## SEPT. 28, 1901] The Mursing Record & Bospital World.

## Outside the Gates.

## WOMEN.

During the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York to Montreal the M'Gill University conferred on both the Royal visitors the Hon. Degree of L.L.D. The ceremony took place in the presence of leading clergy and professional men, and a number

of prominent French Canadians in the large hall of the Royal Victoria College for Women.

The Duke and Duchess were received by the Chancellor, Lord Strathcona, Principal Peterson, and the Vice-principal and after assuming the scarlet robes proper to the degree, they took their seats on the platform to the right and left of Lord Strathcona, who read an address of welcome to which the Duke responded.

Lord Strathcona said that it was doubly appropriate that the degree should be conferred on the Duchess in a building devoted to the advancement and education of women.

Their Royal Highnesses then visited the new medical building, which was formally opened by the Duke, who, in performing this ceremony, thanked Lady Strathcona and Mrs. Howard for the generous assistance which had enabled the university to provide it.

We learn with profound pleasure that the New South Wales Upper House has passed the second reading of the Women's Suffrage Bill. The Opposition, with an ingenuity worthy of a better cause, secured the insertion of a clause entitling women to sit in Parliament, hoping thus to fatally discredit the measure in the Lower House. Now the Ministers declare that rather than lose the Bill they will persuade the Lower House, which has already passed the second reading, to accept the admission of women to Parliament. We heartily hope they will succeed in carrying the Bill as amended by the Opposition, and "confound their politics, frustrate their knavish tricks."

Those of our readers who are acquainted with Mrs. Alec Tweedie's delightful books "Through Finland in Carts" and "A Girl's Ride in Iceland" will learn with pleasure that a new work, by the same author, "Mexico as I saw it" is to be published at once by Hurst and Blackett in this country, and by Macmillan in America. We are looking forward with keen enjoyment to the pleasure in store for us in the perusal of its pages.

It is not often that a lady undertakes the serious responsibilities of an M.F.H., but the case of the Aspatria Harriers, whose new "master" is a maiden lady, is probably unparalleled since the days of Diana. The lady who is to look after the interests of this Cumber-land pack is Miss Parkin, of Blaithwaite, an expert hunter.

## THE PAST AND FUTURE WORK OF WOMEN.

An interesting paper was presented at the Glasgow International Exhibition by Mrs. Farquharson, of Haughton, F.R.M.S., F.S.A.Scot., F.A.I., President of the Women's International Progressive Union. The subject was the Past and Future Work of Women.

Mrs. Farquharson, whose paper has been highly

approved by scientists, said : "I am conscious of the great honour conferred upon me in being asked to address this audience upon so important a subject as the International Association for the Advancement of Science, Art, and Education.

"We have several organisations in whose labours women are now allowed to participate, but how seldom till death closes a career do we fully realise the value of the special work now laid aside for ever."

Mrs. Farquharson then referred to the pathetic words of the late Empress Frederick of Germany, recently quoted in this journal, to the brilliant international record of the late Dr. Eleanor Ormerod, and the scanty honours conferred upon her in recognition of her original research work. She then described the movement for the higher education of women, enumerating by name the brave pioneer workers in this direction to whom the present generation owes so much, and commended to serious consideration the power that lies in unity of action.

Speaking of the work which lies before women in the future, she pointed out that "we cannot all hope to make our mark in scientific research, even if our lines are cast near those Laboratories which are now becoming more widely dispersed throughout the land, but domestic science lies at the door of the humblest woman, whether as an employer of labour, or as a receiver of the wage."

"The woman who understands, and can rule her own household, is best fitted for a responsible position in public life."

Mrs. Farquharson pleads earnestly, as a matter of justice, for the eligibility of women to full fellowship in learned societies.

Alluding to the exclusion of even lady Fellows from the meetings of learned societies, and from equality of opportunity, she asks : "How in the name of common sense can original

research be pursued satisfactorily and continuously outside centres of progression? Women are thus deprived of intellectual intercourse with fellow scientists, and the use of scientific libraries, as well as of powerful microscopes and other implements which men find necessary to do the work which grave us such scientific as work which gave us such scientists as Huxley, Darwin, etc., of world-famed renown, they cannot do the work by merely reading the reports of what has taken place at Societies from which the women Fellows are excluded. Yet the cry continues from some ungallant men 'let women do good work and then we will welcome them to our societies.' Some of us, it is true, by the courtesy of friends among the Fellows may borrow books, and occasionally be allowed to enter portals closed by disability of sex except as a favour, but all of us do not possess the honour of such friendship, and then what is to happen?

It is ever thus. If once we women can get equality of opportunity we shall be content to sink or swim.





