Dean of Guild Roxburgh, Dr. J. M'Cubbin Johnston, Miss Gill, Miss Graham, Miss Melrose, and Mr. Anthony S. Murray. Apologies for absence were intimated from Miss Davidson, Edinburgh; Miss Peebles, Stirling; Miss Gregory Smith, Glasgow; Dr. Livingston, Dumfries; Dr. J. Crawford Renton, Glasgow; and Sir James Affleck, Edinburgh.

Dr. D. J. Mackintosh submitted the annual report, which stated that the Nurses Registration Bill had not yet found a place in the ballot, but Mr. R. C. Munro-Ferguson, M.P., was willing to take charge of it, and it remained for them to be on the outlook and take every opportunity of impressing on those who were still' opponents of the registration of nurses that the principles underlying the registration movement were in the interests not only of the nurses themselves, but of the general public who made use of their services. Since last year 358 nurses had joined the Association, and the total membership was now 2,644. Dr. I. M'Cubbin Johnston, Honorary Treasurer, submitted the financial statement.

The Chairman said that it was satisfactory to learn that there was some prospect of the Prime Minister receiving a deputation regarding the movement for the State Registration of Nurses. Some attention had been directed to the question whether nurses should wear uniform outside infirmaries and homes in which they were engaged. He sympathised with those nurses who did not think that they should be asked to wear uniform out of doors.

Professor Glaister moved that the reports be adopted. He congratulated the Association upon its continued virility. The need for the Registration of Nurses was more clamant than ever. Until nurses were registered in a suitable way, they would be unable to differentiate between a duly qualified lady who had been trained and a person who put on a nurse's uniform and posed as a nurse for any purpose.

Miss Gill seconded, and the reports were adopted.

Dean of Guild Roxburgh moved that the present Acting Secretary, Hon. Secretary, Hon. Treasurer, and the Executive Committee be appointed to watch the progress of the Nurses Registration Bill through Parliament, and take such action as they considered necessary in the interests of the members of the Association; and that Lord Inverclyde and the Hon. Secretary, Dr. D. J. Mackintosh (failing whom Professor Glaister), be appointed to join the proposed deputation to the Prime Minister.

Miss Graham seconded, and the motion was adopted.

PRACTICAL POINTS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

To Mend a Split Higginson's Syringe.

When, as sometimes happens in remote places, a Higginson's syringe splits and cannot be replaced without

delay, a new lease of life may be supplied to it by cutting off the defective portion of the tube and joining on a length of rubber tubing by means of a glass rectal nozzle. With some syringes it is necessary to remove the valve from the broken tubing and insert it in the fresh piece attached.

How to Treat Fruit for Patients of Low Vitality.

Many patients of low vitality and poor circulation, who would benefit by eating a piece of fruit early in the

morning or late at night are unconsciously deterred because the cold fruit chills them. This difficulty may easily be obviated by pouring half-a-pint of almost boiling water over the fruit and allowing it to stand for three or four minutes. This removes the chill without injuring the flavour. It also facilitates the paring process, and in the case of oranges, lemons and grape fruit it promotes the flow of juice.

FROM THE "NURSING JOURNAL OF INDIA."

Glycerine Disguises Nausea. No substance is equal in power to glycerine in disguising nauseous medicines. Castor oil, turpentine, solutions of

iron and various other medicines can be diluted and at the same time almost completely disguised by glycerine. The secret of taking unpleasant medicines without tasting them lies almost entirely in removing all traces of the drug from the mouth before drawing a breath after swallowing it. For cleansing the mouth after castor oil or other oils, probably nothing is better than chewing up and spitting out a liberal quantity of bread. Do not, however, as one nurse did, bring the bread to the patient spread with butter.

Medical Treatment of d Ingrowing Nails. e

Free application of dry powdered alum is sufficient to cure every case of ingrowing nail in about five days says an ex-

about five days, says an exchange. The applications are never in the least painful, and the destruction of the pathologic tissue results in the formation of a hard, resistant and non-sensitive bed for the nail, a perfect cure for the ingrowing tendency. The non-toxicity of the alum, its easy application and the good results render it the treatment of choice for cases in which surgical treatment is not contemplated. A fomentation of soap and water is applied for twentyfour hours beforehand, and then the alum is applied in the space between the nail and its bed, tamponing with cotton to keep the alum in place and repeating the application daily. The suppuration rapidly dries up, and pain and discomfort are relieved almost at once."



