

of gold—in the name of the administration of the hospital, and the medical staff, men who were the honour and glory of Bordeaux, with their regrets, their gratitude, and their admiration.

Then it was the turn of Professor Bégouin, who, in a charming speech which went straight to the hearts of the nurses, gave Miss Elston a satisfying reward for her nine years of effort; for this eminent surgeon, whose reputation for integrity, justice and keen professional conscience stands high, said: "Everything is in perfect order, and where formerly I attended to encounter resistance I now find good-will, competence and enthusiasm."

Miss Elston warmly thanked the Administrator and Professor Bégouin for their kind words; and then spoke to her pupils, old and new, giving them excellent advice, and thanking them for the affection which they had shown her.

NURSING ORGANIZATION IN AUSTRALASIA.

The February issue of the *Australasian Nurses' Journal*, which is just to hand, is largely devoted to a verbatim report of the Conference held recently in Sydney between delegates from the Royal Victoria Trained Nurses' Association and the Australasian Trained Nurses' Association and its branches, with the view of bringing into line the differences which at present exist in the rules and regulations governing the training of nurses and their training schools. No finality was arrived at, but it is hoped that eventually the two Associations will have one set of rules governing the training of nurses throughout Australasia.

A PRACTICAL MEMORIAL.

Miss Gretta Lyons, of Melbourne, has been the moving spirit in organising a memorial to Sister Madge Kelly, of the Alfred Hospital, who was much beloved, and the money collected for this purpose has been given in trust to the Royal Victoria Trained Nurses' Association. It was decided in the first place to erect a tablet in the Hospital, and then to establish some lasting memorial to her wonderful personality and her devotion to her life's work. The representative committee formed to deal with the matter decided upon (1) A memorial tablet; and (2) a Sister Madge Kelly Memorial Prize.

Dr. Charles J. Ryan, when unveiling the tablet, described Sister Madge as a woman who had a marvellous knowledge of surgery, a rare amount of the highest kind of courage, and a magnetic personality. Many patients owed their lives to her skilful nursing and devoted attention. When she was sister in charge, night after night she would sit by the patient's bedside if the case were critical, wrestling skilfully and successfully with death.

The prize is to be awarded annually, and a Committee has been appointed to arrange the details as to examinations and the qualifications of candidates.

PRACTICAL POINTS.

Cockroaches and Cancer.

Writing in the *Berliner Klinische Wochenschrift*, Professor Johannes Fibiger, Director of the Pathological

Institute of Copenhagen, announces the result of a remarkable series of experiments by which, he contends, he has demonstrated that cancerous tumours are produced naturally in rats by a species of worm which lays its eggs in cockroaches. The rats eat the cockroaches and the eggs develop in the rodents' stomachs and produce cancer. By his experiments, Professor Fibiger declares, he has shown that genuine cancer is developed in rats in this way.

The Eyes.

You are left or right eyed, according to a Polish surgeon, unless you are one person out of every fifteen, who has eyes of equal strength. You also belong to the small minority of one out of every ten persons if your left eye is stronger than your right. As a rule, just as people are right-handed they are right-eyed. This is probably due to the generally greater use of the organs of the right side of the body, as, for example, a sportsman using his right arm and shoulder uses his right eye to sight his gun, thereby strengthening it with exercise. Old sea captains, after a long use of the telescope, find their right eye much stronger than the left one. This law is confirmed by the experience of aurists. If a person who has ears of equal hearing has cause to use one ear more than the other for a long period, the ear brought into requisition is found to be much strengthened, and the ear which is not used loses in a corresponding degree.

New Treatment for Burns.

Many practical hints are to be found in the *Alumnae journals of the American Nurses*. Miss Edith King, of the Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York, gives the following information on new treatment for burns in *Alumnae News* :—

"You will doubtless be interested in the new method being used in the hospital in Ward 'X,' in treating extensive burns. Two children are there recovering from very severe burns, and the result of the treatment is wonderful.

"First and most important, the patient must have a special nurse, as there is no restraint used. The child is nude at all times and, being restless, needs very careful watching. The crib or bed is enclosed on all sides and over the top, except for about two inches of space, about one-third of the distance from the head of the bed, which is left open for ventilation and a post of observation for the nurse. The old-fashioned alcohol lamp or stove used in giving hot-air baths in the wards is at the foot of the bed, with the pipe and other attachments, and is kept burning night and day at an even temperature, and the patient has a

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