

wardress they crawl on the rug, or nestle contentedly into comforting arms—poor mites who, all unconsciously, have thus early made acquaintance with the dark side of life. Perhaps under the circumstances, fate is kind to them. At anyrate one mother seemed to think so as she deposited her baby in its crib with the remark "thank God I'm home again."

In the summer time these babies forsake the crèche for the open air and, under the tent arranged in the garden, pass healthy happy days.

London's prison for women is indeed a marvellous and most interesting place, with its busy industries, its extensive airing grounds, its orderly routine. As a prison it is a model, and admirably managed throughout.

AFTER THOUGHTS.

But long after the great gates have clanged behind me, the faces of the prisoners haunt me. The majority, cunning and depraved, are of a type which should not exist in a well governed community. Here and there a degenerate devoid of moral balance may have being, but the criminal "type" could be eradicated by justice to the people.

A child should not be born hostage to the State, but as a dutiful mother the State should provide for all its children a healthy environment. Light, fresh air, breathing space—these are human rights. It should be possible for them to enjoy clean food and clothing, warmth and water. Then subject their sound little bodies to disciplinary education. Together let the man child and woman child be given personal responsibility, and teach them both to venerate Work. Allow two generations, and the criminal "type" would be non-existent.

E. G. F.

A Case of Operation for Vari- cocele. Complicated by Ether Pneumonia, Pleurisy, and Pericarditis.

A correspondent sends the following notes of an operation case, complicated by ether pneumonia, pleurisy and pericarditis. A record of cases deviating from the normal is always of value, and we have pleasure in publishing these notes. Our correspondent writes:—

As ether pneumonia is rather an unusual complication of an operation, perhaps the following account may be of some interest to the readers of the BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING. The patient was a youth of seventeen years, 6 feet 2 inches in height, very thin but healthy.

During the operation a quantity of mucus

was vomited and the hands were very blue, but he made a good recovery from the anaesthetic and appeared to be doing well.

At 6 p.m. he was very restless, with a temperature of 100°, pulse 104; the wound was dressed and a quarter of a grain of morphia given. A restless night followed, the patient vomiting freely.

At 6 a.m. the temperature was 102°, rising steadily with the exception of a slight drop at 10 p.m. until on the third day at 2 p.m. it was 105°. Some blood-stained sputum was coughed up in the early morning.

Respiration, 38; pulse, 118. The patient had a slight convulsion; strychnine was injected, ice cradle and inhalations of oxygen were ordered.

On the fourth day the temperature fell to 103°, but rose again at the same hour, 2 p.m., to 105°, strychnine was again injected, oxygen being given every hour; the hands were looking blue and the ice cradle was discontinued.

The temperature fell to 101° on the fifth morning, but rose to 103.2° in the evening. Meantime the patient complained of much pain when breathing.

On examination it was found that the bases of both lungs were much affected. Nine leeches were applied, followed by linseed meal poultices. The patient lost a large quantity of blood, but was much relieved, the temperature gradually falling to 100.8°, only to rise again on the seventh day to 104°, the pulse being 106, and the respiration 38, the temperature falling again in the evening to 101.4°. The next day, however the temperature rose again at 6 p.m. to 104°, after which it fell gradually until two days later it was subnormal. The tenth day the stitches were removed, and for the next three days the patient seemed to be getting well on the road towards convalescence, his diet being increased to milk puddings and fish.

On the fourteenth day there was a slight rigor, the temperature rising to 100 degs., pulse 80, respiration 26, pleurisy and pericarditis supervening, milk diet was resumed.

During the following eleven days the temperature alternated between normal and 102.4° descending gradually until on the twenty-eighth day of illness it remained normal for the first time. From that time a good recovery was made.

Oxygen was given for ten days. The wound healed by first intention.

Dr. Shuttleworth, the Hon. Secretary of the Asylum Workers' Association, has removed from Richmond to Parkholme, East Sheen,

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)