

## Peri-Lusta Prize Competition.

Messrs. William Owen, Ltd., of Westbourne Grove, W., are now exhibiting the work for which prizes are awarded in the £100 Competition recently organised by the Proprietors of the celebrated "Peri-Lusta" threads.

The work is to remain on show until February 22nd, and all who are interested in fancy needlework should avail themselves of



this opportunity of seeing the exquisite designs and beautiful blending of the 250 lovely shades which the prize winners have been able to accomplish with these threads.

Bedspreads were sent in in large numbers, and there are many novelties such as afternoon tea cloths, table centres, dresses, pictures, screens, in fact, all kinds of art and fancy needlework.

## Miol.

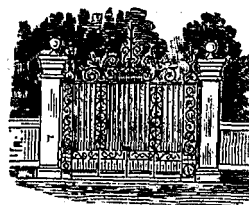
Amongst the many preparations which are advocated as useful in the treatment of tuberculosis and other wasting diseases, a comparatively new one—Miol—supplied by the Miol Manufacturing Company, Ltd., 66, Southwark Bridge Road, S.E., has proved most useful. It is composed of pure cream Provence oil in combination with maltodextrose, free iodine, and phosphorus, and is readily taken and tolerated by patients who revolt against oil in its cruder forms.

The object of Miol is to assist the natural digestive process. Ordinarily the neutral fats of the food are split up in the course of intestinal digestion into free fatty acids and glycerine, which are then saponified and rendered soluble by the bile salts and steapsin. In Miol, the saponification of the fatty acids is already accomplished by mechanical power, so that when it is administered the digestive system of the patient is not taxed with saponification, but only needs to effect the process of solubility previous to assimilation.

In cases of phthisis, while it is not claimed that Miol can restore the damaged portions of a diseased lung it appears to have the power of arresting disease, and of preventing further destructive changes. In this event it only needs to be widely known to be increasingly prescribed in cases of phthisis and other wasting diseases.

## Outside the Gates.

### WOMEN.



Mr. Stanger's Bill enabling women to vote in Parliamentary elections was issued on Monday. It is down for second reading on the 28th. It is exceedingly brief, the enacting clauses being:—

1. (1) In all Acts relating to the qualifications and registration of voters or persons entitled, or claiming to be registered and to vote in the election of members of Parliament, wherever words occur which import the masculine gender the same shall be held to include women for all purposes connected with and having reference to the right to be registered as voters and to vote in such election.

(2) A woman shall not be disqualified by reason of marriage from being so registered and voting notwithstanding the provisions of any law or custom to the contrary.

2. This Act may be cited as the Women's Enfranchisement Act, 1908.

Sir William Bull, M.P., opened a debate at the Constitutional Club on "Women's Suffrage Considered by a Unionist." In the course of a very straight speech he stated that women had encroached on all classes of business. If they had proved, slowly but irresistibly, their capacity to take up men's work it was time for the Conservative Party to consider whether they should not have the vote. There were in the British Isles 1,250,000 more women than men, the majority of whom must work. He pointed out the disabilities of women doctors, of women factory inspectors, and school teachers—he might have added of trained nurses—the facts showing that women were miserably underpaid in comparison with the males. People paid more for their cooks than for the governesses who educated their children. In regard to factory labour, he considered that the trade unions were much to blame for the way in which they disregarded the claims of their sisters. His conclusion was that women without the vote were treated very badly and forced to the wall. He quoted Lord Beaconsfield in 1873, Lord Salisbury in 1888, and Mr. Balfour in 1892, in speeches which favoured the extension of the franchise to the other sex.

Miss Lilian Roff, who is the first woman to achieve the distinction of Bachelor of Divinity at the London University, is aged twenty-seven, and is a teacher of mathematics, etc., at the Barrow Municipal Secondary School.

A Bill granting equal and universal suffrage for all communal elections both to women and men over twenty-five years of age has been passed by the Danish Government. The road is now clear for Parliamentary enfranchisement to come along.

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