

or racial jealousies. The nursing part of the problem was also partly solved by his daughter, who is a well-known figure in the nursing world, and who possesses those rare powers of organisation and persevering energy which are indispensable for the initiating of a great scheme. It is now over a month since regular meetings have been held at the house of Dr. Wortabet for discussion, and the regulating of the preliminary work of organisation. The General and Executive Committees are already formed, and a secretary and treasurer have been appointed, the latter being a Moslem. All the powerful agency of the press, both here and in Egypt, combined with an active and zealous propagandism, is being exercised with most promising results. So far over £800 have been collected in a relatively short period, and as the sympathy of the richer classes has been enlisted in the scheme, and the national pride ennobled by humanitarian aims judiciously stimulated it may earnestly be hoped that this noblest of schemes will be blessed with the fruits of success. The Sanatorium will be built on Mount Lebanon.

C. N. T.
Beyrouth.**THE RED CROSS IN THE UNITED STATES.**

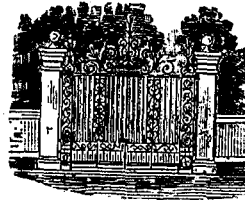
The *American Journal of Nursing* reports that at the last meeting of the New York Committee on Enrollment of Nurses there was an unusually large number to pass upon. Those accepted were: Miss Jane M. Pindell, Miss Emma Duensing, Miss Martha C. Cretcher, Miss Helen E. Schug, all of New York; Miss M. Eugenie Hibbard, Troy; Miss Anna R. Turner, Ancon, Canal Zone. Other applications are pending.

The Committee accepted the resignation of Miss Laura D. Gill, as Chairman, Miss Gill having taken up work in Washington, D. C. Miss M. Adelaide Nutting has been asked to fill this vacancy. It is hoped that Miss Nutting's interest in nursing affairs will go far towards enlisting a larger enrollment of nurses, not only throughout the State, but the country at large.

It has been proposed that the New York branch of the Red Cross shall undertake the establishment of day camps for tuberculosis patients, co-operating always with any Tuberculosis Committee in the city or town in which it is proposed to establish such a camp. These camps will have to have nursing staffs, and will give the Red Cross active service in time of peace. Plans for the establishment of such camps are under way at Albany, Schenectady, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

STUDY OF TROPICAL DISEASES IN AUSTRALIA.

A school for the study of tropical diseases is to be established in Northern Queensland. The general management will be undertaken by the three Australian Universities having medical schools—Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide. The Federal Government of Australia have agreed to subsidise the work at the rate of £450 per annum, and the Government of Queensland will give £250; thus the institute will start with an assured annual income of £700, and this sum will be increased by private subscriptions. The managers of the Townsville Hospital will set aside a building for a laboratory, free of charge.

Outside the Gates.**WOMEN.**

The question of employment for educated women engaged the attention of the Conference which met at the Caxton Hall, Westminster, on Thursday and Friday, April 2nd and 3rd. The Countess of

Bective, who presided on both afternoons, drew attention to the excellent work done in the London County Council Trade Schools, from which students are sent out knowing their trades thoroughly from end to end.

Mr. E. J. Urwick, Director of the School of Sociology, spoke of the economic position of women, first as regards their economic utility, and then the payment made for that utility. He did not believe that educated women would stand for much longer having to do the same work as men for about two-thirds of the pay.

Dr. May Thorne, who described the life of a medical woman as a very happy one, said it was the only one in which the fees paid to men and women were the same.

Miss H. Powell, of the Cambridge Training College, said that teaching was, to those who could teach, an agreeable profession, and although there was a good deal of competition there was always a place for the good teacher. Miss Alice Woods advocated co-education, and Mr. Weir Schultz spoke of architecture as a possible profession for women.

On Friday, April 3rd, the annual meeting of the Central Bureau for the Employment of Women was held, reports being presented from Scotland and Ireland as well as England.

Sir John Cockburn, who presided at the evening meeting, said it was always interesting to be concerned in a great movement, and if there was anything in particular which put its seal upon this age it was that women were coming forward in every field of activity and worthily taking their place in the world's work. Other speakers were Mrs. S. A. Barnett, Mrs. McKillop, Miss Helen Smith, and Miss Nina Lankester.

Few women have seen so much of the horrors of war as Mrs. Ann Milne, of Nottingham, who was with her soldier husband in the Crimea, and who has just been laid to rest with full military honours. The same honour has been awarded to others of her sex who have earned it by their valour, as she did by her devotion as wife and nurse. Christian Cavenagh, who was buried with full military honours as long ago as 1739, fought as a private soldier, side by side with her husband. She was twice severely wounded, at the battles of Landen and Ramillies, was taken prisoner by the French, and fought a duel before she returned to England to enjoy her pension and to turn pie-maker. Anne Chamberlayne, who lies buried in Chelsea Church,

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