

antiseptic method was adopted. He was admitted into the Home Hospital on the 27th January, 1899, with copious bloody motions mixed with mucus, and attended with painful tenesmus and tenderness over the bowels. Within 24 hours after the aseptic treatment, the motions were completely altered, and he was discharged cured on the 29th January, 1899, three days after admission. He remained in good health for three months in Calcutta, and then proceeded on a voyage to Germany. While at Colombo, he got another attack of hæmorrhagic dysentery, which killed him in three days.

CASE IV. No. 42 in *Hospital Case Book*.—Mrs. —, an English lady, aged 27, married, two children, had suffered from dysentery on several occasions in Darjeeling during the past four or five years, each attack lasting about six weeks and confining her to her bed. She had been ill for a week before her admission into the Home Hospital on the 10th April, 1899. She was very pale and thin, and was in great pain. Her bowels were moved almost every 20 minutes, the evacuations being scanty, bloody-mucus, and very offensive. There was also intense retching and vomiting. The whole intestinal area was acutely tender, more especially about the cæcum. There was some tenderness over the liver, but no enlargement. There was slight fever, temperature 101 degrees. A single boro-glyceride enema gave marked relief, while the action of the bichloride and terebene worked an almost immediate change in rendering the motions non-offensive in odour. The fever subsided in 48 hours, and on the third day she had only three movements of the bowels, and these were only slightly tinged with bloody mucus and consisted chiefly of grumous fœcal matter, largely tinted with bile. On the fifth day the stools were normal, and on the 16th April, seven days after admission, she was allowed to go home, perfectly cured.

In view of the lack of opportunities for nurses in temperate zones to become acquainted with this disease, and the attention which is drawn to it at the present time owing to its prevalence in South Africa, we feel sure that this article will be of much interest to nurses.

### Appointments.

#### MATRONS.

MISS ADELA D'ARCY has been appointed Matron of the Woolwich and Plumstead Cottage Hospital. Miss d'Arcy received her training at the Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, and has held appointments at the Suffolk General Hospital, Bury St. Edmunds; the Worcester Infirmary, the Aberdeen

Royal Infirmary, and the Andover Cottage Hospital. She has also worked as district nurse at Gloucester, and was Matron at the London Throat Hospital and of the Malmesbury and District Cottage Hospital.

MISS R. MUNRO has been appointed Matron at the Inverness District Asylum. She has recently held the position of Sister-in-Charge at the Portsmouth Royal Hospital.

#### SISTERS.

MISS MARTHA LAMBLE has been appointed Sister at the Royal Berks Hospital, Reading. She received her training at the North Staffordshire Infirmary, where she subsequently held the position of Charge Nurse. She has also been Sister at the Ulster Hospital for Children and Women, Belfast, and at the Guest Hospital, Dudley.

### A Misleading Statement.

WE observe, month by month, in the organ of the Royal British Nurses' Association, a very misleading entry in relation to New Zealand. After printing the list of Lady Consuls, we find that Mrs. Neill is stated to be the "Branch Secretary" for New Zealand. Now, there never has been a Branch of the R.B.N.A. in New Zealand, for the simple reason that, when it was proposed to form one some years ago, Mrs. Neill made some excellent suggestions for its organization, which were, of course, objected to by Mr. Edward Fardon and his supporters in the Executive Committee, and after some correspondence in which the usual Fardonianisms as to nursing organization were expressed, Mrs. Neill wisely refused to attempt to form a Branch of the Association in New Zealand on the unprofessional lines suggested by Mr. Fardon and his colleagues. We believe Mrs. Neill, who enquired into the affairs of the R.B.N.A. upon her recent visit to England, found nothing to alter her previous views, and we, therefore, hope that the Editor of the *Nurses' Journal* will, before its next issue, eliminate the misleading statement that there is a Branch in New Zealand of which Mrs. Neill is the Secretary.

The only Branch ever founded was the ill-fated and presumably defunct Scottish Branch, which was, from the first, placed absolutely in the hands of medical men, with a medical Honorary Secretary, and which was naturally so unpopular amongst the able Matrons and nurses in Scotland who had been active members of the Association from its inception, that they at once ceased to take any further interest in a Nurses' Association from which they had purposely been excluded from office and all practical participation.

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