

## Ladies' Department.

## BRAVE WORDS FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

Mrs. Sallie F. Chapin, of Charleston, S. C., has recently written an able letter, published in the *Southern Christian Advocate*. Arguing in favor of the use of the ballot by women of one of our Western States. (Wyoming) for humanity's sake, she says:

"I don't think we could have convinced them if we had tried, that it would be better for all the husbands and sons in the land to go to drunkards' graves and the drunkards' hell, than to do as they did—go from their knees, accompanied by their husbands, and deposit a pure white ballot, which meant 'salvation for my boys from the liquor fiend.'

"In many places the whisky men did not go to the polls, saying, 'A praying mother, with a vote in her hand, means death to the liquor traffic.' A gentle, suffering mother said to me last week: 'Go to the polls! Why, I have to do a thousand times worse than that. I frequently go to the bar-room at midnight, and spend hours among drunkards, trying to get my poor, unfortunate boy home.' Mr. Editor, do you think the men who are now in Columbia, trying to fasten this curse upon us for another year, realize that it is for women and innocent children we plead? 'The world's male chivalry has perished out, Mrs. Browning wrote, and we really think it must be so, when we hear of the widows of gallant officers pleading on their knees to foreign rum shop keepers to let them keep the boys they have tried so hard to raise, and see thousands of tear-stained names signed to petition after petition, presented to City Councils and Legislatures, and all in vain. Our only hope is in God, for all other help has failed. The W. C. T. U. of South Carolina is doing all it can. Noble women from all parts of the State are joining us, and we are praying for the time when the men in authority will prove that they really think 'the homes of Carolina are sacred shrines,' and will pass laws to protect the widows and orphans of the brave men who gave their lives for the South. — *Home Monthly*.

DONNA MARTINA CASTELLO of Spain, who is of the same age as Mrs. Langtry, is as lovely as she is learned. She commenced her studies when she was 19. She has taken honors in Latin, mathematics, history, physiology and hygiene. She was made a Bachelor (1) of Arts in 1877, and selected medicine as her profession. Since then she has distinguished herself in anatomy, therapeutics and surgical pathology, and has gained prizes in every branch of medical science. Last year she received the title of Licentiate, and in October was invested at the College of San Carlos with the dignity of Doctor. She is the first Spanish lady who has ever gained the degree of medicine and surgery.

## LADIES IN THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

Two years ago, the Chancellor for the first time bestowed the distinction of a degree upon a lady. This year there were upwards of twenty ladies' names in the list of successful candidates. Sixteen young ladies received the official certificate as Bachelors of Arts, and twenty-four took honors in their respective departments. The theatre in Burlington House was densely crowded, and Lord Granville, as Chancellor, occupied the chair, wearing his gorgeous robe of black silk and gold lace. Lady Granville and her little girl were close behind him. Sir James Paget, the newly-elected Vice-Chancellor, in less magnificent robes, sat by his side, and Sir John Lubbock, the Parliamentary representative of the University, was noticeable amidst the group of officials, graduates, and friends of the University.

The academical dress of the graduates added much to the liveliness and beauty of the scene, for the beautiful colours all had their significance. The scarlet gowns, purple hoods, and velvet caps of the Doctors of Medicines were the most conspicuous. The Doctors of Science wore red and yellow hoods. The LL. D. hoods had red and blue linings; and the Bachelors of Music showed bright blue and white. These and many other arrangements of colour were thrown into bold and picturesque relief by the sombre black gowns and chestnut-brown hoods of those who had taken, or who were about to take, the B. A. degree of the University.

The ladies, with few exceptions, came up for their degrees in academical dress, and very well indeed it became them. The ample, flowing gown, and the hood behind, looked quite in place on womanly shoulders; indeed, so far from there being any appearance of an assumption of masculine attire, it seemed as if the men who wore the silk gown and decorated hood were rather themselves encroaching on the domain of the petticoat. The ladies held their trencher caps in their hands, and courtesied gracefully when presented to Lord Granville. It is worth noting that his lordship shook hands with each candidate; and when it was a lady, he courteously rose from his chair to receive her homage.

On two ladies, Mrs. Ann Scharlieb and Miss Edith Shove, medical

and surgical degrees were conferred for the first time in the history of an English university. These ladies were presented to the Chancellor by Mrs. Garret Anderson, Dean of the Medical School for Women, who herself applied unsuccessfully twenty years ago for permission to be examined for this degree. Mrs. Scharlieb's home and husband are in India, and she came to England to earn and receive the qualification to enable her to practice with authority and success as a doctor among the native women of India, whither she will at once return with her well-merited honors. In the list her name appears as having studied at the Madras Medical College and Royal Free Hospital; and she took a scholarship and medal in obsteric medicine, in addition to the medical degree.—*Globe*.

Eighteen Town Councils in Scotland have petitioned the House of Commons in favour of extending the Parliamentary franchise to women.—*Women's Suffrage Journal*.

## Temperance News.

## CANADIAN.

## SCOTT ACT.

The Halton Prohibitory Alliance has held its annual meeting at Milton. Very encouraging reports of the working of the Scott Act in different parts of the County were submitted by the delegates. A general complaint, however, was made, of the abuse of the privilege enjoyed by medical men of granting certificates, upon receiving which, druggists are authorized to supply liquor to the holders. Fault was also found with the county inspector, on the ground that he does not perform efficiently the duty of enforcing the provisions of the law. The following resolution was adopted:—

That from the reports presented from different parts of the country by the delegates attending, this Convention is of opinion that in the rural districts the Scott Act is a complete success, and that in the larger villages and towns, while drinking is carried on to some extent, yet it is very greatly reduced, and would be reduced to a minimum provided that officers of the Government and all temperance people did what we consider to be their duty fully: therefore, resolved, that we urge upon the temperance people individually and collectively the importance of doing all that can be done for the proper enforcement of the Act.

The Intercolonial Railway has recently issued the following order:

## "INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

MONCTON, N. B., April 5, 1883.

"Circular No. 64.

"To all Officers and Employees:

"The Honorable Minister of Railways and Canals attaches so much importance to sobriety among the employees of the railway and to the example set by those in the higher grades of the service to the men employed under them that it is ordered that the regulation contained in Circular No. 62 shall be extended to all officers and employees without exception.

"And hereafter any officer or employee who is known to be intoxicated, whether on duty or not, will be at once dismissed from the service.

"D. Pottinger, Chief Superintendent."

We deeply regret having to record a recent sad bereavement in the family of Mr. A. Thompson, long and still a worker in the cause of temperance and right. His son, Mr. Wm. Thompson, was returning with some lady friends from a pleasant excursion in a row boat on the bay, late on the evening of the 5th inst. Landing on a badly lighted floating wharf, and not seeing in the dark that it was detached from the boat-house, he stepped off into the intervening water space. In the fall his head struck upon a spile, and though taken from the water in a very few minutes, he was dead. Medical aid was speedily summoned, but in vain, and the lifeless body was conveyed to the home of his sorely-stricken parents. The loss to them is painful indeed, but they have the consolation that no shadow rests on the record of him for whom they grieve. Trained in habits of sobriety and usefulness, he was a strict abstainer from a boy—a faithful and dutiful son, and a loving brother. He will long be missed from the place he has occupied in the esteem and affection of his many friends, both in the social circle to which he belonged, and the church of which he was so consistent a member.