PROBATIONERS.

Dr. E. B. Reckitt, surgeon to the Boston Hospital, Lines., read a paper on the Duties of Probationers and the advantage of obtaining training in provincial hospitals. He advised that if a Staff Nurse took a dislike to a probationer and made her life miserable she should go to the Matron and tell her her troubles. The Matron

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