NURSING MAGAZINE PAGE.

By Miss Round.
(From The Nursing Mirror and Midwives Journal.)

SUNSHINE TREATMENT FOR RICKETS.

Since it was started in 1914, the Manchester Babies' Hospital, Burnage Lane, Levenshulme, has gone ahead without a break in its good work. In 1915 it was enlarged to thirty beds, and now has accommodation for eighty infants suffering from nutritional disorders. The hospital also gives a two years' training to girls in the care of infants. One of its most up-to-date improvements is that of providing artificial sunshine treatment for rickets, by means of a mercury vapour lamp, which has given surprisingly good results. Another innovation is an "oxygen cot" for the experimental treatment of wasting infants. This has also proved encouraging and the medical staff have secured a research grant which will enable still further investigations into this line of treatment to be carried on. Hundreds of babies pass through the hospital every year, and, on discharge, are always referred back to the doctors who sent them in or to local welfare centres. Health Visitors also call regularly on discharged children, so that they shall not suffer from lack of after care.

HOW TO BECOME A NURSE.

Having chosen a career, the next and all-important point we have to consider is the right way to embark upon it, for if we are not launched properly in the beginning it often means troubled waters later, and sometimes a lifetime of disappointment and insecurity. This being no less true of nursing than any other profession, a girl who wishes to become a nurse will find the little book "How to Become a Nurse," by E. Margaret Fox, R.R.C., published by the Scientific Press, 28, Southampton Street, W.C. 2, of invaluable use. It contains a complete guide to training in the profession of nursing, and that it has proved its worth is shown by the fact that a tenth edition has just been published. This gives, in addition to all the original information, a full and up-to-date list of all the hospitals approved by the General Nursing Council as training schools, and at the same time the price has been reduced to 3s., and the book is now convenient size in a buff paper cover.

(From The British Journal of Nursing, May 1925.)

A CITY'S FREEDOM FOR A DOG.

The part played by dogs in the community life in the frozen expanses of the Northern Countries, and the esteem in which these faithful friends of the human race are held, is charmingly exemplified in the "Story of Balto," the famous Alaskan trail dog, head of the dog team which carried the anti-toxin serum on the last lap of the race to home when it was recently stricken with an epidemic of enteric fever. In recognition of his services, Balto was presented with the Freedom of the City of Seattle on his arrival there. Balto is not the only dog upon which such distinction has been conferred. All should be acquainted with the wonderful story of "Greyfriars Bobby," the little Highland terrier who for long years refused to sleep anywhere but on the grave of an old