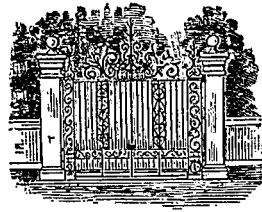


Outside the Gates.

WOMEN.



The success of the London School of Medicine for Women at the recent examination for the intermediate M. B. of the London University was most remarkable. It sent up twenty candidates, and had no failures, while six of this number appeared in the first division of the pass list. The same examination was attended by a hundred and seventy-six men, of whom a hundred and seventeen passed: *i.e.*, about 66 per cent., as against 100 per cent. for women."

Miss Helen Gladstone, formerly Vice-Principal of Newnham College, Cambridge, succeeds Miss Sewell, as Warden of the Women's University Settlement, Southwark, and is expected to go into residence early next month.

Miss Ruth Wordsworth, of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, gained a First Class this year in the Honour School of Literæ Humaniores, and Miss Jamison, also of the same Hall, gained a First Class in the Honour School of Modern History. Miss Wilmot, of Lady Margaret Hall, secured the Margaret Evans Prize in Modern History.

Miss Alice Tattersall, the lady sanitary inspector to the Poplar Borough Council, and the only lady inspector in the whole of East London, has published her first annual report. This shows that during the year sixty-three workshops in Poplar and eighty-nine in Bromley have been registered. Thirteen work-rooms were found to be over-crowded, while 109 had been reported by her to the Government Factory Inspector, the majority of which, though established for years, had been previously unknown and unregistered. In three cases she had supervised the provision of additional means of ventilation, while eighty-seven rooms had been cleansed and whitewashed.

Governor William A. Stone has appointed Miss Myra L. Dock a member of the Pennsylvania State Forestry Commission, in place of Albert Lewis, of Luzerne county. This is a high compliment to the women of Pennsylvania who have been identified with the Forestry movement.

Miss Myra Dock (who is a sister of *our* Miss Dock) has been identified with the Forestry movement almost since its inception in Pennsylvania, and while still a young woman she has made her impress upon this important work. She has been a most efficient lecturer and has not only studied the Forestry question in the United States, but also in other lands, especially in Germany, where she visited the Black Forest and studied under German instructors. She has established a reputation abroad as well as at home, having represented the various civic clubs and

other societies in the great conventions in England and elsewhere. Her appointment is in no sense a political one, but comes solely from her fitness for the work. It is a direct recognition of the important services she has herself rendered the State and also a recognition of the invaluable aid which the women of Pennsylvania have given this great movement. Governor Stone has made a wise selection.

Mrs. Phoebe Hearst and Mrs. L. B. Roessle are at the head of the national board which is working to establish a permanent exhibition of women's work in the United States. The board is created by the Women's Industrial and Patriotic League, of whom Mrs. Charlotte Smith is the president. This organization will ask Congress for an appropriation of 100,000 dollars, and pledges itself to raise a similar amount by private subscription for the establishment of a permanent fund. Mrs. Smith has herself started the subscription list by a contribution of 10,000 dollars. The exhibit is to be located in Washington, and is to be international in character.

A Book of the Week.

A WOMAN ALONE.*

To women, Mrs. Clifford's powerful story will offer a most interesting problem for solution. We are so occupied in trying to rearrange our social views, upon the new basis that woman has a personality to be considered, a life to live, as well as man, that any new light upon the subject, any fresh contribution to the evolution of the new marriage, will be eagerly welcomed, whether or no we shall agree with Mrs. Clifford in the conclusion at which she arrives, is another matter; but most certainly she will give us food for thought.

The case she gives—and we must imagine that she considers it typical—is that of an Englishman of some ability, well born, well bred, travelled, educated. He is the son of a hopelessly Philistine household, and his rearing has taught him to believe that women leave men to follow their own devices. This man finds himself suddenly in the grip of a great passion, and marries a lovely woman of foreign birth, accustomed to queen it in a salon frequented by those who are, to put it mildly, disaffected towards the Government of their country.

The mutual attraction between these two dissimilar people is most acutely given. And there is the marriage—with no mutual ground whatever to stand upon but the force of a great, overmastering passion, which needs must pass. It passes. The man, standing aloof from all the activities of life, interested purely in the abstract, finds himself bound to the woman to whom social politics is the very breath of her nostrils, who must feel herself a part of the world that is hurrying on, a force among the ever-moving forces of progress.

There is the situation. There are the two antagonistic elements. Different in nationality, in temperament, in tastes—indissolubly joined!

Neither will give way. They part. Each elects to live the life best liked. Then the woman realizes that she has thrown away the one thing that was essential

* By Mrs. W. K. Clifford.

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