

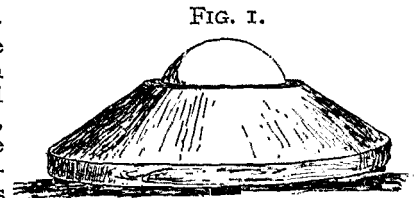
Growers' Associations. By attending and addressing the conventions of the Home Makers' Clubs of Saskatchewan, the Home Economics Societies of Manitoba, and the Women's Institutes of Vancouver Island, I was enabled to reach hundreds of women representing many localities, most of which are in need of some settled plan for supplying nursing care to their people. The outcome was that many meetings were arranged for in those provinces. Committees were organized, and the nurses are already at work in many of them, and are doing untold good. I should like to quote, in this connection, an extract from a letter from a doctor in the west:—"The people living in the above district (Hyde Park) are many miles from the nearest doctor, and as it is a comparatively new district many of the homes are, to put it mildly, very modest. In some cases, in fact, the nurse is fortunate in having one tin basin for solutions, when conducting maternity cases. It would take too long for me to go into details concerning the work Miss Skuse is doing, and I think one incident will illustrate it fairly well. Last summer I was called out there to see a baby that was ill, and on arriving, I found Miss Skuse there before me, doing all she could for the infant (4 a.m.). After I had finished attending to the baby, I happened to notice that the nurse had a number of contusions on one side of her face and a very black eye. The homesteader informed me that two or three days before she had been pitched out of a buggy in a runaway escapade, while going to see another patient. Most people would have taken a few days' rest to recuperate, but she had gone on with her work as usual, because she couldn't very well be spared, even for two or three days. That is the type of nurse they need out in that country, and I consider them unusually fortunate in having her. Indeed, it is to be hoped before very long all our northern districts may have nurses of that calibre."

"It was difficult to have the people on the whole appreciate the great importance of the preventive side of the nurse's work. So long as people were actually ill and required bedside care, they saw the need of a nurse, but beyond that they did not go. That is, however, changing, and last summer I was surprised at the advance made in a year, as indicated by having such remarks made at my meetings as: 'Let us have the nurse, if only for the school work,' or 'Let us have her, if only for the work with the babies,' and so on. This shows that there are agencies at work spreading the gospel of prevention."

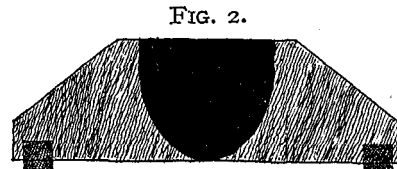
PRactical POINTS.

An Egg-Cup for Single-handed Use.

We reproduce from the *Lancet* the following description and illustrations of an egg-cup for the use of men with only one arm. It has been designed by Mr. Magnus Volk, R.A.M.C., voluntary worker by appointment at the 2nd Eastern General Hospital, Brighton. The cup is a wooden disc, 5 inches



in diameter, with projecting rubber feet. The essential features are shown in the perspective view, Fig. 1, and the section, Fig. 2, showing rubber feet projecting



one-sixteenth of an inch. The cup sits firmly on the tablecloth, even when only one hand is used, and the hollow is deep enough for the contained egg not to tilt. The cup has proved most useful to crippled men in the hospital. The illustrations are one-third natural size.

An All-Metal Hot Water Bottle.

This is a new hot water bottle, made entirely of metal, described in the *Modern Hospital*, for which the manufacturers claim many advantages over other metal bottles that have been offered in the past. One of the principal advantages mentioned is the convex exterior, which has increased its utility to a remarkable degree, as it conforms to the form of the human body. It is a well-known fact that, as water cools in a metal bottle, a vacuum is formed, and, unless the interior is reinforced, a gradual collapse takes place from atmospheric pressure. On account of the peculiar construction with an internal spring, this bottle at once resumes its normal shape as soon as the stopper is removed. It has been proven that a metal bottle will retain the heat about 50 per cent. longer than the ordinary rubber hot water bottle. The use of such a device, therefore, should not only afford added comfort to the patient on account of not being disturbed so frequently for the purpose of renewing the hot water, but should also lessen the labour of the nurses and attendants.

Another advantage claimed is that it produces the dry, penetrating heat needed in many cases, and that it will stand any temperature attainable, is self-sterilizing, and there is no possibility of leaking or bursting. An air chamber around the neck of the bottle permits of comfortable handling. It is made by A. S. Campbell Company, Boston.

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