

very drastic and one feared the consequences. One very soon became accustomed to the effects and acted accordingly. The treatment is by hypodermic injections of *Or* (gold) given intravenously when the temperature of the patient rises to 39 deg. centigrade (102 deg. Fahr.) and above, 2.4 c.c.s. being the usual quantity injected once a day. The reaction does not take place till ten minutes or half an hour after, when the patient has a severe rigor, lasting a quarter of an hour or more in some cases. The temperature when taken one hour after the rigor is often two or more degrees higher. The patient frequently vomits, and if the temperature is very high he is very delirious and almost unmanageable. The bowels are also frequently moved during the temporary excitement, and there is often thirst and headache and profuse perspiration. After a number of injections have been given the patient becomes accustomed to them and the reaction is reduced in character; in some cases there has been very little reaction at all, excepting the falling of the temperature in the morning to a few degrees. Sometimes one was alarmed to find the temperature of 39 deg. or 40 deg. cent. at 6 p.m. the night before dropping to 36 deg. or 37 deg. cent. at 6 a.m. the next day, but by the evening it very often rose again to the same thing, until a certain number of injections were given. Of course, the more serious the case, or rather the more severe the fever the greater number of injections are required. In one case here twenty-two were given before the temperature remained below 39 deg. Then, too, the patient is supported by injections of *Huile Camphrée* if the pulse is unsatisfactory, or by ice bags to the region of the heart, or a potion containing adrenaline is often ordered.

Sponging and baths are not employed at all, but when the patient is not having these injections of *Or*, *enveloppes* (sheets) wrung out of cold water are wrapped round, either the whole or the upper part of the body, and changed every two to four hours, or applied only during the day to allow the patient to get as much sleep as possible through the night.

After the injections of *Or* have once had the desired effect, and the temperature remains sub-normal, it is wonderful to notice the rapidity of the patients' recovery. They are very soon put on to a diet of potage and purée, followed in a day or two by bread and *nouilles*, and then beefsteak. During the first stages of the fever of course only a course of *lait tisane* is given every hour.

"It may be interesting to know that here septicemia and pneumonia are also treated by the injections of *Or* with splendid results."

PETROGRAD.

Our hospital for wounded soldiers has been full almost from the start, and I am told, has a good name at the Red Cross office. We have had visits from the Empress and the two eldest Grand

Duchesses, her daughters, and from the Dowager Empress and the Grand Duchess Etania.

The hours for the nurses have been changed; the 24 hours' duty was soon changed to one of 19 hours, and now no one remains more than 12 hours at a stretch except when there is a press of work.

It is marvellous what the Russian mujic can stand, and what things he will recover from, and how patient and uncomplaining he is as a rule. We have sent out 85 cured; they report themselves to a medical committee when well enough and are told by that what they are to do. Some have gone back to the front; most of them have been allowed to go home for some months, with orders to report again at the end of the time. Only two have been let off further service; one of these was shot through the mouth, the other has lost his right arm.

We had a typhoid whom we nursed in a bathroom, as we were sure he would die if we sent him to a fever hospital. He will be discharged on Sunday. When the men leave we give them an addressed and stamped envelope and ask them to write on reaching their destination; this they all do. I translate one of these letters, they are all much alike:—

"To Mrs. F., Matron of the British Hospital:—

"I send you, dear little mother, the heartiest of greetings from me, Vassili Ivanovich. Ch. and I send you deepest gratitude for your good care and presents. And also to all you much-honoured Sisters I send heartiest greetings and deepest gratitude for your good care and presents.

"I must tell you that things are going ill with me because they have sent me, a sick man, to the reserve battalion and now I don't know what I, a sick man, can do as a soldier. I must tell you that at present I am stationed at R. S.

"Again I earnestly ask you, dear Sisters, if my letter reaches you in the hospital, I then ask you if you will write to me soon as we expect shortly to be sent on.

"I ask you to excuse me if I have, perhaps, written anything wrong."

(Then follows his name and address.)

"And now good-bye for the present. I ask you not to refuse my request."

M. E. F.

JOINT WAR COMMITTEE.

The following nurses have been deputed to duty in home hospitals:—

Hill Hospital, Lower Bourne, Farnham.—Miss Bromley.

V.A.D. Hospital, Yacht Club, Gravesend.—Miss M. Terry.

V.A.D. Hospital, Abbott's Barton, Canterbury.—Miss E. C. Sage.

St. Mary Parish Hall, Tunbridge Wells.—Miss N. Windemer.

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