

Practical Points.

The Cold Enema. The cold enema, says the *Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette*, is a very valuable means of reducing the temperature in fevers of children, and in typhoid fever it is an excellent means of stimulating the liver and kidneys, besides cleaning out the colon. The water is introduced through the rectal tube and should be injected slowly, the reservoir being about one foot above the patient's pelvis; it should be retained 10 to 20 minutes and then slowly let out through the tube and another quantity of cold water run in. This procedure is repeated two or three times without withdrawing the tube. It is well in some cases to begin the treatment with the first half pint of the enema at 90 degs. Fahr. and then steadily but rapidly reduce the temperature of the rest to 70 degs. Fahr. This helps the bowel to tolerate the enema and prevents its premature expulsion.

Preserving Rubber Gloves.

Dr. Jerome M. Lynch, writing to the *Medical Record*, describes the following method of keeping surgeons' rubber gloves as very satisfactory. A very large jar, after being boiled, was filled with sterile water, with formalin added in the proportion of 1 to 10,000. In this the gloves are immersed after being boiled for 20 minutes. Two pairs kept in the solution for a year as an experiment were found to be sterile and perfect in texture at the end of that time.

Starnook and Window Tent.

Dr. S. A. Knopf describes in the same journal a new and practical device which will answer all purposes for out-door life by day and by night. The starnook may be built on an extension at the rear of the house, but it may also rest on posts or columns or triangular supports attached to the walls. The starnook consists of three walls composed of frames holding movable slats, of a roof, and a floor. It is all made of galvanised iron, with the exception of the floor, the window sash, and the roof frame. The wall of the house closes the fourth side, through which access is had to the starnook by a long window or a door. It is about 9 feet long, 6 feet deep, 6 feet high at the outer side, and 8 feet next to the house. It can also be made 8 feet deep, and will then hold a bed and couch or two beds. The roof can be completely raised against the wall of the house, and an unobscured view of the sky can be had by the occupant of the bed. During the day the starnook can be transformed into a typical rest cure verandah. Three upper sections of the front shutters can be entirely opened, and with the two windows open and the roof up, one is certainly out of doors.

Dr. Lind says that no substance is equal in power to **To Disguise Nauseous Medicines.** glycerine in disguising nauseous medicines. Castor oil, turpentine, etc., can be almost completely masked.

Appointments.

MATRON.

Seaside Convalescent Home, Seaford.—Miss Emily Hall has been appointed Matron. She was trained at the Royal Infirmary, Bradford, where she has held the position of Sister. She has also held a similar position at St. Peter's Hospital, Covent Garden, W.C., and has been Home Sister and Housekeeper at the Hampstead General Hospital.

Royal Infirmary, Oldham.—Miss Lilian Estelle Davies has been appointed Matron. She was trained at the London Hospital.

SISTER.

Lord Mayor Treloar's Cripples' Hospital and College, Alton, Hants.—Miss Lilian Rutter has been appointed Sister. She was trained at the Royal Free Hospital, London, where she is at present acting Theatre Sister.

Belvedere Hospital, Glasgow.—Miss Jeannie A. Cobban has been appointed Sister. She was trained at the Falkirk Infirmary, and the Grove Hospital, Tooting, under the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

Victoria Hospital for Sick Children, Hull.—Miss Nora McIlwrick has been appointed Theatre and Ward Sister. She was trained at the Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading, where she has held the position of Holiday Sister.

Bolton Infirmary.—Miss Sarah A. Tod had been appointed Sister. She was trained at the General Hospital, Wolverhampton, and has held the positions of Staff Nurse and Sister at the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, and of Sister at the Hospital, Weston-super-Mare. She has also had experience of private nursing.

OUTPATIENT SISTER.

Royal South Hants Hospital, Southampton.—Miss Vening has been appointed Outpatient Sister. She was trained at Guy's Hospital, and has been on the staff of St. John's Hospital, Twickenham.

NIGHT SISTER.

Victoria Hospital, Keighley.—Miss Ethel M. Smith has been appointed Night Sister. She was trained at the Royal Infirmary, Liverpool.

CHARGE NURSE.

Workhouse Hospital, Plymouth.—Miss H. M. Turnill has been appointed Charge Nurse. She was trained at the Infirmary, Upper Edmonton, and has held the position of Nurse at the Newport Infirmary, Monmouthshire.

Fever Hospital, Ottershaw, Surrey.—Miss A. Howard has been appointed Night Charge Nurse. She was trained at the Central London Sick Asylum, and has held the position of Charge Nurse at the North-Eastern Hospital, Tottenham, and the Park Hospital, Hither Green, Lewisham, under the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

We are asked to state in connection with the recent appointment to the Matronship of St. George's Infirmary, S.W., that the lady appointed was trained at the Sunderland Poor Law Infirmary, as the notification of training in this institution is apt to be confused with that in the Royal Infirmary, in the same place, if the announcement is simply that a successful candidate for an appointment was trained at the Sunderland Infirmary.

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