

both cases, benefit is often obtained by the use of warm baths, provided that precautions are taken against the patient suffering from any chill after the surface of the body has been thus heated.

The Kidneys, then, are situated, one on each side of the spinal column, in the lumbar—or loin—region. They are dark red organs, and, on the average, in adults, are about four inches long and two and a-half inches across, being flattened so that they usually do not measure more than one inch in thickness. The edge of the Kidney which is next to the spine is concave, the outer edge being convex. The concavity, which is most marked at the middle of the inner edge, is called the *hilus*, and, at this point, the arteries enter the organ and the veins leave it. The artery comes straight off from the aorta, and the veins of each kidney unite into a renal vein, which empties its blood into the inferior vena cava. From each kidney, there issues also, at the same part, a tube—the *ureter*—about fifteen inches long, which passing down into the pelvis, opens into the base of the Bladder, and through which the Urine excreted by the Kidneys flows into that receptacle. The kidneys are alike in shape and constitution, and if cut in half on the flat, the organ is found to consist of a small hollow at the hilus, which is known as the *pelvis* of the Kidney, which serves as a kind of reservoir for the Urine, and from which the ureter opens. The inner wall of a section through the organ is apparently whitish, except for masses of reddish substance projecting into it, and which from their shape are called the *Pyramids* of the Kidney. On looking carefully at these it will be observed that they are finely pitted on the surface, these being the minute openings of the *tubules* of which the Kidney is mostly composed. The tubules are microscopic canals surrounded by the capillaries of the renal artery, and with only one or two layers of fine epithelial cells between them and the blood circulating through the vessels. Through this, therefore, the fluid part of the blood easily filters into the tubules, the membrane of which, moreover, has the power of separating the UREA from the blood in the capillaries, and drawing this also into the tubules, whence it is washed along by the water into larger tubes, and then, as these unite together, into the still larger canals, and so into the pelvis of the kidney and down the ureter.

The amount of Urine, therefore, which is formed depends upon two things; firstly, upon the amount of blood which flows through the kidneys, and secondly, upon the activity—that is to say, the healthiness, of the kidney substance. If from any cause the quantity of blood passing through the Kidneys is lessened, the quantity of Urine, and therefore the quantity of poisonous Urea excreted from the body, is materially diminished. If, on the other hand, the activity of the circulation can be increased, the excretion of Urea also will, probably, be increased.

(To be continued.)

The Nursing Exhibition.

So many of our readers are asking questions concerning the details of the Nursing Exhibition that we propose to give in brief outline the main features of the forthcoming show.

On Monday, June 1st, the Exhibition will be held at St. Martin's Town Hall, and will be opened at 2.30 p.m., from which time the Band of the Royal Artillery will perform until 6 o'clock. During those hours the admission will be 2s., and there is reason to believe that a considerable section of the fashionable world of London will grace the scene. After 6 p.m., and during the remaining days of the Exhibition, the entrance fee will be 1s. Excellent bands will discourse all the latest Operatic and Dance music each afternoon from 3 to 6 p.m., and each evening from 7 to 10 p.m.

It often happens that Technical Exhibitions are very inartistic and unattractive. In this respect the Nursing Exhibition will be original, for it is to be useful and ornamental, educational, and yet beautiful. The whole Hall is to be fitted with two-tier stands, covered with the well-known NURSING RECORD colours—rose and white. The lady Patronesses are to wear badges of the same tints, and the lady Stewardesses, whose pleasure it will be to welcome visitors and explain the various objects of interest in each Section, will also be decorated with ribbon rosettes of red and white.

The different Sections will be divided by rose and white cords, with clusters of palms, arranged decoratively, so that the Hall will present a most artistic background for the grouping of the varied Nursing Exhibits.

Of the two Halls, the larger one will be devoted to the scientific and practical appliances used in Nursing, while the smaller Hall will be devoted to various well-known firms exhibiting special appliances for use in wards and sick-rooms, and for the personal use of invalids.

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