

Practical Points.

Dr. Theinhardt's Steam Boiler, the illustration of which we publish by the kind permission of the *British Journal of Tuberculosis*, is, says that Journal, of considerable service for the preparation of certain forms of infants' and invalids' food. The following are the "authorised" directions for the preparation of Dr. Theinhardt's food by means of the steam boiler: "the quantity of food suitable to the age of the child is carefully mixed with the corresponding quantity of hot water in the steam boiler, and, the spout, having been closed with the india-rubber stopper and metal cover, it is allowed to boil for two or three minutes, stirring carefully the while. The necessary milk is then added, and the whole boiled until it bubbles well up. The vessel is now closed with the lid, and the sheet of asbestos placed underneath to avoid burning. As soon as the boiling point is attained, as shown by the contents rising to the air-hole, the vessel must be drawn away from the open fire and allowed to simmer for two or three minutes on the hob, or, if cooking on a gas-stove, the flame should be turned down as low as possible. The steam boiler, still closed, is then placed on one side for three or four minutes, in order to allow the steam to escape, and the contents are then shaken, the spout opened, and the food poured at once into clean bottles, previously warmed. These are then corked and kept in a cool place until required." The price of the boiler is 12s., and it may be obtained from Dr. Theinhardt's Food Company, Ltd., at the London Depot, C. Hohmann, 6, Catherine Court, Seething Lane, E.C.



Miss Charlotte A. Aikens, Nursing without writing in the *Dietetic and Modern Appliances*. *Hygienic Gazette*, says:—"Many of the best lessons some nurses have ever learned have been given by country doctors, who have been forced by stern necessity to "use something else" because the thing needed was not at hand. How to give a douche without a bed-pan or douche-pan when the patient must not be moved off her back was taught by a country doctor in this way. The nurse was instructed to secure an ordinary agate iron wash basin, to raise the patient's hips by a cushion made of a couple of bed quilts folded and placed on top of each other. By a careful placing of these cushions the basin was inserted so as to catch the flow, and the douche was given with just as good results as though the best douche-pan on the market had been used. Every nurse should carry with her a rubber sheet, and out of this an improvised Kelly pad may quickly be made by rolling

into one edge several layers of newspapers folded, and pinning the sides together near the bottom.

When it is necessary to measure urine and no graduate glass for that purpose is available, an ordinary pickle bottle may be divided into ounces by pasting strips of paper on the outside, using the ounce graduate glass, which every nurse carries, as a guide.

A shawl thrown over a set of clothes bars has done good service as a screen; or a line strung across the room over which a blanket is hung, or even an umbrella, can be used to protect the patient from draught while the room is getting a good airing. Sterile dressings for a baby's cord, or for any wound, may be secured by cutting the dressings, packing in a small glass fruit jar, and exposing the jar, with cover off, to steam in a common kitchen steamer.

After all has been said and done, after all the new and improved remedies have been tried, says the same excellent journal, we will come back to the Dover powder and the hot mustard foot-bath. If this treatment is applied at once when coryza is manifest, and the patient goes at once to bed and keeps warm, the result will be quite satisfactory and a cure effected. For every hour's delay, however, the cure is proportionately prolonged.

The following case should be noted by nurses. A young woman recently took the contents of a blue Seidlitz powder packet, together with some loose tartaric acid. She said it tasted very nasty, and she died in a few minutes. The doctor called in said at the inquest held subsequently, that the taking of the contents of the blue packet with an insufficient quantity of tartaric acid was liable to cause death to anyone with a weak heart, such as the deceased had, and in his opinion death was due to this cause.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S JUBILEE INSTITUTE FOR NURSES.

TRANSFERS AND APPOINTMENTS.—The following transfers and appointments have been made:—Miss Janet E. Mundy, Assistant Superintendent, Gloucestershire County Nursing Association; Miss Agnes C. Angus, to Frizington from Sunderland; Miss C. M. N. Bell, to Hertford from Woolton; Miss Edith M. Buller, to Oxford from Rottingdean; Miss Mary T. Cunningham, to Esclusham from Frizington; Miss Alice M. Goodman, to Gosport; Miss Jane McEwen-Hutchinson, to Willington from Pateley Bridge; Miss E. Inston, to Crook; Miss Sarah E. Lebart, to Woolton; Miss Ellen L. Wells, to Penzance from Gosport.

The following Associations have been affiliated to the Institute:—Blaisdon and Longhope Nursing Association, Gloucestershire (affiliated to County Nursing Association), Heanor Nursing Association, Derbyshire (affiliated to County Nursing Association), Limpsfield Nursing Association, Surrey, Orierton District Nursing Association, Pembrokeshire.

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