

In March, 1897, these regulations were revised, and the following new regulations are now in force: any woman who is a native of Austria and over eighteen years of age is admitted as a regular hearer to the philosophical faculty of an Austrian university, provided she has passed the *Reifeprüfung* of an Austrian State gymnasium or of a foreign gymnasium considered equivalent to this by the Minister of Education. The Dean of the Philosophical Faculty decides on the admission of candidates, but in case of refusal further application may be made to the Minister.

Women hearers are under the same regulations as men in regard to registration, matriculation, payment of fees, discipline, attendance at lectures, the *Abgangszeugnis* and admittance to the philosophical *Rigorosen* (examinations).

Women who have attended certain schools other than those mentioned above, approved by the Minister of Education, are admitted as *ausserordentliche Hörerinnen* to the philosophical faculties but must, except in special cases, register for more than ten hours of lectures weekly. Permission to attend separate lectures is given to women in exceptional cases only, under the regulation of 1878.

A noteworthy decree putting Austrian women who have studied medicine at any foreign university on the same footing as men in regard to obtaining Austrian degrees in medicine was published on May 19th, 1896. Women who have passed the *Reifeprüfung* of an Austrian gymnasium, are over 24 years of age and have studied for at least ten semesters at a foreign university considered suitable by the Minister of Education, may proceed to take all the final examinations in medicine, omitting those in Natural Science, and to obtain diplomas on exactly the same conditions as men.

The university libraries are open to women.