Friday. The Queen carried the towel, the Countess of Sastago the silver basin, and the Nuncio poured water into it from a gold jug. After the ceremony her Majesty, according to ancient custom, knelt down before the altar at the end of the room, and remained for some time in silent prayer, while the honoured guests of the day were at once conducted to the dinner table, at which the great of the land served the dishes. The following was the menu: Salmon, conger with rice, panado of sardines, fried hake, eel paté, fried cod, tunny omelette, fried soles, whiting, oysters, stuffed artichokes, cakes, rice pudding, Dutch cheese, olives, apples, oranges, nuts, prunes, almonds, &c. *

PRINCESS VICTORIA KAUILANI, eventual heiress to the throne of Hawaii, is coming to this country in June next, attended by a small suite of ladies, for the purpose of finishing her education. She is about fourteen years of age, and is expected to remain in England for a couple of years.

Lady Decies recently presented prizes at the West-end Hospital for Nervous Diseases to the successful students in the annual examination on massage and electricity. The twenty-guinea gold medal and the silver medal were awarded to Miss A. C. Good and Mrs. Theresa Keogh, respectively, and certificates of honourable mention to Miss K. Saint Clair, Miss M. Sullivan, and Mr. G. Atkins. Addresses were delivered by Dr. Forbes Winslow and others, describing the advancement made by the system of massage in England, the systematic teaching of which was initiated by Dr. Tibbits.

RUKHMABAI, the young Indian woman who resisted the efforts to compel her to assent to a marriage made for her as a child, has published in the Bombay Gazette of April 5 a letter dated March 22. The editor, who was one of her most powerful defenders, speaks of the document as "the simple and grateful letter in which Rukhmabai, who, in spite of herself, became the representative of a principle, and bore herself with good sense and quiet dignity in a prominent position which she had not sought, thanks the members of the committee who rallied around her and gave her countenance and support during a period of prolonged anxiety and many trials. The occasion of this valedictory expression of thanks and gratitude (he goes on to say) is the departure of Rukhmabai for England, where ladies who had followed with interest the story of her struggles have provided her with the means of studying under the best auspices the profession of medicine, so that she may be able some three years hence to practise amongst her Indian Sisterhood as a Lady Doctor."

AT the department for ladies at King's College, a course of lectures on "Food and Diet" is about to be delivered by Mr. A. H. Church, M.A., F.R.S. The first lecture will be given on Friday, the 10th inst., at 4 p.m. The subject of food, its sources, constituents, and uses, will be so treated as not to demand a previous acquaintance with chemistry. Applications for tickets should be addressed to Miss Schmitz, 13, Kensington Square, W.

LADY BUTLER's fine picture, that can now be seen at the Royal Academy, of a French cavalry regiment passing through the picturesque gate of Dinard, on its way to the Franco-Prussian War, is the largest she has yet painted. It is interesting also as containing figures of women, hitherto never painted by Lady Butler. Groups of peasant women and children mingle with those of old men, watching the soldiers setting forth to battle. A lady is among the crowd. A little girl present is the likeness of one of Lady Butler's own little daughters.

MME. KERSCHBAUMER, M.D., who practises as an oculist in Salzburg, recently delivered an important lecture in Vienna on the study of medicine by women, the proceeds being devoted to the Society for Promoting the Classical Education of Girls. Dr. Kerschbaumer traced the history of the study of medicine by women in foreign countries, and mentioned that in the United States there were at present three thousand women Doctors, earning an annual income of from £1,000 to £4,000 each. Dr. Kerschbaumer spoke of her own experience, which teaches her that women are exceedingly well qualified to be oculists. They have the gifts of observation and of long and patient perseverance. Professor Ferdinand von Arlt, whose pupil Frau Kerschbaumer is proud to call herself, freely admitted that for operations of the eye a woman's hand is preferable, if it be as well trained as the man's, by reason of its smallness, lightness, and softness. The lecturer concluded, "Give us room—that is, give us equal rights-and we will find the right way, and show ourselves worthy of the confidence placed in us. In the meantime the brave pioneers of women's equal rights must nerve themselves to strenuous exertions, remembering the adage, Per aspera ad astra." Mme. Kerschbaumer is the directress of a small Hospital of sixty patients, and her husband superintends the treatment of the outdoor patients. We rather imagine that our lecturer's ideas of the incomes of American Medical women is considerably exaggerated, and that certainly she herself is not in receipt of such a lucrative practice.

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