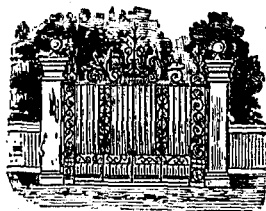


## Outside the Gates.

### WOMEN.



The Queen has decided that the old Palace at Kew shall be opened as a Public Museum. Her Majesty has also directed that the State Rooms at Kensington Palace, which have been closed for years, shall be thrown open to the public.

Miss Emily Davies has received a contribution of £1000 towards the Girton College Extension Fund, from Mr. F. C. Mathieson, of Beechworth, Hampstead. The gift is of special interest as Mr. Mathieson has intimate knowledge of the work of the College, having daughters who have passed through the course.

During the last year in the United Kingdom, twenty-five ladies, whose personalty amounted to two and a half millions, bequeathed nearly one-fourth of this to charities. Says the *Woman's Signal*, "If only the greater part of this large sum total had been left for women, how future generations would arise to call the donors blessed." It is an extraordinary fact that whilst work for women is retarded and hampered on all sides by the poverty of most of their sex, those women who are in a position to bequeath money generally leave it to benefit men.

The Lady Guide Association has removed to No. 20, Haymarket, S.W. Miss Edith A. Davis, the proprietress, receives visitors on the third Tuesday in each month from 4.30 to 6 o'clock. The usual office hours are from 10 to 6.

Mrs. Ryan, who in her efforts to help the police was knocked down and kicked, well deserved the little present of thirty shillings, given to her by the police of the X Division, in appreciation of the plucky way in which she went to the rescue of a constable. Police-constable 371 X was being battered by a crowd of cowardly roughs in Kensal New Town, when Mrs. Ryan fought her way in, took the constable's whistle, and then, fighting her way out again, blew an alarm, and brought assistance to the spot.

It is related of Christina Rossetti, who we are told lived for two great purposes—the service of God, and the practice of her art—that she put aside whatever disturbed this two-fold dedication. Twice she was offered marriage, and twice was conscious of an attractiveness in the proposal. Each time she determined not to undertake obligations which might come between her and the main purposes of her life. "Tremulous and shrinking as she seemed she was built in the most obstinate mould of martyrs."

Her Imperial Highness, the Grand Duchess Elizabeth Mavrikiyevna, patron of the Blue Cross Society for the Relief of Sick and Poor Children, privately visited an exhibition in St. Petersburg of the works of modern English painters, for the benefit of the above society, and expressed her intention to telegraph her thanks direct to the artists.

Prince Schönaich-Carolath recently raised the question of the higher education of women in the Reichstag, more particularly in the matter of medical diplomas, and urged that the services of female doctors would be a priceless boon to working women. We are glad to note that the Secretary of State, in reply, said that the question of higher studies for women was receiving more favourable attention from the authorities than had hitherto been the case. The Prussian Minister of Public Worship has stated that women will henceforth be admitted to the final high school examination, qualifying them for the University.

A *Times* telegram from Paris chronicles the passing into law of a Bill giving women the right to vote in the elections for tribunals of commerce. Good!

"Women in the Medical Profession" was the subject of an address delivered by Mrs. Scharlieb, M.D., to a crowded audience at the Women's Institute, Grosvenor Crescent, on Tuesday evening last. Mrs. Bamford Slack was in the chair, and amongst those present were Mrs. Garrett Anderson, M.D., Mrs. Hays Hammond, Mrs. Fenwick Miller, and Miss Elspeth Philipps. Mrs. Scharlieb remarked that women from very early times had practised medicine to a greater or less extent. In modern times the first woman to practise was Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, who took her M.D. degree at Geneva, while Mrs. Garrett Anderson was the first woman with an English qualification. Mrs. Anderson's work showed what perseverance and pluck could do. Miss Jex-Blake led the Edinburgh movement, but after a long struggle the women were defeated, with the result that they came to London, and in 1874 the London School of Medicine for Women was opened. At that time no hospital would admit women for clinical instruction, and no examining board would decide on their qualifications. Then the Royal Free Hospital opened its wards, and the King's and Queen's Colleges of Ireland granted a qualifying diploma to women in medicine. In 1878 the degrees of the London University were opened to them. The present position of medical women is, according to Mrs. Scharlieb, full of encouragement. In the Women's School of Medicine there are one hundred and seventy students, and the proportion of those working for university degrees is unique. Though the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons still refuse admission to women, this is only a question of time. Medical women have only to be true to themselves, and the days will come when greater opportunities of usefulness will be afforded them.

## A Book of the Week.

### "MORE TRAMPS ABROAD."

IT is with the fear of the Editor before me, that I venture upon a notice of a book that actually appeared before the end of last year! But what is a poor reviewer to do, sternly limited to one book a week, when the "output," as our Mark would say, of books to be noticed is so remarkable and so simultaneous?

"More Tramps Abroad" is crammed full of signs that it came from the same mint that coined "Huckleberry Finn" and the "Innocents." It does not contain another Tom Sawyer, nor an epoch-making

\* "More Tramps Abroad." By Mark Twain. (Chatto and Windus.)

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