

as demoralising as the ordinary hand labour performed by women and girls in the town of Breslau. An official inquiry goes to show that the worker in this kind of employment cannot possibly live upon her wages, even though she may content herself with black bread, cheap sausage, and herrings, with perhaps one decent meal on Sunday.

THE *Daily Telegraph* says: The current number of the *Nineteenth Century* contains an appeal to the "common sense and educated thought of the men and women of England against the proposed extension of the Parliamentary suffrage to women." It is signed by more than a hundred ladies representing a variety of social interests and different shades of political opinion. The signatories believe that the work of women for the State, and their responsibilities towards it, must always differ essentially from those of men, and that, therefore, their share in the work of the State machinery should be different from that assigned to men. "To men belong the struggle of debate and legislation in Parliament; the hard and exhausting labour implied in the administration of the national resources and powers; the conduct of England's relations towards the external world; the working of the army and navy; all the heavy, laborious, fundamental industries of the State, such as those of mines, metals, and railways; the lead and supervision of English commerce, the management of our vast English finance, the service of that merchant fleet on which our food supply depends. In all these spheres women's direct participation is made impossible, either by the disabilities of sex or by strong formations of custom and habit resting ultimately upon physical difference, against which it is useless to contend." "It is not just," they add, "to give to women direct power of deciding questions of Parliamentary policy, of war, of foreign or colonial affairs, of commerce and finance equal to that possessed by men. We hold that they already possess an influence on political matters fully proportioned to the possible share of women in the political activities of England." Discussing the probable effect of granting female suffrage, as distinguished from the claim to it as a right, the ladies who have signed the appeal express their belief that it would inflame the partisanship and increase the evils of political life, and would tend to blunt the special moral qualities of women, and so to lessen the national reserves of moral force. Amongst those who have signed the appeal are the following well-known women:—Dowager Lady Stanley of Alderley, Lady Wimborne, the Duchess of St. Albans, Mrs. Goschen, Mrs. Humphry Ward, Miss Beatrice Potter, Mrs. Huxley, Hon. Emily

Lawless, Mrs. Lynn Linton, Mrs. Priestley, and Lady Victoria Buxton.

THE Executive Council of the National Association for Supplying Medical Aid to the Women of India have awarded a grant in aid of £25 to Miss Tagamatham, a Hindu lady who is studying Medicine at the Edinburgh School, with a view to practising in India, and who has successfully passed her first professional examination.

"NURSING RECORD" BENEVOLENT FUND.

"BEAR YE ONE ANOTHER'S BURDENS."

OBJECT.—To assist, by the united efforts of the readers of the *Nursing Record*, Trained Nurses who may be in need of temporary or permanent aid.

Proposition I.—That subscriptions shall be received to a Benevolent Fund, from which disbursements shall be made to relieve cases urgently needing temporary assistance. A statement of all such receipts and expenditure to be published in the *Record*.

II.—That for such cases of distress as need permanent assistance, the following procedure shall be adopted. Every annual subscriber to this journal shall have the right to send to the Editor the particulars of any such case, with which they may be personally acquainted, and if after full investigation it be found suitable, the name and particulars shall be entered upon a list. The *Nursing Record* will ask its readers to work unitedly for only one case at a time, and when that one, in the manner considered most suitable, is permanently provided for, the list of cases as above obtained, shall be published in the journal. Each copy of that issue shall contain a slip of paper, so that each purchaser of that number will be able to vote for one of the cases on this list by writing her name thereon, and forwarding it by post to the Editor. The following issue of the journal shall contain the number of votes polled for each case, and that one which receives the largest number of proxies, will be adopted as the next case to be relieved by the Fund; and the readers of this journal will then be advised as to the method which seems most suitable for helping that particular case, and asked to unite in securing its speedy success.

CASE I.

Mrs. Sarah Duyck, aged 47, a widow. Has broken her leg so badly, that she will probably be a cripple for the rest of her life. Dislocated one shoulder some years ago, so that she is even unable to use her crutches for long at a time.

Proposed Method of Assistance.—To obtain an

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