

of having introduced into it, by a special method, Ichthyol, one of the most powerful antiseptics known, which lasts to the very end of the tablet, and which the maker has succeeded in absolutely deodorizing. This enables her to combine with it a delicate perfume, so that it is, at the same time, an agent against contagion, and is, also, most beneficial in skin diseases, owing to its purity. The proportions of deodorized Ichthyol, incorporated, are from 1 to 2½ per cent. in the soaps for toilet use, which latter percentage is contained in the TRANSVAAL SOAP, and from 10 to 15 per cent. in that required for medical purposes. Notwithstanding the latter percentage of Ichthyol, the Soap still retains its emollient characteristics and perfume.

The more important soaps of her manufacture, each having different properties, and brought under our immediate notice, were the "SAVON DU TRANSVAAL," much used on the hospital s.s. *Maine*, and "SAVON BEAUTYLINE" for obesity, etc.

Amongst her other preparations are Sachets, Powders, Creams, Lotions, etc., etc., all of which will willingly be shown and described if a personal visit is made.

Trained nurses should make themselves acquainted with Blanche Leigh Soaps.

#### CADBURY'S COCOA.

The name of Cadbury should be very well known to everyone in this country, for one can neither read nor travel now-a-days without coming constantly in contact with the attractive artistic pictures, advertising so pleasingly to the world their famous Cocoa. 'Tis a blessing to us all that they do this, as Cadbury's Cocoa is a perfect food of absolute purity, being entirely free from drugs and all deleterious ingredients.

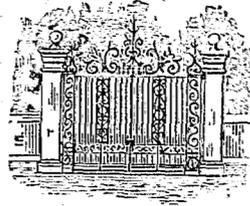
It is valuable for children because it contains all the nutritive elements indispensable to their growth and development.

It is valuable for those of delicate constitution because it is very easily digested, and imparts new life and vigour to the feeble, and it is valuable for the robust on account of the strength-sustaining elements it contains. We once again heartily commend its use.

Just at this season of the year, when good housewives and fond mothers are busy getting in their Christmas cheer; and when catering for children's parties has to be considered, which "goodies" are the most wholesome, is a question of importance, and here again the chocolates of many flavours made by the great Cadbury firm, can be relied upon as thoroughly pure and wholesome, warranted *not* to result in "upsets" to young hopeful home for the holidays.

## Outside the Gates.

### WOMEN.



Mrs. Headlam is always good fun on the platform, and how to arouse that inert mass of flesh—the average woman—to a sense of her public responsibilities was most amusingly dealt with by her at the Pioneer Club. According to the *Morning Leader* Mrs. Headlam re-

marked that the "butterfly woman," whom all old fogeys throw in your face as the result of women working and clamouring for freedom, is one type. This creature, the lecturer said, is keen on all the privileges women reformers have spent their lives in obtaining for their sex; but she uses them only for her own selfish enjoyment. She scoffs at the platform woman who has done the work. Then there is the college young woman, clever and capable, who revels in privileges obtained for her undreamt-of in her grandmother's day, but she does not continue the work, and so ranges herself with the enemies of progress. To another class belongs the hard-working and overworked woman who has no time to be enthusiastic. And "what are we to do with those well-to-do conventional women who deprecate any remarkable progressive movement?" asked the speaker. "How to get energy out of the listless, indifferent woman," was another poser put before the large audience of members and guests. Everyone thought, and many talked. The result was that all agreed that woman could only be roused to a sense of her responsibilities and privileges through the slow education of public opinion. Someone deplored that there were no "plums" for women. Men got them, and kept them all. Women were being educated, and must push for more intellectual occupations as it is a bit of a come-down to gain a tripos and then go to work in a laundry.

Still another bitter disappointment for women suffragists. The Legislative Council of New South Wales, has, by a small majority, thrown out the Bill for the Enfranchisement of Women in that colony. So now we shall have the anomalous condition of affairs in Federated Australia of women exercising the political vote in two States, South and Western Australia, and being denied this just right in the other three, Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria. We wonder if the opinion on this question of the Colonial Secretary has in any way influenced the two Colonial Legislative Councils which have lately proved themselves in reactionary mood. Mr. Chamberlain is bitterly antagonistic to the enfranchisement of women.

Mrs. Millicent Fawcett has expressed the opinion that the suffrage question is hopeful in this country—two young Ministers, Lord Selborne and Mr. George Wyndham are both in favour of it. We doubt, however, if the opinions of these two gentlemen carry the same weight in the Cabinet as that of the Duke of Devonshire and Mr. Chamberlain who oppose it.

Women clerks are to be employed at the head office of the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

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