

scarcity, more unavoidable than in the past an increase of sickness must result, followed by a crowding of the sick at certain points, which in its turn must complicate sicknesses and increase the mortality."

After detailing the horrors in connection with the sick and wounded in the Franco-German, and Russo-Turkish War, M. Bloch continues:—

"The question naturally arises, Will this state of affairs be improved in future Wars? If we may believe printed declarations, the state of affairs in the French army in this respect has very little improved since the time of the War of 1870.

"The position of the wounded in warships is incomparably worse than before, notwithstanding the shortness of the distance, in comparison with land conditions, which they will be moved."

The conclusion he arrives at is that "To cooperate in the avoidance of War, and to a less extent towards an agreement as to the treatment of the wounded on the field of battle, is a general duty of humanity. The Conference may meet with many formal difficulties, and it may even in consequence prove fruitless. It is for this reason that it is a duty of the public by means of their opinion to give the Conference every support."

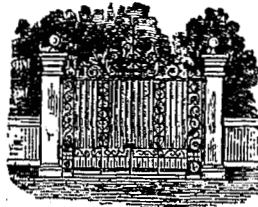
Preparations, Inventions, etc.

INO BREAD.

THE inventors and manufacturers of this new bread rightly claim that ordinary white bread does not fulfil the first essentials of such a food—that it should be digestible, palatable, and, above all, nutritious. It is well known that in the preparation of white bread the outer layer of the wheat is removed, that is to say, a large part of the phosphates which the grain contains and which are the constituents of most service in nourishing brain and nerves, are wantonly and wastefully removed from the food of the people. Ino Bread is, therefore, so prepared as to retain the phosphates and proteids of the wheat; and presents these, moreover, in a most palatable form. The starchy matters are also so treated as to be partially digested. We have given it a good trial, and find it is very palatable and more like the best home-made bread, than an ordinary baker's product. In fact, Ino Bread represents a scientific attempt to render bread what it formerly was, and always should be, the most nutritious daily food which can be taken by all classes—a very Staff of Life. It can be obtained from local agents in every part of the country, or direct from Messrs. Hubble and Sons, New Church Road, Camberwell, S.E.

Outside the Gates.

"AN UNKNOWN QUANTITY."



Again Mr. Arthur Balfour has swept away the motion to deal in the House of Commons with the Women's Electoral Disabilities, and this with cool contempt, and without an expression of regret, the private member's time being absorbed for "Government business."

How convenient a method this absorption is, whenever it is considered politic to snuff out discussion on questions dealing with the disfranchised! Mr. Balfour's remarks in reference to the motion, were, of course, met with "laughter" from honorable members on both front benches. Mr. Faithfull Begg, M.P., and Mr. Fairbank protesting against his action.

Whilst this banal scene was taking place, "in another place," earnest women suffragists, called together under the auspices of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, were met together at the Women's Institute, Grosvenor Crescent, to protest against the gross injustice of the Government.

The chair was taken by Mrs. Fawcett, who, in her opening speech, said that they had met as usual to complain that their wants and wishes were not attended to. Such attention was always most difficult to obtain by an unrepresented class, especially when they were so totally and absolutely excluded as women were. She moved the following resolution:—

"That it is contrary to public policy to place the ban of perpetual and total exclusion from the benefits and privileges of Parliamentary representation upon the women of this country. This meeting, therefore, protests against the absorption by the Government of the day on which a women's suffrage resolution was on the paper as first order; and they pray the House of Commons to take an early opportunity of passing a measure which would place women in respect of Parliamentary representation in a position similar to that which they already occupy in respect of local franchises."

The resolution was seconded by Sir William Wedderburn—who remarked that in a free and represented country, those classes who had no votes were really worse off than under a despotism, for it was no one's business to look after them—and was carried unanimsly.

Upon the arrival of Mr. Faithfull Begg, M.P., who then took the chair, he said that he had just offered an emphatic protest to the absorption of the day by the Government.

It was ultimately agreed that the following memorial be signed by workers for Women's Suffrage throughout the United Kingdom and presented to the Government before June the 7th.

"The Memorial of Workers for Women's Suffrage respectfully SHEWETH:

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