

among them on lines of culture and recreation, but as to controlling their practical affairs, notably their Registry, this they do not yet attempt. Especially is the influence of the Boston City Hospital repressive in such directions—not actively repressive, but tacitly so. The Medical Society of Boston controls the one general registry in Boston, and, it is said, derives quite a small revenue from it.

The "non-payment" system, or the doing away with monthly allowances to pupils in training, is in the air. So far but few Schools have actually tried it, but that it is coming sooner or later can hardly be doubted, for it is being talked over, thought of, and discussed, and, here and there, attempted. It has been lately established at the Johns Hopkins, together with the three years' course, and it will be a matter of much interest to see what evidences time will bring in regard to this radical advance toward a higher and more scholastic standard for Training Schools.

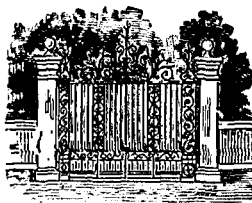
Two large Western Schools have had for some years what they call a "non-pay" system, yet theirs can hardly be accurately so named, as, though monthly allowances are not given, yet each pupil, at the end of her term of service, receives a sum of money—not as much as she would have had under the monthly payment system, but quite a respectable sum—and this money would be hard to account for except as payment, unless it be assumed to be a gift. It is not a scholarship, for each pupil receives alike. Under the new system at the Johns Hopkins, a certain number of scholarships will be provided for. All needful appliances during the course of training, including books and uniforms, will be given, and the monthly payments done away with. This is a long step in advance, and cannot help but have an influence for good.

Nothing will more dignify the unselfish and serious labours of the pupil Nurse than to thus separate her from the ranks of paid service in the Hospital. That unfortunate little eight or ten dollars a month has always needed such apologetic and careful explanation in Training School circulars as being "in no wise intended as wages," and, do what it will, it cannot get away from being generally looked upon as "wages." Still it must be remembered that without some such inducement Training Schools in the early days might have been without pupils. As it vanishes, Schools of Nursing (as they are beginning to be called; this title being first officially adopted by the Indianapolis School) will be more truly entitled to the name of School.

The question of how people of moderate means can obtain trained Nursing in time of illness—so much discussed in papers and magazines—has been undertaken for practical solution by some Nurses in New York, and Rochester also has some who are working on the same line. Those in New York have sent out circulars to physicians and acquaintances, stating that they will take cases by the hour, at so much per week, for one or more hours daily as it may be. The terms are moderate enough to bring them within reach of people of small incomes, and, by securing from two to four patients daily, the Nurses believe they can do very satisfactory work among people who need it, and also earn enough to make it pay. There was a time when distances would have made such a plan impracticable in New York City, but with bicycles things are easy which once were impossible.

Outside the Gates.

WOMEN.



AT the Conference of delegates of the Women's Suffrage Societies of the United Kingdom, which lately took place at Birmingham, and over which Mrs. Fawcett presided, the following resolutions were carried unanimously:

"That this Conference resolves that each society here represented undertake, as far as is practicable, a definite area of great Britain and Ireland, with the object of extending the Women's Suffrage movement within that area, each society being left free to work on its own lines."

"That, in the opinion of this Conference, it would be highly advantageous to the movement if resolutions in favour of legislation extending the Parliamentary Franchise to women were passed by local political organisations in all places where feeling in favour of the Bill preponderates."

"And, that it be a special recommendation from this Conference to the Women's Suffrage workers in the constituencies to approach the leading men of the political organisations of their localities, and urge on them the value of resolutions being passed and forwarded by such Associations to their M.P.'s before the opening of the Session of 1897."

"That this Conference is of opinion that women of each political party, recognising that their influence in legislation can only be made effective through the Parliamentary Franchise, should abstain from working for, or assisting in any way, those Parliamentary candidates who do not declare themselves in favour of the extension of the Parliamentary Franchise to all duly qualified women."

We only hope that the third resolution will be supported loyally by women of every party, as we English-women have made the cardinal blunder in the past of permitting ourselves to become party politicians before we were enfranchised, the result has, of course, been that we have been treated with contempt by both parties; for the future there must be but one party for us—and that is the great Woman's Party. Once we have the vote we shall be free to accept the general policy of the side which our conscience prompts us to support, and no doubt we shall differ in opinions in a manner which is most healthy for progress.

The *Rocket* says that great dissatisfaction is being felt in the outside circles of the Primrose League at the decision of the Council to vote a sum of money towards endowing the Queen's Jubilee Institute for Nurses, in memory of the completion of the sixtieth year of Her Majesty's reign. The outsiders are expressing their opinion that the funds should only be used for political work.

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