

Reflections.

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.



His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will lay the foundation stone of the addition to the Royal Infirmary Glasgow, on April 23rd next.

The Queen has consented to open a fête to be held at the Mansion House during the coming season in aid of the Lord Mayor's Cripples' Fund. The Egyptian Hall will be arranged to exhibit the City as it was and as it is, and there will be stalls representing Ancient and Modern London. Full particulars will be announced in due course.

The British relief ship *La Plata* promoted by the *Tribune* left Southampton last week with about seventy tons of stores for the distressed inhabitants of Kingston, Jamaica. Amongst the first class firms which most generously contributed gifts were Messrs. Allen and Hanburys (Limited), 37, Lombard Street, London, twenty-four dozen invalids' and infants' foods; Messrs. Brand and Co., 11, Little Stanhope Street, Mayfair, London, value £17 2s., two cases of essence of beef and fibrous beef tea; The Plasmon International Company, Milk Proteid Manufacturers, 66a, Farringdon Street, London, E.C., milk proteid and cocoa; Bovril (Limited), 152-166, Old Street, London, E.C., cases of "blue rations" and Bovril; The Frame Food Company (Limited), Standen Road, Southfields, Wandsworth, London, farinaceous food; Messrs. Peck and Co., provision merchants, 34, Snow Hill, London, foodstuffs; The Sanitas Company (Limited), Locksley Street, Limehouse, London, disinfecting liquid; Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Company (Limited), supply of Cyllin preparations (non-toxic bactericide).

Since its foundation in 1752 Queen Charlotte's Hospital, of which the Queen is Patron, has been the means of relieving 130,000 poor women, and last year 1,704 patients were received into the institution, and 1,886 were attended and nursed at their own homes. The annual expenditure exceeds £6,000, while the reliable income only amounts to half that sum. The committee are therefore appealing for help to enable them to meet this deficit of £3,000, and to provide for the daily increasing number of patients. Upwards of £10,000 is also urgently needed for an enlargement of the nurses' home, and for the wards which have been recently added to the Hospital.

The British Ophthalmic Hospital at Jerusalem is taxed to the utmost to keep pace with the constantly increasing demands on its resources. Christians, Jews, and Mohammedans all equally and eagerly avail themselves of the advantages it offers, and during the year just ended the in-patients numbered 942 and the out-patients 8,528, being respectively 80 and 371 in excess of the previous year. The total attendances were 33,458, as compared with 33,355 in 1905.

Outside the Gates.

WOMEN.

The objects of the Union of Jewish Women, which has been established for four years, are to give information and advice to Jewesses throughout the British Empire, to promote practical co-operation among the workers, and to foster the social, civil, moral, and spiritual welfare of them all. According to the report presented at the annual meeting held at Portman Rooms the Union last year had a great increase of work. Posts were found for 108 applicants, of whom 25 were placed as Matrons or companions, 11 as secretaries or clerks, 28 as governesses, 15 as apprentices, and the rest in various callings. These figures, however, represented only one branch of the Union's work, which was too heterogeneous for classification.

In the Rue Saint Roche, Paris, a lace shop has been opened which, the *Young Woman* states, has been organised and is being directed by the ex-Queen Dowager Marie of Sicily. Fifty thousand people were rendered homeless by an earthquake at Calabria, and it is in order to help these unfortunates, her former subjects, that Queen Marie has started this shop in Paris for the sale of Calabrian lace. She has also erected schools and workshops in Calabria, where girls may learn lacemaking and find employment.

One who knew the late Baroness Burdett-Coutts well tells in *Blackwood's Magazine* that "she was a complete stranger to nerves and to cures, and to the other ailments of rush and unsettlement which play such an important rôle in modern life":

She was hardly ever ill, and to the end remained in possession of all her faculties. . . . Possessing no nerves, in the modern derogatory sense, she consequently enjoyed the most even temperament. Day by day her spirits were the same; and I have never known her depressed or affected in any way by circumstances or climatic conditions. Probably the Baroness was about the only person in London who did not feel the noise and discomfort from the great rush of motor-buses past her house.

When asked if they caused her annoyance, she merely replied, "I do not think London so noisy now as when the streets were paved with cobbles: then the omnibuses did rumble over them."

Suffragists will grieve for the loss of Miss Helen Taylor, the step-daughter and constant companion, after the death of her mother, of the great John Stuart Mill. "The Subjection of Women," a book which may be called the Suffragists' Bible which was published in 1869, owed much to her interest and work. Mill himself generously acknowledged the share which Miss Taylor bore in his work.

"Whoever, either now or hereafter," he wrote, "may think of me and of the work I have done, must never forget that it is the product, not of one intellect and conscience, but of three."

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