

Useful to Nurses.

PERI-LUSTA.

We have on a former occasion drawn the attention of our readers to Peri-Lusta, a most charming material for embroidery, and we think that the claim made for these embroideries, that they are vastly superior in finish and lustre to any ever put before the public, will be endorsed by those who use them. The Peri-Lusta embroideries are mercerised cotton, with a superior finish imparted to them after mercerisation, and they are the first on the market to be treated by this method. The PERI-LUSTA STOUT EMBROIDERY is made in about 150 shades, and is suitable for every kind of fancy and art needlework, as the threads are made in all the colours of the flowers. The white FLOSSETTE is made in six sizes, and is charming for embroidery on linen, retaining its brilliancy after washing, and being soft and easy to work with. The threads are very even. The coloured Flossette is useful for smocking, the ordinary embroidery is in great demand for table-linen, Hardanger work, &c.

The PERI-LUSTA CROCHET is deservedly popular, while the KNITTING YARN is delightful for knitting socks, ties, &c. For canvas work the PERI-LUSTA ART EMBROIDERY BALL has a lustre indistinguishable from silk, and is produced in every possible art shade. The fullest information concerning the various embroidery threads is given in the "Peri-Lusta Handbook," price 6d., by Mrs. Humphry ("Madge" of *Truth*), which can be obtained from all leading drapers and wool repositories.

As these threads look like silk, feel like silk, and cost only the price of cotton, it is not surprising that they have entirely superseded silk for the above purposes.

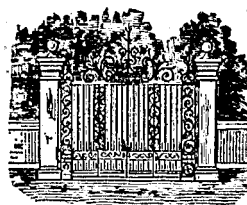
Now that Christmas will soon be here the Peri-Lusta threads should be specially popular, for they are just the thing from which to fashion the dainty trifles which are always in demand at this season.

HORROCKSES' FLANNELETTES.

Now that the autumn is upon us and there is a touch of winter cold in the air, the question of warm blouses forces itself upon our attention, for, come what will, fashion is never likely to banish these indispensable garments from our wardrobes. A most cosy material of which to make them is Horrockses' Flannelette, which may be obtained in every variety of colouring and pattern. Some flannelettes are so inflammable that they are quite unsafe to use; but this is not the case with Horrockses', which are not any more inflammable than ordinary cotton goods, and merely smoulder if a light is applied to them. They may therefore be purchased with confidence.

Outside the Gates.

WOMEN.



The Council of Dr. Barnardo's Homes propose to found an adequate memorial of the great philanthropist, and they have come to the conclusion that such a memorial should be at once Imperial in its scope and a fitting continuance of his labours in its character.

They consider very wisely that to wipe out the huge debt upon the several institutions under their government—amounting to £249,000—would be the most practical manner to honour his memory.

Her Majesty the Queen, in a most gracious message of condolence on the death of Dr. Barnardo, "that great philanthropist, whose existence was devoted to alleviating the sufferings of all poor and forsaken children," prays "that his splendid life-long work may be kept up as an everlasting tribute to his memory." The Council feel that in this suggestion Her Majesty expresses the feelings of all who have supported the institutions. A memorial scheme is called for; and surely the most fitting recognition of Dr. Barnardo's unique services to the State and to humanity would be the establishment of his lifework upon a permanent basis.

Mrs. Barnardo is preparing for publication on behalf of the family the life history of the late Dr. Barnardo. This authorised biography will embrace a full record of Dr. Barnardo's life and his methods of rescue work among waifs and strays. Mrs. Barnardo will be glad to receive any letters, documents, or information which may be helpful in making this work complete.

Father Gavin has been preaching to a fashionable audience on the responsibilities of motherhood, and he drew attention to the peril in which England was involved by reason of the appalling decrease in the number of births. "By some women children were considered a bore; in many cases the children of the rich were left to the care of servants and governesses—to governesses! a term that brought to one's mind the vision of an educated person who worked like a galley slave for the wages of a cook."

Father Gavin did not tell us that this type of woman often pays a *chef*, who can pander to her fastidious palate, an income many well-educated governesses would most gladly accept!

But this question of birth-rate has many phases—one of the most devoted mothers we have ever met remarked with tears not long ago, "it breaks my heart to be compelled to deny, deny—everything my dear children need to prepare them for a fair fight in life. Sometimes I feel I have committed a crime in bringing so many paupers into the world."

Speaking at the Church Congress on parochial church councils, Lord Hugh Cecil, who is a well-known opponent to justice to women in Church affairs, remarked that "with regard to the decision to include women in the Franchise, it appeared to be the preva-

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