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A Weekly Record and Review devoted to the interests of Women in the Home and in the Wider World.

# MRS. FENWICK MILLER



No. 164, Vol. VII.

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER

FEBRUARY 18TH, 1897.

Every Thursday, ONE PENNY WEEKLY.

# Principal (ontents

this Issue.

Books of the Hour : "Girl's Book of Sports;" "Charity Organisation." Reviewed by the Editor.

Armenian Fund Subscription List.

. The Suffrage Debate, by Mrs. Joseph Parker.

Call For The Women, by Mrs. Harrison Lee.

" Nurses a la Mode," Lady Priestley's Article; Reply by Miss Waddington, Matron Bootle Corporation Hospital.

Signals from Our Watch Tower : Meeting of the B.W.T.A. The Suffrage Bill. Queens and Women. The Education Bill. Management. National Defence, etc.

News Notes for B.W.T.A.

Leading Articles in London Papers on the Women's Suffrage Debate.

Current News.

Treasures and Troubles: A Domestic Science Story. Chapter VIII.

Economical Cookery : More about Pulse,

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&c., &c., &c.



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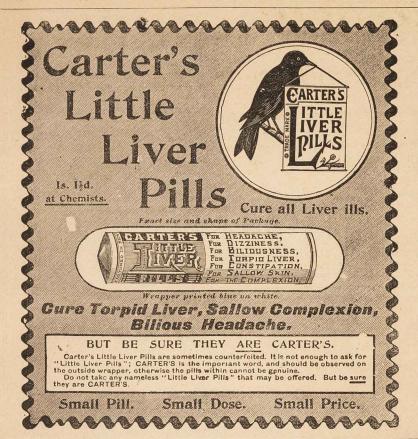
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# THE WOMAN'S SIGNAL

# A WEEKLY RECORD AND REVIEW FOR LADIES.

FEBRUARY 18, 1897.

One Pennu Weeklu.

### BOOKS OF THE HOUR.

articles on various useful topics connected with the home. Noteworthy amongst these are the

ness explains all these things, and she also tells her readers what are the most suitable articles to make.

Then Lady Jeune writes on "Work Among" simply to all who lack. Do not discriminate between man and man; give to all, for God wishes these gifts to be universally bestowed, which all belong to Him alone. Those who receive shall account to God for what they

the Poor" and "Girls in Society," and Lady John Hay on "Dairy Keeping." All women

As the title of his little work indicates, he takes precisely the opposite view of giving that the Charity Organisation Society upholds. All the reasoned arguments about the mischief of doles, the undesirability of encouraging the lazy and the thriftless, as doing so is the direct way to cause, by putting a premium on, such vices, the necessity for causing the sympathies in dealing with apparent institute. In the sympathies in dealing with apparent institute of life unto life, or of death unto death. But the reason of it must not escape us. All the whole wealth of the world is God's private property, and not ours. He wants not some, but all to have it. But human society is imperfect and very unjust. It cannot be defended. Here is one who claims his share. Give, and you help to trim the ship of control of the control of the world is the case of the world in the reason of it must not escape us. All the whole wealth of the world is food's private property, and not ours. He wants not some, but all to have it. But human society is imperfect and very unjust. It cannot be defended. Here is one who claims his share. Give, and you help to trim the ship of control of the sympathic is the control of the world is the world in the world is the world is the world is the world is the control of the world is the world in the world is the world in the world is the w curbing the sympathies in dealing with apparent | justice."

imposter and the worthless—all this Mr. Marson "' And the personal element of influence and "goes for" (his "slogging" literary manner betrays us into the slang) in fine style. He monetary and eleemosynary element, they say. "This last clause is the secret of the intense MRS. WHITLEY, who is one of the leading lady journalists of London, has produced a charming gift-book for girls. It deals largely with hobbies and amusements, but has its serious chapters too. Mrs. Whitley says in her introductory chapter:

"Realising that home duties should always take the first and highest place in the life of every woman, I hope that every girl who reads this book will make up her mind, when once she is free from the routine of school duties, to devote a part of every day to making herself perfect in the art of housekeeping."

In pursuance of this, Mrs. Whitley supplies articles on various useful topics connected with

receive and its use. Those who receive in their misery shall not be condemned, but those who

but Mr. Marson's view is far different from this, as a quotation will show. Those readers who would more fully understand him should spend a shilling on his pamphlet.

Tashionable ladies nowadays write industriously, and one of the leading contributions to this book is by H.R.H. the Duchess of Teck, on "The Needlework Guild." Doubtless, a great many of our readers work for this "Guild," but probably not every kindly woman knows exactly the origin of the Guild, how it is managed, what are its objects, and what becomes of the work. Her Royal Highness explains all these things, and she also tells her readers what are the most suitable articles to make.

But Mr. Marson's view is far different from this, far different from this, as a quotation will show. Those readers when this, as a quotation will show. Those readers who will show. Those will out of his parally bestowed, we rule our hands with glee and wipe him off our books and our conscience.

"A certain man once filled up the forty-nine questions for our Lord; and it came out so queerly that people called it ribald. An appeal made to people to consider the Lord of Life as in actual life is always shockingly ribald. But it was by no means ribald to treat the Lord Jesus Christ in this manner, but the great will be sufficient from this grandminder will be and wipe him off our books and our conscience.

"A certain man once filled up the forty-nine questions for our Lord; and it came out so queerly that people called it ribald. An appeal made to people to consider the Lord of Life as in actual life is always shockingly ribald. But it was by no means ribald to treat the Lord of all belong to remedy the injustice will be said to treat the Lord of Supplies and the people called it ribald.

charity does not ask a man's mates, but only

# "WOMAN'S SIGNAL"

the Poor" and "Cil : C : 1 " 1 T ]	receive and its use. Those who receive in their	
the Poor" and "Girls in Society," and Lady	misery shall not be condemned, but those who	"WOMAN'S SIGNAL"
John Hay on "Dairy Keeping." All women	receive hypocritically shall receive judgment.	
who keep cows and have dairies will be inte-	But he who gives is innocent; for as he has	ARMENIAN REFUGEE
rested in this, and they will also examine with	received from the Lord he pays service. He	FUND.
great placement the salet will also examine with	power it simples he are pays service. He	
great pleasure the photographs which appear of	pays it simply, by no means passing judgment	TO BE DISTRIBUTED THROUGH
some of Lady John Hay's favourite cows.	upon men to help, and men not to help. There-	LADY HENRY SOMERSET.
Games indoor and outdoor are fully treated	fore, such service, simply paid, becomes pre-	THE following subscriptions have been received
by experts. Mrs. Whitley has got together a	cious to God. He, then, who thus simply serves	at the Woman's Signal Office from Tuesday.
fund and a land a	God shall live.' This passage is very interesting.	January 19th, up to Tuesday, February 16th:
first-rate book of its kind.	and is part of a longer paragraph, which warns	£ s. d.
	us against listening to tattle and investigating	Women's Christian Temperance Union of Ipswich,
	our neighbours' characters. It not only pleads	Queensland, Australia, per Mrs. E. Greenham 2 0 0 Batley Branch B.W.T.A., per Mrs. Stubley,
ONE VIEW OF ALMSGIVING.	for simplicity, but it rightly tells us that we are	president 1 1 0 Price of Ring from Leamington B.W.T.A., per
This is a book which, at any rate, expresses	not responsible if a tramp who has asked for a	Price of Ring from Leamington B.W.T.A., per
ita smitas!	shilling does spend it in gin. We have done	Mrs. Lloyd Evans 0 15 0 Miss Midgley, Llys Llewellyn Penmaenmawr 0 10 0
its writer's own thoughts. It expresses them,	our bit—leave the tramp to God now; if he	COLLECTING CARDS.
too, in singularly and delightfully forcible terms.	breaks God's laws God will be avenged of him.	The following have been returned filled—
Imbued as we are with the opposite, the scien-	He will perish, but his blood will not cry out	From— Peterborough Branch B.W.T.A., per Miss Edith
tific, view of almsgiving, we can yet enjoy the	occinet use come in the blood will not cry out	Andrews, Secretary—£6 10s. 2d. as under:—
the, view of amisgiving, we can yet enjoy the	against us; especially if we have also given him	Mrs. Kinns 111 4
remarkable vigour of Mr. Marson's thinking and	love and Christ's Gospel, which are the highest	Mrs. Salmen 1 6 0 Mrs. Reece 0 17 1
speaking.	alms. This is no namby-pamby sentimentalism.	Miss Merrikin 0 15 0
As the title of his little work indicates, he	It refers the recipient to God, by giving him an	Mrs. Hughes 0 12 0
takes precisely the opposite view of giving	opportunity—what else can one give him?—	Miss Lenton 0 11 3 Miss Palmer 0 11 0
takes precisely the opposite view of giving	an opportunity of life unto life, or of death	Mrs. Clark 0 6 6
that the Charity Organisation Society upholds.	unto death. But the reason of it must not	Hayle Branch B W.T.A., per Miss M. J. Hambly.
All the reasoned arguments about the mis-	escape us. All the whole wealth of the world	Secretary—£1 as under:— Miss Tratham 0 7 0
chief of doles, the undesirability of encourag-	is God's private property, and not ours. He	Miss M. James 0 7 0
ing the lazy and the thriftless, as doing so	wants not some, but all to have it. But human	Miss G. Smith 0 4 0
ing the lazy and the thrittless, as doing so	society is imperfect and very unjust. It cannot	Miss A. Sholl 0 2 6 Children's Xmas Tree 0 2 4
is the direct way to cause, by putting a	be defended. Here is one who claims his	Mr W. C. Keen, 102, London Wall, E.C 0 10 0
premium on, such vices, the necessity for	share. Give, and you help to trim the ship of	Mr. E. Cooper, hon. sec. B.W.T.A. Stockport 0 2 6
curbing the sympathies in dealing with apparent	instice "	Previously acknowledged 523 11 7

need for help, the propriety of choosing only such forms of regulated and organised means of distribution of our alms as will shut out the \* "Every Girl's Book of Sport, Occupation and Pastime." Edited by Mrs. Mary Whitley. Routledge. Price 7s. 6d. + "Charity Organisation and Jesus Christ." By Charles L. Marson, M.A., Perpetual Curate of Hambridge. Scientific Press, 28, Southampton-street, London, W.C. Price 1s.

100

By Mrs. Joseph Parker.

a sense of the mental force, or the moral dignity "emotional" and "sentimental" woman. But shelter of home, then there might be no justifiand the witticisms with which Mr. Labouchere and we distrust him. so generously favoured the House, are to be taken as specimens of the mental pabulum been brought well to the front, is the plea that from home and fight life's battle out in the which commends itself to our Parliamentary Representatives, we cannot but feel that the drad picture drawn by him of women members | the franchise. As to the objection that they of her home." The other half is in the building and a possible Speakeress loses all its terror, cannot act as policemen, we might remark in and the conviction is forced upon us that when passing, that, possibly, if they had a greater the time, which he so greatly fears, actually arrives, our House of Commons will be a gainer, of those worthy officers needed to help the people both in the matter of logical consistency and of in the keeping of them, and that in that way moral elevation. In the matter of consistency, women's influence might be useful. With how does Mr. Labouchere reconcile his two con- regard to the question of ability to take up flicting statements? "He really believed that arms in defence of their country, we have yet a considerable number of the votes given that to learn that a man's vote depends on his being only made the garments, but even more, the day would be due to the urgency of the demands of sufficient height to satisfy the army standard, made by the ladies;" and "he had come across or that he forfeits the same when he reaches an a good many women in his time, and he age that exempts him from conscription. Do had not found among them anxiety to we dream, or merely conjure up the humours of get the Suffrage. In fact, he did not a Comic Opera, or is it a fact that there have believe that one woman in a hundred was been Lords of the Admiralty who never went to in the least desirous of having a vote." His sea? Services rendered to the State are multireply would probably be that the women whose tudinous and varied, and among the number are presence in the lobby of the House so greatly | not a few that lie well within the grasp of the annoved him, and whose extreme interest in the mothers and sisters of the land. Bill and anxiety for its success had compelled them to bring to bear the "indirect influence" which, by the opponents of Women's Suffrage, by women, seeing that they constitute the is regarded as more than an equivalent to a majority of the population: for good or for evil woman for the vote which is denied her, are we are committed to a policy of government by only a noisy and insignificant minority of the majority, and if the result he pictures would be these women who were in their earnestness which we have been working goes to brave enough to make themselves disagreeable, pieces, for an argument or a theory, like a (and that for a woman takes some courage), chain, is no stronger than its weakest point. represented many hundreds and thousands of But need the possibility to which he draws women scattered up and down the country. attention bring the gray hairs of politicians They were not isolated and disconnected indi- with sorrow to the grave? What a magnificent vidualities. Then, again, if women care so little prospect it opens out for them to exercise the for the vote, and would not use it if they had it, "indirect influence" which hitherto seems to why fear to give it them? Why not pay them have been the sole prerogative of women. With this idle compliment, and, while seeming to what ease and in what numbers they could lead honour them, pass on to the consideration of their female relatives and friends to the poll. serious business untroubled by their inter- In the long run it is the intellectually strong ference? In this matter, my masters, you who rule, and seeing that men are so much more

such splendid service for the Southern no difficulty in maintaining the supremacy slave-holders. The slaves did not desire liberty. If it was offered to them they would not know what to do with it. They were happy and contented, why disturb them? They had food and clothing, what more did they require? As for the stories of slaves who faced the horrors of the dismal swamp to escape from the tender mercies of the masters who clothed and fed them, and who, guided only by the north star and impelled by a yearning for liberty that no hardship could quench, traversed the mere ravings and nightmares of crazy daughters repaired a part. Abolitionists. We fancied that this style of in times of sudden panic and invasion, furbish home up swords that have long rusted in their scab-

THE SUFFRAGE DEBATE. friend, and not even stopping to shake done half her duty, but what about the other the dust out of his tattered garments, or half? to furbish up the tinsel decorations with You ask me what I mean. Well, just this, THE discussion in the House of Commons, on which he was adorned in the days of his care- while fitting her children for the world, has she Mr. Faithfull Begg's Women's Suffrage Bill, is less youth, have presented him to us with a fitted the world for her children? If the not calculated to impress the public mind with confiding faith that is surely worthy of the most mother's bairnies never had to leave the safe of that august assembly. If the arguments we will have none of him, we know him of old, cation for her to step from the threshold of her

women cannot engage in military service, and great world beyond, then we feel the mother's that they are thereby disqualified from exercising share in making the laws, there might be fewer

Touching on Sir William Harcourt's objection that Women's Suffrage would mean government omen of the country; but he forgets that so disastrous, then the whole theory on acute, and that their mental equipment is so It is the old worn-out argument that did superior to that of women, surely they can have which they so greatly crave.

EMMA PARKER.

### 'CALL FOR THE WOMEN."

(Jeremiah IX., 17.)

By Mrs. HARRISON LEE. Every wise woman buildeth her house."-

(Prov. XIV., 1.) In the building of the walls of Jerusalem women unknown tracts of country in search of a land | had a share, for we read in the 12th verse of the where they might stand up free men, they were third of Nehemiah that Shallum and his

argument had died of old age and decrepitude, the nation surely every woman should have a of 1897 say on awakening, "Now, Lord, what

The home mother rears her little children to have finished the work I was given to do? are meant to compass, so the opponents part in the great world when they leave the of this Bill have resuscitated our worn out home nest. But has she? She has faithfully dawn of the glad day when peace and plenty

FERRUARY 18, 1897.

door to ask for other service, but, when we Another trusty argumentative friend who has remember that the boys and girls have to go sacred duty is only half fulfilled in the "building of the nation's walls.

There was a time when the old saying-"A woman's place is her home" was perfectly ustifiable. That was in the the time when there were no great manufactories to draw the girls from the safe protection of mothers. When the loom and the spinning wheel were in the home, and the mother with her maidens, not materials. A woman's place was really her home then, for all her interests were there. But "times change," and now, by tens of thousands, the women are compelled to leave their homes, and of necessity, go out to actually fight. for daily bread

Surely! surely, the noble-hearted men, and the favoured women of our land should join hands in the effort to make life worth living for the toiling daughters of our race. Surely surely the daughters of Shallum should come forward to repair the breaches in the nation's walls at the present day.

We deplore the fearful social evils in our cities, and the awful fact that there are 150,000 fallen women in England, but how are we battling with the evil? Morbid pity will not put a stone on the wall, holy horror is worse than useless. To shrink from the task because of its immensity is the coward's refuge. What shall we do, my sisters?

We look at Calvary's Cross as our guide-post. One arm points to Bethlehem manger, where, in lowliness and humility alone, a life of glorious. service can spring into existence. The other points to where the ascended Saviour rose. leading captivity captive and receiving gifts for men. We lay aside our comforts, our ease, our pleasures, as the dear Christ did more than eighteen hundred years ago, and from the manger we step forth to service. There are widows' sons to raise from the death of trespasses and sins into newness of life. There are brothers so foul and corrupt that their very names are a shame and disgrace, "lo! he stinketh," but we have to roll away stones, so that the voice of One who was the life and the way may call them from the graves of wasted lives, from the tombs of wrecked and ruined hopes, into the sunlight of a new existence. There are hungry multitudes to be fed, and although we have only small barley loaves and little fishes, with the blessing of the Lord of the harvests, we shall be able to feed them all. There are tears to be wiped away, and we are the dear Lord's handkerchiefs, ready for His In the building of the walls of defence around use. Shall we every morning during the year but apparently we were mistaken, and as men share, even as she has in the building of the wilt Thou have me to do to-day?" And shall we at the close of each day truthfully say, "I bards, and take down from their dusty hiding manhood and womanhood pure and untainted. so, the breaches will soon begin to be stopped. places ancient blunderbusses, that threaten The wings of protecting love have sheltered The walls, beautiful, secure and high, will rise more danger to the men that fire them them from all harm, and mother feels she has around our sons and daughters. The houses of than to the foe whose destruction they done her duty by fitting her children for their the wise women will be seen on every hand,

shall be in every home, and when the outside world shall be almost as safe as the sheltering arms of a mother.

You may ask me, perhaps, for definite plans of work, for some methods of service that shall be effectual, and yet not take up much of your already well-filled time. I would advise some or all of the following ideas :-

In your kitchens have bright good temperance placards put up.

Always put in the way of your employees abundance of good literature.

Never close a letter without putting in a nice Every year see that one or more good books

are added to your Sunday School libraries. Send a list of good helpful books to your nearest free library, with a very prettily worded letter to the committee, urging them to replenish their shelves with these.

Ask permission to have a box placed in the Out-patients departments of hospitals. Get all your friends to supply you with right minded papers, magazines, &c., and keep the box supplied. Many of the patients have to wait or hours in the infirmaries, and would be very thankful for papers, especially those with pictures, and as these patients are generally nonabstainers a great work may be done in this

Get some shopkeeper in your district to act as agent for the Wright Mundy's Unfermented Wine, so that when people are ordered wine in sickness they may know just where to go and get the delicious life-giving "fruit of the vine."

Deal only with grocers and confectioners who have no drink licenses, and tell them why you formerly drafted has changed from the lower to do so. It will strengthen them.

"Doing what you can, being what you are, Shine like a glowworm if you cannot be a star: Be a little pulley if you cannot be a crane : Be an engine cleaner if you cannot drive the to join the family at meals, however unwelcome

By MRS. M. A. KIDDER. A crumb will feed a little bird, A thought prevent an angry word, A seed bring forth full many a flower, A drop of rain foretell a shower! A little cloud the sun will hide, A dwarf may prove a giant's guide, A narrow plank a safe bridge form,

A smile some cheerless spirit warm! A step begins a journey long, A weak head oft outwits the strong, A gull defies the angry sea, A word will set a captive free! A hornet goads the mighty beast, A cry of "fire" breaks up a feast, A glass shows wonders in the skies, A little child confounds the wise! A straw the wild wind's course reveals, A kind act oft an old grudge heals. A beacon light saves many a life, A slight will often kindle strife! A puff of smoke betrays the flame, A penstroke e'en will blight a name, A little hand may alms bestow,

A message small brings joy or woe ! The widow's mite a great gift proved, A mother's prayer has heaven moved; "Then let us not," the poet sings,
"Despise the Gospel of small things."

Bombay Guardian.

Action.—Our activity does not suffer from the temperate use of it, from our keeping Sabbath now and then in the inner life. On the

### "NURSES À LA MODE."

LADY PRIESTLEY, the wife of an eminent physician, has, in a short article in the Nineteenth Century, produced an indictment against the modern trained nurse which, like most sweep ing statements with regard to a large class, combines a certain amount of truth with a certain amount of unjustifiable censure. Lady Priestley refers to the time when "the tomahawk was the unerring remedy for sickness," and if she does not quite regret the time she distinctly does deplore the difference between the modern trained nurse and the Roman Catholic nuns, who, in this country at one period did, and in all Catholic countries still do, perform the duties of nursing. It is curious to hear a physician's wife speak of the nun as having an advantage by being 'darkly robed in saintly garb." Lady Priestley claims that if the nun "does not enjoy high training, she at least carries out the doctor's orders, does all the work required of her, however menial, and subsides once more into the sacred silence of the cloister." She finds that the modern nurse is lacking in all corresponding respects, for it even seems to be an objection to Lady Priestley that the extremely plain and simple uniform of the nurse proves to be generally becoming. She says, contrasting the modern nurse with the nun :-

"There is not the same respect for privacy; the silence, the obedience, even the discipline which was so marked a feature under Florence Nightingale, are conspicuous now by absence. The very class from which sick nurses were the middle and even upper classes. She is no longer content to fraternise with the servants of the house and take her meals with them where convenient, but, failing a table apart, she has her presence may be. . . . No doubt many daughters of rich fathers seek hospital nursing as a relief from the idleness of home life, and WHAT LITTLE THINGS WILL DO. in the hope of doing something to help suffering humanity, but there are others who rush in for it in a pure spirit of advenwhatever the intellectual calibre, the motive, the temper and temperament, the certificate for | would produce a class of nurses who would meet all is the same, and she stands before the world | a present great want, after the prescribed three or four years training every kind of home."

between "a male nurse, a motherly married endow her with these qualities. . . . healthier in its work, and more clear sighted in its aim.—Stopford Brooke.

Should make an enory to sawsiy the requirements of those who neither need nor desire the where a nurse sued her ex-nationt for breach of presence of an expensive highly trained nurse.

promise, and another gossipy tale of a young and pretty nurse, who, at a Continental health resort, scandalised society by daily resting in the public garden on a chaise longue side by side with the one upon which her handsome young male patient reclined.

Her next complaint is that the nurses are so highly educated in medicine, that they are apt to think themselves "in charge of the case instead of being in charge of the doctor's patient. Conceit is their besetting sin. . The modern nurse is too often above her position, even in great houses, and in more humble nomes is out of harmony with her surroundings.' Still, Lady Priestley maintains that a nurse, though apt to consider herself the doctor's equal, would not be willing to complete her studies so as to become a fully qualified M.D., because, according to this kindly critic, "it would be an impossible drop for a woman, accustomed to the excitement of hospital life, with house surgeons, house physicians, students, flirtations, and prospective marriages, to enter the gates of the female school of medicine, and walk the wards of a hospital, managed solely by women; and this she would have to do before she could pass into the world a fully qualified doctor. Still, failing the legal right to practise, there remains the right to nurse, with the delightful fact that the two things are easily fused together in the public mind, the result being a world over-run with medical comen, legal and semi-legal. The legally qualified might, with some reason, take exception to the encroachments of this army of medical illegals treading on their heels, but the only complaint we hear of on the part of the lady doctors is the difficulty they find in getting modern trained nurses to act under them at all.

The summing up of Lady Priestley's complaint is that, owing to the excessive social superiority and long and difficult training of the nurse à la mode, she has become a person quite unfit for the work of nursing the sick in the large middle class. In families of moderate means and station, both her charges and her airs of superiority are found objectionable. Lady Priestley thinks that a considerably ture. Others again are honestly impelled shorter period of training would be found ample to it by necessity, and if not choked off to prepare nurses for ordinary nursing work, by the scenes they witness, they bear the although for severe operations and special burden well, and, taking matters seriously, turn nursing, extra skill would be required and could out the most profitable nurses. The pity is that be paid for; but for ordinary nursing she thinks that a minimum of training and a lower salary

"Surely for a guinea a week an intelligent pronounced competent to attend the sick in all woman should be had, who after a minimum the various and varying circumstances of life in training, which I do not profess to decide, ought to understand the hygiene of the sick-room; how Lady Priestley complains that young ladies | to carry out the instructions of the doctor; how who would never dream of setting foot in a to make the bed, keep the room clean if bachelor's apartments without a chaperon under | necessary, adapt herself to the household, and other circumstances, go there gaily to mount render strict obedience under a sense of duty guard day and night with the excuse of and in simple good faith. In talking this illness. She is equally displeased that matter over the other day with one of our most pretty young nurses should go to attend eminent surgeons, he stated his belief that any on married men. "We do occasionally hear," woman of good intelligence could soon be taught she says, "of wives being intensely jealous of all that it was necessary for her to know in the the woman installed in the husband's bed- sick-room. If she has not intelligence (which chamber." In short, Lady Priestley desires includes tact) and lacks natural sympathy and that men when ill should have a choice only tenderness, no amount of hospital training will nurse, if such a thing exists, or an unmarried | we want is to fill the immense gap that exists middle-aged woman, in place of the young and between the humble celibate of Roman flighty." In this case, she thinks, "many of Catholicism, and the accomplished, but often the present difficulties, dangers, and anomalies | flippant, woman of modern times. . . . We would be overcome "-dangers which she illus- should make an effort to satisfy the requireany more than they need or desire the daily for his skill. Humility, &c., may be an unvisits of a first-class consultant.'

A REPLY TO LADY PRIESTLEY. By Miss Waddington,

Matron, Bootle Corporation Hospital. "NURSES A LA MODE" is the title of an article written by Lady Priestley, and published last month in one of the current magazines.

The pith of "Nurses à la Mode," is a smart tirade on the professional nurse, the advent of whom the writer bewails, and in the same breath chants a requiem for the departed "Sairey Gamps" and the religious nursing sisterhoods.

When medicine and surgery were in their infancy, the lancet and the physic-bottle were the then all ruling powers. Nursing in its character as an art was unknown.

We read that centuries before the Christian era, Hindus and Buddhists kept "houses for the sick," but it is not known if nurses were employed. Again, Dorcas and other women known as deaconesses, were appointed by the Apostles to nurse the sick in their own homes.

In the fourth century a few buildings were erected for the sick, under the care of doctors and a class of paid helpers called nurses. The work of the latter proved so unreliable that the services of educated ladies were gladly received. There was no instruction or training of any kind given to the nurses in any of the London spitals until the present century.

In the year 1836 an institution was opened in Kaiserwerth for the training of nurses, and there, later on, Florence Nightingale and other English ladies underwent instruction. With the help of the instruction received at Kaiserwerth, Miss Nightingale eventually created the art of nursing, "invented in fact, what may be called a new science, of which people before had no notion, no more than they had of the phonograph before Edison invented it."

Dr. Lewis in his Theory and Practice of Nursing, says, "The born nurse does not exist. any more than the born doctor or engineer.' There is more in that statement than what we imagine at first sight.

Lady Priestley reverses all this, and implies that those women who emerge from the cloisters, although without previous instruction, prove better nurses than those who are trained for the work.

Listen to the following paragraph from "Nurses à la Mode"

"Darkly robed in saintly garb, the Fille-dieu visits the homes of the sick, and performs her duties in deep humility and faith. If places in heaven." she does not enjoy the high training of our 'sisters'?—things are not the same."

oossesses which we require.

Again, Lady Priestley remarks:

"If she does not enjoy the high training of our aspirations, she at least carries out the octor's orders."

Now this logic will not hold good for the present-day treatment. Years ago, when medicine and surgery were in their infancy, it was, no doubt, an easy matter to carry out the doctor's orders. The present day's doctor's orders, however, require all the skill of the high training of the nurse to enable her to discharge them. That is, if the doctor's treatment be 'up to date.'

Mark the following absurdity:

"She is no longer content to fraternise with the servants of the house, and take her meals with them where convenient, but, failing a table apart, she has to join the family at meals, howver unwelcome her presence may be.

The question arises, "Why should educated romen, who are not of the 'servant class, fraternise with servants and take meals with them?" If it is not convenient for her to dine with the family, she can at least dine alone, and more often than not prefers to

With regard to gossip, there are but two classes where this pernicious habit is rife, namely, the servant class and a certain clique life is "to gossip.

patient's mother. "Rest," the mother ex- think or say. thought you professional nurses were trained to true. You can well imagine the nurse's consternation upon hearing those words. Jaded of sleep, her employer tells her that her trainthere is some truth in the hospital maxim.

We find the "black sheep" in every calling aspirations, she at least carries out the doctor's in life. Hence is it fair to assert that all docorders, does all the work required of her, how. tors are worthless because a few have proved But, we observe no mention is made of the ever menial, and, having secured the gratitude so? Or should all clergymen be classed menial duties which form part of the probaof her patient, she subsides once more into the as hypocrites and scoundrels because a few tioner's daily work—the washing up of dishes, sacred privacy and silence of the cloisters. No have fallen? Most decidedly no! The same sweeping ward floors, dusting, &c.—work often gossip attends her ministrations, and where she holds good for the nursing profession. For the falls to the lot of the probationer, which a wardherself is so guarded no breach of confidence few nurses who have dragged the profession maid or kitchenmaid would refuse to do. takes place. Her person and her office are alike discreditably before the public, there are thousacred. With our nurses—or shall we call them sands who are daily acting as living monuments following: of nobility and self-sacrifice; whose chief aim The writer of "Nurses à la Mode" here loses and desire in life is to aid the physician in here, for it would be an impossible drop for a sight of the fundamental principle, viz., nursing alleviating the bodily pains of poor suffering woman accustomed to the excitement of hospital education and training. The theory she would humanity. Self is but a minor consideration life, with house surgeon, house physicians, teach is: If women are imbued with feelings of with them. Enquire from our hospitals the students, flirtations, and prospective marriages, religion and the necessaries attaching thereto, number of deaths which occur constantly to enter the gates of the female school of medithey are, as a consequence, better nurses than amongst their nurses, caused by the contracting cine, and walk the wards of a hospital managed those who undergo the necessary training to of fevers and diseases from patients. Their solely by women; and this she would have to fit them for the work they have undertaken. If number will appeal to you. Faithful unto do before she could pass into the world a fully. our brother be lying ill, would it be a wiser death, the nurse has sacrificed her life to save qualified doctor." course to call in the clergyman in place of the that of her patient. The world knows not of it. The writer of the above paragraph is looking doctor? Common sense replies in the negative No monument is raised in token that she gave at hospital life through rose coloured spectacles

world goes on the same, and nurses prefer it so. known quality in his temperament, but what Their calling moulds them so as to detest all care we. It is the knowledge and skill he noisy show and the fuss which those with no vocation in life are constantly making over the new profession-Nursing.

Again we read another erroneous conclusion:-

"They are what, if they were of the opposite sex, we should call masterful, and without sufficient reason exclude the wife or the children from the sick room, without making up for it by any special personal interest in the patient.

I remember once assisting a peeress, whose daughter, of still higher rank than she, was dangerously ill, to wash the medicine and wine glasses on the sick-room table, because the nurse considered it an office beneath her."

Now, in the above paragraph, Lady Priestley proves her complete ignorance of the subject she is dealing with, and of which she has made such a hash. Firstly, when a patient with an excitable temperament is seriously ill, more often than not, the physician in attendance, leaves orders with the nurse "to allow no one in the sick-room, as complete quietude must be observed." These instructions the nurse courageously obeys, to the ofttimes senseless chagrin of the whole household. If the household be made up of little-minded people, the nurse is watched with jealousy and suspicion, which invariably causes either amusement or indignation on the part of the nurse, according to her temperament.

The nurse is the instrument through which of "society ladies," whose principal vocation in the doctor treats his patients. Therefore, she regards her patients as "cases" or "studies," But there are always two sides to a ques- and knows that if her nursing is to be successtion. The employer's rôle has been vividly ful, her knowledge, derived from training, must depicted by Lady Priestley. We will now predominate over sentiment. Hence the unturn and view the other side, and urge that reasonableness of complying with the wishes of nurses oftentimes receive but scant kindness | the patient's friends to be allowed to enter the from those who employ them. Take the sick chamber, knowing at the same time that following as example:-A professional nurse weakness on this point means harm to her was called in a home to nurse a case of pneu- patient. In following the straight line of duty, monia. After remaining 36 hours on duty she | we must not deviate in its course, but walk ventured to express a desire for rest to her | boldly forward, regardless of what people may

claimed in sharp tones of disgust, "why, I A well-known writer and physician once said, "A good nurse never allows her feelings to do without sleep." This incident is perfectly interfere with her nursing." In that sentence is the basis of good nursing.

Secondly, the trained nurse does not only and worn both in body and mind for the want administer medicines, but afterwards washes the medicine glass and bowls. Everything ing ought to act as its equivalent. After all which comes into contact with the patient, the nurse cleanses. It has been part of her train-'Nurses and cab horses should have the best | ing in the hospital, not only how to do these things, but the reasons for her own so doing.

Lady Priestley gives a fair outline of the

Observe the error of the argument in the

. "It is no thin line of demarcation

with decision. We send for a physician famed her life to save a fellow-creature's. No, the She shares the same mistaken view of it with

many others, including Mr. Hall Caine, but as remarkable, too, that it should be so, for professional bonnet and cloak. Matrons of us pity rather than blame them. No doubt, receive, they would be model wives. in more ways than one to an outsider. The the following:by the imaginative people outside the hospital and bound by their religion to take the vows of on their own account." gates, who weave the romances.

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within the hospital walls is a stern reality and Christ."

have they to quench their longing, and put aside out. especially with her own sex. No, the reason is isolated country spots, are given over to sufficiently. quite an everyday one-it is money, of which the care of English-trained nurses. The With regard to that portion of the middle nurses unfortunately possess too little. Once Nuns have retreated into the cloisters, wisely class who cannot afford to pay the high fee proclaim the news that nurses may commence relinquishing the work to the more skilled and demanded for the nurse's services, we see but medical studies, walk hospitals (even though trained. Thus due to the unwearied efforts and one way open, viz., the private nurse, if needs they be managed solely by women) and be persistent fights of the doctors for progress in be, could work on the same system as the maintained in the meantime, the whole course fighting against disease, the hospitals in France district nurse. This arrangement would enable to be accomplished without the payment of fees, are efficiently equipped with trained workers. her to render her services at reduced fees, as it and see the result. With few exceptions they It had been proved expedient to do so, in these would leave her free to attend other patients. would enter the competition as students, and days of antiseptic surgery, medical intricacies, Even with nurses there is the ebb and flow of nurses would be greatly in the minority.

'Nurses à la Mode," which points a finger of work, self-denying and large-hearted; they have have work. derision towards the profession as being "a earned the admiration and praise of all. new road to matrimony," or, "to the altar by a The sum and substance of Lady Priestley's sound article we must pay a higher price than new cut," we may say the same of women article may be gathered in a nutshell. The we would for an inferior article. So it is with clerks, secretaries, typewriters, and many of whole thing indicates its writer to have drawn nurses; if we want a reliable, well-trained nurse the other new professions, which of late years her conclusions from the irresponsible, half- we must pay a higher fee than we would be have opened their doors to admit women, and trained nurse, whom the matrons of hospitals called upon to pay for one who had only whose work places them side by side with men. shun. Finding the doors of hospitals closed received an indifferent training or no training As a matter of fact, the number of marriages against her, she takes refuge in the "Nursing at all. which occur in the nursing profession are few Institute," whose doors are too often gladly Although strange, it is nevertheless true; pass as fully trained nurses, under guise of the anything beautiful.—C. King

and all the subsequent isms. Nevertheless, all work, and it behoves her during the latter With regard to the statement in the article honour to the Sisterhood, who have done a good time to prepare for the weeks she may not

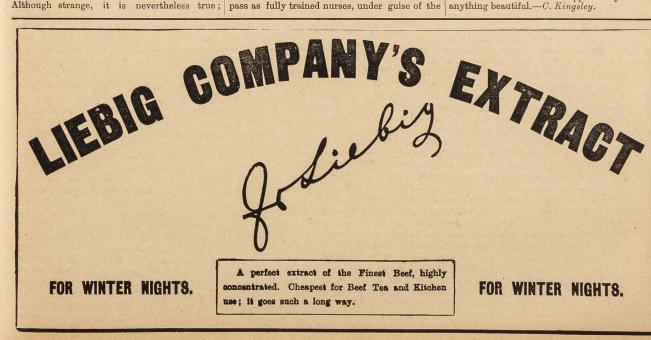
compared with those of the other professions. opened to admit nurses of this type, who readily Beauty.—Never lose an opportunity of seeing

his trade is fiction he must be pardoned. Let considering the all-round useful training nurses hospitals will neither countenance inefficiency, nor yet breaches of discipline; if either becomes life within the hospital walls appears attractive Lady Priestley again arrests our attention in apparent in their nurses, they are invariably weeded off the staff. These nurses constitute nurses in their becoming dress; physicians, "Her duties in this our Protestant country for the most part, the staff of the third-rate surgeons and students always on the scene; are no less serious with us than they are in "Nursing Institute," or, on the strength of ce flirtations must follow, or, so it is argued those countries where the 'Sisters' are celibates, their unfinished training, take cases and "nurse

chastity and obedience, with the one great If the matrons of private nursing institutes and What a pitiable delusion! Believe me, life objective ever before them, the Cross of Jesus nursing co-operations worked on the same principle as hospital matrons, and weeded out the no dream. It is a world of pain and suffering, Yes, we must all admit that sickness and inefficient, either in work or conduct, the flighty the constant alleviating of which means work, death occur all the world over. Disease and irresponsible nurse would eventually die a work year in and year out, ungrudgingly given originated from sin, and until sin be crushed natural death. The dignity of the profession by doctors and nurses. There is no time to out of existence, we need no more think of would be henceforth saved from the rude shocks indulge in sentiment or the weaving of romances; delivery from its sickly, unsightly fetters than it now receives, occasioned by these so-called the nurse deals with life under its worst aspects, and not as seen through rose coloured spectacles.

of endeavouring in weaving theories of how to escape death. With an ever increasing populanurse to walk the streets with cloak flying open, Again, there are nurses by the score, who tion, disease, as a natural consequence, follows caught by one top button only, a great expanse would sacrifice anything and everything solely in its wake. Stamp out one disease, and, of apron visible, exposing the war-like chate to gain the coveted degree of M.D., or, even a behold, another springs up in its place. Mother laine with its many surgical instruments. Her lesser qualification, were it possible. And why Nature knows her work, and steadily carries it great desire is to attract attention towards herself. Were she a fully-trained nurse she would all thoughts of it? Not because the nurse's Recently, the physicians of Continental hos- clearly understand that such mode of conduct spirit fails, when she contemplates walking pitals have been seized with the spirit of meant "a form of hysteria." The trained hospitals managed by women, not by any means advancement, in like manner as our English nurse need scarcely show her certificate to is that the cause, for hospital work has broadened physicians; mark the result in France alone, testify her efficiency. The neatness of her attire her mind, and quickened her sympathies, most of the hospitals, except a few in and her low voice and quiet manner proclaim it

We all know that if we require a genuine LILLIE WADDINGTON.



THE

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## WOMAN'S SIGNAL.

A Weekly Record and Review of Woman's Work and Interests at Home and in the Wider World.

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### SIGNALS FROM OUR WATCH TOWER.

Lady Henry Somerset's health being, of course, such as to render her journey to Colchester impossible, the usual quarterly meeting of the B.W.T.A. that took place there last week was deprived of the advantage of her presence. At the largely-attended public meeting, held in the Corn Exchange, Mr. Wilson Marriage presiding speeches were made on the work of the Chant gave a moving account of the suffertribution to our present number.

late Professor J. P. Nichol, the astronomer, derstand how a man with a spark of the spirit grant's unaccompanied by an increase of and mother of the late Professor John of Liberalism in him could oppose the claims of public control is much to be deprecated,

labours. She counted among her friends important questions, amongst many others, as Cobden, Bright, Lloyd, Garrison, Wendell those relating to the licensing of public-houses, Phillips, Whittier, the poet, Kossuth, Mazzini, and John Stuart Mill. She martion had to be discussed? Then there was a ried the late Professor Nichol in 1853, and great deal of the work of County Councils for lived in Glasgow till the death of her hus-which women were specially qualified, and band in 1859, when she removed to Edinburgh. There she was known for her "baby farms," of industrial schools, and of lanthropic movements.

The Woman's Signal will be sent post paid to Suffragists. She was also one of the first ing forcible remarks in Harper's Bazaar: any address, in Great Britain or abroad, on receipt of subscriptions:

Great Britain or abroad, on against the C.D. Acts; and to go back yet American militia organisation, has lately won Why are they so degenerate?

for which she admired and loved the All communications intended for insertion be given as the truest indication of the must be written on one side only of the paper, and writer's own nature and course of life. Of Miss Martineau, Mrs. Nichol wrote than her intellectual gifts-for her moral applause of the world."

The lecturer remarked that he did not find Conquest. this question a thorny one, and as far as he was concerned he should not object to see women in Association by Mrs. Pearsall Smith and the House of Commons, or even occupying the Miss Agnes Slack, and Mrs. Ormiston post of Prime Minister. If a woman showed the necessary capability, why should the country ings that she had seen amidst the refugee be deprived of the benefit of her brain power dealt at directly elected School Boards, and Armenians in Bulgaria when she visited simply because she was a woman and not a by consequence at the representation of them recently to distribute amongst them relief from Lady Henry Somerset's fund, was extraordinary in face of the fact that this bodies. This was the point of special to which the Woman's Signal readers have country for the last 60 years had been governed importance to women. so liberally contributed. Lady Henry's by a woman whose name would probably go present Bill, it is simply one to provide a dole illness, of course, also has prevented her down to posterity as the greatest Sovereign it from the public purse to denominational from sending her promised literary con- had ever possessed, whilst what was called the schools, which is, comparatively speaking, golden age of some three centuries since England was also governed by a woman in the the principle involved is serious. From Mrs. Elizabeth P. Nichol, widow of the person of Queen Elizabeth. He failed to unthis point of view the increase of public

year. She was a daughter of Joseph Pease, of Feithams, Darlington, and she acted as his secretary in his philanthropic to sit on County Councils, especially when such under this head he instanced inspection of

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It almost "goes without saying" that she was one of the earliest Women's known American writer, makes the follow-Colonel T. W. Higginson, the well-

farther, she was one of the early anti- much applause in England by a compliment to slavery workers of this country. By the Queen Victoria, in which he speaks of "the way, how strange and melancholy it seems to womanliness of the Queen and the queenliness ee the names of the present members of of the woman." If this combination be a good Parliament of the family to which she thing in England, why not distribute the same blonged by birth, the Peases, in the type of merit, with the other attributes of ivision list against Woman's Suffrage. all women recognise themselves as queens, they should have renewed reason to combine woman-A characteristic quotation from Elizabeth liness and queenliness. But they need a life-Pease Nichol's letter on the death of time of habitual practice such as Queen Harriet Martineau—expressing the features Victoria has had. We know from the Greville Journals that when she first appeared before character of her deceased friend — may the public as heiress-apparent she was a raw and unformed child, not especially attractive. "Our little princess is a short, plain-looking child, and not near so good-looking as the Portuguese [the little Portuguese Queen]. However, if nature has not done so heroism, her world-wide sympathies, her abhorrence of oppression in all its forms, and her fearless expression of opinions and convictions that she knew would detract 1829.) This is precisely what fortune accomfrom and not increase her popularity. To plished. She has become queenly by queening, uphold what she believed to be the truth so to speak, and so should all women. It still far outweighed in her estimation the seems incredible in this country that women should be brought much more before the public than they are; but history goes on unfolding, Best thanks are due to Dr. C. Herbert and its development is rarely foreseen. When Smith, of the Eighty Club, for the able as we read in Scott's "Ivanhoe" of the period of well as generous way in which he is sup- the Norman Conquest, or in Doyle's "White porting the admission of women members | Company" of the later mediæval period, or in o County Councils. One of his recent Weyman's "Red Cockade" of the French addresses on the question was at South- Revolutionary times, it seems incredible that ampton, when the Chairman, Mr. J. H. people should have ever lived that way. We, Aldridge, J.P., in introducing the lecturer, however, assume that all the changes are ended, spoke of the question to be dealt with as a and history has stopped unfolding. What we thorny one and bristling with difficulties, do not feel is that, one or two hundred years though he was in favour of women occupy- hence, readers may wonder just as much at the ing seats on County Councils the same as | way in which we live now, and that the present on School Boards and Boards of Guardians. state of society may seem to them as remote and strange as the Crusades or the Norman

It is a very different Education Bill which s now before the House of Commons from that which so conspicuously failed last session. By the new measure no blow is Nichol, of Glasgow University, died in Edinburgh on February 3rd, in her 91st he would ask whether there was any logical Radicals.

The main provisions of the Bill are that entitle men to vote. This, of course, is force we could send out of this country was 16,000 necessitous" denominational schools shall receive a special grant, which, so far as this Bill is concerned at any rate, shall not also be given even to the most necessitous board schools, of 5s, per child. This grant is to be administered under the conrol of the Education Department at Whitehall, by associations of the managers of voluntary schools in certain localities, although some schools may have more, and some less, according to their requirements. It is also proposed by the Bill to give this grant from the State funds, their visitors.

regardless of the limit of the voluntary contributions. Up to the present a certain proportion of voluntary contributions has n required to entitle a school to receive State aid; but, apparently, under the new measure, a school may be almost without voluntary subscribers, and may be almost entirely maintained by the State, and yet still continue to be called a "voluntary school, and to have given in it denom national teaching under clerical management. There does not seem to be any practical plan provided, either, by which this additional grant can be compelled, or " earmarked," to be applied to the improvement of the schools either in structure, or in appliances, or in better pay to the teachers, who are, in many rural districts, The grant, so still absurdly underpaid. far as appears, will, in the practical result, save the pockets of the voluntary subscribers without being of any real benefit in any sort of way to the education of the

"Voluntary schools" is a phrase which name, "voluntary schools," leads the careless public to suppose that these the first place, the extraordinary amount are really schools supported by voluntary contributions, while, in fact, some of taxes by the State. This proportion is of £600,000 for schools, and according to admitted; but even that large proportion | Sir Charles Dilke's statement in the House is scarce high enough. If everything were fairly taken into consideration—differences in the rating of board schools and denomiin the rating of board schools and denominational schools and various other points defence! This enormous sum has the disthe amount allowed from the public advantage of being too large to be apprecifunds to the so-called "volunntary schools" would be even larger than 70 per cent. there should certainly be direct public the mind. But that it means a waste of

Good luck appears to wait upon Women's most careless reader. Suffrage this year. The Speaker has ruled out of order the instructions for amendfixed at once the first Wednesday after of the means of the nation year by year. Whitsuntide for proceeding with Committee on the Bill, so that it has an

which I referred last week, to extend the and remembered:-

are entitled to demand can be obtained.

about to take place, turning upon a temperance question; the point at issue I understand to be whether the numerous boarding-houses which abound in the leading towns on the coast shall or shall not be permitted to supply intoxicating liquors to An Act under which they were permitted to do so has recently ex pired, and the Ministry having refused to bring in a measure to renew it, so much public feeling was stirred up that the and take a popular vote. In the election, the women of the island are taking a very mother.

After reading the debate in the House of marching order. Commons on the Army Estimates, we may be excused for feeling that even in regard to the much talked-of matter of national defence it would not be possible for women to make blunders greater and more appalling than appear to be made under the present male management, and we have a money better. It was a most disquieting ought to be abandoned; the proper term debate, for there seemed to be nothing to to use is "denominational schools." The be said even by the official defenders of system. spent upon our military and naval expenditure ought to cast horror into every mind. per cent. of their cost is paid out Here we are debating about an extra vote of Commons the British Empire (the United Kingdom and India together) is able by the mind. Like the distances and size of the universe, or like the conception Where so much public money is supplied of eternity, it is beyond the real grasp of control, and it is idle to talk of these as our resources, and a drain upon our means reality, seeing that 37,500 men were serving in of the most unjustifiable and awful descripthe colonies. tion, cannot but be apprehended by the

excellent chance provided Mr. Balfour purposes of defence this extraordinary fact, everything-had been altered. He was surdoes not find it necessary to step in the annual sum do not secure to us in return prised that a proposal should now be made to for it a reasonable degree of safety, or of increase the expenditure on the present Army \* \* \*

The purpose. The system by right hon, gentlemen who must know following few extracts from the debate perfectly well that the Army was neither efficient ruled out by the Speaker, was the one to speak for themselves, and should be read nor to be relied on. (Hear, hear.)

the ideal, but it is far better to proceed with the smaller proposition of Mr. Faith-only army in the world which had no permanent full Begg's Bill than to delay any instal- organisation in brigades, divisions, or corps, no ment of justice until the whole of what we permanent staff for war, and, he was afraid, no general training for war in the absence of manœuvres, which alone could train an army for It seemed to be overlooked during the service in the field. He feared that that fact must recent debates that there is a portion mean disaster in any serious war in which our of the British Empire very near us army was engaged. Undoubtedly the opinions in which women exercise the vote, viz., expressed in evidence before the Wantage Com the Isle of Man. A general election is just | mission by men now responsible for the army-Lord Wolseley, Sir Evelyn Wood, and Sir Redvers Buller-exceeded in pessimism any thing which could be said by any member of the House. The Adjutant-General at the time of the Wantage Commission said "the military authorities have never been told what it is that the British Army is expected to do in war," and he went on to point out that whatever it was that the Army was expected to do it was unfit, as at present organized, to do it. Lord Lansdowne admitted most frankly that the British Army was unfit for war. Sir Evelyn Wood, in his Governor decided to dissolve the House evidence before the Wantage Commission, said: 'We have not 30 per cent. of the rank and file who are equal to carrying the service marching active part. Two of the candidates have order," and Lord Wolseley agreed. Any one been nominated wholly by women, in one who had watched the marching at Aldershot case the proposer being the candidate's during recent years must have noticed a progressive decline instead of an improvement, and one seldom saw a British battalion in carrying

Lord Cromer, before the Indian Expenditure Commission, said: "The fault of the English system is that it looks too much to the amount spent but not enough to seeing that the money is well spent," and sometimes, certainly, it is not well spent. It would be necessary for Parliaright to see if we could not spend our own | ment, if it wished to have what Lord Wolseley called a cheaper army, or a large army at the same price, to adopt a complete change of

> Major Rasch, said : In his opinion, the charge of inefficiency of the home Army was caused, not because Parliament voted insufficient money, but because the money was improperly and inefficiently spent. (Cheers.) The country got the maximum of cost and the minimum of result in its Army. The proposals ought to have been made in con nection with some well-conceived scheme of national and Imperial defence, in which the colonies might have been invited to take part. The plans of the War Office had again and again failed; since 1860 the Estimates had risen from £14,900,000 to £19,500,000, while the nominal force available had been reduced from 236,000 men to 229,000. And even this unsatisfactory result looked much better on paper than it was in

The present Commander-in-Chief said before the Wantage Committee that there was not a In the way in which this money is single battalion at home fit to be sent abroad, ments, which would have blocked the raised it is not possible to tell how much each being like a "squeezed lemon"; that it would immediate progress of the Bill, and accord- of it is taken out of the pockets even of have to be supplemented from the Reserve, and ingly it went into Committee without any self-supporting women; but that it that the Reserve was practically a sham. There obstacle. Progress was reported at once, amounts to a very large sum is quite could be no stronger condemnation of our whole but on the advice of Mr. Courtney, who certain. Nor is it just to pretend that Army system than those words of Lord Wolseley had waited late in the House with Mr. even the women who are in the home are How could there be an efficient Reserve when Faithful Begg on the chance, the latter unaffected by this shocking bleeding away they were never called up? Some of the men of in the Reserve had not worn a red coat for nine years, and since the time they left the Colours, the But the men who administer for the rifles, the powder, the guns, the projectiles—in

Bill so as to give the vote to women who possess any of the qualifications which stood by foreign Governments that the utmost this system, and they would then see whether

tions of Indian life grew up to be fine soldiers; but they came back here to be ruined and to go into the workhouses. Only last Session he asked that these men might receive a little more consuch improvement. sideration at the hands of the Government-mer who were discharged into the workhouses by scores and hundreds. (Ministerial cries of "No." He hoped he should have an occasion of proving that statement. He was told that a great number of these men had been employed by the railway companies, but that the railway companies found they were not the proper class of men, and it was not fair to press them to take a class of men whom they really could not make use of. Was that the necessary consequence of serving her Majesty? Not a bit of it. They got men discharged from the Marines by hundreds and from the Navy by thousands, and everybody was glad to get their service. But they got these men whose careers had been broken by this Army service discharged, and they came out as they went in—very little better, and sometimes, perhaps, a little worse. He claimed that the failure of the system, which was now un-

Mr Allan (Gateshead) desired to challenge the statement of the Under-Secretary for War that the 200 guns belonging to the Artillery Volunteers were perfectly mobile and could be used in case of absolutely useless, for they were obsolete. There was not a Volunteer company in the country that had got breech-loading field pieces, while the battalions on the coast had only muzzle-loaders.

Hough the leight of lasmon ones, some of them now appeared the height of absurdity, as ours will, doubtless, in the eyes of coming generations. Two solos were beautifully rendered by Mrs. Owen (Miss Lizzie Jones). battalions on the coast had only muzzle-loaders. He would like to know why the right hon, gentleman said that there 200 guns could be used in case of invasion. He believed it was the case now as it was in the days when he was a Volunteer officer, that the guns were all muzzle-loaders. He

quence of the system.

Surely this debate is a most melancholy revelation of the manner in which the defence of the country is now being carried on under exclusively male management.

When with this we contrast the record of 1891, 42; 1892, 63; 1893, 84; 1894, 78; 1895, When with this we contrast the record of the organising power shown by Florence Nightingale in the Crimea, and by the Women's Sanitary Commission in the American Civil War, it appears that there must be urgent necessity upon the very ground denied by Mr. Labouchere for the prompt interposition of women in the government of this country. It reminds one of the old saying, "Whom the gods have resolved to destroy they first make mad," that men in the teeth of revelations such as those of the memory in which the such as these of the manner in which the defence of our country is now provided member of the National Executive, and also of defence of our country is now provided member of the National Executive, and also of for, and in face of the wild expenditure the Sub-committee charged with the detailed that is correlative to this incompetence, should still talk as though this department took an active interest in the Industrial Farm should still talk as though this department of Government were in so satisfactory a treasurer so long as her health permitted. condition that any change in the opinion of the Duxhurst cottages was her gift and is by which it is influenced and the classes named after her. by which it is governed should be depre cated and avoided.

It is sad to hear, too, that war influences in the United States are so strong that in all probability the Arbitration of Russia, and his coronation at Moscow, and

they were dealing in realities or not. It was said that these men were very fine fellows. So they were. Those who survived the perils and temptative were. Those who survived the perils and temptation politics, is what must be relied upon to provide the perils and temptation of the politics, is what must be relied upon to provide the perils and temptation. There were no politics are not politically as well well and the perils and temptation of the perils and temptation. make a gradual improvement in the force set to guard them, and the Government attitude of the nations towards each

### TEMPERANCE NOTES FOR the sound of the waves in a storm. B.W.T.A. READERS.

THE WOMAN MOVEMENT OF THE CENTURY.

the failure of the system, which was now undoubted, was the natural and inevitable consewe are in the midst of a struggle to retrieve the doubted, was the natural and inevitable consewe are in the midst of a struggle to retrieve the tender, motherly tones of our blessed whitecostumes of different periods, one of the dresses having been in the lecturer's family for 150 an invasion. Those gnns—and he dared say the right hon, gentleman was aware of the fact—were though the height of fashion once, some of

officer, that the guns were all muzzle-loaders. He denied that the Royal Artillery had the best weapons, the breech mechanism was obsolete—it hoped that some legislative action would be breast." for quick firing had the dropping action. In field artillery the weapons in the French and German armies were far superior to ours for quick firing. exaggeration in some statements which had been made. He had been startled by a statement to the effect that last year in Liverpool alone there were 1,000 certified deaths of women from thou art in the sight of God." 84; and 1896, 71. This assertion was made by Archdeacon Madder, who in self-justification, has since averred that if medical practitioners

> The British Women's Temperance Associa Home Colony at Duxhurst, of which she

The following beautiful and touching thought s taken from Miss Frances E. Willard's recen Address before the American National W.C.T.U at St. Louis, U.S.A.:-

"Did you hear about the Czar, the great Czar Treaty will be wrecked in the American Senate. The spirit of peace, the desire for arbitration in place of war, which

nobody was watching? There was no police attitude of the nations towards each other; and truly there is great need for such improvement.

The section of the nations towards each quite forgot about having soldiers to keep them from crowding too much and hurting themselves or from anybody molesting another. So many fell, and those who were there told us that the moaning of the 6,000 under the feet of those who were moving on was like poor peasant, in giving his account, said, "I knew as they pushed me forward that many times I was standing on the soft body of a woman, but I could not help myloss. Literature, philanthropy, religion, politics, temperance, were all reviewed, and woman's position described. Nor was the humorous "This is the age that does not forever keep that the Verambar of the state of the Savi ur." aspect forgotten, one of the Y members of the transcharge about coming to Christ as the Savieur branch appearing from time to time in 17 suffering and forgotten and tempted and de-stroyed, and then came once more the aspiration, 'Oh, let us take the pierced hand; let us come into line with Him, going with Christ, and by His grace may it be truly said of us when we have worked our little work and passed away these are they who heard the cry of the world \* \* \* It is only the spiritual ear that can hear that At a meeting in Liverpool of the supporters of the Women's Union and Temperance Home, more heavenly than that, forgetting the disthe Bishop (Dr. Ryle) expressed the opinion that the increase of intemperance among women was due to the greater facilities for obtaining the cry of the world and help to hush it into peace, as a mother soothes a baby on her

> I REMEMBER Thomas à Kempis's great words, Thou art none the holier because thou art oraised, and none the worse because thou art censured. What thou art, that thou art, and it

I CANNOT praise a fugitive and cloistered virtue, unexercised and unbreathed, that never sallies out to see her adversary, but slinks out of the race, where that immortal garland is to be run for, not without dust and heat.—Milton

"MOTHER'S APRON STRINGS."

WHEN I was but a verdant youth I thought the truly great
Were those who had attained, in truth, To man's mature estate. Or spoke such bitter things As he who said that I was tied To mother's apron-strings.

I loved my mother, yet it seemed That I must break away
And find the broader world I dreamed Beyond her presence lay.
But I have sighed and I have cried

O'er all the cruel stings
I would have missed had I been tied To mother's apron-strings.

Oh, happy, trustful girls and boys! The mother's way is best. She leads you mid the fairest joys Through paths of peace and rest. If you would have the safest guide, And drink from sweetest springs Oh, keep your hearts for ever tied To mother's apron-strings.

LEADING ARTICLES IN THE LONDON attained, and to give expression to that argu-PAPERS ON THE

FEBRUARY 18, 1897.

why should their contact with

expose the whole country.

affairs have that result? Mr. Labouchere

laid stress upon the absence of the logi-

women, which has always been uppermost with its most cultivated and enlightened advocates. 'A new element introduced by Women Suffrage WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE ould be a conscientious element, and in a high DEBATE. degree; there w uld be an improvement of character in public life, and questions affecting [From the "Standard," February 4, 1897.] the social conditions of the masses would be The Debate yesterday afternoon on the Women's Suffrage Bill was confessedly directed rather to not think that women as a class "are more emoeliciting the opinion of the House of Commons on tional or excitable than men," and he believes the general principle involved than to committing that they are more "practical." It is something, the supporters of the Bill to any particular no doubt, to have lived in the vicinity of Girton, The only detail canvassed at all and with these exclusive sources of information at seriously in the course of the discussion was his command, Mr. Jebb occupied too strong a whether the wording of the measure would exclude position for even Sir William Harcourt to assail. married women from the benefit of it. The The advanced young ladies who "don't marry " general conclusion appeared to be that it would; may be neither emotional nor excitable, but they and as that has hitherto been held to be an essential condition of admitting women to the Parliamentary franchise, the interpretation placed on Mr. Begg's measure need not militate from Aristotle. We are afraid the day is long against its ultimate success, if further proceeded past—if it ever existed—when we could refer to suffrage in municipal and in local elections with As to the principle, it is chiefly to the late | the leaders of thought of Athens for the position Lord Beaconsfield that the women of England are of women in the State. Sir William Harcourt would hardly have us go to Plato, whose views upon indebted for the progress which it has recently the subject are more philosophic than delicate; and But we must remember on what Mr. Disraeli's advocacy of the change was based. His the only point he made was that the change proposed was a much more far-reaching one than seemed argument from first to last was that, in consequence of women being without votes, a disposed of in the course of a few hours on a Wedgreat deal of property was without reprenesday afternoon. With that we agree. But sentation. But in his day the Parliamentary franchise was more closely connected | yesterday's debate did not dispose of the question. These Wednesday discussions serve very with property than it is at present, and its extenoften to introduce great subjects to the notice of the sion to women would not have brought in the same class of female electors as it would now. House and the public without their being carried "Every woman who is the inhabitant occupier We do not suppose, however, that Mr. Disraeli en stopped by any such consideracountry than men, a reform shifting the British tion as this. He seems to have believed in the inherent capacity of women for the discharge of political functions, and it is on this point, after | tainly be undertaken by the Government of the | such borough or county in which she is so quali all, that the whole question hinges. The supporters of the Bill contend that, without appealing to any psychological argument, experience is sire the franchise or not may be a doubtful point. This means extending, so far as women are con-But those who do not want it need not use it; clusive in favour of their view. Mr. Begg, the mover of the Bill, dwelt, as in duty bound, on and is it just for the sake of these to exclude the numerous spheres of activity, both public and from it that large number of educated and intelli- have no votes. It is, rightly or wrongly, a rateprivate, into which women have of late years obtained an entrance without betraying any un- are eagerly demanding it? We do not think that either in the polling booth or the House of Comfitness for the duties involved. Sir William Harcourt attaches no weight to these precedents, believing that between local and Imperial questions there is "a real and solid distinction." But | male relatives. At all events, a Returning Officer they are at least good against one or two of the in New Zealand, where women have the suffrage, favourite topics urged by the opponents of the has said that he would rather poll two hundred clude or necessarily exclude them. That Bill. For instance, if mixing in Municipal busiwomen than seventy men. ness has not the effect of "unsexing" women.

FROM THE "DAILY NEWS," FEBRUARY 4 1897.] will of the men? The Party which had the Others probably felt a rather ignominious reluc-If Mr. Weller's theory is correct, the Party advocates of woman's suffrage are, however, en-

the defeat of the Bill occurred on the motion for ment in favour of the enfranchisement of going into Committee. This stage of Parliamentary procedure has been abolished, so that that particular slip between the cup and the lip cannot occur again. With the main principle on which the Bill is founded we desire to express our hearty concurrence. Women are quite as well fitted to form a judgment upon public affairs as men are. The degree of competence is a brought to the front." Mr. Jebb, moreover, does question of the individual and not of sex. Indeed, it seems to us that there is a good deal of hypocrisy among practical politicians who hold the opposite view. For they are only too glad to obtain support and assistance from a Women's Liberal Association, or from a branch of the Primrose League, as the case may be. rely not merely upon the more or less mechanical efforts of lady canvassers who look up removals and lady clerks who compile lists of voters. They turning the scale of votes. Women exercise the the general approval of everyone, and by the practically unanimous assent of both Houses of Parliament. That suffrage is, in our opinion, far too severely restricted. But the restriction has to do with property and not with sex. Then there is the great argument that women pay to be imagined, and certainly ought not to be taxes, and that to disfranchise them when they contribute to the revenue is to place them, as political pariahs, in a class by themselves.

But while we are thoroughly in favour of giving Parliamentary votes to women, we have a grave objection to Mr. Begg's Bill. It provides that any further for the time being. If there are as owner or tenant of any dwelling-house, tenetwelve hundred thousand more women in the ment or building within the borough or county where such occupation exists, shall be entitled to Constitution to an "Amazonian basis" must cer- be registered as a voter in the list of voters for day, and not be left in the hands of a private fied as aforesaid, and when registered, to vote for member. Whether women themselves really de- a member or members to serve in Parliament." cerned, the municipal franchise to Parliamentary elections. Now, in municipal elections lodgers gent women who, as Professor Jebb truly says, paying register. But male lodgers vote for Members of Parliament, and why not female lodgers too? Mr. Begg, who does not seem to mons-if they ever got there-their conduct would | have considered his own Bill with proper care, be likely to contrast unfavourably with that of their expressed a doubt whether it would give votes married women or not. It would not, so far as we can see, either necessarily in would depend upon whether they possessed separate and ratable property. Here, then, we part company with Mr. Begg and Mr. Courtney and the other supporters of this Bill. Sir Bar-The Woman's Suffrage Bill introduced by Mr. | rington Simeon gave two reasons against the Bill, cal faculty in women; but this can hardly Faithfull Begg was read a second time in the one of which was so bad and the other so good be a disqualification for the Parliamentary House of Commors yesterday afternoon by a that they may fairly be taken as typical specifranchise, when it is no disqualification, as we majority of 71 in a House of 387 members. Con. mens. First, he said that if women got votes they know to our cost, for a seat in Parliament itself. sidering that the House of Commons consists of might soon sit in the House of Commons, and He is afraid, too, that women, if the Bill became 670 members, this is not a large number to have then "the end of this country would not be very law, would very soon become members of Parlia- adopted so momentous a change in the Constitu- far off." There has always been a large proporment. How were they to be kept out? And if tion. But of course that is the fault of those who tion of old women in the House of Commons, and they once got in, what would become of the free stayed away. Many, no doubt, were paired. the end of this country is not perceptibly the nearer for their admittance. But when Sir Barprettiest women on its side would always triumph. tance to commit themselves on either side. The rington said that the effect of this Bill would be to " give the franchise to the rich and propertied which had the most widows would always have a titled to congratulate themselves upon a genuine classes and to keep out the wives and daughters of great advantage. But Mr. Labouchere forgot and a remarkable triumph. In the late Parlia- the working men, whom at election times mem that they might be evenly divided, in which case ment they were unlucky in the ballot, and the bers on both sides flattered and called the back there is any ground for such apprehensions as there is any ground for such apprehensions as the distribution of the Dissolution, the Bill was rejected by needle. The true principle is contained. these it is for a "lady's man" to say, which Mr. 23 votes, and in February, 1886, the most Radical in Sir Charles Dilke's Bill, which pro-Labouchere declares that he is not. But, joking House of Commons that ever sat agreed to the vides that every man and woman of full age, apart, the whole opposition to the Bill may be second reading without a division, a motion for whether married or single, shall be qualified to vote explained by a single phrase - the member for adjournment having been defeated by a majority at a Parliamentary or local election where he or she Northampton does not like petticoat government, of 57. The largest majority against the Bill—resides, unless incapacitated by some reason and to what he does not like himself he would not 126—was recorded in the year 1870. Yesterday's other than sex or marriage. The question how division was therefore a notable triumph. But women will vote has of course nothing whatever It was reserved for Mr. Jebb to raise the the year 1870 contained a double precedent. For to do with the question whether they ought to debate to a rather higher level than it had yet the second reading was then carried by 33, and vote. But we warn Liberals who go as far as this

Bill, and no further, that they are making a rod for their own backs and tying a noose for their in her own person the Queen is a standing refutation. The point is that in her own person the Queen is a standing refutation. The point is that in her own person the Queen is a standing refutation. own necks. From womanhood suffrage they have nothing to fear. But women in politics are very suffrage. The Queen is by necessity a poli-

the subject and of the House. Perhaps the competent politician. Therein she resembles, arguments on both sides have been exhausted.

Mr. Begg did indeed produce the novel and throne. "The Times," we see, "can only envy the rebels in the field. These women, of enlivening information that a returning officer in the complacent optimism of those who contem-Jones, who followed him, pronounced for the placed in sharp rivalry and competition with states wise enough to remain under masculine control of the streets of Puerto whom principle is everything, and expediency nothing, declared, very like himself, that complacent impression that the British Empire, under the Government of Queen Elizabeth and suffering en route unspeakable discomfort and he would give women votes, even if he knew they would give them to the publican. Sir William Harcourt, after making a few rather masculine guidance." Is it objected that this was refuge. Here I found them in a small room. bad and wholly irrelevant jokes, dealt with a very because Queen Elizabeth was a person of charac- without beds or water and only one small serious question which concerns the immediate future. He said that so fundamental a change should only be made on the authority of a serious question which concerns the immediate future. He said that so fundamental a change should only be made on the authority of a serious question which concerns the immediate future. He said that so fundamental a change should only be made on the authority of a serious question which concerns the immediate future. He said that so fundamental a change should only be made on the authority of a serious question which concerns the immediate future. He said that so fundamental a change should only be made on the authority of a serious question which concerns the immediate future. He said that so fundamental a change should only be made on the authority of a serious question which concerns the immediate future. He said that so fundamental a change should only be made on the authority of a serious question. should only be made on the authority of a re- is a matter of individual capacity, not of sex. sponsible Government, "and," he added, "I see no indication that her Majesty's advisers are prepared to take that responsibility." This remark was followed by laughter, probably because the Cabinet was sitting, and the Treasury Bench was empty. But there is really nothing to laugh at.

This Bill now occupies an extremely favourable.

Another invest by wempelied in a field.

The part of the road under her This Bill now occupies an extremely favourable position. Sir Howard Vincent's Marking Bill which has hitherto been exploited solely by having been rejected, it is the first private mem. At the Whitechapel County-court, a mountain district, her work is very responsible. ber's bill to have received a second reading. It is the first place for Committee on the first Wednesday after Whitsuntide. It is a very short Bill, and might conceivably get a very short Bill, and might conceivably get manner—much better, indeed, than many male interpreters—and at the conclusion is a very short Bill and might conceivably get manner—much better, indeed, than many male interpreters—and at the conclusion is a very short Bill, and might conceivably get manner—much better, indeed, than many male interpreters—and at the conclusion is a very short Bill, and might conceivable get manner—much better, indeed, than many male interpreter in a mountain district, her work is very responsible and important. As Dr. Lieburg claims Hope as her residence, she is now an enfranchised citizen of the United States. through Committee on a Wednesday afternoon. of the proceedings the Judge thanked her for Then it would be again entitled to precedence, and might go the House of Lords. The Leader of that House, like the Leader of the House of Commons, is in favour of it, especially in its present restricted form. It might therefore pass the House of Lords and become law. The House of Lords and become law. The New York Herald's tions, but later found abundance of work in the House of Lords and become law. The rebellion war. The Government cannot possibly accept the measure and make it their own. They are hopelessly divided. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and Mr. Chamberlain are quite as strong on one side as the correspondent says:—"A correspondent visited the women at the house of refuge, a building in the most wretched part of Havana, unfit for habitation. The drainage lay in pools on the floor. There were 20 chairs for the 87 inmates.

Daily News, February. 5, 1897.

like men, and an infusion of fresh voters from every quarter except the working classes would be a serious hindrance to political progress.

Yesterday's debate was altogether unworthy of the subject and of the House. Perhaps the enlivening information that a returning officer in New Zealand "would rather poll two hundred plate without misgiving the fortunes of an Emwomen than seventy men," and Mr. Atherley- pire governed after the manner of women, when justice of the case. Sir Wilfrid Lawson, with guidance." Well, we were certainly under the

# Current Aelus

Another inroad by womankind in a field her aid. \* \* \*

When war comes, women find that they are New York Herald's Chamberlain are quite as strong on one side as Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour are on the other. It is therefore on the cards that a Bill enlarging the electorate by half a million, and admitting women to the Parliamentary suffrage for the first tine, might become law without the assent of the Ministers of the Crown. But we trust that the Bill will be enlarged and amended in Committee so as to enlist more sympathy from Liberals than it can now command.

Daily News, February 5, 1897. ship was a woman accustomed to companion Daily News, February 5, 1897.

The pissage of a Woman's Suffrage Bill, whatever else be thought about it, would certainly be an interesting way of celebrating in Parliament the "Diamond Jubilee" of the Queen. What may be her Majesty's private views on the subject.

The fiat has gone forth from the "college" of the Municipal Council of Brussels that in future on feminine article of headgear shall be tolerated in any of the principal theatres during the performance, in so far as the pit and stalls of such places of entertainment are concerned.

was made and no explanation was given. The and marched through the streets of Puerto Principe between the files of 3,000 troops. relief committee and purchased cots and suit able bed-clothing, which Mrs. Adan and her friends acknowledged with tears."

part of the road under her charge is the 100 miles from Spokane to Hope,

A "book-restorer" is a novel occupation, invented by an American lady, Miss Ella Adams. She repairs engravings and books, more commonly the latter, which are impaired by the

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### TREASURES AND TROUBLES.

YOUNG MOTHERS.

CHAPTER VIII.

MRS. WYNTER walked fleetly and lightly over when he took Dr. Wynter into partnership and sound. partly retired from practice, and the house Her husband's surprise and delight were all work for nearly forty years.

Bertha stopped on the way for an instant at | child. the chemist's to ask him to send in at once | A minute or two sufficed for her to explain door and rang the bell of the surgery.

he; firstly, at seeing his mistress at all, and side of the door. next, at her choosing to go into the waiting- "Dear John," she cried, "there is a poor room amidst the patients. Bertha wanted to little baby in the waiting-room that I am sure

At this hour in the evening, and on this day it, before we talk any more." of the week, the doctor was accustomed to see Wynter knew that she would find herself in the moment, and his baby afterwards. waiting-room amidst some very poor people.

She walked across the waiting-room to stand near the door. Kindly and courteous to the poorest, she bent to apologise to the woman sitting on the end of the bench, whose turn to then, removing his glance to the woman's face, go in to the doctor she was about to take.

"I am Mrs. Wynter," she said; "you will forgive me for going in before you? I shall not keep the doctor long."

The woman was loudly attired, and did not appear as though she had any right to seek | trouble about it as if it had been her own. medical charity. She looked up to nod assent to Mrs. Wynter, and in doing so changed her position a little.

A feeble wail came from underneath her and such like; and milkshawl. Her movement had disturbed the baby she carried.

"Is it the poor baby that is ill?" asked the doctor's wife, sympathetically.

The woman replied in the affirmative, drawing back her shawl as she did so, to show the child

The sight was so pitiful that the tears gathered in Mrs. Wynter's eyes as she looked. The little face was withered and shrunken, like that of a very old person whose life has been a he asked. hard one. The lips were drawn tight over the gums, where no teeth had yet appeared, teething commonly commences. The eyes about them for the last three months, though with a gleam of strange intelligence. The when it was very bad, poor little darling." child's arms and hands could be seen, and The unfortunate child all this time lay in her

"Poor little creature," cried Mrs. Wynter. "How old is it?"

"Nearly nine months, ma'am."

"Is it your own? How long has it been so

"No, it's not mine. I've had it to nurse since it was two months old."

It was something of a relief to Bertha's feelings to find that the flaunting woman, who looked so carelessly at the spectacle of suffering A DOMESTIC SCIENCE STORY FOR in her arms, was not the little thing's own mother. Mrs. Wynter repeated her second question, "How long has it been so ill?"

"A week," said the woman, coolly.

At this moment the patient—who had been the half-mile of ground, which separated the in the consulting-room-came out, and Bertha residence to which old Mr. Burton had removed went quickly in when she heard the bell

ich was now her home, but where Mr. and that she had anticipated. But the welcome was Mrs. Burton had lived in the centre of their spoiled to Bertha by the heart-breaking sympathy that she felt for the poor little

the feeding-bottles. Then she reached her own how she came to be there, and how quickly she had to go again, and to briefly answer Dr. George, the page, opened the door, expecting Wynter's inquiries after his own baby. Then to see another patient. Much surprised was she recurred to the little sufferer on the other

surprise her husband by appearing before him, is dying. It looks in a dreadful condition. The when he should expect to see only a new woman would be the next one to come in. Do just see her, and try if you can do anything for

"I hope it is nothing infectious," said the extremely poor patients gratuitously. Mrs. doctor, doubtfully, anxious for his wife at the

"Oh. I think not," said Bertha: but he "I shall go in, in place of the next patient, would not let the child be brought in without when the doctor rings," she said to George, who stepping outside to look at it. A glance was the guardian of the portal of the consulting- showed him the state of the case, and he motioned to the woman to enter the consulting-

> She came in, and threw back her shawl. Di Wynter looked at the child for a moment, and he said, sternly-

"Is this your child?"

The woman replied, as she had done to Mrs. Wynter, that it was a nurse-child; but proceeded to declare that she had taken as much

"What has it had to eat?" said the doctor. "Cornflour, sir, and pap; and a little bit of what we've had, when it was soft enough, bacon

"How much milk?" the doctor interrupted. "A pint every day of its life, sir!"

"Do you mean to tell me that you have given this child a pint of milk to itself each day?" the doctor asked.

The woman insisted that the child had "had every drop of it, except a drain" which went into her tea. The doctor's looks showed his incredulity.

"And how much soothing-syrup has it had?"

The nurse was on her guard.

"Well, sir," she said, "the poor little mite although the child was past the age at which has suffered so with its teeth. It has been were turned up beneath the eyelids; but, as it hasn't got one through yet, sir. But it hasn't Bertha looked, they came slowly down, and had above a bottle of soothing mixture altoglanced at her for a moment, as she thought, gether, just a drop now and then to quiet it,

looked literally nothing else but skin drawn arms apparently half insensible. The doctor over bone. It did not cry, but gave a long passed his hands over it, and again it gave forth the faint feeble wail, which wrung Mrs. Wynter's motherly heart.

"Why did you not take this child to a doctor before?" he asked.

"It's only been ill about a week, sir," said the woman.

"Now, look here! it's no use talking nonsense to me," said Dr. Wynter. "This child BETTER THAN MEDICINE

Free Test of Merit.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

Dr. Tibbles' Vi-Cocoa, 6d., 9d., and 1s. 6d. tins. It can be obtained from all chemists, grocers, and stores, or from Dr. Tibbles' Vi-Cocoa, Limited Suffolk House, Cannon Street

as been getting bad for some time past, and it has been doing so chiefly because you have been

enough milk." "Soothing syrup it's not had,"-said the woman-" and milk-well, sir, I am sure a child of that age can't drink more than a pint."

giving it too much soothing syrup, and not

"You have brought it here too late," Dr. Wynter went on, not heeding her remonstrance; 'the child is dying.'

The nurse screwed her face up and tried to appear to cry.

"Well, sir," she said, "seeing it will be a loss of five shillings a week to me, I don't exp ct to be told that I havn't tried to keep the poor little lamb alive. It's my interests to do it, sir, as anybody can see; and I am sure the trouble I have had over it-if it had been my own flesh and blood, I couldn't have took more. I suppose you will give a certificate, sir?"

Here she peeped, with cunning anxiety, into the doctor's face.

He made no answer, but sat down at his lesk, and wrote a simple prescription for her to take to his dispenser.

"Do you think it will last the night out,

"Not if you give it another dose of soothing syrup," said the doctor coldly, as he handed her the prescription; and the woman went away, without the assurance that she wanted, that a death certificate would be forthcoming, to enable her to safely hide the body of the murdered infant out of sight.

(To be continued.)



MELLIN'S FOOD when prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

SAMPLES POST FREE FROM MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, S.E.

OF WOMANHOOD IN PARLIAMENT.

To the Editor of the Woman's Signal.

#### ECONOMICAL COOKERY

By MISS LIZZIE HERITAGE.

(First Class Diplomée Cookery and Domestic Economy; Author of "Cassell's New Uni-versal Cookery," &c., &c.)

#### MORE ABOUT PULSE.

It goes without saying that dishes can be made from lentils by substituting them for beans, as detailed in a previous paper. The "split Egyptian" are the most easily obtained and are very cheap, hence our recipes have reference to that kind. They should be washed and soaked just the same as the beans.

#### CURRIED LENTILS

are much liked as a rule, and the "sauce" may be made as follows:—Take three or four onions of moderate size, peel and cut them small, and of moderate size, peel and cut them small, and fry them in an ounce or two of fat until they change colour, then add a chopped sour apple and a carrot cut very small, or grated, and from three to four gills of water (or vegetable stock, or a plain meat stock, according to choice). Simmer until the whole can be sieved, but a little while in advance add the curry stuffs, about a teaspoonful of "paste" and twice as much "powder." This should be nice and thick, but if not thick enough (so much depends on the size of the vegetables) a little rice flour may be added, and the sauce boiled up again. A bay leaf or two simmered with the rest is an immense improvement, and a little lemon juice or vinegar will give piquancy. For a plain dish, curry powder alone will serve. This sauce may either he powed over the lentils at the time of ry them in an ounce or two of fat until they change colour, then add a chopped sour apple and a carrot cut very small, or grated, and from three to four gills of water (or vegetable stock, or a plain meat stock, according to choice). or vinegar will give piquancy. For a plain dish, curry powder alone will serve. This sauce may either be poured over the lentils at the time of serving, or they may be placed in a deep dish, and the sauce put in the middle of the lentils. Boiled rice is a usual accompaniment.

#### A DISH OF STEWED LENTILS

as below, is well calculated to take the place of as below, is well calculated to take the place of meat. It is really most enjoyable. We will suppose that half a pint of lentils have been washed, soaked, and boiled in just enough water to cover until soft, and the water absorbed. Now slice a large onion and fry it a pale brown, butter should be used, and when the onion is nearly done add the lentils and about a gill of teal; from the enjinery steek not with sear stock from the ordinary stock pot, with sea-soning to taste and simmer for a short time then serve hot. A few little rolls of bacon, fried



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or grilled, can be put round. Fat in some form, it should be noted, is necessary to make these dishes complete, as that is the element in which pulse is deficient. Various kinds of flavoured vinegar from pickles, or a little mushroom or possible.

as prepared abroad are more trouble and more an improvement.

vinegar from pickles, or a little mushroom or other ketchup is fitting seasoning if something more than the plain dish is required. Another variation consists in boiling celery with the lentils at first; the outer part is good enough if cut small, though, of course, the inner portion will be more tender; still, with management, and where strict economy is necessary, it is easy to reserve the inner for white dishes, and use the outer for brown ones. The root of a head of celery, very indigestible in the raw state, can be shredded and used to flavour dishes of this sort; celery being so wholesome it is wise to make the very most of it.

LENTIL CUTLETS

are made from cold boiled lentils. A morsel of garlic chopped very small should be used to flavour, or instead, some grated lemon rind, and any herb, or mixed ones, with salt and pepper and a pinch of cayenne; work in by degrees some bread crumbs so that the mass can be shaped; or should "cutlets" be found troublesome wake round cakes. It assists the shaping if some well boiled rice or cold potatoes can be worked in. Dredge them with flour, then coat with a beaten egg and bread crumbs, or crushed vermicell, and fry in deep fat, and serve very hot. A little tomato sauce, or a brown one, is an improvement.



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#### WHAT TO WEAR. Our Open Columns.

written upon.

An alarming statement has lately appeared in the columns of a contemporary, to the effect that the coming corset was to be extremely short, and that all our clothes were to hang loosely upon us without making any definite to take a professional opinion on the matter, I promptly paid a visit to a clever corsetière, Miss Sadler, and asked her in some anxiety Miss Sadler, and asked her in some anxiety whether this fearful prediction was true. "Can this be so?" I asked. "Is everyone going to wear tiny, short corsets, about the length of riding stays?" "Not my ladies," replied Miss Sadler, with much decision; "not one of my customers would wear those short corsets, which give you such an ungraceful figure. 'Make us long-waisted,' is the continual cry, and no now were a short corset unless that the left of the Hattor which give you such an ungraceful figure.

'Make us long-waisted,' is the continual cry, and no one wears a short corset unless they are going to a fancy ball in an Empire gown. In Paris they are making the corsets just as long-waisted as ever, the only difference being that they are making them with a little more spring to the hips. Personally I have the greatest distilke to any appearance of tight lacing. I don't like the effect of a waspish waist, but I do disapprove of a short corset for any one after girl
and no one wears a short corset in less they are making the mark all that' is hopeful and inspiring to happier and better things. With this object in view (and can any object be more practical, more manly, nay, more humane, to occupy the minds of us men?) I would urge the selection of, say, thirty ladies well qualified by active experience, to be selected by Parliament, and to be entitled not only to raise their voice there on behalf of their sex, but also be allowed to vote on subjects which have approve of a short corset or unless they

THE "SAFE PURSE." WE are pleased to call attention to an ingenious

FEBRUARY 18, 1897.

like the effect of a waspish waist, but I do disapprove of a short corset for any one after girlhood. Only sweet seventeen could wear it with success. As you know, I have a great speciality for reducing the apparent size of the figure, but it is not done by means of tight lacing—it is simply through something in the 'cut,' and through the care I give in studying individual peculiarities. You know I do all the fitting myself, and one ought to learn something after so much experience."

also be allowed to vote on subjects which have reference directly or indirectly to womanhood. Interests in all cases are decidedly better represented directly than indirectly, and the more urgent, more widespread, and the more far-reaching that interest is the more necessary should such be guarded in the most adequate way possible. This and other reasons, should prompt us not to be tardy in this vital matter, not to speak of chivalry, which should urge us who are by far, the strongest in power to give I knew that Miss Sadler worked wonders with the figure, having seen many ungainly people come away from her establishment looking absolutely neat and smart. And when she ing absolutely neat and smart. And when she determined effort on their part for the morality, same time will encourage greater and more determined effort on their part for the morality, has a fairly good figure to work upon at starting, she produces the most wonderful results, making a person look her very best. I was making a person look her very best in seal time will encourage greater and more determined effort on them reaminative.

Shall this great empire set an example to the morality, by such noble of the save suggestion one of the save suggestion one of the pread to give been death nothing. Wy friends had into a sickly sallow, so much set an example to the morality, by such noble of the great objects of this life? It is by such noble efforts on their park for much and proceeded to do medicine, but it never the within their great probabilities for the future for millions yet unborn.

P. Wanne.

P. Wanne.

P. Wanne.

P. Wanne.

P. Wanne.

Madda

quite agree with your correspondent as to eir advantages. Thick knitted woollen itself. Ladies' knickers are another speciality of the establishment, and Miss Sadler tells me their advantages. Thick knitted woollen stockings are what I always wear with sandals, preferably coloured, as the sandals are usually she has had a great number of orders for these throughout the winter, satin for evening and made in tan leather; they can be in black if required. The soles and uppers of the sandals serge or alpaca for day.

required. The soles and uppers of the sandals are made of leather; they keep on by the straps of which the upper part of the sandal is formed.

George E. Adams and Edward Carpenter, of Milthorp, Holmefield, near Sheffield, is the address I go to for sandals. 10s. 6d. per pair is the price charged. Sandals last a very long time, far longer than ordinary shoes. I should be glad to answer any questions regarding sandals.—Yours truly,

MARY WINIFRED UNWIN.

Chilworth, Guildford.

State should sleep.''

Miss Joel's appearance emphatically bears out the truth of her story of her remarkable revorts. She possesses, as you see her now, a bright, fresh complexion (which many a West-End lady would give much to possess), a clear eye, healthy appearance, and a surprising amount of spirits.

To sufferers like Miss Joel, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are invaluable. Not only cases like this, but the disorders which arise from an impoverished state of the blood and nerves, invention made by a lady. Bread winners of our sex ought to feel grateful to the Hon. Mrs. Pery for introducing so useful an article as the "safe purse." Its universal adoption will save many sad losses to those who can ill afford to lose even the few shillings cruelly picked from

#### THE DALSTON CASE.

REMARKABLE STATEMENTS .-[The Editor does not hold herself responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents. Discussion is invited on the subjects here PORTRAIT.

HERE is the deposition of Miss Julia Joel, of attempt at defining the waist. Being anxious HOW TO EXERCISE THE INFLUENCE 119, Clifford Villa, Richmond-road, Dalston, as related by herself, and in every respect verified by her relatives, and the reporter.

"About eight or nine months ago," she said, "I became very ill. I could not make out what was the matter with me, nor did the



tell me anything definite. But all my friends saw that I was sumption time 'I had been a healthy, cheerful woman.

good wholesome appetite. But now I was afflicted with severe lassitude; my spirits drooped until I could do nothing but mope about all day and cry, desiring only to be left alone. I never slept, tossing about from night aione. I never siept, tossing about iron mani-till morning. I became so depressed that I could eat nothing. My bright complexion faded into a sickly sallow, so much so that many of my friends could scarcely recognise me, more

and down stairs without stopping at every few steps to get my breath; I can run a mile with-out the slightest difficulty, and as to appetite, why I can eat anything that is set before me. Moreover, I can sleep as persons in a natural state should sleep."

many sad losses to those who can ill afford to lose even the few shillings cruelly picked from the pocket of the marketing wife or the young work girl who stops for one moment just to peep at the pretty things in the shop windows, and gives the thief a chance of putting his hand into her pocket, which is always accessible to him be it behind or before, inside or outside, under or over the dress, he knows where it is. The "safe purse" is safe in the left hand, and yet all the fingers and thumb are as free as if the hand were empty. We advise every woman who lives in a busy town, or travels about, to lose no time in possessing herself of one of these boons to busy people. The picture in the advertisement shows the idea. 2007 2007 a sanewar any questions regarding MARY WINIFRED UNWIN.

Chilworth, Guildford.

MARY WINIFRED UNWIN.

Chilworth, Guildford.

The following is a good parrot story: "A parrot in a certain family was usually kept in the dining room with the family, but during the winter was removed to the kitchen for greater warmth. When the winter was past it again made its appearance among the family, whom it amused with the new remarks it had picked up in the kitchen. On one occasion, when the lose no time in possessing herself of one of these boons to busy people. The picture in the advertisement shows the idea. 2007 2007 a sanewing pale and sallow complexion, weakness, loss of appetite, shortness of breath, pains in the back, nervous headache, early decay, all forms of female weakness, hysteria, paralysis, locomotor ataxy, sciatica, papains in the back, nervous headache, early decay, all forms of female weakness, loss of appetite, shortness of breath, pains in the back, nervous headache, early decay, all forms of female weakness, loss of appetite, shortness of the blood and nerves, such as anemia, pale and sallow complexion, weakness, loss of appetite, shortness of the blood and nerves, such as anemia, pale and sallow complexion, weakness, loss of appetite, shortness of the blood and nerves, such as ane

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Printed by Veale, Chifferiel & Co. Ltd., 31-87 Cursitor Street, Chancery Lane, London, E.C., and Published by Marshall & Son, 125 Fleet Street, London, E.C. Advertisements, Letters to the Editor, etc., to be addressed 80 Maiden Lane, Covent Garden, London, W.C.