

alone your business. You will do little good even here if you do not look beyond the near object, and see as the highest ideal of the medical profession (never, perhaps, to be realised) a state of things in which its own existence will no longer be called for. Infinitely remote as such a prospect may be, we see progress towards it in the increased importance of the position given to preventive medicine during recent years. In the good old times, when a fever or plague broke out, its presence became at once an accepted fact, and professional energy was altogether directed to the cure of cases as they occurred. It is most significant of the times that during the present outbreak of cholera in Europe the literature of the subject has dealt almost altogether with discovery of the sources of infection and their speedy destruction."

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A MEMORIAL cross to the late Father DAMIEN has been donated by the National Leprosy Fund, and was lately unveiled and dedicated at Molobrai with appropriate but simple ceremonies. The Right Rev. the Bishop of PANOPOLIS, as Vicar Apostolic and head of the Catholic Mission of the country, was the principal participant, accepting the generous gift from England with felicitous remarks both in English and Hawaiian.

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MR. EDMUND STILES, Under Secretary of the Foreign Office, delivered a touching address, in the course of which he said:—

"I have been delegated by his Excellency the President of the Provisional Government to come hither and place in charge of the Catholic Church this memorial monument, the gift to the National Leprosy Fund of Great Britain. In undertaking this mission it was with the earnest desire that I might be able to bring with this beautiful stone some words of comfort and cheer, some message that would inspire hope among you. It comes from an association composed of the leading men of a great and enlightened nation, who have organized for the purpose of aiding in every possible way in the alleviation of those suffering with leprosy, to bring to their aid all that money and science can lend towards its relief and cure. It is a token from a far distant land assuring you of the sympathy and compassion of the outside world in your affliction. It is the wish of the donors that this tribute to the memory and life work of Father Damien should be placed here in your midst. It is not only an evidence of their reverence and esteem for the dead Father and for the purpose of honouring his last resting place, but also an assurance to you, his fellow-sufferers, of their earnest and continued efforts for your relief."

The cross is erected at Kalanpapa in a very prominent place, where passers-by on the main road can easily see it.]

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NEXT week, the article on the Royal British Nurses' Association will be by the Editor, from the Matron's point of view.

## Outside the Gates.

### WOMEN.



THE news which has reached this country from New Zealand must be most encouraging to those women who have for years been working for the enfranchisement of their sex. Both Houses of the New Zealand Parliament have at last passed a Bill to confer the suffrage upon women, and it only now awaits the formal consent of the Governor, which will doubtless be given as a matter of course.

The *Women's Herald* considers—

"The enfranchisement of the New Zealand women is the most remarkable event that has yet taken place in the women's movement. It is superior in importance even to the enfranchisement of the women of Wyoming, for though the latter may now vote for the President of the United States and for Congress, and consequently a Wyoming woman might be elected to the high office of President of the great Republic, yet, in effect, their power is small, because they are few in number, and Wyoming is numerically one of the smallest states in the Union. New Zealand, on the other hand, is a large and completely self-governing country. It has a population of about 650,000 persons."

Mrs. Warner Snoad has been elected President of the International Women's Union, an association for the enfranchisement of women and the preservation of peace. It was founded after the Chicago Congress by a number of distinguished ladies from all four quarters of the globe. Lady Harberton, Lady Henry Somerset, and Lady Boyer are among the English vice-presidents.

The central Conference of Women Workers, of whom Adeline, Duchess of Bedford, is president, will be held at the Albert Hall, at Leeds, on November 7, 8, 9, and 10. The preliminary programme has been issued, and is certain to be attractive to those to whom the conference is open. Many interesting papers are promised, the Sections comprising: The Training of Christian Workers—Health Teaching—The Prevention and Cure of Inebriety—The Training of Teachers for Technical Classes—The Work of Women in connection with County Councils—The Conditions of Life in Houses of Business—Some New Openings for the Employment of Educated Women—The Management of Mothers' Meetings—The Work of Women Visitors in Workhouses—The Women of India—The Housing of the Poor.

The following British women artists have received awards in the art section at the Chicago Exhibition: Lady Butler, and Mesdames Adrian Stokes, Lea-Merritt, Mary E. S. Wood, Swynnerton, S. Forbes, Henrietta Rae, Allingham, Kate Greenaway, A. Lamerret, A. Tadéma, and C. Montalba. The majority of these artists exhibited in the Women's Building, as well as in competition with men in the Art Palace.

The West Vestibule in the Women's Building, which was designed, and almost entirely decorated, by women artists, has been pronounced of extreme merit; and Mrs. Roberts Austen, to whom the success of the undertaking was entirely due, and who visited Chicago to superintend the completion of the design, has received an official letter of thanks from the Board of Lady Managers for her artistic labours.

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