

Knowles, Robert Grubb—accompanied by his “ Notice sur la Guerison de la Goutte.” He adds :

J’ai 17 Malades goutteux a voir et a diriger sur la goutte et plusieurs autres consultants passagers.

A letter to James Phillips, from “ Paris, 19 4^e M 1792, l’an 4 de la liberté,” mentions the arrival of Thomas Hodgkin in Paris, and that the writer had given him some advice regarding the dangers of the Capital and its corrupt pleasures.

Jean de Marsillac was also interested in the proposal to establish an industrial institution at Chambord.⁹ Louis Majolier fils, writing to Adey Bellamy, from Congénies, 17 ii. 1793, says :

J’avois été informé du voyage de notre ami Jⁿ Marsillac et sa femme en Angleterre, et je pense que tu l’es de ses bonnes intentions touchant l’établissement d’une école près de Blois. J’ai eu le plaisir de recevoir plusieurs Lettres de notre digne ami Robert Grubb lorsqu’il étoit dernièrement à Paris pour ce Sujet. Dans sa dernière il nous fait espérer de revenir en France dans le troisième mois prochain pour le même objet, mais je crains beaucoup que les Circonstances actuelles, la Guerre de l’Angleterre avec la France, mette un grand obstacle à cet établissement utile.

NORMAN PENNEY

To be continued

⁹ For the history of the proposals for this institution, see THE JOURNAL, vols. vii. and xiii.

Burial Grounds and the Children

The Friends Burial Ground in Long Lane, Bermondsey, was opened as a public recreation ground, 14th May, 1896. The following appeared in *Fun*, soon after that date :

The decorous Quakers demure and staid,
 Are said to have taken their pleasures sadly ;
 But ever the Quaker with joy surveyed
 The face of little ones smiling gladly.
 And none the less pleasant, or sweet, or sound,
 The repose will be of the bygone Quaker,
 Who rests in the Bermondsey Burial Ground ;
 When over his head in the hushed God’s acre
 He knew of, he hears the delightful noise
 Of the mirth of the Bermondsey girls and boys !

Quoted in *The Friend*, 26 iv. 1896.