

New Preparations, Inventions, &c.

ALLENBURYS' MILK FOOD CHOCOLATE.

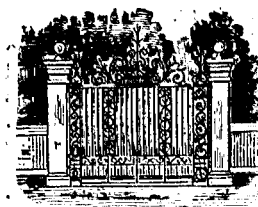
Messrs. Allen and Hanburys, Ltd., of Plough Court, Lombard St., E.C., are well known to nurses as a firm of high standing, and their milk and malted foods are deservedly esteemed; but it is not so well known that they supply a Milk Food Chocolate, and we have therefore great pleasure in drawing attention to this sweetmeat. It contains 25 per cent. of the "Allenburys" Milk Food No. 1, and primarily is intended as a concentrated and digestible form of nourishment, and incidentally as a wholesome and delicious sweetmeat. Certainly the incidental object is well attained; we know no form of chocolate which is more palatable, and we are convinced that it has only to be well known to be a most popular dainty both with juveniles and adults. When we remember, in addition, that it is not only a desirable confection, but also a very nutritious article of diet, it will be realised that it may be of considerable value in the convalescent stage. More especially it may be, of course with medical sanction, a valuable and acceptable means of conveying nourishment to children. It is supplied in two sizes, the 3d. size being put up in boxes of two dozen tablets, and the 6d. size in boxes of one dozen tablets. No smaller quantity than one box can be supplied. We commend this delicacy to nurses for their own consumption, as we feel sure they will appreciate it.

ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY.

A good thing makes its way on its own merits, for which reason, in spite of many competitors, Robinson's Patent Barley continues, in an increasing degree, to hold the confidence of the public. For making infants' food it is used with most satisfactory result. In the case of a very young infant the proportion which usually suits is to take a dessert-spoonful of Patent Barley to which a pinch of salt is added; this is mixed to a smooth paste with a little cold water, and after the addition of two-thirds of a pint of boiling water is simmered gently, constantly stirring, for six minutes. A third of a pint of pure cow's milk is meanwhile brought to a boiling point in a separate vessel. This is added to the cooked barley, and after sweetening and well stirring the food is ready to use. As the child grows older the milk should, of course, be increased and the barley water decreased until the proportions are two-thirds milk and one-third barley water. Another preparation of great utility is Robinson's Patent Groats. For making gruel, or for breakfast porridge, for children and adults the groats are admirable, and if prepared in accordance with the directions can be used with confidence. Both preparations are supplied by Messrs. Keen, Robinson and Co., Ltd.

Outside the Gates.

WOMEN.



A committee has been formed in connection with the Free Trade Union and the Women's Free Trade Union to arrange lectures and classes for instruction in the principles and practical working of Free Trade and Protection, with the object of assisting those who desire clearer and more definite information on this subject than can perhaps be obtained by reading speeches or attending purely party meetings. The following have already consented to lecture:—The Right Hon. R. B. Haldane, M.P.; the Hon. Arthur Elliot, M.P.; Mr. Winston Churchill, M.P.; Sir Frederick Pollock, Bart.; Mr. Sydney Buxton, M.P.; the Hon. Bertrand Russell; Mr. C. F. G. Masterman, and others.

A circular signed by Lady Frances Balfour, Mrs. Fawcett, Miss Flora Stevenson, and Mrs. Westlake has been addressed to their fellow-members of the Women's Liberal Unionist Association, the members of the Executive Committee of which Society are divided on the question of fiscal policy. They state that at a meeting of the Committee on December 14th, eight members supported Protection, four supported Free Trade, and two appeared to be doubtful. Lady Frances Balfour and the other ladies named are those who took the Free Trade view. They submit that the Association "has to a large extent done its work, and ought now to be dissolved." A special Council will, they believe, be called early in the spring, at which the issue dividing the Association will be decided, and the statement proceeds as follows: "The majority of the Executive Committee will, it is believed, urge that the Women's Liberal Unionist Association ought in the future to give active support to the Protectionist propaganda, a course which, in our opinion, would unfairly lend the prestige of the words 'Liberal' and 'Unionist' to a policy which has no claim to either designation. If we are defeated at the special Council meeting it is our intention to resign, and we would ask all members of the Council and of the Association who believe that Great Britain has benefited in the past and will benefit in the future from Free Trade to remain in the Association until after the Council meeting, and give their support to the motion for winding it up, and to resign if that motion is defeated and active support of Protection is sanctioned." The four ladies—eminently qualified to form an opinion—conclude their manifesto with a brief recapitulation of the arguments for Free Trade.

The Dowager Lady Buxton, of Colne House, Cromer, who has just celebrated her ninetieth birthday, is, says the *Eastern Daily Press*, the daughter of the celebrated Samuel Gurney, niece of the renowned Elizabeth Fry and Joseph John Gurney, and daughter-in-law of Sir T. Fowell Buxton, the Abolitionist. Lady Buxton's years of longevity recall again echoes of Earlham and that awakening of the moral forces of the country of which in the early decades of the nineteenth century prison reform and slavery emancipations were two such notable triumphs. The year of her birth was coincident with Napoleon's flight from

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