

ing villages. But Dr. Hall was summoned to all the nobility of the country, attending even the Earl and Countess of Northampton at Ludlow, forty miles away. When he was about fifty-seven, he was feeling far from well, yet, urgently called by so many patients, he kept riding when he was not fit to do so, and "fell into a most cruel torture of his teeth, and then into a deadly burning fever, which then raged very much, killing almost all that it did affect" (August 27th, 1632). He tried to treat himself at first, but his alarmed wife sent for two physicians, who, with her careful nursing, pulled him through, and he gave God thanks for being restored from the jaws of death. For he was a deeply religious man; all his life was moulded on the conception of duty, all his hopes in a higher life. He died three years later, and was buried in the chancel where Shakespeare lies on November 25th, 1635.

He describes the case of his own daughter, who suffered from convulsions of the mouth and ophthalmia. His treatment restored her by January, 1624, but in the beginning of April she went to London for three weeks, caught cold, and fell into the same distemper at the other side of her face, which he took sixteen days to cure, with fomentations and the chewing of Pellitory. "In May she fell into an Erratic Fever, hot and cold. I gave her the roots of parsley and fennel, Elder Bark, Vulgar Orris and Madder, Roots of Sparagus boiled and strained, then added Rhubarb, Agaric, Senna, Medioacan, Anise, Cinnamon, and Chicory, with six pints of water. Give seven spoonful fasting." The prescriptions, however interesting, are too long for our present space.

Dainty Novelties for Blouses.

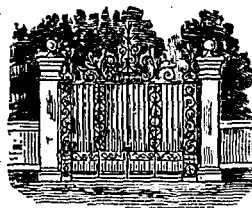
HORROCKSES' PRINTED FLANNELETTES.

We have pleasure in drawing the attention of our readers to Horrockses' Printed Flannelettes, which may be obtained in a great variety of colourings and designs, many of which are extremely tasteful and suitable for a variety of purposes. Soft mauves and greens, blues and black, with pin-point spots, and striped designs in two shades of the same, or of contrasting colours such as two shades of pink, or pink and blue—the blue being a plain ground with white flowers having black eyes, the pink being introduced in tiny sprays of flowers on a white ground—must be seen for their attractiveness to be realised. The same pattern carried out in two shades of blue is also a very happy combination. Other designs are equally charming.

Messrs. Horrockses' name is a household word, and their goods may be obtained through all the leading drapers. At the present time of year many nurses are wanting pretty materials for blouses for the holidays, and they should certainly inspect these flannelettes. It is claimed for them that, in contradistinction to the very cheap flannelettes, they are not more inflammable than any ordinary cotton material. The width of the material is 29 to 30 in., a width which is most convenient for such articles as dressing-gowns and blouses. The longcloths made by the same firm are so well known, and so satisfactory in use, that it is only necessary for them to be tried to be sure of appreciation.

Outside the Gates.

WOMEN.



Something of a sensation was caused at the Women's Liberal Federation meeting on the question of betting. Miss Bertha Mason, who introduced the subject, said the habit of betting was causing the greatest alarm among the commanders of the army and the navy.

Betting was the greatest of all vices on board ship, and had destroyed many a fine young fellow. Mrs. Heron Maxwell regarded the playing of bridge among the upper classes as a serious sign. Legislation could not do everything, and she appealed to women to use their personal influence. Mrs. Sheldon Amos told of a mother—reputed to be a lady of piety—who allowed her daughter £150 a year for dress. "Why," said the friend to whom the mother told this, "your daughter can't buy her London dresses with that amount." "No," replied the mother, "but she is an excellent player, and makes a thousand a year at bridge."

Over 360 women attended the lectures at the Berlin University during this summer term. Amongst their number are 107 foreigners, including sixty Russian subjects. As many as thirty are married women, several are widows, and a few are divorced.

The first of the great International Women's Congresses which are to be held in Berlin during the present month was opened on Friday in last week. Its object was to constitute out of the numerous societies already established in most civilised countries a Women's World League, with the object of obtaining the suffrage for women. The chair was taken by Miss Susan B. Anthony, who delivered a speech which was quite wonderful when one remembers her age—84.

There was a lively discussion on the programme submitted. This maintains (1) the absolute equality of the sexes both intellectually and as members of the State; (2) that the natural relationship between man and woman is that of reciprocity and common endeavour, while any attempt to suppress the freedom of one sex is injurious to humanity; (3) that all States possessing laws, customs, &c., calculated to prevent the natural development of women are based on false principles, and have created artificial relations between the sexes; (4) that self-determination being the inalienable right of every normal being in State and house, therefore no woman is bound to obedience to any one man, nor are women in general bound to obedience to men; (5) that the forcible degradation of women to the condition of irresponsible members of society is calculated to intensify economic distress; (6) that every Government taxing women without conceding the suffrage commits an act of tyranny incompatible with justice; (7) that the suffrage constitutes the only means for the assertion of the personal rights which the American Declaration of Independence declared to be inviolable, and that, therefore, the suffrage must be granted to women in all countries; (8) that the rapid intellectual

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