

Nurses have now, as I have already said, in my opinion, arrived at the highest step of the ladder. My advice would be, *Stop!* Don't attempt any further flights, and remain within the boundaries of woman's work, of which there is sufficient scope within the walls of a Hospital to satisfy the greatest craving for employment. We cannot hope to become Mrs. Frys, Miss Nightingales, or Sister Doras, and even *they* were content with woman's sphere. Perhaps Sister Dora may have launched out a little, but she was a woman of great genius. We have the opportunity of showing our skill in attending to the wants of the suffering; we may administer to the dying; we can make a happy home-life for our Nurses; we have the privilege of knowing that many lives may depend on our thorough knowledge of the cases left in our charge. Ours is a position of grave responsibility. With so many strings to her bow (and I have not named half), what can any reasonable woman want more? So I advise Nurses to leave the Doctor to *his* department, and the *Chaplain* to *his*. I think the tree of the Nursing profession has reached its normal height; let it now *expand* its branches, and gather under them all needing its shelter, and remain in its present state—

"With verdure clad,
With strength arrayed."

NURSING ECHOES.

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HERR EINHOM, a medical electrician, has devised an electrode for entering the stomach, so as to



enable the operator to send a current of electricity from the interior of the body to the exterior, or *vice versa*. The electrode consists of a fine wire, which is enclosed in an india-rubber tube, terminating in a capsule.

The capsule is perforated so as to allow the current in the wire to escape to the stomach, while preventing the wire from touching the coats of the latter. The patient drinks some water, and swallows the capsule like a pill. The other electrode is applied to the skin in the ordinary way.

THE Empress Frederick has opened a small model Hospital at Crouburg, in the Taunus, which is to be maintained entirely at her own expense.

MISS BROADWOOD—well known for her efforts to supply good Nursing in the cottages of the poor—desires to raise a fund towards the training fees of the cottage Nurses, and to increase the accommodation at Plaistow, where the candidates are taught. Miss Broadwood will also be glad to hear of anyone willing to learn cottage Nursing; those preferred should be between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-five. She considers that the work affords a good opening for widows without children, or to any who have a real love for Nursing. Miss Broadwood's address is Lyne, Horsham, Sussex.

THE *Daily Graphic*, on Tuesday, printed the following interesting note, forwarded to it by Sir Morell Mackenzie, who has done so much to call attention to the danger of allowing lepers to roam about and infect the healthy: "Great alarm having been caused in the Island of St. Kitts, West Indies, by the increase in the number of lepers, from seventy-two in 1871 to one hundred and twenty in 1890, a paper, the *Lazaretto*, has been started by Mr. C. Boon, of St. Kitts, with the object of pressing on the public the necessity of absolute and compulsory segregation of all lepers, and through his exertions a petition has been presented to the Governor for transmission to Her Majesty, praying for the compulsory segregation of all classes. As showing the feeling in places where the disease is rife, it may be mentioned that the petition is signed by eight out of the ten medical men in the island (the other two being in favour of segregation, but not willing to compel rich people to submit to it), and by every minister of religion to whom it was presented—all denominations being of one mind. Thus the two professions whose duty it is to think most of the public good are in favour of segregation. It was also signed by nearly every merchant in St. Kitts. Out of ninety-eight educated people and thirty-nine tradesmen to whom it was presented only six refused to sign, not because they were opposed to segregation, but because at the time they had no guarantee that, if any of their children contracted leprosy, they would not be segregated with the common herd. If assured on that point they would willingly have signed. Thus public opinion on the subject is practically unanimous in St. Kitts, as it must be remembered that the numbers quoted above represent a very large proportion of the educated inhabitants of the island—in fact, all who could be reached, the others being scattered over the estates in the country. St. Kitts already possesses an excellent leper asylum, with an efficient Medical Officer, and if the petition is successful and segregation is made, as it should be, compulsory on all classes, the

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