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1Aew Preparations, Inventions, &c.

HALL'S WINE.

We have on various occasions drawn the attention of our readers to the preparation known as Hall's Wine, which has long been recognised as a valuable restorative and tonic in cases of prostration and nervous exhaustion. The proprietors are Messrs. Stephen Smith and Co., Ltd., Malmesbury Road, Bow, London, E., and it may be obtained through licensed grocers, chemists, and wine merchants. The basis of this wine is a light tawny port wine, with which is incorporated the extractive principles of coca leaves. The coca is represented by the extractive alkaloid of one drachm of leaves (viz., 0.182 grains) to two ounces of the wine—*i.e.*, a wineglassful. It also contains 5 per cent. of Lemco (Liebig Company's Extract of Meat). It is important to differentiate between Hall's Wine and similar preparations which are prepared by the addition of liquid extract of coca, which have caused unpleasant results. Hall's Wine is prepared under the direct supervision of a medical man.

During the fifty years that the wine has been on the market hundreds of thousands of bottles have been sold, and the result has been so satisfactory that the original formula has not been altered. It is well for this wine to be taken with food, or immediately after meals, as then it is more easily assimilated.

Another medicated wine supplied by this firm is the Keystone Beef and Malt Wine. It is the only wine of this nature in which the genuine Liebig's Extract of Meat (Lennco) is used. The basis of this preparation is a light port, which contains a small percentage of extract of malt as well as the Lennco mentioned above.

The Keystone Burgundy supplied by the same firm is a natural unmedicated wine, which contains a small percentage of iron, obtained through the soil on which the vines are grown. It finds favour with those for whom port is too heavy, and ordinary clarets and burgundies too acid and indigestible.

THE PERI-LUSTA HANDBOOK.

Every woman who cares for dainty needlework, and who that is concerned in the beauty of her home, or the adornment of her children does not, should obtain, without delay, a copy of the "Peri-Lusta Handbook : A Guide to Art and Fancy Needlework," which is now to be obtained of all Berlin wool dealers and leading drapers at the price of sixpence, a sum which can only represent to an infinitesimal degree the cost of production.

The book is most artistically produced, and contains designs for various kinds of work, crochet, tatting, cross-stitch, canvas work, drawn thread, and Teneriffe and Mexican drawn work, Hardanger work, embroidery, and knitting. For all these the Peri-Lusta threads are specially suitable, and the designs and patterns given are so beautifully printed that they must be a clear guide to all who use them. The book cannot fail to afford delight to all who love beautiful stitchery. It is quite impossible in a short review to give an adequate description of it. We advise all our readers to obtain it, and feel sure they will be charmed with the designs, and will thank us for commending it to their notice.

Outside the Bates.

WOMEN.



The Princess of Wales has shown her interest in the work of the colonial branch of the Swanley Horticultural College for Women by sending a donation of £25, to be applied to help in training women for the colonies—a limited number of bursaries being one of

the features of the colonial home.

The Sanitary Committee of the City Corporation has appointed Miss Millicent Pole, of Edmonton, an assistant woman inspector under the Factory Acts. There was a large number of candidates for the position. The appointment of a second woman inspector in the City was vigorously opposed at a recent meeting of the Court of Common Council, where a prominent member denounced the employment of women in such positions, which, he said, were better filled by men, women being "full of fads and prejudices" and obstructive to the carrying on of commercial undertakings.

The efforts of Mrs. Farquharson, of Haughton, to obtain membership of the Linnæan Society for women has been rewarded. The following ladies were elected at a meeting of the Society at Burlington House, Piccadilly :—The Duchess of Bedford, Miss M. Benson, Mrs. C. Crisp, Miss A. L. Embleton, B.Sc., Mrs. G. Frankland, Mrs. M. Ogilvie Gordon, Miss G. Lister, Miss E. Sargant, Miss S. M. Silver, Mrs. C. P. Sladen, Miss A. L. Smith, Mrs. M. A. Stebbing, Miss E. L. Turner, Mrs. L. J. Veley, and Miss E. Willmott.

The continuous growth in the number of women cooperators is indicated in an appeal which is being made by these ladies for the granting of womanhood suffrage. According to this appeal the Women's Cooperative Guilds of England and Scotland consist of 27,000 working women connected with industrial co-operative societies. The membership of the guilds is said to be composed mainly of married working women. The appeal is signed by the president and general secretary of the Women's Co-operative Guild, and the president and general secretary of the Scottish Co-operative Women's Guild. A similar demand is made by the Lancashire and Cheshire Women Textile and Other Workers' Representation Committee and the Manchester and Salford Women's Trade and Labour Council.

The Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College, Dublin, have passed a decree establishing scholarships for women, and have also set up twelve new entrance exhibitions, which are to be awarded to successful male and female candidates at the senior and middlegrade examinations conducted by the Board of Intermediate Education in Ireland.

How many people in England have heard of Roanoke Island, North Carolina? Yet it is an important locality in the history of English-speaking peoples. At that spot, on August 18th, 1587, the first English child born on American soil first saw light.



