

well. The ward-beds have not been taken up by cases not serious enough to warrant their occupancy, while, at other times, apparently slight cases have, after some twelve or twenty-four hours, shown themselves grave enough for admittance into the wards. Moreover, from a Nursing point of view, this class of temporary patients gives valuable experience to the Nurses in emergency cases.

We should note with pleasure the institution of a similar department in all or any of our large Hospitals where out-patients are treated.

Bacteria.

ADVOCATES of water cold,
Do you ever stop to think
What myriads of microbes swarm
In every drop you drink?

That in every tempting morsel
Of meat, or fish, or bread
Lurk thousands—aye, ten thousands
Of the bacteria dread?

That wool and cotton garments
And those spun by busy worm,
Give shelter, warmth, and nurture
To the foul death-dealing germ

That by each gentle zephyr,
Which cools the summer morn—
To torment hapless mortals
Are vile bacilli born?

That in each friendly hand-clasp,
And every loving kiss
Infection may be lurking?
My friends, just think of this!

Since to eat and drink are fatal,
And clothing's noxious too,
And it's poisonous to breathe the air,
What are we going to do?

Shall we yield to this great army
Of advancing bacilli?
Shall we give up life's battle
And lie meekly down and die?

No! Our fathers lived in ignorance
Of what these germs can do,
Let us follow their examples,
And just ignore them too!

E. E. S.

—The Trained Nurse.

Prize Nursing Notes.

NOTES OF CASE OF UREMIC DELIRIUM, WITH RESISTING PARALYSIS AND WEAK ACTION OF THE HEART.

BY MISS E. G. HURLSTON.

MR. —, aged 57, has always been a delicate man. Has had congestion of the lungs twice and typhoid fever, also infantile paralysis, the left leg being much smaller than the right. In February, 1895, he was taken suddenly ill with complete loss of power in the right side and loss of speech. He remained unconscious for three weeks, then gradually improved, regaining his speech and use of limbs, but remained in a morbid condition of mind. He was advised to spend the winter in a warm climate. He kept well on the voyage, but soon after his arrival slight peculiarities were noticed, and his morbid condition increased.

On November the 12th he was seized with a violent attack of delirium. Dr. S. was called in, who at once removed 14 oz. of blood from left arm, and prescribed potass bromide and cannabis ind., also aperient medicine. From this time Mr. — resisted everything that was done for him, sometimes with violence, and was most difficult to feed. Fluid food only given—milk, chicken, tea, beef-tea. Sodæ bicarb. every four hours.

13th.—Restless night. Slept four hours, but does not seem entirely unconscious, as he is more amenable to some members of his family than others, but does not call anyone by their right names, and does not speak to or notice anyone unless first addressed. Has taken two pints of milk and beef-tea in twenty-four hours. Temperature 100°, pulse 118, respiration 23, B. O. 1, urine 17 oz.

14th.—A little less restless, slept seven and a-half hours. Taken milk—one pint; chicken tea, nine oz.; very difficult to feed, as he endeavours to knock the feeding cup out of the hand whenever approached. Temperature 100·2°, pulse 118, respiration 23, urine 29 oz.

15th.—Very little sleep, perspired freely. B. N. O. Hst. senna co. ʒii. given. Taken two and a-half pints food. Temperature 101·6°, pulse 118, respiration 24, urine 20 oz.

16th.—Slept a little better. No action of the bowels after Hst. senna co., so croton oil ʒii. was given, after which the bowels acted twice. Taken one and a-half pints of food with less resistance. Urine 23 oz.

17th.—Slept very badly. Bromide 30 grs. given. Taken 33 oz. of food with much resisting. Temperature 99·5°, pulse 112, respiration 18. B. O. 1.

18th.—Comfortable night, slept four hours. Taken 42 oz. of food. Temperature 100·2°, pulse 110, respiration 22, urine 22 oz.

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