

further on the soldier has crept out of an earth hut and is washing his sunburnt face in ice-encrusted water, and, turning towards the crimsoning east, crosses himself quickly as he prays to God; yonder, a tall and heavy camel-wagon drags creaking to the cemetery, to bury the bloody dead, with whom it is laden nearly to the top.

In that room they are applying bandages and performing operations. There, you will see doctors with their arms blood-stained above the elbow, and with pale, stern faces, busied about a cot, upon which, with eyes widely opened, and uttering, as in delirium, incoherent, sometimes simple and touching words, lies a wounded man under the influence of chloroform. The doctors are busy with the repulsive but beneficent work of amputation. You see the sharp, curved knife enter the healthy, white body, you see the wounded man suddenly regain consciousness with a piercing cry and curses, you see the army surgeon fling the amputated arm into a corner; you see another wounded man, lying in a litter in the same compartment, shrink convulsively and groan as he gazes at the operation upon his comrade, not so much from physical pain as from moral torture of anticipation. You behold the frightful soul-stirring scenes, you behold war, not from its conventional, beautiful, and brilliant side, with music and drum beat, with fluttering flags and galloping generals, but you behold war in its real aspect—in blood, in suffering, in death.

And, smothering despair within their souls by songs, licentiousness, and wine, men will trail along, torn from peaceful labour, from their wives, mothers, and children—hundreds of thousands of simple-minded, good-natured men with murderous weapons in their hands—anywhere they may be driven. They will march, freeze, hunger, suffer sickness, and die from it, or finally come to some place where they will be slain by thousands, or kill thousands themselves with no reason—men whom they have never seen before, and who neither have done nor could do them any mischief. And when the number of sick, wounded, and killed become so great that there are not hands enough to pick them up, and when the air is so infected with the putrifying scent of the "food for powder" that even the authorities find it disagreeable, a truce will be made, the wounded will be picked up anyhow, the sick will be brought in and huddled together in heaps, the killed will be covered with earth and lime, and once more all the crowd of deluded men will be led on and on till those who have devised the project weary of it, or till those who thought to find it profitable receive their spoil. And so once more men will be made savage, fierce, and brutal, and love will wane in the world, and the Christianising of mankind, which has already begun, will lapse for scores and hundreds of years. And so once more the men who reaped profit from it all, will assert with assurance that since there has been a war, there must needs have been one, and that other wars must follow, and they will again prepare future generations for a continuance of slaughter, depraving them from their birth."

And so, women of "Christian England," it remains with you, to make your voices ring true, in the coming Consultation with your sisters of other lands, and to impress the Law Makers of the earth with your intolerance and horror of barbarous Brute Force.

WOMEN.

It is announced that the Queen has conferred a distinguished mark of honour on the widow of Captain Findlay, of the 79th Highlanders, who was killed at the Battle of Atbara. A son has just been born, and the Queen's attention having been called to the fact, Her Majesty has expressed a wish to stand as its godmother, and that the child should be called Victor Alexander. Her Majesty has also presented the child with a christening cloak.

We observe, with the greatest satisfaction, that the following resolution was proposed by Mrs. Lee, at the Annual Council Meeting of the Women's Liberal and Radical Associations of the Metropolitan Counties, and carried by a large majority: "That in the opinion of this Council, no women's liberal associations should work for a candidate who is opposed to the enfranchisement of women."

We have long maintained that this is the only logical attitude for women to take, and we rejoice that now definite steps are to be adopted in this direction. All honour to Mrs. Lee for bringing forward the resolution. We hope that before long a step further will be made, and that the women's associations will be organised to *oppose* the return of every candidate who is not prepared actively to support the measure for the enfranchisement of women. Until women refuse to give any help to men who are not willing to concede to them this elementary right, and, until further, they are prepared to hold up to public opprobrium the conduct of such men, so long will men pander to the vanity of women, accept their services, and refuse to regard the question of women's franchise seriously. When once, however, they realise that women "mean business," the fight will begin in earnest, and a grim one it will be, for the majority of men will fight tooth and nail to retain their masculine prerogatives.

Arrangements have been made by the Russian Minister of Public Instruction for the immediate opening of special classes, reserved exclusively for women at St. Petersburg and Moscow, at which instruction will be given in Oriental languages, as well as a carefully-prepared course which will enable them to profit by the peculiar facilities which—as ladies—they are able to enjoy in their personal intercourse with Oriental families.

Russia, with her usual astuteness, recognises that a skilful lady diplomatist is often far more valuable than the mere male, more especially in the East, where a man is only brought into contact with men, but a lady would have great influence, indirectly—through their families—upon Oriental Statesmen, and often directly upon the Statesmen themselves.

This is the first time in which a regular attempt has been made to give ladies a special training for the secret service of the Corps Diplomatique.

The authorities at King's College have thrown open to women the special course of lectures, giving systematic instruction in hygiene, and other subjects connected with the duties of sanitary officers. The Principal makes the stipulation, that those who propose to accept the offer shall be "properly recommended women." The lectures are on Wednesdays at half-past seven.

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