

What Women are Doing.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood rides to her office on a tricycle.

After a solitary life of seventeen years, Sorosis is to have a Sister Woman's Club in New York City.

During the recent rifle festival when the divisions of the Tyrolese riflemen marched past the Royal party, carrying banners tattered during the famous struggle of the Tyrolese between 1797 and 1809, a peasant girl from a forest near Bregentz carried a standard coming down from 1646, when the Bregentz women victoriously repelled the Swedes.

Rossini's widow, who died two years ago, has left 800,000 francs for the erection of a home for superannuated artists, especially musicians, in Paris.

Mrs. Ervin, State President of Mississippi Woman's Christian Temperance Union rejoices in a growth of the State Union this year, that is not paralleled elsewhere. Fifteen hundred per cent. is Mississippi's rate of increase for 1884-5. From two unions to thirty, and "more to follow."

Two young ladies passed the *baccalauréat-es-sciences* examination at the Sorbonne; they were Miss Grent, born in the East Indies, and Mlle. Rollett, a Frenchwoman.

Mme. Adelina Patti recently wrote the following over her autograph in the album of Mrs. Leopold de Rothschild: "Go to strangers for charity, to acquaintances for advice, to relatives for nothing, and you will always be well supplied."

An unusual and probably unprecedented fact is reported from the University of Montpellier, where husband and wife presented themselves at the same time for the examination of the *baccalauréat-es-lettres*. M. and Madame Box were both successful, the lady passing with honors.

At Zurich, women form one-tenth of the actual number of students at the University, namely, forty-five. Of these, two are studying political science, fourteen philosophy, and twenty-nine medicine. Fifteen only of these ladies are Swiss by birth, and ten of them are Russian.

A daughter of the Confederate General Cheatham, Miss Kitty by name, has made her début upon the dramatic stage. She is described as very graceful and pretty, with plenty of talent and ambition.

The best papers presented before the Social Science Association are said to have been Dr. Lucy H. Hall's on the "Physical Training of Women," Dr. Grace Peckham's on the "Relation of City Life to Health," and "The Appointing Power of the President of the United States," by Lucy M. Salmon, of the University of Michigan.

Miss Ada Sweet, the pension agent of Chicago, who refused to resign when told to do so, after acceptable service of eleven years, has resigned of her own accord, and taken up her residence in New York, having accepted the offer of the Eastern management of a business firm in Chicago. Miss Sweet was appointed by President Grant, reappointed by President Hayes, and again by President Arthur. Mrs. Marian Mulligan, widow of Colonel Mulligan, has been appointed in her place, to the "great disgust of local politicians."

Among the innumerable letters of thanks received by the editor of the *Pull Mall Gazette*, for its recent zealous work on behalf of young girls, was one letter signed by 436 ladies—many of the foremost representatives of English women. The *Pull Mall* in acknowledging it, says: "The good word of one good woman outweighs all the abuse of a hundred Cavendish Bentincks, or of a thousand *St. James's Gazettes*."

"The Danish Association for Women" in Copenhagen, has recently made great progress. In 1883, it had one hundred and forty members, it has now seven hundred. It was organized to "open to women other branches of industry and better cultivation of their faculties. More equitable marriage laws and the suffrage for women in municipal affairs, especially with regard to school and church matters." Mrs. Maria Roosing, née Schack, is the President; Miss Wilhelmina Brun, Secretary; and Mrs. Astrid Stampe-Fedderson, Treasurer. Since January last, the Association has begun the publication of a monthly periodical *Kvinden og Samfundet* (Woman and Society).

From 1861 onward, a poor farmer's daughter is said to have driven a reaper in field, stacked wheat and hay, taught district school, clerked in a music store, taught in a city high school,

become Conference Secretary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, preached in church revivals, and lectured on temperance. During the last six months lectured in Illinois, Colorado, Kansas, New York, Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Indiana, Wisconsin and Missouri, in cities large and small; addressed G. A. R. posts on Decoration-day, and spoke on thirty-six camp-grounds last summer, and expects to do the same again.

Miss Mary Anderson brought to America, on her return, her own company of fifty-three performers. The poetic drama written for Miss Mary Anderson by Mr. Wills will be brought out for the first time in New York. The report that has gone abroad that the heroine of this play is Boadicea, and that the final scenes are laid in Rome, is erroneous. The action of the play takes place during the first century of the Christian era; its scene is Britain; the heroine is an imaginary character.

An "ex-dressmaker" writes to a London paper: "If the daughters of professional men, for instance, were to study dressmaking, how different would be their position if left, as they often are, without provision. I write from both a sympathetic and practical point of view, as I lost my father before I was educated enough to teach; and, turning my attention to dressmaking, I was able after a time to establish a business for myself, which gradually developed, so that I was enabled to keep others of my family as well as myself in more than comfort, and to save enough to retire on before I have lost the power of enjoying myself. It seems to me an employment especially suited to ladies. A well-composed, well-made, and well-fitting gown is as much a work of art as a painting on china, and will always command a good price."

"**Miss Rebecca Collins**, a teacher of some merit of Cleburne, Texas, but a native of Louisiana, has undertaken a noble work. Out of her private means, she is furnishing many of the county prisons with first-class religious reading-matter. She uses discretion in selecting such matter as contains no sectarianism, most of it coming from H. L. Hastings' Christian Repository, Boston, Mass. Though Miss Collins is not strong, she is a woman of indomitable energy, very zealous, and has great faith in her work."

The Association for the Advancement of Women, popularly known as the Woman's Congress, met this year at Des Moines, Iowa. The following were the topics discussed: "Is the Law of Progress one of Harmony or of Discord?" Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, New Jersey. "Comparative Effects on Health of Professional, Fashionable, and Industrial Life," Anna D. French, M.D. "The Production and Distribution of Wealth," Augusta C. Bristol. "The Work of the World's Women," Mrs. H. L. T. Wolcott. "Justice and Not Charity, the Need of the Day," Mrs. Mary E. Bagg. "Organized Work," as illustrated by the methods of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Miss Frances E. Willard. "The Ministry of Labor, Miss Ada C. Sweet. "The Need of Adjustment between Business and Social Life," Julia Holmes Smith, M.D. "The Advantage of the Spoken over the Written Word," Mr. Frances F. Fisher. "The Religion of the Future," Mrs. Imogene C. Fales. "Women Physicians in Hospitals for the Insane," Jennie McCowen, M.D. "Human Parasites," Leila G. Bedell, M.D.

Mrs. Caroline B. Buell, who is the daughter of the late Chaplain Brown and the wife of the early-promoted Lieutenant Buell of the 21st Connecticut, was one of the orators at a regimental reunion in Willimantic; and this is part of what she said: "I have been in the homes of those who led the South in their little stampede which caused the family unpleasantness, have heard the old issues discussed, and, though they may not be forgotten, they are so dead that they can never be resurrected, for they died when slavery died and the Emancipation Proclamation was born. I have sat by Southern firesides and talked freely of the past, the present, and the new order of things. I have taken the hand of those who wore the gray twenty years ago, and I found its grasp as warm and kindly as is that of those who wore the blue. I have talked of the newer issues and have found a quick response and a patriotism that needed not to be resurrected by touch of mine. Surely 'a touch of nature makes the whole world kin,' and the graves of our own dead hallow old mother earth, whose friendly bosom holds both friend and foe whether wearing the blue or the gray."