

wishes for the success of my mission in nursing the wounded, sick and and dying soldiers of the empire. I need not say that your loyal support did much to strengthen and sustain me in the trying and laborious duties which are incident to a nurse's life in a military hospital at the seat of war.

I join with you in an expression of pleasure that it was the privilege of Canada to contribute her share in upholding the honour and integrity of the empire. It is also gratifying to know that the heroism and bravery of the Canadian troops in action against the enemy has been fully recognised and justly sustained by the highest military authority, as well as by our beloved and lamented Queen. It has made the name of Canada a household word throughout the civilized world, and will do much to strengthen and consolidate the bond of union between Britain and her colonies.

It was one of the great disappointments of the nurses that through a misunderstanding we did not return via England for presentation to the Queen. I also join with you in testifying our loyalty to King Edward, and trust he may have a long, happy and prosperous reign, and live to emulate the example of his illustrious mother.

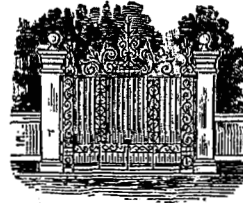
New Preparations, Inventions, etc.

OXO.

A new meat beverage, which should have a wide future before it, is Oxo, which is manufactured by the Liebig Co., whose celebrated meat extract, as early as 1867, obtained a gold medal at the Paris Exhibition. The success of this pioneer industry has brought into the field many competitors, but the Liebig Company still holds its own, and not content with past achievements—a condition of mind which blights many undertakings which have attained great success—it spends thousands of pounds annually in scientific experiments and research. The result is that it has brought out an ideal fluid beef, nourishing, stimulating, and delicious, under the name of Oxo; the special feature of which is its low price, for as the Company possesses hundreds of acres of cattle farms and large factories in South America, it can obtain its raw material at exceptionally favourable terms. A sample of Oxo will be sent free to medical practitioners and nurses on receipt of a professional card by the Liebig Company, 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London. Our readers should note that large consignments of Oxo are being shipped by the War Office to South Africa. Certainly if a prize were offered for the best advertisement issued by various firms we think that the picture of the ox throwing a deep shadow, on which Lemco (the substance) stands out in bold relief should take it easily. Pictorial advertising has now become a fine art, and is one in which the Liebig Extract of Meat Co. (Lemco) excels.

Outside the Gates.

WOMEN.



Now we shan't be long. When the industrial classes ask for justice our legislators are apt to present a listening ear, because these classes are in the majority, and can compel legislation if they choose. We heartily welcome the self-respecting attitude of the deputation of women workers in the cotton factories of Lancashire—who were received in a committee room of the House of Commons on Tuesday—who desired to enlist the sympathies of members of Parliament in favour of a petition asking Parliament to extend the franchise to all qualified women. The petition (signed by 29,359 women cotton operatives of Lancashire) stated that the continued denial of the franchise to women was unjust and inexpedient; that in the home their position was lowered by such an exclusion from the responsibilities of national life; that in the factory their unrepresented condition placed the regulation of their work in the hands of men who were often their rivals as well as their fellow workers; and in Parliament it caused their interests to be neglected.

The deputation represented their cause in a most admirable manner, and in reply Sir Charles Dilke said that though the prospects of women's suffrage in this country appeared at first sight to have been stationary since the year 1869, yet they must be very much encouraged when they looked at their British Colonies, which so often led the way in our legislation, and especially in everything that attached to the labour side of legislation. A few years ago things looked as hopeless in New Zealand as they did here at present, and yet suddenly the Franchise Bill, conferring the franchise, not on some women, but on all women, became the law in New Zealand, and had worked admirably. That legislation was immediately followed by a similar measure for South Australia and two other Colonies; and there was every reason to suppose that, even before the present year was over, throughout the whole of the Australian Commonwealth all women would receive the franchise. That ought to encourage them to believe that when things looked blackest they were very near a solution of the question.

Mr. Schwann, M.P., said it depended on the women themselves to use their influence in such a way as to secure representation. This last is very sound advice, and it would be well that women workers in every district should personally approach the member of Parliament for the division in which they live, and put the case plainly before him. The time-honoured platitude that the women who have the sense to want enfranchisement are to wait till the majority of their sex—inclusive of all "kept" women—demand the right to vote is twaddle. The majority is invariably the less intelligent section in every community.

Mr. Taylor presented the petition to the House of Commons on Tuesday. It is to be hoped that it will receive the attention it deserves.

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