

Appointments.

MATRONS.

Miss Clara C. Trafford has been appointed Matron of the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, Victoria Park, E. She was trained and certificated at the North Staffordshire General Infirmary and Eye Hospital, where she was subsequently appointed Sister, and also did temporary duty as Night Superintendent. Early last year she joined the Registered Nurses' Society, in connection with which she obtained experience in private nursing; and, whilst so engaged, was appointed Assistant Matron at the Victoria Park Hospital. On the resignation of Miss Beatrice Jones on her appointment to the Herbert Hospital, Miss Trafford was invited by the Committee of Management to undertake the duties of Acting Matron in addition to her own, pending the appointment of a new Matron. In this capacity she fulfilled the important duties which devolved upon her to the entire satisfaction of the Committee of Management, and out of fifty-five candidates she has now been unanimously elected Matron of the hospital.

Miss E. L. Hawes has been appointed Matron of St. William's Hospitals, Rochester, under the Rochester and Chatham Joint Hospital Board. She was trained for three years at St. George's Hospital, London, and for the last eight years has been on the staff of the Fountain Hospital, Tooting, as Charge Nurse; Night Superintendent, and House-keeper respectively.

LADY SUPERINTENDENT.

Miss Golding has been appointed Lady Superintendent of the Sefton Park Nurses' Home, 11, Hargreaves Road, Liverpool. She was trained at the Royal Infirmary, Liverpool, and has held the position of Sister at the Royal Hospital for Sick Women and Children, Bristol, and Night Superintendent and Home Sister at the Brompton Consumption Hospital, London.

NIGHT SISTER.

Miss Wheatley has been appointed Night Sister at the Rotherham Hospital and Dispensary. She was trained at the Lambeth Infirmary, where she remained for four and a-half years; subsequently she worked on the staff of the Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute for Nurses, and she has held the positions of Day and Night Sister at the Retreat, York.

CHARGE NURSE.

Miss Elizabeth Ambrose has been appointed Charge Nurse at the Chelsea Hospital for Women, Fulham Road. She was trained at, and worked for five years on the staff of, Charing Cross Hospital, and for eight years held the position of Sister at the West Suffolk Hospital, Bury St. Edmunds, and subsequently that of Sister at the Grove Hospital, Tooting, and Sister in connection with the Army Nursing Service Reserve at Aldershot and abroad.

Some Common Abnormalities of the Child's Skin.

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"Like unto the flesh of a little child." A higher standard of cutaneous perfection than this cannot well be imagined. The normal skin of a healthy child will, surely, by its exceeding freshness, its spotless purity, its delicate shades and tints rivalling those of the fairest lily, and by virtue of its fine, smooth texture, combined with a supple elasticity, come up to our highest dermatological ideals.

Such a condition as this, even though it appear to be described, perhaps, in rather too glowing colours, can yet be seen every day, and it could be accessible at all times as a standard for comparison. I have often thought what a good thing it would be, when seeing children with various diseases of the skin, to show the mother a child with a perfectly normal cutaneous surface as an ideal, and then to say: "Look here! your child's skin ought to be, and with proper care it may become, like this." The mother of the affected child might, perhaps, experience a certain mixture of feelings at the sight, and in out-patient departments she would, no doubt, verbally express the same. Nevertheless, the exhibition of such a living object-lesson would not be altogether without its advantages.

One of the commonest deviations from the normal is the affection which has been variously styled lichen urticatus, or urticaria papulosa. This disorder is apt to make its appearance about the seventh month—i.e., coincidentally with the period of eruption of the first milk-teeth, especially in children with a neurotic inheritance, and, in my experience, more often in fat, chubby infants than in those which are thin and emaciated. It is commoner in hand-fed or "bottle-babies," particularly if there has been an excess of starchy elements in their diet. Another factor in its production is the employment by the mother or nurse of totally unsuitable and irritating soaps in washing the child. These soaps are generally those which are widely advertised as "curing all skin eruptions," and will be found to contain a considerable quantity of free alkali. The infant's skin is not usually so full of germs as the floor upon which we tread that it should be treated with strong and odorous antiseptics, nor is it of the same nature or quality as the soiled contents of a boiler, waiting to be scrubbed and rubbed vigorously—I was nearly going to say mangled!

The lack of vaso-motor control which underlies this affection, together with a certain amount of

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