

WOMAN'S WORK.

In Sweden a Bill has passed both Houses enabling women to be appointed as Rectors of County Council Training Colleges for women teachers.

Miss Galindo has recently been elected a member of the Mexican Congress. She is the first woman to hold such a position. She is a brilliant speaker, and edits and publishes the "Modern Woman" in Mexico city.

In Seattle lately, in a case where a photographer was charged with displaying indecent pictures in his show window, the Deputy Prosecutor insisted that half the jury should be women.

On London street cars and omnibuses are now employed 2500 women as conductors.

Five States in America have eleven women in their State Legislatures. Washington has one, Montana two, Arizona three, Utah has four, and Oregon one.

Professor Josiah Morse, of the University of South Carolina, is teaching suffrage history in an effort to develop workers and speakers for an organisation campaign in the State.

Plymouth, California, has the only woman coroner in the world, Mrs D. A. Potter, who was chosen to succeed her husband in the office.

Miss Georgina Sweet has been appointed Professor of Biology in Melbourne University. She is the first woman professor to be appointed in Australia.

In India, women have held a meeting to protest against indentured labour, and have organised a deputation to the Viceroy. This is Indian women's first interference in politics, and they were driven to this action to protect the humblest of their sisters, the women who emigrate to colonies under the system of indentured labour, and are there exposed to conditions fatal to their honour. The Viceroy warmly welcomed the deputation, and said: "I am unfeignedly pleased to receive you here this afternoon, and for two special reasons: One, that to-

day is the first time in the history of British rule in India that women have approached the Viceroy. There are many matters in which the Government of India would be greatly helped if they could get the advice and help of women. I need only mention the subject of women's education. I have viewed with apprehension the growing inequality between men and women arising out of difference of education. It cannot be good for a country that its women should lag behind men in the matter of education.

In France, M. Clemental, Minister of Commerce, has decided that women shall be admitted to the Ecole Centrale (for engineering) on the same terms as men. This decision has been taken at the request of the Council of the School.

Mrs Nettie Emmerson, of San Francisco, is one of the highest salaried women on the Pacific Coast. She is the manager of seven buildings, with a total of 730 rooms. Two of these buildings are large down-town office structures, and two more are apartment houses. She has several hundred tenants, more than 100 physicians and dentists in a single building.

One of the three Commissioners appointed by President Wilson to administer the Federal Employees' Compensation Law is a woman, Mrs Axtell. This lady was a member of the Washington State Commission, and she helped to fix the minimum wage for women and apprentices. Her home town sent her to the State Legislature for the 1913 session, where she made a brilliant record for obtaining laws that benefited the people rather than the special interests to which she is an uncompromising foe. She is a brilliant, forceful speaker, and she was known at home as the busiest woman in the State. The "Oregon Sunday Journal," in announcing her appointment, declared that such recognition of a woman never before was given in this country.

Miss Helen Lillis has been elected President of the First National Bank of Oroville, to fill the vacancy caused by her father's death. She was thoroughly trained by her father in the science of banking.

Miss Jeanette Bates is Assistant Attorney-General of Illinois, and Miss R. Mozzor is Assistant Attorney-General of Colorado.

SCOTTISH WOMEN'S HOSPITALS.

In the early days of the war a hospital unit was organised by some suffragists in England and sent to France to do service with the French Army. During the agonising days of the retreat, this little hospital, manned by women, did wonderful work. This was the beginning of the present five complete hospitals which go under the title of the "Scottish Women's Hospitals."

The first unit has become a base hospital; another has been established in France; one in Roumania, which made the retreat with the Roumanian Army; and two in the Balkans.

Of the Balkan hospitals, one is a base hospital in Salonika, containing 350 beds, and the other is a mobile unit of 170 beds, and has an advanced station, where they receive men direct from the trenches. The entire staff in both places, surgeons, doctors, nurses, cooks, and orderlies, is composed of women. They were both sited and laid out by women; even the drainage trenches were dug by feminine hands. At the field unit all the ambulances are driven by women, who are often under fire. The fine little woman who runs the X rays department was before the war a professor in a Glasgow University. Soldiers are loath to leave these hospitals for the ordinary military hospitals, and every one bears testimony to the noble, unselfish work of these women, some of them only girls in years, who lived quiet shielded lives before the war, but who have risen with magnificent courage to the occasion.

The King personally decorated Lady Dorothe Feilding with the military medal for bravery and devotion. Five nurses were awarded the medal. Four of them were wounded, but still on duty. This is the first announcement of the award of the Military Medal to women.

The biggest factory in France which supplies an article most necessary to our armies is under the sole charge of a woman under thirty, who was formerly a suffrage organiser.