

suffrage to women, being to them of primary importance, should be adopted as a prominent subject in the Liberal programme."

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AMONG the twenty-two new students of the London School of Medicine for Women, seven are taking the course of study in preparation for the degrees of the University of London, and one for the degrees of the Royal University of Ireland.

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THE Church of England Women's Missionary Association has sent out four ladies to Jerusalem to form a branch of Mrs. Meredith's work there for education and sick Nursing among women and children in the East. Two more ladies are to follow shortly, and there is ample work for many more as soon as they are ready to go.

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THE *Lancet* says: "Some ladies belonging to the highest circles of Parisian society have conceived the happy idea of founding 'La Ligue du Matin.' This association seeks to alter prevailing fashions, so that the customs of society may better harmonise with the laws of health. These ladies consequently propose that all adherents should make it a rule to rise at seven in the morning, and after taking a bath of cold—some recommend iced—water, proceed to enjoy an early canter on horseback. Friends are to be entertained at lunch rather than at dinner. The pleasures of the morning and the afternoon are to be preferred to those of the evening. Henceforth balls are to commence at nine o'clock and finish at midnight. On those evenings when members do not go to any ball, they must retire to bed at ten o'clock. All athletic exercises are encouraged, and notably fencing, which is becoming more and more fashionable among ladies. Unfortunately, these projected reforms do not take into consideration the hard necessities of life. They presuppose a society of pleasure-seekers and idlers, putting aside the fact that the number of ladies who work is daily increasing. Most men, even those who possess independent incomes, are engaged in some active profession or business. They could not attend at the early lunch, the early ride, and, sometimes, not even the early ball. If social entertainments have gradually been held at a later and still later hour, it is because the pressure of the day's business has so increased as to render these late hours more convenient. They are, however, none the less unhealthy, and Parisian ladies are to be congratulated in their effort to turn the tide of fashion and to bring people back to more primitive and more natural customs."

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SIR GEORGE BIRDWOOD, in an article in the *Asiatic Quarterly Review*, draws the following

picture of the Mahratta women:—"The Chitpavan women are of the most refined type of feminine loveliness; and in the sweetness, grace, and dignity of their high-bred beauty, at once modern in its exquisite delicacy and antique in its fearless freedom, they might well be taken for the Greek originals of the Tanagra 'figurines,' awakened to a later life among the tropical gardens and orchards and cocoanut groves of the Southern Konkan. One never wearies of watching them, as seen in the dewy morning in their gardens, perambulating, in archaic worship, the altar of Holy Basil (tulsi, *Ocimum sanctum*) placed before every Hindoo house; or of an afternoon as they pass, in fetching water, to and from the near river-side, or the lotus-laden tank of the village temple, all in flowing robes of cotton, of unbleached white, or dyed a single colour, pink, scarlet, black, green, or primrose yellow, presenting as they move along the red laterile roads in the deepening shadows of the trees, and illumined across the blue sea by the sidelong rays of the declining sun, the richest chromatic effects, with all the bright glamour of a glowing Turner or a Claude. And the outward and visible charms of these fair Chitpavis do but faithfully mirror the innate virtues of their pure and gentle natures; for they are perfect daughters, wives, and mothers, after the severely disciplined, self-sacrificing Hindoo ideal, the ideal also of Solomon, Sophocles, and St. Paul, remaining modestly at home, as the proper sphere of their duties, unknown beyond their families, and seeking in the happiness of their children their greatest pleasure, and in the reverence of their husbands the amaranthine crown of a woman's truest glory."

—♦— QUITE SO! —♦—

THE leading charitable journal, the *Charity Record*, has published the following:—"Pretending to a knowledge of 'Science, Medicine, Nursing, and Philanthropy,' and also of affairs of 'Hospitals, Asylums,' &c., &c., 'a weekly institutional journal' recently commented upon the absence of an ambulance at King's College Hospital, and asked what persons would think if they were told 'that there is probably no general Hospital in London, or indeed in the United Kingdom, which is supplied with an efficient ambulance?' The writer then argues—in fact this seems to be the object he had in view—that the Hospitals' Association, which needs members and money, should at once set about providing London with ambulances and 'central stations.' A good large order this. The statement we quote is, as facts given below show, characterised with the usual accuracy for which this wonderful

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)