

pital under present conditions. We shall be surprised if such treatment does not arouse for the hospital deep and widespread sympathy from its present friends and also bring to it many new helpers, who will be attracted to its support from the feeling that, after all, those who have been actively associated with the management all along are the best judges as to whether or not it is desirable to perpetuate it.

THE NORTH-WEST LONDON HOSPITAL.—Mr. George Herring has sent a donation of £509 to the North-West London Hospital, Kentish Town Road, being the promised one-third of the total amount (£1,527) subscribed in response to Lord Rathmore's recent appeal.

THE ROYAL VICTORIA INFIRMARY, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—At a Quarterly Court of the Governors of the Royal Infirmary, Newcastle, the Chairman announced that Sir Riley Lord has intimated his intention of presenting a marble statue of her late Majesty Queen Victoria, for erection in the grounds in front of the chief entrance to the administrative department.

WORCESTER GENERAL INFIRMARY.—That the funds of the General Infirmary, Worcester, are in an unsatisfactory condition is evident from the fact that the Governors recently authorised the trustees to sell out funded stock to the amount of £3,000 to meet current expenses. The sale of a similar sum was authorised three years ago.

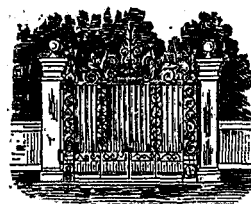
GUARDIANS' RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Guardians of the Township of Great Driffield have adopted a motion proposed by Mr. John Farrah, that a small committee should be appointed to visit the asylum at Beverley once yearly, where there are sixty-four patients from the Driffield Union. It certainly behoves the Guardians to visit the poor in their charge from time to time. It is satisfactory that one of the visitors appointed is a lady guardian.

A TIMELY GIFT.—At a recent meeting of the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital a letter was read from Colonel H. Coker Adams, of The Lodge, Anstey, enclosing a cheque for £800, to be placed to the credit of the hospital "as a mark of my appreciation of the skilful treatment, the constant attention and unvarying kindness which I received from all the members of the staff with whom I came in contact during my recent detention of nearly twelve weeks in that institution." Colonel Adams expressed the wish that the £800 be appropriated towards the provision of a suitable nurses' home. The Chairman said that was a most cheering letter. Its direct help, of course, was very great, but its indirect help was even greater. He believed the amount represented a greater sum than that which would be paid to Colonel Adams as compensation for the accident which had occasioned his stay in the hospital. A resolution was passed by the General Committee heartily thanking Colonel Adams for his gift and ordering that the sum given be appropriated in accordance with his wish towards the provision of a nurses' home.

A SMALL-POX EPIDEMIC.—It is reported that an extraordinarily violent epidemic of small-pox has broken out among the men employed in the mines at Berga. Many deaths from the disease have already occurred.

Outside the Gates.

WOMEN.



Some 180 women, many of them teachers, have met in Oxford during the vacation for three weeks for Biblical study under lecturers of recognised standing at Oxford, or in other universities. The organising arrangements are in the hands of a committee of ladies, under the presidency of Miss Margaret Benson, which last year arranged a similar course at Cambridge. The success of the lectures and the interest taken in them has encouraged the promoters not only to take the preliminary measures for another meeting next year, but also for a definite scheme of instruction in connection with the women's department of King's College, London, to be begun in October next.

An interesting paper was read in the Education Section of the British Association at Cambridge by Dr. J. de Körösy, Director of Municipal Statistics at Budapest, who made a statistical comparison of the intellectual power of men and of women, the statistics being drawn from observations made during the last twenty-seven years in the schools of Budapest. In the elementary schools the boys and girls were nearly level at first, but the advantage of the latter increased with age. In the higher elementary schools the difference in favour of the girls was still more marked; thus the standard for boys and girls respectively was, in mother-tongue, 16.7 per cent., and 44.6 per cent.; in German, 12.2 per cent., and 39.2 per cent.; in history, 20.9 per cent., and 47.3 per cent.; and in arithmetic, 10.8 per cent., and 35.3 per cent. In this group, however, the boys who followed the higher elementary classes, instead of entering secondary schools, were from a class less gifted than the ordinary, while the contrary was the case with the girls. In the elementary schools which furnished the most trustworthy measure the results were all in favour of the feminine sex, but related only to children. Since not only in sciences, but also in poetry and (with the exception of the stage) in arts, the great work of human progress had been accomplished by the masculine sex, the lecturer said, one was obliged to suppose that with the age of ripening the feminine intellect developed itself more slowly than the masculine, and that there was a turning-point at which the intellectual activity of women seemed to be arrested. In the discussion which followed, the Bishop of Hereford said that the reason why women had not in later life left a deeper mark in certain branches of study might be in part the limitation of opportunity.

An appeal is being made on behalf of Miss E. B. Pellatt, a lady doctor who, in 1896, joined the St. Philip's Mission at Cape Town, her professional duty lying mainly among the Malays. In 1903 a severe chest affection necessitated her transfer to England. Then, unhappily, optic neuritis developed. In February this year she lost the sight of the right eye, and has little more than perception of light in the left. Of the high estimation in which she was held and of the valuable character of her work there is

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)