

demonstrated America's friendship for Japan. Their energy and enthusiasm were most enviable.

Miss McCaul and her secretary paid a hurried visit to Tokyo, where it is said she presented a letter from H.M. Queen Alexandra to the Emperor. Be that as it may, she must have been well accredited, as she was permitted to visit the field hospital a day or two before the battle of Kinchaou; but her visit to Japan was limited, it was understood, to a fortnight, by orders of the Queen.

I hear the Russians are much surprised to find that every Japanese soldier carries with him a tooth-brush, a fan, and an excellent map.

Thousands of wounded are pouring back through Kobe from the front, and there will no doubt be an enormous influx of both wounded Russian prisoners as well as Japanese troops now after the great victory at Liao-yang, which we are celebrating with great enthusiasm. I have had the honour of being presented to Marshal Oyama, the Commander-in-Chief, and several other great generals. Marshal Oyama was a participator in the Franco-German War, and is still hale and active, but growing so stout that it is said the Emperor himself has given him a remedy for obesity. When passing through Kobe on his way to the front a few weeks ago the people said he was just going to Port Arthur to see how his cherry trees, which he planted there ten years ago, were growing! I ought to be neutral, but I cannot help hoping to see Kuropatkin on his way to Tokyo as a prisoner, as he boasted he would force the Japanese to sign the treaty of peace there when he had marched his army victorious through Japan.

The Vladivostok raiders have been quieted rather since the sinking of the "Rurik," but it is said the Russians are forming a second army. When I questioned a Japanese about this, he sarcastically remarked, "A funeral procession to frighten the Chinese!"

M. A. NISBET.

The Queen's Sanatorium at Davos.

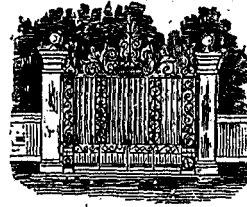
Speaking in Glasgow in aid of the Queen Alexandra Sanatorium at Davos, Lord Balfour of Burleigh said that if he could not melt the hearts of his friends in Glasgow he might give up the enterprise. The British nation was the first to have such an institution in Davos, but it was not creditable that they should now have been far outstripped by other nations in point of up-to-date methods. They aimed at erecting 100 beds at a cost of £30,000. The sanatorium was for the humbler classes, the charges being fixed at 25s. to 30s. weekly.

The British Ophthalmic Hospital at Jerusalem.

The entertainment held at His Majesty's Theatre in July for the benefit of the British Ophthalmic Hospital at Jerusalem was a brilliant financial success. As shown in the audited accounts, a clear profit of £2,440 1s. 6d. was the result. The Hon. Treasurer, Mr. W. R. Edwards, A.C.A., and his Committee are to be greatly congratulated upon this result. So many society charity functions show disappointing results. There is no sadder sight in the East than the number of people partially or totally blind, and this institution deserves substantial support.

Outside the Gates.

WOMEN.



On Friday afternoon, October 14th, the General Committee of the Women's Total Abstinence Union met in Devonshire House, Bishopsgate Street, London, E.C., when the new Licensing Act was discussed, and the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"That this General Committee of the Women's Total Abstinence Union, meeting in Devonshire House, Bishopsgate Street, London, strongly protests against the new Licensing Act. . . . They believe that the effect of this revolutionary measure will be disastrous to the nation. They regret that the Bill was pressed through the House of Commons without adequate discussion, by means of the closure, many important Government amendments being passed without any explanation.

"The Committee urges its Federated Societies to zealously continue the work of educating the people in the principles of total abstinence. A great wakening of public opinion is needed to compel our legislators to devise measures which shall really restrict the liquor traffic."

Mrs. C. C. Stopes delivered a lecture at Toynbee Hall last week on "The Culture of Sixteenth Century Women." She believed that education was much more common then than is usually imagined, and quoted in support of her opinion Mulcaster's book on Education, 1585, where he says that "young maidens were ordinarily trained in the elementary"; and in regard to secondary education for them, says that "it is the custom of my country." He adds that it is, of course, different whether a girl is intended to earn her bread or to marry. The lecturer gave examples as to how a girl could earn her bread thus: She could belong to any of the trades' guilds, or become a teacher or governess, a barber-surgeon, or a midwife. The only natural occupation of which Mrs. Stopes had never found an example was that of dressmaker.

Miss Marie Stopes, a daughter of Mrs. Carmichael Stopes, who took the degree of "Doctor of Philosophy *Magna cum Laude*" at Munich last June, has been appointed Assistant Lecturer in Botany in Owens College, Manchester, being the first woman lecturer to be appointed. She will lecture alternately with the Professor to the pharmacy students, and will take the Honours Class in Botany.

The Committee of the Lyceum Club, 128, Piccadilly, have authorised the issue of a monthly journal, to be styled the *Lyceum*, price 6d. It is to be the medium through which matters of interest connected with the Club can be communicated to the members. Space will be reserved for particulars of any forthcoming publications of members, which will be inserted free of charge. A column will be devoted entirely to communications "From Member to Member," in which, at a small cost, advertisements of wants will be inserted.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)