

STEWART on Friday, September 29th, in the presence of a large and influential gathering. The Hospital has been erected, furnished, and partly endowed by Mr. RENSCHAW, M.P. for Renfrewshire, and is a model in construction, fittings, and furnishing. The Matron is a Miss WILLIAMSON, trained in the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow; and the Head Nurse, Miss CAMPBELL, is also of that Institution. Both bear the highest reputation for skill and devotion to their work, and under Miss WILLIAMSON'S happy management, a good career may be anticipated for the future of the Hospital.

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It is interesting to remember that the Hertford British Hospital grew up in Paris during the distressing period of the German siege, 1870-1871, and was visited in 1879 by their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of WALES, upon which occasion the principal wards were named Albert Edward and Alexandra.

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In January, 1871, Sir RICHARD WALLACE opened, for the reception of the sick British poor shut up in Paris, two wards immediately adjoining his Hospital for the wounded in the Rue d'Aguesseau; and at the same place, a dispensary, where out-patients daily received gratuitously medicine and advice. In August, the patients, civil and military, were transferred to a commodious house, fitted up for their reception, at Levallois-Perret, whence, in the following November, they were removed to No. 5, Route de la Révolte, Neuilly. At that date, only one wounded soldier remained under treatment; since his discharge, the Hertford British Hospital has been an institution exclusively for British subjects.

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In October, Sir RICHARD WALLACE invited to meet him, at his residence, FALCONER ATLEE, Esq., H.B.M. Consul; Sir JOHN ROSE CORMACK, M.D.; and the Hon. ALAN HERBERT, M.D., to receive from him, in a more formal manner than he had previously submitted to them, a communication, to the effect that he had resolved to build and endow in Paris an Hospital for the medical and surgical treatment of poor British subjects, to be called the "Hertford British Hospital," in memory of the late Marquis of HERTFORD. Sir RICHARD intimated that as a considerable time might elapse before a suitable site could be obtained, and permanent buildings be constructed, he had taken, as a temporary installation, the house, garden, and dependencies, No. 5, Route de la Révolte.

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The foundation stone of the new Hospital was laid by Sir RICHARD and Lady WALLACE in 1887, and is a beautiful and commodious building.

Outside the Gates.

WOMEN.

THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.



IN June, 1887, the National Woman Suffrage Association issued a call to the women of the world, stating that on March 25th, 1888, an International Council of Women would be convened in Washington, D.C., to celebrate the Fortieth Anniversary of "the first organised demand for equal educational, industrial, professional, and political rights for women, which was made in a convention held at Seneca Falls, New York, U.S.A., in the year 1848." The following information will be interesting to many of our readers:—

CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL.

PREAMBLE.

We, women of all nations, sincerely believing that the best good of humanity will be advanced by greater unity of thought, sympathy, and purpose, and that an organised movement of women will best conserve the highest good of the family and the State, do hereby band ourselves together in a Confederation of Workers, committed to the overthrow of all forms of ignorance and injustice, and to the application of the Golden Rule to society, custom, and land. That we may successfully prosecute the work, we adopt the following:—

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.—NAME.

This federation shall be called THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

ARTICLE II.—GENERAL POLICY.

This International Council is organized in the interest of no one propaganda, and has no power over its auxiliaries beyond that of suggestion and sympathy; therefore, no National Council voting to become auxiliary to the International shall thereby render itself liable to be interfered with in respect to its complete organic unity, independence, or methods of work, or shall be committed to any principle or method of any other Council, or to any utterance or act of this International Council, beyond compliance with the terms of this Constitution.

ARTICLE III.—OFFICERS.

The officers shall be a President, Vice-President at Large, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary and Treasurer. Each President of a National Council shall be *ex-officio* Vice President of the International Council.

The five general officers, with the Vice-Presidents, shall constitute an Executive Committee, of which seven members shall make a quorum, to control and provide for the general interests of the International Council.

ARTICLE IV.—AUXILIARIES.

Any National Council may become auxiliary to the International Council by its own vote, and by the payment of one hundred dollars every five years. This sum shall be paid into the treasury of the International Council not later than three months prior to its quinquennial meetings.

ARTICLE V.—MEETINGS.

The International Council shall hold quinquennial meetings. The Committee of Arrangements shall be

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