

The St. Helen's Hospital has lately been benefitted by the generosity of Mrs. W. W. Pilkington, of the Hazels, Prescot, who has given the sum of £1,000 to endow a bed there in memory of her daughter, Miss Annie Pilkington, who died very suddenly not long ago.

The late Mrs. Lydia Clebborn Pike, who died on March 22nd, devised to the County and City of Cork Hospital for Diseases of Women of Children, £100; to the Cork Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital, £100; to the Cork Young Men's Christian Association, £100; and to the Cork Young Women's Christian Association, £100.

According to the *British Medical Journal*, an anti-leprosy committee has recently been formed on the initiative of Dom Santon, a member of the Benedictine Community of Ligugé, who is also a doctor of medicine, for the care of the lepers in France and the prevention of the spread of the disease. Dr. Dom Santon has for many years past devoted himself to the study of leprosy, travelling for that purpose in many parts of the world. After conference with the Council of Hygiene he has acquired a property in the Vosges, where he proposes to establish an asylum for lepers. There are, it is estimated, about 400 lepers in France.

In spite of a miserably wet evening, over 3,000 persons assembled in Hyde Park on Sunday evening, "to protest against the horrors of Vivisection and to demand Popular Control over Hospitals." Speaking proceeded from two platforms, and large banners from various Trade and Friendly Societies were displayed.

Mr. F. Snyman, who presided over one platform, strongly denounced the fact that funds raised for the benefit of the poor in our hospitals had actually found their way to places licensed for vivisection. He, for one, was not prepared to denounce all medical men, for he knew by personal experience that there were among them noble unselfish men who were an honour to their profession and to their Country, but no man would ever make him believe that science was in any way advanced by Vivisection, and he called upon all to strive all in their power to secure the abolition of Vivisection and popular control over hospitals.

Many other speakers addressed the two meetings, at both of which a strongly-worded resolution was passed condemnatory of Vivisection and demanding as a matter of justice to our poor, popular control over hospitals.

The South Western and West London Anti-Vivisection Society, who organised the meeting, has no paid officials and no paid agitators. During the last year the League has issued over 200,000 handbills and has held over 30 meetings.

Personally we do not value human life so highly as to wish the sacrifice and torture of one dumb animal for its benefit. Lovers of dogs and horses have too often seen their lovely nature look out of their yearning beautiful eyes, not to realise that they possess many noble virtues in which human nature in the abstract is deplorably deficient. We are able therefore to sympathise most warmly with the generous feeling which inspires the anti-vivisectionist, and it will be well that hospital managers should grasp the intensity of the genuine conviction by which the men and women who protested against the torture of living things are moved. It is folly to ignore the fact that the anti-vivisection movement is a gathering force.

The Wellcome Research Laboratories.

THE year 1896 was marked by the establishment in Great Britain of at least three laboratories devoted exclusively to scientific research—namely, the Davy-Faraday Research Laboratory connected with the Royal Institution, which was formally inaugurated in December, 1896; the



PLATE I.
THE WELLCOME
CHEMICAL RESEARCH LABORATORIES.

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