

do not think it should be called upon to support nurses' organisations. This appeal places both professions in an invidious position.

The Stepney Board of Guardians, which in common with others, has recently required candidates for appointments to belong to a Trade Union, has now decided that the Royal British Nurses' Association, the Professional Union of Trained Nurses, and the College of Nursing, Ltd., shall be in future recognised by the Board as appropriate to the Nursing Profession, and that the names of these associations shall be incorporated in advertisements inviting applications from nurses in the future.

How a nurse caught a suspect at University College Hospital, Gower Street, was related at Bow Street Police Court, when Thomas Robbins was remanded charged with theft.

Miss Gladys Dilnot, a nursing sister, said that she discovered that £2 6s. 4d. was missing from her room. A little later she found Robbins in the corridor, and questioned him. She took him to the waiting-room, and he was kept there until the police arrived.

It is wonderful what awe a nurse's uniform inspires.

Friday, January 22nd was a very important day for the Nursing Staff of the Leeds General Infirmary, being the Annual Prize Distribution, and we regret we received the report of the proceedings just too late for inclusion in our February issue. The meeting was held in the medical school of the University, and Mr. T. L. Taylor, Chairman of the Committee, in welcoming the Duchess of Devonshire, who distributed the prizes, referred to the Duke of Devonshire's connection with the University as Chancellor.

The prizes won by the Nurses at examinations during the year 1925, were presented by her Grace.

The Eva Moynihan gold medal and prize of £5 was also presented to Miss Alexandra Stopford Smyth, the best Nurse of her year, the Eva Moynihan silver medals and prize of £3 to Miss Bessie Whitehead and Miss Alma Darnton, who ranked next in order of merit.

Sir Arthur Stanley, G.B.E., Chairman of the College of Nursing, Ltd., who addressed the gathering referred to the fact that the Leeds University had conferred Diplomas in Nursing *Honoris Causa* on three members of the College, and said that this Diploma was instituted in 1921, Leeds being the first University in the Empire to recognise the Nursing Profession in this way.

He paid a tribute to the work of the late Queen Alexandra for Nurses, and expressed pleasure that the memorial to her was to take the form of the endowment of the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute. He also read some interesting extracts from letters by Miss Florence Nightingale, to nurses in training, and remarked that she was not always soft and gentle, the Lady with the Lamp. She was an extremely hard headed, shrewd and practical woman, and rather enjoyed a row, particularly with a prominent official.

Professor Oldfield, seconded by the gold medallist, Miss Stopford Smyth, moved a vote of thanks to the Duchess of Devonshire, who in reply made a most charming speech, expressing her immense admiration for the

nursing profession and her great interest in Leeds. Sir Berkerley Moynihan then moved an eloquent vote of thanks to Sir Arthur Stanley, which was seconded by Professor Veale. Tea was then served in the Nurses' Home, and terminated a memorable and enjoyable day in the annals of the Leeds General Infirmary.

The Hospital, Health, Nursing, and Midwifery Exhibition will this year be held at the Central Hall, Westminster, from April 12th-16th, from noon to 8 p.m. daily, and with the object of increasing its utility it has been decided to include a Section dealing entirely with Health Work done by the Voluntary Associations in the United Kingdom, and to hold a Reception by Matrons of Hospitals daily in the Large Reception Hall on the ground floor immediately adjoining the Voluntary Health Section.

The following Associations, amongst others, have definitely consented to co-operate:—The Central Council for Infant and Child Welfare, The Mothercraft Training Society, The British Red Cross Society, Eugenics Education Society, Cremation Society of England, Garden Cities and Town Planning Association, The Y.M.C.A., National Institution of Public Health. The Ministry of Health is also being approached to make an exhibit similar to the one it made in 1925.

Well known Matrons of Hospitals on the Committee have signified their intention to act as Hostesses, to receive each visitor upon entering the Exhibition.

### A SAFEGUARD THAT MAY BE DANGEROUS.

Trained nurses who are well aware of the highly inflammable nature of celluloid, will do well to note and call attention to the danger of its use as a frame for goggles.

Dr. C. T. Graham-Rogers, writing in the *Industrial Hygiene Bulletin*, New York, who draws attention to a concrete instance says:—

"The conservation of eyesight through the means of glasses called goggles, used both for the prevention of accidents to the eyes as well as for minimizing the effect of glare, is well recognised.

"To secure best results we must be assured that the material used for preventive measures is also safe.

"The framework for goggles should be given special attention, both as to material used and its stability. We have gained little if the lens are assured as a preventive, but the framework through some fault becomes a hazard.

"Where the celluloid frame is used, it must be of the so called slow burning or non-inflammable type, otherwise serious injury might result. The danger from inflammable frames was recently demonstrated. A pair of so called imitation tortoise-shell frames was held in the hands of a worker who came in contact with a gas flame, the frame flared up, and it was only by quick action that a painful burn, as well as a fire was averted.

"Had these spectacles been on the wearer's face, and the frame accidentally come into contact with an open flame the results might have been serious to the wearer's eyes and face.

"It is evident that in this case the safety measure was a hazard."

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