[JANUARY 8, 1891.

"As she stood within the leper house, she was dumb with astonishment that any nation, however barbarous, could, in the face of civilisation, subject any portion of its people to such a miserable condition. No sun sheds its healthy rays there, and the chill which struck her as she remained within the house gave her an idea of what the lepers must suffer. She said she did so long to tell them how she sympathised with them, and how gladly she would take their burden from them; and she hoped and prayed in her heart that nowhere in the world were the poor lepers treated as here in the paradise among cities, Constantinople.

"THERE is a ray of light here, however, and that is the good doctor, who is doing everything in his power to induce the Sultan to provide properly for them, and he is devoted to their cause; but in such a country and with such people he is almost powerless. His name is Pascha Zambaco; he is a very kind man, and the misery of the lepers weighed heavily upon him.

"THE wind came howling through the gloomy trees and blew in sharp blasts through the door, and some of the poor lepers standing outside leaning upon the graves shuddered and drewcloser round their miserable bodies the rags which helped to cover them, but which were quite unfit to keep out the cold even from people in health, much less from those suffering from such a disease as leprosy. Miss Kate Marsden says that what she saw is really too awful to describe, but it has taught her the necessity of seeing for herself the condition of lepers, if she is to be of the slighest use to them in the future. As she left them they sang the 'Lepers' Song'-such a dismal wail! but which was truly in keeping with their condition. It made her shiver; indeed, her whole being quivered with agony at the sight of such awful depths of misery. Surely these details of Miss Kate Marsden's mission have only to be known to procure for her sympathy and money for her noble task."

By passing the Examination in Sanitary Science and Law, established and conducted by the Council of the Sanitary Institute, and obtaining the certificate of competency, Miss Margaret E. Scott, Lecturer on Domestic Economy and Hygiene to the Marylebone Central Classes for Teachers, and Member and Lecturer of the National Health Society, is placed in the unique position of being the only lady in the United Kingdom who is duly qualified to perform the duties of a sanitary inspector.

MISS Scorr, it is understood, has no intention of entering into competition with men by offering her services to any local board or corporation, so sanitary inspectors need not be alarmed at what might be considered at first sight an encroachment upon their domain. She has studied sanitation thus, theoretically and practically, because, in her opinion, women are deficient in that particular branch of knowledge, notwithstanding that to men and women it is of equal value and importance.

THERE is no doubt that it is an absolute duty upon the part of women that they should be acquainted with the principles of the science, and in her efforts to disseminate the truth in regard to this matter, we hope that Miss Scott will meet with the success which she deserves.

ADVERSE criticism concerning the Midwives Registration Bill (Amended) still continues to flood the medical journals. This week there is a strong and able protest against it in the British Medical fournal, from the pen of Dr. Lombe Atthill, the well-known Ex-Master of the Rotunda Hospital, Dublin, whose practical experience of the question is almost unequalled. Dr. Hugh Woods, of Highgate ; and Dr. Robert Rentoul, of Liverpool, have most convincing letters in the Provincial Medical Fournal.

In his letter, Dr. Rentoul makes a demand for "better trained Midwives and Monthly Nurses." The crux of the whole matter is the question of \pounds s. d. So long as the Lying-in Hospitals can make more money by short term pupils, so long will our Midwives and Monthly Nurses be let loose upon the public after a few weeks' experience, deplorably ignorant and inefficient. "Let each training school for Midwives at once, and without any outside pressure, improve their training," says Dr. Rentoul. By all means let us have the Millennium.

DR. RENTOUL, and Dr. Lovell Drage, of Hatfield, continue also to keep up a brisk correspondence in the other medical papers, and there can be little doubt that the great majority of gentlemen in general practice in the country, and in consulting work in London, agree with their views. Perhaps the strongest remark against the Bill, and one which most clearly brings out the professional objection to the measure, is that reported to have been made by Dr. Mansell Moullin at a recent meeting of the British Gynæcological Society. "The Bill proposes to hand over to each County Council the

18



