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## The British Journal of Aursing,

Recently the Assessment Committee had increased the assessment of the hospital to  $\pounds 726$  rateable, which on appeal to it was reduced to  $\pounds 500$ . The appeal to the Middlesex Sessions was allowed with costs, the gross assessment being reduced to £180, and the net rateable to £150.

A FREE BILL OF FARE .- "There are only three places," said Mr. Chaplin, recently, "where free food can be obtained—the workhouse, the prison, and the lunatic asylum." And in all these places, he it noted, the nation has to pay the bill of fare.

BOVRIL, LIMITED.—Owing to the great success of their celebrated pictures, "The Relief of Ladysmith" and "Lord Kitchener's Home-coming," Bovril, Limited, have arranged to present another splendid gravure, entitled "The Leopard's Skin," reproduced from the charming original oil painting by T. Snowman, which attracted so much attention at the Royal Academy in 1903. To obtain this picture, coupons attached to bottles sold by Bovril, Limited, must be exchanged to the aggregate face value of not less than 21s. The offer stands good till June 30th, 1904.

GLASGOW ROYAL INFIRMARY .- At the annual meetwho presided, said the Glasgow infirmary, Sir James Bell, who presided, said the Glasgow infirmaries were not sufficiently supported by the general public. They wanted a regular income from the citizens and should not be content with something like 4,000 people in Clasgow contributing a gripping of the source Glasgow contributing a guinea a week or upwards. Surely in the "second city," where thousands of people make enormous incomes out of the labour of the class for which the infirmaries exist, it is somewhat of a reflection upon their generosity that so few amongst these wealthy people should give financial support for the care of the sick and needy.

A NEW CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL AT GLASGOW.—In common with the three large general infirmaries in Glasgow, the Royal Hospital for Sick Children has of late become totally inadequate for the reception and treatment of the daily increasing number of patients. A new building or a large extension of the present institution in Scott Street is now imperative, if a large number of little sufferers are not to be neglected. There are only some seventy-three beds in the hospital, yet at the close of each month throughout last year there was an average of nearly 120 cases on the books awaiting admission. As the hospital serves practically the whole of the West of Scotland—with a population of over 2,000,000—and that instead of restricting the admissions to children between two and twelve years of age the youngest infants are now treated, the directors are appealing for additional accommodation. A new hospital, capable of accommodating 200 patients, is the object in view; and when it is known that Edinburgh and Aberdeen each possess a larger institution than Glasgow, the promoters are confident that the generous public will contribute towards a building worthy of the city. The matter is likely to be vigorously prosecuted shortly.

A NEW DANGER.—Typhoid germs have been found to exist in large quantities in the rubber rings of mineral water bottles in South Africa. This is a new danger, and one which is specially serious in a country like Africa, where mineral waters are consumed in considerable quantities.

## Outside the Gates. WOMEN



À Bill "To enable Women to be elected and act as Members of County and Borough Councils and Metropolitan Borough Councils" will be intro-duced into the House of Commons by Mr. Channing in the present Session.

This Bill will enable electors to place directly elected women on education authorities, and to secure their services in other matters of local government, such as the housing of the poor, the looking after public lodging-houses, the management of the female side of lunatic asylums, the supervision of industrial schools (containing children from three years of age), the supervision of midwives and of baby farms, of homes for inebriate women, of police courts and police court waiting-rooms (outside the metropolis), and generally to secure their co-operation in matters relating to the public health.

A well-attended meeting was convened on January 29th by the Society of Women Journalists, in the Society of Arts Hall, to listen to a paper read by Lady Trevelyan on the urgent necessity of women being empowered to take part in local government. Lady Sarah Wilson, President of the Society of Women Journalists, occupied the chair.

Lady Trevelyan, having referred to the excellent work done by women on Boards of Guardians and School Boards, said women only wanted a fair field and no favour ; they wanted to be allowed the right of free election to all local governing bodies from which they were now excluded. If women had a Parliamentary vote they would quickly achieve the position they desired on all the local governing bodies in the country. Lady Strachey delivered an interesting and witty speech on the subject, dwelling on the facts that the work of local bodies was detailed work, very often far more suited to women than to men, and that women had more leisure to give to, it. She strongly protested against the practical exclusion of women from the control of education owing to the sweeping away of the School Boards. Lady M'Laren, Mr. G. C. Cope, Mrs. Charles Greenwood, and Mrs. Ford-ham also supported the views expressed in Lady Trevelyan's paper.

A meeting of members of the London Women's Diocesan Association was held last week at the Church House to consider what action should be taken in connection with the London County Council and the Education Act. Mrs. Creighton presided over a large attendance, and, in opening the proceedings, declared the object to be the interests of the children as well as the interests of the Church. At present women occupied a position in reference to the education question which was not satisfactory. They should, how-ever, use such powers as they had to work for the cause of education. In that way they would show how great a mistake had been made in not allowing women to be made duly elected members on the edu-cation authority. The Bishop of Stepney said there



