

“ How far high failure overleaps the bounds  
Of low success.”

The injustice and violence with which these women had been treated roused attention to the whole question of higher education of women as quiet pursuit of study could not have done. The more chivalrous Edinburgh students constituted themselves into a body-guard for their protection. A public subscription for their legal costs not only covered these, but grew into a first endowment for the Edinburgh Hospital for Women and Children, to which Dr. Jex-Blake is now physician. The *Scotsman*, *Spectator*, and other leading journals became their staunch champions, and in 1871 the National Association for Promoting the Medical Education of women was founded. On November 3rd, 1894, this body was able to congratulate Dr. Jex-Blake on the opening of Edinburgh University to women, exactly 25 years after her application for a degree.

It is always easy to point out when any forward step is taken, that the time was ripe for it, and it is therefore inevitable. None the less, it is almost always due to one person's well-defined purpose and dauntless determination in carrying out that purpose. In this case, the time was ripe, but Dr. Jex-Blake had the satisfaction of being the person to wage to a successful issue what she aptly terms “ The battle in Edinburgh ” in her volume on “ Medical Women,” whence my information concerning it is mainly taken.

Ere we turn to its results elsewhere, let us pay due attention to the fact that the lady who earned, but did not win, the Hope scholarship is now, as Mrs. Pechey-Phipson, at the head of the Cama Hospital, Bombay ; and