

MISS GUTHRIE WRIGHT'S MEMORIAL  
HOME FOR QUEEN'S NURSES.

BYE-LAWS.

1. Applications for admission to be sent at least one week before accommodation is required, addressed, Miss Philp, Hon. Sec., Home of Rest, 29, Castle Terrace, Edinburgh.
2. If their health requires it, nurses may extend their stay beyond six weeks on payment of 10s. 6d. a week, provided the case is considered suitable by three Members of the Committee, and the room is not required for another nurse. Total length of stay to be limited to six months.
3. Medicines and stimulants ordered to be paid for by the patient.
4. Nurses may invite friends—not more than two—to join afternoon tea, on informing the Matron; any other meal only by special arrangement with the Matron.
5. Nurses, when able, to make their own beds, dust their bedrooms, be punctual at meals, and generally assist in maintaining the orderliness of the Home.
6. Flowers to be gathered only at the discretion of the Matron.
7. A Queen's Nurse who has not subscribed to the Home, and for whom the annual subscription has not been paid by the Association employing her, may be admitted upon payment of 20s. per week, on the understanding that in future the annual subscription of £1 will be paid; otherwise 30s. per week to be charged from non-subscribers.

The Irish Nurses' Association.

The programme arranged for the summer months has been most successfully carried out. The members greatly appreciated the kindness of the following Lady Superintendents who have entertained them during the past season. Miss Kelly, Dr. Steevens' Hospital; Miss Huxley, Elpis; Miss Haughton, Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital; Mrs. Manning, Dental Hospital; Miss Ramsden and the Rotunda members of the I.N.A.; and Miss Hughes, Portrane Asylum. The best thanks of the Association are tendered to these ladies for their interest in, and their hospitality extended to, their fellow members.

We learn with regret that Miss Agnew has resigned her position of Matron of the Convalescent Home, Stillorgan, as she is leaving Ireland to join her relatives in California. Miss Agnew was a member of the Irish Nurses' Association, and on its Executive Committee, and frequently entertained its members at Stillorgan. Her "At Home" was one of the most pleasant of the summer's entertainments.

Practical Points.

Dr. Herbert Cuff, in reference to the treatment of acute diarrhoea of children, says in his "Lectures on Medicine to Nurses":

If a starch and opium enema is to be given for repeated looseness of the bowels, it is a good plan to pass a thin strip of lint, soaked in a two per cent. solution of cocaine, through the anal aperture, leave it in for half-a-minute, and then give the enema. By this plan the irritability and soreness of the sphincter, which result from continuous diarrhoea, are overcome, and the starch and opium are more likely to be retained.

For the collapse which is induced by the choleraic form of the complaint, a bath at a temperature of 100 degs. gradually raised to 106 degs., with two teaspoonfuls of mustard carefully stirred to each gallon of water, is an excellent remedy. The child should be supported in it till the nurse's arms begin to tingle, then taken out and wrapped in warm blankets.

Major K. Bruce, M.B., F.R.C.S., Peking, writing in the *Lancet* on the difficulty often experienced by the

practitioner in finding any food which can be retained by infants and young children suffering from acute or chronic febrile diarrhoea with vomiting, especially in warm climates, draws attention to a preparation which has a great reputation in the Argentine Republic in cases of this kind, and which he cannot find mentioned in any of the books on "Diseases of Children." It might, he believes, be found useful in the treatment of summer diarrhoea at home. It is sterilised buttermilk, sweetened, and prepared as follows: Fresh buttermilk is slowly boiled in an earthenware vessel for half-an-hour—one litre (about 35 fluid ounces) will last for 24 hours—and while gently boiling from five to six dessertspoonfuls of powdered white sugar are added. It must be continually stirred with a wooden spoon, and kept in a cool place in a jug with the lid off. One breakfast-cupful may be given every three hours warmed to 37 deg. C. (99.7 deg. Fahr.) according to the age of the child.

The half-hour boiling includes the time the saucepan is on the fire, which should be a brisk one; the actual boiling is, therefore, about 20 minutes. Children will often digest and thrive on this food when on no other. At first they do not like it, as it tastes nasty, but this passes off after they have had to take it a few times. A change in the green slimy stools is noticed after a short while; they become of a natural yellow colour, the vomiting stops, the fever subsides, and the infant begins to pick up slowly. This food is much used by the Argentine and foreign doctors in the disease called in Spanish "Empacho." It is also found equally useful when the symptoms of gastro-enteritis are associated with dysentery.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)