

# THE VOTE

THE ORGAN OF THE WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE.  
NON-PARTY.

VOL. XXVII. No. 889.

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the G.P.O.)

ONE PENNY.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1926

**OBJECT:** To secure for Women the Parliamentary vote as it is or may be granted to men; to use the powers already obtained to elect women in Parliament, and upon other public bodies, for the purpose of establishing equality of rights and opportunities between the sexes, and to promote the social and industrial well-being of the community.

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## A SCOTTISH WOMAN CHIEF MAGISTRATE.

For the first time in its history, the City of Glasgow is having a woman as its senior magistrate for the forthcoming civic year. This is Bailie Mrs. Mary Bell, a member of the Women's Freedom League, who has been setting precedents and creating records ever since her entry into the Corporation six years ago.

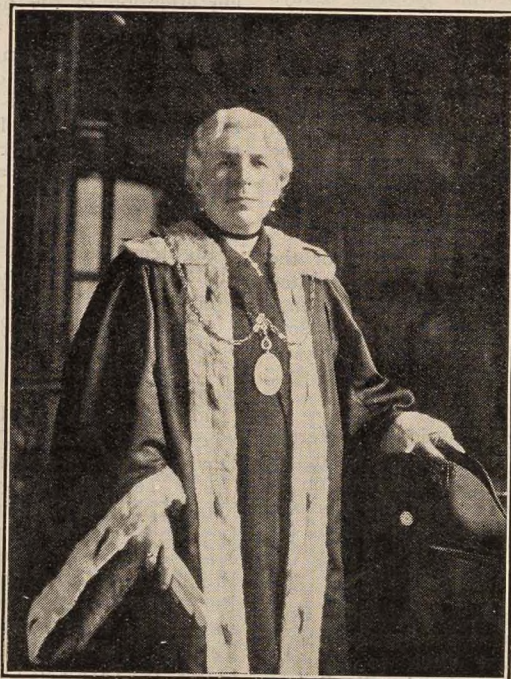
At midnight last Monday the Lord Provost, Sir Matthew Montgomery, demitted office, and from then until the new Town Council met to-day (Friday) to elect the Lord Provost, Mrs. Bell was in sole charge as temporary Lord Provost. She acted as Returning Officer at the municipal elections last Tuesday, and presided over the Council Meeting on Friday, when she invested the new Lord Provost with his chain of office. During next year many important duties will fall to her, as the senior magistrate is the second in command and takes the Lord Provost's place when the civic chief is absent.

Bailie Mary Bell does not remember the time when she was not a keen suffragist. She was chiefly instrumental in forming the Cathcart Branch of the National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship, and became its Secretary and Treasurer. For a number of years she was Vice-President of the Shawland Women's Unionist Association, and has also been closely identified with the Tradeston Women's Unionist Association. For over 25 years she has taken an active and prominent part in the social work of Glasgow, particularly in connection with the Charity Organization Society. She is a member of some 30 committees and sub-committees, is

Vice-President of the Elgin Street Labour Exchange, is on the Committee of the Dykebar Asylum, and one of the Directors of the Lenzie Convalescent Home. As convener of the Women's Unemployment Committee of the Burgh Distress Committee, she personally interviews about 150 women and girls monthly.

In 1920, Mrs. Bell was selected as a candidate for

Langside at the Civic General Election, and was elected. The following year she was returned unopposed, and in November, 1914, when again facing the electorate, she went in with a majority of 4,990 votes, a larger majority than that secured by any other successful candidate on that occasion, and later was invested with the magisterial regalia, as River Bailie, a very old title which dates far back to the times when Glasgow was but small, and when the duties of the "Admiral of the River" included the dispensing of justice from the Broomielaw to the Cloch. In those days the River Bailie was the most important of all bailies—no ordinary magistrate might act with him, or in his place; but to-day the title is no longer of quite so great importance, neither does it carry such onerous duties as in days gone by. It was in the ordinary discharge of her



BAILIE MARY BELL.

magisterial duties that Mrs. Bell, several months ago, acquired the somewhat gruesome distinction of being the first woman to attend an execution in her official capacity. She was also the first woman magistrate to represent the Corporation at a sitting of the High Court in Glasgow, when it is customary for a bailie to attend Court and receive the Judge's remarks on the calendar.

## WOMEN AT HOME AND ABROAD.

### Women Advisers on White Star Line.

Mrs. L. Goodliff has been appointed as new travelling representative and expert adviser in connection with the women's branch of the White Star Line. She has had long experience of life in Canada and of emigration problems, and all women who are seeking advice in regard to emigrating to Canada, particularly household workers, are asked to communicate with Mrs. Goodliff, c/o White Star Head Office, Liverpool.

### Women's Air Records.

The Congress of the International Aviation Federation has rejected a proposal by Colonel Gorman (Great Britain) to establish a special category for women's records, but agreed to permit women to attempt to beat existing aerial records.

### Woman Medical Officer Appointed.

Amphill Urban District Council has appointed a woman to be Medical Officer of Health. The new Officer is Dr. M. Joyce Proctor, aged 26, the wife of Dr. Proctor, of Amphill. She was educated at Aberdeen and Cambridge, and has acted as Assistant Medical Officer at Chester.

### Girl Veterinary Students.

It was reported at the annual prize-giving at the Glasgow Veterinary College, recently, that the students include four girls as against two last year. Professor Glaister said, as one who had taught both sexes in another place, Glasgow University, he warned the male students to look to their laurels lest the ladies should beat them in many departments of their work.

### Girl Typist Singer.

Out of 15 candidates for the Blackpool Musical Festival Scholarship of £150, a girl typist carried off first honours last week. She is Miss Marjorie Westbury, of Burslem, who has learned singing only for a short time in the leisure left to her by her office work.

The coveted rose bowl was won by Miss Gladys Hesketh, of Todmorden.

### Wireless for Farm Girls.

Farmers found women workers difficult to obtain at the famous Llanbyther (Carmarthen) Fair recently. A modern inducement to attract girls is the installation of wireless receiving sets in isolated farms. The farmers hope wireless will break the monotony of country life.

### Joanna Southcott's Box.

The officials associated with the movement for the opening of Joanna Southcott's Mystery Box stated recently that several bishops had signified their willingness to be present at the opening of the Mystery Box, and that the required twenty-four would probably be collected by next summer at the latest.

### Women in Medicine.

Last week the Royal College of Physicians conferred licences to practise upon 185 candidates (including 25 women) who have passed the final examination in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, of the Conjoint Board, and have complied with the by-laws of the College.

### Jews and Women's Votes.

We regret to record that at a largely attended Conference of delegates of the Constituent Synagogues of the United Synagogue held last week to consider changes in the Constitution, a motion by Sir Robert Whaley Cohen to give the franchise to women at Synagogue elections was defeated by 211 to 158.

### More Women Parliamentary Candidates.

Miss Kitty Colyer, of music hall fame, is shortly retiring from the stage, and will, it is rumoured, shortly be adopted by the Labour Party as a prospective Parliamentary candidate. Her husband, Mr. Harry Day, the well-known revue producer, already sits in the House as a Labour Member for Southwark.

### Charter for Clerks.

A programme for improved conditions for clerical workers has been adopted by the International Federation of Commercial, Clerical, and Technical Employees. It recommends that legislation passed to apply the provisions of conventions of the International Labour Conference should include all salaried employees; that maximum working hours should be eight per day; complete Sunday rest should be guaranteed; there should be right by law to holidays with pay; and notice of dismissal should be six weeks. In regard to married women workers, it is suggested they should not be dismissed in consequence of inability to work consequent on childbirth, but that if notice is given it should not terminate less than eight weeks after confinement.

### Woman's Flight at 78.

Fifteen women, who attended the meetings in London of the National Council of Women, visited the De Havilland Aircraft Works at Stag Lane, Edgware, last week, and, after inspecting the works, were taken for flights in D.H. "Moth" machines. Among the passengers was Mrs. Simon, aged 78, who was making her first aeroplane flight. She expressed herself as delighted with the experience.

### Women and Unemployment.

The live register for the women's department of the Ministry of Labour Employment Department shows that unemployment among women workers is still widespread, as will be evident from the following statement of the number of unemployed: Café and hotel workers, 924; laundry workers, 68; charwomen, 366; factory workers, 1,865; sewing trades, 256; printing trades, 119; shop assistants, 408; clerical, 204; professional, 40; total, 4,250. Of this number, 152 women are known to be temporarily suspended.

### Women Knitters.

The Association of British Knitted Goods Manufacturers has written to the Ministry of Labour drawing attention to the difficulty of securing women as learners, in spite of the adequate wage offered.

### Women and Aviation.

Lady Bailey, wife of Sir Abe Bailey, the South African millionaire race-horse owner, and Miss O'Brien, both members of the London Aeroplane Club, have taken their pilot's "tickets."

## WOMEN'S BAR SUCCESSES.

Eighteen women were successful at the recent Michaelmas Bar Examinations. In Roman Law, two women were successful: Miss Ruth Elizabeth Sophia Thompson (Inner Temple), who gained a Second Class, and Miss Margaret Wulfhilda Prothero (Gray's Inn). In Constitutional Law and Legal History, six women were successful: the Misses Mildred May David (Middle Temple) and Iris de Freitas (Inner Temple), who gained Second Classes, and the Misses Sarah Dhar (Middle Temple), Dorothy Alice North Lewis (Inner Temple), Margaret Wulfhilda Prothero, and Mary Christina Sheppard (Gray's Inn). In Criminal Law and Procedure, two women were successful: the Misses Marjorie Owen (Inner Temple) and Iris de Freitas, both of whom gained Second Classes. In Real Property and Conveyancing, nine women were successful: the Misses Mary Josephine Clark (Middle Temple), Isabel Cogan (Middle Temple), Marjorie Owen, Isa Donovan Lorde (Lincoln's Inn), who gained Second Classes, and the Misses Edna Phyllis Bland (Gray's Inn), Iris de Freitas, Winifred Botterell McConnell (Inner Temple), Dorothy Scott Stokes (Gray's Inn), Kathleen Marjorie Strettell (Gray's Inn). In the Final Examination, two women were successful: Miss Eileen Agnes Macdonald (Middle Temple), who gained a Second Class, and Miss Winifred Packard Shyvers (Gray's Inn). This brings the number of qualified women barristers, both "called" and "uncalled," up to 79.

## WOMEN AND WATCH COMMITTEES.

At our Annual Conference last April, the following resolution was passed: "This Conference desires to call attention to the fact that women seldom serve on Watch Committees, and that it is desirable, in the interests of public morality, that there should be women in considerable numbers on Watch Committees."

According to the October number of the *National Council of Women's News*, the Worthing Branch of the Council sent a letter to the Watch Committee, pointing out that, owing to the death of Alderman Mrs. Chapman, there was now no woman on the Watch Committee, and they wished to draw attention to the matter in the hope that a woman might be appointed as soon as possible. The Watch Committee, however, replied that, as their duties were of a restricted character, having no reference to the management of the police force, they considered no useful purpose would be served by the appointment of a woman member.

It will be remembered that the proceedings of the Watch Committee are private, and the minutes presented to the Council represent only a small proportion of the matters that come under discussion.

The *News* gives the following reasons for the inclusion of women on Watch Committees:—

(1) Because police premises need the criticism of a "housekeeper's" eye. A woman member of a Watch Committee writes: "After going over the accommodation of the Coroner's Officer and his wife, then living in immediate proximity to the mortuary, and in rooms lighted almost entirely by artificial light, I was able to bring to the notice of the Watch Committee the

urgent need for an alteration of the premises. This was immediately carried out."

(2) In the rest-rooms and pantries used by both male and female constables, reasonable comfort and convenience should be provided. In some places this attains a bare minimum.

(3) Because the places of detention for both boys and girls are often on the police station premises, and should be inspected.

(4) Because the bedding, dietary, sanitary, and bathing accommodation, both for prisoners in the cells and young people on remand, requires inspection.

(5) Because the arrangements made for the reception and supervision of women in custody in police cells are in many places of an unsatisfactory nature, and call for improvement.

(6) Because, as a means of increasing the number and efficiency of women police, the presence of women on Watch Committees is far more effective than deputations or appeals from outside. Further, the well-being and comfort, as well as status, of any women constables employed are improved by the presence of women on the Committee.

(7) Because inspection of lodging-houses, public-houses, and places of entertainment is carried out by the police. The character of shows brought to fairs is reported by the Chief Constable and discussed.

(8) Because the licensing of public vehicles, personal character of drivers, and cleanliness and condition of vehicles are investigated by the Watch Committee.

## WHY RAILWAY CARRIAGES SHOULD BE RESERVED FOR WOMEN.

According to the *Chorley Weekly News* of October 23rd, John Scott, of Manchester, was summoned in three cases for having annoyed passengers on the railway; for interfering with the comfort of passengers, and for alleged common assault on a girl of thirteen years. Mr. Daniel, the solicitor for the L.M.S. Railway Company, conducted the case for the prosecution, and Mr. K. Burke, barrister-at-law, Manchester, defended.

Mr. Burke said that his client had pleaded guilty to a very lamentable offence, particularly so in view of the fact that he was in a fair way of business. He was a married man with a family. The commission of that offence was entirely due to the fact that on the occasion in question he had had far too much drink. If a man in full control of his senses had seriously contemplated committing any offence against that girl, that would have been the last place in the world to have committed such assault. At the time he was drunk and entirely devoid of his senses. Although the following day he knew there had been some trouble the previous night, he was entirely unaware of the nature of the trouble. He was astonished to hear of the nature of the trouble, and horrified to hear about his alleged conduct. He pleaded guilty to the offence. His mere appearance before the Court to answer a charge of that character would be such a lesson that there would be no repetition of the offence.

The Chairman said it was a very serious offence. Drink was no excuse for a case of that sort—it really made the thing worse. An intelligent man like defendant ought to know what to do and how to behave. For annoying passengers he was fined £2; interfering

with the comfort of passengers, £2; for common assault, £2; and, in addition, he was ordered to pay £4 4s. 6d. witnesses' and other expenses.

The *Stratford Express* for October 23rd reports that at a special Court at Romford on Saturday, before P. W. Wilson, Esq., Robert Carlisle, labourer, was charged with indecent conduct with intent to insult a female at Hornchurch on October 16th. Detective Mumford stated that at 9.30 that morning, in consequence of what he was told, he followed the prisoner, who boarded a train from Romford to Emerson Park. As a result of a signal from Detective Draper, witness interrogated the prisoner, who left the train at Emerson Park. Witness told him he was a police officer and had been on the train. When the train was passing houses in Osborne Road, he received a signal that a man was guilty of indecent conduct and that he was suspected of being the man. Prisoner replied "All right!" He was taken to the police station, and when charged said, "I admit I did it. I have never done anything like it before." Prisoner was remanded to the Petty Session on Thursday, when he was defended by Mr. E. C. Morey, and pleaded guilty. Detective Mumford added that accused had said he had been to Emerson Park on other occasions, and he went to look for work as a jobbing gardener. Mr. Morey submitted that accused had had an unblemished character all his life. Thomas Carlisle, employed by the East Ham Council for 19 years, a brother, said he thought continual unemployment must have caused accused to do this. There was nothing against him.

Accused was sent to prison for a month with hard labour.

Come and Buy your Christmas presents at our Annual  
**GREEN, WHITE & GOLD FAIR**  
 Tuesday and Wednesday, November 23rd and 24th,  
**THE CAXTON HALL, WESTMINSTER.**

## THE VOTE.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5th, 1926.

NOTICE.—Letters should be addressed as follows:—  
To the Advertising Manager—on advertising.  
To the Secretary—on all other business, including VOTE orders,  
printing, and merchandise, etc.

Telegrams: "DESPARD, Museum 1429, London."

Telephone: MUSEUM 1429.

### EDITORIAL.

The Editor is responsible for unsigned articles only. Articles, paragraphs, or cuttings dealing with matters of interest to women generally will be welcomed. Every effort will be made to return unsuitable MSS. if stamped addressed envelope be enclosed, but the Editor cannot be responsible in case of loss.

### THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

We rejoice to learn that Miss Rathbone (President of the National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship) has been re-elected as an Independent to the Liverpool City Council. Her return was a triumph. After retaining her seat on the Council without a contest for many years, a strong effort this year was made to unseat her. Miss Rathbone, to the dismay of many of her friends, refused to encourage any canvassing on her behalf; but her success at the poll fully justified her faith in the good sense of her fellow-citizens. At the same time we record, with great regret, the defeat of Mrs. Schofield Coates at Middlesbrough, and of Mrs. Poole at Portsmouth. Both these candidates put up a splendid fight in their respective constituencies, and were well supported by our local branches, Mrs. Poole being run for the Portsmouth Council as a Women's Freedom League candidate. Throughout the country, although we are unable at present to get the precise figures, women seem to have been returned in greater numbers than previously. We are glad that so many of them determined to face a contest, and in congratulating those who succeeded in securing election to the local Councils we also send them our whole-hearted good wishes for the success of their work on these Councils. The housing problem in almost every district is a very pressing one, and women's views and experience in this subject will be of special assistance. Maternity and child welfare is another question which particularly appeals to women, and it is far better in every way to have elected than co-opted members on the local Committees. The health and sanitation of the borough are of vital importance, and will claim the closest attention of women members. It is most important, also, that women should be on the Finance and General Purposes Committees. It is still stated by some men that women are useless on these Committees. It was said last week, by a male candidate for the seat on a Council only a few miles from London, that women's interference on such Committees was not wanted; but such remarks are only now possible by men who are contesting seats on local governing bodies on which no woman has ever sat, and it gives us great pleasure to record that on this particular Council, not far from London, two women, for the first time in its history, have just been elected. We sincerely hope they will both find their way to the Finance and General Purposes Committees. Why there should be men in public life who apparently live in mortal dread of women being admitted into their municipal deliberations passes our comprehension. Where women have put up as candidates, the percentage of electors going to the poll has generally been higher than in those districts in which there was no woman candidate; and that in itself is a great achievement, for it is lamentable to note how low was the percentage of people who took the trouble to record their vote in so many districts. Is it too much to hope that, before the next municipal elections take place, women throughout the country, through their various organisations, will succeed in rousing the general public to take an intelligent and an effective interest in their local affairs?

### TWENTY-THREE MEN—THREE WOMEN!

The Duchy of Lancaster Office, on November 1st, issued a list of persons whose names are inserted in the Commission of Peace for the City of Liverpool by fiat of the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. This list contains the names of twenty-five men but only three women! The women are Miss E. R. Conway, Mrs. L. F. Hughes, and Lady Helena Agnes Dalrymple Muspratt. Once again we protest that this is not a fair proportion of women to men on a Magistrate's Bench, especially in view of the fact that this Magistrates' Bench, like all other Magistrates' Benches throughout the country, already consists of a great majority of men. We repeat our demand that there should be an equal number of women with men on every Magistrates' Bench.

We urge also that every jury should consist of men and women in equal numbers. The official figures for 1924 show that in that year the Sheriffs summoned 13,979 women for jury service as compared with 56,315 men. This is, roughly, one woman to four men, and barely a third of the places on a jury of twelve. The majority of women are ineligible for jury service because they have not the qualifications at present necessary, viz., ownership of freehold or leasehold property; or assessment as householders to rates of not less than £30 in Middlesex, or £20 elsewhere. Further, by the Sex Disqualification (Removal) Act, 1919, any Judge or person before whom a case is to be heard may, in his discretion, on an application made by any of the parties, or at his own instance, make an order that the jury shall be composed of men only, or of women only. We do not remember that such discretion has ever been used in favour of any jury of women only; but it has been in many cases in favour of men only. We urge that this "discretion" should be done away with, and that the only qualification for jury service should be political enfranchisement. Then juries composed of an equal number of men and women would be an easy matter.

### WOMEN'S WORK AND PAY.

Men are still writing letters to the Press complaining that women are ousting men from employment, and a correspondent in the *Daily Dispatch* last week ended his letter with the statement: "I have a list of firms in which married men have been replaced by 'flappers,' who are willing to take on the job for a small salary." If men would only concede to women the same right to work which they claim for themselves, and help to rouse public opinion as to the justice of giving to all workers, whether men or women, the same rate of pay for similar jobs, they would have less reason to fear the undercutting of prices by women. Women workers are as keen as men to secure the best rewards for their labours; but women have to discover some means of livelihood, and when they find that men still try to claim a monopoly of the better-paid work and a higher rate of pay simply and solely because they are men, women's only weapon of defence is to undercut men. Only last Friday *The Times* reported that, beginning with the first full working week in November, the wages of male operatives in the boot-making trade at Bristol and Kingswood will be advanced from 56s. to 60s. per week; those of female operatives from 34s. to 36s., and that the earnings of all pieceworkers will be increased by 2½ per cent. This shows a glaring inequality in the previous and future earnings of men and women in the boot-making trade. In the cotton industry men and women workers are paid at equal rates for similar work, and we are glad to note that, last week, skilled farm girls commanded the same wages as men at Llanbyther (Carmarthen). Fair. Trade unions have recently made special efforts to secure the membership of women. Would they not have a far better chance of success if they made it clear that their unions stood firmly for equal rates of pay for all workers for similar work, irrespective of the sex of the worker?

## IMPRESSIONS OF THE MAGISTRATES' CONFERENCE.

BY A FEMINIST.

The Annual Meeting and Conference of the Magistrates' Association took place last week; the women's meeting at Caxton Hall, on Tuesday afternoon; the General Meeting at the Guildhall for the whole of the next day. Lord Haldane, the retiring President, commented on the practical agenda, which showed the desire of the assembled Justices to approach their work in such a manner that the term "Justices' Law" should no longer be one of reproach!

Dame Ethel Shakespere, of Birmingham, was in the Chair, and the first session was devoted to the study of the Adoption of Children Act, 1926, introduced by Mr. Galbraith, K.C., M.P., who piloted the Bill through the House. He impressed the Conference with the amount left to the discretion of the Justices in the Act, and pointed out the need for women being present at such cases, to endeavour to get at the mind of the child concerned, if it were old enough to realise its position. Many questions were asked with regard to the succession difficulty, the position of the unmarried mother, cases where affiliation orders were in force, and other knotty points.

Later on, Mr. Albert Leech, Chief Clerk of the Marlborough Police Court, answered questions with regard to police court procedure, sent in beforehand by the Justices. These questions ranged from the manner of taking the oath to assistance to be given to unlearned and poor persons, and several very knotty points were discussed with regard to uniformity of sentences, statements made by prisoners, granting of bail, and remand cases.

On Wednesday, much time was given to discussion and explanation of the new Criminal Justice Act, which had added largely to magistrates' powers. Part I, on the Probation System, was introduced by Mr. Morrison, Chief Clerk of the Lambeth Court. I may notice here that the inequality of payment between

male and female officers still exists, and women are in a minority of one in five! Mr. Leech took up further points in Parts II., III. and IV. of the Act, and some interesting views as to exactly what is legally meant by "wife coercion" were given. These two gentlemen have written an authoritative handbook to the Act.

In the afternoon, after formal business had been enacted, and the present Lord Chancellor appointed President, a most instructive paper was read by Sir John Anderson, of the Home Office, on Justices' functions—ministerial, administrative, and judicial—showing their differences and connection, and explaining how executive and administrative functions of government might overlap.

Next, Miss Elizabeth Haldane, representing the Scottish Justices, spoke on legal aid for the poor as established in Scotland, a topic of much interest just now, when there is a Committee sitting under Justice Finlay to deal with this matter.

The Conference closed with a most inspiring address by our old friend Mr. Clark Hall on Children's Courts, bringing forward especially the points that all punishment of children must be reformative, that the parents should be encouraged to come for help before a child is actually charged, and that the system of charging children in the police court should be discontinued, as it could easily be done in the Children's Court.

This closed a most instructive and interesting Conference, and one which testified to the growing importance and influence of the Association by large numbers of magistrates attending, and the great interest taken in the addresses and questions asked. The Association is now forming a legal panel which will give expert advice to any Justices sending up knotty points to be decided.

## NOTES FROM THE FOREIGN PRESS.

BY MARIAN BERRY.

An interesting project has been initiated in the Canton of Berne, where the Association of Domestic Servants has decided to establish a Home for the use of members who are past work. A building that has for many years been used by the City of Berne for the children chargeable to the town has been acquired by the Association for the purpose, and it is expected to open the Home at the beginning of November. This Home will be the first of its kind in Switzerland, and it is hoped that it will be the forerunner of many similar institutions throughout the country.

In view of the defeats that the system of Prohibition has recently sustained in Norway and Scotland, it is interesting to learn from the *Frau im Staat* for October that the consumption of milk and fruit in America has largely increased since Prohibition became the law in that country. In proportion to the population, more fruit is eaten in America than in any other country in the world, and the consumption has doubled since 1907. Iced fruit-drinks have to a large extent taken the place of alcoholic drinks, and the people interested in the liquor trade declare that temperance legislation has ruined the vine-growers. Four years have elapsed since Prohibition came into force, and the consumption of milk has increased by 30 per cent., although the increase in the population is only 8 per cent. It is also stated that there has been a great expansion in the book trade in Chicago, where, during the last six months of 1925, all preceding sales were eclipsed, the sales showing a gain of 15 per cent. over those for the same period in 1924.

For the first time in the history of the Papistry, a woman official has been appointed by the Vatican. The

lady is Madame Crostarossa Ocipioni, who has been appointed to a post in the Vatican Library. Madame Ocipioni is a member of a Roman family and well known for her research work among rare and ancient manuscripts, several of which she has made accessible to the public.

Local government authorities have been abolished in Italy, and Italian women therefore lose the municipal rights which they had recently acquired. Owing to a new decision, women are not eligible to the office of podesta, or mayor.

Chinese women are showing a marked interest in all branches of education, and particularly in the direction of medicine. In Canton, Dr. Chi Mooy, in addition to working up a large and flourishing practice, has organised a large hospital for the use of women and children.

According to an official report of Dr. Robert M. Woodbury, issued in Washington, the infant mortality rate has risen in the United States. The writer of the report attributes the high rate to lack of proper medical attention and to general negligence.

A Welfare Exhibition has lately been held in Düsseldorf, when all branches of work were represented. The section dealing with Housing showed exhibits of model homes, and evoked much interest. Many of the houses were furnished with up-to-date furniture and labour-saving appliances.

In connection with the section dealing with tuberculosis, excursions were made to the Children's Home,

which is situated in the oak woods about an hour's journey in the tram from Düsseldorf. Old barracks and other surplus war material have been used for the huts and rest-shelters, and the women helpers who devote their time and energies to the Home have decorated the walls and interiors. Each morning at 8 o'clock 200 children who are suffering with tuberculosis, or who have a predisposition to the disease, are taken by tram to the Home, where they remain until 7 o'clock in the evening. The children are divided into small groups, and the day is passed in taking sun and douche baths, doing health exercises, of which breathing exercises play a large part, resting, and playing organised games. Good and nourishing food is provided. The children remain in the Home for eight weeks, and on the last day the parents are invited to a friendly gathering, so that they may see the result of the open-air life on the children's condition, together with the self-discipline which it is the aim of the Home to develop in the children who pass through its training.

### GREEN, WHITE AND GOLD FAIR.

Our Annual Green, White and Gold Fair will be held this year at the Caxton Hall, Westminster, on Tuesday and Wednesday, November 23rd and 24th, and will be opened each day at 3 p.m. On Tuesday, November 23rd, by Professor Winifred Cullis, O.B.E., D.Sc., and on Wednesday, November 24th, by The Lady Amherst of Hackney. The Chair will be taken on Tuesday by Miss Anna Munro, and on Wednesday by Dr. Knight.

### STALLS AND STALLHOLDERS.

**Hampstead Branch.**—Handkerchiefs, Antiques, and White Elephants. Miss Goodliffe, Miss Lyndon, and Miss Vibert.  
**Mid-London Branch.**—Stationery Stall. Miss Sparkman and Members.  
**Montgomery Boroughs Branch.**—Welsh Produce, Cakes and General. Miss Alix M. Clark and Friends.  
**Portsmouth Branch.**—Household Goods. Mrs. Whetton and Mrs. Brading.  
**South-Eastern Branches.**—Dairy Produce and Pound Stall. —Miss White, Mrs. Finch, and Mrs. Palmer.  
**China Stall.**—Mrs. Potter and Miss F. E. Potter.  
**Knitted Goods (Supported by the Edinburgh Branch).**—Mrs. Mustard and the Misses Mustard.  
**Literature Stall.**—Mrs. Pierotti, Mrs. Lindus, and Miss Trotter.  
**Overalls and Aprons.**—Miss Underwood, Miss F. A. Underwood, Mrs. Turriff, and Miss Brewer.  
**Shilling Stall (Supported by the Minerva Club Branch).**—Mrs. Delbanco and Mrs. Wiles.  
**Sweets.**—Miss Mary Knight and Friends.  
**Toy Stall and Bran Tub.**—Mrs. Knight and Friends.  
**Underclothing Stall.**—Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. M. M. Abbott.  
**"Vote" Stall.**—Mrs. Flowers, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Northcroft, Mrs. Newsome.

### PLEASE HELP.

All the Stallholders are much in need of Gifts to supply their Stalls with suitable and pretty Christmas presents. Will all members and friends, therefore, make a special effort to send some contribution for one or other of the Stalls?

Miss Sparkman will welcome all articles suitable for the Stationery Stall, such as writing-paper, both plain and fancy, envelopes, postcards, Christmas cards and calendars, pens, pencils, paper doyleys, etc. Everything useful for the home will be gladly received by Mrs. Whetton for the Household Stall; the things that sell the best are towels, tea-cloths, dusters, pillow-cases, pots, kettles, table-cloths, mops, floor-cloths, scrubbing-brushes, etc. Our South-Eastern Branches have undertaken the Dairy Produce and Pound Stall; they will be most grateful for any gifts, such as butter, eggs, jam, rice, tea, sugar, currants, etc. Mrs. Potter has undertaken the China Stall, and will be extremely glad of any gifts to make this stall attractive. The articles mostly required are cups and saucers, plates, teapots, glasses, jugs, flower vases, egg-cups, etc. The Literature Stall will, as usual, be most attractive; Mrs. Pierotti will welcome parcels of both new and second-hand books for this stall. Our Overall and Apron Stall is one of the features of our Fair, and has again been undertaken by the Misses Underwood. Any gifts of money or material, also overalls and aprons of all de-

scriptions, will be most welcome. The Shilling Stall is always most successful, and Mrs. Delbanco will require many small articles, such as pincushions, calendars, ash-trays, etc. Miss Mary Knight will be very grateful for any kind of sweets for her stall, and Mrs. Knight will greatly welcome toys of all descriptions for the Toy Stall; the goods that sell the best are dolls, balls, bricks, games, puzzles, toy animals, etc. The Underclothing Stall has again been undertaken by Mrs. Holmes, who will be most grateful for all kinds of ladies' and children's underclothing. Handkerchiefs, antiques, and white elephants of every description are much needed for the Hampstead Stall, and Mrs. Mustard requires all kinds of knitted articles for her stall; these articles always sell well, and it is necessary to have a large supply.

### ENTERTAINMENTS.

The Entertainments will be on an extensive scale, and will include Dramatic Performances each day at 6 p.m., and a display by Camp Fire Girls on Tuesday, November 23rd, at 7.15 p.m.

Music and recitations at intervals between 4 and 6 p.m. and after 7 p.m., on both days of the Fair. The following have already promised to assist: Miss Dunsford, Miss Betty Lowe, Mrs. Harvey-James, Miss Olive Harvey-James, Miss Prelooker, Miss Price, Miss F. E. Potter, and Mrs. Sparrow.

Character Readings by Mrs. Simons and Miss Wall; and there will also be Phrenology and Numerology.

### COMPETITIONS AND GAMES.

Mrs. Seymour-Pritchard has kindly undertaken to arrange the Competitions and Games, and will be assisted by Mrs. Blake. The Competitions will be of a very novel description and should prove a great attraction to the Fair.

### TEAS AND REFRESHMENTS.

Teas will be served in the Lounge and Gallery from 3.30 to 6 p.m., and Refreshments will be served after 7 p.m.

### SOCIETIES AND FRIENDS TAKING STALLS.

The British Commonwealth League.  
The Nine Elms Settlement.  
The League of the Church Militant.  
St. Joan's Social and Political Alliance.  
The Montessori Society.  
The Friends' Council for International Service.  
Miss Burwood (Beads).  
Miss Dobie (Batik Work).  
Miss Johnson (Knitted Goods).  
Miss Lindsay (Miniature Gardens).  
Mrs. Shawcross.  
Miss Ida Stamm (Veloutine Work).

Tickets, 1s. 10d. (including tax) the first day until 5 p.m.; after 5 p.m. and on the second day, 1s. 2d. (including tax), are on sale at 144, High Holborn, W.C.1, or from the Societies and friends taking stalls, or can be obtained at the doors.

All communications and gifts (also applications for Stalls) should be sent to Miss E. Berry, Hon. Fair Sec., at 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.

### WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL ZIONIST ORGANISATION.

Lady Samuel, the Honorary President of the Women's International Zionist Organisation, recently spoke on Women's work in Palestine to meetings of women in Munich and Nuremberg. Mrs. Weizmann has established a women's society in Rome. A number of women's societies have been formed in the chief cities of South America, i.e., in Mexico, Havana, Santiago, Valparaiso, Colon, and also in Panama. In several of these towns two separate branches have been formed. At Santiago a National Executive has been established to act as the headquarters of the new Women's Zionist Federation for Chile and to superintend and co-ordinate the work of the various groups. A Cultural Department for women, under the auspices of the Women's International Zionist Organisation, has been opened at Vienna under the direction of Dr. Martha Hofmann. The object of this department is the promotion of Zionist knowledge and propaganda among Jewish women in the Continental countries.

## WHERE TO GO.

### WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE.

#### LONDON AND SUBURBS.

Tuesday and Wednesday, November 23rd and 24th 3 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.

Green, White and Gold Fair, at Caxton Hall Opened by Professor Winifred Cullis on November 23rd, and by The Lady Amherst of Hackney on November 24th.

#### OTHER SOCIETIES.

Friday, November 5th, at 7.30 p.m. The Ethical Union, 1, Little George Street Westminster, S.W.1. Speaker: Professor F. Soddy, F.R.S. Subject: "The Theoretical Basis for the Cure of Poverty and other Social Evils."

DARE TO BE FREE.

Friday, November 5th, at 8 p.m. S. Joan's Social and Political Alliance. Meeting at St. Patrick's Girl's Club, Soho Square. Speaker: Miss Feddan. Subject: "The Dignity of Woman."

Friday, November 5th, at 8.15 p.m. Teddington and The Hamptons Women Citizens' Association, in the Clarence Hall, Clarence Road, Teddington. Speaker: Dr. W. R. H. Heddy, D.P.H., of the Middlesex County Council Medical Staff. Subject: "The Problem of Mental Deficiency."

Saturday, November 6th, at 3 p.m. Saturday Speech Club, Minervia Club, Brunswick Square, W.C.1. Subject: "The Post-War Woman Journalist." Speaker: Miss Hilda M. K. Nield, of the Daily Chronicle.

Sunday, November 7th, at 6 p.m. St. Joan's Social and Political Alliance. Annual Mass for deceased members, associates and benefactors of the Alliance, at St. Patrick's, Soho Square.

Wednesday, November 10th, 3—8 p.m. Woman's International League. Annual Fair, at Mrs. Lawrence Binyon's House in the British Museum.

Wednesday, November 10th, at 4 p.m. Royal Institute of Public Health, Lecture Hall, 37, Russell Square, W.C.1. Lecturer: Professor Winifred Cullis, O.B.E., D.Sc. (Lond.). Subject: "Industrial Psychology applied to the Home." Chair: Dame Mary Scharlieb, J.P., D.B.E., M.D., M.S.

Wednesday, November 10th, at 8.15 p.m. Debating Society at 9, Endsleigh Gardens, W.C. "That Woman has more than come into her own." Opener: Mr. J. Henderson Stewart. Opposer: Miss F. A. Underwood.

Thursday, November 11th, at 8 p.m. League of Nations Union. Public Meeting at Central Hall, Westminster, S.W. Speakers: Rt. Hon. Viscount Grey of Fallodon, K.G., Hon. Dame Edith Lytton, Rt. Hon. Geo. N. Barnes, C.H. Chair: Mr. E. W. Morion George, J.P.

Friday, November 12th, at 4.45 p.m. Society for the Overseas Settlement of British Women. Public Meeting in the Great Hall, Church House, Westminster. Speakers: The Rt. Hon. S. M. Bruce, M.C., M.P. (Prime Minister of Australia). The Rt. Hon. L. S. Amery, M.P. (Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs). Mrs. Margaret Bondfield, M.P. (Chief Woman Officer of National Union of General and Municipal Workers).

Monday, November 15th, at 6 p.m. Six Point Group, 92, Victoria Street, S.W. Subject: "The Right of Married Women to Work."

Tuesday, November 16th, at 8 p.m. Central Hackney Labour Party, Kingsland Ward Association. Public Meeting at the Brotherhood Club, Southgate Road, N.1. Speaker: Miss B. Pearson. Subject: "Equal Franchise."

Wednesday, November 17th, at 8.15 p.m. "At Home" at 25, Wimpole Street (by kindness of Dr. Lewin), Dr. Lucy Naish, on "The Importance of Nasal Hygiene."

### BRANCH NOTES.

#### ASHFORD.

A very successful meeting was held at the Hempstead Street Hall last Friday afternoon. Mrs. Goldsmith (in the absence of Mrs. Miles, who has been very ill) presided. A letter was read from Mrs. Kither, who was also too unwell to attend the meeting. The Rev. A. E. Mobbs (Minister of the Unitarian Church at Hastings) gave a very interesting address on the subject of "Parents and Children." It is hoped that the address will appear in next week's VOTE. We warmly thank Mrs. Finch and Mrs. Palmer for promising to help at the S.E. Branches Stall; these ladies have kindly undertaken to receive goods for the stall.

#### BEXHILL.

The Rev. A. E. Mobbs was the speaker at the Albany Hotel last Wednesday. Mrs. Meads presided. There was an interesting discussion in which Mrs. Mobbs and Mrs. Reed, two of our Hastings members, helped considerably.

#### PORTSMOUTH.

Another successful election meeting was held at the Swan Street Council School on Thursday, October 28th. The speakers were Mrs. Hart, Capt. Sprey-Smith, Miss Wadson (President of the Portsmouth Branch of the N.U.W.T.), Mr. A. Williams, and, of course, our candidate Mrs. Poole. The speeches were excellent, and Mrs. Brading was an admirable Chairman. Canvassing has gone on briskly all the week, with apparently good results. On Monday (polling day) a car decorated in the colours of the League will convey Mrs. Poole round the ward.

(Hon. Sec.) Mrs. Whetton, 80, Festing Grove, Southsea.

#### DARLINGTON.

On the afternoon of Thursday, October 28th, we had an extremely pleasant drawing-room meeting in Polam Hall, by kind invitation of Mrs. Baynes, at which Mrs. Cromar Bruce presided, and Miss Anna Munro was the speaker. Miss Munro's explanation of some of the reasons why it is still necessary to form and carry on branches of the W.F.L. was listened to with much interest, and several of those present who had not previously joined asked to be enrolled that afternoon. Whilst enjoying an excellent tea provided by Mrs. Baynes, we sold VOTES and pamphlets, but conditions were not such that it was possible to appoint office-bearers, etc. Therefore we are having a small meeting in the Temperance Institute on Wednesday, November 3rd, at 7.30 p.m., at which to declare the Darlington Branch officially opened, and attend to all preliminary business.

We are exceedingly grateful to Mrs. Baynes for her great kindness in inviting us last Thursday, and we wish also to express our thanks to Miss Anna Munro for her, as usual, excellent address, and to Mrs. Cromar Bruce for presiding so ably. We hope to be able to announce who the office-bearers are in next week's VOTE. (Organiser) LILLIAN LENTON.

### OUR OPEN COLUMN.

To the Editor of THE VOTE.

#### The College of Nursing.

We welcome the following letter from our old member, Miss Beatrice Kent:—

Dear Madam,—My attention has been drawn to an article in your issue of October 22, namely, "The Work of the College of Nursing." As it contains certain glaring inaccuracies, I feel it to be my duty to correct them, in the interest of the Nursing Profession as a whole, and also for the honour of those who fought for 30 years, and won the great Reform of State Registration of Trained Nurses.

It is quite obvious that "M. S." is not a member of our profession, or even a person who is acquainted with the history of that historic campaign, or she would not have made the following false statement:—

"The educational progress began with the State Registration Act of 1919, which standardized the basic training of the nurse. The Act owed its existence to the influence and support of the College."

The College of Nursing, Ltd., came into being in 1916. The movement for the Reform of the Nursing Profession, by legal status, began in 1887, initiated by the British Nurses Association (later, the Royal British Nurses Association). A few other dates, in chronological order, in this connection may be useful and enlightening to your readers. In 1894 the Matrons' Council of Great Britain and Ireland was founded; the second purpose of this Society being "to bring about a uniform system of education, examination, certification, and State Registration for Nurses in British Hospitals."

The Society of State Registration of Trained Nurses was founded in 1902 for this definite and sole purpose. In the year 1904 the first Bill was introduced into the House of Commons on behalf of this Society; and in every succeeding year, up to 1914 inclusive, a Bill was introduced into the House by the same and other professional Societies, which in 1910 consolidated themselves into a Central Committee in order to give strength to the cause.

Without interruption—except during the war years—the work for this reform went on. In 1919, when victory was almost won, after the strenuous campaign of 30 years, the political supporters of the College of Nursing, Ltd., wrecked our Bill on the Report stage. The Government then brought in a Bill of their own, based on that of the Central Committee; this finally passed into law that year, and was placed on the Statute Book.

It is scarcely true to say that educational progress began with the State Registration Act of 1919. The campaign was educational throughout, bringing knowledge and appreciation of Nursing Politics, in preparation for the higher standard of professional education to be set up by the General Nursing Council under the Act.

We all like to give honour to whom honour is due, and that is my reason for writing this explanatory letter, which I trust that you will be good enough to publish in your next issue.

BEATRICE KENT,

Fellow of the British College of Nurses; President, Registered Nurses' Parliamentary Council (formerly State Registration Society).

N.B.—The British College of Nurses must not be confused with the College of Nursing, Ltd.

### YOUNG SUFFRAGISTS' POSTER PARADE.

NOVEMBER 9TH, 2.30-4.30 AND 5.30-7.30.

The Young Suffragists (Hon. Sec., Miss D. Woodman) announce that they are organizing a Poster Parade to take place outside the House of Commons on Lord Mayor's Day, November 9th, 2.30-4.30 and 5.30-7.30. Twenty voteless sandwich-women will parade, all females and all under 30, to demand the vote.

It is hoped that sympathisers under 30 will offer their services for the Parade by writing to Miss Veida Greer, Hon. Sec., Y.S. Poster Parade, 55, Leyspring Road, Leytonstone, E.11, and that enfranchised suffragists will also support the Parade by their presence on November 9th.

FRIDAY,  
NOV. 5,  
1926.

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### TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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### MISCELLANEOUS.

**C**LOTTED CREAM, 3/- lb., post free. Furnished House to let at NEWQUAY, 5 rooms.—Apply SELSEY, St. Stephen's, St. Austell, Cornwall.

### NOTICES.

**I**NCOME TAX RECOVERED AND ADJUSTED.—Consult Miss H. M. BAKER, 275, High Holborn, W.C. 1. Income Tax Returns, Repayment Claims of all Descriptions. Telephone: Holborn 0377.

**F**ELLOWSHIP SERVICES.—Guild-house, Eccleston Square, S.W. 1. Sunday, November 7th. 3.30. Music. Lecture. Dr. W. H. Eccles, F.R.S. 6.30. Miss Maude Royden: "The Way of Victory."

**M**ISS CONSTANCE CONNOLLY, 37, Norfolk Street, W.C. 2. Specialises in circularising, printing, duplicating, and verbatim reporting. Rapid Secretarial Course for Gentle-people.

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**P**UBLIC SPEAKING.—Lectures, classes, private lessons. Speech Club. Miss LUCY BELL, Minerva Club, Brunswick Square, W.C. 1. Tel: Museum 4791.

**O**F INTEREST TO WOMEN CITIZENS.—The Edward Wright and Cavendish-Bentinck Library contains sections on current political and social problems, including the Woman's Movement, Family Allowances, and League of Nations. Book Boxes of 20 books available for Study Circles.—Apply Librarian, N.U.S.E.C., 15 Dean's Yard, Westminster.

### TO LET.

**O**FFICE OR STUDIO. Well-lighted room in High Holborn.—Apply "M.E.G.," THE VOTE Office, 144, High Holborn, W.C. 1.

**B**OARD-RESIDENCE in small comfortable home at Leamington Spa. Suit business woman, or lady requiring care.—Box J.M.F., THE VOTE, 144, High Holborn, W.C. 1.

**A**VERY comfortable Bedroom or Bed-sitting-room in lady's flat, for business lady. Quiet house, gas fire and ring, electric light. Breakfast only. Can be seen by appointment.—Write Mrs. PHELPS, c/o THE VOTE Office, 144, High Holborn, W.C. 1.

**B**ED-SITTING ROOM, 12/6; two sharing, 8/6 (separate beds). Phone and piano can be arranged.—STAFFORD, 41, Colville Gardens, Bayswater.

**C**ANONBURY.—Unfurnished, first floor, 3 rooms; 2 large, 1 small. Own meter. Use of bathroom. 22/6 weekly. Buses, trams and tube only 2 minutes' walk.—Box "R.P.," THE VOTE Office, 144, High Holborn, W.C. 1.

**H**AVERSTOCK HILL, HAMPSTEAD—Pleasant bed-sitting-room in private flat, electric light; gas stove, ring; geyser bath: healthy neighbourhood, opposite Tube. Recommended by Society of Friends.—Box "M.E.T.," THE VOTE Office, 144, High Holborn, W.C. 1.

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Address .....

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