

and sometimes threepenny-bits and sixpences, rolled in to such an extent that in a few weeks his riches had accumulated to the amount of sixteen shillings.

Saving was just a mania with him at that time; his chief diversion was counting his money, and this was done surreptitiously, as he had earned the name of miser, a title he didn't appreciate. Happily this phase didn't last. A boy in the same ward gloried in the possession of a Waterbury Watch; Snooks looked long and lovingly at his hoard, but the desire to possess a like timepiece was too great, and well—frugality flew to the winds.

He had hitherto been loth to part with the price of a stamp to send a letter home; but a new and generous spirit had entered in, and during one of its impulses he sent a postal order for 6s. to his father, because the last home letter had told of sickness and loss of work.

Country life was a totally new experience to Snooks. Everything that could fly, walk, or crawl was a terror to him; many times his screams sent us palpitating to the ward, only to find him agitated over an inoffensive blue-bottle fly or bee which was buzzing in his vicinity.

But in the bright days, when he was carried out into the sunshine, matters were much worse. What with keeping the tail of one eye on some Highland cattle a distance of a whole field away, watching some sheep which occasionally glanced at him through the fence, and keeping on the alert for all forms of insect life, he was kept occupied, and despite all our endeavours to give him confidence, didn't get half the pleasure out of his surroundings that we wished for him.

Three years later—Snooks is still with us; his angelic countenance is gradually changing into a wizened, old look; he hasn't grown an inch; therefore the face looks the more weird, joined to the deformed little body. Had he lacked attention, probably the little life would have been ended long since, and one wonders if it wouldn't have been the happiest thing for him.

His intelligence is on a par with his size; it hasn't developed with his years, so that under no circumstances could he ever be anything but a charge to others. Poor wee man! his relatives have never expressed a wish to have him back, and we haven't the heart to send him. Patients come and go, but Snooks remains. What with periodical cleanings and re-arrangings, he has occupied nearly all our beds, and cots, too (for he is pitifully accommodating as to size), but I expect as long as he needs it we shall always manage to find a corner in the wards as well as in our hearts for Snooks.

MARY DAY.

A DISPLAY OF NURSING REQUISITES.

Messrs. Garrould have this year taken additional space in the Midwifery and Nursing Exhibition, to enable them to make a greater display of surgical instruments and nursing requisites. Among the novelties they will show some very handy wallets and District Nurses' bags; also a very convenient aseptic midwife's outfit in a square metal case, containing steriliser, douche, syringe, forceps, catheter, scissors, bottles, dredger,

vaginal pipes, nail brushes, etc., in fact every requisite for the midwife. The new zymotic face protector (Garrould's patent, which has been favourably reviewed) will also be exhibited. Another section will be devoted entirely to nurses' uniforms, etc.

The model nurseries will again be one of the features, and Messrs. Garrould have again been entrusted with the task of fitting up a day and a night nursery. The walls will be tastefully decorated, the dado representing nursery rhymes. The very latest and up-to-date furniture will be shown in these rooms—cots, baths, food heaters, thermos flasks, electric call bells, etc. A nurse will be in attendance, and has kindly consented to give all information with regard to the exhibits. This section will be very interesting to all nurses visiting the Exhibition.

APPARATUS FOR STERILISING MILK.

A convenient apparatus for sterilising milk and other infants' food is Dr. Soxhlet's Feeding Apparatus, which is made in accordance with the directions of its inventor, an eminent professor in Bavaria, after whom it is named. It is supplied in this country through chemists and stores, or direct from the Central Dépôt, Reitmeyer and Co., 63, Crutched Friars, E.C. The simplest form of apparatus consists of a metal saucepan with a frame for bottles; ten bottles each holding 150 grammes, 12 indiarubber discs, 10 metal caps or sockets, and 2 nipples. The cost of this apparatus is 10s. With its assistance the food required for an infant for a whole day, or longer, can be prepared at once or kept without any fear of contamination. Provided the instructions are carefully followed the food in the bottles is absolutely sterilised, and remains fresh and ready for use. The indiarubber disc which seals a bottle is removed when required, and the nipple attached, and the food immediately given to the child.

PLASMON.

The value of the administration of phosphorus in an assimilable form has long been known to the medical profession, but a vehicle by which means it can be administered is not easy to find. A medical contemporary draws attention to the value of Plasmon (supplied by the International Plasmon Ltd., 66a, Farringdon Street, London, E.C.), as a source of phosphorus. Plasmon is a preparation of the casein of milk, containing rather over 80 per cent. of pure protein, but its considerable content of phosphorus, in the form of combination in which this exists in milk, is perhaps less generally recognised. The amount of phosphorus in Plasmon proved, on analysis, to be equivalent to 2.66 per cent. of anhydrous phosphoric acid (P_2O_5). The various preparations made with Plasmon—Plasmon oats, Plasmon cocoa, beef Plasmon, Plasmon arrowroot, custard powder, and blanc-mange—all contain Plasmon in varying amounts. We have much pleasure in directing the attention of our readers to the value of the phosphorus contained in Plasmon. We have no doubt that the Plasmon preparations are already well known to, and popular with, them.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)