OCCUPATIONS OPENED TO WOMEN

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Massachusetts has opened up to women more new channels of industry, and encouraged a broader and fuller life in various callings and professions, than any other state in New England. In 1879 the number of occupations open to women was 186, and the number employed 149,901. In 1900 the number of occupations was 241, and the number employed 329,038; increase in the number employed 200,732. The entire number of women employed in New England for the same period was 568,206, of which Massachusetts employed more than one-half.

In professional service in Massachusetts in 1900 there were 23,300 women. This does not include factory workers. Among the number are: Teachers, 18,650; musicians and music teachers, 3,483; artists and teachers of art, 3,883; physicians and surgeons, 729; librarians and assistants, 331; barbers and hairdressers, 350; authors and scientists, 302; clergymen, 188; journalists, 180; lawyers, 48; electricians, 45; dentists, 35; professors in colleges and universities, 38; chemists, assayers and metallurgists, 17; theatrical managers, 8; civil engineers and surveyors, 7.

This great army of workers do credit to America by their adaptability, tenacity and progressiveness. Women bring a sense of moral responsibility into professional life. No woman doctor, for instance, will attend a professional call under the influence of liquor; and the presence in the profession of a large number of those who used to figure only as ignorant patients, while it may have had little effect on the profession itself,