

urine. There are two forms; in one, diabetes mellitus, where the characteristic feature is the passage of large quantities of urine containing glucose or grape-sugar, the actual quantity of sugar in the urine varies from a mere trace up to a maximum of forty grains to the ounce. From eight to ten grains is the more usual amount. The daily excretion is often 6,000 to 7,000 grains. The presence of sugar is commonly accompanied by other changes in the urine. Its quantity is increased to ten, fifteen, or twenty pints per diem, and the specific gravity is raised by the presence of so much sugar to 1035 or 1045. Cases are on record in which it has been as high as 1060 to 1070, but these must be rare. The colour of the urine is generally pale yellow or almost like water; it has a sweetish odour. The reaction is acid. The urea of diabetic urine is in excess of the normal, sometimes very much so; uric acid is either unaffected, or, according to some, is below the normal. Phosphates and sulphates are usually in proportion to the urea. Ammonia also may be present.

The urine in diabetes insipidus is very pale, almost like water; of specific gravity 1002 to 1005, and faintly acid in reaction.

The percentage of solid constituents is, of course, small, but the daily excretion of urea may be somewhat above the normal.

HONOURABLE MENTION.

The following competitors receive honourable mention:—Miss F. Sheppard, Miss D. Vine, Miss M. MacMaster, Miss B. Ellis, Miss G. Thompson, Miss T. O'Brien.

Miss Dora Vine points out that in hydro-nephrosis the urine may be totally suppressed owing to obstruction in the ureters.

QUESTION FOR NEXT WEEK.

Describe the various kinds of fractures and their complications.

A SIGNIFICANT SILENCE.

Macmillan & Co. have not yet given us a straightforward answer, Yes or No, to our plain question, *i.e.* :—

Is the German lady named Swanhilde Bulau, who has lived in London under the assumed name of Swanhilde Bulan, and who was naturalised as a British subject on November 10th, 1914, the Miss Swanhilde Bulan who edits the *Nursing Times*?

British members of the Nursing Profession demand an answer, and have a right to it.

If we do not receive a reply, we intend to deal with the matter at some length in our next issue.

NURSING AND THE WAR.

Since it has been reorganised and the Matron given suitable authority, Queen Mary's Hospital at Southend has been fulfilling its purpose admirably. Queen Mary takes the keenest interest in the work, and in a recent letter to Lord Desborough, who is one of the Committee, she expressed her pleasure at the way it has been carried on.

Miss Grace Reynolds Hale has been appointed Matron of the military hospital shortly to be opened in Endell Street under the care of Dr. Louisa Garrett Anderson and Dr. Flora Murray. Miss Hale was trained at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, and has been Night Superintendent at the Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Edinburgh; Ward Sister and Home Sister at the Queen's Hospital for Children, Hackney Road, N.E.; Superintendent of the Nurses' Home, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and Matron of the New Hospital for Women, Euston Road. Miss Hale is a Sister in the Territorial Force Nursing Service, and has been on duty at No. 1 General Hospital, Camberwell. She has been lent by the T.F.N.S. and given the temporary rank of Matron. She will hold the appointment in conjunction with that of Matron of the New Hospital for Women. She is a certified midwife.

Owing to the small number of nurses in London at present for whom the post-graduate lectures for nurses, announced in our last issue, were specially intended, by the Matron-in-Chief of the Joint War Committee, it has been decided to postpone them for the present. It is hoped they may be arranged later on.

Miss Lilian Richards is engaged in a London military hospital which was visited the other day by King George, Queen Mary, Queen Alexandra, and Princess Mary. After expressing her personal pleasure at what she had seen Princess Mary gave Miss Richards a handsome muff on leaving. This nurse had charge of the captain of the *Blucher* until he died in hospital at Edinburgh.

The following nurses left London on Sunday last for fever work in Serbia, under the Serbian Relief Fund.

Miss Louisa Ball, who in addition to holding the certificate of St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, has worked for seven years as a Queen's Nurse in Shoreditch; Miss Sara Bonser, trained at the Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich, who speaks French, German, and Italian and has nursed in France, Germany and India; Miss Maud E. Bullock, trained at the Chesterfield Hospital, she has also had experience of fever nursing and nursed in Montenegro, and at Janina during the Balkan War; Miss Roberta Parsons, trained for three years at the Tabitha Hospital, Chicago, she has had much experience in nursing typhus and typhoid fevers;

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