

sphere of usefulness in all directions, has again been unanimously elected to the office. Happily for the hospital, he has consented to act for another year. Great advances have been made in the nursing department recently, and Nottingham can now offer excellent training to its probationers.

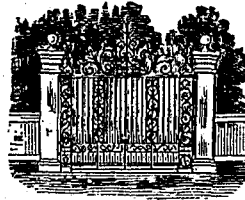
**A ROYAL DUKE PAYS COMPLIMENTS.**—Before leaving Dublin the Duke of Connaught paid a visit to the Richmond Hospital. He was received by the Board of Governors, the medical staff, and the Lady Superintendent, Miss MacDonnell, R.R.C. His Royal Highness, having shaken hands with those who received him, was conducted through the wards, where he spoke to the patients and inquired as to their condition and progress. He next visited the beautiful operating theatres, the kitchens, stores, power house, and electric works. The Duke made very minute inquiries into the general working and equipment of the hospital, and finally expressed the great delight which he experienced from his visit. He regarded the arrangements as the best he had seen.

**NEW HOME FOR CONSUMPTIVES.**—The Duchess of Montrose opened, on Saturday, the 14th inst., the Lanfine Home at Kirkintilloch, Dumbartonshire, the first institution in Scotland where consumptive patients, who are beyond the point at which treatment in a sanatorium would be likely to prove beneficial, will be attended to during the remaining period of their illness. The Duchess of Montrose, in declaring the Home open, said that at the present day when they heard on all sides that fresh-air homes were being established in different parts of the country, the public were apt to think that all that was necessary was being done, not always realising that these fresh-air homes were only available for those who were in the first stage of consumption, and who happily could be permanently cured. There still remained an urgent need for homes for more advanced cases who were liable to become centres of infection. By that method alone could the disease effectually be combatted. The Lanfine Home was provided for incurable cases only. She hoped that the public would subscribe and not disappoint the director who had taken the grave responsibility of carrying into operation the bequest of the donor, Miss Martha Brown, of Lanfine, Ayrshire.

**HADDINGTON TOWN COUNCIL AND A HOSPITAL SCANDAL.**—At a meeting of Haddington Town Council on Monday night, Provost Wallace James said that what might be termed a scandal was taking place at the hospital. For some time back letters to patients had been opened and read. It was an extraordinary matter, indeed, to treat patients as if they were convicts. There was no doubt as to the fact. The letters were opened by the nurses on the authority of the Medical Superintendent, Dr. Martine. In reply to questions, Provost James said the Medical Superintendent had assumed the authority of what he had done, and had given instructions. The explanation was that the patients being in a certain state of health the information in the letters might damage them. After several members had condemned the practice in strong language, it was unanimously agreed to communicate at once with the Secretary for Scotland and the Hospital Committee of Management.

## Outside the Gates.

### WOMEN.



Those confirmed Londoners who loved their shady old Mall, and are feeling a little sore at its present shorn appearance, were glad to hear from Mr. M. H. Spielmann, at his lecture on the Queen Victoria Memorial, that its scheme is truly dignified and harmonious, well calculated to produce a splendid ornament for London—and is a monument worthy of the Empire itself.

Mr. Spielmann explained that the statue of the Queen would represent Her Majesty in her robes of state, and as he threw a picture of the model on the screen there was a murmur of admiration from the audience. The idea, he said, was to show the Great Queen amid personifications of her great qualities, such as Truth, Courage, Justice, Motherhood, Genius, Constancy, Victory, and other emblematical figures. The ornamental groups and statues on the line of route would also harmonise well with the general scheme. The whole undertaking was to be carried out as quickly as possible, but some years would elapse before it would be completed. It might be finished in five, six, or seven years.

The annual meeting of the Central Bureau for the Employment of Women was held on Friday afternoon at 133, Queen's Gate, South Kensington. There was a large attendance of ladies. Mrs. James Bryce, Chairman of the General Committee, who presided, said this was the sixth year of their existence, and year by year the quantity and quality of their work had steadily increased. Mr. James Bryce, M.P., said that of all the changes which the Victorian era had brought with it there was no change more striking than that which had taken place in the position women held in the community. In the first place, there had been the provision of a great number of new and now highly-developed facilities by which women could obtain higher education. A great number of occupations and professions were now open to women without any disparagement to their social position. He went on to speak of the need for and the growth of the bureau, which, he said, deserved to be better known and appreciated by employers. Provision was now being made for the proper training of women, but women did not yet receive an adequate share of educational advantages. They must show that there was nothing undignified in manual labour. Mrs. F. A. Steele said she deplored the fact that women were drifting away from domestic life, to which she hoped they would return rather than take the bread out of the mouths of those who were forced to go out into the world for it. It was absolutely wrong for the girl who merely wanted money for dress to take work at a wage below that at which an ordinary woman could afford to take it.

The Norwegian Upper House has passed the Bill permitting women to practise as attorneys and advocates in any of the Norwegian Courts.

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