

- substituted: 1 oz. t.i.d.
Urotropine 1 oz.
Acid Sod. Phosphate 1 oz.
Aqua ad 6 doses.
Patient cheerful and uncomplaining.
- 18-2-40 Catheter removed at 8 a.m. No leakage of urine.
28th day The fistula had healed spontaneously.
Quinine and urotropine mixture continued.
Maximum temp. 101, at 4 p.m. Temp. 99.8 at 8 p.m.
- 19-2-40 Temp. normal. Patient all smiles.
29th day Discharged—with advice.

NOWROSJEE WADIA CONVALESCENT HOME FOR CHILDREN

By MISS EDITH PAULL, Bombay

As far back as 1909 a fund was started for a Convalescent Home for Indian children, with the object of providing a seaside home, outside Bombay, where children from the Bombay hospitals could be sent after they had been declared convalescent.

The Committee collected Rs.5,764 for the purpose, and a donation of Rs.4,200 was offered by Mrs. Jerbai N. Wadia toward the cost of constructing the Home. This small committee was later amalgamated with the Committee of the Lady Clarke Memorial Fund, and was known as "The Lady Clarke Memorial Fund for Sick Children", in order that this joint Fund be handed over to Government as Trustees, and be devoted to the welfare of children either in hospital or during convalescence, and that pending the erection of the Convalescent Home, the annual income could be utilised in increasing the nursing staff of the local hospitals where children are received.

The Committee took on lease a plot of Government land at Versova, but as this plot was subsequently found to be unsuitable, another piece of Government land, at Aksa, was allotted to the Committee for the purpose.

Meanwhile, convalescent children were sent to other seaside resorts in the vicinity of Bombay.

In 1925, when Sister Josephine of All Saints, Sister-in-charge of the J. J. Hospital Nursing Staff, was on the Committee, Mrs. Jerbai N. Wadia very kindly offered another Rs.20,000 towards the building, which was to be called "The Nowrosjee N. Wadia Convalescent Home", and the income accruing from the Fund should be devoted to the maintenance of the Convalescent Home when built.

In 1927, the Convalescent Home was built and opened at Aksa, Malad being the nearest station, from where a 'bus took people very near the sea, and a fifteen-minutes walk over the sands brought one to the Home. Now, cars and 'buses can be taken right up to the building.

The Home is situated on a high level, facing the sea, and has a dormitory for twelve children, and a bedroom for the nurses, with another room which is utilised as a dining room. There are two bath-rooms, one for the children and one for the nurses, with a kitchen at the back, where a woman servant does all the cooking. A chowkidar is engaged who looks after the place and runs errands.

In 1932, another similar building was erected, a few yards away, with a similar outlook, and with a well in between for the drinking-water supply.

The surrounding acres of land are covered with palm and other trees, which give coolness during the day.

The Nowrosjee N. Wadia Convalescent Home is not only for the children from the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, but for children from all the Bombay hospitals.

Two nurses are always there to look after the children and to see to their welfare. The Home is also visited once weekly by one of the All Saints Sisters who sees that things are running smoothly, and takes provisions from Bombay for the use of the Home.

Nurses who have not been keeping good health, or are recovering from an illness, are sent to the Convalescent Home to recuperate, a tent being pitched to accommodate them.

Occasionally, a nurse who has no home to go to, is permitted by the Matron in charge of the J. J. Hospital nursing staff to spend her holiday there, which is a great boon to these nurses.

The nurses and children are given good, plain, wholesome nourishing food, and the healthy sea air and sea bathing soon do the rest in restoring them to good health and strength. They usually return after a fortnight with a lovely healthy colour and bursting cheeks.

A CASE OF CONGENITAL PYLORIC STENOSIS

By MISS H. A. STANTON

Baby N, a male child, was born in the Lady Curzon Hospital, Bangalore, on 7-12-39. He was a third child, the labour was normal, his birth weight being six pounds twelve and a quarter ounces, and he was breast-fed three-hourly without difficulty. On 14-1-40 his mother brought him to hospital complaining that he had been vomiting for ten days, that he was constipated, his bowels only being opened every three to four days, and that he was passing very little urine. He was still entirely breast-fed. On examination he was found thin but not emaciated, his weight being six pounds twelve and a half ounces, he was bright, his colour good, and no visible peristalsis was seen nor pyloric tumour felt. It was decided that he should be admitted for observation. He was given a mixture containing belladonna, potassium citrate and sodium bicarbonate q.i.d. before feeds. The vomiting which had never been projectile was not relieved and he was given a daily stomach lavage of normal saline. He was again examined on 18-1-40, having lost a further three ounces. Visible peristalsis was observed and a pyloric tumour felt; immediate operation was advised to which the parents very unwillingly gave their consent.