

## Reflections

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.



The Queen has sent a donation of £50 to the North-Eastern Hospital for Children, Hackney Road, Shoreditch, which is urgently in need of funds, both for maintenance and enlargement.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will open the new buildings of the Alexandra Hospital for Children with Hip Disease, Queen Square, Bloomsbury, on July 20th, at 12 o'clock noon.

The annual meeting of the Hospital for Epilepsy and Paralysis was held recently. The Earl of Hardwicke presided, and, after expressing gratification at his election as president, stated that the hospital must absolutely leave its present premises in Portland Terrace, Regent's Park, in April next, as the lease would then expire, and, like others in the same terrace, would not be renewed. It was, however, impossible to contemplate the extinction of the hospital after a beneficent existence of 31 years, though its services in the study of nervous diseases would in no case die. Unless epileptics were insane, they had only voluntary charity to depend upon. Canon Barker said that nervous diseases were the most lamentable of all, as they precluded self-support, and were often a disqualification for ordinary hospitals.

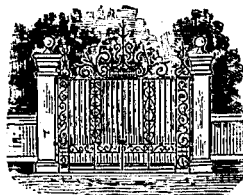
Hospital accommodation for sick children in London south of the Thames is, in proportion to the population, only one-fourth of that available north of the river. To meet the demand it has been decided to transfer the Belgrave Hospital for Children from Pimlico to Kennington, and Princess Beatrice, the Duke of Westminster, and others interested in the charity, have signed an appeal on behalf of the institution. The admirable site which has been secured can only be utilised at a cost of £50,000, but it is proposed to build a portion of the structure as soon as £15,000 is in hand. The new hospital is to contain a special baby ward for the training of nursemaids in the care of infants.

The Colonial Office has received an official telegram announcing that thirty cases of bubonic plague occurred in Mauritius during the first week in July, of which twenty-four have proved fatal. During the preceding week there were thirteen cases and twelve deaths.

The Corporation of Manchester have laid before the Infirmary Board a scheme concerning the rebuilding of the Infirmary. They propose (1) To pay a sum of £250,000 to the Infirmary trustees for the site of the present Infirmary. (2) To provide a site at a cost of not more than £50,000 in the centre of the town for the erection thereon of an outpatients' and accident ward, to contain not less than 100 beds. The Board have intimated that they will require time for the consideration of the scheme.

## Outside the Gates.

WOMEN.



The criminal indifference upon the part of the House of Lords to the welfare of London's poor—and also to the just personal rights of women to participate in the local government of London, supported by taxes which they are compelled to pay—has aroused the earnest-minded women who largely compose the National Union of Women Workers (National Council of Great Britain and Ireland), and the British Women's Temperance Association, and the following resolutions have been passed by these influential societies.

The Executive Committee of the National Union of Women Workers of Great Britain and Ireland have passed the following resolution:—"That this committee has seen with profound regret the action of the House of Lords with regard to the work of women under the London Government Bill, and trusts that the House of Commons will restore the clause under which women will be able to continue the good work they have done on the London vestries, as councillors under the new law."

The National Executive Committee of the British Women's Temperance Association has unanimously passed the following resolution:

"That the National Executive Committee protests against the action of the House of Commons in giving way to the opinion of the House of Lords in imposing a new disability on women by declaring them to be ineligible as councillors and aldermen on the London vestries now to be called Borough Councils, thus excluding women from a sphere of work in which they have shown themselves pre-eminently useful, and depriving the electors of the right which they have enjoyed since 1894 of choosing their representatives from either sex."

The exclusion of women from office under the new London Government Bill, owing to the action of the House of Lords, and the weak compliance of the House of Commons, has aroused in the minds of thinking men and women a strong sense of injustice and burning indignation. Nothing could more effectually demonstrate the danger to the country of a House of Hereditary Legislators, than their action in the present instance, and we venture to think that the most uncompromising opponents of the Upper House could have done or said nothing which would have been so prejudicial to the continuance of the House of Lords on its present basis, than its own tyrannous and suicidal action in this matter. It is indeed but the latest evidence of the truism, "Whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad," and it is certain that the days of an institution so entirely out of touch with the age are numbered.

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