

22nd.—Very quiet during last 24 hours, perspiring freely. Taken food well, temperature 97.4°, pulse 96, respiration 18.

23rd.—Very restless night, slept one hour, nervous and excited when asked to take food. Hunyadi ʒviii. B. O. very constipated, temperature 97.4°, pulse 94, respiration 20.

24th.—Very restless and excited, trying to get out of bed constantly. Hunyadi ʒiii., B. N. O., much pain in abdomen, delirious all night. Had bromide gr. x. at ten and two, injection of Atrop. Sulph. ʒgr. at 1.30 a.m., which relieved the pain, slept half-hour, pulse 120, weak and intermittent.

25th.—Slept well, quiet day, takes food fairly, has a little pain in abdomen. Olive oil enema given, followed by croton oil ʒii. Bowels do not act properly, but patient passes small liquid motions involuntarily; temperature 96.6°, pulse 114.

26th.—Slept well, quiet day. Strychnine ʒiii. in Caffein ʒvi. injected every six hours, to stimulate intestinal muscles. Is now taking three eggs, milk 2½ pts., chicken tea 5 oz., gin 2 oz. and Contrexeville water in the twenty-four hours; sometimes asks for tea or cocoa, which he takes. Temperature 96.8°, pulse 96, respiration 16, urine 20 oz.

27th.—Patient more nervous, strychnine discontinued. Caffein ʒvi. injected every six hours, pulse 100

30th.—Sleeps well, and is much quieter and easy to manage, still passes fæces involuntarily. Temperature 97, pulse 98, takes food better.

January 4th.—Condition much the same; caffeine mixed with food instead of being injected.

8th.—Condition of bowels much improved; passes motions naturally, has fairly good nights, still difficult to feed, temperature 98°.

14th.—Is easier to control, and is steadily gaining strength; refuses to touch solid food.

24th.—Bodily strength much greater, but has been more excitable during the last week, and more difficult to manage; it is thought desirable to have a male Nurse for "day duty" to give him massage and help him to move more.

28th.—Male Nurse manages patient well; he is lifted daily on to a sofa, and appears more sensible and contented.

February 15th.—Patient's condition much improved, can walk with assistance, and goes into the garden; does not care to converse much; takes his fluid food willingly, but no solids; quite appreciates his male Nurse; caffeine discontinued.

March 8th.—Enjoys the garden; talks sensibly on some subjects, but is very depressed about himself; bowels act regularly.

19th.—Temperature has been high (100 to 102°) for three days, but no definite symptoms to cause it; kept in bed, fearing another attack was impending.

22nd.—Is now much better; temperature 98°; goes into the garden again.

April 3rd.—Left—for England—seemed to enjoy the voyage and improved mentally and bodily.

May.—Is well enough to be without a Nurse; is better in health and mind than he has been since February, 1895; eats fish and ordinary light diet; walks in the grounds, talks to visitors in an intelligent manner, and reads the newspapers. He also remembers people that were with him during the worst part of his illness, when to all appearances his mind was a blank.

Nursing Echoes.

* * All communications must be duly authenticated with name and address, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith, and should be addressed to the Editor, 20, Upper Wimpole Street, W.



SHOULD Matrons pay for a *locum tenens* when they are absent from duty through ill-health—that is the question, concerning which some Irish Guardians are greatly exercised in their minds. We should answer "circumstances alter cases," and that if the Matron is absent for any length of time, it might be right for her to do so.

Her length of service should be taken into consideration in every case, and if she is an able officer she should receive generous consideration. On the other hand, that any public official, after a short term of service, should be absent from duty for months at a time, even if incapacitated by ill-health, and receive her full salary, is unjust to any public Institution, and no person with any self-respect would place herself in such an invidious position.

A DISCUSSION lately took place by the Plymouth Board of Guardians concerning whose duty it was to grant leave to the Superintendent of Nurses at the Workhouse Infirmary. The Clerk decreed that the Superintendent was to obtain leave from the Master, but that she had power to grant leave to the subordinate Nurses. This was disputed by the Master, and we believe under the present regulations in force at Infirmarys attached to Workhouses, he was correct, and we think he is right to enforce the law as it stands. At the same time, we are of opinion that the sooner the law is altered the better. The Superintendent and her subordinate Nurses should have definite hours off duty, and, within limits, power should be given to the Superintendent to grant extension of time to the Nurses, if convenient.

WE are pleased to observe that Mr. Hughes, at a recent meeting of the Cardiff County Council, carried his amendment "That a strict enquiry be made by the Health Committee into the report made to the Council as to the causes leading to the resignation of Miss Ainsworth as Matron of the Sanatorium (Cardiff),

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