Appointments.

LADY SUPERINTENDENT.

Miss A. Butler has been appointed Lady Superintendent of Mercer's Hospital, Dublin. She was trained at Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, and the Rotunda Hospital, Dublin, In the latter institution she held the position of Sister in the Gynæcological Wards, and also had experience as Housekeeper. In Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, she held the position of Sister in Medical Wards. Miss Butler is much interested in the question of nursing education.

Assistant Matron.

Miss Emily L. Callaway has been appointed Assistant Matron at the North Midland Inebriates Reformatory, Ackworth, Yorkshire. She was trained at the Workhouse Infirmary, Walsall, and has held the position of Charge Nurse and of Midwife at the Brighton Workhouse Infirmary. She holds the certificate of the London Obstetrical Society. She has also had some experience of private nursing.

SUPERINTENDENT NURSE.

Miss E. A. Robb has been appointed Superintendent Nurse at the Tonbridge Infirmary. She was trained at the Mile End Infirmary, Whitechapel, E, and has held the positions of Superintendent Nurse at the Whitechapel Workhouse and at the Alcester Infirmary, and of Senior Charge Nurse at the Tonbridge Infirmary. She holds the certificate of the Central Midwives' Board.

CHARGE NURSES.

Miss Lavinia Hammond has been appointed Charge Nurse of Scarlet Fever Wards containing thirty-six beds at the Ilford Isolation Hospital, Chadwell. She was trained for three years at the Leeds Union Infirmary, and for two years subsequently held the position of Charge Nurse in that institution. She has also been Ward Sister at the Huddersfield Sanatorium, and Sister at the Infirmary, New Cross, Wolverhampton.

Miss Eliza Weale has been appointed Charge Nurse at the Lock Hospital, Glasgow. She was trained at the Union Infirmary, Bradford, where she subsequently held the position of Charge Nurse. She has also had experience at the Manchester and Salford Lock Hospital as Nurse, and as Charge Nurse of the Lock Wards at the Royal Portsmouth Hospital. She holds the certificate of the London Obstetrical Society.

We are asked to state that Miss Annie Grice, whose appointment we chronicled last week, did not receive training in infectious nursing at the Allt-yr-yn Hospital, Newport, but held a temporary appointment only.

The Hygiene of the Home.

By A. J. BACON.

I.—INTRODUCTORY.

THE EVOLUTION OF THE MODERN DWELLING.

In the present day we are all possessed of an open mind. At every turn we hear of fresh discoveries in science, which upset all our preconceived opinions and force us to begin once more at the A B C of our studies, since they clearly show our previously-accepted theories and consequent practices to have been founded upon fallacy. We have knowledge to day of things our fathers only dreamt of, and of which our grandparents had no inkling, and we are daily adding to our acquaintance with the laws which govern this world we live in. Every moment we are changing our ideas of what is expedient and right; are dropping one or other of our insular prejudices and becoming more like our fellows beyond the seas. So rapid indeed has been our advance in these respects that many among us are prone to think that we are approaching finality in the matter of knowledge; for such the axiom "there is nothing new under the sun" has quite a fresh meaning, for are they not living "in the best of all possible worlds"? In view of these facts, it will perhaps not be out of place to pause and ponder for a while over the question, whether the conditions under which we live, whether the homes in which we spend our time are really so perfect as we fondly think, or whether there are improvements yet to aim at, and what and which these are. This is especially of importance to those whose constant occupation is the care of the weak and sickly, and hence no further apology is needed for claiming their attention to our subject for a time.

There can, of course, be no second opinion as to whether we have made improvements in our manner of life. "The good old days" is a phrase to which many are fond of referring, but in which few indeed really in heart believe. When our progenitors first quitted the open plains and forests, their idea undoubtedly was to seek some durable shelter from the inclemency of the weather, and they were satisfied with a cave in the mountain side or a hole burrowed in the ground. These, of course, had their inconveniences, despite of being so airy; probably colds and coughs, rheumatic affections, too, were common, so with time more artificial structures and above ground were resorted to. A craze arose for a mud hovel, with a single inlet, covered with the skin of some beast, and one only outlet for the smoke and fumes, this latter being a hole in the roof. But these were wretched enough, and gradually gave place to something more nearly approaching a country cottage; chimneys and doors were added, even windows, filled with horn or some other transparent substance; but as yet the only flooring was mother earth, strewn perprevious page next page