

Outside the Gates.**WOMEN.**

THE heartfelt sympathy of the British nation is with the Princess of Wales in her anxious watch by the sick bed of her mother the Queen of Denmark. Her Royal Highness' devoted attachment to her mother is well known, and her vigil must indeed be a sad one now that the Queen has developed acute symptoms of the disease from which she has for some time been suffering, and the end seems within view. The Princess of Wales is assisted in her ministrations by the Empress Dowager of Russia, and the Duchess of Cumberland.

The Dutch are a people who love pageantry, and they have an opportunity of indulging in it, at present, to their heart's content. Never, since the accession of our Sovereign, has an event occurred to any nation which has so stirred the hearts of the people as the Coronation of Queen Wilhelmina, the darling of the Dutch nation. On Monday last she was rapturously received upon her entry into Amsterdam, and on Tuesday morning trumpeters ascended to the top of the towers of the five great churches in Amsterdam and played a majestic chorale. Later in the day came the royal procession to the Nieuwe Kirk. The Queen Mother received a splendid reception, and well she might, for right nobly has she fulfilled her trust; and then came the Queen herself. The drums beat, the trumpets blared, and as the gorgeous procession passed, a brilliant sun broke through the clouds—a happy omen for the future of the young sovereign.

As she came amongst her people, walking on foot, with all the emblems of her royalty upon her, the shouts of loyalty rose to a roar. With dignity the Queen passed along, wearing a robe of white silk, with a long train, partially concealed by a mantle of red velvet, displaying embroidered in gold the lions of Nassau, and bordered with royal ermine. On her head was a diadem of diamonds in the form of a crown.

In the church was all expectation, when suddenly the King of Arms from the door announced in a loud voice the arrival of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Wilhelmina, who entered with a train of general officers, each carrying an emblazoned banner. She passed up the church to the throne, and took her seat, and then, after a moment's pause arose, and, in a voice clear and steady, delivered her speech to the States-General. The scene was magnificent, and will never be forgotten by those privileged to witness it.

Irishwomen are sincerely to be congratulated upon the measure of enfranchisement accorded to them under the new Irish Local Government Bill. This bill has been closely watched by the Women's Local Government Society; and this Society has, without doubt, gained much for women by its vigilance. The position of Irishwomen will now be slightly better than

that of Scotchwomen and much better than that of women in England and Wales.

Every woman who, but for her sex, would be qualified to be on the register will be qualified to be registered as a local government elector and to vote in the election of County Councils, District Councils, and Boards of Guardians where she lives. Women will be eligible as district councillors, rural and urban, except in boroughs, and also as guardians.

As up to the present time no Irish woman could vote in any local elections, beyond that of Poor Law Guardians, except in the City of Belfast, and in the townships of Blackrock and Kingstown, an immense advance has been made. We hope that Irishwomen will be energetic in using the opportunities which they now possess, and take their part in public duties. Those desirous of information on this matter should either apply direct to the office of the Women's Local Government Society, 17, Tothill Street, Westminster, to Mrs. Haslam, of 19, Rathmines road, Dublin, or to the Dublin Women's Suffrage and Poor Law Guardians' Association.

The Belfast charities will benefit largely under the will of the late Lady Shaftesbury, who died a few months ago. There will be quite £40,000 available for charitable objects there and at St. Giles's, the family place of the Ashleys in Dorsetshire. Unlike her husband's family, Lady Shaftesbury was an enthusiastic member of the advanced section in the English Church, and very strong on educational questions. Her daughters receive comparatively small legacies, most of them being married to men of considerable wealth; but Lord Shaftesbury succeeds to estates and property of great value, as his mother was the only child and heiress of the late Lord Donegall.

Miss K. J. Johnstone has been appointed head mistress of the Abbas Girls' School, Cairo. Miss Johnstone is at present head mistress of the Cambray School, Cheltenham. This school is interesting as being the original home of the Cheltenham Ladies' College, for which it is still used as an overflow school.

Miss Clara Blum, of New York, is the first woman to be admitted to the Bar who has neither studied at a law school, nor in a lawyer's office. Though she entirely prepared herself, Miss Blum passed her examination quite as creditably as other young women who had gone through a law school, and has once more vindicated the capacity of women.

In connection with the Canton Hospital there is a medical class for men and women. They listen to the same lectures, but are separated by a partition-like screen. One Chinese lady is now practising with her husband in Honolulu. When she arrived there the authorities objected to a Chinese woman practising medicine, and she was obliged to submit herself to an examination. She passed it with credit to her teachers and herself, and now has a large practice.

We record with deep regret the death of Dr. Elizabeth Phillips, from plague, in Bombay.

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