petticoat." It was, he said, the cause of many women falling from horses and carriages; at fires it was a frequent source of danger ; and oftener still it swept germs from the streets and carried them home.

The new cyclist costume appeared to him both convenient and picturesque, and should generally take the place of the present style of dress. His parting remark was that peticoats and tall hats ought to be disposed of in one must be for to be disposed of in one great bonfire.

The Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has special pride in its record for 1899.

At the annual meeting recently it was stated that the society had received £21,000 in legacies during the year—"a record amount." Another circumstance for congratulation was that the enormous total of 7,900 convictions was obtained in 1899 by the society, of which 4,651 were for cruelty to horses.

The Rev. F. Laurence purposes to tour Europe in the hope of inducing continental nations to extend in the work of the Geneva Convention the care of wounded horses on the field of battle; he desires that volunteers shall be allowed to go out on the field of action to put an end to the lives of the suffering animals after the battle has been fought, and that they shall have the protection of the Red Cross. All over the Continent h e is going to preach at the various Embassy Chapels, We so as to arouse public feeling on the matter. heartily wish him success; the suffering and lingering deaths of the noble animals which are pressed into our service in war deserve all the gratitude and care we can give them.

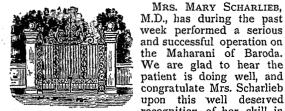
An intelligent Japanese, we are told by the Express, saw an English advertisement, and at once addressed his answer to Mr. Sold-by-all-Stationers, Edinburgh. The intelligent Japanese must be first cousin to the Frenchman who said that the English were not really generous. "Everywhere I go," said he, "vat is it that I do see? Hospitals, the schools, and the lifeboat— all supported by one man only—M. Voluntary Contributions.

Cholera in an epidemic form has broken out at Kohat, where all the units of the native garrison have been attacked. The regiments have gone into camp.

A Capuchin monk, Father D. Desiré, stationed in the diocese of Lahore, in a letter addressed to his superior, writes of the heartrending misery of the victims of the Indian famine :- "Brother Joachim has returned to us, bringing with him ninety boys and thirty-five girls. I shall never forget the emotion caused by the arrival of these poor children within the precincts of the mission. They were literally dropping down from weakness and exhaustion, and we had to carry them to the orphanage, where, alas! the only resting place . . . was the bare earth. Their poor little bodies were covered with ulcers, bruises, and open wounds. Dreadful sight! Reduced to the last extremity, some of these living skeletons had not even sufficient strength left to be able to swallow. . . . A mother, inhumanised by hunger, was caught in the act of roasting her dead child. . . The moment a victim falls on the high road, dogs come and devour the flesh. Among the children that we saved from such a fate, there is one girl whose toes are all eaten away.

## Outside the Gates.

## WOMEN.



upon this well deserved recognition of her skill in having been selected as surgeon.

Mrs. May Wright Sewall, President of the International Council of Women, has been in Paris to attend the Executive Committee of the Council, and received a warm ovation at the Congress of Women held the same week in Paris, when introduced to the audience by Mdlle. Monod.

Mrs. Sewall, from all accounts, has not been idle away in far Indianapolis during the first year of her presidency, as we rejoice to learn that two new National Councils have been founded, one in Italy and one in Switzerland, and now there is to be a serious effort made to found a French Council,

At the farewell meeting of the French Women's Congress Mrs. Sewall made a splendid speech in French upon the International idea, and so impressed her audience that a resolution was passed that a National Council should be established in France, the first acting committee of which should consist of three delegates from each of the three Congresses of Women held in Paris this summer, namely, the Roman Catholic Congress, which has already taken place; this Con-gress, and the Congress upon Women's Rights, which will take place towards the end of the season.

## Congratulations to dear Mrs. Sewall!

Now is the time for women occupiers to acquaint themselves with matters relating to registration, so that they may be eligible to vote for the various county and municipal councils, vestries and boards of guardians.

Take notice, that on the First day of August, the Overseers of every Parish will place the Occupiers' List for the coming year on the door of each Church, Chapel, Post Office, and other Public Building in the Parish. Examine this list, and if your name is not there, go at once to the Overseers, or to the Secretary of your Political Association, and learn how to make your Claim to be put on the Register. It will cost you nothing, and you should make sure of your right to vote.

The last day for sending in New Claims is August 20th.

A leaflette giving all information on this important question is issued by the Women's Local Government Society, 17, Tothill Street, Westminster. Get one.

MRS. MARY SCHARLIEB,



