of the legacies received during the year for the current expenses of the hospital, and also to make use of the small amount standing last year to the credit of deposit account. The Committee of Management, therefore, made an earnest appeal for increased support to enable them to invest a portion at least of future legacies, and thus to add to the present small assured income of the hospital.

Was it worth it, one is inclined to ask, when esti-mating the financial results of the Brighton Bachelors' Ball? The receipts were £371, the cost amounted to £343, so that only £28 remained for distribution amongst the four local medical charities, which included the Sussex County Hospital and Jubilee Nurses' Institute. As the supper cost £156, and the printing of cards and programmes alone cost £30, we should recommend the Brighton Bachelors to leave "charity" out of their calculations on future festive occasions. Somehow such a result seems an insult to the poor suffering creatures for whom ostensibly Brighton society tripped the light fantastic toe.

At the meeting of the Royal Richmond Hospital on Saturday it was announced that Mr. James B. Hilditch, the well-known City silk mercer, realising the urgent necessity for a new and improved outpatient department, had given £1,000 to this object.

Workmen all over the country are showing an increased interest in their local hospitals, which is proof positive that they appreciate more and more the benefits derived from skilled medical and nursing treatment. From the report of the Kidderminster Infirmary and Children's Hospital it is very satisfactory to note that the workpeople's collection amounts to £548, the highest total ever eached, the nearest to it being £512 in 1900; and also that there has been a decrease in nearly every item of expenditure, especially in that of repairs, painting, &c.

Mr. Herbert Pagett, at the annual meeting, con-gratulated the Committee on the recent decision to allow the contributors from the various firms to be represented on the Committee, and said the wisdom of that course had been shown by the increase in the contributions and the deeper interest which the work-people were taking in the welfare of the institution. He felt sure that it would be found next year that the workpeople's contributions would have increased, especially if all the employers would allow the con-tributions to acclude the action in would be accessed. tributions to be collected in the office in a regular manner. He felt sure that the Infirmary was managed as economically as possible. He was connected with many institutions in the town, and he could assure the subscribers that full value was secured for all the money which was spent at the Infirmary.

The new buildings to render the equipment efficient are to be opened in April, at which ceremony it is hoped Sir Trevor Lawrence, the Treasurer of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, will be present.

The Anglo-American Nursing Home at Rome, which is under the patronage of the British and American Ambassadors, was founded three years ago, and has proved a great boon to those who fall ill in hotels, *pensions*, or apartments in the Holy City. There is nothing more wretched to experience than illness when alone in a foreign land.

Professional Review.

THE WOMAN'S LIBRARY-EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONS.

Under the title "The Woman's Library," a series of six volumes is being issued by Messrs. Chapman and Hall, Ltd., 11, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, W.C., dealing with questions of special interest to women. The first volume (price 5s. net) deals with Education and Professions, and includes the following

Hogarth. "Teaching as a Profession for Women." Bv Beatrice Orange.

"On the Education of the Artistic Faculty." By Louise Jopling. "Women and Journalism." By Mary Frances

Billington.

"Some Pros and Cons of Theatrical Life." By Madge Kendal.

"Medicine as a Profession for Women." By Ethel

F. Lamport, M D. (Brux.), L.S.A. "Public Work for Women on Local Government Boards as Factory Inspectors." By Margaret H. Irwin. And

"Sanitary Inspecting." By Mabyn Armour. Trained nurses are now beginning to realise that the better organisation and the advancement of their profession is largely an educational question, and the first two chapters are therefore of special interest.

We have learnt that, in common with every other profession, we must demand a basis of general knowledge of pupils who are accepted as probationers in our nursing schools, not only that trained nurses may be drawn from the ranks of educated women, but also because, when the present demands which are made upon nurses are taken into consideration, we realise that a certain amount of general education is necessary to enable pupils to respond to them. It is scarcely too much to say that more liberal education is one of our most pressing needs. The problems which are before us in the immediate future are educational ones; those that daily confront the Superintendents of Training-Schools are of the same nature. Superintendents, Ward Sisters, and Teachers of Nursing all need to be conversant with educational questions, and with the best methods of teaching, if the results obtained in our training-schools are to be satisfactory, and it is equally important that their pupils should have a basis of general knowledge, and possess the student habit, if the work of good teachers is to bear desirable fruit.

The History of the Movement for the Higher Education of Women is therefore one of supremo interest, and we commend our readers to the review of to the review of the result our readers to the review of it now under discussion. It is interesting to note the opinion of medical experts so long ago as 1869, cuoted by Miss Beale, Principal of Cheltenham Iadies' College, in her preface to a book containing extracts dealing with girls from the "Reports and Evidence of the Royal Commission on Schools" appointed in 1964

When any organ diminishes for want of proper exer-



