

## The Davy-Faraday Research Laboratory.

THE Royal Institution and the country at large are the richer both for the example in munificence and for the result of that munificence, the beautiful laboratory presented to the Institution by Dr. Ludwig Mond. With the humility, and the greatness of the enthusiastic man of science, Dr. Mond has named his gift after famous English scientists, and the laboratory will be handed down to posterity connected with the illustrious names of Humphry Davy, and Michael Faraday, and not with that of its munificent founder.

In addition to making over to the managers of the Royal Institution the freehold of No. 20, Albermarle Street for use as a laboratory, Dr. Mond has thoroughly furnished it with everything necessary, or indeed desirable, for this use, and has secured to the managers of the Institution an endowment amply sufficient for its maintenance in an efficient manner. Dr. Mond's object in founding the laboratory is to enable scientific workers to pursue researches unhampered by the necessity of considering ways and means, or the impossibility of obtaining the delicate instruments required for their investigations. This end has been completely attained, and the laboratory occupies the enviable position of being the only public one *in the world* which is devoted to investigations of a purely scientific nature.

The building, with all its expensive machinery, may be used by anyone without distinction of nationality or sex, the only condition being that persons wishing to use it must satisfy the laboratory committee that they are qualified to undertake original scientific investigations, and preference will be given to those who have already produced work of this description.

The laboratory was formally opened on Tuesday, December 22nd, by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, who in an appreciative speech congratulated the members of the Royal Institution on their latest acquisition, and Dr. Ludwig Mond on his graceful act. Dr. Mond, in a short speech, addressed his Royal Highness, and explained briefly the objects for which he had founded the laboratory. He referred to the impetus given to the cause of science by the late illustrious Prince Consort, a happy tribute to the memory of one who, in the words of the late poet laureate, was "a Prince indeed beyond all titles, and hereafter through all time a household word, Albert the good," and concluded by thanking His Royal Highness for his presence there that day.

Dr. Mond, at the conclusion of his speech, was loudly cheered, and we can conceive no occasion on which cheers could be more appropriately given.

## Enterprise.

NEXT week, January 4th to 9th, will be held an Exhibition of Paintings, Drawings, and Photographs at the Queen's Hall, Langham Place, in connection with Mellin's Art Competition. The exhibition has been promoted at a cost of several thousand pounds, by the proprietors of Mellin's Food. The prizes offered for the various classes amounted to over £1,000. A nominal charge of one shilling is made for admission, as this will have a beneficial effect in keeping the place select.

## Our New Year's Appeals.

To those of our wealthy readers who are endowed with superfluous funds, and who are anxious to select institutions worthy of their support, we would mention first the new Hospital for Women in the Euston Road, which is a Hospital for women staffed by women, and for which its foundress, Mrs. Garrett Anderson, M.D., has lately made a touching appeal. We know something of the splendid work—both medical and Nursing—which is being quietly done in this Institution, and we can therefore speak with confidence of its admirable and economical management.

The Hospital was founded in 1872 with 10 beds. It was enlarged in 1875, and again in 1888. The foundation stone of the present building was laid by H.R.H. the Princess of Wales in 1889. In 1890 the Hospital was finished and opened with 42 beds and a large and suitable Out-patient Department. Since that time the work has continued to increase year by year, and there are always 30 to 40 patients waiting their turn for admission.

The London Fever Hospital, Liverpool Road, N., also holds a warm corner in our regard. It has been overwhelmed again this year by applications for admission of persons suffering with infectious diseases, mostly scarlet fever and diphtheria. Nearly 1,000 have been isolated and treated, but many have been refused admission for want of accommodation. The public usefulness of the Hospital is crippled by want of funds.

The board of management of the British Home for Incurables, Streatham, appeal for 500 new annual subscribers of £1 1s. each to enable them to fill the beds in the Home. There are now 65 inmates; it was planned to accommodate 70, but the furnishing of some of the rooms is not yet complete owing to lack of money. Persons only partially disabled and living with friends are granted annuities of £20, and there are now 300 such pensioners. Altogether, on an average, the sum of £30 a day is given through the charity to helpless, hopeless, and homeless sufferers from all parts of the United Kingdom. Mr. R. G. Salmond, the energetic Secretary, is known in the philanthropic world as one of its most able workers, and takes a deep personal interest in the welfare of Nurses.

The Deep Sea Mission, which, though only started in 1881, has already done so much for British fishermen, practically abolishing the floating grog-ships of the North Sea, has just received a signal mark of her Majesty's approval, its title being changed to that of the "Royal National Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen." It now possesses three fine Hospital ships, carrying surgeons and swing cots, two shore Hospitals in Labrador for the cod fishermen, with resident doctors and Nursing Sisters, and two steam launches, as well as eight other well-found mission ships, forming floating churches and chapels, institutes and temperance halls, dispensaries and libraries. Subscriptions in aid of the mission may be forwarded to Mr. Francis H. Wood, secretary, at Bridge-house, 181, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

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