

marking, mending, &c. This will be an immense advantage to ladies desirous of obtaining the most remunerative posts in Hospitals, and will fit them for every position. It is to be hoped that the Matrons in our other large Nursing Schools will be able to afford a limited number of their Nurses the same advantages; and, as usually the Home Sister is a lady whose duties are legion, she could, doubtless, find plenty for an intelligent pupil to do.

S. G.

WOMEN AND THEIR WORK.

THE Countess of Meath lately went down to Tonbridge to visit the workhouse, and gave an excellent address. A few months ago she initiated a scheme for providing light employment for the aged and infirm, and gave £30 to start it. Not only has a good store of work been produced, but the moral effect on the workers has been excellent. It has given them mental occupation, and an interest in life; and we can easily imagine how long the day must be in the Ward of a Workhouse Infirmary, where for so many there is little hope of a very bright future.

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MRS. H. GOODWIN STEPHENSON, 26, Dorset Square, is the Hon. Secretary of the London branch of the Hospital Work Society, its object being to make clothes for the sick children in the London Hospitals. How greatly these are needed is well known to all who are connected with Children's Hospitals and their out-patient departments. The society now numbers over 1,000 members, and parcels of clothes are sent monthly to twenty-five Institutions in turn. Each member is required to supply four garments yearly, and to provide her own materials, but no subscription is asked for.

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A BRISK appropriation of floral emblems to purposes of political symbolism appears to be going forward in Western Europe. The Conservatives have secured the primrose, the violet has long been known as the badge of the French Bonapartists, the carnation has been chosen by the followers of "*le brav general*," and failing the monopoly of her favourite flower, the Comtesse de Paris has just solemnly founded a League, which, aptly taking the queen of flowers for its emblem, is to direct its efforts to the restoration of the Monarchy in France. It proposes, says its institutrix, in her "appeal to all the women of France," which she has just issued, to include in its ranks men and women belonging to all classes of society, without distinction of religious belief, and to unite them in a friendly association for

the defence in common of Conservative interests against Radicalism, religious liberty against persecution, the right of fathers of families to educate their children as they may judge best, the interests of labour, and those of property. The programme is as follows.

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"ROSE of France Monarchical League. Comtesse de Paris, President.—Appeal to all the Women of France.—The Rose of France is a League, the aim of which is the restoration of the Monarchy and the defence of Conservative interests. The League proposes to comprise in its ranks men and women belonging to all classes of society, without distinction of religious worship or of belief, and to unite them in a friendly association for the defence in common of: Conservative interests against Radicalism; Religious liberty against persecution; The right of fathers of families to bring up their children without interference; The interests of labour, and those of property. The Monarchy, traditional by its principle, modern by its institutions, will guarantee those interests and those rights, while at the same time it will assure the material and moral progress of the people. Women of France! You can do much for the success of this League. Your dearest convictions and the interest and future of your children are in question. Work for them, for the Monarchy, for France. The emblem of the League is the Rose of France. Ladies who will undertake to recruit adherents to the League will take the title of *Dame Dizainière*. On application the *Dame Dizainière* will receive roses, circulars, and ticket-books. Every adherent will receive, in exchange for his or her subscription, a rose and a receipt. Subscriptions, however small, are taken. On January 1, all the ticket-books bearing the names of the subscribers will be sent to the General Treasury, which will forward them to the Comtesse de Paris. The names of all subscribers will be brought under the eyes of the Comtesse de Paris. None of these names will be forgotten by her."

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"THE winter session of the School of Medicine for Women, in Handel Street, Brunswick Square, was opened on the 1st inst., when an address was delivered by Miss Walker Dunbar, M.D., Medical Officer of the Dispensary for Women and Children, Bristol. The principal lecture-hall was packed to overflowing with an audience consisting chiefly of Students, many of whom, from want of space, were compelled to listen as best they might at the doors and open windows. The chair was taken by Mrs. Garrett Anderson, M.D., the dean of the school, who introduced Dr. Dunbar as one of the first women Doctors who had qualified for the London degree. She then briefly recapitulated the suc-

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