

ventual life—the insanitary dress, rules of diet and of dwelling—the overwork and breakdown as a result of novices being taken at too early an age, or when of insufficient physical strength, and the ignorance of physiological laws.

As the question of age for training has been much discussed of late from the standpoint of expediency alone, it is useful to know that the statistical researches of this thorough-going German into questions of health and mortality, lead him to the conclusion that on physiological grounds alone young women should not enter upon a service of sick nursing until they have passed twenty, and, of course, only then if they are perfectly healthy.

Among many suggestions toward reform which he makes (all of which are practical and excellent) is this, that the collection and comparison of data upon the various points of morbidity and mortality among nurses should be made a matter of careful international inquiry and information.

Further, he considers it greatly to be desired that the State should establish examinations and grant a diploma to nurses, and to this end, keep their education under supervision.

The book is of great interest, not only to the professional world, but the laity as well. L. L. D.

Note Book for Maternity Nurses.

We have pleasure in drawing the attention of nurses to an admirable Note Book for Maternity Nurses, just published by Messrs. Allen and Hanburys. Bound in red leather, with a pencil in the pocket at the back, and with a marker to be inserted at the required page, it forms a most useful record for engagements, &c.

In addition to this it contains a large amount of information of use to maternity nurses, such as an obstetric table, notes as to the preparation of the lying-in room, the law as to the registration of births, and as to live birth, still birth, infanticide, and concealment of birth. It also contains postal information, and is, altogether, a most convenient pocket book. Messrs. Allen and Hanburys will supply the note book free to maternity nurses, and we should advise such nurses to write at once for a copy to the address given below.

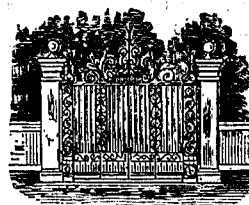
New Preparations, Inventions, &c.

ALLENBURYS' MILK-FOOD COCOA.

Many nurses will, we believe, be grateful to us for directing their attention to a new preparation, namely, the Milk-Food Cocoa prepared by Messrs. Allen and Hanburys. It is not only a delicious pleasantly-flavoured cocoa, but as it is peptonised, it is exceptionally easy of digestion, and therefore very suitable for invalids, by whom we believe it has only to be known to be widely utilised. Another advantage of this preparation is that, as it is composed of Allenburys' Milk Food in addition to pure cocoa, it is prepared by adding boiling water only, a consideration which should commend it to travellers. It is improved by a few moments' boiling, but this is not a necessity. The Milk-Food Cocoa is supplied in tins at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. each, and is obtainable from Messrs. Allen and Hanburys, Plough Court, Lombard Street, London, E.C., or through their West-End House at 7, Vere Street, Cavendish Square, W. We commend it to the notice of all our readers.

Outside the Gates.

WOMEN.



Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, had the honorary degree of LL.D. conferred upon her by the University of Glasgow, on the occasion of the installation of Lord Kelvin as Chancellor, on the 29th ult.

An enthusiastic and most successful Convention of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies was held in London last Friday and Saturday, and one realised that at last the supporters of this movement had taken a stand on firm ground. Since the last Convention in 1903, it was stated that during the year seventy new committees had been formed. The increasing support of the movement by working women had been further displayed by the weighty petitions signed by them and brought to the House of Commons by deputations of the workers themselves.

The women nail and chainmakers of Cradley Heath and district, the women engaged in the Staffordshire potteries, the women textile workers employed at Dunfermline, and those in the hosiery factories of Leicester, Hinckley, and neighbourhood sent petitions amounting to over 11,000 names. A petition was also presented, signed by Lady Carlisle (the president), on behalf of the 100,000 members of the British Women's Temperance Association.

Referring to the next general election, Mr. Walter McLaren said we take fresh zeal from the fact that an overwhelming majority of candidates, so far as is known, favours woman suffrage, and he laid stress on the fact that this is not a party question. Dr. Stanton Coit said that a fresh lot of women speakers and lecturers was needed to make speaking a calling and to raise talking to a fine art. Why not get some rich man to endow a professorship for the study of the woman problem and to learn the effect of social environment on her character? Mrs. Fawcett asked women not to help candidates who refused to support their claims. This is sound advice. Mrs. Montefiore urged women not to pay taxes while deprived of the vote. Other speakers included Mrs. Wolstenholme Elmy and Miss Emily Davies, Miss I. O. Ford, Miss Balgarnie, Mrs. Stopes, Mrs. McLaren, Miss Leigh Browne, and Miss Christabel Pankhurst.

A crowded meeting of English and German ladies, called by Miss Constance Smedley, met recently in Berlin to discuss the question of the establishment of an international Lyceum Club, on the lines of the Lyceum Club in London, for ladies engaged in intellectual work. The idea is to found Lyceum Clubs in all the great capitals, and thus unite in a common cause the women of all civilised countries who work with their brains. The proposal was eagerly taken up, and the Berlin Lyceum Clubhouse is to be opened in the autumn of 1905.

In this connection we may remark that the Lyceum Club, which is luxuriously housed at 128, Piccadilly, has already earned the best reputation. It is not

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)