

signatures. Both understood that by signing the document they took each other as husband and wife. She arranged with him that notwithstanding the document they would still continue to be regarded by their friends as engaged persons only, and it was decided that when he was able to support her a regular ceremony in church would be gone through.

In 1902 she and Mr. Corbett through their agents remitted the question of the effect of the declarations to the arbitration of the Lord Advocate. On October 20th, 1902, his lordship issued his award in her favour, and ordained that Mr. Corbett should go through the form of marriage within three months from that date. This Mr. Corbett, however, refused to do. The action was undefended, save on the question of aliment, which had been arranged.

Lord Stormonth-Darling granted declarator of marriage, ordered Mr. Corbett to adhere to the plaintiff, or, failing to do so, to pay the agreed sum of £25 per annum.

THE DISPENSATION OF JUSTICE.

On Tuesday, on Mr. Justice Grantham resuming his seat in the King's Bench Division after the adjournment for luncheon, Miss Beatty, M.R.B.N.A., who recently brought an action against Messrs. Longmans and Co. for alleged libel, and in which judgment was given for the defendants, addressed his lordship as follows:—"May I make an application to you, my lord, about the remarks which you made in the case? They have got into the local papers and done me a great deal of harm. I ask whether you will withdraw the remarks, or allow me to bring evidence to show that what was said is not the case."

His Lordship said he could not allow the matter to be discussed.

Miss Beatty said it was not right that she should be damaged by the remarks of a judge when she came into the courts.

His Lordship said he was very sorry for Miss Beatty.

Miss Beatty: You do not withdraw what you said?

His Lordship: No.

Miss Beatty: I think it is very wrong of you.

We are not surprised that persons concerned in legal actions are getting restive under the utterances of certain of His Majesty's judges. We could mention more than one whose personal comments from the bench, especially upon women, are anything but judicial, and are not included in the duties for which they are paid by the nation.

A Capetown *Express* telegram says that the "bacilli" blankets were bought at 2½d. each in Capetown. They have been sold in London at 2s. 6d. Rather dear at the price—when that price may be death.

American Nursing World.

Miss Agnes S. Brennan, late Superintendent of the Bellevue Hospital Training-School for Nurses, New York, has accepted the position of Superintendent of the new Memorial Hospital at Richmond, Virginia. We feel sure many friends will be pleased to know her new address.

MALE NURSES HONOURED.

The seven nurses from the Mills Training-School for male nurses who saw service in Chinese and South African waters on the hospital ship *Maine* have now received their Chinese medals from the British Government through Sir Percy Sanderson. They are J. J. Reilly, W. B. Ruth, J. F. McClin-tock, Victor Bates, L. M. Howard, Charles Austin, and Archibald Gillies. The medal has, on one side, arms and ordnance, grouped beneath palm leaves, and on the other side the head of Queen Victoria, with the inscription "Victoria Regina et Imperatrix." On the medals is engraved "China, 1900," with the name of the recipient. The ribbon to be worn with the medal has a ruby centre, with a narrower margin of yellow on each side. One of the tokens of appreciation which the nurses received in the course of their service was a letter from Surgeon R. C. Mundy, R.N., headed "Naval Base Hospital, Wei-Hai-Wei, September 25th, 1902," extending his thanks and commendation for the nurses' emergency services at the Naval Base Hospital.

How long will the women nurses have to wait before receiving the South African war medals which are their due?

ARMY NURSING.

Writing hopefully in the *Trained Nurse*, Mrs. Dita H. Kinney, Superintendent of the Army Nurse Corps, says:—

"Gratifying evidences of the steady progress of the Nurse Corps towards a desired place in the army and of its recognition are being given every day. The unfortunate impression which became extant in the minds of the nursing body at large, caused by the unsettled conditions in the early life of the Nurse Corps, has never been entirely obliterated. This has resulted unfortunately for the Corps itself, and for some of those who might otherwise have been glad to become members of it had this misapprehension not existed. The army is a body conservative to such a degree that it is almost an impossibility to effect any radical changes. That the admission of trained women to its hospitals was a radical movement cannot be denied. The splendid work of the nurses has been all the vindication that such a step needed, and if in the early days they were received a trifle ungraciously, and as a good to be endured rather than welcomed, the present recognition of them is ample compensation, and more appreciated than it might have been had it been gained with less difficulty.

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