

quarterly in advance. Those recommended by the *prefets* of their respective departments are educated gratuitously.

The physicians attending the institution are *Moreau* and *Girardin*—the former, author of a work on Midwifery published in 1830, also of the "*Accoucheur en vogue*,"—and the latter of a treatise on cholera.

The *accoucheurs* are *Dubois*, *accoucheur* to the Empress *en cas de besoin*, and son of the *accoucheur* to Maria Louisa, and *Danyan*. The *accoucheuse en chef* is Madame Charrier, an exceedingly intelligent, active woman, every way qualified for the fit discharge of her duties.

By strict attention to cleanliness, by placing each patient in a separate bed, the proportion of deaths are considerably diminished. Thus, in the Hotel Dieu, before the establishment of the Maternité, where four, or more even, were placed in the same bed, the pregnant with the delivered and those in labor, the mortality averaged 1 in 13. Now it is 1 in 191. In 1850, the *accouchees* numbered 5786, of whom 302 died.

Women usually remain in the Maternité 12 days, at the end of which, they leave, carrying the infant with them. If it be the offspring of an unhallowed passion, it is placed either by its mother, or the institution she has just left, in

*L'Hospice des enfants trouvés et orphelins.*

Hospitals for foundlings are decidedly of ecclesiastical origin, and to a Bishop of Paris is due the credit (according to some) or discredit (according to others) of having founded an establishment for the protection of the innocent (according to the former) or for the encouragement of crime (according to the latter).

It was long ago the custom to place a large basket or cradle in the cathedral of Paris, in which were laid the children of unknown parents, whose helpless condition was well calculated to appeal to the charity of the faithful—hence the name "the poor foundlings of Notre Dame." They were afterwards confided to the care of persons who discharged the duties of mother and nurse, neither, it is to be believed, efficiently, for they were frequently *relet* to others, and in many cases actually sold to nurses who having had the care of children had lost them, and thus the child of shame has, there are grounds for believing, been introduced into the halls of the opulent and the proud to share their honor and to bear their name. Many, on the other hand, were sold to mountebanks and others of that caste, who, by mutilating and otherwise disfiguring them, made them serve to the amazement of the crowd. A child usually brought 18s to 20s of this currency. At the time I am now writing about, when in the vicinity of the *porte St. Victor*, the number of children for admission was so great, and the pecuniary aid so unequal and in-