

shallow respirations, thready pulse, profuse diarrhoea with offensive watery stools and vomiting. Unless these symptoms are quickly checked the child will die of exhaustion before the doctor comes. A warm bath with mustard is the first thing she thinks about—half a teaspoonful of mustard to two quarts of water. She may have to do without the mustard, and it is more than likely she must wait for the water to boil. No bath thermometer is to be had, and the nurse must test the warmth of the water with her elbow. After quickly sponging the child in this bath or holding it in the water for a minute or two it must be rapidly dried and rolled in a warm blanket, put to bed in a warm room with fresh air, diapers so arranged that they can be easily changed without disturbing the child and hot bricks or hot bottles put round the child.

Fifteen or twenty minims of brandy in two teaspoonfuls of hot water may be given while waiting for the doctor. Then the nurse will see that all soiled linen is removed and will advise that it be put in soak and washed as soon as possible. She will explain to the mother that it is better if she has help that her assistant should remove and wash the diapers while she herself feeds the baby. Nurse knows that the doctor will stop all milk and so she will prepare albumen water (one white of egg, stirred not beaten, in a pint of cold boiled water), and if she can get barley—barley water. If sherry is obtainable she may prepare some white wine whey. This is made by boiling a pint of milk and stirring in a wineglassful of sherry into the boiling milk. The saucepan is then put on again for a few minutes the contents brought to the boil and strained. There is not much nourishment in the whey, but it is a stimulant and easy of digestion. When the doctor arrives he may wish to have the bowel washed out. A pad must be placed under the baby which can be removed when wet. The nurse or the doctor will have a catheter, and failing a glass funnel or syringe, a cornucopia of paper inserted into the catheter will serve in an emergency. A pint of warm water with a teaspoonful of salt if the child is two years old, or half the quantity if under two years, may be used. The mother should raise the child's buttocks and the nurse insert the eye of the catheter into the anus passing the tube further along as the water is poured in gently from a jug. This will flush the bowel and the salt and water act also as a stimulant. The further treatment consists in strict adherence to the diet ordered, which should only be given in regular quantities at regular intervals.

The child must be kept clean and warm. If very thirsty the mouth may be washed out or one or two teaspoonfuls of plain warm water given. No milk must be tried until the diarrhoea has quite stopped, and then it must be well diluted with water, barley water, or Benger's Food. Veal broth from which all fat has been removed is often ordered.

In cases which can be seen and treated at once, twelve hours starvation is generally the best treatment, or a little plain boiled water may be given; but where children are very delicate and signs of collapse appear quickly, much of the above treatment may be followed with a good hope of success.

Appointments.

MATRONS.

Clapham Maternity Hospital.—Miss Bertha Taylor has been appointed Matron. She was trained at the London Temperance Hospital, Hampstead Road, London, and has since held the post of Sister in that hospital in various wards and also that of Home Sister. Miss Taylor succeeds Miss Margaret Patteson, who we regret to say, after holding the position of Matron of the Clapham Maternity for five years and three months has been obliged to resign on account of ill-health. She is, we understand, going at once on a cruise to the Grand Canary.

Brunton House, The Royal Albert Asylum Lancaster.—Miss Marie Campbell has been appointed Matron. She was trained at the Royal County Hospital, Winchester, and was five years at the Royal South Hants Infirmary as Night Superintendent, Sister of Medical and Surgical Wards and the Operating Theatre, two years at Lewisham Infirmary as Assistant Matron in charge of the domestic arrangements and laundry, also nine years at the Municipal Hospitals, Shanghai, China, where she organised all the arrangements for the sick from the beginning, both in the Victoria Nursing Home and the Municipal Hospital. Both at Lewisham and Shanghai Miss Campbell had experience in the care of mental patients.

Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai.—Miss Evelyn Lee has been appointed Matron. She was trained at the Birmingham General Hospital, where she subsequently held the position of Sister. She has also held a similar position at the Women's Hospital, Euston Road, London. She has also had infectious and midwifery training and experience in dispensing.

NIGHT SUPERINTENDENT.

Eastern Hospital, Homerton.—Miss Hannah Scott has been appointed Night Superintendent. She was trained at the Marylebone Infirmary, and has held the position of Charge Nurse at the Eastern Hospital, Homerton, since 1898.

CHARGE NURSE.

Royal Hamadryad Seamen's Hospital, Cardiff.—Miss Edith Lincoln has been appointed Charge Nurse. She was trained at the Queen Victoria Preston and County of Lancaster Royal Infirmary, in connection with which she also did temporary Sister's duty, as well as some private nursing. She has also held the position of nurse at the Yorkshire Home for Incurables, Harrogate.

NURSE.

Newington Workhouse.—Miss Elizabeth Smith has been appointed Midwifery Nurse. She has previously held appointments under the Croydon Union, the Richmond Union, the High Wycombe Union, and at the Brighton Hospital for Women and Children.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S IMPERIAL MILITARY NURSING SERVICE.

Sister Miss J. G. Powell has resigned her appointment.

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