

The Medical Education of Women.

Even larger than usual was the throng assembled for the great annual function of the University of London on Presentation Day, May 10, 1883. Some 300 new graduates were receiving their diplomas from Lord Granville, the Chancellor of the University, and of these the 30 who filled the innermost row of the horseshoe of academic robes were women. The enthusiasm of an enthusiastic gathering reached its climax as two ladies came forward together: one, unlike all the other Deans of colleges who were that day presenting their successful students, in ordinary dress; the other, unlike all the other presentees, a matron, not a young girl. For the former was Mrs. Garrett Anderson, who, 21 years before, had asked in vain to be allowed to graduate at London, who had then taken a brilliant medical degree at Paris, and become Dean of the first feminine medical college, the famous London School of Medicine for Women. And the latter was Mrs. Scharlieb, who had just come out at the head of an honours list in the M.B. examination with the Gold Medal in Obstetrics. She and Miss Edith Shove, presented by Mrs. Garrett Anderson on the same occasion as a graduate in honours also, were the first women who had ever won medical degrees at a British University.