

the introduction of the novel—Aphra Behn—Prince Oroonoko—Mrs. Cowley's *The Belle's Stratagem*—Miss Burney gets 3,000 guineas for her novel *Camilla*—Some surprising affectations—A famous letter-writer—Mrs. Elizabeth Montague and the chimney-sweepers—Blue-Stocking Club—Helen Maria Williams—Mrs. Hannah More, and others—Women entering new fields of literature—Mrs. Barbauld and Dr. Johnson—Scott's opinion of Jane Austen—"The Lady Bountiful"—*Auld Robin Gray*—Mrs. Hemans—Fiction—Descriptive writings—L. E. L.—Woman's rights—Harriet Martineau—Eliza Cook—Adelaide Proctor, and others—Mrs. Browning, the greatest poetess of the century—George Eliot's wise sayings. AMERICAN LITERATURE: Women appear early—"The first woman in America to devote herself to literature"—Abigail Adams—Margaret Fuller—The Concord School—Maria Brooks—Catharine Beecher—Phenomenal success of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*—War lyrics—Louisa M. Alcott—Recent writers. CANADIAN LITERATURE: Creditable for so young a country—Miss Machar—*Laura Secord*—Mrs. Moodie's backwoods experience—Mrs. Trail—*Plant Life in Canada*—Other writers. CONCLUSION: Estimates of proportionate increase in number of female writers—To compose fashionable—Writing a vocation—"Pansy"—Lady Brassey—"Carmen Sylva"—Queen Victoria—Women thronging into temperance and missionary literature—Ultimate triumph of moral issues . . . . . page 91

CHAPTER VIII.

WOMAN AS A PHYSICIAN.

Women physicians not exotics of the present age—Isis and Hygeia—Testimony of Josephus—Homer—What the ruins of Pompeii teach—The universities of Italy—A woman in the chair of Philosophy at Bologna University—Another offered a chair at Milan—Maria Della Donne—Woman first used the mannikin in lecturing—Women physicians among the Germans—Women physicians of note in England in 1694—One paid £5,000 by the Government for a nostrum—Women at the University of Zurich—Why the Russian women studied medicine—Thoroughly satisfied with co-education—Women do better when they know nothing—Admitted to the Academy of St. Petersburg in 1869—University of Moscow in 1871—Medical colleges in France—Women studying medicine at Munich in 1869—Women in medical colleges in Vienna—Not allowed to study medicine in Belgium—Italian universities formally opened to women in 1876—Swedish University of Upsala—Madras Medical College receives women in 1875—The study of medicine in Great Britain—Lack of Hospital instruction—The adamant wall of opposition—Women in Edinburgh University—How they were treated—Dr. Garrett Anderson—Dr. Anstie's labors for women—Women students shut out of the hospitals—What was accomplished in four years—Miss Helen Prideaux, gold medalist—Sir William Gull's testimony—London University—Miss Scharlieb's career—The hospital for women in Marylebone Road—Miss Dolores Conant's career—Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia—Miss Emily Blackwell's career—Dr. Ann Preston's labors—Dr. Gross' theory concerning women—The Medical Department at Ann Arbor—Woman's acceptibility as a practitioner—A promise and a prophecy—Woman's medical career in Canada . . . . . page 109