

In one of the store-rooms our attention was attracted by a large basket full of small wooden *sabots*, such as the Danish peasants wear. These were intended gifts to the children.

Kitchen, pantries, sculleries, dining room, porter's room, and the servants' bath room, were in the basement.

Although I have before mentioned that there are wards for infectious cases in a smaller building in the yard, the Dronning Louisa Borne Hospital does not professedly take in such cases. For such, Copenhagen has the "Blegdams Hospital," which is situated at some distance from the town.

The "Klinik" is on the ground floor of a small building at the east corner of the yard. Here there are two waiting, and one large consultation, rooms. Some small cabins open out of the first waiting-room. Here children who are "suspected" of having infectious ailments are required to wait their turn. The cabins are almost exactly like third-class railway carriages. Over the door of each stands the name of the disease for which it is reserved.

We found both waiting-rooms crowded, and it took us some time to get through. Every instant the Matron stopped to recognise some mother or baby, to speak to or console some child. Here she questioned a woman concerning the ailment of her puny baby, there she cheered a wan girl on crutches by telling her she looked "much better," then she was righteously indignant with a foolish mother, who was allowing her delicate little girl to stagger beneath the weight of a fat baby-brother.

Sounds of sorrow and sadness came to us from the consulting-room, where three doctors were busy in white linen coats, examining and receiving the patients. A small operation-room for minor cases opened on to the consulting-room.

We were glad to get out into the garden, where, close by a fountain, that acts as centre to this very pretty piece of ground, we found a small convalescent digging in the sunshine. We had met this happy maiden before in one of the wards, where the Nurse was tying a Heligoland sun-bonnet round her wee face. At that time she was palpitating with joyous excitement in prospect of her horticultural expedition. Nurse had said at the time, "It is a pity not to allow the sun to put a little brown into that white face." Here she was calmly happy. She smiled a friendly smile, and nodded as we passed, and waved good-bye with her little hand. We felt like privileged old friends.

From the garden, we left the Hospital after warmly thanking our kind hostess.

Almost all the patients of the Dronning Louisa Hospital belong to the poorer classes. The Town pays the Hospital 1.80 kronas daily for their treatment. Paying patients contribute two kronas a day, but many are let off with half rates. There are a number of free cots, partly founded by legacies, partly by the Hospital itself. To a great extent, the Hospital is supported by voluntary contributions, the King and Queen doing a very great deal towards furthering its financial prosperity.

The Matron superintends the nursing, but a house-keeper, "Oldfrue," takes charge of the domestic details.

The Hospital is not large, but exceedingly well-kept, pretty, and home-like. As at Refsnaes, one feels that a spirit of kindness pervades the place.

## National Health Society.



Miss Matthews continues her talks on "Prevention and Infection of Fevers," for Miss Cook, at The Beeches, Manor Park, Streatham, at 3 p.m., every Monday; and Miss Baker will lecture, free of charge, at the same hour, on the 21st and 28th May and 4th June, on the "Sick Room + Poultries — General Ailments—Catching Fevers—Words to Mothers—Little Ones, &c.," at The Church House, Steven Street, Lisson Grove, thus continuing the course already commenced in April.

On Mondays, at 1.30, Miss Earle will deliver twelve lectures, free, on "Cookery," at Castle Street, Endell Street, Longacre, for Mrs. Rutson.

On April 30th, at the initiative of Mrs. Hutchard, 6, Campden House Road, Kensington, through the Duchess of Westminster, Miss Stacpoole gave one "Talk," free, on "Personal Care," at 62, Silchester Road, at 8 p.m.

On 10th May, Mrs. Dickson begins a course of six "First Aid" Lectures at the Girls' School, Cavendish Road, St. John's Wood, N.W.

The Technical Education Committee of Sittingbourne, Kent, have applied to the National Health Society for a course of lectures on "Home Nursing," and especially mentioned Mrs. Dixon as the lecturer whom it was desired to have.

The National Health Society has had good reason lately to congratulate itself on the success of its unremitting efforts to raise the intellectual status of women. No less than four ladies entirely trained by them, products it may be said of their system, have been appointed to responsible posts by the County Council and the Home Secretary. Last October, Miss Lucy Deane and Miss Rose Squire were elected by the Vestry to the post of Inspectors of Laundries and Workrooms in the parish of St. Mary Abbots, Kensington, and it was notable that they were chosen out of many candidates. Both ladies have acquitted themselves in the most gratifying manner of the duties of their post: so much so that when it became possible to name a woman as inspector of factories and workshops under the Factories and Workshops Acts, Miss Deane was instantly designated by those who had witnessed her singular zeal and capacity. Here again were other candidates, but they failed while Miss Deane succeeded, and the National Health Society, in whose lecture rooms her abilities first showed their quality, is in the proud position of having trained one of the few women appointed to a career hitherto open exclusively to the other sex.

Yet another lecturer and medallist of the Society, Miss Isabel Smith, has been appointed by the London County Council under the Infant Life Protection and Shop Hours Acts. She carried off the prize from 23 applicants and is the first of her sex appointed under the Acts. Finally, Mrs. Kemp, late student of the Society, has been selected as Lecturer for the London County Council on "Health." These are great results indeed to have been achieved by an Association like the National Health Society, started and sustained by private initiative, organised by women, and

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