

prayer, had been miraculous in these days. Let us continue to pray that they may be overshadowed by His Divine touch, Who, seeing the multitude sick and dying around Him, healed them all.

CARE OF THE WOUNDED.

The French Army has awarded the Croix de Guerre to A. Louise McIlroy, M.D., D.Sc., for her work as médecin-chef in the Scottish Women's Hospital formerly at Troyes, France; later, with the Armée d'Orient in Serbia; and now in Salonica. General Ruotte visited the hospital in Salonica and pinned it on "as a recognition of the work done for the French army."

Military Hospital magazines are now quite a feature—and this month we have received that of the 4th Northern General Hospital at Lincoln. It is a bright little production, well illustrated, and full of fun. Under "Garden Notes," six prizes are offered for the best gardens, a wonderful incentive to producing beauty in the wilderness. Hints as usual are given in plenty to V.A.D.s. To quote:—

V.A.D.s must try, as far as possible, to become of "one outward shape or appearance" (Antipon and Virol are quite harmless, and at the same time most effective for the very fat or very thin).

If possible, it is best not to drop the tops of stoves, or pieces of coke whilst making up the fires. Most patients seem to agree, also, that a boiling kettle does not assist in sending them to sleep.

New patient (to old patient): "What does T.T. mean on the nurse's cape?"

Old patient: "Why, don't you know? It means 'Tommy's Tormentor.'"

THE EXCHANGE COLUMN.

"Sister wishes to give notice that the carbolic soap in the ward is for the use of the nurses and V.A.D.s; the Vinolia is reserved for the majors, captains, and orderlies."

"Sister wishes to dispose of two orderlies—would exchange for two thermometers and a few garden plants."

"Orderly wishes to dispose of a sister and 200 nurses—would exchange for something, a serjeant preferred."

The magazine is not all "trifling"—and is calculated to interest all who are connected with the "4th Northern General."

An appeal has been issued by Sir F. Reginald Wingate, Governor-General of the Sudan, to found a permanent memorial to the late Lord Kitchener in Khartoum. It has been decided that this should take the form of a school of medicine to be affiliated to the Wellcome Tropical Research Laboratories, and thus become part of the Gordon Memorial College.

Those who have followed the fortunes of the London unit of the Scottish Women's Hospitals

will be relieved to know that the British Consul at Odessa wired last week to say that the unit had arrived safely at Galatz. Since then Dr. Elsie Inglis herself has sent the news that Drs. Corbett and Potter, besides herself and staff, are very busy at Braila, and Dr. Chesney and the transport companies are at Saltunna in the field hospital.

In a letter received on November 1st she says:—"It is heartbreaking to realise how many places we are needed in. I have wired home asking for another hospital at the base. If people at home knew, I don't believe there would be any difficulty. They are such a fine body of men, these Serb men—a magnificent fighting force—and only to win the war they ought to be looked after. A conversation with a Bulgar prisoner needs no comment. He said: 'But who are you? We thought we had done for you, and then you were in the South; and now here you are in the North. Are you double?'"

SHOULD NURSES ADMINISTER CHLOROFORM?

The question of whether hospital nurses should be permitted to administer chloroform was raised in the course of a fatal accident inquiry, held at Dunfermline Sheriff Court last week. The victim was John Inglis, who died under chloroform in Dunfermline and West Fife Hospital while being operated on for an injury to one of his fingers. The anaesthetic, it was stated, was administered by a junior nurse in presence of Dr. George Robertson, who performed the operation.

In the witness-box, Dr. Robertson stated that since the nurses began to administer chloroform there had been no trouble.

Dr. Robertson said that it was the practice in a large number of hospitals for nurses to administer chloroform. It was a practice of which he personally approved.

Dr. A. J. Macgregor said he considered that the Matron of the Dunfermline and West Fife Hospital was as good an administrator of chloroform as could be found anywhere. He would certainly prefer a doctor to give it for the sake of responsibility alone, but he was afraid that under the present condition of affairs that was impossible.

Asked if it was fair to the nurses, Dr. Macgregor replied that it was not fair to a junior nurse, although, he hastened to explain, that the junior nurse who administered the chloroform in this case was an exceptionally careful and skilled nurse.

The jury found that the cause of the man's death was syncope, due to the administration of chloroform.

We are glad to hear that Miss Haughton, Matron of Guy's Hospital is slightly better. We sincerely hope that the improvement may be maintained.

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