THE HOSPITAL WORLD.

THE PRINCE OF WALES GENERAL HOSPITAL, TOTTENHAM.

One of the busiest of hospitals is the Prince of Wales General Hospital, Tottenham, which serves a crowded area in Tottenham and Edmonton, and where the Prince of Wales opened, last month, the new buildings, including a new operating theatre and annexes, additional ward space, and an extension of the Nurses’ Home.

The Hospital was founded in 1867, and enlarged in 1887, when King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra, as Prince and Princess of Wales, visited it and opened the extension.

In 1898 it became a General Hospital and Her Royal Highness Princess Louise accepted office as its President.

In 1907 a further large extension was opened by the King and Queen, and it received the name of the Prince of Wales General Hospital.

Under the able superintendence of Miss Bickerton the Nurse Training School at the hospital has attained a high reputation, and a girl who is thinking of adopting Nursing as a profession would do well to write to the Matron of the Prince of Wales Hospital, Tottenham, and ask for a copy of the rules, and when there will be a vacancy. The atmosphere of the hospital is a happy one, and Miss Bickerton, the Sister-Tutor, and Ward Sisters are keen teachers and trainers of the probationers, the advisory Syllabus of the General Nursing Council being used for teaching purposes.

In responding to the invitation of Viscount Gladstone, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., to declare the extensions open, the Prince reminded his audience of these important events in the hospital’s history.

By the addition of a new ward and the lengthening of others 54 extra beds have been put at the disposal of the hospital. It costs £21 to provide a bed and its equipment; some have already been given, and donations to defray the cost of others will be gratefully received by the Director, Mr. F. W. Drewett, J.P.

Of special interest are the additions to the Nurses’ Home, in which the expert and practical advice of the Matron, Miss E. T. Bickerton, S.R.N., R.R.C., is plainly in evidence.

The floors are sound-proof, the beds and bedding are of the best. It takes £37 to furnish a single bedroom, of which there are 62. They have Lawson Tait beds with extra springs, linen sheets, soft, warm blankets—of which the top one is always coloured—and a pretty quilt. The reason for the coloured blanket is that a nurse may, if she wishes, when off duty in the daytime, fold back the quilt and rest on the bed. The wardrobes have hangers on a central rod—a great saving of room, Miss Bickerton says—large windows easily cleaned from within, or from a balcony without, and, best of all, each nurse is assured of privacy, a lack of which was to those who trained at the end of the nineteenth century frequently one of the greatest trials of hospital life. The bathroom accommodation is also ample, and there is a tap on the main which provides drinking water on each floor.

The dining-room has been very skilfully enlarged and what was formerly a somewhat dull room has now, by the addition of a large window, been made a bright and cheery one. We have good reason also to know that the food served there is excellent in quality, well cooked, and appetisingly served.

Mounting up a staircase from the Home we come on to a flat roof, with a view extending to Hertfordshire in the north, to the Surrey hills in the south.