

For myself, I do not claim to be an expert in this subject, but I do humbly believe that my studies last summer in the library of the British Museum taught me where to look for the authoritative message upon this sad subject. Our Charity Organisation people think that things will work out differently in this country—the same things that have always worked one way in other countries. That was also claimed for England when she established her Contagious Diseases Acts. Because we are America results will not logically follow causes, but something different will happen. As a matter of fact the fulfilment of the law so far shows a horrible logic of results, as you will see by a report which I shall soon send you. Last Friday a large meeting of women from various organisations was held to consider steps for attacking the clause of the law that provides for the medical inspection. Little by little the opposition will be well organised and will gain momentum. A legal contest is first being planned for. Our woman lawyer is at work preparing to attack the constitutionality of the law; a Legislative Committee is formed to carry on work of repeal in the Legislature; women's clubs and organisations are being aroused, and there will be opportunities continually to speak before them. They are passing resolutions against the clause and are calling upon the medical profession to come forth openly in a campaign of education.

None of the daily papers will print our letters or articles of explanation about the opposition to the prostitute's examination, nor will they report the meetings of discussion or give publicity in any way to the movement. One or two weekly journals of radical or progressive tendencies alone will mention the subject at all. This, I suppose, has been experienced everywhere.

The pamphlet prepared by the nurses of the Social Union at Taunton, for private circulation among nurses as an educational leaflet, has found a great demand. I have daily requests for it, and the first consignment of fifty copies has not nearly reached around. It is admirably done and fills a deep need. Then nurses are everywhere arousing to the vital necessity, and are anxious to prepare themselves for giving help to mothers and young persons. I have asked for another hundred to be sent over, as I know they will be rapidly taken up.

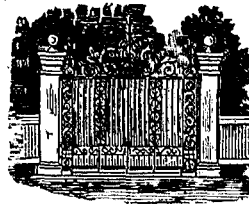
LAVINIA L. DOCK.

#### THE CARE OF CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

The requirements and care of the invalid child are receiving ever-increasing consideration, and we are pleased to bring to the notice of the kind and wise people who earnestly desire to brighten the lives of those poor handicapped children, a little publication, "The Care of Invalid and Crippled Children in School," by R. C. Elmslie, M.S., F.R.C.S., and issued at 1s. by the School Hygiene Publication, Co., 2, Charlotte Street, W. It contains four lectures which were delivered to the School Nurses attached to the London County Council Invalid Schools. The subjects discussed were (1) Disease and Deformity of the Spine, (2) of the Hip Joint, (3) of the Nervous System, and (4) Rickets, Heart Disease, Chorea, etc.

## Outside the Gates.

### WOMEN.



The Women's Local Government Society have issued in pamphlet form, price 2d., the speeches made at the Local Government Section at the Japan-British Exhibition in June. It is full of most valuable

information for all concerned in social service.

Speaking at a meeting in Wynyard Park in connection with the scheme for providing, under the auspices of the British Red Cross Society, voluntary medical aid detachments for the Territorial Forces, Lady Londonderry said the ideal state of things would be for every man to learn to defend himself, and for every woman to be a trained nurse or a cook. We could wish that every woman could also be taught to defend herself in time of war. Why not?

Lady Frances Balfour, speaking in support of Woman Suffrage at Guildford last Saturday, poked fine fun both at the despotic male "anti" and at the subservient women who attend meetings to hear their sex and intelligence depreciated. The anti-Suffragists declared that women were on a pedestal and politics (the science of government) were beneath them! Then Lord Cromer came along and told them they were not good enough to have any part in government "because they were given to vague generalisation and weak sentimentality." How thoroughly the women who attended his meeting must have enjoyed it!

The Manchester City Council after a full debate has decided by a four-fifths majority to petition Parliament in favour of the Conciliation Committee's Suffrage Bill. It was urged in the course of the discussion that a city council is direct representative of women ratepayers, that this Bill aims at conferring the Parliamentary vote precisely on this class, and that while the council refuses to intervene in party politics, this Bill, promoted as it is by suffragists of all parties, could not be regarded as a party measure. Similar petitions have already been sent up to Parliament in favour of this Bill by the Dublin Corporation, the Glasgow City Council, and the town councils of Dundee, Perth, Hawick, and some 14 of the smaller Scottish burghs. Notice of motions to move for similar petitions are before a number of other town councils. The motion in Glasgow, Dublin, and Dundee was carried unanimously.

Lady Wernher has issued invitations for a private view of dolls dressed for the Children's Happy Evenings Association which is to take place on Tuesday, November 8th, at Bath House, Piccadilly. The Exhibition itself will be opened on the following day. The Queen is greatly interested in this association, and always sends a number of beautifully-dressed dolls for the show, which are afterwards distributed amongst the children.

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