November 3, 1917

Miss Huxley, Miss Ramsden, Miss Hughes, and Miss V. Roberts. Members were nominated for the election of twelve representatives of affiliated societies to serve on the Executive Committee of the National Union of Women Workers. Members were also nominated for the election of six representatives of affiliated societies to serve on the Committee for the Revision of the Constitution of that body.

TRUE TALE WITH A MORAL.

The following story, published in the N.U.T.N. Quarterly, won the first prize in a competition. The prize winner is Miss E. M. Cancellor :---

NOT GOT SHOCK IN HIS FEET.

Commandant to Sister: "What is this man doing in bed ?" "Oh, he's an accident we had brought in late

last night suffering from concussion and shock."

Well, why can't he get up ? "

" I think he had better keep quiet till the ambu-lance comes to take him away; he still has a good

deal of shock." "Oh, give him a pair of crutches; he's not got shock in his feet, I suppose."

ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.

A course of lectures for women health visitors, tuberculosis visitors, school nurses, and school teachers is being delivered at the Royal Sanitary Institute, 90, Buckingham Palace Road, at 6 p.m., on the undermentioned dates :-

Fri., Nov. 2nd. "School Buildings and Dwellings."

Sat., Nov. 3rd. "Visits to Schools and Demon-stration of Planning, Ventilation, and School Furniture." J. Osborne Smith, F.R.I.B.A.

Wed., Nov. 7th. "Sanitary Appliances." Fri., Nov. 9th. "House Drainage." W. C. Fri., Nov. 900. Tyndale, M.Inst.C.E. Mon., Nov. 12th. "Food, Clothing." W.J. Nov. 14th. "Infant Feeding."

Α.

Beresford Kingsford, M.D. Fri., Nov. 16th. "Care of Infants and Young

Children." Miss Constance Barker. Mon., Nov. 19th. "Elements of Home Nurs-ing." Kate Marion Vaughan, L.S.A.

Fee for the course, £1 11s. 6d.

A course of lectures is also being delivered at the same place and time for maternity and child welfare workers. This course is supplementary to that given above.

Fee for the course, £1 115.6d. Students wishing to take the two courses can do so at an inclusive fee of f_2 125. 6d. For further particulars and tickets for the courses apply to the Secretary of the Institute, 90, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.

PROFESSIONAL REVIEW.

A TEXT-BOOK OF WAR NURSING.* (Concluded from page 276.)

Part III of this book is concerned with "The Sister in a Military Hospital," and deals with (I) complications of wounds, concerning which we read, "all septic conditions of wounds are becoming more rare owing to the improved methods of treating them and the new antiseptics which have been lately introduced. The aim of all surgery is to keep or make wounds aseptic. Almost all war wounds are septic at first, either from the state of the weapon which caused them, or from dirt, bits of uniform, and other foreign bodies which are carried into the wound, and the surgeon's first object is to put the wound in such a state that it may become sterile in as short a time as possible. . . . Nature aids him as much as possible; serum, which is a bactericide and irrigant, is poured out; the phagocytes in the blood do their part by absorbing harmful microbes; dead flesh sloughs away; and new, and healthy granulations are pushed out to fill up the cavity." A "clean" operation is described, and also

the septic conditions which may be produced if the harmful bacteria get the upper hand.

The protection afforded from tetanus if patients are inoculated with anti-tetanic serum as soon as possible after their wounds are received, though not absolute, is said to be a great preventative of this dreaded disease. The cases are rare in which tetanus appears after inoculation with the serum.

Gas gangrene, which is probably due to infected dust and mud carried into the wound, is much, less prevalent than at the beginning of the war,

probably owing to the greater precautions taken. Hæmorrhage, surgical shock, and shell shock, caused by exposure to the explosion of big shells is also described, and the nursing details con-nected with the operating theatre, the administration of anæsthetics, injections and enemata, urine testing, catheter passing, &c.

Among the emergencies dealt with are (a) a bomb raid, and (b) a gas attack.

Most people, whether they have practical experience of bomb raids or not, will agree that a severe bomb raid, or bombardment by shells, is an falarming event. It may occur," we read, "suddenly without any previous warning, and often happens in the middle of the night when." most people are sleeping. It is startling, even for those who have experienced it several times, to be wakened up by the loud reports of bombs falling, anti-aircraft guns rattling shrapnel, houses crashing down and the cries of the wounded, the surrounding darkness making everything infinitely more difficult to cope with. Very often

* Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons, 24, Bedford Street, London, W.C. 3s. 6d.



