

and to screen off the bed for patient; the operation table to be covered with blankets; sheets or newspapers to be spread on floor; foot-stools should be provided to help the patient to get on to the table; a tray for soiled dressings must be provided.

**For the Use of the Surgeon and Assistant.**—

Three basins should be provided on wooden chairs, two pails for water, table for instruments, covered with clean cloths, two or more basins or deep bowls for lotion. Prepare boiled water to cool for operation.

**Saline.**—Prepare two or more clean quart bottles. Add 1 table-spoonful of salt to a quart of sterile water and label "Saline double strength."

**Lotions.**—The surgeon will say which of the following articles he requires:—Carbolic, corrosive sublimate, lysol, spirits of soap, spirits of iodine, wool, bandages, pins, nail brushes, sterilised towels, wet or dry, gauze (boil for half an hour).

**For the Use of the Anæsthetist.**—There should be at hand: Chloroform, ether, bicarbonate of potash, chair for personal use, table for accessories, bowl (in case patient vomits), towel, tablespoon, sterile water, handkerchief.

THE DAY OF OPERATION.

**In Relation to the Patient.**—Teeth and mouth to be thoroughly cleansed. Soup, given if ordered by surgeon, or nutrient enema. See that bladder is empty. Plait hair (if the patient is a woman); see that the operation area is protected; put on warm clothing, including a flannel jacket fastened behind, warm stockings put on early. A nurse should accompany the patient to the operating table, and stay till patient is under the anæsthetic.

**In the Operation Room.**—There should be a fire in the room, which should be provided with a large saucepan of boiling water, a kettle of boiling water, two jugs of hot boiled water. The windows should be thoroughly soaped to render the room private.

**For the Surgeon and Assistant.**—Instruments should be rolled in a towel, and boiled for half an hour, knives must *not* be boiled, sterile gauze soaked in lysol should be wrapped round blades and handles.

**For the Anæsthetist.**—The nurse should ascertain and mention whether the patient wears false teeth or not; the condition of the pulse; and if the patient has had hypodermic injection of morphia.

**The Operation.**—At the time of operation remove bandages; arrange mackintoshes; provide bowls of water for cleansing, and spirit and iodine, if required by surgeon.

**The Nurse at Operations.**—The nurse must

wear rubber gloves; she should first wash her hands thoroughly, then dip them in a saucer containing glycerine, and draw on the gloves. If required to get anything not immediately in contact with the operation, she should remove the gloves; she should cover her nose and mouth with a piece of gauze, and her arms should be bare.

**After Operation.**—The bed must be warmed, but hot bottles should be removed before the patient's return to bed. Mr. Dowden spoke strongly on this point, so many serious and fatal accidents were, he said, caused by the use of hot bottles. Warm blankets are useful. Shock may be combatted by continuous saline injections.

**Local Hæmorrhage.**—The lecturer said that nurses should always inspect the seat of injury, and not be content to feel for hæmorrhage; in case of hæmorrhage the blood should be driven from the extremities and abdomen (where it collects in large quantities) to the heart.

**General Points.**—If the nurse were questioned by the patient as to the operation, the lecturer suggested she should advise the patient to speak to the surgeon; the chart should not be put where the patient can see it; any rise of temperature should be notified to the surgeon before he sees his patient.

Dr. Dowden gave practical demonstrations of improvising necessaries out of simple available materials. His lecture was greatly appreciated.

## The Isla Stewart Scholar.

Miss M. S. Rundle, the "Isla Stewart Scholar" at Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York, has received the unexpected honour of the award of a scholarship of 100 dollars. The news that this had been conferred upon her was communicated to Miss Rundle by the Dean of the College. It is part of a scholarship of 250 dollars endowed by Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins for the coming year, in memory of Mrs. Hampton Robb, and has been divided between an American student and Miss Rundle. It is an honour indeed to hold scholarships endowed in memory of our two noble and revered leaders on both sides of the Atlantic.

### THE ISLA STEWART ORATION.

Miss Cox-Davies, the President of the League of St. Bartholomew's Hospital Nurses, and one of Miss Stewart's most distinguished pupils, has consented to deliver the first Oration on March 6th, 1911, if possible.

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