

Its inmates are chiefly of the professional class, and, in their ordinary lives, are in nowise objects of charity, but are unable to bear the heavy expense entailed by illness. Governesses, wives of clergymen and of missionaries, daughters of military officers, are constantly to be found within its walls, and unite in expressions of grateful satisfaction with its arrangements. Those who come once, come (should the nature of their diseases require it) again, with a strong feeling of coming home to be nursed and cared for, and they speak of it as a blessed rest in the course of their anxious working lives. Everything ordered by the Doctors is provided in the Home, and the patients have no cares or expenses within its walls, while relations from the outside can freely visit them at convenient hours, all rules being framed to give as much freedom and comfort as is consistent with order in the Home, and well-being in the patient. Even those ladies who can, and will, pay amply for all needful doctoring, often come to the Home, arrangements having been made by which they can give an equivalent or more to its funds and to the Doctors, thus contributing to the good work undertaken for their poorer sisters, while securing its convenience and advantages for themselves. These ladies pay from £3 13s. 6d. upwards.

It is now thirty-eight years since the Home was first started, and though other Institutions have followed in its track, notably those of paying Wards in Hospitals, yet we think its place has not been taken by any other, and that a personal inspection (which will always be welcomed by the active and experienced Superintendent, Miss Meyrick) will convince patients and their friends of its many comforts, advantages, and cheapness, for it is largely, though not sufficiently, supported by subscriptions and donations, some being received from ladies who have taken part in the work from its very commencement, and who feel a very lively interest in the Home and in its inmates.

Contributions in money and in kind—game, flowers, and the like—are most acceptable. Many touching gifts of this kind have been received from former patients or their friends; but the expenses are heavy, and we can only hope this old and useful Institution will not be obliged to curtail its good work on account of lack of that outside support which it sorely needs at the present moment.

WOMEN AND THEIR WORK.

In presence of the Empress Augusta, the Empress Frederick, and other members of the German Imperial family, and the Duke of Sparta, the foundation stone of the mausoleum of the Emperor

Frederick was laid, at Potsdam, on the 18th inst., the anniversary of his birth. An address has been presented to the Empress Frederick, by the municipal authorities of Berlin, announcing their desire to set apart 500,000 marks (£25,000), to the establishment of some institution of public utility, as a memorial of the late Kaiser. The Empress, who was deeply moved during the reading of the address, in reply, expressed to the Chief Burgomaster her heartfelt thanks for the action taken by the municipality, and promised to do her utmost to make the new institution useful, as desired by the founders. Her Majesty has since expressed a desire to apply the amount subscribed to the Frederick Memorial Fund to found a *crèche* for foundlings.

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MISS JANE HARRISON is coming forward as a candidate for the Archæological Chair at University College, London, vacant by the retirement of Sir Charles Newton. She is recognised among scholars in England, France, Germany, and Greece as having a unique knowledge of some branches of Greek art. This lady's lectures in Greek Art, at the South Kensington Museum, the British Museum, and in other institutions, have attracted large audiences, as her power of rivetting the attention of her listeners is remarkable. It will be the first time that a lady has come forward as a competitor for a chair in University College, and the greatest interest, therefore, is attached to the forthcoming contest, the rival candidates being men of much learning and position.

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MISS BALGARNIE, secretary of the Woman's Suffrage Society, delivered an address before a crowded meeting of the Oxford Women's Liberal Association on the 19th instant, on the subject of the Parliamentary franchise for women. She pointed out that all the political questions of the present day affected women, and more particularly those women who pay rent and taxes. She concluded by moving a resolution, that in the opinion of the meeting, women who pay rent and taxes should have the right to vote in the election of members of Parliament. Mrs. Rhys seconded the motion, and it was carried unanimously. It was announced in the course of the proceedings that the Countess of Aberdeen has consented to become president of the Association. The following important resolution has been unanimously passed by the Bristol branch of the Association:—"That this Association, while in the main earnestly desiring the reforms aimed at by the National Liberal Federation, wishes to point out that the Parliamentary vote is the only means by which women can effectually co-operate in obtaining any political end, and urges that the granting of the

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