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### FEBRUARY 25, 1897.

## Our Pribate Adbertisement Column.

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READ CAREFULLY. Terms: —Sixpence per insertion for the first twelve words, and one penny for each further four words four insertions for the pirice of three if no change words four insertions for the pirice of three if no change advertisements should reach us by Monday moring for the ane week's issue. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement without giving a seasor. In replying to an advertise is not given, but only and office number, we reserve the right to refuse any and office number, we reserve the right to refuse any and office number, we relope the right to refuse any and office number, we relope the right to refuse when the start should go, on the outside, the letter and the start is should go, on the outside, the letter and the regy or replies thus sealed down in another owned cardee, London, W.C., 'stamp to the proper weight and post. We vill then take out and address and forward out restricts to the divertiser, and further communications will be direct between you both. Postcards will not be

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# THE WOMAN'S SIGNAL A WEEKLY RECORD AND REVIEW FOR LADIES.

## ------Vol. VII., No. 165.]

Christmas Carol."

## 

A BOOK OF THE HOUR. CHARLES DICKENS AT HOME.\* REVIEWED BY ANNIE TRUSCOTT WOOD. ADMIRERS of Charles Dickens will be pleased to have this little volume, written by his daughter Mamie. It is not Dickens the author, of whom she writes, but Dickens at home, Dickens as in his privacy, as seen in the friction of every-day life. Right well does he stand the test; cheerful, kind, considerate, planning happy cheerful, kind, considerate, planning happy surprises for his children, pleasures for his neighbours, "treats" for everybody. His hard He was most anxious that his children should It is well known that the popular author

and constant work never seemed to make him learn to dance, and dancing lessons began in never fully recovered from the shock of a coss or impatient, or sour his sweet nature. very early days, indeed.

Yet, in this Dickens at home, we constantly see the author appearing. The slight reference to his early childhood, when as a delicate fragile lad, he came upon a store of books. Peregrine father, "This Monday morning, the seventh, just as we were about to start for London, my sister suddenly said, 'I must say good-bye to papa,' and hurried over to the châlet (a Swiss summerhouse in the grounds where Dickens preferred to be at work in the summer), where he was busily writing. As a rule, when he was so occupied, my father would hold up his cheek to be kissed, but this day he took my sister in his the birds and butterflies and the scent of flowers, When at work Dickens was very sensitive to she left him, never to look into his eyes again."

ime and its due celebration, we find again the Dickens who wrote of little Nell and ouses which our fancy, when children, chooses

ad, he came upon a store of books, Peregrine Pickle, Roderick Random, Humphrey Clinker, Tom Jones the Vicar of Wakefald Dow Pickle, Roderick Random, Hulliphrey Olliker, Tom Jones, the Vicar of Wakefield, Don Quixote, Gil Blas, Robinson Crusoe, and the Arabian Nights, and walked about in a world peopled with their imaginary characters, re-minds us of little Davy Copperfield, escaping peopled with their imaginary characters, re-minds us of little Davy Copperfield, escaping from the Murdstone misery by the same talis-man, and sitting up at school, half-asleep, telling these marvellous histories to the restless Steerforth. with the fear that he had forgotten the step so strong upon him that, jumping out of bed, by the scant illumination of the old-fashioned rushlight, and to his own whistling, he diligently rehearsed its 'one, two, three,' until he was once more secure in his knowledge.' s hospitality, his devotion to Christmas. Night parties and Christmas frolics. On one occasion he and Forster purchased between them the entire stock-in-trade of a conjuror, Paul Dombey, the Dickens who describes with the practice and display whereof was entrusted gusto the meeting of friends and their wonderful to Dickens. "And if you could see me," he anquets, and, above all, the Dickens of the wrote, "conjuring the company's watches into impossible tea-caddies, and causing pieces of It is not given to many of us to live in the money to fly, and burning people's pocket handkerchiefs without burning 'em, and practising us, but this experience befell Charles in my own room without anybody to admire, there, among the branches of the trees, among ickens. Speaking of Gad's Hill, Miss Dickens you would never forget it as long as you live." noise, and the slightest sound interrupted him. As a very queer small boy he used to walk <sup>10</sup> As a very queer small boy he used to walk and the summit of a by to the house—it stood on the summit of a great treat.<sup>1</sup> He would stand and bok at it, for as a little fellow he had a wonder-little work at it, for as a little fellow he had a wonder-little fellow he had a wonderul liking and admiration for the house, and it vas, to him, like no other house he had ever seen. He would walk up and down before it with his father, gazing at it with delight, and the latter would tell him that perhaps if he worked hard, was industrious, and grew up to be a good man, he might some day come to live in that your back.

"The difficulty of going at what I call a rapid pace is prodigious; indeed, it is almost an impossibility. I suppose this is partly the effect of two years' ease, and partly the absence the latter would tell hint that perhaps if he worked hard, was industrious, and grew up to be a good man, he might some day come to live in that very house." This dream of childhood, as we know, "came true." Charles Dickens had two qualities, very rare in a literary man, he was neat and punctual. "I remember that my sister and L occupied unctual. "I remember that my sister and I occupied little garret room in Devonshire-terrace, at he very top of the house. He had taken the the very top of the house. He had taken the he very to

the very top of the house. He had taken the greatest pains and care to make the room as pretty and comfortable for his two little daughters as it could be made. He was often dragged up the steep staircase to this room to see some new print or new ornament which we words of praise and approval. He encouraged "My Father as I recall Him," by Mamie Dickens. The Rudge, habits. Rudge," he kept a raven, in order to study its

## FEBRUARY 25, 1897.

### One Penny Weekly.

. . . . . "And may there be no sadness of farewell When I embark.

For though from out our bourne of Time and

The flood may bear me far, I hope to see my Pilot face to face When I have crossed the bar." 116

## NURSES À LA MODE. LADY PRIESTLEY.

in which Lady Priestley's attack on modern hours a day, to do much laborious work which of the leading points :-

countries a 'holy combination' of nursing and technical knowledge and extreme carefulness, adequate protection against a class of women theology 'still goes on'; but we are not told and with other responsibility often involving who are dangerous to the sick. . how, in one such country after another, the holy the life and death of a fellow creature ; to do suggestion which is strongly advocated is that combination is being made the subject of pro- all this, and much more which it is unnecessary an Act of Parliament should be passed forming fessional protest and public condemnation; to particularise, under rigid discipline and over- a Nursing Council composed of medical men how the ignorance and inefficiency of the nuns sight, day after day, week after week, and year and trained nurses, to which should be confided have been felt to outweigh their personal excel- after year, for three years, with at most three supervision over the education of nurses, over lence and most admirable devotion; nor how weeks' intermission in every twelve months. their registration, and therefore over their subgreatly the comfort of the sick has been That is the character of a nurse's training, and sequent work-control similar to that which increased and the mortality diminished since their those who can dimly realise what it means will prevails in the medical profession. By such places in hospital wards were taken by secular be fain to admit that any woman who can means, and by the publication of a general but more skilled workers. We are told that the complete three years of such arduous bodily and Register of Nurses, the public would be enabled Fille-Dieu, 'darkly robed in saintly garb,' per- mental labour must possess not only a sense of to distinguish a trained from an untrained forms her duties in deep humility. And well devotion to duty in a degree uncommon even nurse; and by the disciplinary powers of the she may; for we are not told that, in innumer-able instances, the thick and seldom sanitary which will render her as unlike the Nurse to be unworthy of trust could be removed from material of the saintly garb must have conveyed à la mode depicted by Lady Priestley the recognised ranks of the calling." the germs of disease and death broadcast as two human beings can possibly be. . . through the streets, and even amongst the "As a rule, it is quite impossible for private devoted sisterhood themselves. We are told nurses to save anything, and if the niggardly that with us the nursing of the sick has 'been 'guinea a week,' which Lady Priestley desires dissociated from religion' and adopted 'simply and frankly as a means of earning a livelihood'; but we are not given one iota of evidence as to the former statement, nor one fragmentary the former statement, nor one fragmentary unable any longer to work. Because it must objection to the latter aspect. It is permissible be obvious to the least thoughtful that private to ask whether, in the writer's opinion, the nurses are not kept constantly employed. Church of England has been dissociated from When they leave one case, it may be some religion because a large number of gentlemen days, or even a week or two, before they are enter its offices 'simply and frankly as a means sent to another; and during that time the of earning a livelihood.' As a matter of fact, nurse has to pay for her board and lodging; and speaking from a very wide knowledge of and very often such women expend, in their nurses, I believe that a large proportion of times of enforced idleness, on the bare necesnurses adopt this calling from the highest saries of life, nearly as much as they have motives and the heart-felt desire to fulfil the earned in the previous weeks of working. Divine command to tend the sick. .

emerged from the mere instinct of domestic not only the comfort of the patient, but even love and duty into a science to meet the general his life or death may depend upon the carefuladvance of our times;' an illustration of the ness, the obedience, and the experienced course of studies which the pupil-nurse has to devotion of the nurse, it is surely poor economy pass through is quoted; and yet it is gravely to pay a few shillings less and obtain an argued that such knowledge is unnecessary, inefficient assistant for the doctor. In the care and that the woman who has acquired it is too of the sick, whether medical or nursing, the highly paid. . . .

"Let us now contrast the nurse as she is satisfactory. described in the article with the nurse as she "But the article is question will probably be actually exists. All the former, it seems, are very valuable to trained nurses as a class. The regret that some of the latter are neither.

of the assertions made has already tended to against the very women whom Lady Priestley make the general reader doubt whether nurses has described, and who, they know very well, as a class can be so utterly bad as they are are not trained nurses at all. painted. But, in their defence, it is apparently trained nurses are disgraced and how the sick needful to say that the very nature of their are victimised was explained in guarded language Rank with death-savour, underneath the sun. work must of necessity prevent them from in a letter which appeared in the London daily being so degraded, so demoralised, as they are papers just five years ago, and which, if I described. In order to become a nurse, a remember right, was signed by Sir William woman must be, first, at least 22 or 23 years of Priestley, amongst others, as follows : age before she can be admitted into a hospital for training. She must produce proofs of unim-destitute of knowledge, or of moral character, peachable character, and, in most cases, also of some social position. Very probably she will be required to pay fees of a smaller or larger amount: at any reta during the term of here amount; at any rate, during the term of her training she will be paid a salary which no self-respecting housemaid would accept. After being sclected, perhaps out of some 40 amount; at any rate, during the term of her

## THE WOMAN'S SIGNAL.

as a probationer. She will then be MRS. BEDFORD FENWICK'S REPLY TO required to rise about six o'clock in the morning, to live on particularly simple fare, to the danger of the public.' In the Nineteenth Century, the same quarter stand or walk about the wards for ten or eleven

"It is an elementary principle that a good "We are told that 'nursing as an art has article is rarely cheap; and in sickness, when best is the most economical, as well as the most

'young and pretty.' Truth compels me to explanation of the apparent paradox is very simple. For some years the leading nurses 'Probably, however, the sweeping character have been striving to protect their profession How

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or 50 applicants, she will be admitted certificates can be, and have been, forged or trust, to the manifest disparagement of genuine certificates, to the discredit of hospitals, and to

"That indictment describes the Nurses à la mode, whom Lady Priestley, like others, has trained nurses appeared, Mrs. Bedford Fenwick, is commonly described as 'menial,' to lift heavy confounded with trained nurses; and it is at one time matron of St. Bartholomew's Hos- and helpless patients, to perform many offices valuable for the latter class to have the impospital, and now editor of the Nursing Record, which are often most repugnant, to witness tors exposed in so telling a fashion. They can makes a reply, of which the following are some scenes of suffering and sorrow which are most afford to let a little more temporary discredit be depressing, to be entrusted with the execution | cast upon their calling, in the earnest hope that "We are told that in all Roman Catholic of medical instructions generally requiring such revelations may incite the public to demand The

#### MOTHERHOOD.

NATURE holds a mother close. She has no pain and waiting and long years of anxious care. Nature gives us this and much more as a foundation of home life; and, when on remembers how much it really includes, it is no wonder perhaps that the instinctive power of motherhood has often been held to be all that s necessary, or even desirable, for the care o hildren and the making of a home. Yet the time seems to be passing away when the world an hold that the woman who is fit for nothing else on earth is good enough for that, or that the woman who knows most, thinks most eeply, and acts most wisely in other concerns of life, may not bring all her power to effective use in considering the details that enter into the philosophy of child culture and the evolution of the perfect home. By reason, not by instinct only, must a woman connect the future of her child with its present, seeking to understand the complexity of its needs. There can be no stronger power in the world than that of an enlightened motherhood, and it is well that we are beginning to see how the sciences and arts may all be brought to serve its needs.

### GROPING.

BY CHRISTINA ROSSETTI. HAVE done I know not what-what have I

done? My brother's blood, my brother's soul, doth cry: And I find no defence, find no reply, No courage more to run this race I run Not knowing what I have done, have left undone. Ah me! these awful unknown hours that fly Fruitless it may be, fleeting fruitless For what avails it that I did not know The deed I did? What profits me the plea That, had I known, I had not wronged him so? Lord Jesus Christ, my God, him pity Thou; Lord, if it may be, pity also me; In judgment pity, and in death, and now.

Among the replies to an advertisement of a music committee for a "candidate as organist, music teacher," &c., was the following one: Having been both for several

## FEBRUARY 25, 1897.

## HEALTH MISSIONERS FOR RURAL INDIA.

## By MISS FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE. (From India.)

MISS FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, shut up in a sick room, and over seventy years of age, retains her interest in the progress and happiness of mankind. She has just sent a ication, to which the plague will give added importance, on how to improve Indian She says, in part :--

"In a former paper contributed to India I ade some suggestions for improving the health f Indian rural villages.

"My proposal was that a system of simple and popular health lectures should be organised, to show the villagers the need of (a) a pure water supply, (b) the removal of refuse and nution of overcrowding; these lecc) the di tures being given from village to village by men well versed themselves in the principles of sanita ell versed themselves in the principles of sanita-on, and knowing the habits of, the people and able to sympathise with them and help them, without offending their prejudices. It was suggested that the village schoolrooms might be utilised for the lectures, which might be made attractive by object-lessons with the magi lantern, showing by the help of micros slides the noxious living organisms in foul air and water. To show how much may be done for the Indian peasant—who is thought so

tor the indian peasant—who is indight is unpersuadable—by the vigour of sympathy, may I mention an instance of a sanitary officer in India, now, alas! dead, who, when he came into office, found the rural people sacrificing with flowers and fruits at the shrines of with flowers and fruits at the snrines of the Goddess of Smallpox and the Goddess of (whatever they call it) Cholera; and how, long before he left, they came to him, if there had been four or five deaths from cholera—' Sahib, bestir yourself, don't you see we're all dead? Another instance of the work of the same man is, how he moved a village in one night which had been decimated by cholera and fever for Governments, native and British, had in vain attempted to move; in vain, because it was clustered round a temple of great sanctity; and he by persuading the Panchayat, moved them is a clustered round a temple of great sanctity and he by persuading the Panchayat, moved them what he wanted to do and how to do it! Is it what he wanted to do and now to do h. Is he not the case that we sometimes call people unpersuadable when we do not sufficiently try to look at the matter from their point of view? Do we not sometimes come into fatal collision ith prejudices which have in them a grain of out that truth ?

"It is my privilege to meet in England from time to time Indian friends who are heartily desirous of obtaining for their poorer fellow-countrymen the benefits which, through sani-tary science, are gradually being extended to

I have had the opportunity of full consultation. And I do not think I shall be betraying confi-is met with calmness and resignation. Pride

Where there is nothing particularly to affect the morning, and they were all, goods and all, what he wanted to do and here to be the state of the state of the state of the state of the state. He knew happy or miserable in the proportion that the health is regulated. I have known cases of people who laboured under depression to a most distressing degree, restored to high spirits merely by a long journey on horseback, and universally, exertion which is productive of interest to the mind, where there is no externa truth, because we do not have patience to seek cause of annoyance, raises the spirits to a state of positive enjoyment, which may be still further increased by attention to temperance, cleanliness, and moderation in sleep. It is good not to seek after those things the disappointment of missing which is greater than the pleasure of attaining; and such is the case tary science, are gradually being extended to the masses here, both in town and country, and which are doing so much to promote their health and happiness; so I never lose an oppor-tunity of urging a practical beginning, however small, for it is wonderful how often in such matters the mustard seed germinates, and roots itself, and at last produces an overshadowing.

matters the mustard seed germinates, and vershadowing itself, and at last produces an overshadowing tree. I should like to see such experiments tried in different provinces and under various of all anxiety, the thinking what others ness is a mere outward operation. There are many people, who think themselves very clean, who are only whitened sepulchres; and, however conditions. If the product and the source of all anxiety, the thinking what others of all anxiety, the thinking what others will think; and that is the feeling which is most unfavourable to real health. It suspends they labour, will never succeed, unless by attention to something more than soap and water. Cleanliness contributes to health, and health of Mr. B. M. Malabari, who has recently paid his periodical visit to England, and with whom prejudicial extent, even about trifles, when contributes to cleanliness; and I cannot too strongly recommend attention to it, at the same time repeating that the outward operation alone, without attention to the system, will prove very Pride And I do not think I shall be betraying confi-dence if I say that he is turning his special attention to Guzarat and Sind, and will pro-bably make his first attempt by establishing small committees at Rajkot, Ahmedabad, Surat, and Haidarabad in Sind. The watchinefficient. I have now come to a conclusion of my articles on the Art of attaining High Health. I could have said a great deal more on many of the heads, and may hereafter touch upon sor word is—Small beginnings under tavour-able circumstances. 'Let us begin somehow,' he says, 'in the name of God, the be-ginner of good life and good work. Let us cast the seed in the most congenial soil we can find. What pleasure it will be to is-Small beginnings under favour- but what is worth attaining, to proportion our

watch this seed germinate, shoot up the tiny flower, and in time bear the much needed fruit This is a beautiful process, and the only one that is natural. It will repay us abundantly; the growth we seek will be real and lasting. The programme he suggests is modest and practical. He proposes to raise a small fund, say Rs. 1,200, or 2,000 for the expenses of the first year. When that has been collected, and a local committee is formed, the next step would be to prepare a simple sanitary primer suitable to the local requirements, and to have it transhave them married men, whose wives would accompany them and preach health and clean-liness amongst the village women. In this from my point of view, to enlist the sympathy and gain the approval of the good mother who little fear for the result. It is the peasant woman who, in the rural villages, holds the key either to health or disease."

## THE ART OF ATTAINING HIGH HEALTH.

No. VII .- BY THOMAS WALKER (" The Original.")-Conclusion.

STATE OF THE MIND, &c.

ATTENTION to health has a powerful influence on the state of the mind, and the state of the mind has a powerful influence on health. There is one state of the mind which depends upon the health, and another which depends partly upon external circumstances. This latter state, though it cannot be altogether regulated by attention to health, may be materially affected by it, and depression may be diminished and loyancy increased in a very considerable

to the local requirements, and to have it trans-lated into the vernacular languages of the dis-Persons who have contracted habits of trict, with a view to its distribution among the part of the work, that of securing Health Mis-sioners for select localities. Mr. Malabari would have them married men, whose wives would

accompany them and preach health and clear liness amongst the village women. In this proposal I would most heartily concur. Indeed, I believe that moderation in inquities is vills; of the best preservatives against such evils; I mean liquids of all kinds, for some people I mean liquids of all kinds, for some people think that it is only the strength of rules the home, is the keystone of the whole position. If her authority is on our side I feel guarded against, as well as quality, by those that is prejudicial, whereas quanticy is to be guarded against, as well as quality, by those who wish to enjoy good health. Water, tea, and all sorts of slops ought to be used with great moderation, or it is in vain to hope for a vigorous tone. A dry cool atmosphere tor a vigorous tone. A dry contraintophete seems to be the most favourable to a high state of health, though it may not best suit many morbid constitutions, and persons labouring under particular diseases. Temperance and activity will render the constitution almost proof against any baneful influence of the atmosphere; but attention to diet and dress are also advisable, as well as caution as to exposure to the outward air.

Besides the ordinary changes in the Besides the ordinary changes in a atmosphere a great deal depends upon situa-tion, and therefore those who are able do well to avail themselves of choosing those situations which agree with them best. A situations which agree with them best. good choice of situation will often produ health, or continue it, more effectually than anything else. Discrimination is necessary in this; for those situations which are the most favourable to a high state of health may dangerous to those who are only making their approaches to it. An invalid, or person of delicate constitution, by beginning in the valley may, perhaps, end a hardy mountaineer. The influence of the atmosphere is a fit subject for onstant observation, and can only be well understood by that process; I mean reasonable observation, and not that of hypochondriacal and nervous people.

and nervous people. The last subject I have to touch upon in respect to health is *cleanliness*. It is of great importance, and requires much attention and considerable labour in the advancement towards health, especially in particular kinds of morbid affections; but in an actual state of high health, it is not ach each of atteinment but it is headly it is not only easy of attainment, but it is hardly possible to be avoided. There is an activity, which prevents impurity from within and repels it from without. There are all degrees, from a There are all degrees, from a sluggish impure perspiration to an imperceptible radiation. In the first case, continual efforts of cleanliness can still not produce it in a high degree; and in the second, it is there without any effort at all. People who are laboriously clean, are never very clean : that is, they are not ure. Purity is a sort of self-acting cleanliness ; arises from attention to system, and clean

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my errors. If the truth is only discovered between us, I do not much care by which side.

### MORE NEW WOMEN.

VERY busy women when we saw them, earnest too, and a little anxious, judging by the intent look on most of the young faces, for our first view of these new women was when we visited the large Board School cookery kitchens in one of our great manufacturing towns. Work was in full swing, and the various

groups of girls, each busily engaged, gave con-vincing proof of the practical educational character of the instruction, and a list of lessons hanging upon the wall showed this to be com-posed of only the plainest and simplest cookery. Fish, cooked in various ways; suct puddings. bread-making, soups, plain pastry, roasting and stewing of meat, the cooking of vegetables, of lentils, haricot beans, and some simple invalid

measure out all the ingredients, prepare them carefully, and, finally consigning them to oven great science of housekeeping, they had left it most intelligent and high-minded women, as or saucepan, keep an anxious watch upon the time; and great is the pride with which the finished work is shown to the teacher.

A small cottage range of a simple plan is used; all the utensils and appliances are of the plainest kind, and it is very interesting to listen to the intelligent answers of the girls as they are questioned concerning the food value and cost of the materials used. Then comes the— to them—really charming process of "clearing up." Three or four girls clean knives and forks, others go into the little scullery and wash pots, pans, crockery, &c.; some arrange the contents of the cupboards, while another lays the table as for a plain dimon. But the another lays the table as for a plain dinner. as for a plain dinner. But the crowning glory appears to be to scrub a table. We are told that this is a joy which *never* fails, and, indeed, to see the energetic and very thorough manner in which this work is done by little girls is quite a be trained in all the multitudinous domestic revelation to an outsider

cooked are cooked are set upon the table prepared for them, and the girls gather round, many with plates or basins held ready to carry home some pour all kinds of tallow into one and the same of their own work, which may be bought for the actual cost of material. Very proudly the girls not melt, and consequently the tallow process vill point out "the one I made," and sometimes anxiously ask, "Teacher, which do you think is the best?" Then, if a decided selection can be made, one little flushed face is held up very high in gratified pride and contentment.

Not quite angels, by any means, these little We hear that a propensity to talk is cooke the besetting sin, though there seems to be but little trouble with them, they so evidently enjoy the work. All of them children of th great working class-some pretty and bright, anly, even dainty, in dress, others unke neglected looking girls, with the sad look of knowing poverty, trouble, and even hunger—it pathetic this look on a child's faces terribl the look of being born unto trouble as of right, and even now, seeing them all probably at their best, one cannot help recalling Longfellow's touching lines -----

"Oh, little feet! that such long years

Iust wander on through hopes and fears, Much ache and bleed beneath your load; nearer to the Wayside Inn

Where toil shall cease and rest begin, Am weary, thinking of your road !

"Oh, little hands! that weak or strong Have still to rule or serve so long.'

But, for the present, they are still only children, and, watching them, we feel sure that these lessons will help the girls to become better and cleverer mistresses of future homes, even if they only retain some of the knowledge so patiently imparted to them of the value of the different foods, and how to choose them and cook them in the best and most economical

## THE WOMAN'S SIGNAL.

to their own advantage; and where I am though a cookery class is now a recognised part of every Board School training, yet it is only of discover what is right, for the sake of detecting late years that this work has been taken up by the late years that this work has been taken up by the authorities. I was amused to hear of a cookery teacher who, paying a visit to some acquain-tances, and being evidently looked upon as a great curiosity, was introduced to an old lady present as "Miss —, the young lady who teaches cookery, you know," whereupon the old lady looking up in blank amagement was teaches cookery, you know, whereupon the old lady, looking up in blank amazement, was silent for a moment, and then simply ejaculated, "Oh, lor!" but presently, having recovered somewhat, she remarked, "You must have a nasty job," though we feel sure that the old lady will find very few agree with her in this S. T.

## WHY WOMEN HAVE NOT DEVELOPED SCIENTIFIC HOUSEKEEPING.

WE read recently from a woman who teaches multis, haricot beans, and some simple invalid pokery. But whatever is to be done the girls weigh or reasure out all the ingredients proper them there is a substitution to the first of the standing of the standing of the instead of the standing of the st for men to make the discoveries for them. This statement is not particularly new. It is, however, in the main true, and the reasons are worth our seeking. They are not far to find. est kind, and it is very interesting to listen | The one great reason why women have been mediocre housekeepers and cooks, and in the light of science they have been, is because they have been educated to be nothing but househave been educated to be nothing but house-keepers and cooks. We have known people in by the following extract from a letter that she the past, and we fear they are not all dead yet, wrote to a friend : to write and spell respectably, and to "cipher as far as the rule of three." But every girl, When all is in good order, the dishes just force so many and such different human beings mould, but human beings, unlike tallow, will fails when applied to them.

But this is only a small source of the failure compared with that of the stunted mental development which women have brought to their work. Simply teach a human being how to do that. I never before had so felt the hum something, and give him no mental development back of his work and he will do it as he has been taught. Some will do it a little better, some a little worse, but not one in a thousand will put any thought into his work. Consequently you need expect no better methods. no development of the work itself.

Women, therefore, with meagre mental deelopment have "done their work" as their mothers did it before them. No inquiries into the whys and wherefores led to better, more hygienic, housekeeping and cooking. It required broader mental outlooks than was possible to them, to suggest that in the investigation of the character and values of food stuffs lay an undiscovered world and one well worth exploring. But when men with their greater mental development turned their attention to the subject, at once they saw what women would have seen too had they been educated for anything but the one narrow field of labour, and thus far men have carried off too many of the laurels which should have been won by women.

There are still mothers who think that the one thing needful in regard to their daughter's education is that they have a knowledge of the meant." arts of housekeeping. We have nothing to say Cookery teachers, too, must certainly come against this. We fully believe that there is a under the heading of "New Women," for broad field of usefulness before women in afterwards the formal vote for President.

it is the best educated women who are taking the has well said that if a man is going to be nothing but a blacksmith, he does not need a mind development he can get. The same is true with regard to a woman, with this addition, she cannot even be the best of housekeepers if she is educated to be nothing but a usekeeper.

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## WOMEN'S RULERS.

the deplorable truth about them was revea in the hearing of the election petition of St. George's in the East. A similar indignity is in-flicted on the women of the United States by allowing ignorant men, negroes and aliens to vote while the most cultured and philanthropic 'Daughters of the Pilgrims" are excluded How this struck a bright young girl who was in one of the polling booths as candidate's agent

" Oh, the intelligent voter of America. One of them voted for 29 \*electors! One wrote at the top of his ballot, 'I vote for the whole the top of his ballot, 'I vote for the white danned ticket.' One stamped a cross, X, after what he wanted, and then wrote in lead-pencil what he wanted, and then wrote in lead-pencil chose. One, wishing to vote for McKinley, and arts. What wonder that the attempt to force so many and such different human beings to one pattern resulted disastrously? You can could not read, and so did not know where stamp, but rather than appear disfranchised before their friends, they just went in and folded their ballot and placed it in the box. They realise that to keep the respect of their associat they must at least appear to use the franch Imagine being governed by such men ! I boiled and boiled, and my disappointment soon gave way to indignation, and righteous indignation at of my position. I feel it now, and I wish every woman in the United States could see herself as she really is—her real position regarding political affairs. Why, there's not a woman, if she once saw things as they are, but would work for her freedom while there was a breath left in her body. Some negroes who came in and stood behind my chair were delighted that the vote was going against us, and they laughed and made remarks about women's not knowing enough, &c. That from men whose fathers and grandfathers were slaves, and who were freed by the pen of a woman! One native-born Chinaman said, 'Oh, woman no vote, she no lead (read) enough!' There is a sweet pill for you to swallow! Oh, why don't people see that women are degraded by their position ? "The polls closed at 5, but they didn't begin to

count until 7.30 in our booth. One of the inspectors had a toothache, so they had to stop all proceedings while he went up town and had it pulled. Talk about women's not knowing enough to vote! If women couldn't arrange voting booth better than those men did would like to know the reason why. They took the longest and hardest way to do everything, and their fingers were all thumbs. They had to follow printed directions for everything they did, and even then would do it wrong and have big discussions as to what the

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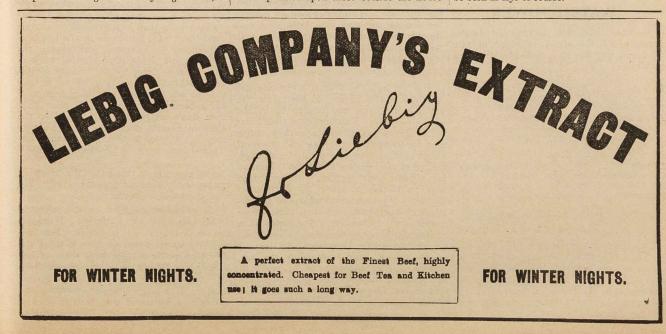
## THE SUPPRESSION OF PERTNESS.

By ELIZABETH ROBINSON SCOVIL. PERT is a word derived from the Welsh, meaning smart or fine, perton being a smart little girl, and pertness is defined as being indecorously free, saucy. We all know without the aid of a dictionary the characteristics of a pert child. Who has not sat by in silent indignation as some boy or girl has answered pertly and even angrily the remark of father or mother? Who has not longed to bring that child to a sense of his or her misdeed and mete out summary justice to the offender? The thinking person cannot fail to ask whose fault it is that the child respect to the elders whom God has especially has reached this stage of disagreeableness, whether pertness is an inborn quality, and whether by judicious training it can be eradicated or prevented from developing.

primarily. The child has, at times at least, a would not do it." sense of wrong doing, but never having been If father and mother yield their claim to restrained the temptation is too much and it respect without the slightest effort to maintain yields without a struggle. It sounds very droll it, they cannot expect their children to be to hear saucy speeches from the baby lips that mindful of it. God has placed them in authority can scarely frame the words. The irresponsi. over these tender souls, given to them their bility of the little sinner, the entire absence of training and guidance, it is a base betrayal of intention to offend, makes them fascinating. trust to let them grow up with the sense of The baby is laughed at instead of rebuked, and reverence so feebly developed that they dare to so the foundation of the habit is laid. By and flout with rude words and rough tones those by, as the child grows older, the rude answer whom it is their duty to respect and obey. does not sound quite so sweet, and an attempt Sometimes this result is reached because the is made to check it, but it is not as easy now mother, who has most to do with the daily and the bad habit flourishes, like any other ill training, feels that it is too much trouble to be weed, unless it is vigorously uprooted.

It should be checked in its very earliest the child follow its own will. Sometimes she must not speak to mamma or papa like that, bystander this seems impossible. Sometimes naughty baby !" the child is turned in the right she fears to begin an argument for fear of direction at least. As time goes on every encouraging further impertinence. occasion should be dealt with as it arises. Whatever the cause, for her own sake and the There need never be any angry reproof, a gentle child's sake, she should begin a new course as reminder is much more effectual. "Do you soon as she realises its importance, and help the know you are speaking very rudely, dear? No child to cure itself. She must remember that one loves a rude, ill-bred child," will often make this fault is in part, at least, the result of her the culprit ashamed and prevent the immediate own carelessness or wrong-doing, and so be repetition of the offence

Direct firmness is far more effectual in the Apart from the influence on the child's own government of children than loud threats, character, it is abundantly well worth while to which are seldom fulfilled and so fall into con- check pertness. Nothing makes a more favour- that out?" Sharpe : "Why, because he would tempt. In dealing with these young natures, as able impression upon those outside the house-be born in Ayr of course.



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the potter, we too often underrate the force of than a gentle, respectful manner. tempted for the child's own sake.

Choose a quiet moment and point out the sin commanded shall be honored. On the next dear, when you speak in that voice. I am sure you are not thinking what you are saying. If

constantly checking and guiding, and so lets

very patient with the offender.

plastic under our touch as clay in the hands of hold, with whom the child is brought in contact.

example and forget that it is the soft answer The pert boy or girl grows up to a flippant, that turns away wrath. If a child is addressed self-assertive youth. They are always rubbing in a rough angry tone he would scarcely be people up the wrong way, forcing them to be human if he did not reply in the same manner, self-assertive to counteract the rudeness with and recrimination once begun is not easy to which they are met. Older persons, who have stop. When, unfortunately, the habit is no interest in the youth in question, will not established, and pert answers and cross tones submit to rudeness. They draw back from are often heard addressed to father or mother, close contact, or from being brought into closer the case is far more difficult, and cure is well connection, with those who, on the first nigh impossible. It should, however, be at- difference of opinion, will walk out with the impertinent answer or the contemptuous reply.

The whole future prospects may be injured that is being committed in showing a want of by the want of deference which could have been so easily taught at the mother's knee. A certain amount of respect is due to age, occasion say gently, "I can not talk to you, and the child to whom pertness is permitted or encouraged, always fails to pay this. Let mothers check the first saucy words, and, Pertness is usually the fault of the parents you could hear yourself as others hear you, you remembering the honour that is theirs by right,

SHE: "And what would you be now if it weren't for my money?" He: "A bachelor."

A SCHOOLBOY, asked to define the word "sob," whispered, "It means when a feller don't want to cry, and it bursts out itself."

EMPLOYER : "You say you would like to go to your grandmother's funeral this afternoon, James?" James: "Yes, sir, if it doesn't rain.

A. (who has been inveigled into going shopping with his wife): "This stuff will make you a nice dress." Mrs. A.: "Oh, nobody is wearing It should be checked in its very earliest the child follow its own will. Sometimes she nice dress." Mrs. A.: "Oh, nobody is wearing that now." A.: "Then how will this suit?" hold. If the mother says, "No, no, baby, you rudely and improperly to her, though to the body's got something like that.'

> A PROVINCIAL paper publishes the following: —"Lost. Yesterday, a small, blue morocco pocket-book, containing a variety of papers, among the rest a tailor's bill for £20. Any person finding the same will please pay the bill, and nothing more will be said."

> BORN IN AIR .- Simkins : " I say, old man, can you answer me this question? If a boy was born up in a balloon, of what nationality would hebe?" Sharpe: "Well. I should say South " he be?" Sharpe: "Well, I should say Scotch." Simkins: "Indeed! However do you make

## THE WOMAN'S SIGNAL.

We find that there are no less than ten member of Parliament, who promptly Women's Suffrage Bill. Can these Asso- to his, and the editor of the ----Bill goes into Committee.

\* \* \* \*

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THE

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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In reading over the large number of articles, both for and against Woman's Sufrage, that have appeared in the press of the country since the division on the Bill, I have been much struck by one fact to which I beg to call my readers' serious attention, though it may seem but a small matter. I refer to the uniformity with which the phrase "an old woman" is used as a term of contempt. In the friendly articles, no less than in those deliberately intended to be offensive. I find such statements as that the House of Commons already contains in it a great many old women, or that legislaion of a particularly fussy and interfering type is now supported by an excessive num-ber of old women of the other sex, and so on. In a great many cases this phrase is merely used thoughtlessly and as a sort of slang, without due consideration of what it really implies. I believe this to be so, because I have for many years successfully remonstrated with men who have used this term, the conjunction of age and womanhood, to my face, as one of contempt. I have pointed out to them that what they were complaining of was never really the action or the speech of old women, but of men, and that, there fore, to attribute it to the character of old women was using a term (as a phrase of contempt) for which there was, at any rate, in the case in point, no justification. Next, I would point out that on general principles it was neither just nor decorous to use age, which should be reverenced, and my sex, for which men pretend chivalry, as combining into man's uttermost phrase of contempt for man. Now I want to ask that this little social duty. which I have often discharged should be taken up by all girls and women in their prime, who should point out, in every case where they hear such an expression used, the injustice and impertinence of making the female sex and age, both of which should be regarded and spoken of with occasion of the second reading of the Women's Suffrage Bill, gives the following ing unquestioned folly and fatuity.

## The last time the Women's Suffrage Bill was before the House of Commons (in 1892) its rejection was spoken to by Mr. -. The first time that I was led to directly remonstrate with a young man for using the term "an old woman about another man as a term of contempt, or 20.5 per cent. happened, as I cannot but smile to remember, several years earlier, with regard to that particular member of Parliament himself. He had produced one of his innumerable pamphlets on some subject con-Mr. ----

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Women's Liberal Associations in the responded : "Oh, Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ is Hexham Division of Northumberland, all only an old woman !" "Now, why do of which, no doubt, "loyally" assisted in you call him that?" I asked. "He is not the return of Mr. W. C. Beaumont, who an old woman, but an old man; I am a voted against the second reading of the woman, and my view is exactly the opposite ciations do nothing to induce their mem- asked me to be the mouthpiece of that ber to reconsider his position before the Bill goes into Committee. do you use my sex as the strongest phrase of contempt you can find for the opinions of one of your own sex that I do not share?' But you are not an old woman, Mrs. Miller," said he. "That is true," I answered, "but if I live I shall be one day, and surely with every year to come my knowledge ought to increase, and my judgment to grow better and wider, so that what I am held by a competent judge able to consider and dis cuss as a young woman I shall presumably be much better able to do as an old one. But apart from that, when you despise a man you ought not to endeavour to con nect his follies with old women, it is not fair-play, it is not polite." "What you he replied, "is perfectly just, and I sav. will take care never to use the phrase again.' In like manner I have brought a consider able number of men to admit that they saw the folly and the insult of this expression, and in writing these paragraphs my wish and hope are to pass the duty on to a very large number of girls. If they speak plea santly I can assure them it will be well received, and soon, perhaps, we may pass out of the time when age in woman shall be used as a common synonym for folly and feebleness of intellect.

Of course, the root of this open conempt for age in woman is the coarse and false notion that the one and only claim of a woman to be a respected member of ociety lies in her sexual attractiveness. When that is gone, she is in this phrase held to be purely contemptible. But "we have changed all that," and polished intellect, studied philanthropy, experience and wisdom-prerogatives of the noble old age-must be honoured in women as in men.

Miss Embleton writes that she has been working in the bye-elections at Rom-ford and Walthamstow, and "was pleased to see such an army of organised Liberal women doing their best in tracing removals (and there were hundreds in the two constituencies in London), canvassing the electors, and doing good clerical work in various committee-rooms. Many people admitted that the striking feature in each contest was the band of willing women of the Liberal Federation. It is clear that men don't enjoy canvassing, and so the election results might not have been so rosy for Liberalism had the women abstained from working for each candidate.

Commenting on this letter, the following manly and wise advice appeared, fully signed, in a Manchester paper :--

"Miss Embleton's letter on this subject in nected with education; the editor of a to-day's Guardian tells a tale, but fails to point leading London paper asked me to write the moral. It is not only in Cleveland, Romford, Two things are evident from the above- his leading article criticising Mr. \_\_\_\_ and Walthamstow that we have to thank the (1) That the Bill was supported by a <u>even</u> views, and, according to my lady workers for a very large share of our majority from each of the four sections custom, I first endeavoured to elicit in success as a Liberal party; it applies to every into which the House of Commons is conversation the opinions of various per- by-election, and very generally during a general divided, and (2) That, in proportion to sons, in order to understand all that could election. How long will women consent to be their numbers, the Liberals rendered the be said upon the point. I quoted one of merely 'the hewers of wood and drawers of - ideas to another water' for any political party-Liberal, Tory, or

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rights of citizenship-the right to vote themselves, as well as the privilege to educate and persuade others to vote? Just so long, and only so long, as they (the women) wish. 'Who would be free,' &c.; we all know the quotation. If I were a woman I would not work or speak for a single candidate in any election, local or imperial, who would not promise to work for the full enfranchisement of women on the same terms as men. As an election agent, I fully acknowledge party indebtedness for the services rendered to us by the intelligent ratepaying class of the community who, under our absurd and abominable electoral and registration laws, are classed with 'criminals and lunatics.' Miss Embleton appeals to 'Liberal encourage women to organise, and to persuade them to enter active political life.' With all the merits of that particular case, I may, sympathy for and approval of your corresponwomen should organise and persuade (or com- not decided that a doctor must be pre pel) men to grant them the common rights of citizenship. The rest will follow. Yours &c., "A. B. SMITH.

## "Keighley, February 9th, 1897."

If there is a part of politics which deserves the reprobation bestowed upon political work as a whole by many of those concerned in it, when they say that they are not willing to see women engaged in the turmoil or subjected to the deterioration of politics, surely it is the canas at all others, Liberal men have not hesitated to throw into the hands of any women whom they could get to help them. Canvassing is most objectionable in principle, and is the most offensive form of political work. In country districts it easily deteriorates into a barefaced evasion of the Ballot Act; in towns it means going into homes of the people and urging upon them ex parte statements and considerations not safely be presented from the public plat-form. It is much to be wished that, as an extension of the Ballot Act, and as conducive both to the cheapening and the purifying of elections, canvassing should e forbidden by law. In the meantime it is quite contemptible for men to engage the assistance of women in this least agreeable and most "degrading" work, and yet to pretend that there is any reason why they should not be allowed to cast their own votes.

Mrs. James Stuart's many friends in the for her sake to hear that she has lost her brother, with whom she was travelling in Egypt for the benefit of his health. Mr. Colman was only 30 years old, and has died of consumption, the incurring of which he, perhaps, owed to the fact that he insisted upon sharing in all the work of the men engaged in his father's large business at Norwich, and overtaxed his strength.

Hill, who died of paralysis after a few

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Socialist? The ability of women in these elec. London public bodies. He was for years protions is appreciated and acknowledged by all prietor of the Westminster Gazette, and in parties. How long will they be refused the full that office Miss Emily Hill and her sister exposures of serious malpractices recently made (the author of a History of Englishwomen, in the Press and in the public Courts, exposures &c.) received their journalistic training. of operations, with fatal results, performed for Mr. Hill was an advocate of Women's inadequate reasons-as in the case of the Suffrage, and took the chair at meetings Chelsea Hospital for Women (see the Report of when to do so was still regarded as rather Lord Balfour of Burleigh's Committee of Enridiculous. He also encouraged his quiry, appointed by the Chelsea Vestry in condaughters to edit a thoughtful woman's sequence of representations made to them by column in his own paper, and their work the Public Officer of Health regarding the high has ever had his warm support. He was one of the first master printers to train and operation being attended by a mortality of 85.7 per cent. in one year)-and, further, exposures employ girls as compositors. in the Medical Press itself of a still more alarming kind, evidencing a widespread habit and Miss Beatty, who brought an action against a doctor whom she alleged to have tendency to the effect that medical men claim operated on her while under chloroform and exercise an absolute license to experiment o a greater degree than she had authorised, at their will upon patients in hospitals (as it will be remembered, lost her case in 'Corpora vilia ") both in regard to drugs and men' to 'take more pains in the future to both the Lower Court and the Court of to surgery, for the purpose purely of scientific observation for hypothetical scientific results." Appeal. Without offering any opinion on

perhaps, say that most of us will, I think, pared, in case of challenge, to prove that he was authorised to perform whatever operation he judged needful, by the patient himself or herself. As this case leaves matters, a surgeon may do exactly what he pleases on a patient insensible under an Now, there are some operations that a of scientific matters, and incapable by of ever seeking redress, if the doctrine that slums, and pressing uninvited into the it is not needful to explain to them with surgical ethics?

A very interesting course of lectures on dent's idea, I would rather suggest that all feel that it is to be regretted that it was the Victorian Era and its Progress is to be delivered at the Crystal Palace during the next few weeks, preparatory to the opening of the Victorian Era Exhibition. ollowing are the subjects of the lectures yet to be delivered, the dates being in every case Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock: -February 24th-General Progress during anæsthetic, and need only swear that he held his action to be good for the patient. the Queen's Reign, by the Very Rev. F. W Farrar, D.D., F.R.S., Dean of Canterbury. March 3rd-Sixty Years of Astronomical patient may prefer to die rather than submit Research, by Sir Robert S. Ball, LL.D., to, and surely it is the patient alone who F.R.S. March 10th-Electrical Dishas the right of deciding this point. It is bad enough that the law should hold the reverse, even for private patients, who nevertheless will practically find the survassing which, at those recent bye-elections, bad enough that the law should hold the nevertheless will practically find the surand its Applications during the Queen's geon whom they pay heavily ready to meet their wishes in this regard. But how C.B., D.C.L., F.R.S. March 24thabout the poor hospital patients, ignorant British Industries and Manufactures-Sixty Years Progress, by Edward Owen Greening, reason of poverty and lack of knowledge Esq. March 31st-Woman's Work during the Queen's Reign, by Mrs. Fenwick Miller, Editor of the WOMAN's SIGNAL, late Member of the London precision the operation that is proposed to be done on them and to get their consent to it School Board. April 7th-Sixty Years always the same as those which could is henceforth to be accepted as medical and Progress in Locomotion, by W. Worby urgical ethics? \* \* \* Miss Beatty, dissatisfied with the judg-nent in her own case, has formed a ment in her own case, has formed a F.R.G.S. April 28th—Sixty Years of "Society for the Protection of Hospital Music, by J. F. Bridge, Esq., Mus. Doc. Patients," which has issued its first docu- Oxon, Gresham Professor of Music. ment in the form of a letter to the Prince 5th-Sixty Years' Advancement in the of Wales, begging him, as a part of his Fine Arts, by Professor Hubert Herkomer, scheme for placing the hospitals in a R.A., M.A., Oxon., &c. May 12th-financially independent position such as will The Queen's Parliament, 1837-1897, b enable the managers to disregard current Henry W. Lucy, Esq. ("Toby, M.P. ") public opinion, to provide in some other May 19th—Designs and Designers of the way for the public control over the Reign, by George C. Haité, Esq., Presi-Women's Liberal Federation will be grieved for her sake to hear that she has lost her a serious point for the interests of 26th—Sixty Years of Sports and Pastimes, the suffering poor, that the success of the Prince of Wales's "Diamond Jubilee" by Horace Hutchinson, Esq. Entrance fee is: Numbered chairs, 2s. 6d.; Unscheme of endowment will make the numbered seats, 6d. and 1s.; Galleries hospitals independent of public opinion, 3d. Serial tickets, admitting to numbered by freeing them from the necessity of seats for the 12 lectures, One Guinea; keeping up a flow of charitable gifts into while Schools are admitted at Half-price to the 1s. and 2s. 6d. seats.

their coffers.

Sir J. Tollemache Sinclair is the Chair-Lady Henry Somerset is rapidly recoverman of Council of the new society, ing from the effects of her recent operation, Miss Emily Hill, our frequent and able and on its Council appear the names but is under medical orders not to undercontributor, is placed in mourning by the sudden death of her father, Mr. George Hill who died of paralleria. Mr. George Mary Morant, General Earle, Mr. Tom Mary M. Harbert N. M. Tom She has been out for a drive. Mann, Mr. Herbert N. Mozley, and Mrs. As it seems that there is much misconhours illness. Mr. Hill was a member of the Metropolitan Board of Works in its palmy days, and also of many local South Wardlaw Best. They say— "We submit that there has been great and grave cause for that falling off in the public As it seems that there is much miscon-ception in the minds of the members of the British Women's Temperance Associa-Wardlaw Best. They say-

THE WOMAN'S SIGNAL.

which it is proposed to place at the Duxhurst Farm Colony, Lady Henry easy, for (the foundation of the argument Somerset would like it understood that the is) married men are only too pleased to be sum of £150 was placed in her hands by a rid of their wives, while the wives' indonor who prefers to remain unknown, terests are wholly bound up in clinging on with the definite object of erecting a to unwilling husbands. But this is not After much careful consideration, Lady Henry came to the conclusion that the most witchle way to composed to the the indication of the conclusion that the most witchle way to composed to the conclusion that the most witchle way to composed to the conclusion that the most witchle way to composed to the conclusion that the most witchle way to composed to the conclusion that the broken up, to be separated from their broken up, to be separated from their most suitable way to carry out this idea children or to have those children left was the erection of a statue of our Lord, motherless, and to know that their missymbolic of the text, "Come unto me all conduct is made public; and they are as ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I much punished by divorce as women are. will give you rest." Lady Henry holds The infamous provision of our own divorce that it is difficult to imagine anything law, under which a wife cannot divorce better adapted to the moral and spiritual her husband for even gross and open needs of the inmates of Duxhurst, than infidelity, for even infidelity under her the expression of the Divine pity and own roof, is maintained by men because sympathy symbolised by this statue.

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Mr. F. E. Pirkis, R.N., that the Govern- are so rampant in our midst; and ment will afford facilities for the placing they do not want such a check to exist. of Buisson baths, for the treatment of of Buisson baths, for the treatment of hydrophobia, in Government hospitals and dispensaries in India. Twenty baths for the number of the divorce is a state of the divorce is this purpose are being immediately despatched. This is good news, as the estabishment of Pasteur Institutes in India may possibly be prevented, and the degree for this horrible complaint will be ascer- state of the law. tained

I am glad to say that the women employed in the linen industry of Belfast and the North of Ireland have settled their dispute with the employers by means of arbitration and conciliation.

## Mr. Moody, the celebrated preacher, has

been conducting a mission in the largest public hall in Boston, Mass., and he astonished and startled an immense audience by the following observation :--

"Now, I want to say to you wives, if you know that your husbands are living impure lives, get a divorce. A man has no business to be living in impurity and expect his wife to live with him

our homes.' What of it? Some ought to be broken up. There are too many men living double lives, and they ought to be unmasked.

"But I tell you, wives, you have the power to save your impure husbands. Refuse to live with them, and they'll give up their sin. If women would only stand up for their rights, we should not have so many impure men.'

Boston tremendously. The Daily Transcript savs :-

"It is really to prevent divorce, not to promote it, that the great popular preacher spoke. husband could sit there. The good lady is It is certainly not disintegrating to family life reported to have responded that she con to preach an expansion of the old idea that a sidered such an arrangement very foolish man's 'honour' in monogamous marriage rests So it is. The women of any class in with his wife, and that his behaviour concerns her quite as much as hers concerns him. Not even the most Conservative critics can object to where the interests of women are concerned this advice given to wives in Boston to decline to countenance or permit conditions not only judgment of "their peers." illegal, but against both private and public safety and happiness."

by a man of the fact that divorce has a and wounded. Services which we "ladies

tion concerning the statue of the Saviour | when discussing divorce, assert that women | SIGNALS FROM FRIEND TO FRIEND. they fear that wives would avail themselves of the fear of divorce in husbands' The Viceroy of India has intimated to minds to check those immoralities that greatly tend to moralise our society. It would give wives, as Mr. Moody says, "the power to save" husbands who are encouraged to vice by the immunity from ich the sweating bath is a true cure all punishment given them by the present

Behind the foolish frivol and pointless Behind the foolish frivol and pointless verbal alarms of the M.P.'s who speak on Women's Suffrage in the House of Com-mons, there lies often, as the deep, true reason for objecting to the enfranchise-ment of the more moral sex, the intention to preserve freedom for male immorality. The prophet who gave his list of wrongdoings and ended with the bitter lament that "the people love to have it so," spoke for to-day too. The world is full of wickedness, and too many of the people "love to have it so." This is the true ground of opposition to the women's franchise in the minds of innumerable men; though they dare not fight for it in the open, it is the entrenched position in "'Oh,' you say, ' such preaching will break up their minds, the stronghold to be sapped.

At Shoreditch County Court a jury was empanelled. When the name of one of the jurymen was called a middle-aged lady "my husband is away at Lowestoft on business. I am come in his place. I can This outspoken utterance has stirred do as well as he could." And who now-oston tremendously. The Daily Tranhowever, assured her that she was not eligible for a seat on the jury; only her Society are, on the average, as well able to judge as the men of the same class, and in any matter they have a right to the

The Queen has been pleased to confer the decoration of the Royal Red Cross Mr. Moody's observation is the first in-stance that I remember of the recognition nition of her services in tending the sick penal aspect for men as well as for women. With a curious unanimity, men, from the most coarse to the most respectable, "the defence of the country."

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MISS KATE FLORENZE writes that the Women's Hospital in Euston-road, where all the physicians and surgeons are women, has the out-patient department so overcrowded, that there is often arcely standing room. She continues :-

to the starting from the continues; — t is most gratifying to hear how the women doctors are appreciated, and the love and gratitude with which they inspire their patients. 'I will never go to a man doctor again,' is constantly said. One patient comes every week from Boston, in Lincolnshire, she does not reach home until three o'clock in the morning, but she says that this hospital is the only place where she obtains relief, so she willingly puts up with the expense and inconvenience of the long journey.

CATHERINE KENT .- The book you enquire after was published in England by Messrs. Fowler, Ludgate-circus, who could probably supply you with a copy now, and answer your

MRS. HUGHES asks advice as to how her niece, now 18 years of age, should be trained to become a journalist. This question is so often asked, that we will try to give an article on the subject before long. Meantime, we on the subject before long. Meantime, we advise our correspondent to let her niece learn advise our correspondent to let ner niece learn shorthand and typewriting, English literature, and modern history in such books as Harriet Martineau's "History of the Peace," and Justin McCarthy's "History of our own Times." French or German, or both, so as to be able to read foreign newspapers would also be useful. All this is, of course, supposing she wishes to become a high-class newspaper writer. For scribbling on fashions, &c., no special training is necessary.

### TRAMPLING ON MALE "PREJUDICE."

women. He said that, rightly or wrongly, the Chinese did not believe in the education of women, and followed this up with the statement that nothing would persuade the average China-man that the girls' schools were not immoral institutions. "If missionaries," he added, "wish to be unmolested in China you must abolish the schools for girls. You must not trawnee on all our meindines." trample on all our prejudices." The case in which a protest was made against

the marriage of a native judge of the Small Causes Court, Madras, aged 50, with a child of 10 has been settled by the judge of 50 cele-brating the marriage. At the meeting of protest nearly five hundred gentlemen were present, which says something for the increase of right feeling in Madras.

#### WAR.

Pur down the passions that make earth a hell ! Down with ambition, avarice, pride, Jealousy down! cut off from the mind The little springs of anger and fear; Down too at your own fireside With the evil tongue and the evil ear. For each is at war with mankind Tennyson.

## PEACE.

BROTHER man ! fold to thy heart thy brother, Where pity dwells, the peace of God is

there; To worship rightly is to love each other, Each smile a hymn, each kindly deed a praver.

Follow with reverent steps the great example Of Him whose holy work was "doing good"; So shall the wide earth seem our Father's temple.

Each loving life a psalm of gratitude.

Then shall all shackles fall; the stormy clangour Of wild war music o'er the earth shall cease ;

Of wild war music of the baleful fire of anger, Love shall tread out the baleful fire of anger, And in its ashes plant the tree of peace. *Whittier*.

### FEBRUARY 25, 1897.

## Current Relvs FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

MUNICIPAL WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE FOR DUBLIN.

Though women in England have all local votes, such are not yet given to Irish women. Hence, in the House of Commons, on February 17th, in the adjourned debate on the Dublin Cor-

Mr. William Johnston moved, "That it be an instuction to the Committee on the Dublin Cor-poration Bill that, either by definition or enactment, they make provision for conferring on duly-qualified women the municipal franchise within the city of Dublin." Its object, he said, was to confer upon duly-qualified women in Dublin the franchise, which they already exer-cised in Blackrock and Kingstown, as well as in

Belfast, where it had been very beneficial. Mr. Harrington said that if the instruction were carried the Select Committee would were carried the Select Committee would have no choice but to reject the Bill or make a provision for the franchise. The object of the Bill was to supply the townships round Dublin with water, and this was the third attempt to carry a Bill which had already cost the Comparison our fl5 000. The superior of the Corporation over £15,000. The question of franchise ought to be dealt with in a general Act, and not by private Bill. The object of the

hor, Member was simply to promote a fad. Mr. Davitt thoroughly sympathised with the object the hon. Member had in moving this in-struction, for he also was a faddist. A poet on those benches had summed up the situation thus :-

"Oh, why should Johnston take a course Which you so much deplore? Because while loving water much, He loveth woman more.'

(Loud laughter.) In that respect he gladly brought himself alongside the hon. Member, for the women of Dublin were the most admirable of their kind. He hoped the hon. Member, however, would not imperil the Bill by proceeding with the motion. Mr. Gedge and Mr. Hard Gedge and Mr. Horace Plunkett sup-

ported the instruction.

ment had already conceded the principle contained in this instruction, and it was there-fore very far from being a fad.

The House divided-For the instruction ...

Against ... Majority for

### The result was received with cheers. \* \* \*

Dr. Mary Walker's name was a bye-word when most of us were children, and (to the disgrace of our community) she was howled off a London platform—the sole reason being that as an army surgeon during the great Anti-slavery war in America she had adopted men's clothes, and refused to return to stays and long skirts. The "Dr. Walker is now pushing a pension claim, and whatever there is going in the way of pensions she ought to have, for she wears on her breast a bronze star surmounted by a wing-stretched eagle, a medal given to her by Congress for her distinguished services during the Civil War, being the only woman thus recognised at the

At Lady Margaret Hall and Sir Hugh's "In the world's broad field of battle, Hall, Oxford, a combined examination for scholarships and exhibitions will be held In the bivouac of life, The average Christian soldier in July next. The following scholarships are offered :--Lady Margaret Hall, the "Old Students' Scholarship " of £25 a year; a scholar-ship of £30; one of £40; and one of £50. St. Hugh's Hall, one scholarship of £25 a year. Is represented by his wife.' \* \* \* being the only woman thus recognised at the close of the war. She was a surgeon in the regular army, and did valiant service on many a battlefield. It would have been impossible women has been commissioned by the Governa balacterial. It would have been impossible for her to have accomplished these duties in the ordinary woman's attire, and bicycle suits were unknown in those days. Having adopted male dress as a necessity, she retained it as a convenience and for her own pleasure, and who shall say her nay? The French Republic

tiful and original bronze statue of Elictron, which evidently prepared the way for this further order. Mrs. Guild has also recently The Daily Telegraph writes as follows: "Is the act that a woman smokes a sufficient reason to debar her from club membership? It would appear that the ladies who follow literature as a profession answer the question affirmatively, for a notice has recently been posted in the rooms of the Writers' Club—composed exclusively of female ink slingers-to the effect that 'smoking in the club-rooms is strictly pro-hibited. Any lady found smoking there will at once be requested to resign her membership.' Now even the most conventional of ordinary persons has been known to hold that 'brain work' may sometimes excuse the tiny cigarette claimed by the authoress as a sedative for nerves,' and in the freedom of her 'club' it might at least have been imagined that she could have enjoyed this adjunct of the complete equality of the sexes. At the Pioneers' there is a smoking-room, though, possibly to preserve it against the irreverence of the outsider, mem-bers may not even take their guests into it for a postprandial cup of coffee. But as a set-off to such daring innovation, it is impossible at A recently issued memorandum of the Board that advanced institution to obtain a glass of claret, or anything of the most mildly-alcoholic character. Which things seem to suggest that the average ladies' club is still a long way behind the masculine ideal."

passed a law allowing Madame Dieulafoy, the which are to be placed on the new General colebrated explorer, to wear the masculine costume which she also adopted as a necessity, fort presented to Herr von Stephan her beauand when she appears upon the public platform, none so cowardly as to shrink from standing with her or doing her honour. Let us treat our own brave little woman as well. executed a bust There was a time, long years ago, when the writer, God forgive her, thought it necessary to defend the suffragists from the importation of the princess of the princes of the princess of the princess of the being cranks like Dr. Mary Walker. A brave old soldier responded that he allowed no one to cast a slur upon Dr. Mary Walker. He then recounted how he had seen her dash up on horseback to the field of battle, and, jumping off, go around among the wounded succouring them, all heedless of falling shot and shell. He related that after the Rasaca battle in Georgia, she kissed a boy about eighteen years old who. wounded and dying of a bullet in his chest, threw his arms around her and clung to her until his suffering and his mother-longing was stilled by death. "I have seen rough, shaggy stilled by death. men," he said, "cry like children when she'd talk to them." When we think of all that taik to them." When we think of all that this sensitive soul has had to endure in the last thirty years of ridicule, contumely and neglect, all because of a matter of clothes, we can but consider it her bravest deed to thus defy the public opinion that set up such artificial of Trade gives the increase of population during the last 25 years in the countries mentioned as follows:-France, two millions; United King-dom, eight millions; Germany, 11 millions: and United States, 31 millions. The increase of the United States includes that of the

coloured population. Dealing only with white populations, that of Germany appears to have increased faster than that of Great Britain by three millions. But precisely within the last five-and-twenty years the habit has grown in the families of the United Kingdom of sending members of the younger generation to the colonies. The natural increase to be expected from those branches of the family has taken place outside the limits of the Tahiny has taken place outside the limits of the United Kingdom. We find that in the last 25 years, the white population (nearly all of British blood and all under the British flag) in Canada, Australasia, ported the instruction. Mr. Duncombe opposed it. Mr. J. Lowther protested against the impor-tation into a private Bill of political matter of the most highly controversial nature. Mr. Field said that he hoped the House would not consent to the instruction, as, if it did, the corporation might be put to the expense of again bringing forward the measure. Mr. Carvell Williams contended that Parlia-ment had already conceded the principal

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foreign nation.

standards.'

## THE WOMAN'S SIGNAL.

Princess Henry of Pless, née Cornwallis-West, be complete." has sent an appeal to every Englishwoman married to a German in the German Empire. The Princess wishes to collect from her fellowcountry women a sum of money to present the Queen with a handsome present on the occasion of the conclusion of the sixtieth year of her reign. Hundreds of Englishwomen have responded to the appeal, and the sum collected is likely to be a large one. More Englishwomen are married to Germans than to members of any other

The following modification of Longfellow's lines was recently quoted at an American Church Conference in the Connecticut Valley in reference to the fact that most of those attending such gatherings are always women :

The *Practitioner* devotes two columns to inspiring terror in the minds of gentlemen in general practice concerning the "New Nurse." General practitioners "have of late years been learning to lean more and more on trained Nurses, and the result is that they are becoming more and more unwilling, and at the same tin e less capable, of rendering their patients many services which their fathers looked upon as services which their lathers looked upon as within the province of a doctor. Already one hears complaints of operators preferring the assistance of a Nurse to that of the family doctor. There is a real danger of the qualified practitioner being gradually and insidiously ousted from his place, and of the sick-room being taken possession of by the New Nurse working under a consultant and, in many cases not improbably alone. The evolution of an inferior order of female practitioners would then

In April, 1897, the following entrance scholarships will be offered for competition at Somer-ville College, Oxford. (I.) The Clothworkers' Scholarship of £50 a year, tenable at the College for three years. (II.) The Mary Conybeare Scholarship of £50 a year, for classics only, tenable at the College for two or three years. (III.) The Students' Scholarship of £40 a year for two years. (IV.) One or two Exhibitions of not less than £25 a year. Ladies desiring to enter should write for details of subjects to Miss Maitland, Somerville College, Oxford, before March 10th, who will give any further nformation desired.

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LADY MARGARET HALL SETTLEMENT FOR SOUTH LONDON.—The Bishop of Rochester pre-sided, on Thursday, at St. Mary's Parochial Hall, Newington, over a largely attended meet-ing held in furtherance of the scheme for creating a settlement in South London in con-nexion with Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford. His lordship said it was a mere commonplace to speak of the advantages and benefits arising from personal contact between educated people and those who had had less education, perhaps none. He hoped this movement would kindle a flame which would spread, and the warmth of which would lay hold of others, and bring them more and more down among the teeming thousands of London. Miss Wordsworth (Principal of Lady Margaret Hall) expressed a hope that every effort would be made to make the new house in Lambeth as bright and cheerful as

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ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL.—The annual court of governors of this hospital was held on Thursday, Mr. Justice Bruce, chairman of the committee, in the chair. The report stated The students at this general hospital are women, but the physicians and surgeons are male, and so are many of the patients.

Two-thirds of the "hands" engaged in the

Lancashire cotton industry are women. We regret to learn that they are threatened with loss of work and reduced wages, because the plague and famine in India are dealing heavy blows at the cotton trade of Lancashire. Last would be year the county sent to Bombay 729 million yards of piece goods and when it is realised that e plague has practically cut off almost all this siness one can estimate the weight of the blow which has fallen on industrial Lancashire.

BRITISH INSTITUTE OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE AND VIVISECTION.—The Home Secretary has received a memorial containing 183,706 signa-Institute of Preventive Medicine, near the British Institute of Preventive Medicine, near the Chelsea Embankment, for experiments or in-oculations on living animals. The task of The digestion of starch really commences in getting up this memorial was undertaken by of ladies and gentlemen calling s "The Protest Committee." a group o themselves Amongst those who appended their signatures were the Duke and Duchess of Somerset, Lord and Lady Monkswell, Lord Coleridge, into the blood. Now, an infant, until it is Lord and Lady Monkswell, Lord Coleridge, Q.C., Lady Coleridge, Sir Henry Hawkins, Sir Arthur and Lady Arnold, the Bishop of Southwell, Bishop Barry, Canon Basil Wilber-force, Sir Edward Thornton, Lord Hatherton, Wonserey, Viscount Shinbuth, Lord and Dady Muncaster, Lord Robartes, the Countess of Camperdown, Lady Abinger, General Sir Arnould B. Kemball, Sir Henry Irving, Surgeon-General Thornton, C.B., Surgeon-General Gordon, C.B., and Surgeon-General Reade, C.B. The memorial was presented at the Home Office on Monday.

In connection with the national subscription on behalf of the Queen's Jubilee Institute for Nurses, to celebrate the Diamond Year, the contains in concise form an account of the inception of the scheme of systematic nursing by skilled persons, and how their operations are demand for trained help of the kind is continually increasing. The pamphlet may be com-

## THE WOMAN'S SIGNAL.

## TREASURES AND TROUBLES.

A DOMESTIC SCIENCE STORY FOR YOUNG MOTHERS. CHAPTER IX.

as they were alone.

interest to keep the child alive was true?"

"But do you think that she has deliberately intended to kill the child?"

"Oh ! no, not at all. Hundreds of mothers, even, who really do not wish their babies to die, kill them in the same way. It is chiefly through ignorance. They give the infant improper food. bacon, and so on.'

"And that would upset the baby's stomach?" " Of course ; the poor child is quite incapable of digesting it, and the only consequence of taking it in is to produce irritation of the

"Could it not digest cornflour and pap?"

"A healthy child, eight months old, certainly vould be beginning to be able to do so; but, up to nearly that age, a little baby has no power to digest such food. Do you want me to explain why to you?"

### " Certainly."

"Well, these kinds of foods-all the farinaceous foods-cornflour, arrowroot, bread, rice, and the like, contain a great deal of starch. Now, starch is an important element in our The digestion of starch really commences in the mouth, where the saliva acts upon it, and works a chemical change in it. By digestion, Earl Dartrey, the Earl of Ilchester, Viscountess Wolseley, Viscount Sidmouth, Lord and Lady same properties, and the same powers, as the much smaller quantity which we have in our months, or which elder children have, for digesting starchy foods. The natural food of a babe is milk; and nature does not make any this death?' except milk.

"Then up to seven months of age, a baby should have nothing at all, I understand, but milk?

would be prepared to swear, if necessary, that act as a warning to her to be more careful she has given the child a pint of milk a day, another time. But the fact is she has killed lirected in both crowded and scattered districts. has, it is perfectly clear to me, done nothing of this child more because of her ignorance, than been making it cornflour with water, or pap of be held criminal." mended to the attention of anyone interested in philanthropic enterprise. The pamphlet may be com-tuls of adulterated milk in each meal, just to now her own affairs came uppermost in her

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make believe that it was having milk diet. Thus, you see, she has, almost unknowingly, been slowly starving the baby." "How very dreadful! I wonder it has lived

so long.' "It has just got enough milk to make the

process slow. But you have not heard all the story yet. I know as well as though I had been THAT child has been practically starved and there, and watched it all, for I have seen absopoisoned," said Dr. Wynter to his wife as soon | lutely hundreds of such cases, and have enquired into them. What has happened has been that "Oh, John, what a dreadful thing! But, the child has cried, partly from the weakness surely, what she said about its being her and suffering caused by want of nourishment, partly from the stomach-ache which it got "Hardly that, for she will have no difficulty from its unsuitable food; and then to quiet it n getting another to take care of, and what she has had recourse to 'soothing syrup.' The possible. The house afforded accommodation for six resident workers, including the organ-ising secretary, who had been placed for the time being in charge of the development of the Thus you see it has actually been a mingled course of starvation and poisoning."

"Poisoning; is not that too strong a word?" "Not in the least. All these drugs act

directly upon the brain of a child. They stupify it, and, in fact, poison it slowly. Of ourse there are times when a child wants a little of some soothing drug; but these things are so terribly mischievous to a child that they should hardly ever be given. A doctor hardly ever gives them, and no one else ought ever to think of such a thing."

"I suppose women like this are very apt to get impatient when a child is ill ?"

"Yes, of course. They give these 'soothing syrups' in the most reckless fashion. The only xcuse for them is that they do not understand that they are doing the delicate brain of the child as much mischief as if they took it up and dashed its head against a wall. It is a curious fact that infants are very sensitive to the action of drugs such as these. On the other hand, there are some medicines which have a much less proportionate effect on little children than upon adults. I only mention this to show you how much there is to learn before one is capable of even prescribing medicines that are necessary, and how careful people ought to be about giving anything at all when they have not studied medicine; but there is not a word to be said for nurses giving babies soothing syrups. They act as poisons by damaging the child's nervous system, and they do the secondary mischief of preventing the child taking its food."

"And do you say that that poor little thing eally had no disease ?'

" It was being killed, I am absolutely certain, entirely by a course of narcotics and starvation; and it is only one of many thousands of infants that die in the same way, the victims of the ignorance of their mothers, or the indifference of such women as this one."

"Will there be any inquiry into the cause of

"Oh! no," said Dr. Wynter.

"But are you going to give her a certificate?"

"The woman will probably take the child to one, or, perhaps, two more practitioners before it dies, and she is sure to get a certificate from Committee have issued from the offices, 64, Cannon-street, E.C., a pamphlet, "What the Queen's Nurses do for the Poor." The *brochure* now, although she declares, and, no doubt, in order, by giving her a little fright, to make it "Exactly, and even that milk not too strong one of them. In fact, I should give her one The institute completed the training of sixty-six the kind. The infant has been having food with any wilful intention; and no doctor could nurses last year. There are 310 associations affiliated with the main institution, and the damand for trained help of the kind is continue. which has been absolutely useless, and indeed been guilty of such wilful negligence as would

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kind of bottle, but I want to ask you what the bottle should have in it; because one ought to sail is smoothing better than Hugon's suct,

station; and I have no doubt I could finish

"Ah! that will be nice," said his write. "I tablespooling of butter and han as inder hour, will just run downstairs to find out how things are there, while you see the rest of the people.

housekeeper to comprehend — namely, that under some circumstances a mistress's eyes must not be *too* sharp. Certainly there was an unnecessarily large fire blazing up the bimmer and unit of current protection of the sort amorsel of current protection of the sort of the sort amorsel of current protection of the sort of the chimney, apparently to do some cooking, for the night was a hot one, and the stairs felt gritty under her feet. But she said nothing used as a garnish. The first recipe being the about it, was assured by her maid that everything in the house was going on well, and was ready to leave all below in a good temper, when her husband called to her from above that he

was ready, and the cab was waiting. (To be continued.)

versal Cookery," &c., &c.)

HOW TO USE UP COLD FISH.

NUMEROUS as are recipes for fish snacks, it is but seldom that one meets with a capital dish known as "TWICE LAID."

For this reason it has first place in our chat. As will be seen at a glance by the intelligent housekeeper, it is very simple in principle, so simple, that given one recipe, one's own intelsimple, that given one recipe, one sown intel-ligence should suggest the working out of many others. Now we will suppose that the larder contains a pound of fish, cooked, of one or more kinds, and if a portion of it be smoked haddock all the better, so long as one bears it in mind when adding the salt, as of course all fresh fish demands a higher seasoning. Remove the bones and mince the fish small. Boil and chop a small onion, then add a couple of pounds of cold potatoes, minus a single lump; mix all into a cake, seasoning with a small teaspoonful of mixed mustard, a fourth small teaspoontul of mixed mustard, a forth as much pepper, a teaspoonful of anchovy essence and salt as required; these amounts are approximate only, for there are those who. will like the mustard doubled; others, again, will reduce or omit the onion, which by the way imparts a very tasty flavour, if lightly fried, instead of being boiled; *i.e.*, fried to a light colour, as it must be tender when used. Now for the cooking, which is peculiar and wants common sense treatment, for it is easy to spoil the dish, simple as it is. Take a strong, clean frying pan, and melt in it some in his pocket.

mind with the striking of the clock, warning her of the flight of time. "I have not much more time, dear John," said she, "and I want you to go on, and tell me quickly what I am to give Elfie's baby to eat? I have already consulted Mrs. Burton about the FREE TRIAL OF SOMETHING THAT WILL DO. You would be perfectly astonished if you were made aware of the many thousands of pounds absolutely thrown away from year to year upon so-called curatives that are foisted upon a public nly too willing to believe the specious arguments laid before them. Even the hard-earned shillings of the very bottle should have in it, because one continue as it is sweet and not safe. If the found very fish with salmon (tinned) will be found very good, but the more oily the fish used, the poor are wasted in this way; in fact, it is to the ignorant, anxious to rid themselves of the various ailments which handicap them in the "You have twenty minutes to spare," said greater the need for very dry potatoes. Indeed, Dr. Wynter, "provided you take a cab to the if watery, the whole thing is a failure. ce for life, that such arguments are too often ANOTHER RECIPE FOR THE SAME DISH

addressed. with my patients, and come as far as the station with you." "Ah! that will be nice," said his wife. "I tablespoonful of butter and half as much flour, Now, strength and muscular activity, rosy heeks, plumpness, and health, can be obtained without medicine. The replenishing of the system from the wasting of tissues which is going on every day can only be accomplished by the proper assimilation of food. lation of food. It cannot be done with medicine. It can, however, be accomplished with a perfect, flesh-forming, palatable, and agreeable Food Beverage. Dr. Tibbles' Vi-Cocoa is such a Food Beverage. Dr. Hobles VI-Cocoa is such a Food Develage, possessing, as it does, wonderful nourishing, strengthening, and stimulative powers unsur-passed by any other Food Beverage. Dr. Tibbles' Vi-Cocoa is not a medicine. It does simply what it is claimed to do, and its strengthening powers are being recognised to an extent hitherto unknown in the history of any preparation. Merit, and merit alone, is what we claim for Dr. Tibbles' Vi-Cocoa, and we are prepared to SIGNAL (a postcard will do) a dainty sample tin of Dr. Tibbles' Vi-Cocoa free and post-paid. There is no magic in all this. It is a plain, there is no magic in all this. It is a plain, honest, straightforward offer. It is done to introduce the merits of Vi-Cocoa into every home. Dr. Tibbles' Vi-Cocoa, as a concen-trated form of nourishment and vitality, is invaluable; nay, more than this; for to all who wish to face the strife and battle of life with menter and urgoing and mage systemed exertion A TASTY HASH OF FISH AND POTATOES. greater endurance and more sustained exertion A pound of cold fish, the same weight of raw

the people." She went, and, first starting George, the page, for a cab, descended to speak a few words to the servant of the house, and the old person who was engaged to help take care of it during the entire absence of its mistress, and the partial absence of its master. Things seemed to be going all right on the surface. Bertha had the wisdom not to make too close an inspection. She had learned—or was beginning to learn—something which it is very difficult for an active-minded young housekeeper to comprehend — namely, that potatoes, stirring well until hot; this should be a morsel of curry paste, or some of the liquid from hot mixed pickles, the thick sorts, will simpler may be noted as a good breakfast dish.

A pound of cold fish, the same weight of raw potatoes, a small onion, salt, pepper, and chopped parsley, a gill of water, half as much milk, a dessert-spoonful of flour, an ounce of fat, and a few drops of lemon juice or white vinegar, with a teaspoonful of anchovy essence or the materials. The potatoes are washed, Wingar, with a teaspoontul of anchovy essence are the materials. The potatoes are washed, peeled, and, if large, halved lengthwise, then out in slices. The fish is boned and flaked.
(First Class Diplomée Cookery and Domestic Economy; Author of "Cassell's New Unite to the boil; season, add all the fish and half the otige is such as the product of the sector. PASTEURISM DISCREDITED. READ this, and then say if the Pasteur treatment of hydrophobia can be called successful. "The number of Pasteur patients," says the potatoes, mix and put in a saucepan, then put the rest of the potatoes on the top, and simmer Chronicle, "who have succumbed after treat-ment for hydrophobia was brought up to 280 by the rest of the potatoes on the top, and similar very gently indeed for thirty to forty minutes; the time for dishing is when the potatoes are done. The parsley is put in a few minutes before serving. The thing to guard against is the death of a Todmorden man. He was bitten on September 8th by a strange mastiff. The wound was cauterised, and a week later the done. The parsley is put in a few minutes before serving. The thing to guard against is the catching at the bottom, as frequent stirring is not to be resorted to, as the potatoes should be unbroken. A double pan is really the best thing to use. Or a good way is to use a pan that can be placed in a tin with a little hot district council sent the man to the Pasteur Institute. He received three days' extra treatment after the recognised period of fifteen days, but a week after his return to England serious symptoms set in and death from hydro-phobia followed. It is a grave question for the that can be placed in a tin with a little hot water in, and cook in a moderate oven. Although contrary to the usual custom, the scalding of the potatoes for a few minutes in boiling water before slicing is recommended. Sir Henry Thompson advises baked fish with boiled haricots as an accompaniment. And a mixture of haricots with the fish in the above dish is equally good, the potatoes being reduced in proportion. And boiled macaroni may be instanced as another famous addition; a little extra water should be used and the macaroni it is worth while to

h is to be put in near the end of the cooking, and the lemon juice or vinegar added off the fire; for if done beforehand and allowed to boil, the acid would turn the parsley brown. It may be noted that aboard ship, where these dishes are common, little rolls of fried bacon are some-times used as garnish and to add to the nutri-

## THE WOMAN'S SIGNAL

## DRUGS WON'T DO.

TEMPERANCE MISSIONS.—Applications for the Services of Mr. TENNYSON SMITH, Temperance Reformer, Leader of the New Crusade to arouse the Christian Church, Founder of the "Temperance Ironsides," and Editor of the Temperance World, may be addressed to 337, Church Lunder, W.C. Strand, London, W.C.

THERE is disappointment in store for the man who undertakes to seek the Lord with a bottle the Tempe

## THE WOMAN'S SIGNAL.

## WHAT TO WEAR.

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made in blue and green, or green and purple, when they re-call the shimmer of a dragon fly's wing. Double cashmere is another old-fashioned material revived, but this does not mean that two separate ma-terials are combined in one, as in the case of the grenadine, but simply that there is a smooth surface on both sides. Face-cloth is always popular in early spring, and there is a large choice of colours suitable for the formation of tailormade gowns. Green seems likely to be popular, and there are nany new shades, from the colour of a laurel leaf to the mere suggestion of verdancy which appears in rose. Purple

just now for purple traw hats, trimmed

with Neapolitan violets or pansies, and there is also a deep full shade of blue, which looks particularly well made up into jackets and skirts. But, when the weather the new brocades are rather like wall-papers, gets warmer, very pale tints are likely to pre-grey which is almost a white, and a green which is as delicate as the foliage of a car-vation which is a delicate as the foliage of a carwhich is as delicate as the foliage of a car-nation.

liner's - a green canvas, embroidered with sprays of large pale-pink

arnations so as to form three deep graduated lounces, each one edged with a narrow band of black satin ribbon. The bodice was made chiefly of the embroidery, and the sleeves were almost plain, after the mid-Victorian style. A black satin sash was tied round the waist, and the cos tume would be completed by a large black hat trimmed with carnation

Nearly all the nev dresses seem to be trim med with black satir ribbon, and this is als fashion which belongs to mid-Victorian day The ribbon is a little over

an inch in width, and it is laid out at the edge o CANVAS is to take the lead again this year-canvas and grenadine, and any material which is woven sufficiently loosely to allow a silken lining to glimmer through its surface. The varieties of fancy canvases are too numerous for description, but the most notable thing in grenadines is the revival of the "double" material which used to be so dear to the hearts of our grandmothers. This grenadine is of the finest and silkiest description, and the upper part is generally made in black and figured with a transparent flower through which one catches a glimpse of the bright-coloured grenadine beneath — blue or red, as the case may be. Some of these materials are made in blue and varieties of fancy canvases are too numerous face-cloth with the skirt edged with three little



there is such a fancy Swiss belt of brocaded silk, and chemisette silk embroidered jet, or embroidered net over silk. Pattern from this Office, 61d., post free.

nation. The rollinge of a car-Speaking of carnatons reminds me that em-broideries are to form a very important part in the coming fashions, and that this flower seems to be a favourite with the needle-women. Skirts are to be embroidered all over with flowers, or slightly gathered flounces, em-bellished in the same fashion, will extend above the knee. I saw a beautiful dress of this kind lately at a fashionable mil-liner's — a green canvas, embroidered with



#### FEBRUARY 25, 1897.

## Our Open Columns.

The Editor does not hold herself responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents. Discussion is invited on the subjects here written upon.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE AND THE WOMEN'S LIBERAL FEDERATION. To the Editor of the WOMAN'S SIGNAL.

DEAR MADAM,-Notwithstanding the existence of 16 Women's Liberal Associations in Lincoln-hire, and their unanimous approval of Women's Suffrage as an object of the W.L.F., Lincolnshire nt only 1,340 signatures to the special appeal, and the appeal numbered 257,000 signatures. Lincolnshire, therefore, as a whole, can hardly be said to have exerted itself much in direct ork for Women's Suffrage. Compare with it one country constituency

Compare with it one country constituency which sent 2,620 signatures. I am aware that the special appeal was only one form of working for Women's Suffrage. Still, got up as it was by representatives of the chief Suffrage and political organisations, it may fairly be taken as a test of the amount of interest felt in the subject in different localities, and Cumberland, Lincolnshire and Devonshire proved themselves far behind other counties in this matter.—Yours truly. MONA TAXLOB. this matter.-Yours truly. MONA TAYLOR. Chipchase, February 12th.

#### WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

DEAR MADAM, -Allow me to congratulate you with all my heart upon the last issue (February 4th) of the WOMAN'S SIGNAL. Oh! that every 4th) of the WOMAN'S SIGNAL. Oh! that every woman who cares for "God and Home and Every Land" would read "The Practical Experience of Woman's Suffrage in Colorado," and would read, and also follow, Miss Susan B, Anthony's advice. People only value what costs them something. I have been very much impressed by the three papers, the SIGNAL (your own), the Daily Chronicle articles on last Wednesday's debate in the House of Commons, and the report of the Conference at Birmingham and the report of the Conference at Birmingham re the proposed revival of the Contagious Diseases Acts—all of which reached me at the Diseases Acts—all of which reached me at the same time. The question of the hour is Women's Suffrage, and when one reads the childish reasons advanced against franchise for women, by the leading lights in the House of Commons, the thought occurs—are all the idiots excluded from voting at the reached against the second resent, and then one remembers that a second



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brains to grasp the fact that we have not summered means purity, temperance, and truth, and they fail to grasp the fact that when a woman fears GOD she fears NOTHING ELSE.—Yours in the work.

SARAH J. ANDERSON BROWN, Hon. Superintendent Health and Hygiene Department, N.B.W.T.A. Bramble Hall, Rayleigh, Essex.

Re UNSEXING A WOMAN. To the Editor of the WOMAN'S SIGNAL.

To the Editor of the WOMAN'S SIGNAL. MADAM,—I have been rather amused with Mr. Faithfull Begg's candid confession, made in the House last Wednesday, "that he had never been able to attach any definite meaning to the expression 'unsexing a woman." For me, it has a very definite meaning, but it For me, it has a very definite meaning, but it

and a strap passing round and tastering with a buckle. There is a thong passing between the great toe and the second, if you wear toed stockings, and from the front if ordinary without sex, which is a contradiction in terms. The difference of sex is only a hodily condi-The difference of sex is only a bodily condi-tion, which does not touch the spirit.

Before very many years we shall all be unsexed," for "in the Kingdom of Heaven but all are as the angels of God." "Unsexing a woman," therefore, is merely

causing her to cast aside minor considerations, and view things from a spiritual standpoint, and our opponents are right; the use of the franchise bught to "unsex a woman" to a certain extent, f she is to make the best use of it, for while promoting all questions for the good of our own sex we must not forget to take a wider view, and do our best for the highest good of all.— Sincerely yours, MARY M. RAWLINS. Claughbane, near Rhyl.

## WOMEN IN THE CIVIL SERVICE. To the Editor of the WOMAN'S SIGNAL.

DEAR MADAM,-While the air is full of chemes for the celebration this year of the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria there has been quietly done, during its early weeks, an let of what I can call by no other name than ajustice, that will make 1897 painfully memorable to many young women all over the sountry. I allude to the reduction—without warning—of the salaries offered to candidates for unification save to increase it, for it is officially nounced that at the autumnal examinati French (or German) is to be added to the list of subjects. Further, it is *rumoured* that the Civil Service Commission intend to establish inferior clerkships at a lower salary still for the easier branches of the work, so that all who anter the service in future will certainly have a stiffer examination to pass, with the probability of only the more important work to do, yet for £10 a year less than those who are already

It will be said that by the end of 12 years the maximum of  $\pounds100$  will be reached as before, The maximum of £100 will be reached as before, but as the rate of increase was  $\pounds B$  per annum from  $\pounds 65$ , and in future will be  $\pounds 2$  10s. from  $\pounds 55$  to  $\pounds 70$ , and from then  $\pounds 5$  to  $\pounds 100$ , it will be seen that this scheme sweats more than  $\pounds 115$ . Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and the for Pale People, and the failed to improve, in a section for him, but his was evidently a case that was too severe for ordinary medicine, and he failed to improve, in the maximum of  $\pounds 100$  will be the failed to improve, in the parents, remarked: "Little children should be very careful in their choice of parents."

## THE WOMAN'S SIGNAL.

reading, secured by a majority of 71, may but out of each individual woman. This surely numerous great cures which they have effected reading, secured by a majority of 71, may but mean that these wise men want another day's amusement at women's expense, and a scene enacted many years ago comes freshly to mind, it can be found in the 16th chapter of the book of Judges, 25th verse to the end of the chapter. The Lords of the Philistines were gathered together, "and it came to pass, when their hearts were merry, that they said, 'call for Samson that he may sport" by bringing down the house *literally* instead of *figuratively* as they anticipated. Perhaps the merry-makers in the House of compared to figuratively as they anticipated. that they said, 'call for Samson that he may make us sport'; and they called for Samson out of the prison-house, and he made them sport'' by bringing down the house *literally* instead of *figuratively* as they anticipated. Perhaps the merry-makers in the House of Perhaps the merry-makers in the House of matter of small importance, save to a few matter of small importance few matter of small imp Perhaps the merry-makers in the House of Commons may be equally surprised some day. They seem to think that we have not sufficient brains to grasp the fact that woman's vote and truth and they for the fact that woman's vote brains to grasp the fact that woman's vote again, among his com-NINETEEN WEARY WEEKS,

SANDALS. To the Editor of the Woman's SIGNAL. DEAR MADAM, — I have experienced the benefit of wearing sandals. I find that a saddler will make them just as well as a shoemaker. Mr. Miller, High-street, Guildford, will supply them for 7s. 6d. I think it would not be possible to make them a thorme. You have possible to make them at home. You have to send the outline of the foot on paper, measure ments round toes, from inside of instep round the heel, and from under the arch of the foot round the instan

T

acute rheumatism

SANDALS.

For me, it has a very definite meaning, but it is generally used as a sort of bogey with which to scare modest women, and like all bogies, if one goes bravely up to it, and examines it, its awfulness at once disappears. It does not mean that a woman has become masculine, that would be changing her sex, not measing her; an "unsexed woman" must be vithout sex, which is a contradiction in terms

streets, and it was an agreeable surprise to me that they elicited no unpleasant remarks.— Faithfully yours, (MRS.) MARJORIE JEFFREY. 143, Highbury-hill, N.

# BACK TO THE FORGE.

sent year this cheerful.

severe cold, and scarlet fever supervened. No sooner had he recovered from this illness than

## SEIZED HIM IN ITS RELENTLESS GRIP,

SEIZED HIM IN ITS RELENTLESS GRIP, and in addition to this, indigestion, in an aggra-vated form, made his life a misery. These particulars were gleaned by a reporter of the *Wednesbury Herald* in an interview with Mr. Carter and his mother. "Yes," said Mrs. Carter, "he was in bed for a month, and for the greater part of that time he was absolutely helpless. He could not lift his head an inch." helpless. He could not lift his hand an inch." A kind doctor did all he could for him, but

rades. His im-



That a cure in such a case as this should cause some amount of local interest is not surprising, but it is

ONLY ONE AMONG THOUSANDS

of cases in which wasting and debilitating diseases, such as indigestion, anæmia, consumption, general weakness, and disorders arising from impoverished blood, such as scrofula, A REMARKABLE AFFAIR. A FEW days since, a reporter investigated an affair which will not be found uninteresting to working - class readers. A readers. A Pills are a reliable and valuable tonic, especially readers. A hard - working widow at Wed-nesbury, Car-ter by name, has a son, G e orge, a steady young man,employed at the forge. Until the sum-mer of the pre-sent year this

sent year this hard work was performed by him with him with varning—of the salaries offered to candidates for emale clerkship in the Post Office and Savings Banks from £65 per annum to £55, no alteration eing made in the work expected of them or the ualification spare to increase it for it is form is trying to defraud, and should be avoided.

> "I HAVE a theory about the dead languages," said a new student. "What is it?" asked the These professor. "That of the studied too hard." "That they are killed by being

> > PERSONS who think they are readiest to speak their minds are often those who have nothing in their minds worth speaking. Usually it is their tempers, not their minds, which they speak. \* \*

