

swelling and pain, involving the hand and arm. What steps would you take and what would you do?

4.—Describe in detail how you would nurse a case of a lying-in woman. What special points would you note daily?

5.—You are informed that a family is not being properly fed; what enquiries would you make in order that you may judge whether they are having the necessary elements of a sensible and suitable diet?

6.—(a) What work could you as district nurse undertake for the various Health Authorities in town and in the country?

or

(b) Give an account of the object and methods of work of any Charitable Organisation with which you are familiar for the relief of distress.

Questions 6 (a) and 6 (b) are alternative; only one should be answered.

PRESENTATION.

An interesting ceremony took place in the Board Room of the Royal Infirmary, Bristol, last week, when on behalf of between 300 and 400 subscribers Dr. A. W. Prichard presented to Sister Fanny and Sister Julia Gross—who are retiring after 33 years' unbroken service, to a cottage on Dartmoor—a cheque for £167, enclosed in a hammered copper casket bearing their initials. They entered on their duties on St. Patrick's day 1888, and at the conclusion of her three years' training Sister Fanny was appointed Operation Sister, a position she held for 22 years. She then had charge of the casualty ward, and, on the outbreak of war, took over the charge of the linen of the wounded soldiers. Sister Julia at the conclusion of her training was appointed Sister of a surgical ward.

The Committee of the Infirmary also presented the Sisters with a cheque. Their record is a fine one, and we hope that they will for long enjoy their well-earned leisure.

LECTURES ON VENEREAL DISEASES.

At St. Paul's Hospital, Red Lion Street, W.C., on April 1st, Mr. Leonard Myer, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Hospital, delivered the first of a series of six lectures on Venereal Diseases, which will be continued on subsequent Fridays.

Judging from the large attendance of nurses, which taxed the available accommodation to the uttermost, these lectures supply a real need.

The lecturer inaugurated the course with a lecture dealing with the minor complications—soft sore, pediculi, fungi, and scabies, any of which are liable to be contracted in irregular intercourse.

The second portion of the lecture was devoted to the anatomy of the male and female organs of generation illustrated by diagrams showing the usual seats of primary infection, and the parts which become infected if the disease is not promptly dealt with.

He said it was only rarely that gonorrhoea became a general infection, and, on the other hand, syphilis was certain to become so unless vigorous measures were pursued as soon as the diagnosis was established.

He emphasised the absolute difference between the two diseases, which had no connection one with another, though they might both be contracted at the same time.

THE HOSPITAL WORLD.

THE NEWEST FLOATING HOSPITAL.

News comes from America through the correspondent of the Central News, Washington, that the United States Hospital Ship *Relief*, which has joined the Atlantic Fleet at Guantanamo, is the finest of its kind in the world.

"Equipped with every recent device for safety, comfort and care of sick and wounded the *Relief* has all the facilities of a great modern hospital. This ensures for the men of the American Navy, no matter how far from home, in case of injury and sickness, the same facilities for medical aid as the residents of any of the large cities. Naval officers believe that in another war, involving fighting on water, the *Relief* would prove invaluable, and would greatly decrease the ordinary loss of life. It is hoped to provide the navy with as many more such vessels, built exclusively for hospital purposes, as may be required. . . . The *Relief* is also fitted as a fleet medicine supply depot, where other vessels of the fleet may obtain medical supplies.

"Further the *Relief* has provision for carrying in her hold a full hospital, with tent, drugs, instruments, ranges, cots, ambulances, &c., so that in time of trouble she could place a landing party on shore with a field hospital ready for service."

The *Relief* has the most modern operating rooms, X-ray rooms, a hydro-therapeutic and thermo-therapeutic department, and an endoscopic room. There are embalming, sterilising and incineration rooms, eye, ear, throat and nose department, and a laboratory and dental department. There is both natural and artificial ventilation in the wards. The air supplied is first heated by thermo-tanks, and then forced into the ward spaces. All the berths are detachable. At both the port and starboard side of the vessel there are at the gangway entrances small operating rooms where cases injured in battle can be received and attended to before being sent to the wards. Last, but not least, trained women members of the Navy Nurse Corps are carried.

MARTYRS TO SCIENCE.

Dr. Bordier made a recent announcement to the French Academy of Medicine that "Three deaths from radium emanations have occurred among the staff at the Radium Institute, London."

Upon enquiry, it is found that three workers—one a nurse—have died during the past two years from the effects of handling the mysterious agent, itself a powerful weapon against human ills! The healing properties of radium are not yet fully assessed; experimenting goes on and the laboratory claims its casualties. Science is battling ceaselessly and tirelessly, and her war knows no armistice. We are proud to know that our colleague who sacrificed her life in this great war did not fall in vain.

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