

to the same position. We are also glad to report that Miss LUMSDEN has been appointed Night Superintendent. She was trained, and held the position of Sister, at the Royal Infirmary.

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The promotion of pupils trained in a Nursing School to hold the senior posts is satisfactory in every way. First of all because it is just; and, secondly, if it is not practicable, there is something radically wrong in the constitution of the Nursing School—in the choice of pupils and in its curriculum. We hope we have chronicled for the last time the appointment of "an outsider" to a position subordinate to the Lady Superintendent in that splendid Institution, the Royal Infirmary at Liverpool. It has the clinical material and every other requirement to train its own pupils for every position in its service, and these awards to the higher positions in its Nursing School, need no longer be drawn from the metropolis.

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MISS JANET LAMBTON has been appointed Matron of the Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Hospital. She was trained at the Royal Infirmary, Wigan, and has since held the very responsible position of Matron to the Rochdale Infirmary, and to the Croydon General Hospital.

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MISS SOPHIA WINGFIELD has been appointed Matron to the Macclesfield Infirmary. She was trained at Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, and gained experience of obstetric nursing at the General Lying-in Hospital, Lambeth. Miss WINGFIELD has lately held the position of Matron to the Ayr County Hospital.

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MISS ELLEN BRACEWELL, Sister of one of the Female Wards, has been promoted to the position of Night Superintendent at the Infirmary, East Dulwich Grove.

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THE fee of the Royal College of Physicians of London for admission to the Fellowship has been raised to 60 guineas. The Membership fee will in the future be 40 guineas.

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DR. DONALD MACALISTER, Fellow and Tutor of St. John's College, has been appointed to the Linacre Lectureship of Physic, vacant by the resignation of Professor BRADBURY. This ancient foundation dates from "the xvjth yere of the Reigne of Kyng Henry the vijth," when "Thomas Lynacre, doctor physyke and physycian to our Soueraigne Lord the Kyng" provided "the some of twelve poundes sterlinges for a certeyn lecture of physyke to be founded and establisshed whin the vniuersitie of Cambridge."

Our Foreign Letter.

THE SEA-SIDE HOSPITAL AT REFSNAES IN DENMARK.

(Continued from page 210.)

"THE corridor of the ground floor," writes Dr. Engelsted, "opens on to the play-yard. The corridor of the second flat looks out upon the sea. For various reasons this arrangement is a happy one: Delicate little ones kept on the ground floor can amuse themselves by watching the boys play in the recreation ground. Children occupied in the general rooms during the day-time may enjoy the sea view, while the dormitories are so placed that they are neither disturbed by the noise of the waves, nor by the rays of the setting sun. The house is equally divided into two parts: one for boys, the other for girls. For each sex there are two large dormitories, between which the Nurse's bedroom is situated. At the end of the corridors, on either side, are various little rooms for children who are confined to their beds. On the ground floor is the class-room, a dormitory for boys, and the same for girls who cannot walk upstairs. The laboratory and doctor's rooms are on the ground floor. The operation-room is on the second flat. On every corridor there is a wash-hand basin, with tap and sink."

There are 1,892 cubic metres of air in a day room. Other calculations are in proportion. The air of the dormitories was repeatedly analysed before the children had left their beds. The proportion of carbonic acid gas was 3 to 6 in 10,000. Fresh air is warmed by passing from the ventilators over the hot water pipes. (Steam-pipes heat the wards.) Vitiating air escapes through large openings arranged in the fire-place. The upper window-panes are fixed in such a manner that their frame balances on a hinge, allowing a current of fresh air to pass upward, towards the ceiling.

The space allotted to the baths is in the centre of the building. In the middle is a dressing room; on one side opens a hall with basins of concrete for salt-water baths; on the other side is a room with copper baths, and a variety of arrangements for spraying and showering. The walls of the bath-room are gaily painted with cheerful colours, and are well warmed and ventilated.

Not only the bath-rooms, but the walls of corridors and wards, etc., have been lavishly decorated by some artists, who, visiting the Hospital one day, were seized with a generous impulse to do something towards brightening the lives of the little inmates. The kindly visitors found a vent for their sympathy in work, which has beautified and added to the attraction of the Hospital in no small degree. Many weary hours are whiled away by the children in following out and romancing upon the charming and suggestive pictures their friends have left for them.

In three separate buildings are offices of the inspector, kitchen, laundry, and stabling.

Meals are rolled into the main building by means of a heated van on rails.

By the sea-side is a bath-house, in which the children can bathe screened from the wind in rough weather. An ice-house is close to the main-building.

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