

As there is often retention of urine owing to contraction of the sphincter muscles, it may be necessary to pass the catheter twice or three times a day. . . .

The administration of chloroform once or twice daily is sometimes adopted, to enable food to be given during relaxation of the jaws.

Miss Grey Johnson writes :—

Sometimes in tropical climates the disease follows upon abortion or labour, also new-born infants may be infected through the cut surface of the umbilical cord.

Miss E. Brodie says :—Tetanus or lockjaw is an infectious disease due to a slightly mobile, sporulating, anaërobic bacillus. Being a pure anaërope, the germ must be protected from oxygen for its growth, hence its presence in deep-seated or punctured wounds. The site of infection may cause little trouble. The poisoning is due to absorption of the toxin, which is very virulent, and acts upon the nervous system, causing convulsions. . . .

Feed with a teaspoon if possible. Maintain the patient's strength with milk, eggs, beef tea, chicken broth, brandy, &c. Nasal feeding is irritating to the patient, often bringing on a convulsion. Rectal feeding is inadvisable, as, apart from the difficulty of retention, it is a poor substitute for feeding by the mouth.

QUESTION FOR NEXT WEEK.

How would you care for a child suffering from chronic heart disease? In what ways could you make life easier for him?

PRACTICAL POINTS.

THE DRESSING OF PAINFUL STUMPS.

Mr. A. Ernest Maylard, in a letter to the *British Medical Journal*, writes :—

"A detail in the dressing of more particularly painful stumps which I have carried out in several cases is, I think, of some practical value and worthy of more extended application. Some stumps seem very sensitive to movement or manipulation of any kind; and the process of removing or applying a bandage is not infrequently fraught with a great deal of discomfort and even distress to the patient. To mitigate these drawbacks in the usual method of dressing, I have had wire cages constructed which can be lightly lined or packed with antiseptic dressings, and into which the stump can be slipped and rest upon a bed of soft tissue. Thus, little or no pressure is exercised upon the wound; and perfect freedom is given to the outflow of the discharges. These 'stump cages' have been made for me by Messrs. Alexander Cousland & Sons, wire workers, 3, Mitchell Street, Glasgow, at the moderate price of 3s. 6d. each."

NURSING AND THE WAR.

HONOURS FOR MILITARY NURSES.

The following ladies have been awarded the Royal Red Cross :—

FIRST CLASS.

Matron Bertha Willoughby, Canadian Army Nursing Service.

SECOND CLASS.

Matron Matilda Brown, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve; Sister Dorothy Wilson, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve; Sister Amy Hassard, Civil Nursing Service; and Sister Georgianna McCullough, Canadian Army Nursing Service.

The French Government is beginning to show its appreciation of British nurses by bestowing upon them various honours. Quite recently the following honours have been awarded in connection with an epidemic at Hospital 301: Silver medal to Nurse Edith Storey and Nurse Kate Cary, Dr. MacGregor and Dr. Barbara Mary Alexander; Miss Minnie Bingham, dispenser.

Bronze médals to Nurses Duff, Butcher, Colthart, Wells, MacCulloch, Acton, Mackenzie, Mitchell, Borthwick, Macphail, Munro, Kerr, Hotham and Freshfield.

The French Government has conferred the Médaille d'Honneur d'Epidémies (argent) on Mrs. F. Bellville, Matron, Darell Hospital, London, and the Hon. Katharine Norton, V.A.D., Darell Hospital, London, for their devotion to duty and good services rendered whilst at No. 54, Hôpital Complimentaire, Dinard, France, in 1914-1915.

Mme. Charlotte Maitre, wife of one of the deputies for the Saone-et-Loire, is probably the most decorated woman in France.

She worked first as a volunteer nurse on advanced medical posts, living the life of the soldiers at the front, and sharing their dangers and fatigues. She showed extraordinary courage under bombardments and endured uncomplainingly the discomforts of the dug-out.

She has received the Cross of the Legion of Honour, conferred by the President of the Republic; the Croix de Guerre with two Palms; the Gold Medal for Epidemics; and the insignia given to the wounded. While nursing infectious cases, she contracted disease on two occasions.

Mrs. Edward Tulk, an American who has founded the Stell Hospital at Rueil, near Paris, has also received the Legion of Honour.

M. Painlevé, Minister for War, recently visited the Michelham Foundation Hospital, which is installed in the Hotel Astoria, Paris, and presented the Cross of the Legion of Honour to Lady Michelham and Miss Ivens, who are in charge of the

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