

Buxton, W. H. Chaney, John Edwin Clark, Alfred Crossley, William Medley Drake, Joseph Gilbeart, Alexander Grant, Charles B. Jones, John Kemp, James Lee, William David Millard, Francis Robert Morgan, John Norrish, Thomas Wickford Potter, Thomas George Rose, Richard Joseph Sadleir, James Allen Short, Leo Sunderland, Thomas Thomas, William Edward Thomas, James Thorpe, Samuel Towlson, Peter Wood, John Wright, Jun.

IN opening the ninth series of lectures for the people in connexion with the Edinburgh Health Society, Dr. R. W. Felkin took as his subject "Popular Errors in regard to Medicine." Dealing with the question historically, he made use of much of his vast store of knowledge of African superstition and witchcraft. He then referred to quacks and patent medicines in terms none of the mildest, and treated amongst other subjects on dipsomania, demoniacal possession, and Infirmaries and their slanderers. It was a mistake, he said, on the part of well-to-do people to suppose that Infirmaries were established for their benefit, though they were the people who most appreciated the benefits of Hospital treatment. Some poor people were most averse to letting their children enter the Infirmary, but he was convinced that the happiest days of many a child's life were spent within the walls of a Hospital. Speaking of women's work, he said that he objected to the notion that all barriers were to be broken down between the sexes, and, with regard to the modern education of girls, he thought it was almost time to advocate the formation of a "Prevention of Cruelty to Girls Association."

ON Saturday, November 10, Dr. Ord was entertained at dinner by the members of the staff of St. Thomas's Hospital, and presented with a testimonial in recognition of his services as Dean of the Medical School for a period of twelve years. Dr. Bristowe, who occupied the chair, made the presentation on behalf of his colleagues, and expressed the indebtedness which they felt to Dr. Ord for his services during the time that he had been Dean; he referred to his own long friendship with Dr. Ord, and to the success attained by the School during the last twelve years—a success mainly due to Dr. Ord's untiring devotion to the duties of the Deanship, and to his great business capacity and tact. At the close of the speech, the testimonial—which consisted of a silver candelabrum, silver salver, and a fan for Mrs. Ord—was presented. Dr. Ord, in reply, thanked his colleagues for their gift, and ascribed the success of the School not to his own efforts only, but to the excellent teaching done in the

various departments, both of School and Hospital. During this second period of tenure of the office (for he had been Dean in 1855 and 1856), the number of students had increased from about forty to nearly one hundred and thirty, and the capacity of the Medical School as a teaching centre had greatly increased. Important questions would present themselves for consideration by his colleagues in the future as to the establishment of a residential college and the formation of a course of post-graduate lectures.

WOMEN AND THEIR WORK.

THE Queen of Denmark takes an active interest in all charities connected with children and children's homes. Her Majesty is patroness of a committee formed last year, on the occasion of her seventieth birthday, for the purpose of providing children's homes at Nørrebro, a suburb of Copenhagen, where two have already been erected. The committee intends to extend its work to other parts of the capital.

MRS. JEUNE is anxious to begin her good work of providing halfpenny dinners for the starving children of the Metropolis. "The dinners," she writes, "were given four days a week, and consisted of a large basin of broth, with vegetables and meat, and a substantial piece of bread. In St. Clement's, our largest centre, in 31,050 dinners, 4,986lb. of meat, 7,920lb. of bread, 1,588lb. of rice, 1,008lb. of meal, and five tons of vegetables were consumed, a quantity sufficient to guarantee the goodness and sufficiency of the food. There were no expenses connected with the work beyond the wages of the woman who cooked the food, everything else being done gratuitously. I have a very small balance from last year (not nearly enough), and it would be very hard to be unable to feed the little hungry souls who crowd round the school-room door, waiting with longing eyes for the dinner that in many cases is the only food they get in the twenty-four hours." Subscriptions may be forwarded to Mrs. Jeune, 37, Wimpole Street, W.

MRS. KEELEY, who delivered the charming little address, written by Mr. J. Ashby-Sterry, at the Doll Show, is the widow of Mr. R. Keeley, the popular comedian (who died in 1860), was born at Ipswich in 1806, acquired reputation as an actress as Miss Goward, and made her first appearance in London, at the Lyceum, in 1825, as Rosina—in the opera of that name—and Little Pickle. Mrs. Keeley acquired great fame by her rendering of the characters of Smike, Mrs. Peerybingle.

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