

their own; the origin of which is peculiar. About 14 years ago, two young girls, one less than, and the other 18 years of age, collected together a few infirm old persons, and by begging the crumbs and waste victuals from the rich man's table, managed to support them. The National Guard, observing the good resulting from the labours of two individuals, and thinking that by more extended encouragement, they might obtain for themselves, a comfortable retreat when overtaken by old age, secured the services of these two maidens. The inmates now amount to upwards of 100. About £1 sterling is charged annually to males; £2 15s to females. Cheap boarding this; but

"No solid dish their week-day meal affords,  
No added puddings solemnize the Lord's."

A cup of coffee for breakfast; soup, a plate of meat, and a glass of wine for dinner; a plate of vegetables and a glass of wine for supper. The inmates work about six hours a day, and receive half the proceeds of their labour.

In the Rue de Colombes, Protestants have a very agreeable retreat—the Asile Lambrechts for the aged and the blind—amounting to 100. The situation is agreeable, the grounds and garden well laid out; the whole establishment most comfortable.

The Jews have, since 1852, a house of refuge for those of their persuasion, for which they are indebted to Baron James Rothschild. The Hospice Israelite is second to no institution of the kind in external appearance, and contains 100 beds.

The ASILE DE LA PROVIDENCE receives 60 old persons; the MAISON DE SECOURS DU GRAND ORIENT, 24; relieves with bread, meat, fuel, clothing, or medicaments, the masons *en voyage* to or from any part of the world, and furnishes them with a home, or money, if necessary. The MAISON HOSPITALIERE D'ENGHIEN lodges 60 men and 40 women. The INFIRMERIE DE MARIE THERESE, 32.

This brings the enumeration of the HOPITAUX ET HOSPICES PARISIENNES to a close, and, in taking leave of them, I must express to my very excellent friend, Dr. Meding, President of the Société Med. All., my warmest acknowledgement for his advice and assistance—assistance of the greatest moment, inasmuch as he himself, had previously been engaged in the same labour. I have consulted his work, and when time did not allow me to obtain correct statistics, I have incorporated his, well assured, that few errors were likely to occur in a work by a gentleman of his talent and application.

A few general remarks on the management of the Parisian Hospitals, legitimately belong to a description of each one of them. And as the