

known, although it takes some time to get people to believe that a nurse who does not stay all day and night in the house is of any use at all. Amongst the cases nursed have been pneumonia, bronchitis, uterine, the giving of douces and injections, operations of various kinds, and last, but not least, maternity cases, which have been most successful.

As far as possible we manage to see the doctors in attendance, but in all cases leave a written report, keeping a chart if necessary.

Of course giving instruction and advice to those attending on the patient forms an important part of our work.

We should be glad of any nurse's views who has had practical experience in the same kind of work.

Faithfully yours, ALICE WEST.

DISPOSAL OF TYPHOID STOOLS.

To the Editor of the "British Journal of Nursing."

DEAR MADAM,—I was interested in reading under the heading of "Practical Points" in the BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING of May 26th, the Criticism of a prominent Surgeon in the "National Hospital Record" re the "Disposal of Typhoid Stools," and I thought it might interest some of your readers to know how the sewage question is treated in some of our well equipped Hospitals.

Take the Fever Hospital at Seacroft, Leeds, for instance.

Here they have a sewage irrigation outfall, and as naturally there is necessity for excluding Typhoid germs, they have a Plant by which the Typhoid sewage is received and boiled by steam, after which it passes to cooling beds and thence to the outfall sewer.

I am dear Madam,

Yours faithfully,

M. B.

To the Editor of the "British Journal of Nursing."

DEAR MADAM,—I have been much interested in trying to solve the problem suggested on page 419, "The Disposal of Typhoid Stools," and I wonder whether you will think the following ideas have any practical value.

I should take a light wooden box, such as are so much used for parcel post, line with tarred or oiled paper and leave sufficient over to well cover the top, put in the bottom a layer of oakum, then on this empty the stools, cover again thoroughly with oakum. Clean out the bed pan with swabs of absorbent wool soaked in turpentine and held in wooden forceps; swabs and forceps should both be put in box, the tarred paper folded over and lid put on and the box burnt in furnace. The oiled paper should form an extra prevention to prevent any escape of excreta which would be absorbed by the oakum and in this way should be as easy to burn as soiled dressings. Of course the bed pan would be thoroughly disinfected, but if properly cleaned out with the swabs there should be nothing left in pan.

The wooden tongs are easy to make and would cost little; they would be like the wood scissors made for the destruction of wasps, but of the cheapest material.

Yours faithfully,

H. M. T.

Comments and Replies.

Sister A.—The organisation of nursing is naturally objectionable to lay persons who make money out of us through a pseudo nursing press—so that the depreciatory remarks and bitter attacks on persons in the van of organisation work—both at home and in the States—can be ignored. To such we are naturally "partisans" if we have the sense to form opinions and the courage to advocate them. All high falutin sentiments put forward by the lay proprietors of such papers with regard to the elevation and regeneration of nurses as a class, is twaddle. Commercial profit is their object, and in attempting to deny it, they pay a very poor compliment to our intelligence. Both the papers you mention are anti-registration in policy—personally we prefer an open enemy in the arena to a professedly unbiassed umpire, safely seated on the hedge.

Special Matron.—Hospitals in this country have not so far made a very special feature of dietetics, nor in the domestic department in the serving of food. The States are ahead of us in this branch of science. A much greater variety of food is demanded by Americans than is in common use in this country, and the excuse that they "grow their own" cannot now hold good, as England is magnificently supplied with every variety of nourishment, the best from every quarter of the globe. Every Matron should make a serious study of dietetics, cooking and food service.

Pro.—There is, we believe, only one Nursing Journal in German, *Unterm Lazaruskreuz*, which is the Journal of the German Nurses' Association, Nürnbergerstrasse 22, Berlin W. 50.

A. K.—We do not think you would find it easy to enter a hospital as a regular probationer, but you might do so as a paying probationer. At St. Bartholomew's the limit of age for paying probationers is 40. We should advise you to obtain the Nursing Directory, price 5s., from the office of this Journal, 11, Adam Street, Strand, and study the regulations of the various hospitals, and then ask the Matron of the one you prefer to name a time for an interview.

Notices.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE STATE REGISTRATION OF TRAINED NURSES.

Those nurses who are working on behalf of the above Society, and are endeavouring to spread knowledge as to its aims, may be glad to know that they can now obtain a Memorandum, giving briefly the reasons why Registration is necessary, from the Hon. Secretary, 431, Oxford Street, London, W. Price 6d. for 20 copies.

All those desirous of helping on the important movement of this Society to obtain a Bill providing for the Legal Registration of Trained Nurses will find an application form on advt. page vi., or can obtain all information concerning the Society and its work from the Hon. Secretary, 431, Oxford Street, London, W.

OUR PRIZE PUZZLE.

Rules for competing for the Pictorial Puzzle Prize will be found on Advertisement page viii.

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