

proportion to the expenditure involved—£1,000 a year in salaries to "young," and therefore comparatively inexperienced, medical men, besides the many incidental expenses.

CENTRALIZATION.

THE Managers of the Metropolitan Asylums' Board, have recently resolved to adopt important alterations with regard to the administration of the various departments under their control. No less an innovation was proposed by the General Purposes Committee, than a scheme for the establishment of "Central" or Grand Committees for the several classes of institutions, thus reducing the committees of the separate institutions to a subordinate position. Further suggestions were made with regard to the control and management of the ship "Exmouth," and the Ambulance Committee, which ultimately were not carried, but with these exceptions, the scheme was in the main agreed to. It is probable that the result will be to secure greater uniformity in the Board's work, and will prevent overlapping.

ACADEMIC EQUALS.

PRESENTATION DAY at the London University was of more than common interest, owing to the fact that no less than 102 ladies received the degree of B.A., with honours, while the M.A. degree was conferred upon five others. One lady student passed the intermediate examination in the faculty of science, twelve received the degree of Bachelor of Science, and three, the honour of Doctor of Science. Three ladies received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and an interesting feature was the presentation of Miss Louisa Garrett Anderson, for the degree of Bachelor of Surgery, with honours; by her mother, Dr. Elizabeth Garrett Anderson. Two ladies received the degrees of M.B. and B.S., with honours; and six, the degree of M.B., also with honours. Miss Paula Garcia, who received the degree of Mus. Bac., was the only lady to attain that distinction.

According to the *Daily Chronicle*, the scene was one of the prettiest imaginable, a riot of colour, a carnival of learning and of beauty, for all these ladies were young, and there was not one of them who could be called plain. They wore their robes with as gallant an air as any of the male students, and were seemingly less conscious of their achievements. They had, nevertheless, in the words addressed them by Sir Henry Roscoe, proved themselves quite the academic equals of the male students.

This is but one more instance of the ability of woman to hold her own, when unhandicapped, in competition with men.

ANTI-VIVISECTION.

THAT the public conscience is becoming aroused on the question of vivisection is, we think, evidenced by the great enthusiasm shown at the meeting recently held at St. James's Hall, which was so densely packed some time before the hour appointed for opening that an overflow meeting had to be held in another room.

The Duke of Portland said that he had for some time allowed his name to appear as a supporter of the National Anti-Vivisection Society, because he felt, from his fondness for animals, that it was inhuman to torture them in the way he had seen described, but the past policy of the Society had seemed to him too impracticable and too wide sweeping to make it worth while to take an active share in the movement. Now the Society had adopted a reasonable policy, which must appeal to all humane people. It was "to place the doings of vivisectors under proper control and to guard the victims, as far as possible, from any pain whatever." No less an authority than Lord Lister maintained that it was quite unnecessary, since the discovery of anæsthetics, to torture animals in the pursuit of scientific knowledge.

Lord Coleridge moved: "That this meeting affirms that the torture inflicted upon animals by licensed vivisectors in the laboratories of this country is unjustifiable, and pledges itself to support measures in Parliament to put an end to it."

The reason why the wheels of the chariot of the Prince of Wales' Hospital Fund dragged so heavily was, he said, because charitable and humane people would not see any portion of their subscriptions devoted to those infernal practices. His Royal Highness had, all honour to him, directed that no portion of his Fund should go to support vivisection, but the public were apt to believe that the more a hospital received from the Prince of Wales' Fund, the more support it received from other sources towards its medical school. His advice was never to subscribe a penny to any hospital which had a licensed vivisector on its staff.

Lady Grove, Canon Wilberforce, and the Duchess of Somerset spoke in support of the resolution, which was carried with only three or four dissentients.

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