

essentials. I have naturally heard more of New York State than the others, but hope later to send you details of work in other States.

The last State to secure a Bill is Illinois, over which we rejoice greatly, as it is only second in importance to New York in population and as a centre. We now feel that the movement is so secure and so vigorous that no serious disaster can befall.

There may be difficulties and obstructions here and there, but the acquired momentum is such that it must go on. As a result of "doing things," the interest and intelligence of the nurses has been aroused as never before. All say that the meetings in Washington were full of inspiration. Another encouraging piece of work which centres in the Settlement is the Public School Nursing. As you remember, Miss Wald made the suggestion to the Board of Health, and gave the services of a nurse for a month's demonstration, at the end of which time it was made a department of the Health Board.

There are now forty-four nurses for the schools of Greater New York, and Miss Rogers, who made the experimental demonstration, remains the head of the service, and has an office in the Board of Health buildings, with a private telephone in her rooms. She continues a member of the Settlement in residence.

It is not possible that anyone could have displayed more tact and skill in administration than Miss Rogers has shown in this position, which she has virtually created. It was full of the difficulties of the unknown and the experimental, and she has made a triumphant success of it, by virtue of sincerity and all the qualities which inspire respect. Miss Rogers is a Canadian, and graduate of a Toronto training-school.

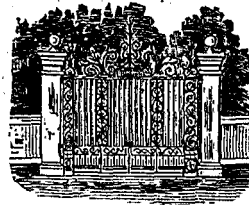
The school nurses now make all the routine examinations of the children for symptoms of infectious troubles, while the physicians maintain general supervision and make periodical thorough examinations of eyesight and other special senses, spine and skeleton, heart, lungs, and general condition of nutrition. The nurses apply dressings in the schools, and visit and teach the families of excluded children. The whole machinery of the system is now bent toward keeping the children in school, if possible, and the proportion of excluded cases has been strikingly reduced.

Another most important member of the Settlement is Mrs. Florence Kelley, who was for a number of years factory inspector in Illinois, and now as National Secretary of the Consumers' League, is doing more than any other one person, man or woman, to educate the public and develop a new conscience in matters relating to the work and overwork of women, young persons, and children in commerce, manufactures, and industries.

L. L. Dock.

Outside the Gates.

WOMEN.



As is usually the case, women have supplied more firsts than men in the Mediæval and Modern Languages tripos at Cambridge. In Class I. three men to six women gain honours. Misses M. Chillick, W. E. Delf, and B. E. Smythe, of Girton, are all Londoners; while

Miss E. Terry, of Newnham, is from Emsworth, Hants. The other ladies are Miss L. E. Geiler, Manchester, and Miss M. S. Jolowicz, London. Lady D. G. Howard, of Girton, who shares with two others the highest honours in the Economics tripos, twelve months ago obtained honours in the Historical tripos.

An Australian correspondent writes to the *British Weekly* that women have greatly distinguished themselves this year at Melbourne University. The degree of B.A. was conferred on nine girl graduates. The final honours scholarship in Classics was awarded to Miss Annie R. Rentoul, elder daughter of Professor Rentoul, D.D. Miss Rentoul's University course has been very brilliant. She has been head of the first class in Classics and Comparative Philology each year.

Of clubs for ladies there would seem to be no end. Notwithstanding the large increase in the number of these in London during the last few years, there is apparently a demand for more, and a new *caravanseraï* for ladies is about to be opened at Holland Park, where the London County Club has acquired two large houses, which are connected under cover. These have been very tastefully and even beautifully furnished, and provide not only the ordinary public rooms of clubs but a large number of bedrooms, in which the members, who will be mainly women who are engaged in professional work, may establish a permanent residence if they desire to do so. The club is on a proprietary basis, promises fine accommodation for its members at very reasonable prices, and it is interesting to know that the endeavour is to be made to run the entire house by means of lady servants.

An influential women's committee are hoping to commemorate the work of the late Miss Frances Power Cobbe. The committee aim at the collection of a fund sufficient to supply an annual prize, open to all students and members under six years' standing in the colleges for women at Oxford and Cambridge; University College and Bedford College, London; Trinity College and Alexandra College, Dublin; the list to be extended should the funds at the disposal of the committee permit the widening of the scheme. The fund would be invested in the names of trustees, who should from time to time appoint examiners and fix appropriate subjects, and specify the conditions of examination. The prize to be offered every two or three years for the best essay on any subject, ethical, psychological, or philosophical, bearing on the evidence of Natural Religion.

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