

penser, holding a university degree, aided by women assistants. Everything here also was in most admirable order. There is a large laundry in the grounds where all the washing of the hospital is done, there is also another block which is used entirely as a dry goods' stores. Everything seems wonderfully well arranged. The Nurses have very pleasant quarters, with a verandah outside their sitting room, and the Matron's rooms also are charming. Outside these, is a verandah, the floor of which is raised some feet above the ground level and tiled. This verandah is furnished as a sitting room, and a very delightful one it is. It seems, to the casual visitor at least, that the lines of few people are cast in pleasanter places than are those of the Matron of the Wilhelmina Hospital. I received a cordial invitation to stay to lunch with her of which I gladly availed myself, and we talked over many things of nursing interest, while I made acquaintance with dishes which were quite new to me. I said good-bye to Meuffrouw Kruysse with much regret, and did my best to persuade her to come to England for the International Congress next year, and I hope I was successful. The quaint streets of the City of Amsterdam, its canals, the interesting national costumes (which one saw on all sides), the dam, and many other wonderful and interesting things, deserve much more than a passing mention. The Exchange which is a very handsome structure resting on a foundation of 3,469 piles is on the N.E. side of the dam. For one week in the year the Exchange is converted into a playground for boys, who avail themselves of this privilege with the greatest delight. There is a legend that boys playing here were once instrumental in discovering a conspiracy of the Spaniards against the city, and in commemoration of this the children of the citizens were accorded this right for ever. The Ryk's Museum is of great interest, though so large that it would want many visits to see it really adequately. There are some wonderful pictures by Rembrandt here, and if the visitor has not much time these should be seen first of all. Of these the Night Watch is perhaps the finest. The drawing, the wonderful colouring, and the chiaroscuro of this picture, all combine to raise it to a very high level amongst works of art. Once seen it is not easily forgotten. Rembrandt, like Rubens, has a colouring distinctively his own, and though the two are very different, they are both wonderfully beautiful. An interesting room is that of the Anatomical Paintings. They are very realistic, and somewhat ghastly, and the ordinary visitor is apt to give a casual glance, and hurry on. But nurses, whose nerves may be supposed to be somewhat stronger than those of the general public, will find them decidedly interesting. They were painted for the Amsterdam Guild of Surgeons, but the most notable painting of the series, is that by Rembrandt called the School of Anatomy, which has now been moved to the Hague. A celebrated anatomist is depicted as explaining the anatomy of the arm of a corpse, and the noteworthy point about the picture is that, though the dead body is almost life-size, all the interest of the spectator is rivetted upon the living figures which surround it. Besides pictures, the museum contains many other curious and beautiful things, but space fails me to tell of more. I can only say that the visitor to Amsterdam will find plenty to occupy him, while the air is clear, invigorating, and delightful.

M. B.

The Laundry Exhibition.

BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

THE Laundry, Engineering and Motor Car Exhibition, was opened at the Agricultural Hall, on Monday last, and will be continued until September 3rd. The connection between laundry work and motor cars, seems remote to the ordinary observer, unless indeed it is contemplated that in the future not the time honoured horse and cart, but a motor car shall be employed to deliver our clean linen at our doors, but even so this would not account for the elaborate, not to say luxurious horseless carriages which were on view. In passing, I may mention, that if I had had a kodak with me I certainly would have taken a snapshot and sent it to the *Daily Mail*. With one of the carriages, was an attendant, who presumably was there to extol its excellencies. But not at all; oblivious evidently to time and space, he was ensconced inside, absorbed in the recent issue of the *Harmsworth Magazine*! Evidently that periodical is not boycotted at the Laundry Exhibition.

The machinery for laundry purposes, and the many labour saving appliances on view were interesting to all who are concerned (and who is not?) in the efficient washing of linen.

The Baker Patent Washing Machine, supplied by Messrs. W. E. Baker and Co., 41, Almeric Road, Clapham Junction, appeared to be doing its work admirably. It is guaranteed to wash the dirtiest linen perfectly clean, and that it is satisfactory in use is proved by the fact that three of the machines have been supplied to the Metropolitan Asylums Board for use in their Institutions. The Crab Tree Patent Ironing Machine, shown by Mr. Charles Bell, The Ironworks, Leeds Road, Bradford, also attracted considerable attention. Large table cloths which were passed through this machine, being put in in a moist condition, speedily came out beautifully ironed and ready for folding. Some iron stands covered with asbestos, by which means the heat was kept in the iron for a long time, seemed to answer the purpose well; and the Charcoal Iron, manufactured by Jesse Fisher and Son, Limited, of Bradford and Manchester, of which the special point is that the iron is heated by means of charcoal burnt inside it, was a novelty.

The exhibit which interested me most was the Time Recorder of the British Bundy Company, 100^c, Queen Victoria Street, E.C. It is a clock, with an automatic Time Recorder attached, by means of which each employé, by using a numbered key, records the time at which he enters a building. The plan is simple, and should prove useful in hospitals to register the time off duty of the nursing staff, often a matter of some difficulty in the smaller hospitals. The price of the Bundy Time Recorder is £20, and each key costs 2s., but the Recorder may be rented for the sum of £3 15s. annually, and the keys for 6d. per annum. The Bundy Time Recorder is used by such firms as Messrs. Marshall and Snelgrove, Debenham and Freebody, the Army and Navy Co-operative Society, and many others.

A great advantage is, that each person sees the time by the clock, and records his own arrival, so that no dispute as to the correctness of the entry can subsequently arise.

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