

Esther Skeels, 18,344, who had not sent in her certificate, was charged with not possessing the appliances or antiseptics required by Rule E. (2), and persistently neglecting to provide herself with them as well as to keep a register of cases.

Decision.—Name to be removed from the Roll.

Ann Taylor, 11,694, who was sentenced in July last at Lancaster Assizes to three months' imprisonment in the second division for manslaughter, wrote to the Board appealing for a lenient judgment and asserting that she had asked for a doctor to be called into the case in question. The evidence went to show that the midwife delivered a patient of twins, born prematurely, both of which died, that she did not summon medical assistance, but herself performed a delicate operation, the subsequent death of the patient being due to the unskilful removal of the placenta. At the Assizes the Judge, summing up, pointed out that the evidence in relation to the deceased woman showed that there were great pieces of retained septic placenta, but what the jury had to decide was whether the patient's death was the actual result of what the midwife had done, or wilfully and criminally abstained from doing. If otherwise, then the verdict must be in her favour. He also pointed out that she was the "relic of an old system." The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter.

Decision.—Name to be removed from the Roll.

Matilda Tee, 3,972, charged with various offences against the rules of the Board wrote declaring her intention of ceasing to practice, and returned her certificate.

Decision. Name to be removed from the Roll.

The case of Annie Twynam, 3,333, who at the Clerkenwell Quarter Sessions in July, pleaded guilty to three several indictments for larceny and was sentenced to three years' penal servitude, followed by two years' police supervision, was next considered.

Decision. Name to be removed from the Roll.

It is noteworthy that while her name has been removed from the Midwives' Roll, there is no disciplinary body which can remove this woman from the accredited ranks of the nursing profession. Yet the police reported at the trial that she was a "very clever nurse but a persistent thief," and that she had used money taken when nursing a private patient to open a nursing institution.

The case against Phoebe Ann Weaver, 11,763, was that at the Barnet Petty Sessions, in June last, she was convicted of altering a certificate of death, and was fined 40s. and 9s. costs, and in the same month at the Tottenham Petty Sessions she was convicted on several charges of forging and uttering burial receipts, and thereby unlawfully and fraudulently converting to her own use the several sums of 2s. and 2s. 6d., for which offences she was sentenced to 21 days hard labour.

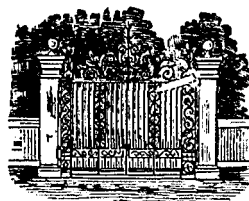
Decision.—Name to be removed from the roll.

Mary Jane Wilson, 20,703, was charged with not using or possessing the appliances or antiseptics required by Rule E 2, and with not keeping a register of cases.

Decision.—To be severely censured, and certificate to be retained pending a report in two months' time from the Local Supervising Authority.

Outside the Gates.

WOMEN.



The world is the poorer by the recent deaths of two very eminent women. The veteran suffragist, Mrs. Priscilla Bright McLaren, whose husband was for many years M.P. for Edinburgh, has passed away full of years and honour, and Miss Dorothea Beale, the great educationist, Principal of Cheltenham Ladies' College, is mourned by thousands of former pupils and many friends all over the world. The funerals of both ladies were attended by large crowds of men and women eminent in various walks of life.

Among the many floral tributes to Mrs. McLaren was a wreath of laurel leaves, with the following inscription printed in gold on a ribbon tying the ends of the wreath: "In reverent affection, from the Women Suffragists Imprisoned in Holloway Jail." A beautiful wreath of white flowers and violets bore the following words: "In loving memory of Priscilla Bright McLaren, from the daughters of Richard Cobden, one of whom is a prisoner for the sake of Women's Enfranchisement, to which great cause Priscilla Bright McLaren devoted her long life."

Women can no longer justly complain that the press is combined in a conspiracy of silence against their interests and aspirations, a quite true complaint until the appearance of the *Tribune*. Now we can speak and write on questions other than clothes, food and folly, with the assurance that what we say will be correctly reported, and what we write will probably be published, and will not light the office fire in the morning or afford fun for puppies, human and canine (we once watched the gambols of a sweet silky retriever pup—in the office of an eminent Editor—demolish a most important document, and listened to the uproarious joy of the office staff when the infuriated writer requested the return of his copy!)

Miss Clementina Black proposes through *The Tribune* to canvas women on the Suffrage question, so that those in favour may have an opportunity of proving by signing a declaration their interest in this reform; already several well-known women have come forward to support the scheme, and incidentally support those of our legislators who are anxious that their mothers, wives, and sisters shall no longer remain in their present indefensible and most degrading position before the law.

THE DECLARATION.

The Declaration reads as follows:—

"I am desirous that women should vote at Parliamentary elections on the same terms as men."

Every woman signing must either be or have been engaged in:—

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