

limited, the education there given does not enable the girls to obtain a legal qualification except in midwifery. This fact deters some from entering who would otherwise do so, and leaves them no alternative but to enter the Government institutions.

III. The existing arrangements in the Government female medical schools both for the boarding and tuition of the girls are unsatisfactory. The absence of efficient moral protection and Christian influence during the period of training undoubtedly tends to make them unfit for mission work on completing their course, and in some cases it has had yet more disastrous consequences. They begin their training usually at the age of sixteen, and the moral development as yet reached, even by the educated girls of India, is not sufficiently high to render attendance at lectures given by men, and association with male students anything but a very real source of danger.

The following propositions were agreed to at the Conference :

1. That it would be desirable to establish, in connection with the various missionary societies of North India, a Christian medical school for girls, taught by qualified medical women.
2. That this school should be attached to a mission hospital which shall contain at least thirty beds.
3. That the school be provided with an efficient staff of lecturers—at least four—in order to meet the Government requirements.
4. That the school possess a sufficient supply of diagrams, models and specimens, and arrangements for practical anatomy and practical chemistry.
5. That the standard of work be that of assistant surgeons, civil hospital assistants, and compounders.
6. That all students take the Government examinations in midwifery.
7. That, when the school is established, in addition to the school examinations, Government be petitioned to affiliate the institution and admit the students to its examinations.
8. That arrangements be made with the societies sending out lady doctors to allow some to live at the school for at least one year, while studying the language, and to assist for a short time daily in English tutorial lectures.
9. That the various missionary societies be asked what they will contribute toward the initial expenses, and what sum yearly toward the maintenance of the school.
10. That a committee be appointed which shall meet once a year, and that every society contributing at least £50 a year have the right to appoint one medical worker as a member of the committee.
11. That for every £20 a year contributed by a society or individual, that society or individual have the right to send one girl on a free scholarship.
12. That after the working expenses of the school are provided for, a limited number of girls be admitted on payment of £10 a year, or 12 rupees a month. The probable expenses of such an institution (provided that suitable buildings can be rented—which seems probable) are estimated as follows : (a) Initial expenses (furniture, apparatus, etc.), £400. (b) Yearly maintenance : For 12 students, £300 ; for 30 students, £450.

In addition to this, there would be the salaries for two medical missionaries. The salaries of the remaining members of the staff—viz., of the one in charge of the mission hospital, and of the first-year missionary, would be paid by the respective societies to which they belong.

Three places have been suggested at which such a school might be established in connection with a mission hospital already in existence—viz., Amritsar, Bareilly, and Ludhiana.

A Provisional Executive Committee was appointed by the Conference, with Miss Brown, M.D., as secretary, and Miss Ralfour, M.D., as treasurer.