## What Women are Doing.

A curious book, showing much study and research, has lately been written by Miss Emily Phipson, of London (England), called "Animal Life in Shakespeare."

Mrs. Erminie Smith has charge of the archæological department of the exposition for the Bartholdi Fund.

Mme. Carlo Serena, the intrepid traveler, has been nominated a member of the Geographical Society of Marseilles.

Mrs. Ethirajulu, a native lady, has been granted permission by Mr. Nayadu, B. A., a sub-magistrate, to practice in his court as a private pleader.

Ada Huxton, a young, hard working, good girl, was publicly crowned with the rose wreath, awarded to industry and virtue, at the Crystal Palace, in London. She is only eighteen, but supports her mother and an invalid father. There are many such uncrowned.

The women of Kurdistan (India) are stated to be strongly opposed to the census, and even disposed to resist the to them unjustifiable curiosity of the enumerators with their lives.

The wife of Mr. W. H. H. Murray has just returned from Europe with a diploma from the Vienna Medical College both as physician and surgeon.

The bill granting women the right of suffrage passed the House of the Washington Territory Legislature, on the night of Oct. 17th. Mrs. A. J. Duniway deserves the credit for this success.

The women of Amsterdam (Holland) are establishing hotels and stopping-places for women travelers, from which men are excluded. This shows that in Holland men are no better than elsewhere.

Mrs. Lillie Devereaux Blake is writing a story, and doing much other good work for Dr. Dio Lewis' new monthly.

Miss Eleanor Arnold, the daughter of the poet, is preparing "The Matthew Arnold Birthday Book."

Princess Beatrice has agreed to furnish, at a given price, some pencil sketches for an English monthly.

The washerwomen of Berlin have struck for higher wages and more privileges. They want butter or meat with their "brod," and two marks (fifty cents) per day.

The University of Zurich has now thirty-one women students, of whom only seven are German. Twenty of these ladies are studying medicine, ten philosophy, and one chemistry.

A new art school for the special teaching of wall paper, carpet and tapestry designing has been opened by Miss Mary T. Crowell, in New York city. Miss Crowell is a practical teacher and worker.

A branch of the London Women's Trade Unions has been formed at Nottingham, under the name of the "Working Women's Mutual Benefit Society."

Mrs. Ottendorfer, the publisher of the New York Staats Zeitung, has received a special and beautiful decoration from the Empress of Germany, accompanied by an autograph note in recognition of her services in behalf of humanity.

The late Queen of Madagascar, Ranavaloua I., was a most enlightened ruler. She made many most admirable reforms, and is regretted by all friends of humanity and progress. At the outset of her reign she boldly declared her policy, for her coronation was characterized by the absence of idols, charms, and other paraphernalia of heathendom; and in their stead the gorgeous canopy where her throne was set was inscribed with suitable quotations from Scripture. Her example destroyed idolatry.

A correspondent from Kharkow, Russia, writes:—Our Government has taken an important step toward the equalization of women's rights with men's by putting women telegraphists on the same level for pensions and occasional assistance as men telegraphists.

Miss F. E. Babbitt, at the Minneapolis meeting of the American Association for Advancement of Science, read a valuable paper on the "Vestiges of Glacial Man in Central Minnesota."

Madame Minnie Hauk was invited by the committee to act as one of the judges on chorus-singing at Baircuth; the first time in Germany that a lady has been called to such an office.

Mrs. Gladstone gave her annual entertainment last mouth in Downing street for the benefit of her convalescent homes,

which this year took the novel form of a most interesting lecture on Longfellow, delivered by Miss Jennie Young, of New York.

Miss Henrietta Muller, of the London School Board, is rapidly gaining a well-deserved place in the front ranks of English educationists. Her father was a German, her mother an Englishwoman; she herself was born in Chili, and there lived for several years.

Miss Emily Faithfull was the guest of Sorosis, at its November meeting, which was under the auspices of the Science Committee, Chairman Mrs. Erminie Smith, Fellow of the National Association for the Advancement of Science. There was a very large attendance. In Philadelphia Miss Faithfull was the guest of the "Century" Club.

A woman, Mrs. Drury, makes the surgical instruments used by the most skillful operators on human flesh in New York. She has been in the business nine years, and both makes and sells her sharp-edged wares.

Mrs. Martha J. Lamb, the author of the History of the City of New York, and editor of the Historical Magazine, has been made a Fellow, or honorary member, of ten archæological, scientific, or historical societies in different parts of Europe and America; the majority of them composed otherwise wholly of men.

Miss Helen Taylor, stepdaughter of the late John Stuart Mill, the eminent logician, is the first lady who has been appointed to the chairmanship of a standing committee on the London School Board since its foundation nearly thirteen years ago.

The Army and Navy Journal furnishes this interesting paragraph: "Few are aware of the fact that one of the most distinguished mathematicians lives in the city of New York, where she has for thirty years instructed captains and officers of the naval, revenue and merchant service in their mathematical and medical studies."

The first annual report of the Ethnological Bureau of the United States Government relates that among the Wyandotes a yearly council is held in each gens. The business of each gens is administered by a council of four women, with power to add to their number—one man. Everything, except what relates to war and the chase, is in the hands of the female board.

Mrs. Abbie C. Morrison, wife of the Hon. D. Morrison of Minneapolis, Minn., is actively interested in the promotion of the new art school and museum, which the Art Exposition now in progress in that busy and enterprising town is intended to aid in establishing. Mrs. Morrison is not only a beautiful and accomplished, but most humane, and helpful woman, who has spent years abroad, and is well qualified for the position of leader in any noble work that has for its object the advancement of human interests, and especially those of her own sex.

Women are entering into various occupations at St. Petersburgh, Russia, which they have hitherto not attempted. They are in many watchmakers, goldsmiths, and jewellers' workshops, and in china-painting ateliers. This last is principally due to the facilities afforded by the School of Design, founded by the Society for the Encouragement of Artists.

Native Indian women are coming to the front. Miss Ellen d'Abren and Miss Abala Das have passed their first year's examination in the Madras Medical College, successfully. Miss Das obtained a certificate of honor in Practical Chemistry. A native lady, Mrs. Gangooly, has already been enrolled as a pupil in the primary class of the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta; and a Parsee lady; Miss Putlibal Wadia, has made a translation into Gujerati of Chambers' Short Stories.

Miss Theresa Schwartze, a distinguished portrait painter, was a member of the Jury of Fine Arts at the International Colonial Exhibition at Amsterdam. It is the first time that a lady has been nominated for this office, consequently the appointment does even more honor to the lords of creation than to Miss Schwartze.

Miss Jane Cobden, one of the five daughters of Richard Cobden, the hero of the corn laws and free-trade agitation, is an active member of a Liberal club made up of men and women, and is preparing a plan by which similar organizations may be established in every city and town throughout the United Kingdom.