Emma Willard declared her belief that women were created with minds in order that they might be capable of useful work in the world; that their highest efficiency as well as their greatest happiness could be secured only by the best possible cultivation of all their powers.

A modern author asserts that a woman has a conscience like the side of a house. I am not quite sure that even this professed connoisseur of womanhood is right in this matter, but if he is, it is not surprising that the next stage in the development of the New Woman was the anti-slavery movement; or that the third was the temperance movement. It is still a little too early to judge, but we may find after awhile that the next stage is the municipal reform movement. I have not mentioned woman suffrage because, though generally regarded as the great hobby of the class, it really is at present odious to many of the best representatives. Neither do I mention the subject of missions. Women have been missionaries from the foundation of the world. It always has been considered peculiarly the duty of the Old Woman to live and work and die for the heathen. The New Woman shows no marked disposition to shun this field, though she reverses the order of importance of these acts.

The creed of the New Womanhood is founded upon a belief in womankind—better than that, a belief in humankind. It has for its first article the highest cultivation, physical, mental, spiritual, of the individual woman for her own sake and for the sake of society. Its second article is the greatest service to the home, the country and the world. I trust it will not be long before a third will be added for the more perfect accomplishment of the other two, the greatest amount of healthy enjoyment in life as the strongest and purest stimulus for being and doing.

The New Woman does not cut loose from the past. She appreciates and seeks to cultivate the virtues of her fore-mothers. The modern Old Woman makes public announcement of her accomplishments by inviting her friends—and a society reporter—to partake of a meal prepared by her own hands. The New Woman looks upon the study of domestic management as a means of self improvement, and as opening the way to a larger usefalness. She aims in that line as in any other to make scientific advancement. In this as in most studies she uses the "laboratory method." Consequently, so far form parading her knowledge as an accomplishment she looks upon it as a branch of training.

Her work is based upon principle. She believes that if she desires to build a house she is under as great obligation to provide for its proper ventilation as to make the walls stand till the roof can be put on. She stands too for excellence. She believes that any work whether of the hands or of the brain should take its place upon its merits beside any other work of its kind, regardless of the sex of the worker. She believes in true scholarship in whatever line of work she adopts, and labors humbly and honestly to attain it for its own sake.

She dislikes publicity, and she over-rides conventionalities only when she finds them a serious hindrance to work or development. She believes in cultivating the social graces. She appreciates the charm of refinement of manner, and feels its practical value in every sphere of life. She is sure she never can be perfectly a woman without it. She believes firmly in true individuality, but distinguishes it from eccentricity of manner, dress or speech. Her ideal is distinctly womanly and as far removed from masculinity as it is from simpering sentimentality and weakness.

She has an admiration for every sort of useful work. Therefore she respects every conscientious and self-respecting worker. If she advocates woman suffrage it is only as a means of living up to the second article of her creed. If she should take an office it would be for the sake of doing a work that she believed could not be done otherwise. Recent events in the New York and Chicago street-cleaning departments seem to show that she is not so much inclined to take away