

crowd each other,—simply drop the stems into the vase or bowl and give them a shake, and they will “arrange” themselves in a more satisfactory manner than you could attain if you were to work over them all day.

The scarlet salvia is one of the flowers to depend on for a brilliant show this month. Nothing excels it in magnificent color. It is so intense that a clump of it seems to pervade the whole garden with brilliancy. It glows like fire in the blaze of the sun. This is another good flower for cutting.

Pansies, from seed sown in spring, should be coming into bloom. While the weather is warm they cannot be expected to give large flowers; but when cooler weather comes, the blossoms will increase in size and richness of color, and September and October—yes, even cold November, with its threats of snow—will give you finer flowers than you found in your pansy-bed in April. The pansy is essentially a fall flower, though we have some fine ones in spring.

In the border, the perennial phlox should be out in full glory. We have no herbaceous plant that excels this in strong color-effect. The trusses of flowers are so large, the individual blossoms so thickly set on every cluster, and each stalk so sure to be crowned with bloom, that a three-year-old clump gives an almost solid mass of color,—which can be said of few other plants. The scarlet and rose varieties are very beautiful, and every collection should include some of the milky white kinds, to afford contrast with varieties of more vivid color. This plant is so entirely hardy, so easily grown, and so profuse a bloomer, that it is one of the best border-plants we have.

Every garden should have its bed of hollyhocks. If it has not, it is not what it ought to be. A great clump of scarlet and yellow and white varieties is sure to attract everybody's attention. Give them a place in the background if your garden is small. If large, give them a prominent place on the lawn. Grow them once, and you will not willingly be without them again.

If chrysanthemums are planted out in the garden they must receive good care this month. They will be getting ready to form buds, and water and food must be given in liberal quantities. Too much of either can hardly be given.

Tea-roses and others of the ever-blooming class should be getting ready for the autumn campaign, but they cannot do this satisfactorily without some assistance from you. Cut back the old branches to strong and healthy buds (branch, not flowering, buds). Make the soil rich, and keep the ground mulched with grass-clippings. As soon as the dry spell is past, or, rather, the hot spell, they will begin to make vigorous growth, and every shoot will be terminated with a cluster of buds.

Asters are not generally “out” much before the latter part of the month, at the north. September is their season, but they should receive some attention now. At this season an aphid often works about their roots. If not discovered promptly he soon injures the plants to such an extent that it is impossible to save them. He can be put to rout by making a tea of tobacco and pouring it about the roots of the plants. Do this as soon as you find the first one.

Among the shrubs and vines, honeysuckles and clematis hold the first place for late summer flowering, and every home should have some of these delightful plants growing about door and window and veranda. Nothing adds a finer touch of grace to the home than the embroidery a vine makes. Morning-glories are excellent all-season bloomers.

Hybrid perpetual roses should be cut back well, have a rich soil given, and free growth encouraged. On branches formed and developed at this season fall flowers will be produced in moderate quantities; and what is more enjoyable than a beautiful rose at a time when few of them are to be had?

EBEN E. REXFORD.

VOL. XXX.—AUGUST, 1894.—45

## What Women Are Doing.

**Miss M. F. Cain**, of Lancaster, recently passed successfully the examination of the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board of Pennsylvania. She was the only woman applicant.

**Miss Kate Sessions** is the leading florist of San Diego, Cal. She does not consider her college education too good to apply to the cultivation of nature's most exquisite productions.

**The Countess of Aberdeen** made about \$100,000 from the Irish village at the World's Fair. It will be used to promote domestic industry among Irish peasants.

**Carolina Bruse and Agnes Kjellberg**, two Swedish ladies, have received honorable mention at the Paris Salon for sculpture. The latter holds the scholarship of the Swedish Academy.

All the members of the school board in Tiverton, R. I., are women; and the superintendent says the schools of that town are the best conducted in the State.

**Miss Callie French**, of St. Louis, has been made a United States pilot for vessels on the Mississippi River. She is twenty-two years old, and knows the river thoroughly from St. Louis to New Orleans.

**Mrs. Eva M. Blackman** is a Police Commissioner of Leavenworth, Kan., and also the editor and proprietor of a Populist paper. She is twenty-seven years old. She believes that right ought to conquer wrong, and advocates reform.

There are nearly 40,000 women cyclists in the United States. New England and New York claim half of this number; but with good roads the sport is fast spreading in the West, and it is only a question of time before the East will hold second place in numbers.

**Mrs. Julia Josephine Irvine**, who has been chosen acting president of Wellesley College, was graduated from Cornell University in 1885, and was for several years a teacher in New York City. She afterward became a student of Leipsic University, and in 1890 was appointed professor of Greek in Wellesley.

**Queen Victoria** speaks ten languages fluently. The queen's granddaughter-in-law, the German Empress, is also clever as a linguist. She surprised her guests at a recent court entertainment by talking Norwegian to one of them who came from that country. She plays the violin very well, and when she and her husband manage to get a quiet evening together, they generally devote it to music.

**Mrs. James G. Blaine** is working steadily upon the life of her husband. The family have all been doing literary work. Mrs. Blaine is to do more than collect the material for Gail Hamilton to write. She is a literary woman herself, and the two will collaborate. The son and the daughter help to get up the material.

**Miss Frances Willard** has returned to the United States, improved in health and with renewed energy, after an absence of a year and a half, and the great reception tendered her in New York took on the character of a jubilee. Officers and leading members of Temperance Societies all over the country were present to welcome the honored and loved President of the World's and National W. C. T. U., and she was the recipient of many gifts of a substantial character.

**Miss Badger**, about forty-six years ago, started an Institution for the blind in Birmingham, England, and has held up to the present day the post of honorable lady superintendent. She began with only seven pupils, but these gradually increased, and in 1848 Islington House was opened for twenty-five pupils. Miss Badger's work having become gradually recognized as a public good. In 1852 a new building was opened. For some time more space still has been required, and a new Blind Institution has been built and was opened recently.

A woman in Farmington township, Ohio, in 1866 conceived the plan of constructing a sidewalk from her home to the village, a distance of two and a half miles. She headed a subscription list which was presented to women only, and collected and disbursed \$225 in money, besides soliciting and procuring many times that amount in work. She personally superintended the construction of bridges and culverts, and assisted in the grading. The sidewalk is in good repair today, and for twenty-eight years has been a monument of what one unpretending woman can accomplish when backed by energy and perseverance.