

In the south-west pavilion are the apartments of the director.

The kitchen, laundry, etc., are at the rear of the main building; built separately but connected to the wings by covered corridors.

The arrangements of the wards are most complete and almost every imaginable detail necessary to ensure comfort and proper supervision has been thought out and cleverly applied.

There is no home for nurses, but they, as well as the orderlies and other employees, are accommodated in the Clinic, an arrangement that might easily be improved on; however, as before said, the question of nurses and nursing has not received anything like the attention we have given it on this side of the Atlantic. More men are employed in the Clinic than would be the case with us, and it is certain that a Nurses' Home would be an advantage.

The wards themselves are bright; plainly but comfortably furnished and cheerful, and consist largely of small dormitories, but few single rooms being provided. The chief part of the whole building and the two middle stories are devoted to patients' apartments, containing one hundred beds, and, in case of emergency a larger number can be accommodated. There are at least from fifteen hundred to two thousand patients received yearly, without reference to the outdoor department.

Nearly two-thirds of the patients are under constant and careful watch; only the trivial cases and convalescents are without night supervision. The night service is on the Scottish plan: each group of nurses taking duty for two weeks at a time, with complete rest during the day, in order to ensure reliable care of the patients as well as to save the strength of the nurses.

The single room is done away with, as Prof. Kræpelin explains, to avoid the well-known evils of isolation. He says: "If we lock a patient in a padded room we have