digested there, but in part pass on to the bowels where digestion is continued and should be complete. If the child is overfed, or fed on undiluted cow's milk, much of the curd will not be digested but passed as hard lumps by the rectum.

Human milk forms only fine curds in the stomach and is easily digested; cow's milk forms hard dense masses difficult of digestion, hence the necessity of diluting the milk in order that the curds should be less dense.

A child of this age, should have a bath each morning; the water should not exceed 100° Fahr. in temperature. The best kind of soap to use is pure Castile Soap or other varieties in which no excess of alkali is present. After careful drying, the skin may be powdered with some simple dusting powder—say, finely powdered oatmeal or powdered boracic acid.

The best kind of diaper to use is one made of Gamgee Tissue; these are sold ready made as Knapkinettes by Messrs. Southall, Barclay and Co., and after use they can be burnt. Turkish Towelling is also a useful diaper if the child's skin is able to stand it; they should never be sent to a laundry, but washed with a non-irritant soap; for an excess of alkali in the soap causes irritation, and often excoriation of the child's skin.

Till the umbilical cord has separated, a flannel binder is necessary to keep the dressings in position on the abdomen, but after a week or so it is best discarded as it only causes discomfort by compressing the stomach and other abdominal organs, and it is best replaced by a knitted Shetland wool belt.

The child should have a cot of its own, protected from draughts by thin curtains, which should be frequently washed; and it should never be allowed to sleep with its parents or nurse as fatal accidents have frequently happened from the suffocation of the infant beneath the bedclothes.

The clothing should be loose and of flannel or knitted woollen material, and the common tendency to put too many clothes on the chest and body, and too little on the arms and legs, should be avoided.

As regards ventilation, the best plan is to have two nurseries, one for night, and the other for day, so that one can be well aired while the other is used. If this is impossible the child should be taken into another room for a short time, while the nursery is thoroughly ventilated. The simplest method of ventilation is to open

the lower sash and have fixed to the opening a piece of wood about six inches high, and fitting at the sides to the frame to exclude a direct draught, while the air can enter between the two sashes in an upward current, which is sufficient to ensure fresh air without a direct draught, as by this method the air is directed to the ceiling, and falls in the centre of the room in a gentle shower.

The least amount of cubic space in the nursery must be 1,000 cubic feet for each individual.

The nursery should, as far as possible, be kept at the uniform temperature of 60° F. The floor should be completely covered with linoleum which can be washed, and a square of carpet which can be frequently removed and cleaned should cover a part. Sanitary wall-paper, which can be washed, is the best for the walls.

After the age of two months, the child should be taken out twice a day in favourable weather. For the first four or five months, or longer in delicate children, the infant should be placed on its back on cushions, but after that age may gradually be brought more into a sitting posture. The perambulator should have a large hood, well shading from wind or sun, and the coverings should be light but warm, and a hot water bottle provided in cold weather for young and delicate infants.

(To be continued.)

A Loss to "Guy's."

We are extremely sorry to hear that Miss Esther Young, Matron of Guy's Hospital, has resigned her appointment, and that her resignation has been accepted by the Treasurer and House Committee. Miss Young will be a very real loss to the nursing staff of "Guy's," by whom she is held in the highest esteem and whose welfare she has had peculiarly at heart. During the time Miss Young has been connected with Guy's Hospital as Assistant Matron and Matron, immense improvements have been made for the nurses' professional advancement and comfort, which have resulted from her powers of organization and administration. The discipline of the Hospital has been maintained at a very high standard, and it will be long before anyone will be found to replace Miss Young in the affectionate regard in which she is held by the entire nursing We hear that all the Sisters and nurses have forwarded a statement to the Treasurer, expressing their deep sense of loss should this resignation take effect.

previous page next page