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SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1911.

Plural Voting.

ONE PENNY.

NOTICE.

Letters relating to editorial and business matters should be addressed to THE EDITOR and SECRETARY respectively. Applications for adver-tising spaces to be made to the ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER. Offices : 1, ROBERT STREET, ADELPHI, W.C.

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#### 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 a stamped addressed envelope be enclosed, but the Editor cannot be responsible in case of loss.

# SUBSCRIPTION RATES. United Kingdom ... 6/6 per annum, post free. Foreign Countries ... 8/8 ,, ,, ,,

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# OUR POINT OF VIEW.

#### Parliamentary Programme.

As we go to press to-day, June 13, Parliament is reassembling at Westminster. There will be another short adjournment for the Coronation holidays on Tuesday, June 20, till Monday, June 26. After that if— from the Government's point of view—all should go well with the Parliament Bill, the House will probably sit till late in August or early in September, as it is not proposed to have an autumn session. A very elaborate programme has been drawn up, in order doubtless that there may be some semblance of truth in the excuse of lack of time that the Cabinet has assigned for refusing to afford facilities for the passing of the Women's Bill this year. Leaving for the moment the consideration of the very important fact that Women Suffragists refuse to recognise the validity of any excuse for neglecting to deal with a measure the justice of which is admitted on all sides to be long overdue, let us examine the proposals deemed by Mr. Asquith and his colleagues to be of greater urgency than the political enfranchisement of a nation's women.

#### Insurance Bill.

There is, of course, the Parliament Bill, which it is expected by sanguine supporters of the party in office will very shortly figure on the Statute Book. There is also the Insurance Bill recently introduced by Mr. Lloyd George and allowed to pass its second reading without a division on the understanding that amendments could be moved in Committee. It is now generally known that the Government intend drastically to apply every form of closure in order to defeat amendments to which they are averse. While women are ments to which they are averse. While women are denied representation in Parliament, every Bill which affects women—and it would be impossible to frame any Bill which, directly or indirectly, would not —is adding injury to insult. But the Insurance Bill, as has been shown, proposes to inflict very grievous injuries upon the voteless half of the community. The Bill would not here the forward or which here here Bill would never have been framed on such lines had both sexes been enfranchised. And as so far this Government have proved themselves as a whole the implacable enemy of women, we look with suspicion upon their "kangaroo" intentions with regard to certain items on the amendment paper.

No woman with any regard for the dignity of her sex can view with anything but the greatest indignation the Government's proposals to pay Members of Par-liament out of the pockets of unenfranchised women. Not content with denying us even the slightest measure of justice, the present Cabinet seem determined in every possible way to try our patience still further. But that while alleging lack of time as a reason for refusing to attend to our just demands they should themselves have determined to introduce and pass into law this Session a Bill to abolish plural voting is perhaps the greatest insult that has yet been offered to an unenfranchised sex. We do not propose to enter into a discussion of the merits or demerits of the Bill. That the present franchise laws are considered anomalous by a large number of people we are aware. But the position occupied by women, who are outside the pale of the franchise altogether, is surely more anomalous than anything else. Even if the Government agreed to accept an amendment conferring the franchise on women the Bill would still be insulting. But the measure contains but a single clause, and has been framed so as to discourage amendments of any kind. If necessary, the closure in this case will be applied without scruple !

#### Our Duty.

It has been suggested that we are not sufficiently optimistic about Mr. Asquith's promise of facilities next year. We are certainly distrustful of a Government that will concede any time but the *present* for the granting of our demands. Let us quote Mr. Lloyd George as an illustration of the position. Speaking at Birmingham on Saturday last, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said he had begun to be suspicious of those who culouid the Insurance Bill yet did not wish to see who eulogised the Insurance Bill yet did not wish to see it passed "this year." They said it was "an excellent Bill. Just what we wanted. Hope some day it will be an Act of Parliament. Don't be in a hurry. Don't pass it now. Let's think about it. Let's talk about it. Let's do anything except put it on the Statute Book." Now that is exactly the attitude adopted by the present Government with regard to the Women's Enfranchisement Bill. They will do everything but enable it to be placed upon the Statute Book. Not that we for a moment underrate the value of the Government's promises. As we have said before, they prove the strength of our position. They would have promised nothing had we not been so strong as to oblige them to make at least a show of concession. But our very strength incurs responsibility. We have a duty to discharge, not only to the women of the United Kingdom; not only to slave woman the world over; not only to the women yet unborn, but to ourselves. We have gained a splendid position. It is for us to take advantage of it—to push it home. If we abate one jot of our demand for facilities this session we betray a sacred trust. The Women's Enfranchisement Bill must be placed upon the Statute Book this year.

#### TO BRANCH SECRETARIES.

Owing to the Coronation holidays we go to press a day earlier nset week. Will Branch Secretaries therefore note that in order to ensure publication their copy must reach the Editorial Office by the first post on Saturday morning.

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The most important fixture this week is, of course, the Women's Procession. Under the skilful management of Miss Le Mesurier exhaustive arrangements have been made for every section of the Women's Freedom League's part of this Procession, and we strongly urge every member and sympathiser, together with all the friends they can muster, to be on the Embankment between Temple Station and Blackfriars Bridge as soon as possible after 4.30 Saturday afternoon, and to take their position where our colours-green, white, and gold-are predominant. No woman who can make her way to the Embankment should be out of this march towards Liberty. When we reach Kensington Town Hall the programme will be as follows :--Chair, Mrs. How Martyn; speakers, Mrs. Despard, Mrs. Nevinson, Miss Jack (of Edinburgh), Mrs. Francis, Mrs. Dickenson (Women's Trades and Labour Council), Miss Roper (National Industrial and Professional Women's Suffrage Society), Miss Eva Gore Booth (Women's Textile and other Workers Representation Committee).

We cannot guarantee admission to the Hall to anyone without a ticket, so those who wish to be present at this meeting are advised to purchase their tickets beforehand. No food will be provided in the Hall.

Poster Parade .- We are arranging a monster Poster Parade Thursday morning, June 15. This will start from 1, Robert-street promptly at 11.30. Will all willing to take part in it be at this office soon after 11 ?

Chalkers .- All members in London are asked to chalk the following in their neighbourhood : "Come and join the Women's Procession from Blackfriarsbridge to Kensington Town Hall, Saturday, 4.30 p.m.'

Reception.—Mrs. Despard will be pleased to receive, on behalf of the N.E.C., Scottish, Welsh, and Provincial delegates, and London members, at Caxton Hall, Sunday, June 18, 4.30 to 6 p.m. "At Homes."—The last "At Home " this season will

be held at Caxton Hall, June 15, at 3.30, when the speakers will be Mrs. Nevinson and Mrs. Sproson. All who wish to hear how Mrs. Sproson carried out her recent protest at Wolverhampton and her experiences during her seven days' imprisonment in the Third Division, which was the result of the protest, should avail themselves of this opportunity next Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Despard will be in the chair.

'Gardenia" Meetings. These will be resumed on Wednesday evening, June 28, when we shall have a discussion on the State Insurance Bill, which it is hoped will be opened by a member of the Deputation of women appointed to wait upon Mr. Lloyd George in regard to this Bill. Other arrangements for July are Mrs. How Martyn on "The Economic Status of Married Women"; Mrs. Despard on "Clinics and Open-Air Schools"; Mrs. Drysdale on "Emancipation and Motherhood." Invitation tickets for these meetings can be had from this

Office.-As there will be difficulty in reaching 1, Robertstreet, June 22, this office will be closed that day. F. A. UNDERWOOD.

## CAXTON HALL "AT HOME."

Miss Sidley, who was in the chair at last Thursday's "At Home," spoke enthusiastically of the great procession of women which is to take place on June 17. The Women's Freedom League contingent in last year's procession, said Miss Sidley, received special from the Press, which in many instances described it as the most successful from an artistic point of view. The coming procession must be an improvement upon the last. Women Suffragists aimed always at beating their own record. This year there were special incentives to doing this. For one thing it was Coronation year. There would be a Coronation procession organised by men. The women's procession must surpass it in beauty, in numbers, and in impressiveness. The Coronation, too, was bringing over a great many

visitors from foreign countries. These foreigners would see the procession, and by it would form their opinions of the strength of the woman's movement. It was the duty of every member of the Freedom League and of every sympathiser with the Freedom League to walk in the League's ranks. Nobody must be selfish enough to decide to watch instead of joining in the procession. If anybody had such a desire personal inclination must be sacrificed for the sake of the Cause. After all, it was much more inspiriting to walk in the ranks than to be merely an onlooker.

Miss Neilans spoke of the present position of the Woman Suffrage movement. Never before, said the speaker, had things looked so hopeful for the Cause. A little more than a week ago Suffragists had been very indignant at Mr. Lloyd George's reply in the House of Commons to their demand for facilities. Then had come Sir Edward Grey's explanation of the Government's intentions, and their spirits had risen in consequence. Though they were not even now quite sure of what the Government really intended to do, the fact that the Cabinet had deemed it advisable to make such pronouncements showed how far the Cause had advanced. A letter had been addressed to Mr. Asquith by Lord Lytton, an answer to which was expected on June 16. When Mr. Asquith's reply was received it was hoped they would have a much more definite idea of the position of the Women's Bill.

That the Woman Suffrage movement had made such headway was due, said the speaker, principally to the militant agitation. Without the previous years' educational work militancy could not, of course, have been successful. But the fighting tactics, by drawing attention to the injustice of woman's position, had aroused the public conscience, and resulted in an organised body of men inside the House of Commons itself who were determined that the political disabilities of women should be removed. Another excellent achievement of the Suffrage movement was that by the disgraceful treatment accorded to Women's Franchise Bills for the past forty years women had had their eyes opened to the political trickery in which Parliament so often indulged. In their open-air campaign Suffragettes had exposed this disgraceful behaviour all over the country, and incidentally had made the men voters discontented with Parliamentary procedure. As a result of the political education obtained in and through this movement the women's vote would be most valuable, and would doubtless exercise a very salutary effect upon public life.

# OUR TREASURY.

Before the next issue of this paper our Procession will be over, and the unexciting and prosaic work of settling the accounts will then be the inspiriting remains which we in the Treasury have to amuse us. I heartily thank all those members and sympathisers who have already responded to our appeals, but should like to say, for the benefit of those who have not yet sent me anything and who may think that I am satisfied, that it is not so. Not only do I need more money for the Procession, but I look upon such demonstrations as a source of income to enable us to effectively earry on the work, many parts of which are unproductive from the financial point of view. I therefore hope that our friends will realise that I can never have too much, and always and continually remember the W.F.L. Treasury. CONSTANCE TITE.

(Cheques to be made payable to the "Women's Freedom League," and crossed "London and South-Western Bank.")

EMANCIPATE girls. Recognise the fact that they share the bys, and that the mind of the average girls is less different from that of the average boy than the mind of one boy is from that of another,—*Hualey*. WE regret that the verses included in last week's political leader, entitled "My Creed," were printed erroneously "My

# THE BILL, THE BILL, THE BILL. It Must be the Bill, the Bill, the Bill.

In a very clear and straightforward article in The Christian Commonwealth Mr. Philip Snowden deals with the present position, and with the bearing upon it of Sir Edward Grey's important statement. I think I cannot do better this week than quote from it those parts which we ought more especially to bear in mind. In regard to the Government, Mr. Snowden says :--

The Government have gone one step farther on the road which leads to the enfranchisement of women. Every con-cession they make, whatever be the motive, friendly or otherwise, renders it more difficult for them to resist further demands. As the position stands at present, the House of Commons will have it in its power to pass the Woman Franchise Bill next year, if so disposed. Next year the supreme test will come; and Members of Parliament who profess to favour this course will have the opportunity to show how real is their sympathy.

He then gives reasons why no Government can take up Woman's Suffrage and make it a party question. The reform must be passed by the House of Commons; but showing to what depths the party system has reduced the private Member, he adds: "The rank and file of the Members have been so long in leading-strings that they hardly know how to move without the direction of the Government.

Dealing with the statement made by Mr. Lloyd George on behalf of the Government, Mr. Snowden considers that it was much better than might have been expected, for which we have to thank Sir Edward Grey and three or four other friends in the Cabinet.

The present position is that "the Government are pledged to give full facilities next year for the passage of a Woman's Suffrage Bill through the House of Commons, if the majority of the House of Commons so desire and if they can agree as to the terms of the Bill

Supposing that the Bill passes its second reading next Session with a good majority, as it undoubtedly will, the real danger begins with the Committee stage; and the following quotation shows that the only pledge worth having from a Member of Parliament is one to support unreservedly the Conciliation Bill if the particular amendments in which he is interested are lost :---

The Committee stage of this Bill will show wide differences of opinion as to the precise form the Bill should take. It is very likely to show that there is not "a united, determined, combined, substantial majority" for any one particular way of dealing with the question. If that should turn out to be the case, the Government will consider themselves released from any obligation to find further time that Session. I have no doubt whatever that it is the hope of the anti-suffragists in the Government that they can stir up sufficient differences among the professed supporters of Woman Suffrage in the three or four days in Committee on the Bill to justify them in withdrawing further opportunity on the ground that it is hopeless to find a common basis of agreement. opportunity on the basis of agreement.

basis of agreement. The declared opponents of Woman Suffrage will come to the help of those who profess to desire to see the measure made "more democratic." These opponents will support every amendment which aims at giving the Bill a wider scope." They make no secret of their intention to do that. They will do this with the object of making the Bill of such a character that no Unionist or moderate Liberal will support it. A Bill which proposed to give votes to women on a wider basis than the municipal franchise would not stand the ghost of a chance of passing in the present House of Commons. Even in the passing in the present House of Commons. Even in the Parliament of 1906-9, when the Liberals had a majority of hundreds, an Adult Suffrage Bill could only muster 157 votes, and among those were many who would certainly demur from voting for the final stage of such a measure.

There is no chance for votes for women in this Parliament, except on the lines of the Conciliation Bill. That alone can command a majority. The Member of Parliament who really does believe in the enfranchisement of women who risks the loss of this measure by asking for impossible demands is doing the cause a serious injury.

Mr. Snowden agrees with Sir Edward Grey in thinking that next year we shall at last have "a real opportunity in which effective progress may be made." He advises that :- - -

Between now and then all efforts must be concentrated on the Bill. Let the propaganda of a general character cease. There is no need for it.

**GREAT OVERFLOW MEETING will be** held in HYDE PARK as soon as the Procession has passed that point. THREE PLATFORMS. STAR SPEAKERS

For full particulars apply to-



THE VOTE.

Let it be so explained that every man and woman can understand it. Let its fairness, its justice, and above all its practicability be made manifest to everybody.

Before the attitude of the League can be finally determined we must await Mr. Asquith's answer to Lord Lytton. Still, we fail to see any adequate excuse for refusing facilities this Session, and nothing less than a perfectly clear and definite pledge for next Session would justify us in adopting Sir Edward Grey's advice. Meanwhile our work in every direction must go forward with increased energy and in greater hopefulness than ever before. EDITH HOW MARTYN.

## "HOUSELESS BY NIGHT."

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[A recent inquiry revealed the fact that, for thirteen "rescue omes" in one area, not one shelter was provided for "respectable " and destitute women.]

> The woman wept; she had not slept, But all night long had borne her part— The grim "Move on," the rest unwon, Cold stone and colder heart.

Her weary feet, through street on street, Wandered, or in dim corners stayed. The Thames' chill call to rest was all That wooed her where she strayed.

She glanced within the doors where sin A friend might find and almoner-None housed that night the flower yet white, None opened unto her.

And if she heard the Dawn's great word, Or met, instead, the Night's dark prince, Or heard what Death to Sorrow saith, I saw not, then or since;

But 'neath the cloud a lily bowed-Broke-and a storm grew up afar; And men might see, ere night could flee, The falling of a star. S. GERTRUDE FORD (in "The Daily News").

# The International Suffrage Shop.



# **PROCESSION**—June 17th.

15, ADAM STREET, STRAND, W.C.

## ONE OF THE ANTIS.

Mrs. Hertsee did not say she had made a convert when Miss Gushington pinned a badge on her chest and proclaimed herself a Suffragette, being too meek of heart to ascribe any part of the success of the movement to her own personality, she merely said she had found a sympathiser.

Mrs. Hertsee was always finding sympathisers in one cause or another; it was as natural as that the sun should find opening buds and smiling blossoms. She was so full of enthusiasm and good faith that when she expressed the hopes that inspired her, the true note that stands somewhere in every human gamut rang back a response. At such times it seemed to Mrs. Hertsee that the whole world was full of music, she did not know that the continuous melody was the hymn of her own heart.

Of course she had read the parable of the sower, and remembered that the seed on shallow ground was the first to sprout, and that that by the wayside had also a sudden burst of growth, but it was not Mrs. Hertsee's way to dwell on possibilities of disappointment; to her the main thesis was that the sower had a good harvest after all, and that one has to scatter seed where one may. Because Miss Gushington went everywhere and knew everyone-more or less-Mrs. Hertsee considered her a valuable adjunct to the forces.

She is young," said Mrs. Hertsee, looking through smiling tears after the new recruit, "and the glorious promise of the young to keep the flag floating when we older people are too tired to bear it further makes us thankful to enrol the beginners. No doubt these disconcert us sometimes, but the follies of youth are never ungenerous.

As a matter of fact Miss Gushington had seen thirty-six summers, and dressed and moved and spoke with a grace and ease girlhood never yet attained. It was her receptivity and the serene face on which care had never been permitted to write his crooked autograph that made her seem so young

In a world where nothing need be done the Gushingtons are popular; they accept pleasant things in an agreeable manner, assent warmly to half-heard propositions, and repeat the opinions of accredited speakers with a touch of freshness. Here are a few of the phrases Miss Gushington expressed with fluency while her badge still seemed a novel and interesting ornament; she had caught them up from Mrs. Hertsee.

Woman's day has dawned ; it is only dawn as yet, but it announces a glorious noon. Think of the ages in which woman sat in darkness, either too weak to look towards the east, or too hopeless to believe there was any sun of promise there for her."

'It is because woman has been constrained to think out life's enigmas unaided, and keep her findings to herself, that she has grown so wise. The ideal must be perfected within ourselves ere it can come forth a king, to summon willing cohorts from an expectant generation.'

we believe in our destiny, we shall find our Moses, and see our promised land."

Miss Gushington said things like that so seriously when she paid afternoon calls that those who knew her a meeting, where she wore a very pretty frock, and where wisdom came trippingly from her lips.

She made a good impression, and was heartily applauded, but rain had fallen during the course of the neeting, and she spoilt her nice shoes on the way to the railway station, and damaged her frock. the station she found one of her " pals," who manifested incredulity at seeing her alone and unattended. He had come from town to hear her speak, had felt sure she would be the guest of some "big pot," and considered it quite a beastly shame that there had not been at least carriage waiting to bring her to the station.

She told him pettishly not to be silly, that it was an afternoon meeting, that pioneers in a difficult cause had to do spade work with a spade ; but she disconcerted her arguments by weeping; the edge of her damp skirt clung coldly to her ankles, and the walk had tired her. She had been prepared for a turbulent meeting, and would have rather liked it. The unexpected trifles took away her courage.

Her tears made her companion very sympathetic; to him, also, she seemed young and sweet, and he advised her to think of herself, to let women who had less to lose identify themselves with difficult causes. He asked her quite seriously what would become of her if she spoiled her voice or lost her good looks, and left her very pensive when they parted. When she paid subsequent calls she still wore her badge, but she admitted that public work made stern demands on the propagandist, and hoped that her efforts would not overtax her strength. As this juncture she took exercise languidly, and permitted her family to say she was killing herself that women might have votes.

Hearing that Miss Gushington was a little off colour, Mrs. Blagson called to see her. Mrs. Blagson was fat, and had a band of daughters; she had also a comfortable husband who allotted her liberal pocketmoney. Therefore, Mrs. Blagson was wont to say oracularly that the world as it is was good enough for

Mrs. Blagson's brain was sluggish, like her move-ments. She really mistook Miss Gushington's showy superficiality for lofty intelligence, and to its shrine she brought sincere incense. She told her dear Adela that she was too highly strung for the rough and tumble of public work, also that she was too elegant to associate with women who obviously never had a frock from Paquin in all their lives, and that Percy Slithers, such nice fellow and so eligible, had spoken with much feeling when he heard she had become a Suffragette. "Give it up," Mrs. Blagson implored; "don't be led away by a lot of self-advertising people who only want to get themselves talked about and see their names in

Miss Gushington's sense of justice, though weak, was not wholly extinct. "There are some splendid women among them," she declared, "I feel now and then that I am not fit to tie their shoes. If there is anything wrong it is that I am not good enough to associate with

"All women are not wise, it is true; neither the bedi-zened nor the cowed slave has had opportunity or en-couragement to think great thoughts, but, provided void strue, that there are wise and good and farseeing women identified with the movement. Well, leave the work to them; they are strong enough to carry it through. Let us not forget," she added piously, 'that we are all different, and therefore have been began to think there might be something in her after all, and those who did not know her began to dream roses as well as nettles; then why should a rose try to that she might prove a power in the campaign. These took council together, and hopefully sent her to address unjust to women. Does not every great man that ever



was say how much he owed to his mother, and do you think if he had thought a vote would have been good for her that he would have withheld it ?

Miss Gushington, snugly ensconced in an easy chair by an open window that afforded glimpses of trees in an adjacent park, gently assented to the truth of this proposition, and dallied with the thought that if the Lord has organised society as it is, there may be something impious in trying to reconstruct it, though she argued feebly that life weighs heavily on some who deserve a better fate. When Mrs. Blagson triumphantly asked her to prove their high deserts, she only sighed.

So Miss Gushington was reconverted, and as it is our weak human way to adduce reasons for the unfaith as well as for the faith that is in us, Miss Gushington is wont to imply that she once did a great deal for the Suffrage movement before she discovered how bad it is for women, how it weakens their influence with men, with the industrious as well as the idle. She says she has discovered for herself that men do not want to marry Suffragettes-for her own part she would never have been engaged to Percy had she not recanted her errors-that editors do not want Suffragette contributors, or shopkeepers Suffragette saleswomen, and who can blame them, all good work requiring silence for its accomplishment? When she adds "women must do as they can," she feels she has advanced an argument it is very difficult to refute.

Meantime the women to whom circumstances are not very kind continue to look towards that rosy east, and are asking those who have not time to parley with the Mrs. Blagsons, "How near is daybreak now ?"

E. RENTOUL ESLER.

#### **IPSWICH AGAIN.**

On Tuesday last Dr. Knight was again sold up-this time for On Tuesday last Dr. Knight was again sold up—this time for refusing to pay her land tax. A great road waggon had been seized, and was sold by auction at a sale of horses, carriages, vans and farming implements. The sale had been well adver-tised by the local Freedom Leaguers, and all the farmers knew tised by the local Freedom Leaguers, and all the farmers knew what our presence in the auction-room signified. When the auctioneer made his appearance, we went to him and requested permission to explain the peculiar circumstances of the sale in a two-minutes' speech before he put it under the hammer. This he refused in a most objectionable manner. When the end of the sale approached, the farmers gathered around us and the waggon with interest and curiosity as to what part we meant to take in the proceedings. The auctioneer approached, remark-ing, "Now for the waggon, the famous waggon." No sooner had he mounted the rostrum than I, close beside him and also on the rostrum, began, "Gentlemen, I protest," &c., &c. Some of the farmers at first took exception to this action, so I explained that I had requested permission of the auctioneer to speak for that I had requested permission of the auctioneer to speak for two minutes and he had refused; therefore, I was obliged to itake what was seemingly a discourteous course. This quite soothed the farmers and won them over to our side. Before selling the waggon the auctioneer complained that I had not treated him fairly in repeating his refusal (evidently he was ashamed of his manner and words), and that he was sorry to see ladies in the manner and words), and that he was sorry to see ladies in the atmosphere of an auction sale. The East Anglian Daily Times says, "Miss Sidley then mounted the waggon and spoke to the crowd, her remarks being plentifully punctuated with 'Hear, hear, miss,' and 'She's a good un !'" In the evening we held by far the best meeting that has ever been held in Ipswich. At the close we received many expressions of goodwill. The following resolution was carried by a large majority :---

majority

"That this meeting calls upon the Government to promise time for the further stages of the Women's Enfranchisement Bill during the present Session of Parliament, and to incorporate with that pledge a promise to give the closure MARGUERITE A. SIDLEY.

#### TAX-RESISTANCE AT BROMLEY.

On Saturday afternoon Mrs. Harvey, our Bromley tax-resister, had a quantity of her silver sold in lieu of paying her taxes. Thirteen or fourteen Suffragists of all shades of opinion taxes. Thirteen or fourteen Suffragists of all shades of opminon went down from London to support Mrs. Harvey. Carriages met us a Shortlands Station. We hung the "No Vote, No Tax" banners (which had previously been flying from the railway carriage windows for the edification of passengers and officials) round them, and drove up to Mrs. Harvey's house, where the sale took place. The tax-collector came to perform the office of auctioneer, much to the indignation of a man in the audience who declared that only a licensed auctioneer had the right to sell goods. Apparently he was not aware that the



ample.

Race Coat (as sketch), made from very rich quality heavy natural Shantung Silk, perfectly cut and tailored, trimmed with handsome gui pure lace and foulard silk.

Queen.

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For the forthcoming festivities Race Coats of a most elaborate character will be in great demand. Our stock contains a wonderful variety of these attractive garments at prices ranging from £4 to 30 gns., of which the undermentioned is a typical ex-



Government safeguards itself by saying that the tax-collector may appear on these occasions in the place of an auctioneer. Mrs. Fagan and Mrs. Kineton Parkes addressed the gathering. Later we drove down to Bromley Market-place and held a very good meeting there. Mrs. Clarkson Swann took the chair, and Mrs. Parkes and I spoke. The resolution supporting the tax-resistance movement was carried with only four dis-contients, and these were very Young. sentients, and these were very young

MARGUERITE A. SIDLEY.

#### RUSSIAN WOMEN.

**BUSSIAN WOMEN.** The genius of the Russian people had been in favour of the emancipation of women and the social and economic equality of the sexes from the days of the saintly Princess Olga, and even before her, from the time when the half-legendary Martha of Novgorod, the clever ruler over her native town, was honoured by all men. The Mongolian oppression, however, which came later, was inimical to women's freedom, with its Oriental enact-ments, the use of the veil, separation of the sexes, &c. ; but upon the advent of such enlightened rulers as the Empress Anna Ivanovna, Peter the Great, the Empress Elizabeth, and Catherine II., with their advanced Western ideas, the Tartar yoke was removed from the neck of the Russian woman for ever. If women in Russia at the present date suffered oppression, it was political oppression, which they shared with the men of the race. The laws affecting marriage, divorce, illegitimacy, and property were far more favourable to the woman than those under the Code Napoléon or under our own legal code. — The Queen.

A READER of THE VOTE writes: "I heartily endorse the suggestion made by a recent contributor that readers who desire to further the interest of our Cause should patronise, as far as possible, the advertisers who help to support their paper. I saw an advertisement of 'Oatine' Soap in the first' issue of THE VOTE, and sent for a sample tablet. Since then, I have used no other!" The Oatine Preparations are now' widely known, and one of the most popular of these is Oatine Cream, an excellent emollient for keeping the skin free from roughness and sumburn during the summer months. It is not only healing, but very cleansing in its action upon the skin, and as a tablet of soap lasts for a long time it is not expensive to use. The cream is 1s. 3d., and the soap 2s. 6d. per box, from the Oatine Company, Oatine-buildings, Borough, S.E.

94 THE VOTE. SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1911. **GREAT PROCESSION OF WOMEN** SATURDAY, JUNE 17th, WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE MEETING, Kensington Town Hall, 8 p.m. Form up punctually 4.30. Start 5.30. March 7 abreast. WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE SECTION will form up Victoria Embankment, between Temple Avenue and Blackfriars Bridge. Alight at Temple Station or Blackfriars Bridge. A member of the League will be stationed at Northumberland Avenue, Temple Station, Temple Avenue, and Blackfriars Bridge to direct members and friends to the W.F.L. Section. ORDER OF PROCESSION Women's Freedom League. "DARE TO BE FREE" BANNER Truce Banner, followed by twenty-one members carrying white flags. Mrs. DESPARD. Marshal: Miss Turner. Census Protest Banner. Members of National Executive Com-Seven Banners representing Suffrage Bills mittee. National Executive Committee Banner. Marshal: Miss Browitt. Branches, headed by Branch Banners. One Hundred and One Men and Women Not more than fourteen and not less than seven representa- carrying Staves with names of Town

Marshal: Miss Corben.

"The Vote" Banner, followed by "Vote" "Six Million Women Workers Need the Sellers. Vote" Banner.

Marshal: Miss Fennings.

Holloway Prison Banner, followed by Seventy-three Prisoners carrying their own Banners. Marshal: Miss Dickeson.

Police Court Protests Banner, followed by fourteen members. Marshal: Miss Turner.

Tax Resistance Banner, followed by fourteen members. Marshal: Miss Turner.

Grille Protest Banner, followed by Deputies for Muriel Matters and Helen Fox. Marshal: Miss Turner.

Picketers' Banner, followed by as many representatives of this famous protest as can be present. Marshal: Mrs. de Vismes.

Bermondsey Ballot Box Banner, followed by Deputies for Mrs. Chapin and Alison Neilans. Marshal: Miss Turner.

that have passed their second reading.

tives of each Branch should march under the Branch Banner. Councils which have passed resolutions in favour of Votes for Women. Marshal: Miss Browitt.

Graduates' Banner. Marshal: Miss Thompson. Teachers' Banner.

Marshal: Miss Mitchell.

Civil Servants' Banner. Marshal: Miss Woolf.

> Nurses' Banner. Marshal: Miss Kent.

Athletes' Banner. Marshal: Miss Gugenheim.

Women Agriculturists' Banner. Marshal: Miss Cressy.

Business and Professional Women's Banner,

All women who are in receipt of wages but do not come definitely under any other section are invited to form up under this Banner. Marshal: Miss Neilans.

Women Factory Workers' Banner. Marshal: Miss Lansbury.

Sweated Women Workers' Banner. Marshal: Miss Lansbury. Banner entitled "Rise, ye Women that be at Ease!"

Procession Secretary: Miss LE MESURIER. Head Banner Marshal: Miss CLAYTON.

# WOMEN'S PROCESSION.

DESCRIPTIVE PROGRAMME OF THE ORDER OF MARCH.

The Procession will form up on Westminster Embankment, start at 5.30 p.m., and march seven abreast, in a line five miles long, through Trajalgar-square, Pall Mall, Piccadilly, Knightsbridge to Kensington. A Meeting will be held at the close of the March by the Women's Freedom League in the Large Kensington Town Hall. Representatives of the Manchester Women's Trade Council, the Industrial and Professional Women's Suffrage Society, and the Lancashire Women Workers' Representation Committee will speak at this Meeting. The National Women's Social and Political Union will hold Meetings in the Albert Hall and the Empress Rooms, Kensington, and the Church League jor Women's Suffrage will meet in the Small Kensington Town Hall.

THE VOTE.

This Procession is the fifth that has marched through London to prove the strength, solidarity and earnestness of women's demand for the vote. Each one has shown an enormous advance on its predecessor in numbers, importance and beauty of display, and the present one may justly claim to be the greatest procession of women that the world has ever seen.

In it will be found representatives, not only of our own great Empire, but of the whole civilised world. Groups showing the status of women in the past, the position she held, and the rights she exercised ; sections representing every organised industry or profession in which she is engaged to-day; women from countries where they have won for themselves the full rights of citizenship; women from countries where the first note of freedom is but just beginning to sound, will all file past in this splendid pageant. United they march ! all animated by one great hope, by one great vision of the future-the emancipation of half the human race.

1. The National Women's Social and Political Union, 4, Clement's Inn, Strand. President: Mrs. Pankhurst. Colours: Purple, white and green. This Union is a large militant society, and has organised many successful demonstrations, both peaceful and warlike. Like all the other Suffrage societies taking part in the Procession, it claims the removal of the sex disability in the qualification for the Parliamentary vote, and supports the Conciliation Bill which recently passed its second reading in the House of Commons with a majority of 167. The Union will be headed by its Colour Bearer, Miss Charlotte Marsh, who suffered imprisonment and forcible feeding for a term of three months. Following her will come a group of New Crusaders, wearing royal mantles of purple and carrying lances.

# 2. W.S.P.U. Committee Officials.

**3.** Prisoners' Pageant.—In this contingent will be represented the 700 imprisonments suffered by women in their fight for political freedom during the last five years. The representatives will carry lances with pennants of purple, white and green.

4. Historical Pageant.—The women represented here are actual historical characters dressed in the costumes of their time—not imaginary types. They illustrate the great political power held by the women of this country in the past. First comes St. Hilda, president of an Ecclesiastical Synod in 664. Alice de Bigod, who sent two proxies to Parliament in the reign of Edward I. : Peeresses summoned to Parliament in the reign of Edward III. ; Women Governors and Custodians of Castles ; Burgesses on the Parliamentary Register of Lyme Regis in the reign of Elizabeth ; Free Women of Various Companies and Corporations ; Abbesses Summoned to Parliament in the reign of Edward I.

Voteless Women after the Reform Bill ; in which group is included representatives of Charlotte Brontë, Harriet Martineau, Josephine Butler, Florence Nightingale, and others noted for their valuable services to the community.

5. "Votes for Women" Sellers.

6. Women's Social and Political Union. Contingents from the Provinces.

7. Empire Pageant.—A car emblematical of the unity of the British Empire. It will be heralded by the Union k, and preceded and followed by groups of women carrying the emblem of England—roses. A group representing thand will be preceded by women pipers in Highland dress. A choir of Welsh singers, singing their national songs, will company Wales. In this group will be many important representatives of the Principality, including the wives of well-wom Members of Parliament. Members of the Irish Women's Franchise League will walk in the group representing Ireland. Scotland known Members of Parliament.

New Zealand (Emblem, Fern-Tree). This first country in the British Empire to give women the vote will be led ady Stout, wife of the Lord Chief Justice of New Zealand. by Lady

Australia (Emblem, Kangaroo). This section will contain many representative women, including Lady Cockburn, Vida Goldstein, and Mrs. McGowan, wife of the Premier of New South Wales. Miss

Canada (Emblem, Maple Leaf).

South Africa (Emblem, Springbok). Mrs. Saul Solomon, and Miss Nina Boyle, President of the Women's anchisement League of Johannesburg, will march with this contingent. Enfran

India. Mrs. Roy, one of the most emancipated of Indian women, Mrs. Bhola Nanth, Hon. Secretary of the Indian nen's Education Fund, and other well known Indian women, will walk in this section. Wom

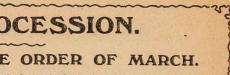
8. International Contingents.—France, America, Finland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and nearly every other country of the civilised world are sending representatives for this section. Under the flag of France will march Madame Schmahl, founder of the French Union for Women's Suffrage. America will be headed by three horsewomen, and followed by the leaders of the Women's Trade Union League in Chicago. Madame Malmberg, author and lecturer, will march in the Finnish section.

9. Conservative and Unionist Women's Franchise Association, 48, Dover-street, W. President : The Countess of Selborne. Colours : Pale blue, white and gold.

10. Pageant of Queens.—In this contingent will be shown some of the women who have filled the highest office in the land, and exercised their power as wisely and successfully as any men rulers. Queens Bertha, Boadicea, Ethelfiaed, Eleanor, Catherine of Aragon, Lady Jane Grey, Victoria and others will pass in the royal robes of their period.

11. New Constitutional Society for Women's Suffrage, 8, Park-mansions Arcade, Knightsbridge. Colours: Green and white

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12. Hastings and St. Leonards Woman's Suffrage Propaganda League, 5, Grand Parade, St. Leonards-on-Sea. President : Mrs. Darent Harrison. Colours : White and green.

13. Actresses' Franchise League, Adelphi-terrace House, 2, Robert-street, Strand. Colours: Pink and Green.

Green arches adorned with pink flowers will be carried. Misses Lena Ashwell, Adeline Bourne, Lilian Braithwaite, Sarah Brooke, cima Moore, Eva Moore, Mrs. Forbes Robertson, and other well known women will add greatly to the interest of this section by their presence

14. Musicians .- Dr. Ethel Smyth, the famous composer, Madame Marie Bremer, and other notabilities of the

## 15. WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE, 1, Robert-street, Adelphi. President, Mrs. Despard. Colours: green, gold, and white. Official paper, "The Vote."

The Woman's Freedom League will be led by its President, **Mrs. Despard**, who is famous, not only in London, but throughout the country, for her services to the Woman's Movement. Commenting on her appearance in the last Procession, *The Daily News* said : "She was received like a queen all along the route." That this welcome will be repeated in even greater volume this year is a foregone conclusion.

Behind the President will march the **National Executive Committee**, which is elected annually by the vote of the members. Full details of the order of march of the Women's Freedom League are given on page 94. There is no doubt that its beautiful banners and the uniform scheme of its decoration, designed and carried out by the Suffrage Atelier, in the famous colours, green, white and gold, will single it out for special admiration.

The Picketing of the House of Commons, when members of the W.F.L. waited at the doors of Westminster for sixteen weeks, asking for an audience with the Prime Minister; the Tax Resisters; the Grille Protest; the Bermondsey Ballot-Box Protest; the Police Court Protests were all initiated by the W.F.L. and will be commemorated by special sections marching under banners setting forth their deeds of devotion and sacrifice. A contingent of peculiar interest, too, will be that representing the municipalities that have petitioned Parliament in favour of Women's Suffrage; these will carry staves bearing an emblematic design, and the names of the municipalities. The widespread appeal that the democratic constitution of the League makes to women of all classes will be shown by the variety of the sections, which will range from University Graduates to Sweated Women Workers.

16. The National Industrial and Professional Women's Suffrage Society.

17. Lancashire and Cheshire Women Workers' Representation Committee.

18. Manchester and Salford and District Women's Trade Council.

19. Church League for Women's Suffrage, 11, St. Mark's-crescent, Regent's-park, N.W. Colours: Gold and White A number of the clergy will walk behind this banner, including the Rev. C. Hinschiffe, the founder of this League.

20. Church Socialist League. The Rev. S. Healy, 32, Oppidan's-road, Primrose-hill, N.W.

21. Catholic Women's Suffrage Society, 22, Wilberforce-road, Finsbury-park, N. Colours: Pale blue, white and gold.

22. Free Church League for Woman Suffrage, 25, Hartington-villas, Hove. Colours : Buff, blue and green

23. National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, Parliament-chambers, 14, Great Smith-street, Westminster, S.W. President: Mrs. Henry Fawcett, LL.D. Colours: Red, white and green. This Union is the oldest of the Suffrage societies, and has a very large membership. It is non-militant and non-party in constitution, and has organised a great many successful demonstrations in favour of votes for women. This section will be led by Mrs. Henry Fawcett, and will contain many beautiful banners, notably those bearing the names of famous women who throughout the ages have struggled for the honour and betterment of the status of womanhood. Federations of local societies from all parts will walk here.

24. University Section. Arts, Medicine, and Science will be represented in this section.

25. Scottish University Women's Suffrage Union. It was members of this Union-Miss Chrysta Millan, M.A., B.Sc., and Miss Simson, M.A., who pleaded the claim of women graduates to exercise the University franchise to MacM which their degrees entitled them, before the House of Lords.

26. Cambridge University Men's League for Women's Suffrage.

27. Women Writers' Suffrage League, 55, Berner's-street, W. Colours : Black, white and gold. Miss Elizabeth Robins will lead this Society. Other well-known women writers walking in its ranks will be, Madame Sarah Grand, Mrs. Baillie Weaver (G. Colmore), Mrs. Havelock Ellis, Miss Cicely Hamilton, Mrs. Zangwill, Mrs Alice Meynell.

28. Artists' Suffrage League, Brittany Studio, 259, King's-road, Chelsea. Colours : Blue and silver.

29. Suffrage Atelier, 1, Pembroke-cottages, W. Colours : Blue, orange and black.

ists and craftswomen. Members of the Atelier designed and executed the beautiful decorative scheme of the Women's Freedom League.

30. Women's Tax Resistance League, 10, Talbot House, 98, St. Martin's-lane, W.C. Colours: Black, white and grey on copper ground.

This section will contain a great number of women whose goods have been distrained and sold because of their logical refusal to pay taxes until they are represented.

31. West Essex Women's Suffrage Society, Loughton, Essex. President: Lady Sybil Smith. Colours: White and green.

32. Hampstead Garden Suburb.-The women walking behind this banner will carry green bannerettes with a silver design of

33. Fabian Women's Group. Colour : Red.

Many well-known men and women will walk in this contingent, including Mrs. Pember Reeves, Sir Sidney Olivier, Mrs. Bernard Shaw, Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck and others.

THE VOTE.

### 34. Ethical Societies.

35. Order of Universal Co-Freemasonry. - This section will be led by Mrs. Annie Besant, President of

36. Women Pharmacists.-Mrs. Clark Keer, the first woman pharmacist, will walk with this contingent.

37. Women Sanitary Inspectors and Health Visitors' Suffrage Group-Nurses.

flower

39, Gymnastic Teachers' Suffrage Society.—This section will be followed by groups representing the L.C.C. Mistresses' Union, Kindergarten Teachers, Teachers, Civil Servants, Clerks, and Business Women.

40. Women's Social and Political Union. London contingents.

41. Men's Political Union for Women's Enfranchisement, 13, Buckingham-street, Strand, W.C. Four men who have suffered imprisonment for the cause will walk behind this banner.

42. Men's League for Women Suffrage, 159, St. Stephen's House, Westminster, S.W. This is the first Men's Society that was founded to help the cause of votes for women. It has organised a great many important public meetings, and given much valuable assistance to the various women's societies.

43. Men's Committee for Justice to Women, Strathleven, Oakleigh Park, N.

44. Friends and Sympathisers.

45. Decorated Carriages.

Carriage Section.-The procession forms up at 4.30. The carriages will be waiting at the Mansion House end of Queen Victoria Street.

It has been decided to adopt a uniform plan of decoration, this being more effective. Will those ladies who intend coming in their own carriage or car kindly communicate at once with Mrs. K. Harvey, Brackenhill, Highland-road, Bromley, Kent, so that she may send them all particulars ?

## MEMBERS, TAKE NOTICE.

1. That the Procession will start at 5.30 promptly. Therefore, all must be in their places by 4.30. Form up between Temple-avenue and John Carpenter-street. The sections will be arranged in the order given on page 94. Report yourself to the marshal in charge on your arrival, and take your place. Having taken it, keep

2. Remember that the outside marcher on the left of the rank is responsible for setting the pace. Start marching with left foot-first, and see that your shoulder is kept in line with your left hand neighbour. Hold yourself erect, and keep in step.

3. Remember that, in turning corners, the first marks time till the last gets round.

4. Remember to keep a clear space between your line and the one in front; and dont't run to catch it up after you have been stopped to let the traffic go by. Above all, remember to keep a clear space in front of and immediately behind the banners; they are a very important feature of the procession, and the public will want to see them clearly.

5. Remember not to wave handkerchiefs or look behind when once the procession has started. March eyes front like a solidier in the ranks. You are out to be seen, not to see. The conduct of each individual makes or mars the perfection of the whole.

6. All who can should wear white dresses-but if not white, either green or brown as far as possible, so as to harmonise with our League's scheme of colour. Have them walking length for your own comfort as well as your neighbour's. If possible dispense with hats. The League sashes or badges must be worn by every member.

7. No refreshments will be provided along the route or at Kensington Town Hall. Members should provide themselves with food of some kind, chocolates, biscuits or fruit.

8. No banners will be allowed in the Kensington Town Hall beyond those already in use for decoration. Banner bearers will give up their banners near the entrance in accordance with the instructions of the various marshals.

Shout, shout up, with your song ! Cry with the wind, for the dawn is breaking. March, march, swing you along, Wide blows our banner and hope is waking. Song with its story, dreams with their glory, Lo! they call and glad is their word. Forward ! hark how it swells. Thunder of freedom, the voice of the Lord.

Long, long, we in the past, Cower'd in dread from the light of Heaven. Strong, strong, stand we at last, Fearless in faith and with sight new given. Strength with its beauty, life with its duty, (Hear the voice, oh, hear and obey). These, these, beckon us on, Open your eyes to the blaze of day !

Comrades, ye who have dared. First in the battle to strive and sorrow. Scorned, spurned, naught have ye cared, Raising your eyes to a wider morrow. Ways that are weary, days that are dreary, Toil and pain by faith ye have borne. Hail, hail, victors ye stand, Wearing the wreath that the brave have worn !

Life, strife, these two are won ! Naught can ye win but by faith and daring. On, on, ye that have done, But for the work of to-day preparing. Firm in reliance, laugh a defiance (Laugh in hope, for sure is the end). March, march, many as one. Shoulder to shoulder and friend to friend !

## "THE MARCH OF THE WOMEN." (By permission of the N.W.S.P.U.)

This song will be sung along the route. Members are advised to get the words by heart, so that they may be able to join in the singing.

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# THE VOTE. Proprietors-THE MINERVA PUBLISHING CO., Ltd., 1, Robert Street, Adelphi, W.C.

Secretary-Miss L. M. THOMPSON. Directors-Mrs. C. DESPARD, Mrs. E. HOW MARTYN, B.Sc., Mrs. J. E. SNOW, Mrs. L. THOMSON-PRICE.

SATURDAY, June 17, 1911.

#### **UNDER WHICH LORD?**

This is, undoubtedly, a questioning age. From the child who demands, in quite a new tone, from parents and teachers, an answer to its perplexity, to the states-man making desperate efforts to solve the crying problems of the time without unduly displeasing anybody the same voice goes out. Philanthropist, sage, seer, scientist-all add to the chorus.

The question given above is one of a multitude. Perhaps, however, in view of the perplexing political situation, it is as important as any—deeply important, above all. to us women.

It has been agitating the lovers of Democracy for some time ; but the other day, in the House of Commons, Lord Hugh Cecil gave it clear expression : "Will the Government," he asked, "in determining what facilities are to be given to this "—the Conciliation Bill—" have regard to that principle of the supremacy of the House of Commons to which they have given such fervent expression in the Parliament Bill ?

Mr. Asquith's autocratic answer was: "That does not arise in the least out of the question." And yet the House of Commons, whose liberties are at any cost to be preserved, whose freedom of action is to be guaranteed-the House of Commons which, as we are repeatedly told, represents the will of the people, is to speak and is not to be allowed to speak effectively.

Is it any wonder that we ask what is the meaning of the Government's denials? Can they wonder, if they persist in flouting the will of the people, that democrats everywhere will presently ask the same question ? Under which Lord ? Whom do we serve ? To what do we owe allegiance ?

We remember that it is in the name of Democracy Mr. Asquith has rallied his forces. To the cry of "The will of the people shall prevail" these have responded. And we, who form a large and necessary part of the people, were surely right in expecting the Government

to act consistently. So far we have been disappointed. An answer as indefinite as it is in the power of words to make it has been given to us. It is true that Sir Edward Grey, in the speech at the National Liberal Club on Thursday, somewhat qualified the statement made by Mr. Lloyd George in the House of Commons. He wishes to remove misapprehension. He acknowledges that the House of Commons has been getting itself into an invidious position by reason of second readings of a Bill year after year, and not showing whether it is determined to proceed with it. "It is due to the House"—and here Sir Edward

Grey's true democracy appears-" that it should have an opportunity of getting out of this position."

He resents the assumption that the Government could, in the past, have done more than they have done. Surely this points to the fact that the House which voted in such large majorities, has, in some mysterious way, been fettered, that it could not take action. He claims, however, that a real opportunity is now to be given.

But why, under such circumstances, we would ask, has the limit of time been imposed ? Quoting from The Manchester Guardian : "No moderate extension of time would be of the slightest avail unless there was some effective power of closure." Sir Edward Grey tries to reassure us. He says : "It is not the intention of the Government that the promoters of the Bill should

not undertake to use the closure, or otherwise to bring the discussion within the limits assigned. No one who has studied our late political and Parliamentary history can fail to be aware that next Session, after the Parliament Bill has become law, the time of the House will be fully occupied by business of a contentious character. How easy it will be for the opponents of Women's Franchise to draw out the discussion indefinitely. The question, indeed, has been so often and so exhaustively discussed on its own merits that, were it a simple measure it would be easy for it to be passed in a much shorter time than that allotted to it. But it is not. Amendments, concerning which there will necessarily be considerable differences of opinion, will be introduced, and, through these, it requires no gift of prophecy to foresee that the limit of time will pass, that a fairer and longer discussion will be demanded, and the Session of 1912 may pass away without any final settlement having been reached. It is impossible for us, therefore, in presence of Mr. Lloyd George's statements, to feel that anything like the full opportunity which Sir Edward Grey says is due to the House of Commons has been given.

Perhaps even now, at the eleventh hour, this may be felt by the House. The present Session offers a unique opportunity. When the Government business is over, and the holiday season has arrived, let those who care for peace make the sacrifice of a week, or if necessary of a fortnight, of their leisure; and then, when next Session opens, they will feel that this rock of dissension has been swept out of their way, and that they can give their whole time and energy to the business to which the country has called them.

We still hope that, in view of Sir Edward Grey's statesman-like utterances, wise counsels may prevail. In the meantime, we are preparing ourselves for any emergency that may arise. For should the present Session end with nothing but this vague pledge before us, we shall see only too clearly that peace is not

The question we have asked : " Under which Lord ? " stands out in full significance when we place together these divergent statements, both made by responsible ministers of the Crown. For while with Mrs. Fawcett we welcome Sir Edward Grey's "elucidation" of the Government's offer for full facilities, we cannot but feel with Mr. George Lansbury how much better it would be if the real champion of the woman's movement would come out himself as its leader in the Bill of next year, and not leave it to be fought for by private Members. Moreover, so at least it appears to House requires "elucidation" of Mr. Lloyd George's ambiguous pledge no less than the public and the National Liberal Club. C. DESPARD.

#### THE PIONEER PLAYERS.

The Pioneer Players certainly know how to do things. On Sunday evening last, at the Garrick Theatre, they presented Miss Ellen Terry in her dramatic lecture on Shakespeare's Triumphant Women, and it would be impossible to exaggerate the charm of the whole performance.

Miss Terry, looking lovely in classic draperies, illustrated her lecture with extracts from Much Ado about Nothing-Beatrice; As You Like It-Celia; Coriolanus-Virgilia and Volumnia ; and The Merchant of Venice-Portia. In wonderfully vivid portraiture the lecturer painted her heroines, making them live for us as never before. "Radiant," "noble," "generous" were some of the qualities she attributed to these characters. And as we watched and listened enraptured we felt she, too, was all that, and through it all our own delightful Ellen Terry.

During the earlier part of the evening the audience be left helpless, the butt and target of unchecked opposition." Yet Mr. Lloyd George, in answer to Mr. Keir Hardie, said that the Government would

#### SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1911.

## WOMEN UNDER THE NATIONAL **INSURANCE BILL.**

As long as women are absolutely deprived of all political power they are at the mercy of lawmakers, therefore it is of the highest importance to carefully examine all proposed new legislation, and see whether and how it affects women, and if they are justly dealt with

In attempting a calm and dispassionate review of the National Insurance Bill it is impossible to refrain from remarking that this measure has been suddenly presented to the country with hardly any warning, and before any definite, formulated public demand has been made for it. No bodies of organised women have asked for it, and as far as I can learn, no women have been consulted with regard to it. Nevertheless, this Bill concerns and affects women most intimately, and it certainly appears that representative and organised bodies of women should be consulted before it is rushed into law. It is strange that not one of the following bodies :

- Women's Freedom League, Women's Trade Union League,
- Women's Co-operative Guild, Women's Industrial Council,
- Women's Labour League,
- National Union of Women Workers,
- Central Bureau for Employment of Women, Women's Social and Political Union,

or of the many other societies and associations of women, should have been asked for an expression of opinion on a matter designed to affect every woman in the country below the income-tax-paying class.

It is, perhaps, in consequence of this neglect that we find the Bill so badly drawn from the women's point of view, that we are bound to demand drastic amendments. and failing these, to hope most sincerely that by any or every means the Bill will be rejected, and even failing that, to consider what should be the women's attitude towards it.

We demand then

- (1) For equal contributions, equal benefits. (2) The right to make equal contributions, if desired,
- and to receive equal benefits. (3) If less contribution is made, payment of benefits

in the same proportion as received by men.

(4) Full surrender value on marriage.

(5) Amendment of Clause 9 (ii.) as regards women. (6) Amendment of conditions regarding maternity

benefit.

(1) The old principle of sex differentiation is set up by this Bill, and for same cash payment, or contribution, as it is called, women are to receive a lower rate of benefit than men. It is, however, unnecessary to set up sex differentiation as wage differentiation is included. Thus

Schedule II., Employed Contributors of either sex, over twenty-one, whose wages do not exceed :

ls.	6d.	a day.	Contribution	for both sexes,	1d.
	0d.				2d.
28.	6d.		and the second second	and the second second	3d.

For the same money payment the same benefit must be supplied. Money is money, whether paid by man or woman, and the only principle fully recognised by this Bill is money payment. If no money payment or insufficient money payment has been made, benefit s withheld or reduced. It is also a truism to remark that in case of payment of taxation no difference of sex is considered, the only standard being money value, as total of income or total of rent, &c. Why should it be suggested that money paid by a woman should produce a smaller return than that paid by a man? For the above contributions from *either sex*, those of

the male sex are to receive 10s. per week for the first thirteen weeks of sickness benefit, those of the female sex 7s. 6d. per week for the same period. Why ?

(2) If any women, who are themselves the best judges of their own ability, desire to contribute on the

will probably be married and not directly a wage-earner, and, therefore, excluded from benefit, and the contributions she has paid in while younger are forfeited without any surrender value to her on marriage. This, however, must be insisted upon. It is impossible to avoid remarking that under the unemployment (of men) section, careful provision is made for the return to a workman reaching sixty, or even fifty-five, of the amount by which "the total amount of contributions have exceeded the total amount received," "together with compound interest at the rate of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum," and since it is possible thus to safeguard financial interests in one direction, it must be equally possible to safeguard them in another. (See Clause 71, i. and ii.)

These remarks only deal with a few of our objections to this Bill. In another article we shall be pleased to draw attention to further points which most urgently require amendment. LEAH ANSON.

May pays h Paid for wo

THE VOTE.

Woman pay

(4) It is proposed to compel women workers to con-

Or what the woman receives costs her 71.4 per cent. more. On this basis she should receive 8s. 11d., and there is no possible justification of any other proposal. tribute under penalty, and to compel them to forfeit their contributions on marriage. Although this has been referred to in Parliament, the full enormity of the suggestion is not, I am sure, clear to women. The amount derived from lapsing women's policies on marriage would increase with every year of the life of the Bill, and I calculate on the lowest basis that after the Bill had been in operation five years, would amount to at least £1,000,000 per annum. According to the Census of 1901 there were five and a-half million working women in the United Kingdom. If one-fifth marry every year after working and paying their contributions only five years, reckoning their payment as ld. per week, the amount stated of a clear profit of at least £1,000,000 every year from women alone is correct; but the modern tendency of women is to enter the labour market in increasing numbers every year, and to delay the age of marriage; probably, therefore, a working life of five years is too short, and an estimate of 1d. per week is too low, so that this sum only gives some idea of the tax this Bill proposes to place on the earnings of the poorestpaid, most thrifty, and most well-conducted (because least criminal) class in the country. I consider that if lawmakers were obliged to consult women, such indifference to their interests could not be shown.

same scale as men, i.e., 4d. per week, they should be at liberty to do so, and to receive benefits at the rate recognised by the State for this contribution.

(3) It might appear to logical minds that if men pay a higher rate of contribution than women they should receive more, and the Bill proposes that men earning 15s. per week and upwards should pay 4d. per week, and women earning this amount 3d. per week. The scale on which the payment is made, however, is very unfair, women being made to pay no less than 71.4 per cent. more for what they receive than men. The following table shows this very clearly:

Paid for man by the State .. 2d.

man by the State.	$\overline{ \begin{array}{c} 5d. \\ 4d. \\ 9d. \\ 2d. \\ 3d. \end{array} } =$	$\begin{array}{c} 66.66d. = \\ 53.34d. = \\ \hline 120.00d. = \end{array}$	
rs herself	$\frac{5d}{3d} = \\ 8d = $	$\begin{array}{c} \underline{66.66d.} = \\ \underline{23.34d.} = \\ \underline{90.00d.} \end{array}$	Contract of the second s

The age of the average working girl is from sixteen, or younger, to about twenty-three. According to Mr. Lloyd George, long periods of sickness do not, as a rule, occur in youth ; during this time, therefore, her claims on the sickness benefit fund will be of the slightest. She is thus made to pay during her healthiest period, and later on, when she may more likely require help, she

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1911.

THE VOTE

#### **KINGS AND QUEENS.**

In a very original and instructive little pamphlet published by the Women's Freedom League, The Monstrous Regiment of Women," Mr. Ford Maddox Hueffer proves beyond a shadow of doubt that England as a nation was at her greatest and best when women occupied the throne.

The pamphlet deals particularly with the reigns of Elizabeth and Victoria :-

Intratectin and victoria :— In the year 1558 there was an immense Empire—the Empire of Spain. Spain had all the power in the world, simply becaus<sup>6</sup> Spain possessed, roughly speaking, all the gold in the world-In 1558 England was just nothing, and if a man had said that in less than fifty years Spain would have fallen before the power of England, a same and proper man would have laughed, as to-day you might laugh if someone suggested that Great and Greater Britain would fall before the Federal Republic of Switzerland.

That was the position when Elizabeth succeeded to the throne of England. It-will be remembered that from the first this Tudor Queen had great odds to fight against. Certainly there are few men who would have found the position enviable. She had to contend against numerous internal plots and intrigues. And there was always the menace of Spain. Spain with its wealth; Spain that occupied all the trade routes in the world; Spain that coveted England. Yet in the course of a long reign she succeeded in reversing the entire position :

There is no word in the English language so suggestive of great adventures, of romantic literature, of fine hazards, and of the Golden Age, as the word "Elizabethan."

Elizabeth was ambitious. Not personally ambitious merely; though her great brain power, her marvellous qualities of statesmanship, her wonderful courage, of all of which she was fully conscious, assisted her to a proper appreciation of her own value. She desired to see England rich, and it became rich. She desired an oversea dominion, and her sailor-soldiers risked their lives repeatedly in order to found colonies. She had scarcely time to frame a wish before it was gratified. It seemed indeed as if she were a veritable goddess, so great were the powers she exercised. But Elizabeth was no goddess. She was merely a woman, though perhaps, not just an ordinary, every-day sort of woman. Yet, as Mr. Hueffer clearly shows, had she not been a woman it would have been practically impossible to accomplish the task she had set herself. How she did it makes very interesting and amusing reading for which

one must go to the pamphlet itself. In dealing with the Victorian age, the author of "The Monstrous Regiment of Women "says :--

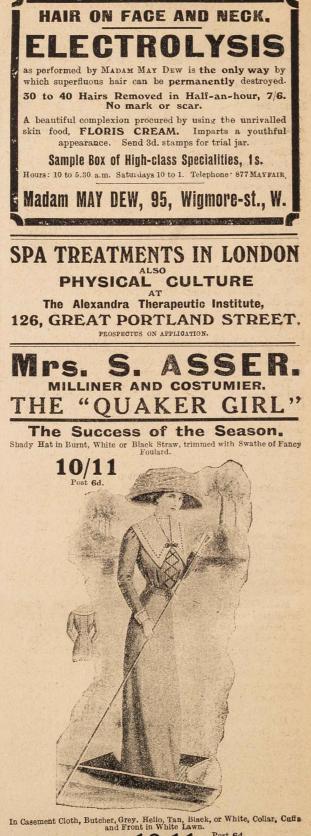
In 1837 there was no institution that seemed more decrepit than the British throne. The last of the four Georges had hopelessly discredited the personal side of Kings. The last of the Williams viewed his position as Sovereign with a sort of dreary disdain. Revolutions were brewing everywhere.... Among the spectators of the Coronation that took place that year there was no one who would not have laughed loudly if you had said that in seventy years time or so the power of the Throne would be more firmly based upon the popular will than was ever the case, let us say, since Elizabeth sat on the throne of England

The pamphlet then shows that mainly through the influence of Victoria the whole face of the country was changed. Throughout the length and breadth of the land the peaceful arts were practised. Science made enormous progress and great strides were made in industry. Throughout a long reign there were practi-cally but two wars, for Victoria, more than anything else, desired peace. Had anybody but a woman been on the throne during these years English history would have read very differently.

No Suffragist who wishes to be up-to-date in her facts can afford to be without Mr. Hueffer's admirable little pamphlet.

#### LITERATURE DEPARTMENT.

"This Monstrous Army of Women," price 6d. net, by Ford Madox Hueffer, is now on sale in this department. This contains double tone plates of queens whose pictures are in the National Portrait Gallery, and altogether the booklet is cheap at the price. For other particulars see special review in this issue. We also shall have a 1d. pamphlet giving the testimony on Woman Suffrage of those Colonies in which women have the vote. EILEEN MITCHELL.



Price 10/11 Post 6d. Sizes 40-42. Also in Cashmere to order in any size, all Colours, Black or White. Price 21/11 8-9, BURLINGTON ARCADE, LONDON.

Catalogue on Application.

#### **RECEPTION TO MISS VIDA** GOLDSTEIN.

The International Women's Franchise Club gave a most successful reception to Miss Vida Goldstein, President of the Women's Political Association of Victoria, on Friday evening last.

Mr. Philip Snowden, M.P., who presided, said he felt very great pleasure in according a very hearty welcome to Miss Goldstein in the name of the Club. Miss Goldstein came from a great continent, the only continent where all women were enfranchised. Not satisfied, however, that her own countrywomen were emancipated, she had come over here to help the women of Great Britain to obtain freedom.

Continuing, Mr. Snowden said he had been a member of the club since its inception. He was glad that such a club existed in connection with the International Women's Franchise Movement. No interest lay closer to his heart than the emancipation of women. The agitation for the vote was more than a mere political movement ; it was the last stage in an age-long struggle for freedom, and the speaker was proud to render the cause any service he could. At present the move-ment was at a very critical stage. The most critical time for any cause was when it was nearest success.

Mr. Andrew Fisher, Prime Minister of Australia, was the next speaker. The tumultuous applause with which he was greeted-especially by the feminine portion of the audience-would, had he been present, have surely filled with envy the heart of Mr. Asquith; who, as he dare not face the righteous wrath of the outraged womanhood of his country, is obliged to hold his "public" meetings for men only.

The Australian Premier said he was not there to tell women what to do or how to do it in order to get the vote. They themselves knew better than anybody else what tactics it was necessary to adopt. What he could not understand was that men citizens should be content to record a vote that was denied to their women. He very much doubted whether any country could make any real progress beyond the stage this country had reached unless it took women into its confidence and secured their assistance with the vote. It was because he desired this country to prosper that he wished to see the movement successful. He could but express his feeling of hope that the British Parliament would soon pass a Bill enfranchising women. In his opinion they were within reasonable distance of having such a measure passed. The women's vote in Australia had benefited the country very materially, and he was sure that the women of the United Kingdom were not less desirous of its welfare than the men.

Miss Goldstein, in returning thanks for the "very delightful reception "she had met with, said she was glad to be in the International Club. She was a great believer in international movements, as they were conducive to a splendid feeling of international comradeship. She was pleased to say that the names of Mr. and Mrs. Haslem, the Irish pioneers of Woman Suffrage, were household words in Australia. Women in Australia, continued the speaker, were on a political equality with men, but, unlike the men, when they came to live in this country, they occupied very invidious positions. Miss Goldstein then dealt with the effect of Woman Suffrage in Australia, and afterwards answered questions on the same subject. In conclusion the speaker said the women of this country must not be satisfied with any vague promises for next Session. They must insist on justice being done this Session.

A NEW INVENTION.—M. Auguste Brown, the well-known hair-dresser, of 155, Knightsbridge, London, S.W., has patented a new hair-frame called "The Leaflet." It is the only frame which will adapt itself to any shape or style of hat, and is suitable for any dressing, with or without parting. Its effect is to give a very artistic appearance to the coiffure. It is composed of a light band of network to fix round the head in the usual way, and has a series of small leaves which can be arranged as desired for different styles of coiffures. The "Leaflet" hair-frame is very cool and comfortable to wear.









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## **BRANCH NOTES.**

NATIONAL OFFICES, LONDON.-1, Robert-street, Adelphi, W.C.

Autorphi, W.O. Anerley and Crystal Palace.—Hon. Secretary: MISS J. FENNINGS, 149, Croydon-road. Bank Holiday notwithstanding, a large crowd assembled at the tram terminus to listen to Miss Ethel Fennings. Thirty-six copies of THE VOTE were sold, and a collection taken; also several people promised to walk in the procession. Next meeting on June 19. All women end men who will walk under our borner as

All women and men who will walk under our banner on June 17 are asked to send in their names at once. Croydon .- Hon. Secretary : MRS. TERRY, 9, Morland-avenue, roydon.

Croydon. "Women under the Poor Law" was the subject of an able speech made by Mrs. Nevinson at a garden meeting held on the 8th inst., at 5, Sydenham-road, through the kindness of Miss Neligan. Several copies of Mrs. Nevinson's play, "In the Workhouse," were sold. Our thanks are due to the following members:--Mrs. Labrousse, Mrs. Klinge, Mrs. Ferguson, Miss Neligan, Miss Helysafe, Mrs. Holmes, and Mrs. Finnemore, who promptly subscribed to the fund for the new banner for the procession; and also to Mrs. Rollason for articles for use in the office. The secretary wishes to thank those members who the office. The secretary wishes to thank those members who readily helped to make the green, white and gold sashes. All members should be on the Embankment at 4.30 p.m. on

the 17th inst.

Hackney.—Hon. Secretary : MISS P. LE CROISETTE, 238, Navarino Mansions, Dalston, N.E.

Navarino Mansions, Dalston, N.E. On Wednesday, June 7, the Branch meeting was addressed by Miss C. Tite. An extra meeting was held in Victoria-park on Thursday, when Mrs. Mustard spoke. Two or more meetings have been fixed up for each evening during the current week, as well as poster parades, as a result of which we hope to gain many recruits for the Procession. All the Suffrage societies represented in Hackney—six in number—are uniting their forces on Saturday to march through the locality. The starting-point will be Kenninghall-road, opposite Lea Bridge corner, and the proposed route is via Mare-street to Hackney Station, there to entrain for Broad-street. All those taking part are desired to form up punctually at 3 o'clock. 'A band has been engaged for the occasion.

Herne Hill and Norwood.—Hon. Secretary : MISS B. SPENCER, 32, Geneva-road, Brixton, S.W.

A very successful meeting was held in Brockwell Park on Sunday afternoon, June 4. The speakers were Miss Sidley and Miss Alice Palmer. Our best thanks are due to the members who attended, helped sell THE VOTE, and distribute bills. The next meeting will be held on Sunday afternoon, June 18.

Kensington.-Hon Secretary: MARIAN REEVES.

**Kensington**.—Hon Secretary: MARIAN REEVES. A drawing room meeting was held on Thursday, June 1, by kind permission of Miss Tite, at 53, Drayton-gardens. The chair was taken by Mrs. Wall-Cousins, and Mrs. How Martyn dealt in a most convincing manner with the need that women in all stations of life have of direct representation. The Suffrage Atelier would be glad of help with lining banners for the proces-sion. Will any member of the branch able to help please send post card to Miss Houseman, I, Pembroke Cottages, Edwardes-source ? Edw

Mid-London.-Hon. Secretary : Mrs. TRITTON, 1, Northcotevenue, Ealing.

avenue, Ealing. Donations to cover the cost of the lorry for our Sunday meet-ings in Hyde Park have been kindly given by several members, and we have opened a "Shilling Fund" to help defray the various expenses in connection with these meetings, which, as they have been very successful, we hope to continue during the summer months. Our grateful thanks are due to Mrs. Nourse for kindly undertaking their organisation and for the speakers, both of the W.F.L. and the Men's League, who have contributed their success — E.G. T. their success -E G T

West Hampstead and Cricklewood.—Hon. Secretary, EANNETTE VAN RAALTE, 23, Pandora-road.

JEANNETTE VAN RAALTE, 23, Pandora-road. On June 7 a successful drawing-room meeting was held at Mrs. Sibthorpe's, 7, Avenue Mansions. Mrs. Nevinson spoke on the political situation. Mrs. Sibthorpe followed with a short address on the Feminist Movement, for which she has worked since childhood. She invited ladies present to give their views, an invitation to which several responded. A fair collec-tion was taken. On Saturday, June 10, Mrs. Nourse spoke for the branch at an open-air meeting in Finchley-road. Will all branch members form up behind our new banner at 4.30 p.m. on June 17 near Blackfriars Station.—J. V. R. Brichten and Hong Branch Hon Screetzies. Mrs.

Brighton and Hove Branch.—Hon. Secretaries: Mrs. FRANCIS, 51, Buckingham-place, Brighton; Miss HARE, 8, San Remo, Hove.

8, San Remo, Hove. Another garden meeting was held on Wednesday, the 7th, at Münster, Montefiore-road, by the kind invitation of Mrs. Gerlach, when Mrs. Francis spoke on the Insurance Bill. An interesting discussion followed, in which several members took part. The train arrangements for Saturday, June 17, are as follows:—Excursion from Brighton Station 1.20 p.m., return at 11 p.m. or 11.50 p.m. The train will stop at all stations from which passengers started, and the 11 p.m. reaches Brighton



SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1911.

#### SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1911.

in time to catch connections to Worthing and stations before that. Tickets, 2s. 6d., to be obtained from Mrs. Francis. LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.-Hon. Organiser :

MISS MANNING, B.A., Harper-hill, Sale, Cheshire. PROCESSION.—Will those travelling by the special train kindly be at Victoria Station at 9.45 on Saturday morning. We shall arrive at Euston at 2.40 p.m., and it will be advisable to bring lunch, as there will be no restaurant car on the train. Chester .- Hon. Secretary, Miss ELLA WOODALL, 13, Abbey-

Chester.-Hon. Secretary, Miss ELLA WOODALL, 13, Abbeysquare.
 Chester Branch is having a decorated boat for the Coronation River Festivities on June 22. The secretary will be glad to receive contributions of flowers, &c., in our colours, or to receive names of any who will join the boat party from 10 a.m. On Saturday a small party of our members, accompanied by Miss Janet Heyes (Eccles) went to Mold, a small town in Flintshire, where we held a most successful meeting in the Market-place. The speakers were Miss Heyes and Councillor Rowdon. A good collection was taken, and the Misses Davies sold all our VOTES-four dozen in less than half-an-hour. Many in the audience, including an old farmer, wished us "Good luck."
 Sach-Miss GEILER, "Thornlea," Wardle-road, Sale ; "VOTE" Agents : Mrs. Horsson, 13, Northenden-road ; Mrs. WALKER, 125, Washway-road.
 An open-air meeting was held at Britannia-road on Saturday evening, when an interested audience gathered to listen to Mrs. Gothard and Miss Manning. Miss Geiler's pony trap, decorated with the branch banner, served as literature stall. The president or secretary will be at the Temperance Rooms at 7.30 on Thursday to meet members going by special train on June 17.
 Urmston.-Secretary, protem., Miss MaNNING, Harper-hill, Sale. A meeting was held on Flixton Fair Ground on Friday, when Nurse Griffin and Miss Manning were the speakers. Miss beckwith had chalked the meeting the day before, and in spite of holiday attractions a fair sized crowd gathered. Many thanks to the members who supported the speakers, sold Vorgs and took the collection. Members travelling by the special train on Saturday are asked to meet Miss Manning at 8 o'clock at Stretord-road, Urmston.

EAST ANGLIA.-Hon. Organiser: MISS ANDREWS, 160, Norwich-road, Ipswich. Ipswich.

**Ipswich.** We made a splendid protest last Tuesday on the occasion of Dr. Knight resisting her land tax. Miss Sidley, who kindly came to speak for us, was given a good hearing and at the end of the evening meeting on the Cornhill received the unusual honour of hearty applause. Our Jumble Sale last Friday was a success, and many thanks are due to Mrs. Hossack for organising it. Our working party starts next Thursday ; it is hoped members and friends will give their support to this. Materials of any kind will be welcome.

## WALES AND MONMOUTH.-Hon. Organiser: MRS. CLEEVES, "Chez Nous," Sketty, Glamorgan.

Swansea

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7s. return. Arrives Paddington mid-day; leaves 12.40 midnight

Arrives Paddington mid-day; leaves 12.40 midnight.
Swansea.—Hon. Organising Secretary: Miss H. DAVIES, B.A., Training College. Hon. Corresponding Secretary: Miss Phirres, B.A., 5, Grosvenor-road, Sketty.
On Wednesday, June 28, a branch meeting will be held at Dynevor-place School at 8 p.m., when there will be a debate between the Women's Labour League and ourselves on "Whether the Enfranchisement of Women should precede other Measures of Social Reform." The affirmative will be moved by Miss Beatrice Davies, B.A., and seconded by Miss Phipps, B.A.; the mover and seconder of the negative will be Miss Annie Jones, of Landore, and Mrs. Alderman David Williams. It is hoped that many of our members will take part in the debate.



### THE VOTE.

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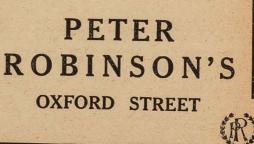
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The "Charming." Beautiful Evening Gown in soft all-silk satin with the new shaped tunic of ninon, finished with a border of the fashionable beaded insertion and a girdle of satin Exact to sketch, price 90/covered with ninon.



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SCOTTISH NOTES. Glasgow: Suffrage Centre, 302, SAUCHIEHALL-STREET. Hon. Secretary: MISS MINA STEVEN. Hon. Treasurer: MISS JANET L. BUNTEN.

Shop Manager: MISS McARTHUR. Telegrams: "Tactics," Glasgow. Nat. Telephone: 495 Douglas.

Edinburgh.—Suffrage Shop, 33, Forrest-road.
 Hon. Secretary : Miss A. B. JACK, 21, Buccleuch-place.
 Hon. Treasurer : Miss M. A. WOOD, 67, Great King-street.
 Hon. Shop Secretary—Mrs. THOMSON, 39, Rosslyn-crescent.

Hon. Shop Secretary—Mrs. THOMSON, 39, Rosslyn-crescent. Tickets for the Garden Party on Saturday, June 24, can now be had from Mrs. Thomson or at the Shop. As these cost only is, each, and an attractive programme is being arranged, it is anticipated that there will be a great demand for them. A novel feature will be a "moving and talking" living picture. Members going to London by the Newcastle excursion leave Waverley at 7.45 on Friday evening. As it is possible in this way to get to the Procession for 26s., we hope more members will decide to go.—HELEN MCLACHLAN, Assistant Secretary.

#### THE SCOTTISH COUNCIL.

THE SCOTTISH COUNCIL. The meeting of Scottish Council was held in Edinburgh, on Saturday, June 10, at 3 p.m. Delegates were present from Dunfermline, Dundee, Edinburgh and Clasgow. Miss Anna Munro, under Scottish Council, reported that good meetings had been held in out-lying villages near Dundee. Open-air meetings had also been held at Broughty Ferry, Perth, Bridge of Earn, Lochgelly, Inverkeithing, and Alloa, and in some places good collections were taken. Scottish Council funds from May 7 to June 10: Income, £3 ls. 74d.; expenditure, £2 3s, leaving 18s. 74d. in hand. Miss Jack, treasurer of Scottish Council Fund, intimated at close of meeting on Saturday that she had received £1 towards the fund, which makes the total funds in hand £1 ls. 74d. K. MCARTHUR, Secretary.

#### DONATIONS.

Miss Eunice Murray Miss McGilchrist Gil- christ Miss Anna Munro Dundee Members	$\begin{array}{ccc}1&0\\0&10\\0&2\end{array}$	0 0 0 6	Miss Margaret Thom- son Mr. W. Campbell Miss Clows Collections	00	22	0
Miss Jenny McCallum	0 5	0	£	14	1	71

#### THE LAW OF EQUALITY.

You cannot violate the law of Equality for long. Whatever you appropriate to yourself now from others, by that you will be poorer in the end;

What you give now, the same will surely come back to

If you think yourself superior to the rest, in that instant you have proclaimed your own inferiority;

And he that will be servant of all, helper of most, by that very fact becomes their lord and master. EDWARD CARPENTER, in " Towards Democracy."

#### A NEW REMEDY FOR URIC ACID AFFECTIONS.

A NEW REMEDY FOR URIC ACID AFFECTIONS. "Live according to Nature, be patient and dismiss the doctors," said Rousseau; and certainly the simple life tends towards bodily health and mental vigour. Liver and kidney affections, rheu-matism and gout are all diseases which are produced by uric acid. Instead, therefore, of taking powerful drngs to alleviate the symptoms due to this poison in the system (a poison generated often by a too elaborate diet and too little exercise), a common-sense treatment should be employed. The diet should be simplified, plenty of exercise should be indulged in, and a simple aperient water should be regularly taken. Nothing is better for this purpose than "Vitaregis," a pure sulphur water similar to the springs of Harrogate. It is a powerful solvent of uric acid, and has the advantage of being odourless, as the water is treated by a special process. It is also palat-

solvent of uric acid, and has the advantage of being odourless, as the water is treated by a special process. It is also palat-able, and a mild and effective aperient. The resident physician at one of the largest and best-known hydropathic establishments has just ordered 200 bottles of "Vitaregis," and states that he hasfound it most useful in his practice, and that his patients are commenting very favourably upon it. Another eminent physician writes that after an extended trial of "Vitaregis" he is very satisfied with its effect, both from the point of view of an aperient and also as a solvent of uric acid gravel. In the latter affection he has found it of signal service. gravel. In the latter anection he has found to be used to be the second second

in persons suffering from a gouty diathesis, and he has had good results from its use in cases of gouty eczema. "Vitaregis "is now supplied by all high-class chemists, and is obtainable from Harrods', Whiteley's, Selfridge's, Army and Navy Stores, Civil Service Stores, Shoolbred's, Spiers and Pond's, and Boots' Cash Stores. A special offer is, however, being made to readers of THE VOTE. The Vitaregis Hygienic Company promise to send a sample bottle of the water to every reader who will apply for it, on a postcard (mentioning this paper). The address is 39, Aldermanbury, London, E.C.--[ADVT.]



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SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1911.

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# EXPERT FITTING.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1911.

# OTHER SUFFRAGE SOCIETIES.

The Church League for Women's Suffrage.-Hon. Secretary : REV. C. HINSCLIFF, 11, St. Mark's-Park, London, N.W. cent. Regent's

Park, London, N.W. There will be a service at the Chapel Royal, Savoy, at 3.30 on Saturday, June 17, at which members and friends are asked to be present. The C.L.W.S. contingent will meet on the Em-bankment near Blackfriars Bridge, at 4.30 and march to Ken-sington Town Hall (Small), where a meeting will be held at 8.30. Chairman, the Rev. Maurice F. Bell. Speakers, Dr. Laetitia Fairfield, Miss Maude Ryder, and the Rev. C. Hinscliff. Tickets (1s.) to be had from the hon. secretary. Members are asked to notice that the C.L.W.S. contingent meets at C5, not C4, as on the first plans of the route.

### Actresses' Franchise League.

Actresses' Franchise League. The third of the series of propaganda plays will be held at the Rehearsal Theatre, Maiden-lane, W.C., on Tuesday, June 20, at 3 p.m. The plays will be *Compensation*, by St. John Ervine, which shows up the tragedy of the poorer class of women when incapacitated through injury: *Of Two Opinions*, by J. S. Walters, a light contribution to the programme, and *Miss Appleyard's Awakening*, by Evelyn Glover, which sets forth the ignorance of the Anti, and shows how Suffrageties are made. Tickets may be obtained from the office of the League 2

of the Anti, and shows how Suffragettes are made. Tickets may be obtained from the office of the League, 2, Robert-street, Adelphi, W.C., or from the hon. treasurer, Miss Victoria Addison, 37, Avonmore-road, West Kensington, W., at 3s. and 2s., all unreserved. As the seating capacity of the Rehearsal Theatre is extremely limited, those desirous of being present should apply for tickets immediately. Amongst those artistes who will appear in the above plays are Miss Decima Moore, Miss Victoria Addison, Miss Phyllis Relph, and Miss Winifred Mayo.

Winifred Mayo.
Women's Tax Resistance League.
On Tuesday, May 30, Mrs. Kineton Parkes addressed the members of the National Union, at Cardiff, on "The Principles of Tax Resistance," with Dr. Mary Evans in the chair. On Thursday, June 1, Mrs. Cobden Sanderson visited Birmingham, and gave a lecture on "Tax Resistance" at the Annual Meeting of the Women's Suffrage Society, presided over by Mrs. Osler. Mrs. Cobden Sanderson has since left England to attend the Stockholm Conference, representing the above Society. During this week goods will be sold which have been seized from Mrs. Lilian Hicks, Dr. Katherine Heanley and Miss Raleigh.

Free Church League for Woman Suffrage .- President ;

To the Editor of THE VOTE. DEAR MADAM,-I have read with much interest and pleasure Mr. Dubé's article on the legal position of women in Burma, and can endorse his statement that women in Burma are on absolutely the same footing as DR. CLIFFORD. The Procession Secretary will be glad to give details re Free Church League contingent, which assembles near Blackfriars Bridge

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A Maker's Stock of 500 Rustic Tables with Elm tops. Diameter 22 and 24 inches.

> SPECIAL 10 PRICE Usually sold at 15/3.

FREE DELIVERY IN LONDON AND SUBURBS - BY OUR VANS AND MOTORS - -



THE VOTE.

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on Saturday. Apply Mrs. Rogers, 4, Cholmeley-park, Highgate, N. Devotional meeting on Friday, 16th inst., at the Inter-national Suffrage Shop, 15, Adam-street, Strand, at 8.15.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

\*\*\* Letters intended for publication must be written on one side of the paper only, and authenticated by the name and address of the writer. It must be clearly understood that we do not necessarily identify ourselves with the opinions expressed.

To the Editor of THE VOTE.

Madam,-Will you allow me a short space in your columns to protest against the sale of my goods, which took place at Brackenhill, Bromley, on Saturday last ? Being by training, as well as by temperament, a lawabiding woman, I strongly object to the necessity for such a course of action ; but there is-there should bea limit to a woman's patience. The limit is reached when they talk of compelling us to contribute towards the salaries of the men who slam the door in our faces ! Resistance is our most effective weapon, for even the stone wall of stupidity will yield to sufficient pressure. I am not forgetting our mercies, labelled facilities, or Sir Edward Grey's speech ; but I have heard of a trick played by ill-mannered boys. A tempting-looking parcel is thrown right in front of you. When you stoop to pick it up they pull a string which is invisible to you, and all you get for your pains is a crick in the back. We must cut that string !—Yours faithfully, K. HARVEY.







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VOTES

FOR

WOMEN

Wed., June 21.-Branch meeting, 4, Clarence-road, Hackney,

Thurs., June 22.-Highbury Corner, 7.30 p.m.

Wed., June 28 - "Gardenia" meeting, 8 p.m. Discussion

Thurs., June 29.-Highbury Corner, 7.30 p.m.

EDINBURGH.

Sat., June 24.-Garden road, 3 p.m. Tickets, 1s. each.

ages have been held up to them as eternal copies. It has been left to their own good sense and to the eternal fitness of things to determine what is womanly and what is not. The result is, none is more womanly than the Burmese woman, none possess in greater strength all the nameless attractions of a woman.

In the higher classes a woman has property of her own and manages it herself. In the lower classes she always has a trade and runs it herself. The sexes are left to choose their own occupation, and it is rather curious to find that sewing and embroidery are distinctively male occupations. The retail trade of the country is in the hands of the women, and they nearly all trade on their own account. Just as the men farm their own land, the women own their own businesses. They are not saleswomen for others, but traders on their own account, and, with the exception of the silk and cloth branches of the trade, it does not interfere with home life. The bazaar lasts but three hours, and the woman has ample time for home duties when her daily visit to the bazaar is over. She is never kept away all day in shops and factories. Her home life is always the centre of her life. She could not neglect it for any other. It would seem to her a losing of the greater in the less. But the effect of this custom of nearly every woman having a little business of her own has a great influence on her life. It broadens her views. It teaches her things she could not learn in the narrow circle of home duties. It gives her that tolerance and understanding which so forcibly strikes everyone who knows her. It teaches her to know her own strength and weakness. England has certainly something to learn from Burma .-- Yours truly,



SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1911.

When replying to Advertisements in our columns, either personally or by letter, please do not fail to MENTION "THE VOTE."

Miscellaneous Advertisements are inserted in this column at the rate of 6d. a line, for not less than 2 lines.

For insertion in the next week's issue, copy must be sent in by Monday morning to

> The Advertisement Manager, 1, Robert Street, Adelphi, W.C.

#### BOARD RESIDENCE, Rooms, Holiday Homes, &c.

CORONATION HOLIDAYS.—Bed-sitting room and break-fast 2s. daily.—B., 1, Carlton-terrace, West-hill, Hastings.

A REAL REST—YOU need it! Our delightful country house is waiting for you—quiet, comfort, pure air, pure food, every attention. Tennis, sketching.—Apply, Mrs. Stansfield, Mill House, Witnesham, near Ipswich.

BRIGHTON.—TITCHFIELD HOUSE, 21, Upper Rock Gardens, Marine Parade. Good table. Congenial Society. Terms from 25s., inclusive.—Mrs. GRAY, Proprietress.

BOURNEMOUTH.-"Silverhow " and "Loughtonhurst," Westcliff Gardens (the latter vegetarian), and recommended by Mrs. Despard).-Terms on application, Mrs. Hutteman Hume.

COMFORTABLE BED-SITTING-ROOMS for Ladies; partial board. Electric light, bath, telephone.—Miss Moger, 22, High-street, Manchester-square, W.

VEGETARIAN BOARD (full or partial) and Residence, temporary or permanent, ladies and gentlemen. Quiet house, homelike; convenient for all parts.—Madame Veigelé, 63 and 65, Hereford-road, Westbourne-grove, Bayswater, W.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

A NTISEPTIC ELECTROLYSIS skilfully and effectually performed. Highest medical references. Special terms to those engaged in nursing, teaching, clerical work, &c. Strict privacy, consultation free.—Miss Marion Lindsay, 35, Cambridge-place, Norfolk-square, W. Telephone, 337 Mayfair.

BONELESS CORSETS.—New invention; unbreakable. List free.—Knitted Corset Co., Nottingham.

MOTORS FOR HIRE.—Landaulettes or Open Touring Car from £2 2s. per day. Inclusive estimates given for longer or shorter periods.—'Phone 481 P.C. Hampstead. 25, Upper William-street, St. John's Wood.

THE TEA CUP INN, close to Clement's Inn, No. 1, Portugal-street, facing Kingsway. Dainty Luncheons and After-noon Teas at moderate charges. Home cookery.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE is a question of time. To know the right time go to E. Good, Watch, Clock Maker and Jeweller, 1, New Oxford-street, W.C., for your repairs and pur-chases. Cameos a speciality.

#### **PROFESSIONAL & EDUCATIONAL.**

HIGHGATE NURSES' CO-OPERATION.—Fully Trained Cer-tificated Nurses supplied day and night. Telephone: 167 Hornsey. Miss Hancock (note change of address), 70, Gladsmuir-road, Highgate, N.

#### HOUSES TO LET.

CHARMING COUNTRY COTTAGE, unfurnished, close to Epping Station, and in the midst of lovely country scenery. Six rooms; bath (hot and cold); gas laid on. Every convenience. Large garden. Rent £28.—Apply, L. T. P., 42, Parkhill-road, Hampstead, N.W.



#### HOUSES TO LET (Continued).

HOUSES TO LET (Continued). MRS. RICHMOND (Suffrage Worker), of Fengate House, Redhill, Surrey, wishes TO LET her HOUSE for July and August. The accommodation is 3 reception rooms, 7 bed-rooms, bath (h. and c.), usual offices,  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre of delightful and productive garden. One minute from common, 10 minutes from station. No teenis lawn, no stabling. Lowest terms £5 5s. 0d. per week with simple plate and linen; £4 4s. 0d. per week without plate and linen.

#### BARGAIN COLUMN.

FREE !-Parcel of 300 Patterns of charming Irish Linen Summer Costume Fabric, "FLAXZELLA." Light, cool, washable, durable. Wide range of lovely colours, fascinating designs.-Write now, Hutton's, 166, Larne, Ireland.

Notice TO MEMBERS OF THE LEAGUE.—H. Groves gives highest prices, and SELLS at the lowest, following : Up-to-date, second-hand coats and skirts, costumes, dresses, blouses, coats, furs, &c. <u>GENTS' CLOTHES</u> of all kinds, trunks, old gold. Call or send parcels. Cash remitted same day.—H. GROVES and Co., 24, Cranbourn-street, Leicester-square, W.C. 'Phone 4761 Gerrard.

OLD FALSE TEETH.—We give highest possible prices for above. Offers made, and, if not accepted, teeth returned. Dealers in old gold and silver in any form. Straightforward dealing.—Woolfall and Co., Southport.



BEAUTY TREATMENTS NEW METHOD. The Scientific Treatment of the Face, given at the Swedish Therapeutic Institute, differs largely from the many so-called "Treatments." It is carried out by a LADY SPECIALIST, medically trained, whose knowledge of the cells, nerves, and general anatomy enables her to conduct the process on SCIENTIFIC LINES.

TREATMENTS FOR OBESITY—A Special Feature. 54, Baker Street, London, W.





LANCER FEATHERS and PLUMES in every shade a speciality. Splen-did assortment of FEATHERS from 3/6. Feathers Curled whilst you wait. Feather Goods of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed, and Curled.



e also serve a Dainty Theatre Dinner at 1s. 3d. Four courses and a cup of delightful coffee.

