

Britain and Ireland, which presents life and its hardships in Labrador and Northern Newfoundland, where Sir Wilfred Grenfell began his great work 40 years ago, entails an expenditure of £40,000 a year.

"Our responsibilities extend not only to the maintenance of great institutions and hospitals and of their staffs, paid and unpaid," states the report, "but to the retention of the trust we have inspired in a simple and gallant population. These considerations are amply and generously recognised by the present Commission Government, who are giving us a real and sympathetic co-operation. They realise that an enterprise which started as a romance has become a reality and that its abandonment would be a disaster.

"And yet without continued support we cannot hope to hold the position that has been won. . . . The Grenfell Association has perhaps one unique claim on our regard. It stands as a lively example of that understanding and co-operation among English-speaking peoples working towards a common ideal of public service upon which, humanly speaking, rests the main hope of the world."

"Huskies" for French Alpine Garrisons.

Each of the garrisons of Grenoble, Annecy, and Gap, in the French Alps, says *The Times*, is to have a kennel of Samoyede dogs, or "huskies," for military transport and ambulance work in the mountains.

For some time members of the Military School of Mountaineering have been experimenting at Chamoni with light sledges drawn by "huskies" for bringing in wounded or revictualling isolated posts.

Mass Heard by Wireless in Tibet.

Christmas Mass was celebrated at midnight at the St. Bernard Hospice while the thermometer showed 10° F. below zero. The Mass was heard by wireless on the eastern Himalaya by the monks who left the hospice four years ago in order to build a hospice similar to that of the St. Bernard on the Si-Lah, over 12,000 ft., in Tibet.

New Crusade Needed.

How many of those who either lived through the suffrage crusade before the war or have read its story, realise that one of the terrors which the "antis" held up as bogeys was that women would vote for women as a matter of course, and that there would be a solid women's party in the House? Vain it was to protest that women would not necessarily vote for a woman, but would vote for a party or for a principle. The idea persisted that we would rush as one woman to vote for a woman, and that all women would demand that they should be represented by their own sex, regardless of the fact that we are human beings, not merely women.

Another crusade is needed, not a militant one, writes "Pandora" in the *Sunday Times*, to teach young women to be proud of the rights and privileges which the women of the last generation fought so hard to win. The young were born into a world which may be a hard one in many ways, but at least where women have the opportunities won for them by others of their sex.

THE DEAR ANIMALS.

Return of the Warriors.

Two horses which carried members of the Royal Horse Guards (the Blues) during the war were given a civic welcome at Ipswich says *The Times*, when they arrived from Belgium.

They are going to spend the rest of their days on an Essex farm.

Crowds of people, among them many Old Contemptibles wearing their medals, stood in the rain and cheered as the deputy mayor, Mr. Victor Smith, bestowed the Mons and the Victory ribbons on the two "old troopers."

NIGHTINGALEIANA.

The Calcutta correspondent of *The Times* sends the following item of interest on Florence Nightingale's letters to India.

Interest in Land Reform.

Thirteen hitherto unpublished letters, headed "Private" or "Private and Confidential," some very long, written by Florence Nightingale between April, 1878, and February, 1882, to Mr. P. K. Sen and lately published in Calcutta, show her to have been passionately interested in tenancy reform in Bengal and Bihar and in the condition of the ryots there.

She continually asks for a regular stream of accurate and detailed information, and this she presses upon her friends in the Cabinet and the House of Commons. She masters the intricacies of the Permanent Settlement, and is evidently convinced that the system has become intolerably oppressive. Writing in 1879, she says:—

"There is at last so powerful an interest awakening in England for the affairs of India as I never expected to live to see. The Houses of Parliament now discuss India as if it were a home question, a vital and moral question, as it is."

In 1881 she wrote:—

"But do not think the question of Bengal land is shelved. In the Irish Land Bill the House of Commons is affirming a principle very important to the Bengal ryots' interest. The House of Commons is on our side."

Mr. Sen's son, in an introduction, says he publishes the letters in view of their appositeness to the present time, when tenancy problems are again receiving attention.

COMING EVENTS.

January 22nd.—The British College of Nurses, Council Meeting, 39, Portland Place, London, W.1. 2.30 p.m.

January 28th.—General Nursing Council for England and Wales, Monthly Meeting, 23, Portland Place, London, W.1. 2.30 p.m.

WHAT TO READ.

MEMOIRS AND BIOGRAPHY.

"Cleopatra." Emil Ludwig.

"Alan Parsons' Book." Edited by Viola Tree.

"Peter Beckford, Esquire." A. Henry Higginson.

"In Shakespeare's Warwickshire and the Unknown Years." Oliver Baker.

"Call Back Yesterday." Lady Charnwood.

FICTION.

"Children of Strangers." Lyle Saxon.

"Spread No Wings." Ulric Nisbet.

"The Island in the Mist." Franklyn Kelsey.

"North-West Passage." Kenneth Roberts.

"The Silver Sickle Case." Lynn Brock.

"The Diary of a Country Priest." George Bernamos.

"Commander of the Mists." D. L. Murray.

"A Giant in Chains." Marjorie Bowen.

WORDS FOR THE MONTH.

"When the stars hang low
And the dawn winds blow,
Roll on, pioneer, roll on."

"I found many who were continually wishing for beauty. I went to them with a sunset and a spray of mist, but they had already contented themselves, in a shop, with little painted candles."
Charlotte Harden.

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