

"The Suffragette," May 30, 1913.

The

Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

# Suffragette

Edited by Christabel Pankhurst.

The Official Organ of the  
Women's Social and Political Union.

No. 33.—Vol. 1.

FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1913.

Price 1d. Weekly (Post Free)  
1d.



To the Fete and Fair!

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUSINESS.

A. E. JARVIS, 10, Holland Street, Kensington, Stationer, Newsagent, and Printer.—SUFFRAGETTE and VOTES FOR WOMEN always in stock.

TOILET REQUISITES.

RECOMMENDED BY W.S.P.U. MEMBER. "THE MEREST SMEAR with a moistened brush is sufficient." "CULTONE," a delightfully perfumed dentifrice, will under these conditions last 6 months for 1s. 6d., and "makes the teeth as white as driven snow."—THOMAS BELLVOIR and Co., No. 2, New Southgate.

PROFESSIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL.

ADA MOORE.—LESSONS in SINGING, Voice Production, Diction.—106, Beaumont Mansions, London.

COLONIALS and WOMEN FARMERS. Train at Lovegrove's Dairy and Poultry Farms. Write prospectus.—KATE LELACHEUR, Checkendon, Reading.

GARDENING FOR HEALTH.—Ladies received, charming country residence. Elevated position. Efficient instruction month or term. Individual consideration.—PEARL, Udimore, Bye.

HOME WORKERS.—Will show you how to start Registry Business for 10 guineas.—Particulars, Crossley's Registry, Halifax.

MISS EUGENIE RITTE, L.R.A.M., Medallist, Exhibitioner and Sub-Professor Royal Academy of Music, gives Lessons in Voice Production and Singing.—142, Brondesbury Villas, N.W.

PIANO, VIOLIN.—Ex-pupil College of Music. Highest certificates and testimonials. Visits or gives lessons at studio, Chelsea.—Apply Box 182, THE SUFFRAGETTE, Lincoln's Inn House, Kingsway.

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION given on Utility Poultry Farm, 16 acres. Incubation, rearing, fattening for market. Terms moderate.—880/9, Felbridge Poultry Farm, East Grinstead, Sussex.

TO GIRLS SEEKING A USEFUL AND ATTRACTIVE CALLING.

ANSTEY COLLEGE FOR PHYSICAL TRAINING AND HYGIENE, ERDINGTON, WARWICKSHIRE, offers a full professional training in the following subjects: Swedish Educational and Medical Gymnastics, Athletic Dancing, Folk Dancing, Swimming, Games, Anatomy, Hygiene, &c. GOOD POSTS OBTAINED AFTER TRAINING.

TO SUFFRAGIST SPEAKERS.—Miss ROSA LEO, Honorary Instructor in Voice Production and Public Speaking to the W.S.P.U. Speakers' Class, requests those desirous of joining her private classes or taking private lessons to communicate with her by letter to 45, Ashworth Mansions, Elgin Avenue, W. Separate classes for men. Mr. Israel Jangwill writes: "Thanks to your teaching, I spoke nearly an hour at the Albert Hall without weariness... while my voice carried to every part of the hall."

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY AMOUNT of Children's Ladies' Gentlemen's Blouses, Boats, Smart Costumes, Frocks, Underlinen, Trousers, and Suits bought. Utmost value returned. Suffragette.—DRESS AGENCY, 103, Battersea Rise, S.W.

BECHSTEIN UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO, bargain. Also Piano-player.—11, Parkhurst Rd., Holloway.

BONKLESS CORSETS. Unbreakable. Support without pressure. List free.—KNITTED CORSET COMPANY, Nottingham.

DRINK delicious SALUTARIS GINGER ALE. Absolutely safe; made from distilled water. Ask your grocer or write Salutaris Company, 236, Fulham Road, London, S.W. (mentioning this advertisement).

EYELASHES.—Long, silky eyelashes and fine eyebrows make the face sweet and attractive. Every woman should use "Lashade," which produces wonderful results, 2s. 6d. per jar.—ESTELLE, 36, Mortimer Street, W.

FRESH FISH, DIRECT FROM THE STEAMER. Sent off immediately after being landed. Dressed for cooking. Carriage paid. Special terms to Schools, Convents, and Institutions. Choice Parsels, value 2s. 6d., 3s., 4s., 6s., and upwards.—Write for circular to SECRETARY, Enterprise Fishing Co. (Dept. M), Aberdeen.

FUNERALS and CREMATIONS conducted to and from the country. Rolls-Royce motor hearses. Embalming.—E. HARRISON MILLS, 30, Heath Street, Hampstead, N.W. Telephone, Hampstead 2144. Telegrams, "Funeriphone, London."

HANDICRAFTS and POTTERY.—Hand-weavings, copper work, basket work, leather work, wrought iron, lace, jewellery, pottery.—THE HANDICRAFT and POTTERY SHOW, 68, Lynton Road, Finchley Road, N.W.

PRACTICAL DAIRY and POULTRY FARMING TAUGHT on a ladies' farm. A profitable occupation, adaptable for home or the Colonies.—Free booklet from Mrs. D. DETTON, Springhall, Sawbridgeworth.

ANTIQUES.

MARY CASEY, 296, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS.—Genuine Old English Furniture and China. Everything at low prices. Every piece guaranteed. Specialities. XVIIIth century chairs and blue and white pottery and porcelain.

Classified Advertisements continued on p. 552.

PLAYS, DUOLOGUES, MONOLOGUES. Dealing with various phases of the Woman's movement, 3/4 and 6/4. For drawing rooms, platforms or stage purposes. Descriptive List (2d.) post free on application.—Actresses' Franchise League, 2, Robert Street, Adelphi, W.C.

MARIE ROCHFORD, 25, UPPER BAKER STREET, W. SMART & ARTISTIC HATS ORIGINAL IDEAS—From 7/6 to 5/4. HATS SENT ON APPROVAL Renovations a Speciality.

Phone—480 Mayfair. BOWDEN, 14, Old Cavendish Street, W. Gowns for all occasions and tailor made.

MAY I QUOTE FOR YOUR SPRING DECORATIONS? Phone: Homey 57 or 1382. JEWELL, TOWN OR COUNTRY. 90, STROUD GREEN ROAD, or 368, HORNSEY ROAD, N.

ARTHUR'S STORES, 114-120, WESTBOURNE GROVE, W. FOR GENERAL PROVISIONS and High-Class Confectionery. All Cakes and Pastries made of the finest ingredients by our own Bakers.

ELEGANT EYE-GLASSES. At very moderate prices. BY our method of testing the light and fitting the individual nose perfect satisfaction is assured. Sold with regard to sight and comfort in wear. Mr. McCLEAN will be pleased to test the eyes of readers of this paper entirely free of charge and advise thereon. Gold-filled Spectacles & Pince-Nez from 2/- per pair. Our special "RIGHT" type of eye-glasses combine the lightness and elegance of stinco with the strength of rimmed glasses. We hold a large selection of LIGHT LONG-TRIPLES, as illustrated, latest designs, at 15/6. 10 per cent. discount allowed to Members of the W.S.P.U. A. C. McCLEAN and Co., Ophthalmic Opticians, 37 ALDWYCH, W.C. (Under the Waldorf Hotel.)

EVERYWOMAN CORSET PARLOR 315, FINCHLEY ROAD, LONDON.



An average figure Corset, low bust, exceptional length over hips and back. Elastic darts inserted to allow freedom of movement without stretching of material. We have Corsets to suit all Figures at Prices to suit all Purse.

CORY BROTHERS 54, MORTIMER STREET, LONDON, W.

supply Invalid Furniture and Nursing Requisites of every description, including Rubber, Glass, and Accouchement Sundries. WOOL, BANDAGES, LINT, &c.

Lowest Net Prices. Prompt Attention. Phone: Gerrard 4423.

THE SURGICAL STORES (Eight doors from Great Portland Street) 54, Mortimer Street, London, W.

Telephone No.: 3025 Kensington (4 lines). "Strathclyde, Knights." COOPER & CO.'S STORES 68 to 74, BROMPTON ROAD, LONDON, S.W.

Departments: Tea and Coffee Groceries Provisions Canned Meats Poultry and Game Bakery Fish Meat Fruit and Flowers Vegetables Confections Patent Medicines Perfumery, &c. Brushes Turnery Hardware Stationery Wines and Spirits Tobacco, &c. Coal Rc. &c.

Accounts arranged and families waited upon daily for orders.

THE SMARTEST and MOST UP-TO-DATE STORES IN THE WEST-END.

All Goods of the Highest Quality at usual Store Prices. Lunch Orders a Speciality.

The Suffragette, LINCOLN'S INN HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON.

Telephone No. "WOSPOLL, LONDON" 2724, HOLBORN.

CONTENTS.

Our Cartoon ... 537
Review of the Week ... 538-540
The £350,000 Fund ... 540
Mrs. Pankhurst again in Prison ... 541
Events of the Week ... 541
Cabinet Ministers' Views on Methods by ... 542
Christabel Pankhurst ... 542
The Onlooker, by G. R. S. Taylor ... 543
Dr. Eddel Smyth's Quartet ... 543
The Suffragette Summer Festival ... 544-545
The Suffrage Tangle, by Rev. A. E. Mould ... 546
Items of Interest ... 547
Women's May Day ... 548
Prison News ... 548
Announcements ... 548
Trials of the Week ... 549
Campaign throughout the Country ... 550-551

A Review of the Week.

Mrs. Pankhurst Re-arrested—More Persecution.

Mrs. Pankhurst was re-arrested on Monday. This act the Government have committed in pursuance of their policy of wrecking the body and nerve of their Suffragist opponents. They hope to destroy Mrs. Pankhurst as a fighting force. They want to leave her broken, and unable to defy them and resist them. They will fail. While this Movement needs her, she will be there to serve it. So long as there is work for her to do, she will be given the strength to do it. Let those who care for her drive out all fear from their hearts, but let them also fight with all their strength to save her from the fate that the Government have prepared for her. She will never yield; therefore it is her persecutors who must yield.

"Criminal Preparations for Rebellion."

Last week, as many times before, we drew attention to the glaring contrast between the Government's treatment of Militant Suffragists and their treatment of the militants of Ulster. At last our point is being seen by the Government's own supporters.

To Mr. Harold Spender, the Liberal candidate for Cambridge, the local Labour Party sent a resolution expressing its indignation "at the unwarranted policy of the present Government with regard to free speech during the past few years and at the discrimination between the Socialist, Labour, and Women's movements on the one hand, and the behaviour of Privy Counsellors in Ulster on the other hand."

and strongly protesting "against the ban on Suffragist meetings in Hyde Park, the arrests of prominent leaders of the Women's Movement, and the attack on a Suffragist newspaper."

In his reply Mr. Harold Spender says:—"I quite agree that the contrast to which your party draws attention must have a deplorable effect on the public mind. It must seem to all level-headed persons very improper and unjust that great English newspapers (like The Times in its recent articles from Ulster) should day by day be publishing thinly veiled encouragements to those criminal preparations for rebellion now openly going forward in Ulster, while other newspapers, like The Suffragette, are being seized and prosecuted for similar offences in regard to another cause."

Mr. Harold Spender's excuse for the Government's inaction where the Ulster-men are concerned is that nothing has yet happened in Ulster. But the Belfast riots have happened, and the arming and drilling of an army has happened. For what are Mr. Spender and the Government waiting? Bloodshed? Besides, if preparations for

rebellion are, as Mr. Spender contends, criminal, they should be dealt with as crimes.

"Conditional" Threats.

The Government's excuse for discriminating between Ulster Militants and Suffragist militants is stated by Mr. Spender as follows:—"The difficulty is that the Ulster threats are almost always conditional on certain things happening in the future—for instance, the passage of the Home Rule Bill—while the women's are not only present and positive, but are accompanied by actions which the responsible leaders of the Labour Party have condemned as fully as any other public men. I think you may assure yourselves that should the Ulster menaces become equally actual and active, then no highly placed patronage will prevent the Government from showing equal energy in dealing with this, as with all other forms of disorder against the State."

We have two things to say in answer to this: firstly, that the last Liberal Government that was faced by rebellion in Ulster did not punish Lord Randolph Churchill and others who were responsible; and, secondly, that to talk of the Ulster threats as being merely conditional is, seeing that the Home Rule Bill is steadily making its way to the Statute Book, an absurd quibble.

The Party of Lawlessness and Disorder.

There is one man, at any rate, who differs from the Government in their contention that the Ulsterist policy is a lawful one. That is Mr. Nicholas Cockburn, formerly a candidate for Rochdale, who has left the Ulsterist Party on the strength of his views. In the course of a statement made to The Manchester Guardian he says:—"My retirement from the Conservative party is one of the results of having refused to endorse the promise of support to Ulster Unionists in their threatened resort to violence, force of arms, and rebellion in case the present Home Rule Bill was passed by Parliament to which Mr. Bonar Law had clearly and definitely committed that party and its every member.... Rather, therefore, than remain a member of a party of which rebellion against law is an essential doctrine, I prefer to withdraw from it and be the better able to continue a law-abiding subject.... I will by all lawful means in my humble way oppose that policy which, to the detriment of public peace and safety, has led a great party of the State from its own traditions, in the abandonment of law and order by an unworthy attempt, and merely for present gain, to substitute rebellion and violence for reason and argument as a means of influencing legislation and guiding public opinion.... That this policy of rebellion is now an essential part of Conservative belief is clearly established. If any member of the party doubts it, let him deny the policy and wait for results."

Scandalous Tactics.

Our readers should notice the scandalous tactics lately pursued by the Labour Press Agency, which, by the way, has nothing to do with the National Labour Press, the printers of a recent issue of The Suffragette. The Labour Press Agency supplies news on Labour and other questions to the newspapers. Let us consider what the tactics of the Labour Press Agency have been! It began by disseminating the recent hostile rumours relating to the possibility of Miss Christabel Pankhurst's expulsion from France, and actually went so far as to hint, in defiance of all historical precedent, that she had overstepped the limits prescribed by international usage for political refugees, as exhibited in the case of Mazzini, Sun Yat Sen, and others.

A Campaign against the W.S.P.U.

The next step in the anti-W.S.P.U. campaign has been to circulate another hostile statement. In the newspapers appeared the following:—"The Labour Press Agency declares that there is strong evidence from inside that relations between the various leaders of the militant Suffrage movement are not so cordial as is claimed. The Agency goes on to say:—"Men and women of standing in the militant organization do not hesitate to express in strong terms the view that the time has been reached when it would be wise to call a truce to militancy.... Unfortunately for the hopes of those

who take this view, it is feared that Miss Christabel Pankhurst has not the capacity for generalship necessary to understand the desirability of a dramatic change in tactics.... The real obstacle to such a truce is the obstinacy of Miss Christabel Pankhurst, who is expected to refuse assent to any abatement of militant activity until Votes for Women are won or the movement crushed. Miss Pankhurst's hold over the rank and file of the Women's Social and Political Union is so strong that the advocates of moderation do not care at the moment to risk a struggle with her, but it can be said that the friends of a truce are ever watchful, and as soon as there is anything in the situation that appears to strengthen their position they may be counted on to assert themselves in an attempt to bring the militants back to sanity as the only way of preventing disaster to the cause of Woman Suffrage."

Light is thrown on the utter absurdity of this statement by the fact that there are no men at all in the Militant organization. For "men of standing in the militant organization" to express any view at all is, therefore, an impossibility. Upon the references to Miss Christabel Pankhurst we need make no comment. The tone and wording of those references are sufficiently expressive of the spirit that lies behind them!

Anonymous Opponents.

Who, we should like to know, is the anonymous correspondent who communicated the following statement to The Observer of last Sunday.

"Notwithstanding official and unofficial denials, it is beyond dispute that grave differences of opinion have arisen between both leaders and rank and file in the Women's Social and Political Union regarding the wisdom of continuing the present campaign of violence. That such differences exist is frankly admitted by a well-known Suffragist who is a regular speaker from militant platforms. "I have no doubt," she said, "that there are in our ranks those who feel that militancy has attained its object; but so long as the Government was engaged upon an attempt to suppress our legitimate activities it was impossible to do anything towards calling a halt. Now, however, when so many of us feel that we have scored a victory over the authorities, the counsels of moderation are more likely to be listened to. Many of us frankly realize that militancy cannot be carried further without entering upon paths where many of our people will refuse to follow. There is a strong feeling in our ranks that the best service could be rendered to our movement by the abandonment of militancy in favour of educational work."

"The chief obstacle to such a course," she added, "is the fact that Miss Christabel Pankhurst, in Paris, is now out of touch with the actualities of the situation, and does not realize either the feeling in our own ranks or the fact that such a change of front would pay us handsomely in the long run."

What is the meaning of the grotesque statement that differences of opinion have arisen between "both leaders and rank and file in the W.S.P.U."? Who, we ask again, is the anonymous author of this false statement about the W.S.P.U.? and who (if she exists at all) is the anonymous "well known Suffragist speaker on militant platforms"? There is not a word of truth in all these attacks upon the W.S.P.U. There is no dissension in the Union. The wish of those who say that dissension exists is, it would seem, father to the thought.

That Dog Story.

We have noticed in The Westminster Gazette a report in which occurs the following:—"Dr. Gilbert Murray (Regius Professor of Greek) had some forceful things to say this week on the subject of militancy. People should examine, he thought, psychologically the action of poisoning pet dogs to call attention to the demands of women. That was a horrible act, but it was pleaded that it was done with a pure and high motive."

Prof. Murray is exciting himself without cause. The dog poisoning, if it ever occurred, had nothing to do with the Women's Social and Political Union, and there is no proof that any individual Suffragist had a hand in it. Prof. Murray must really not believe everything he sees in the newspapers. Even the youngest and most inexperienced Suffragette has learned not to do that. Those who want to know what is, and what is not, the policy

LEA

On Friday Miss Ker Mrs. San...

For having Pankhurst, other men/ Political U/ other date/ damage, no/ belonging to/ the Malicious/ Mr. Bodl/ Mr. William/ of the Dire/ McDonald/ Drew, and/ defendants.

Mr. Bodl arrests since/ trade. Owin/ to be dealt/ in the c/ inspector B/ that at 11/ went to M/ Miss Kenney/ the vestibul/ Riots, 1831/ documents/ a bedroom/ ney's room/ some writing/ day the wi/ residence in/ warrant to/ "I think it/ an an extre/ cause. Wh/ The witness/ papers," sh/ the card he/ The defend/ wrote that/ thing at th/ letter addre/ ded and t/ the witness/ four docum/ Miss Kenney/ went to Mr/

of the W.S.P.U. must write to Lincoln's Inn House or read The Suffragette. Human life is respected by the Militants, and that fact should have taught Prof. Murray that the life of dogs would be respected too. "Plus je connais les hommes, plus j'estime les chiens," said Sage, and it is only likely that the Suffragettes, after their experience of men in high places would say the same. Has Prof. Murray never heard of the Militant Woman who, before proceeding to the work she had in hand, opened a bird-cage to let the inmates escape? Before he again condemns the Militant Women Prof. Murray would do wisely to make sure of his facts.

Mr. McKenna's Mental State.

Mr. Bernard Shaw, asked by "A Labour Leader" to express his opinion on the Government's action with regard to The Suffragette, has replied as follows:—

"There is only one comment possible on the action of the Government. The Suffragettes have succeeded in driving the Cabinet stark mad. Mr. McKenna should be examined at once by two doctors. He apparently believes himself to be the Czar of Russia; a very common form of delusion."

Sir Victor Horsley concurs with this view, adding, however, that "Mr. McKenna's delusions of personality hover between the Czar and Richelieu." Referring to Mr. McKenna's attack upon Mr. Mansell Moulin and himself, made in connexion with their report on the Lenton case, Sir Victor Horsley says:—

"I have since been engaged in a correspondence with him, inviting him to qualify or withdraw his unfavourable descriptions of our veracity, but after many evasions he has refused to fulfil this elementary obligation of public life. To those who have studied the Suffrage question this refusal affords no ground for surprise, but that his conduct had also a pathological aspect was revealed when I accidentally discovered that while he was thus corresponding with me he was also secretly intriguing and lodging accusations against me at the Royal College of Surgeons. In this he has been assisted by the President of the College, Sir J. Rickman Godlee, who shares his anti-democratic opinions.

"The situation would be merely Gilbertian were not the good name of Liberalism in danger of being degraded, for although I have separately called upon both the Home Secretary and Sir J. Godlee to furnish me with the charges they have formulated against me, they have both refused to give me any information as to the nature of the attack which Mr. McKenna admits he has made upon me at the college.

"We certainly have to go back in history to find a parallel case of a Minister of the Crown endeavouring to suppress scientific free speech and criticism by secret intrigue."

How Much More Woman Torture?

The question that calls for an answer is this: How much longer are Mr. Asquith and his Government to be allowed to misgovern this country and to outrage the convictions and principles of Mr. Bernard Shaw, Sir Victor Horsley, and other men of political and intellectual influence? There seems in some quarters to be an impression that no human power can unseat Mr. Asquith from the Premiership or this Government from office until another two years have passed. We suppose that if the law did not compel a general election at the end of a certain period, the people who think it impossible to unseat Mr. Asquith and the Government would be looking forward to the perpetual rule of the leaders of the Liberal party. For men to accept as inevitable another two years of this Government's policy of woman-torturing and anti-Suffragism is to help to create a Czarism. Even assuming that it were true that the Government could not be turned out of office for another two years, that would be no reason for shrinking from the attempt to turn them out. Men with Labour sympathies can try to wear away the Labour Members from their present unholy alliance with the Government. If they are successful, the Government will be irreparably weakened.

Men Who Risk their Liberty.

We hope that the Government are not taking warning by the part that men are playing just now in the Militant struggle for the Vote. No less than four men are risking their liberty in the legal proceedings now in progress. There is brave Mr. Clayton, who is one of the accused in the Conspiracy case; Mr. Lansbury and Mr. Scurr may, after judgment has been given in the case now pending, find themselves in prison; Mr. Whitley, of the National Labour Press, is on trial for conspiracy because of having been concerned in the printing of a recent issue of The Suffragette. And in this connexion we should like to express the deep appreciation of all militant women of the many public-spirited firms engaged in the printing trade who, throughout the crisis, have shown themselves ready to stand by the Suffragettes and to defend the right of a Free Press.

All in a Garden Fair.

Before our next issue appears the Suffragette Fair and Festival, to be held at the Empress Rooms, Kensington, will be in full swing. Recent events have stimulated all members and supporters of the W.S.P.U. to do their utmost for the honour and profit of the Union. The purveyors of good advice are always descending upon the virtues of peaceful methods. Let them visit the Empress Rooms between June 3rd and June 13th, and they will see how successfully the W.S.P.U. can carry through its peaceful enterprises. This issue contains a full programme of the arrangements for the Fair. Goods are still coming in for the stalls, and may be sent throughout the duration of the Fair. Every one of our readers in and around London will, we know, become an advertising agent for the Fair. To each reader we say: Do not rest until every friend and relation you have has been to the Suffragette's Garden Fair. Let them buy season tickets, for if they have once visited the Fair, they will want to come again.

The £250,000 Fund.

Contributions from May 1 to May 24.

Table listing contributions from May 1 to May 24, including names like Mrs. E. R. Taylor, Miss E. Heywood, and Miss E. Barnett, with amounts in pounds and pence.

Table listing names and amounts, including Per Miss Proctor, C. S., A. M. P., Z. P., K. T. B., V. N., D. M. R., B. E., A. H., E. H., W. Y., F. C., D. B. D., R. S., J. S., N. N., M. C. R., D. R., E. H., Miss G., Miss F., Anon., Miss L. Wilkinson, Miss Ellen G. Wackrill, Miss Jessie Anthony, A. Gilksten, Esq., Miss Gay, Miss C. Evelyn Boisfield, Mrs. South, Mrs. Lomax, Mrs. E. E. Palmer, Miss Fitzerald, A. J. Webbe, Esq. (trav. exp.), Miss M. Moore, Miss A. Martin, Mrs. Valliamy, Miss S. Bulan, Miss J. Louise Till, A Moral Coward, Miss Milligan, Miss B. de Zoete, Miss Walsh, Camberwell W.S.P.U., Miss Haughton, Miss C. M. Waters, Miss J. Norfolk, Miss Leslie Lawless, Mrs. E. A. Jones, Mrs. Bowker, Miss Morrison, Mrs. E. M. Morrison, Mrs. Chaston, Miss Havers, Mrs. Richards, Mrs. Owen Richards, Ethel Barrowdale Members, Miss H. M. Wilcox, Miss Peggy Julian, Gillingham I.L.P., An Unprotected Girl Passenger, Miss E. Fowler, Mrs. Acton, Miss Mina Sheppard, E. G. R. Taylor, Esq. (additional), Miss G. F. Hammond, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Clarke, A Member M.P.U. (per Miss Phillips), Mrs. Fewins, Mrs. Palmer, Miss Fraser Smith, Per Bath, Mrs. Derrick, Sales in Shop, Anon., Anon., Given to Street Sellers, Do. do., Profit on Sale of Paper, Per Doncaster, Miss Sue Watt, Mrs. Greaves, Miss Jeffery, Extra on Supp., Profit on Literature, H. Johnson, Esq., Miss Miller, Miss K. Brown, Mrs. Woodhouse, Mrs. Woodhouse, H. Johnson, Esq., Mrs. Brightmore, Teas, Per Edinburgh, Speakers' Class Fees, Mrs. Blair, Miss E. Hudson, Miss J. C. Methven, Mrs. Zangwill, Extra on Suffragette, Miss Begg, Mrs. Sheriffs, Extra on P. for W., A. Cassie, Esq., Miss J. W. Downie, Miss M. H. Downie, Mrs. T. Sinclair, Profits on Speakers' Class, Mrs. Gillies, Miss Plaurfair, Mrs. Sufferin, A Man in Crowd, Extra on Supp., TOTAL £140,889 0 3

Note.—Contributions from March 27 to April 30 will be acknowledged later, when our books are returned. (Owing to lack of space further contributions to date above are held over until next week.)

MRS. PANKHURST AGAIN IN PRISON.

Re-Arrested at Woking. HUNGER STRIKE RESUMED.

On Monday afternoon Mrs. Pankhurst was re-arrested by the police at Woking as she was about to enter a motor-car, in order to attend the Pavilion Meeting. Late in the afternoon Mrs. Pankhurst was brought up at Bow Street, and in spite of her weak condition of health, the result of her previous nine days' hunger strike, was recommitted to prison by Mr. Graham Campbell.

Mrs. Pankhurst's Departure from Coign, Woking.

SPECIAL ACCOUNT BY DR. ETHEL SMYTH. At 11 o'clock, as Mrs. Pankhurst had arranged, the Union car arrived, bringing Dr. Flora Murray. The small luggage was put on it, and presently Mrs. Pankhurst deliberately walked out, and under the eyes of the detectives, who, during her stay, have been holding station at the gate, proceeded leisurely to the door of the car. The detective placed himself in front of it and prevented her entering, asking where she was going to. She replied "To London," and added that she intended going to the Pavilion Meeting. No objection was made to giving the detective a seat on the car, but as the Union chauffeur said she should take her instructions from Mrs. Pankhurst only, a taxi was fetched from Woking, and in it she and her nurse, Miss Pine, were taken to Woking Police Station, Dr. Flora Murray and I following in the Union car; and from thence we proceeded in the same order to Bow Street.

The proceedings there were short, and it is remarkable that no question was asked by the Magistrate as to Mrs. Pankhurst's fitness to return to prison, possibly because it was self-evident that she is in a very precarious state of health; indeed, it seemed as if to formulate the protest she intended to make would be a physical impossibility. That she uttered it, her extreme exhaustion notwithstanding, will surprise no one who knows her. The protest was as follows:—

Mrs. Pankhurst: I was released from Holloway on account of my health. Since that I have been treated exactly as if I were in prison. It has become absolutely impossible for any one to recover health under such conditions, and this morning I decided—

The Magistrate (interposing): You quite understand what the position is? You have been arrested on this warrant, and all I have to do is to make an order recommending you to prison.

"Until I Die, or—"

Mrs. Pankhurst: I think you should do so with a full sense of responsibility. I came out of that house this morning because I was determined to put an end to an intolerable situation, and to resume my position as an ordinary human being in this country. "If I am taken to Holloway on your warrant," continued Mrs. Pankhurst, "I shall resume the protest I made before which led to my release, and I shall go on indefinitely until I die or until the Government decide, since they have taken upon themselves to employ you and other people to administer laws that they must recognize women as citizens and give them some control over the laws of this country."

Immediately afterwards she was taken in a taxi to Holloway, and the last we saw of her was the bright, brave smile which is all we have to live on till we see her again. ETHEL SMYTH.

Mrs. Pankhurst's Letter.

The following letter from Mrs. Pankhurst was read at the meeting at the Pavilion on Monday afternoon:—

MY DEAR CHAIRMAN.—I shall, if possible, be present at the Pavilion this afternoon. If I am prevented, I would like you to tell our friends that during my illness I have watched with deep appreciation and admiration the splendid work done by our members.

In spite of every effort that has been made by the Government and its allies to disorganize and crush the Union, it has maintained its power to embarrass and discredit, and ultimately drive out of office, the present Government, which disgraces the name of Liberalism. No power on earth can break the spirit of our militant women, and I warn the Government that all their methods of repression will fail ignominiously.

I am sure that our members and friends share the contempt I feel for the latest slanders circulated by the press as to the discussions in our ranks. The wish is father to the thought. All these attempts to injure our Movement we treat with the scorn they deserve. We were never stronger nor more united.

If you read this letter to the audience at the Pavilion it will mean I am again arrested, and I want you to say that I am in no way discouraged nor dismayed. I shall return to prison more determined than ever to prove what I have so often said, that no power can compel a human being to consent to unjust and unconstitutional government. I take my stand ever again by the side of those who refuse to submit to the imprisonment of women who are fighting for the emancipation of their sex. We are soldiers engaged in a holy war, and we mean to go on until victory is won. (Signed) E. PANKHURST.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Bomb Explosion in an Observatory. Edinburgh Evening News, May 21st.

It seems that about 1 o'clock this morning one or more persons paid a visit to the Blackford Observatory, and succeeded after one ineffectual attempt in entering the building. A bomb of some kind was then set in the middle floor under the West Dome, ignited by means of a long fuse, and then exploded. A considerable concussion followed, which destroyed a large area of plaster work, and blew out several windows of 4-in. plate-glass. That the infernal machine must have been a powerful one, and highly charged, may be gauged from the fact that splinters of glass were found lying on the lawn at a distance of 100 ft. from the nearest damaged window. Although the authorities were extremely reticent in giving any information to the Press until the police had finished their official examination, it may be taken that the destruction wrought inside the Dome was also serious, and that the outrage was an attempt to blow up that particular part of the Observatory.

Railway Station Fire. Daily Telegraph, May 24th.

Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning the South Bromley Station of the North London Railway was discovered to be on fire. It was at first feared that the entire station buildings would become involved, and in consequence a "district call" was circulated by the fire brigade. Some fifteen to twenty engines answered the summons, but before all of them arrived the flames were extinguished.

Thanks to the promptness and energy of the firemen the damage was confined to the porters' room, which was burned out, and to part of the platform stairway, which runs over it and the roof. The origin of the fire is obscure, but it is attributed locally to Militant Suffragists.

In no other way can the fire be explained. The last train passed through the station about 12.26 A.M., and the last station official left for home at 12.45 A.M., after seeing that all doors and gates were fast. There was then no sign of fire or smell of smoke. The porters' room, where the outbreak originated, contained no inflammable materials, and no fire had been lighted in the grate for several days. All that the apartment contained was a table, a couple of chairs, and some brooms and buckets. The firemen, it may be added, regard the fire as incendiary in character.

Fire at a Wood-Paving Yard. Westminster Gazette, May 22nd.

A large building belonging to the Improved Road-Paving Co., in Heckfield Place, Waltham Green, was destroyed by fire in the early hours of this morning, the damage being estimated at £3,000.

A man who was observed in the vicinity just before the outbreak was taken to the Waltham Green Police Station and detained pending investigation.

The fire broke out about midnight. A Brigade call was circulated, but the flames spread rapidly, and in a comparatively short time the building, which contained much inflammable material, was completely gutted, despite the efforts of the firemen.

The structure was piled high with wood employed for flooring purposes—expensive fancy boards adaptable for ball-rooms and other public buildings, teak, oak, pitch-pine, &c.

A paper which apparently connected the conflagration with the Suffragette Movement was found on the premises.

Window Broken at the Home Office. Nottingham Guardian, May 21st.

Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a man walked into the Home Office and threw a brick at a large plate-glass panel in an inner door, smashing it.

He shouted "Vote for free speech," and said his action was a protest against the Home Secretary's orders in connexion with the refusal to allow the Militant Suffragists to hold meetings in Hyde Park.

He attempted to break a second window, but was arrested and taken to the police station.

Bomb under Staircase. Daily News, May 26th.

An attempt is reported to have been made on Saturday to blow up Wheatley Hall, Doncaster, which was recently sold by Sir William Cooke to a syndicate. The hall is untenanted. A window had been broken, the latch slipped back, and a strong iron bar forced away in order to gain admittance. The broken window attracted attention, and on the premises being searched an unexploded "bomb" and a quantity of Suffragist literature were found in a room under the fine old oak staircase. Two women are stated to have been seen in the vicinity of the hall on Saturday afternoon.

Bomb in Dublin. Daily Chronicle, May 26th.

At midnight on Saturday an explosion took place on the steps of an insurance company's offices in Dublin. The caretaker found two large brown paper parcels with smoke coming from one of them.

The police found that the parcels contained what resembled the works of a clock, a dry storage battery, a cylinder, and some greyish white powder. On the cylinders were the words "fulminate of peat."

6 DOORS FROM LINCOLN'S INN HOUSE. THE Women Taxpayers Agency

Office: F. AYRES PULLER, A.L.A. Secures all income-tax Overpaid since April 5, 1909. Secures Abatement and Exemptions. Prepares Accounts for Super-Tax and Income Tax. Conducts Appeals before the Commissioners. Advises on Investments in regard to Income Tax. References to Dr. Elizabeth Wilks, Hon. Mrs. Haverfield, Miss Decima Moore, and many others. WRITE, PHONE, OR CALL. Hampden House, Kingsway, W.C. TEL. 6049 CENTRAL.

COAL THAT COOKS

is the coal the cook and housekeeper are looking for. The LILLESHELL is the coal to suit them. Makes a bright, hot fire, with little or no ash, and keeps the range hot all the time. Why not have a ton to try? SEND FOR LIST OF LOWEST SUMMER PRICES. Agent: Mrs. KAYE, Member W.S.P.U., 2, Tavistock Road, Raywater, W. Phone: 1275 Fidd.

Westbourne Park Coal & Iron Co., Mileage Station, W.

ACTRESSES' FRANCHISE LEAGUE.

A MEETING FOR WOMEN ONLY.

GRAND HALL, CRITERION RESTAURANT, PICCADILLY CIRCUS, W., FRIDAY, JUNE 6th, 1913, 3 P.M.

MISS ABADAM

ON "White Slaves—Supply and Demand." Chair: MISS LENA ASHWELL. TICKETS: 1s, 6d, and 4d. To be had at the Office of the A.F.L., 2, Robert Street, Adelphi, W.

Everything to Eat. COMPETITIVE PRICES Write for Weekly News.

SPIERS & POND'S

STORES, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C. SPIERS & POND, Limited.

The Suffragette.

Official Organ of the Women's Social and Political Union.

LINCOLN'S INN HOUSE, KINGSWAY.

FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1913.

PRICE ONE PENNY—EVERY THURSDAY.

Obtainable at Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son and Messrs. Wyman, in Scotland at Messrs. Menzies, and at all Newsagents, or by post 6d. per annum; Foreign, 8s. 8d. per annum.

28 PARIS AV. H. SMITH and SON'S, Rue de Rivoli, IN VIENNA at GOLDSCHMID'S, NEW YORK at BRENTANO'S.

Telegraphic Address: Telephone "Woolpu, London." 2724 Holborn.

EDITORIAL communications should be addressed to the Editor, THE SUFFRAGETTE, LINCOLN'S INN HOUSE, KINGSWAY, W.C. Letters requiring answers should be accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes. No responsibility is accepted for unsolicited communications. BUSINESS and Advertising communications should be addressed to the Business Manager, at the same address. Matter for insertion should reach the office by first post on Mondays at the latest.

CABINET MINISTERS' VIEWS ON METHODS.

THE HOME SECRETARY has lately been talking about Militancy. First of all he made a trumped-up Suffragist "plot" his excuse for absenting himself from a confer-

ence of Welsh Disestablishers whose criticism of his action on the Bill in which they are interested he did not wish to face. To this conference he sent a message that he could not attend because he had to consider their safety as well as his own.

The amount of truth there was in this "plot" story may be gauged by the fact that he was present at a public meeting the same evening. His reason for venturing on the public platform when the prospect of meeting the convention had affrighted him was obviously that he would be less open to criticism on the platform than at a convention where all present would be entitled, without let or hindrance, to have their say.

Mr. McKenna closed his speech with words of warning to the Suffragettes, but considering that he already has done, and is doing, his worst in the matter of coercion and repression, the threats he uttered do not in any way affect the situation.

Here is a passage in Mr. McKenna's speech to which we would draw particular attention:—

"If these women have their way in securing the franchise by militant methods, they would secure a vote in a constitution and amongst a people where a vote would not be worth having. They have begun at the wrong end. The British people must first of all be convinced by reason."

Stuff and nonsense! Is the Militants' reply to these observations. Gladstone said—and presumably Mr. McKenna will not dissent—

"If no instructions had ever been issued to the people of this country except to remember to hate violence and love order and exercise patience the liberties of this country would never have been attained."

Will Mr. McKenna argue that the liberties of this country, because so attained, are "not worth having"? Of course he will say no such thing. Then, why does he commit himself to the absurd statement that Votes for Women, if won by violence, "would not be worth having"?

"The British people must be convinced by reason!" says Mr. McKenna. That may be so. But what a pity that Cabinet Ministers and other politicians should be more deaf to the voice of reason than are the people as a whole. The public is convinced, and long ago convinced, that women who qualify for the Vote as men do shall have the Vote as men have it. Unfortunately, Mr. McKenna, his leader Mr. Asquith, and the Government as a whole, care nothing at all for public opinion, and they persistently run counter to it by denying Women the Vote.

How is this possible? We will let one of Mr. McKenna's predecessors at the Home Office answer the question! Mr. (now Lord) Gladstone spoke in the House of Commons five years ago as follows, the subject of discussion being a Woman Suffrage Bill. Explaining why the Bill could not become law, he said:—

"Men have had to struggle for centuries for their political rights. They have had to fight from the time of Cromwell, and for the last 130 years the contest, the warfare, has been perpetual, and full victory has not even yet been achieved on the question of male suffrage. On this question experience shows that predominance of argument alone—and I believe that has been obtained—is not enough to win the political day. Men have learnt their lesson and know the necessity for establishing that force majeure which actuates and arms a Government for effective work."

The sort of force majeure that he would advise voteless women to apply Mr. Gladstone did not specify. Something vague he said about "moving opinion in the country," but, of course, the crucial question is—By what sort of acts that opinion shall express itself? Men can vote for the reforms they want, but what are women to do?

Another of Mr. McKenna's colleagues has given advice on tactics to the Suffragettes. Lord Haldane, only a few weeks before the delivery of Mr. Gladstone's speech on force majeure, was holding forth to an audience of women. He sneered at the Militancy of those days as being a very feeble affair. This

is what he said, as reported in The Times:—

"Men did not like after all to have their meetings broken up; they did not like to have pinpricks at every turn. The women might wage war, but his advice was 'do not do it with bodkins.'"

The Suffragettes now might well retort: "Neither ought you to fight with bodkins!" Lord Haldane's views upon recent Militant developments are unknown.

A more outspoken and reckless incitement to serious militancy was that uttered by another Cabinet Minister, Mr. Hobhouse, who some months ago, in giving the reasons why, in his opinion, Women should not have the Vote, said that that we had not had, in the case of the Woman Suffrage demand, the kind of popular, sentimental uprising that accounted for the burning of Nottingham Castle in 1832. The strange thing is, that while numbers of women have suffered imprisonment and torture for responding to his implied challenge, Mr. Hobhouse himself has never been called to account in any way either in Parliament or outside it.

Cabinet Ministers are very anxious that Militancy shall cease, but they forget that they are themselves, by their own speeches, encouraging militancy. The speeches made by Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Asquith in the Suffrage debate of a few weeks ago are an illustration of this.

What did Mr. Asquith say? He said that Women cannot have the Vote unless they first give proof of their demand for it, and then he went on to explain his meaning as follows:—

"I say demand, and by demand I do not mean desire or a mere wish to get or possess something which at the present one has not. I mean by demand something more than that. I mean a demand which proceeds from a real deep-seated and widely diffused sense of grievance and discontent."

Now, Militant action, with all the suffering and sacrifice that fall on those who resort to it, is, at any rate, prompted by a deep-seated sense of grievance and discontent, but what other, what lawful, and what new proof can women offer of their sense of grievance and discontent that they feel?

Sir Edward Grey answered that question, and cut the ground from under Mr. Asquith's feet, by saying:—

"I wonder how, without the vote, women are going to give more evidence than they have given of their desire to obtain it. There are very large associations of women entirely distinct from the militant section who have restricted themselves to constitutional action, and have in every way that is possible within the limits of constitutional action expressed their opinion not only strongly, but with a direct sense of the injustice of depriving them of what they consider as a right of citizenship."

Thus we have Sir Edward Grey saying to Women:—

"You have done and you are doing all that is possible by constitutional methods to show that you demand the vote."

And we have Mr. Asquith saying in effect:—

"This sort of thing does not impress me. I don't call holding meetings and I don't call signing petitions a demand for the vote. If you felt a real sense of grievance and discontent you would do something more serious than that."

Yes, but what are women to do? Mr. Asquith does not tell us.

Then, there is another of Sir Edward Grey's observations to be noticed. He said that Parliament, by its treatment of Woman Suffrage, has laid itself open to the charge of trifling with a very important subject. And he added:—

"Parliament can give no greater provocation to any part of the community than to lay itself open to a charge like that."

We think it is high time that Cabinet Ministers, instead of denouncing the methods of the W.S.P.U., and instead of persecuting its members, should examine their own record and read their own speeches, in order to discover what is the provocation and what the incitement to strong measures that they have given to Women.

CHRISTABEL PANKHURST.

The Onlooker.

By G. R. S. TAYLOR.

PERHAPS it is time that the onlooker said a few words. The people who fight battles and other disturbing things so very rarely know what they are fighting about. There is too much noise and confusion to do any quiet thinking. Probably not two men in a thousand of any army that has piled a battlefield with its dead and dying for some great cause could tell you with any precision at all sure that Wellington and Napoleon were quite clear as to the real reason for Waterloo.

Let no wise reader resent the implication that she or he may be vague about the battle for Women's Suffrage. I hope I may never waste my time writing opinions for wise people; for I hope no wise person would waste time in reading them. I write as a sane, respectable, converted outsider for sane, respectable, unconverted outsiders.

It is time for the absolutely unprejudiced person to have a say. I am just such a one. I do not belong to any Suffrage society, militant or non-militant. I never incited or assisted women to burn empty houses; and I never incited the Liberal Cabinet to torture live human beings by forcible feeding. I have, further, this supreme claim of impartiality. Judging from the daily press, I must be almost the only man, woman, or child in Great Britain who has neither thrown a "bomb" nor discovered it.

Touching, incidentally, this matter of "bombs." So far, not one has gone off. This fact in itself throws the strongest suspicion on the Anti-Suffragists. Nothing they do ever does go off. The most hasty judgment of the militants would convince any one that if they planted a bomb it would certainly explode. I sincerely trust none of them will explode, for it will be one more proof of the essential gentleness of the whole movement.

But let us consider the main points that appear to the mind of the outsider. The newspapers and journals are in a whirl of excitement discussing the rights and wrongs of militant methods. They are so excited that they overlook the fact that the main issue is beyond dispute. The essential point is—whether women have a right to equal civic rights with men. With a few exceptions that question is no longer in dispute in intelligent circles. The ordinary person is apt to forget that there is now scarcely a man or woman of first-class intellect left on the anti-Suffrage side—except a few politicians, and no sensible being attaches much importance nowadays to what politicians think or do not think.

Of first-rank people, one can only recall the names of Mr. G. K. Chesterton and Mr. Belloc, who are theoretically on the anti-side. And if Lord Curzon or Mr. Asquith ever asks for their assistance, I look forward with considerable interest to the reply they will get. If Mr. Belloc and Mr. Gilbert Chesterton have made themselves clear, one gathers that they would no more involve women in politics, than they would introduce them to a den of card-sharps. Personally, I think there is a fallacy in that argument. I think an element of honest persons in a den would injure the sharps more than it would damage the pure. But whether that is so or not, there will be a day of joyful fun when Mr. Chesterton rises on a platform beside the politicians of the Anti-Suffrage League, to explain to his audience why he does not want women to go into politics.

Generally speaking, the case for Woman's Suffrage has been established in the world of logic. The success or the failure, the rightness or the wrongness of physical violence, does not touch that logical proof. If St. Paul's Cathedral had been blown to heaven (by what, I suspect, was an anti's

"bomb") the rights of women would not have been shaken by a hair's-breadth. If all the inhabitants of these islands, except Mrs. Humphry Ward herself, were burnt out of house and home, that solitary householder would still have the unique satisfaction of knowing that every intelligent person in the land was convinced that she had the right to a vote.

The logical case for Woman's right to civic equality with men is beyond attack. That is why, personally, I prefer to keep to the militancy of debate. It is always better to hit a man at his weakest point. Mr. McKenna has no answer there. Whereas to physical argument he can reply with the whole police force, and the army if necessary, the whole Liberal Cabinet would not be worth a moment's consideration.

That is the strange thing. It is the Antis who are the party of physical force. They are the men in possession; and they intend to stay there as long as they can. The working men are getting restless: it will be well to have at least one great slave class house; and I never incited the Liberal Cabinet to torture live human beings by forcible feeding. Many of the Antis candidly say that women have no right to vote because they are physically weaker than men. Men who babble in that way ought to leave a civilized country, and set up as cannibal kings in Polynesia or chief constables in American cities.

That is, I fancy, why the politicians are so angry with the Suffragists. The political system is being exposed for what it is. It is a system which ultimately rests on the physical coercion of the weak. The men who are in power, in spite of all they say against the militants, obviously have no moral objection to physical force. When Mr. McKenna was at the Admiralty he would, without a moment's hesitation, had it been necessary, have ordered his torpedo boats to blow an enemy's ports or an enemy's ships into the air, with all their inhabitants and crews. It is even clear that the men in power do not disbelieve in militancy in home affairs. There was once a militant named Oliver Cromwell, who cut off a king's head in pursuance of a theory of constitutional law. A few years ago a public statue was put up to that criminal at the very door of Parliament itself. The militants have not cut off so much as a hair—let alone a head.

Have these little cliques of politicians who hold the strings of power for a few short moments so little historical imagination that they do not know that the women they are sending to prison-to-day may, in a few years, be beside Cromwell in Parliament Square. It is maddening to think that women's lives and liberties are being wrecked because a Liberal Government dare not believe in the most elementary principle of its democratic creed. The militants are hated by this Government because they have made its Liberal professions the laughing-stock of honest people. Had it been the Tories who turned the police on the women, it might have been because they had the courage of their Tory principles. The Liberals have fallen back on the forcible feeder and the prison cell because it turns out that they have no principles to fulfill. They may, or may not, have all the laws in the statute book to support their action. They have proved for all the world to see that they have not a shred of Liberalism left to hide their betrayal. That is what the outsider is saying. And it is the outsider who votes at Newmarket and other places. The plain man will not be swayed in the long run by the judgments of police courts and High Courts. He will look to see whether his rulers have the honour to obey the principles they profess.

AN IMPRESSION OF DR. ETHEL SMYTH'S QUARTET.

In attempting to describe my impression of Dr. Ethel Smyth's music it is impossible for me to define that extraordinary quality in it which excites, grips, and interests even the ordinary public. Hubert Parry tells us that "quality is that which endures; that which maintains its vitality and speaks to men and arouses their interest in spite of changes of fashion, changes of taste, changes of method, and even of language." This enduring quality is very predominant in the Quartet which was performed at Bechstein Hall, and to me it is the most interesting of all Dr. Smyth's compositions, except the Prelude to 'The Wreckers.' I think it gave me more enthusiastic pleasure than anything I have heard of modern music. Perhaps one of its greatest charms lies in that marvellous feeling of rhythm, which positively catches up the audience into its beat—very much in the same way as the sea does when you listen to it, or the sound of wind in fir trees. The first movement started with a fascinating and lovely motif, and each instrument seemed to enjoy the moment when they had to handle it. I noticed right through the Quartet that the viola had a prominently interesting time, and certainly the artist was worthy of the theme. I never can listen to two movements equally attentively, so that I have only a confused recollection of the Second Movement. I thought the Adagio was one of the most beautiful things I have ever heard. It is written on tremendously big lines, and has the sadness of the mystery which lies at the bottom of everything in life. There is so much which cannot be expressed in words, but which some composers can put into music, and then articulately musical people in the audience feel like a deaf person who is allowed to hear for half an hour. The beginning of the last movement rather flurried me. I could not find my way in it, but the last part of it gave me intense pleasure by its exhilarating charm. I should like to hear that Quartet several times, because it is like a big landscape seen from the top of a hill, which has fresh beauties every time you look at it.

HONOUR VOXSEY.

ADVERTISING THE FETE AND FAIR.

ONLY four more days and the Suffragette Summer Festival will be open to the public. The Organisers make a very special appeal for Workers for the next few days. On Friday, Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday Poster Parades will start from Lincoln's Inn House, at 11 o'clock.

The Sandwich Parades during the past week have met with a splendid reception, creating much interest, and volunteers for this work are asked to come forward at once.

A Decorated Wagon will also leave the Offices at 11 A.M. daily. Those who cannot take part in Poster Parades can help with what is likely to prove a very effective means of making the Fair known to the general public.

The Union car is doing invaluable work, and will tour the principal London streets, inviting you, one and all, to pay a visit to this charming Old-World Garden.

Many Members are already making plans to have "tea parties" at the Fête and Fair. All Suffragettes will want to carry out this delightful idea, and will hasten to make similar arrangements.

Members and friends are earnestly requested to approach their newsagent, asking him to put a leaflet in every newspaper that goes out.

This is an excellent way of advertising. Handbills can be obtained from the Organizer.

"Deeds, not Words," has ever been the motto of the Suffragettes. The Organizers are confident that you will do all in your power to make the Fête and Fair an unqualified success.

Organizers: Miss Mary Allen and Miss Gordon, Lincoln's Inn House.

SUFFRAGETTE SUMMER FESTIVAL.

Festival Secretary:

MISS JOAN WICKHAM, Lincoln's Inn House, Kingsway, W.C.

A garden is a lovable thing, God wot! Rose plot, Fringed pool, Fern grot, The veriest school Of peace.

GREAT CONSTITUTIONAL EFFORT.

The world will shortly have a very admirable opportunity of investigating the constitutional work of the W.S.P.U. On Tuesday, June 3rd, will open the Suffragettes' Summer Festival at the Empress Rooms, High Street, Kensington.

IN SPITE OF MR. BODKIN. Those who have been alarmed by Mr. Bodkin's accounts of what the Suffragettes are like will no doubt be astonished when, on arriving at the Empress Rooms, they find, peacefully at work amid surroundings of great artistic beauty, a band of the most intelligent and charming women in the country.

BUY YOUR TICKETS NOW. Season tickets should be obtained at once through the Ticket Secretary at Lincoln's Inn House, Kingsway, W.C. These are issued to admit throughout the Festival, and also to admit for the evenings only, at half price.

"AT HOME" AT THE EMPRESS ROOMS. Special "At Home" invitation cards have also been issued, which will enable a hostess on any given afternoon to invite a few friends to tea amidst the novel and beautiful surroundings of the Garden Fair.

ATTRACTIONS OF THE FESTIVAL. Everybody will want to come and view for themselves the attractions of the Summer Festival. They will be delighted with the interior of the old barn, the open doorway revealing a peep of the garden, with its tall hollyhocks and climbing roses.

SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY GARDEN. The garden will be stately and peaceful. It is to be a Seventeenth-Century Garden, the riot of June flowers restrained to a certain orderliness and formality.

"SUFFRAGETTE" ON SALE. Children will be fitting about, dressed as Brownies, elves, and butterflies. What garden would be complete without butterflies and the Little People that every child believes to lurk in the flower-beds?

TUESDAY, JUNE 3rd, 1913. The Festival commences next Tuesday, and Tuesday is the day when YOU should be there to see this wonderful garden in all its fresh, startling beauty.

WHAT THE STALL-HOLDERS OFFER.

First and foremost they suggest that the shopping of all good Suffragettes, so long as the Garden Fair is open, should be done at the Empress Rooms, Kensington. Further, they urge upon you the wisdom of bringing all your friends and acquaintances to shop with the Suffragettes also.

Who would not be glad to leave the hot, dusty streets behind them and do the day's shopping in a lovely garden?

STALL HOLDERS' REPORTS.

Antiques. Mrs. D. A. Thomas is responsible for this stall. A number of beautiful things will be on sale here, including old china, charming articles from foreign lands and antiques of all kinds.

Baskets. Baskets of all sorts and sizes and shapes will be on sale. Everybody must buy a basket, if it is only to carry away the other things they are going to get at the Fête.

Books. We want to supply the public with books to suit each individual taste. Classics, poetry, fiction, history, interesting second-hand books will be welcomed. All the world's best books wanted!

Children's Clothing and Underlinen. We have got plenty of people willing to sell, but we want a lot more goods for these kindly people to dispose of. It is never too late for energetic people to set about making things. Hurry up with your contributions.

Farm Produce Stall. The Farm Produce Stall will be held in an old barn near the entrance of the rooms. The actual stall will be a farm cart, and the surroundings will be as much in keeping as possible.

Flower Stall. The Flower Stall will be a rock garden, and promises to be a very charming feature. Rock plants of all descriptions will be for sale, and we want more promises.

Millinery Stall. Up to the time of going to press many well-known milliners have kindly promised to give hats to this stall.

Woman's Press Stall. As usual this stall will present the colours of the Union, not only in those goods so well known to members, such as ribbons, playing cards, neckties, and scarves, &c., but also tea, cigarettes, and chocolates will be shown in new and dainty wrappings.

Refreshment Room. This is such an important branch of the Fête and Fair, Mrs. Morris and Mrs. Marks are hoping for a great many more promises of help from members.

Entertainments. Four entertainments daily have been promised by the Actresses' Franchise League, as announced in the Programme.

Lucky Tub. Ransack your cupboards, turn out your drawers, and send along all your White Elephants for the novel bird-anest Lucky Tub.

Toy Stall.

If you have babies, the first thing you must do when you get to the Fair is to look for the Toy Stall. There will be English toys, German toys, Welsh toys, and Indian toys, cuddley toys, noisy toys, woolley toys, and woody toys, and toys that conjure up the delights of seaside holidays and birthday parties.

Practical Stall.

Thanks to all those who have sent contributions, but we still want many more things to keep the stall attractively stocked right through.

Sweet Stall.

Many offers of help are still needed for the Sweet Stall by Miss Cook, who will be in charge during the first week. Everybody can help in this way, for everybody, however busy, or however poor, can make a few sweets or have them made.

A sweet in the mouth is worth two on the stall—we have to see to it that the sweet in the mouth is so good that no one will be content without the two on the stall as well.

Summer Frocks and Blouses. Only five days to June 3rd! Gifts of frocks and blouses, veils, ties, gloves and handkerchiefs are required in great numbers to meet the stall a grand success.

Refreshment Room. This is such an important branch of the Fête and Fair, Mrs. Morris and Mrs. Marks are hoping for a great many more promises of help from members.

Entertainments. Four entertainments daily have been promised by the Actresses' Franchise League, as announced in the Programme.

Lucky Tub. Ransack your cupboards, turn out your drawers, and send along all your White Elephants for the novel bird-anest Lucky Tub.

"ALL IN A GARDEN FAIR."

Plan and Programme.

Suffragette Summer Festival.

TO BE HELD IN THE EMPRESS ROOMS, HIGH STREET, KENSINGTON, JUNE 3rd to 13th, 1913.

Open Daily from 2.30 to 10.30 p.m.

Table with columns: STALLS, STALLHOLDERS, FLORAL EMBLEMS. Lists stalls like Antique Stall, Book Stall, Basket Stall, etc., and their respective holders and floral emblems.

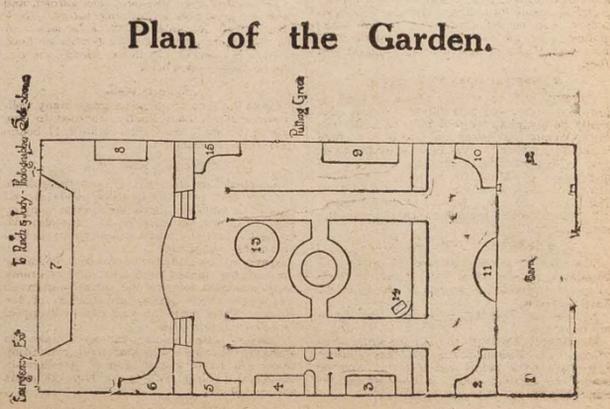
The Produce and Flower Stalls, in the Barn, are being arranged by MRS. MARSHALL and the MISSES LILLEY. Refreshments, Head Waitress, Shredded Wheat Booth.

Table with columns: SIDE SHOWS, ORGANIZERS, LEAF EMBLEMS. Lists side shows like Bird's Eye View of the Movement, Lightning Sketches, etc., and organizers like Miss Annie Ainsworth, etc.

The Actresses' Franchise League ENTERTAINMENTS Afternoon, 4 to 4.30, 5 to 5.30; Evening, 8 to 8.30, 9 to 9.30.

Girls and boys, dressed as brownies, elves, and butterflies, will sell you a copy of 'The Suffragette.' Do you want to know more about this wonderful movement? Then Buy and Read 'The Suffragette.'

- Main Entrance
1 Provision Stall
2 Yankee Notion
3 Toy
4 Summer Frocks
5 Childrens Underclothes
6 Practical Stall
7 Woman's Press
8 Antique
9 Millinery
10 Suffragette & Book
11 Basket Stall
12 Flower
13 Sweet
14 Subscribers' Table



LEA... On Friday Miss Ker Mrs. San... gether wil... arrested... France o... manded i... day, and... chemist, ... on Thurs... drew, ma... whose im... issue of... apprehend... The cha... stated as... For havi... Pankhurst... other men... Political U... other date... images, no... belonging to... the Mahdion... Mr. Bodk... Mr. Willia... of the Dire... McDonald... Drew, and... fendants... Mr. Bodk... arrests since... trate. Owi... to be dealt... to open the... for a furthe... had been gi... In the c... inspector F... that at 11... went to M... Miss Kenney... the vestibul... Riots, 1831... documents... a bedroom... ney's room... some writin... day the wi... residence in... warrant to... "I think it... an an extre... cause. Wh... The witness... papers," she... the card he... The defende... wrote that... thing at thi... letter addre... the witness... duced and... the handwri... four docum... Miss Kenney... went to Mr...

THE SUFFRAGE TANGLE.

By Rev. Edwin A. Mould, VICAR OF ST. JAMES'S, BARROW-IN-FURNESS.

Reprinted from 'The Barrow News.'

The simple question I asked in my last article was, "What shall we do with the militant Suffragettes?" and my simple answer was, "Kill them or give them the vote."

THE FOLLY AND FUTILITY OF COERCION.

Now, the Government will not give women the vote. But they dare not kill. So they have passed the so-called "Cat and Mouse" Bill as an alternative.

TAKE THE CONCRETE CASE OF MRS. PANKHURST.

She was sentenced to three years' penal servitude. She was let out in nine days, of course only on licence. But the licence was left in two pieces on the floor of the cab.

BUT YOU SAY THE LAW HAS TAKEN A BOLDER COURSE.

The Government are going to crush the conspiracy. Well, in my humble opinion, they can't crush the conspiracy; they can only drive it under, and thereby make it the more dangerous.

scriptions has flowed in, and in many, many cases letters from eminent men and women, and from working men and women, have been addressed to Mr. Bodkin, giving him precise information with names and addresses, and telling him they are "awaiting events."

REBELS PAST AND PRESENT.

Another strange feature in the thinking, or what passes for thinking, of large numbers of men and women to-day, is the assumption that rebellion is always and under all conditions wrong.

WOMAN A PERSON.

But let us turn away from the duel between the militants and the Government, and let us turn a little light on the ordinary Anti-Suffragist, for he is the real obstacle. At the bottom, and behind all his argument, or lack of argument, is the assumption that woman is an inferior.

A WORLD-WIDE MOVEMENT.

Again, the ordinary Anti-Suffragist has not realized that the present struggle is not a mere local and national struggle. The truth is we are being caught up in a world-wide movement. This movement can no more be driven back than God can be driven back, for God is in it.

everything which is happening and passing before his eyes. Oh! that we had statesmen; but alas! we have to-day only politicians, and politicians have no vision, and so you have militancy, with all its turmoil and waste and suffering.

REBELS PAST AND PRESENT.

Another strange feature in the thinking, or what passes for thinking, of large numbers of men and women to-day, is the assumption that rebellion is always and under all conditions wrong.

WOMAN A PERSON.

But let us turn away from the duel between the militants and the Government, and let us turn a little light on the ordinary Anti-Suffragist, for he is the real obstacle. At the bottom, and behind all his argument, or lack of argument, is the assumption that woman is an inferior.

A NEW SPIRIT OF REVOLT.

I am not an alarmist, but I wish I could make the well-fed, comfortable people to-day realize that a new and ugly and menacing spirit of revolt is stirring in the breasts of hundreds of thousands of men and women.

Items of Interest.

Miss Christabel Pankhurst.

The following paragraph has appeared in The Times and other newspapers:—"We have authority for stating that there is no foundation whatever for the assertion that the Foreign Office will make representations to the French Government, advising them that Paris is being made the headquarters of a dangerous conspiracy against the Government of the United Kingdom, with a view to the expulsion of Miss Christabel Pankhurst from French territory."

Dr. Ethel Smyth has twice sent the following letter to the Editor of The Standard, but so far it has not appeared:—"To the Editor of The Standard. Sir,—I shall be glad if you will allow me to join Mrs. Lamartine Yates and Mrs. Luke in absolutely repudiating the sentiments respecting the finances of the W.S.P.U. attributed to me in your columns."

To the Editor of The Standard. Sir,—I shall be glad if you will allow me to join Mrs. Lamartine Yates and Mrs. Luke in absolutely repudiating the sentiments respecting the finances of the W.S.P.U. attributed to me in your columns."

To the Editor of The Standard. Sir,—I shall be glad if you will allow me to join Mrs. Lamartine Yates and Mrs. Luke in absolutely repudiating the sentiments respecting the finances of the W.S.P.U. attributed to me in your columns."

THE SUFFRAGETTE.

GREAT INCREASE IN CIRCULATION.

The circulation of The Suffragette has, since the beginning of the present year, greatly increased, and has gone forward enormously in spite of the fact that the Government's action has interfered with the smooth working of publishing and circulation arrangements.

FROM 'THE OBSERVER.'

"If, as tyrants, women are sometimes ridiculous, as ministering angels there is absolutely no limit to their power. The harp is their instrument, not the trombone."—Sir Herbert Tree. But in Kingsway it is not so much the harp they resent as the second fiddle.

Forcible Feeding.



Reproduced by kind permission of the "Daily Herald."

STOP PRESS.

"Conspirators" at the Old Bailey. Solicitor-General to Prosecute.

On Tuesday, Miss Annie Kenney, Miss Barrett, Miss Lennox, Miss Kerr, and Mr. E. G. Clayton appeared at the Old Bailey. The Recorder in his charge to the grand jury at the opening of the May Sessions, referred to the Suffrage conspiracy charge, and remarked that at the Kingsway premises of the W.S.P.U., and in various private houses, evidence was found of a widespread conspiracy in which anything short of the taking of human life appeared to be considered legitimate.

His Lordship advised the return of a true bill against her, and all the other defendants. Application was made for the postponement of the trial. The Judge said the cases could not be taken this week. It has since been stated that the trial has been adjourned until Monday, June 9th.

Counsel for the prosecution will be the Solicitor-General, Mr. Bodkin, and Mr. Travers Humphreys. Mr. R. D. Muir, Mr. McCurdy, and Mr. Theobald Mathew will appear for the defence. Mr. Justice Phillimore will preside.

WOMEN'S MAY DAY.

Great East-End Demonstration.

SPECIAL DESCRIPTION.

By one who was Present.

On Friday, the glorious summer sun and cloudless sky, and even hid for the moment the ugliness of the two miles of mean and squalid streets through which the procession went its way. Throughout the whole of the route a mass of deeply interested and friendly spectators lined the road five or six deep on either side, and groups of onlookers watched from the windows. Near Victoria Park a dense crowd almost filled the roadway, leaving the marchers only just room to pass.

the glorious summer sun and cloudless sky, and even hid for the moment the ugliness of the two miles of mean and squalid streets through which the procession went its way. Throughout the whole of the route a mass of deeply interested and friendly spectators lined the road five or six deep on either side, and groups of onlookers watched from the windows. Near Victoria Park a dense crowd almost filled the roadway, leaving the marchers only just room to pass.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Summer Festival. THE SUMMER FETE AND FAIR will be held at the Empress Rooms from June 3rd to 13th inclusive. Particulars will be found on pages 544-545.

Meetings. THE meeting at the London Pavilion on Monday next will begin at 3.15. The speakers will be Miss Barbara Wylie and Mrs. Dacre Fox. There will be no Meeting on Thursday evening, June 5th, owing to the Fete and Fair, but the usual Meeting will take place to-night in the Memorial Hall, Farringdon Street.

Volunteers for Paper Selling. A VERY special appeal is made for paper sellers, and all who can spare time should apply at Lincoln's Inn House.

The Hon. Secretary. ALL communications should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary (pro tem.) at Lincoln's Inn House.

Poster Parades. VOLUNTEERS are needed for the poster parades which leave Lincoln's Inn House, Kingsway, every Thursday at 2.30 P.M., and on Saturday mornings at 10.30 A.M.

Speakers' Class. Hon. Instructor, Miss Rosa Leo, 47, Ashworth Mansions, Elgin Avenue, W. Hon. Sec., Miss L. Blundell, Lincoln's Inn House, Kingsway, W.C. Excellent speeches were made last week by several promising new members. More speakers still wanted, as it is necessary that the Union should have a constant supply upon which it can draw for its great educational campaign.

PRISON NEWS.

Hunger Strikers. More Releases under the Cat and Mouse Bill.

On Wednesday, May 21st, Miss Manesta was released from Strangeways Prison, Manchester, in a state of collapse, after a forty-eight hours hunger-strike.

On Friday, May 23rd, Miss Thomson, who had been sentenced at Jeddburgh in connection with the Kelso outrage, was released after a four days hunger strike.

On Saturday, May 24th, Miss Arabella Scott, who was sentenced with Miss Hudson to nine months imprisonment in connection with the Kelso outrage, was released after a five days hunger-strike.

Miss Marie Niell, who was sentenced to twenty-one days imprisonment for taking part in the Hyde Park meetings, was released on Saturday, having served his sentence.

Photographed in Prison.

We hear that photographs of the imprisoned suffragettes are now being taken, with a view to identifying them should they be released on the Cat and Mouse license.

A report tells us that on one occasion the suffragettes were not allowed to exercise together, but were taken out one by one and led by a wardress into a different exercise ground from the one which they are accustomed to use. As they passed an iron barred gate a click was heard, and it was observed that a camera was placed behind the grille.

Evidently the Government is finding the enforcing of the Cat and Mouse Bill a difficult task.

PRISONERS.

Table with 4 columns: Name, Date when sentenced, Length of sentence, Place of Imprisonment. Includes names like Miss Louisa Gay, Mrs. Maud Brindley, Miss Jane Short, etc.

Impression by an Onlooker.

The great East-End Procession and Demonstration in Victoria Park last Sunday was a veritable summer festival. Gay banners, beautiful almond blossoms, garland-crowned, white-robed children, laughed back the welcome of

TRIALS OF THE WEEK.

Suffragists Heavy Sentences at Jeddburgh.

MISS AGNES THOMSON DISCHARGED.

At Jeddburgh, on May 19th, the trial took place of Miss Arabella Scott, Miss Edith Hudson, Miss Agnes Colquhoun Thomson, Miss Elizabeth Thomson and Mr. Donald M'Ewan, on the charge of attempting to fire the new grand stand at Kelso Racecourse, on April 6th.

The Misses Thomson were represented by Mr. George Watt, K.C., and Mr. Neil A. Maclean, advocate; Mr. M'Ewan was represented by Mr. H. Burn-Murdoch, advocate. Miss Scott and Miss Hudson conducted their own defence.

When the jurors were being chosen, Miss Scott, on behalf of Miss Hudson and herself, objected to this jury. They were, she said, entitled to be tried by their peers, and these jurymen were not their peers.

The Sheriff said they would be tried in accordance with the law, and he held the objection frivolous.

Detective-Sergeant Burnett, Jeddburgh, said he went to Edinburgh with a warrant and charged the Misses Thomson with attempting to set fire to the racecourse stand at Kelso.

Constable Robert M'Kay, Edinburgh Police, said he had been watching the movements of the Suffragettes for some time, and especially the Misses Scott, in Marchmont Road.

On April 4th he saw the accused Arabella Scott and her sister Muriel leave the house. One of them was carrying a package, and the other a square cardboard box, which was like the box now produced in Court.

He followed them, and they went to the house in Hartington Place occupied by the Misses Thomson. He remained in the vicinity of the house for some time. A taxi cab drove up, but he did not see who were in it when it drove away.

Charles Gray, taxi-cab driver, Edinburgh, in the course of his evidence, said he was engaged by M'Ewan to drive a party on the night of Friday, April 4th. He was told they were to start at 10 o'clock, and the drive was to be Kelso way. Witness accepted the order, and carried it out.

He described the run to Kelso, and said that the two women who were with them, when they were near Kelso racecourse, took parcels with them and got inside the rails at the stand. Witness had no knowledge of the business they had on hand, and when M'Ewan came along he asked him what work they were up to, and M'Ewan said they were putting a spunk to the stand.

Miss Scott and Miss Hudson Arrested. Two Roxburghshire police constables, John McDonald and Walter Armstrong, said they had been on duty watching Kelso racecourse. They described the movements of a motor-car they saw arriving on the morning of April 5th.

About a quarter of an hour later they observed a light at the grand stand, and by the aid of the light they could see two women. They went forward, and got hold of the two ladies, Miss Scott and Miss Hudson, now on trial.

Candles had been lighted, and over these and over a benzine lamp sarking boards had been placed. Witness identified articles they had found at the stand, and also in a later search they made. These included quantities of fire-lighters, rags saturated with paraffin, a cardboard box containing three straw bottle envelopes, gas-mantle covers, and rags, tins of petroleum, a canvas bag containing small pieces of coal and wood, &c.

They found a small flag and a copy of The Suffragette in front of the stand. The sarking boards, which had been placed directly over the lamp, bore marks of burning.

The principal witnesses in the case were cross-examined by Miss Scott, as well as by counsel.

When the Fiscal had addressed the jury in support of the case for the Crown, Miss Scott eloquently defended the Militant Movement, after which Miss Hudson also addressed the jury. They declared that it was Mr. Asquith and other members of the Government who should have been in the dock. Miss Hudson said it was because Pharaoh hardened his heart that the people of Egypt suffered, and the people of this country had to suffer on account of the hardness of heart of their rulers.

The defendants' speeches were greeted with applause from the gallery, where ladies had assembled. There was instant call for silence, and on a repetition of the applause the Sheriff warned the public that it could not be allowed.

Counsel addressed the Court on behalf of their clients.

Mr. Watt specially noted that Miss Agnes Colquhoun Thomson had never been mentioned by any witness, except as one of the occupants of the house at 15, Hartington Place.

Verdict and Sentences. After the Sheriff's summing up the jury retired and deliberated for half an hour. They found the charge against Miss Agnes Colquhoun Thomson not proved. The others they found guilty as libelled, but specially recommended Elizabeth Thomson to the leniency of the Court.

The Sheriff pronounced sentence as follows: Arabella Scott, Edith Hudson, and Donald M'Ewan, nine months' imprisonment each; Elizabeth Thomson, three months'.

On the pronouncement of the sentences commotion ensued in the Court. There were cries of "Shame" and "Never Surrender" from the gallery, while Miss Scott exclaimed: "We shall not serve these sentences."

A School-Teacher Charged. Bail Refused.

At the Cambridge Police Court, on May 22nd, before the Mayor and other magistrates, Miss Miriam Pratt, school-teacher, of Turner Road, Norwich, was charged with setting fire to a dwelling-house in Storey's Way, Cambridge, between May 16th and 17th. The Town Clerk prosecuted; Mr. C. J. Smart defended.

Police Constable Smith stated that he found one house all in flames at 1.5 A.M. last Saturday, and just as the fire brigade arrived his attention was called to an outbreak of fire in another house. There he found the staircase in flames from bottom to top. In an adjoining compartment there was a ladder in flames. The lower part was burnt. He also found tins and cans and a bundle of lathes. A pane of glass was broken in the front window, and this would enable a person to undo the catch inside. The window was open. There was a spot of blood on a piece of broken glass, and another on the floor. Upon a freshly cemented floor in the kitchen he found several footprints of a woman. They were quite plain.

A police constable said that he found a lady's gold watch on the floor beneath the window, through which an entrance was apparently gained to the second house.

Police Sergeant Ward, of Norwich, said that the prisoner was his niece, and lived with him and his wife. The watch, which had been produced, belonged to his niece. He gave it to her about five years ago. She left home on May 10th, saying she was going to the district of Cambridge, and returned the next day. She left again on May 13th, saying she was going to the East Cambs. election to deliver leaflets; and she returned on Saturday evening, May 17th. He had

read a newspaper account of the fire at Cambridge that day, and noticed that a lady's gold watch was found in one of the houses. His wife found that their niece's watch was missing, and he spoke to her about the fire and the finding of a watch. She begged him not to say that it was her watch. He asked her if she had anything to do with the fire. She admitted being there with two others, but said she did not set the house on fire. On her hand he saw a slight wound. She said she punctured her hand in trying to get the putty out of the window with a pair of scissors. The prisoner was a certificated teacher in an elementary school at Norwich.

The prisoner was remanded in custody for eight days, bail being refused.

John Scurr Charged at Leeds. Case Adjourned.

On May 22nd Mr. John Scurr, President of the London District Committee of the Dockers' Union, appeared before the Leeds Stipendiary on the charge of inciting to riot.

Counsel said the defendant made a speech at the Albert Hall, Leeds, on April 22nd, at a meeting held in support of the Movement for obtaining Votes for Women. The following words were used:—

It has always been necessary to use force to obtain from the Government that which you deserve, because, after all, government rests upon force. I do not regard property as sacred at all... If this is the only way in which people are going to be made to recognise their responsibility, then the sooner they commence destroying property, anywhere and everywhere, the better.

"Militancy is expedient," was another phrase reported by the detectives who attended the meeting.

Mr. Willey, for the defence, urged that under the Act of Edward III, there was no ground for the proceedings, and the Stipendiary said that defendant had committed a misdemeanour in common law in inciting others to commit indictable offences, but he would give no judgment pending the appeal in the Lansbury case.

The case was adjourned sine die, defendant agreeing to give surety to be of good behaviour until the decision of the higher Court in the Lansbury case.

PRINTING THE SUFFRAGETTE. Mr. Whiteley in Court.

Proceedings were continued in the Manchester City Police Court on May 26th in the charge of conspiracy to incite persons to damage property brought against Mr. Edgar Whiteley, secretary and manager of the National Labour Press, Ltd.

The indictment charged the defendant with conspiracy with Mrs. Pankhurst and other leaders of the Women's Social and Political Union.

Much of the evidence yesterday was a repetition of testimony already given at Bow Street on the charge against the London defendants.

Sir William Cobbett (in cross-examination): It has been suggested that the collection under one heading in one part of the paper of an account of militant offences constitutes an incitement to commit crime. Is it the practice in other newspapers to collect the offences under one head?

The Witness: I cannot answer that question, but I don't think it is usual to print such items in the way they did.

Mr. Hewart (in re-examination): Have you ever seen in The Manchester Guardian, or any other paper of standing and repute, the names of persons convicted of militant outrages brought together under such heading as "The Roll of Honour"?

The Witness: No. The hearing was adjourned until Saturday



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Single Insertion 1d. per word, minimum 1s. 6d.

(Four Insertions for the price of Three.)

All Advertisements must be prepaid. To ensure insertion in our next issue all advertisements must be received not later than Tuesday afternoon. Address: The Advertisement Manager, THE SUFFRAGETTE, Lincoln's Inn House, Kingsway, W.C.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MADAME ALICE GODFREY'S DRAMATIC RECITAL on FRIDAY, May 30th, 8.15. Tickets, 5s., 3s., 2s., at Steinway Hall.—Mme. GODFREY, 2, Crossfield Road, Hampstead, N.W.

VISITORS TO LONDON.—Secure the services of a lady guide. Sight-seeing for children a speciality.—JOAN RAY, 379, City Road, London.

BOARD-RESIDENCE, ETC.

ABSOLUTE Privacy, Quietude, and Refinement, no extras. At the Strand Imperial Hotel, opposite Gaiety Theatre, ladies will find the freshest, daintiest, cosiest quarters; sumptuous bedroom, with h. and c. water fitted; breakfast, bath, attendance and lights, from 5s. 6d.; on pension, 9s. Finest English provisions. Terrace, garden, lounge.—MANAGERESS, 4788 Gerrard.

BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY HOME (altitude 600ft.).—Dean Forest, Severn and Wye Valleys. England's finest forest and river scenery. Spacious house; 25 bedrooms, billiard room, bathroom. Extensive grounds. Tennis, conveyances. Vegetarians accommodated. Suffragists welcomed. Board-residence 30s. to 37s. 6d. Photos, prospectus.—CHAS. HALLAM, Littledean House, Newnham, Glos.

MEMBER of the W.S.P.U. OFFERS COMFORTABLE BOARD-RESIDENCE to ladies and gentlemen. Moderate inclusive terms. Bed, breakfast, bath, from 3s. 6d.—52, Upper Bedford Place, Russell Square. Phone City 6995.

BOARD-RESIDENCE, superior, from 30s. Close Baker Street, Underground and Tube. Bed and breakfast, 3s. 6d. per day. Telephone: 4339 Paddington.—Mrs. CAMPBELL, 5 and 7, York Street, Portman Square, W.

BRIGHTON.—A comfortable HOME at moderate terms. Ordinary or reform diet.—Miss TURNER, W.S.P.U., Sea View, Victoria Road, Brighton.—Nat. Tel. 1702.

BRIGHTON.—TITCHFIELD HOUSE BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, 21, Upper Rook Gardens, off Marine Parade. Good Table. Terms from 25s.—Mrs. GRAY, Member W.S.P.U.

EASTBOURNE.—Member recommends COMFORTABLE BOARD-RESIDENCE, overlooking sea and centre of Grand Parade. Good table. Terms moderate.—17, Burlington Place.

NEW FOREST NEIGHBOURHOOD.—Comfortable APARTMENTS. Board if required.—HEARD, "Thornlands," Totton, Southampton.

THE ANCHORAGE, St. Abbs, Berwickshire.—Comfortable BOARD. Moderate. Sea view, golf, tennis. Members. Woman's March.—ISABEL COWZ.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

EASTBOURNE.—Member offers FLAT or ROOMS facing sea. Magnificent view. Moderate.—Mrs. NOTLEY, 39, Gilredge Road.

FOR SALE.—Compact, small house West End, near Regent's Park, tube, buses. Fully furnished, quite suitable for Club, Hostel or Home. Can be seen by appointment.—Apply, X, AWAKENER Offices, 25, Victoria Street, Westminster.

NEW SOUTHGATE.—FURNISHED SITTING ROOM and BEDROOM, bathroom. Near trams, buses. 8s.—L., 2, Wakefield Road.

RAMSAY, ISLE of MAN.—FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, with modern conveniences.—Apply Mrs. SHEPHERD, Cornucopia.

WANTED.

ACTIVE PARTNER, with between 300l.—500l., to develop wholesale cigarette and cigar business, required. No agents.—Please apply I. L., 120, Sheringham Avenue, Manor Park, Essex.

MEMBER, lonely, would like another to SHARE HOME. High ground, south aspect. Reading. Every comfort, good servant, low terms.—Box 802, THE SUFFRAGETTE.

WANTED AT ONCE, a small furnished cottage within 60 miles of London, for about three weeks.—Apply, Box 831, Lincoln's Inn House, Kingsway, W.C.

WANTED, LADY or GENTLEMAN to INVEST 400l. to place new resilient tyre on market. Extraordinary possibilities. A car fitted with this tyre would create an enormous sensation and give notoriety to owners.—Address CAB, care of Smith's, 40, High Holborn.

LEA  
On Frid  
Miss Ker  
Mrs. Sam  
peared at  
gether wi  
arrested  
France o  
manded i  
day, and  
chemist,  
on Thurs  
Drew, md  
whose imp  
issue of T  
apprehend  
The cha  
stated as  
For havi  
Pankhurst,  
other mem  
Political U  
other dates  
damage, no  
belonging to  
the Malicio  
Mr. Bodl  
Mr. Willian  
of the Dira  
McDonald  
Drew, and  
fendants.  
Mr. Bodl  
arrests since  
trate. Owir  
to be dealt  
to open the  
for a further  
had been gi  
In the c  
inspector E  
that at 11  
went to M  
Miss Kenney  
the vestibul  
Riots, 1831.  
documents.  
a bedroom,  
ney's room,  
some writin  
day the wi  
residence in  
warrant to  
"I think it  
an an extre  
cause. What  
The witness  
papers," she  
the card he  
The defende  
wrote that,  
thing at thi  
letter addre  
the witness  
duced and t  
the handwri  
four docum  
Miss Kenney  
went to Mr

THE HOUSE of COMMONS  
and  
DRAGE'S

FURNISHING ON THE INSTALMENT PLAN WHICH WE ALL KNOW "IS SO SIMPLE."  
Mr. Steel-Maitland in the House of Commons, May 1st, 1913.

DRAGE'S "SIMPLE" SYSTEM has been recognised by every House of Repute to be the standard on which to base their imitations. It has won this high position because of the security which it gives to the purchaser, owing to Drage's Guaranteed Furniture, their Free Fire and Life Insurance and complete absence of all objectionable restrictions.

Drages deliver the whole of the Furniture directly the first instalment is paid, and send carriage free anywhere in Great Britain.

DRAGE'S "SIMPLE" TERMS

Goods Value	Per Month	Goods Value	Per Month
£10 0 0	£0 6 0	£75 0 0	£1 15 0
20 0 0	0 10 0	100 0 0	2 2 0
50 0 0	1 6 0	200 0 0	4 4 0

ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS PRO RATA

Prompt Delivery Free Life and Fire Insurance

WRITE FOR FINEST FURNISHING CATALOGUE EVER PUBLISHED POST FREE

DAVID DRAGE & SONS LTD.  
230 HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.  
NEXT HOLBORN TUBE STATION

SITUATIONS WANTED.

BOOK-KEEPER (Lady), 6 1/2 years' experience, requires SITUATION. Thorough knowledge Wholesale and Retail double entry. Good references.—Box 306, THE SUFFRAGETTE, Lincoln's Inn House, Kingsway, W.C.

SITUATION REQUIRED as CARETAKER. S. Pensioner. Good references.—Apply Box 304, SUFFRAGETTE, Lincoln's Inn House, Kingsway.

SITUATION REQUIRED, Suffragette Family, London preferred, as single-handed man-servant. Wait table and valet.—HACK, 3, Dale Cottages, Slades Hill, Enfield.

LAUNDRY.

A MODEL LAUNDRY.—Family work a speciality. Dainty fabrics of every description treated with special care. Flannels and silks washed in distilled water. No chemicals used. Best labour only employed. Prompt collections; prompt deliveries.—BULLESS, Cressy House Laundry, Reynolds Road, Acton Green, W.

OLD OAK FARM LAUNDRY, 3, Bloemfontein Avenue, Shepherd's Bush, W. Tel.: 494 Chiswick. Best family work only. Hand wash/d. Electric fittings, preventing fumes and dust. All clothes aired in dry-air cupboards.—Manageress Mrs. PURDY, M.W.S.P.U. "With the kind permission of Mrs. Purdy, a pleasant meeting, addressed by Mrs. Smithwick, was held in Old Oak Farm Laundry. This resulted in most of the workers joining the Hammersmith contingent of the deputation."

THE NEW GROSVENOR LAUNDRY, 55, Stafford Road, South Acton, W. UNDER-TAKE FAMILY WORK ONLY: flannels washed in distilled water; all linen thoroughly sterilized; open-air drying ground; highest class work at moderate prices. Telephone: 10 Chiswick.

DRESSMAKING.

CLARA STRONG, 84, Elspeth Road, Clapham O. Junction.—SMART MILLINERY from 6s. 11d. Special hats to order.—Selection sent approval.

LADIES' TAILOR.—DINSLAGE, 10, Upper Baker Street, W. Fit guaranteed and best workmanship, and good materials. Personal supervision.

SPRING COSTUMES, in all the newest materials, from £2 2s. Perfect fit and style guaranteed.—Madame MOORE, 46, Pembridge Villas, W.

TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES.—Latest West-End and Paris styles, at moderate prices. Highly recommended by members of W.S.P.U. Patterns sent on application.—H. NEUBERGER, Ladies' Tailor, 14, Great Titchfield Street, Oxford Street, W. (near Waring's).

YANOVER, 41A, Ebury Street, Grosvenor Gardens, S.W. HABIT MAKER, LADIES' TAILOR, COSTUMIER, and FURRIER. Highest workmanship. Fit guaranteed. Recommended by Hon. Mrs. Haverfield, Miss Vera Holmes, and other members.

ELECTROLYSIS, Etc.

ANTISEPTIC ELECTROLYSIS scientifically and effectually performed. It is the only permanent cure for Superfluous Hair. Highest medical references. Special terms to those engaged in teaching, clerical work, &c. Consultation free.—Miss MARION LINDSAY, 35, Cambridge Place, Norfolk Square, W. Telephone: Paddington 3307.

HAIR TREATMENT and Advice prescribed.—(Consultations 2 to 6 daily (Saturdays excepted)).—M. CLAUDE DE NEVILLE, Hair Specialist, 26, High Street, New Oxford Street, W.

HAIRS, MOLES, and all FACIAL BLEMISHES permanently, painlessly, and without scars, removed by Mrs. RAINFORD personally. Special terms on half-holidays for working girls.—100, New Bond Street

POULTRY AND PROVISIONS.

FRESH FISH (carriage paid).—Cleaned and prepared for cooking. Send 1s. 6d. for 4lb. choice parcel.—THE QUALITY FISH SUPPLY CO., Dept. E, Aberdeen.

Printed by J. EDWARD FRANCIS, 18, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.4, and Published by the WOMAN'S PRESS, Lincoln's Inn House, Kingsway.