appropriate disease germ in the body is not sufficient to cause the disease; e.g., persons may carry the germ of diphtheria in their throats and yet not have the disease. A very important factor is the resistance of the individual.

The chapters on the duties of health visitors and school nurses, the institutions of use to them in their work, and useful sanitary legal knowledge, are quite invaluable. In short, the book is one with which no school nurse or health visitor can afford to be unacquainted.

A WELL-DESERVED HONOUR.

A well-deserved honour has been conferred on Messrs. Newton Chambers & Co., Ltd., of Thorncliffe, near Sheffield, by the issue of a royal warrant appointing them manufacturers of disinfectants to His Majesty the King. The business was founded in the days of George III by ancestors of the present principal proprietors. For nearly 120 years it has progressed from strength to strength until to-day it employs upwards of 6,000 workers in its coal mines, in its iron foundries and in the manufacture of Izal. A feature of the concern is the cordial understanding which exists between the directors and their workmen. As long ago as 1890 the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation and the National Insurance Acts were anticipated at Thorncliffe, and by the joint contributions of the Company and their employees benefits have been enjoyed for twenty-two years and a reserve fund exceeding $\pounds 50,000$ has been accumulated.

Newton Chambers & Co. first turned their attention to the making of disinfectants in the days when carbolic acid was still regarded as satisfying the utmost requirements of sanitarians. It is constantly said of British manufacturers, that, unlike their German competitors, they have been slow to adopt scientific methods. That reproach certainly does not apply to the makers of Izal, who for many years past have conducted patient research work, chemical, physical and biological, in their laboratories at Thorncliffe. In addition to their permanent staff they have also sought the advice of the ablest consulting chemists and bacteriologists in perfecting their products. It is worthy of note that the Company were the first manufacturers of disinfectants to insist that the testing of germicides must be by bacteriological as well as chemical methods. Judging by the extensive use of Izal in its various applications, medical, surgical, sanitary, veterinary and horti-cultural, the public have shown a proper appreciation of its merits.

The Trained Maternity Nurses of Birmingham are beginning to feel the need of co-operation, and one of their number suggests the formation of a "mutual benefit association," similar to that in London. We should suggest rather the formation of a branch of the same association. Union is strength.

OUTSIDE THE GATES.

WOMEN.

It is almost impossible to express the sorrow of thousands of the women who form the W.S.P.U., at the announcement that Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence have, upon Mrs. Pankhurst's request, resigned their membership of that militant.body. We never write one word which might injure the Woman's Suffrage cause, but both Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence are held in such warm affection that to regret their loss is permissible. The whole case has for days been so widely discussed (with gusto, of course, by the venal press of the day) that we need not repeat its details. We presume the difference of opinion' is on the degree of militancy, which shall be the policy of the Union. After the gross brutality at Llanys-tumdwy, and the screening of the would-be murderers of innocent women by the authorities, we condemn no one whose discretion is overpowered by burning indignation, as we know it is not always possible for the just of soul to realise that discretion is the better part of valour. Anyway, both parties will carry on the struggle for the emancipation of women in the manner which appeals to their individual consciences; and, as nothing of truth and courage is ever twasted, it will be garnered for good—God knows how.

The Parliamentary Committee which is at present considering the Government Bill for the better control of the feeble-minded, have adopted an amendment, which has been accepted by the Home Secretary, providing that two women, one paid and the other unpaid, shall be members of the Board of Control. Of course, there was strong opposition to even this infinitesimal representation of women.

In view of the demand for training in the knowledge of civic duties and in the carrying out of philanthropic work on a thoroughly businesslike basis, the Executive Committee of the Women's Institute have arranged for a series of classes on "Committee Work and the Conduct of Public Business," on Tuesday afternoons at 5.30 p.m., the first of which was held last Tuesday. October 22nd, Committee Work; October 29th, Committee Work—Resolutions, Amendments, and Riders, Miss H. Reinherz, M.A. (Junior Bursar of Girton College); November 5th, Societies—their Formation, Constitution and Conduct, Mr. W. E. Greaves (Barrister-at-Law); November 12th, Finance— Methods of Banking and Investing, Miss Lucy E. Yates (author of "The Management of Money"). The fee to members is 1s. each lecture or 3s. the four, and to non-members rs. 6d. each lecture, or 5s. for four. The full syllabus may be obtained on application to the General Secretary, the Woman's Institute, 92, Victoria Street, S.W.

The Fancy Dress Dinner, to be organised by the Women Writers' Suffrage League, and which



