

But it must be remembered that this home-school (*maison-école*) does not benefit by the services the nurses render the municipal hospitals in the same way that British ones do from their probationers. Thus it will be seen under what difficulties French young ladies are receiving their training, and on what totally different lines from the English method we are so accustomed to; but, considering the present condition of the municipal hospitals it would be quite impossible for respectable young French ladies to enter them, for, being in the hands of the Government, it would be impossible for private individuals to cause any reform. There are to be four different classes of pupils:—

1. Dames-infirmières (lady nurses).
2. Children's nurses on the Norland system.
3. Daily pupils who pay small fees.
4. Free pupils who pay £30 per annum, and are in no way obliged to bind themselves for the five years, as is the case of the three first classes.

A Register will be kept, and the names of nurses will be struck off by the Council in case of misconduct.

This home is in Plaisance, in a large building capable of containing twenty-four resident pupils either in dormitories or in single bedrooms, which they may furnish and decorate as they like.

There is a large garden, a library, a lecture hall, a sitting-room, and a kitchen for the special use and instruction of the pupils in sick-room cookery. In fact, every comfort and refinement has been procured for the class of pupils they have arranged to admit to this training-school, and though through circumstances and customs it is very different from our methods, who is to say it is inferior?

We stretch our hands across the Channel and wish our sisters every success and a heartfelt "entente cordiale" in our noble and essentially interesting and happy life—that of the Nurse of the Sick.

EDLA R. WORTABET.

Hall's Wine.

AN OPPORTUNITY NOT TO BE MISSED.

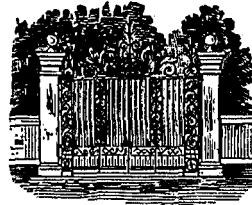
Nurses will do well to note the opportunity afforded by Messrs. Stephen Smith and Co., Ltd., Bow, London, E., the well-known proprietors of Hall's Wine, to obtain for a limited period only a reliable clinical thermometer for 2s. 6d. As will be understood, this sum is much below the usual price of a thermometer, and when we add that a hall-marked solid silver case is included, it will be seen that the offer is a most exceptional one.

The thermometer, which cannot elsewhere be obtained for less than 7s. 6d., registers the correct temperature of the patient with a thirty seconds exposure, and has also a magnifying lens, two points which are both much appreciated by nurses, to whom an easily deciphered index and quickness in registering are a matter of some importance in a thermometer, for in a busy ward a considerable amount of time is thereby saved.

Although there is no doubt that Hall's Wine has at the present time a wide reputation amongst nurses, the offer is made with the object of bringing it still more prominently before them. Nurses should note, however, that so exceptional an offer cannot be made for an indefinite period, and will do well to avail themselves of it with as little delay as possible.

Outside the Gates.

WOMEN.



Mr. J. Bamford Slack, M.P., insists as a condition precedent to redistribution, that the House of Commons should settle the basis of the franchise and carry into effect the resolution of March 16th, 1904:—"That the disabilities of women in respect of the franchise should be removed by legislation."

We are glad to read in the *Review of Reviews* that Mr. Franklin Thomasson, founder of the new pentist Liberal paper, the *Tribune*, which is to be, in foretelling the scope and policy of the paper, remarks:—"Of course, we are for Woman's Suffrage. I do not see how anyone can pretend to be a Liberal who is against it." They may pretend, but their pretensions deceive no one. A paper which supports Woman's Suffrage is a *rara avis* in these degenerate days, and every woman should make a point of taking it as soon as it appears.

MARRIAGE AND MOTHERHOOD.

Extracts from Mrs. Bramwell Booth's Address at the Mansion House Meeting for the Physical Improvement of the Nation.

Mrs. Booth said:—"It seems to me, my Lord Mayor, that I may feel specially glad to support the Society because it can bestow such an immense good upon the nation by setting before the people a pure and high ideal of motherhood. This question is really one of good mothers. It has been said that the way to become good is to be born good, and it seems to me that it will be a work of the very highest benefit to the community at large and to our country, if we can set before our people what it means to be a true mother, and if we can so influence them and instruct their minds, and especially their feelings, that that mighty force which, just as the tide creeps into every nook and cranny of the coast, pervades society as a whole—public opinion—shall be in favour of a pure, a sheltered, an instructed and a free motherhood.

THE TRUE MOTHER.

"In the few moments at my disposal, I would like to allude to one or two of the leading principles which must lie at the base of such an ideal, and I hope it will be found possible for this Society to impress them upon our people.

"First of all, how necessary it is to exalt the idea of marriage; to take it altogether on to a new plane; to raise it alike from the sordid contract of social convenience or financial advantage, from the hasty union of passion, and from the ill-conditioned assortment of the ignorant lad and undeveloped girl. We can never have hope for the motherhood for which we plead, and for which the nation pleads, without a marriage based on the pure, respecting love of one man for one woman. Such a marriage will prove a union under the sanction of God's providence. It may not be a sacrament, but it will be, whether recognised as such or not, a sacred thing.

"Then, let us formally declare that such a wife must be free—I hope you understand me. Free in

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