

Now they were anxious to work in continuation schools with the co-operation of the parents, and scholars were given slips, asking the consent of their parents for their attendance at lectures on sex education. Over 1,000 young people had thus received instruction in sex hygiene.

That was, however, only one aspect of the question. The housing question was vitally important.

In regard to treatment centres, the experience of Leicester was that if properly conducted they were very popular. At the Leicester Royal Infirmary they had found the necessity for a separate department, with lavatory accommodation kept distinct. There was also a necessity for much more thorough classification of patients, and the very urgent necessity of separating the professional prostitute from the young mother with her first baby.

In conclusion, referring to the question of notification, Colonel Bond said there was evidence that the time was rapidly approaching when there would be notification in some form or other.

Mrs. Ogilvie Gordon, President of the National Council of Women of Great Britain and Ireland, said that no question was of greater international importance than that of combating venereal diseases. She was a strong advocate of sex hygiene teaching. The influence of women might be a great factor in dealing with the question. The Local Health Authorities should secure the co-operation of women. They should also be appointed on the watching and other committees, as well as on the general body, as their advice was needed on the housing, laundry, and other questions. Women should also be appointed as members of the police force, as magistrates, and jurors. Their fuller admission to the courts was of the supremest importance.

In regard to environmental influences, housing was an important factor. Then both boys and girls must have amusement which was healthy. They were inadequately provided with play spaces and organised sport. Many school masters were of opinion that a proper allowance should be made for expenditure in the supervision of games.

Other points emphasised by Mrs. Gordon were the need for the censorship of cinemas, and for the care of the feeble-minded. She also emphasised the liberty of the subject and freedom of thought as factors in character building.

THE VICTORY LOAN.

The King has sent a letter to the Chancellor of the Exchequer on the Victory Loan in the following terms:—

Dear Chancellor of the Exchequer,—Now that Victory has crowned our arms and the thoughts of my people are turned to Peace, I appeal to them for a further united effort. I ask them to play their part in securing the success of the Victory Loan, to repair the ravages and losses which by the blessing of God were not suffered in vain, and thus to establish upon secure foundations the fabric of national credit and prosperity.—GEORGE R.I.

WOMEN'S DEMONSTRATION.

Under the presidency of Mrs. Lloyd George and organized by the Women's Advisory Committee of the National War Savings Committee, of which Viscountess Rhondda is Chairman, a Women's Demonstration in support of the Loan will take place in London on Saturday, June 28th. The procession will start from the Horse Guards' Parade and proceed to Buckingham Palace, whence the route will be by way of Pall Mall to Trafalgar Square. In the Square a choir of 3,000 women will be gathered, and a meeting will be held.

TRAINED NURSES' SECTION.

There is to be a Trained Nurses' Section, headed, it is hoped, by representatives of the Military Nursing Services; each section will carry a distinctive banner, bearing its name or badge, together with some advertisement drawing attention to the Victory Loan.

If weather permits, indoor uniform will be worn, but in any case it is advisable for trained nurses to appear as professional as possible. Nurses desiring to take part in the Procession should assemble at the Horse Guards' Parade not later than 2 p.m.

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

The King has been graciously pleased on the occasion of His Majesty's birthday, to give orders for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire for valuable services rendered in connection with military operations in France:—

TO BE OFFICERS OF THE MILITARY DIVISION.

Bond, Miss M. M., A./Prin. Matron, Q.A.I.M.N.S.
 Corbishley, Miss M. C., Sister-in-Ch., R.R.C., Q.A.I.M.N.S.
 Foley, Miss M. G. C., Sister-in-Ch., Q.A.I.M.N.S.
 Macauley, Miss E. L., A./R.R.C., Sister, Q.A.I.M.N.S.
 Wood, Miss M., R.R.C., Sister-in-Ch., Q.A.I.M.N.S.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)