

### NEW MEMBERS.

| NAME.                 | ADDRESS.                                 | TRAINING SCHOOL.                                 |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
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### THE MIDWIVES' PAGE.

**I**N response to our request for a member to start a Midwives' page for the Journal, Miss Round, of the All Saints Dispensary, Kolaba District, Bombay, has most sportingly come forward. Will *all those interested in Midwifery* communicate with Miss Round and send her from time to time something for the Journal. One has only to think of the many and various vicissitudes in which those who attend the mothers in India carry on their work, to realise there is great hope of that page becoming a very full and a very interesting one.

### NURSING MAGAZINE PAGE.

[From *The Nursing Mirror and Midwives' Journal*.]

#### DINING ON TINTACKS.

**I**T will be remembered that we recently published an interesting article describing a dogs' hospital kept by an English nurse in Kensington. In America there is a wonderful hospital for animals situated in New York, and this is on a still more elaborate basis than the Nursing home in London, where only trained nurses are employed. Here there are up-to-date operating theatres, wards for medical, surgical, and infectious cases, convalescent treatment and casualty departments. Convalescents are given whisky, milk and raw egg, and the night nurses have to keep a close watch that when they become more lively they do not fidget and toss until their bandages are loose. Many of the patients, according to the *Manchester Guardian*, suffer from dental trouble, owing to their owners' neglect to give them a sufficient number of bones. Others develop pneumonia from having been tubbed and left to sleep in a draught before their coats are properly dry, and many have eaten unwisely, dining on vermin, poison, and even heaps of nails and tintacks. This is adequate proof that animals are no more liable to "know what is good for them" than the human child who absorbs undue quantities of ice-cream, or his grandpa who is over-fond of port.

[From *The American Journal of Nursing*.]

#### ECONOMICAL PREVENTION OF BED SORES.

By L. C. BOYD, R. N.

1. Hot water, so hot that the cloth has to be shifted from one hand to the other in wringing it. Then hold it lightly over the reddened area and repeat until the congestion is relieved, which is shown by a distribution of the surface circulation.

2. Little or no soap. If soap must be used to cleanse the part (urine excepted), choose a good soap that is old and hard.

3. Vinegar, 1 part to from 4 to 8 parts hot water :

It is a refrigerant and an astringent, both beneficial actions to an unhealthy skin, besides it neutralizes the ammonia found in decomposed urine, therefore should always be used when patients have incontinence.

4. Dry the parts thoroughly by surface friction movements.

5. Never use alcohol in any strength, unless it is ordered for a specific purpose. Alcohol dries and shrivels animal tissue.

6. Dry skin : Lubricate with mutton tallow rubbed in with the balls of the fingers.

7. Powder well : Cornstarch is excellent for adults because it absorbs moisture and leaves the skin feeling cool.

#### ON THE DISCOVERY OF THE COURSE OF MALARIA.

The dramatic finale of the long quest is told in the words of Col. Sir Ronald Ross, the discoverer, "The dissection was excellent and I went carefully through the tissues now so familiar to me, searching every micron with the same passion and care as one would search some vast ruined palace for a little hidden treasure. Nothing. No, these new mosquitoes also were going to be a failure ; there was nothing wrong with the theory. But the stomach tissue still remained to be examined—lying there, empty and flaccid, before me on the glass slide, a great white expanse of cells like a large courtyard of flagstones, each one of which must be scrutinized—half an hour labour at least. I was tired, and what was the use. I must have examined the stomachs of a thousand mosquitoes by this time. But the Angel of Fate fortunately laid his hand on my heart ; and I saw a clear and almost perfectly circular outline before me of about twelve microns in diameter. The outline was much too sharp, the cell too small to be an ordinary stomach cell of a mosquito, I looked a little further. Here was another, and another exactly similar cell. The afternoon was hot and overcast ; and I remember opening the diaphragm of the substage condenser of the microscope to admit more light, and then changing the focus. In each of these cells there was a cluster of small granules black as jet. It was the malarial pigment. The next day the cells had grown larger ; they were the malarial parasites and it was not long before their life cycle from the stomach to the proboscis of the mosquito was followed.—From the "War against Malaria," a pamphlet printed in the interests of the Ross Institute Fund, London, 1923.

[From *The Nursing Mirror and Midwives' Journal*.]

#### FOOD VALUE MENUS.

So interested has the American public become in food values that many of the restaurants are printing on their menus the caloric value of the different items. At the first glance at the classified values there begins an inward battle between the artistic eye and the limitations of one's purse. If you want to lay out your money economically, you buy pork and beans, a ham sandwich,