

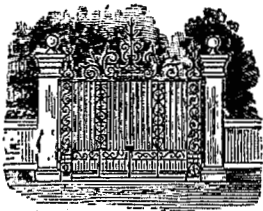
habits, friezes (all wool), and cashmeres of excellent quality, at prices not only moderate, but really remarkably cheap, are obtainable from the same firm. Our readers can obtain further particulars or samples by writing to Messrs. Frank Murgatroyd & Co., Shipley Fields, Bradford.

THE TELEPHONE CLIP.

THIS is a simple, and, to those who employ the telephone, a most useful little apparatus. It is a band of steel with movable clips at each end, by means of which a block of paper can be affixed to the desk of the telephone, and so be always ready at hand for taking down messages as they come through the instrument. Those who have tried to hold the ear piece with one hand, and write with the other on a loose piece of paper slipping about on a narrow, loose desk, will thoroughly appreciate the practical advantages of this invention. And as the price of the instrument, nickel plated, with a paper block complete, is only two shillings, the invention should, and doubtless will, be widely used. It can be obtained from Messrs. Reynolds & Branson, Briggate, Leeds.

Outside the Gates.

WOMEN.



GREAT satisfaction has been felt at the views expressed on the "drink question" by the Queen on the occasion of the visit of the Bechuana Chiefs to Windsor Castle. In the course of the speech she made to the assembled chiefs, she said: "I ap-

prove of the provision excluding strong drink from their country. I feel strongly in this matter, and am glad to see that the chiefs have determined to keep so great a curse from the people."

We would like to see a system here in England by which "the great curse" might be modified. It is not very gratifying to us as a nation to hear that Temperance ethics are higher in Bechuanaland than with us.

Those who have formed great hopes of the career of the young Empress of Russia will be gratified by further evidence that her Majesty possesses a mind of her own. It seems that the Tzarina, breaking through all Imperial tradition and custom, insists on nursing her baby herself. A large number of Russian peasant women (says a *Times* telegram) were gathered from various parts of Russia in order that a suitable wet-nurse might be selected for the Imperial Grand Duchess. None of them was to be the mother of fewer than two or of more than four children, and those of dark complexion were

to be preferred. Her Imperial Majesty, however, as the latest official bulletin announces, has taken this important maternal duty entirely upon herself, and is probably the first Empress of Russia who has ever done so. The right feeling shown in the young wife's decision is more likely to rally the mothers of Russia to her Majesty's side than many more imposing actions on the part of the Tzar's Consort.

An appeal has been addressed to Lady Henry Somerset by Armenian women of Constantinople, with a view of quickening the sympathy and succour of the women of England for them in the persecution to which they are subjected. In the course of this appeal they say:—"We used to tell each other the terrible condition of our brothers and sisters in Armenia, how they were dying under the persecution of Islamism and tyranny, the details of which are found in English papers. But now we ourselves are in that hell on the earth. Even in the streets of Constantinople fanatical Softas, bloody Kurds, and savage Turks, with the assistance and guidance of so-called policemen and soldiers, who are born devils, tortured and massacred *en masse* our dear brothers and husbands in the presence of thousands of witnesses. Even women and children have been murdered brutally. Thousands of Armenians have been thrown into prisons, and died there by torture. The blood of innocent men and women ran through the streets of Constantinople. Those who thought that the English papers exaggerated the suffering of our brothers and sisters in Armenia must be ashamed of themselves when they read the horrible details of this massacre, corroborated by thousands of able and trustworthy witnesses. . . . If in this metropolitan city such abominable horrors happen, what can be the condition of our Armenian brothers and sisters in the unknown corners of Armenia?"

Lady Henry Somerset states that the letter from which the foregoing is an extract, is signed by many names that, for obvious reasons, she suppresses, and she adds:—"This heart-rending document speaks for itself. Will English women be deaf to the voices that call to them in the hour of their supreme agony? Will they not rise to demand that such steps be taken at all hazards as will secure the rescue of this tortured people?"

Madame Gaches Sarraute, at a recent meeting of the Medical Sanitary Society, read a paper on the hygienic results of wearing stays. Her conclusions were as follows: If stays are necessary for the comfort of women, they ought to be made on the following principles: They ought not to be high that the stomach cannot expand freely, the upper edge of the stays should be loose and soft, so as not to incommode the ribs. The waist in the stays should be well-marked in the back, and in front this should not be so in order that the abdominal viscera should not be incommoded. According to Madame Gaches Sarraute, the lower border of stays should reach the pubic bone, and offer the same support as an abdominal belt.

A new suggestion has been made with regard to the employment of lady helps, which is that they should be engaged by the day, would arrive every morning at a fixed hour, and leave after their duties

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