THE VCTE. NOV. 30, 1928.

EQUALITY IS GOOD ENOUGH!

THE ORGAN OF THE WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE.

NON-PARTY.

Vol. XXIX. No. 997.

(Registered at

ONE PENNY.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1928

OBJECTS: To use the power of the Parliamentary vote, now won for Women upon equal terms with men, to elect women to Parliament, and upon other public bodies; to establish equality of rights and opportunities between the sexes; and to promote the social and industrial well-being of the community.

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS.

THE IRISH FREE STATE CENSORSHIP BILL.

IN PARLIAMENT.

THE WOMAN'S VOTE

VALUE FOR PUBLIC MONEY.

EQUALITY IS GOOD ENOUGH!

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POLICE.

WOMEN'S LAW SUCCESSES.

COUNTESS MARKIEVICZ MEMORIAL.

XXIX.-OUR WOMEN MAYORS.

COUNCILLOR MISS ROBINSON, MAYOR OF CHRISTCHURCH.

Miss M. B. Robinson, the first woman to hold office as Mayor of Christchurch, was also the first woman to be elected a member of the Town Council. Returned in November, 1921, as the result of a keenly contested threecornered fight, Miss Robinson has done such excellent work that she has since been returned unopposed.

Miss Robinson is a descendant of the House of Robinson-a clan renowned for its fidelity to the Stuart kings. After the battle of Culloden Moor, members of the Robertson family escaped across the border, changed their name, and settled at Carlisle. Her mother belonged to the Bryant family, of whom William Bryant was the founder of the noted firm of Bryant

and May.
Miss Robinson, who has been head of the Priory Girls' School since 1920, was a student at St. Hugh's Hall, Oxford, and was for some years headmistress of Burton Church of England School. She has travelled in Europe and America, and in 1925 made a tour of Canada and the United States, in order to visit schools and welfare centres in many cities. She is a highly successful headmistress, and believes in giving her scholars as wide an

outlook as possible. With this end in view, she encourages her pupils to enter for outside competitions. In 1925, the school won the Challenge Shield for the best lifeboat essay in the British Isles; last July, a scholar was awarded the Rhondda Mothercraft Shield in competition with schools in all parts of England.

In July, 1924, Miss Robinson was appointed Secretary to the Art and Technical Schools, and is responsible to the Director of Education for the classes arranged. Due to her efforts, last year, Christchurch was made one of the centres of the London School Journey Association, as a result of which
300 London children

spent a happy holiday in

the town. Miss Robinson's activities outside her scholastic and municipal duties include much valuable work in connection with the Christchurch Maternity and Child Welfare Societyan organisation opened in 1922, through her direct influence. This centre is now one of the largest and best run in Hampshire, and has a weekly attendance

of 135. It is due to the activities of Miss Robinson in calling a meeting of townspeople, that Christchurch at last Although only in its infancy, the library already has 570 borrowers for its modest 1,500 volumes

Miss Robinson has been Chairman of the Sanitary Committee and of the Fire Brigade Committee. In the latter capacity she did much to stimulate the interest of the Brigade

in its work, and to urge the necessity of that long-felt need-a new fire engine.

Miss Robinson's experience of public work and her capacity for getting things done should make it possible for her to render most valuable service to Christchurch during her year of office.



MAYOR OF CHRISTCHURCH THE

THE IRISH FREE STATE CENSORSHIP BILL.

MRS. SHEEHY SKEFFINGTON'S ATTACK.

THE VOTE

of Ireland.

Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington gave a most interesting She opened by saving there is no country, not Ireland. In respect to the Censorship Bill, had the Creator consulted the Minister of Justice for Ireland in the Garden of Eden, He would have been advised not to grow the tree of knowledge at all, or, if he Irish Free State Government to the people's reading matter. They are not to be allowed free-will, neither are they to be allowed to pick the apple.

In a State in West Africa a Bill was hurriedly got through to prevent cocks from crowing. That is the type of legislation that is about to descend upon Ireland. Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington would describe such measures not as "grandmotherly," but "grandfatherly!"

Mrs. Skeffington objects to the Censorship Bill primarily because it is entirely the produce of male legislation, and represents the attitude of men as a mass to women. There is only one woman in the Irish are employed in the Free State Courts-presumably because their male competitors objected to women hearing cases which were not nice!

propaganda—feminist and social.

'It was fathered by a lawyer," said the speaker, women have learnt to distrust.'

have it in their power to decide what the Irish people persons. may read. The Minister of Justice is the Chairman of the Board. At any moment the Bill may be switched propaganda.

As regards literature, any work which presents Continent—a literature for adults. sexual passion in any shape or form is in peril of being destroyed. What will be the fate of the Song of Solomon and Romeo and Juliet? As a great concession, the Minister of Justice-although he considers Beckie Sharp an immoral character—declared the book should not be banned, as its intention was moral! Certain of Fielding's novels-Tom Jones, for instance -stand in great danger; Bernard Shaw's books, if not in a library in Galway.

At our Tea and Politics-up-to-date Meeting, held at the Minerva Club, on November 21st, Miss Under-Although Mrs. Skeffington holds no brief for this type wood, from the Chair, said how glad we were to have of paper, she deprecates this method of going to Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington with us again, both as an old work. The Women's Societies have sent many friend and as one who kept us in touch with the women resolutions and deputations to the Government in opposition to the Bill. Mrs. Despard is in the forefront.
Mrs. Skeffington does not consider that any amend-

and enlightening address on the Free State Censorship
Bill. She opened by saving there is no country, not
of Archangels "could carry out the censorship in a even far Uganda, about which less is known than satisfactory manner. A wide interpretation would nclude books almost of any kind. During discussion in the House, an amendment was proposed that it should be a criminal offence to lend a book!

That the Bill will become law there is no doubt. did so, to surround it with guards and barbed-wire Yet there is no demand by the country for such a entanglements! This expresses the attitude of the measure. Political parties are playing up to certain interests. Certain groups are pressing the Government. These men show undue preoccupation with women's affairs, and would prescribe the length a woman should wear her hair and her dress, design her bathing costume, etc.

It had been said: "A fool will be a fool with the best book, or, yea, without a book." It is necessary that free air should be allowed to blow over Ireland. Governments get bad ideas very quickly from each other," said Mrs. Skeffington, and pointed out that there was a very real danger of our own Government following the bad example of the Irish Free State."

For four years Irish women have asked the Govern-Free State Parliament, and she is submerged by party ment to raise the age of consent. A Commission has politicians. In the Irish Free State, women are not allowed to serve on juries. Only male stenographers view of the passing of a Censorship Bill, such negligence in attending to the finding of the Commission quoted is contradictory.

The danger of the Censorship Bill, Mrs. Skeffington The scope of the present Bill covers any kind of pointed out, lies not in an attack on the classicswhatever their contents—but on contemporary literature. At present, there is no censorship of drama. "and anything that comes from a lawyer's brain we There was a time when plays, not allowed in this romen have learnt to distrust."

Country, could be played at the Abbey Theatre.

The final Court of Appeal in the Irish Free State "Mrs. Warren's Profession" is an example. Now is the Minister of Justice, and he is a party politician. that the Abbey is subsidised by the Government, the He elects five fit and proper persons, four of whom audience will probably get plays only "fit for young

A lively discussion followed, the general outcome of which was that censorship defeats its own ends in off from so-called obscene publications to seditious stimulating interest in the very subjects it sets out to suppress, and that there should be—as there is on the

WOMEN PLUMBERS' ASSOCIATION?

Mr. R. W. Cairns, in his presidential address to the Conference of the National Federation of Master Plumbers last Friday, said that a women's association had been formed in connection with the electricity industry, and he saw no reason why a women plumbers burned, should at least be put on the top shelf; and association should not be inaugurated. He suggested the works of Anatole France have already been burned it should be started in Southport, and set an example as to what women can do in the plumbing trade.

Special issues of "Our Women Mayors":—XXVIII. Miss Viclet Markham, J.P., Nayor of Chesterfield, October 19th, 1928; XXVII. Alderman Mrs. B. M. Drapper, Mayor of Deptford, July 20th, 1928; XXVI. Councillor Elizabeth Lund, Mayor of Pudsey, March 23rd, 1928; XXV. Councillor Mrs. Jenkins, Mayor of Tenby, March 9th, 1928; XXIV. Mrs. Stuart Shaw, Mayor of Lichfield, February 24th, 1928; XXIII. Mrs. John W. Greene, Mayor of Bury St. Edmunds, January 13th, 1928; XXII. Margaret Beavan, Lord Mayor of Livergool, November 25th, 1927; XXI. Councillor Miss Hudson, J.P., Mayor of Eastbourne, June 24th, 1927; XX. Councillor Mrs. Coxon, Mayor of King's Lynn, March 26th, 1926; XIX. Mrs. F. J. Simpson, Mayor of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, February, 26th, 1926; XVIII. Councillor Miss Lucy Dales, Mayor of Dunstable, January 22nd, 1926; XVII. Councillor Miss Edith Neville, M.B.E., J.P., Mayor of Lincoln, December 11th, 1925; XVI. Alderman Miss Smee, J.P., Mayor of Acton, October 30th, 1925; XV. Dame Catherine Hunt, D.B.E., J.P., Mayor of Colchester, March 6th, 1925; XIV. Miss Margaret Wix, Mayor of St. Albans, February 13th, 1925; XIII. Mrs. Eva Hartree, Mayor of Cambridge, January 30th, 1925; XII. Mrs. Ethel Leach, J.P., Mayor of Great Yarmouth, January 16th, 1925; XI. Mrs. M. A. Mercer, Mayor of Birkenhead, December 19th, 1924; X. Miss C. Maude Eve, Mayor of Stoke Newington, November 28th, 1924; IX. Miss Ethel Mary Colman, Lord Mayor of Norwich, January 11th, 1924; VIII. Dame Janet Stancomb-Wills, D.B.E., Mayor of Ramsgate, January 4th, 1924; VII. Councillor Mrs. Alderton, J.P., Mayor of Colchester, November 9th, 1923; VI. Miss Beatrice Cartwright, J.P., Mayor of Brackley, Northants, December 15th, 1924; V. Mrs. Ada Salter, Mayor of Bermondsey, December 1st, 1922; IV. Councillor Miss Christina Hartley, Mayor of Southport, Lancs, August 11th, 1922; II. Mrs. J. M. Phillips, Mayor of Honiton, Devon, July 7th, 1922; I. Mrs. Ellen Chapman, Mayor of Worthing, June 2nd, 1922. June 2nd, 1922.

IN PARLIAMENT.

Factory Inspectors.

MR. KELLY (Lab., Rochdale) asked the Home Secretary the number of men and women employed as factory inspectors at the present time; and if there is any likelihood of an increase in the number in the next few months? SIR VIVIAN HENDERSON (Under-Secretary, Home Office): At the moment there are 165 men and thirty-four women inspectors. Vacancies exist for seven men and these are being filled, but the question of any further increase must await the Report of the Committee which my right hon. Friend has set up to consider the matter.

Ministries of Health and Pensions.

Mr. Pethick-Lawrence (Lab., Leicester, W.) asked the Ministers of Health and Pensions the number of men and women officers, respectively, of executive grading employed in the headquarters of these Ministries, showing the numbers in the executive, higher executive, and super-executive grades?

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN (Minister of Health): The number of men and women officers, respectively, of executive grading, employed in the headquarter offices of my Department, is as follows:-

			Men.		Women.
Junior Executive			123		15
Higher Executive			87		10
Super-executive			41		2
Major Tryon (Mir	nister	of Pen	sions):	The	figures
required are as follow	:				

		Men.	Women
Executive Officers		88	 3
Higher Executive Officers		76	 3*
Officers above Higher Execu	itive	51	 *

* In addition, there are six women staff officers equal to or higher than those of higher executive officers.

Hyde Park Prosecutions.

LT.-COM. KENWORTHY (Lab., Central Hull) asked the Home Secretary how many prosecutions for offences in Hyde Park have been brought by the Metropolitan Police during the last three months; how many have succeeded; and whether any decision has been reached regarding the better lighting of Hyde Park at night? SIR V. HENDERSON: During the three months to October 31st there were 264 prosecutions for various offences, involving 298 persons. In every case except three, involving three persons, the offence was found to have been proved. As regards the second part of the question, my noble Friend, the First Commissioner of Works, informs me that additional lights have been provided and are now in use in certain parts of the Park where better lighting was considered necessary, namely, in the area behind the Achilles Statue and at two other points in the central part of the Park.

LT.-COM. KENWORTHY: If this lighting is sufficient, why is there this extraordinary number of prosecutions; and will the hon. and gallant Gentleman look into the matter of increasing the lighting? Further, is he aware that, just before the Recess, the Home Secretary admitted that the police had been reluctant to carry out their duty in prosecutions for indecency? Has that reluctance been removed? SIR V. HENDERson: As far as I am aware, in fact, I am certain, the police always carry out their duty. As to the first part of the question, the lighting, which I have personally examined, was considered suitable and sufficient in the eves of the inspector who is in charge of the Park, and there is nothing to show that these particular offences are necessarily due to defective lighting.

VISCOUNTESS ASTOR (U., Plymouth): Does the hon. and gallant Gentleman not think that if we had more qualified and trained policewomen matters would be improved? THE SPEAKER: That raises quite another subject.

Women Medical Students.

Mr. Rhys Davies (Lab., Westhoughton) asked the President of the Board of Education the number of women medical students who have entered for university training for each of the last five years in England, Scotland, and Wales, respectively? Mr. Samuel (Financial Secretary, Treasury).: I regret that the information in my possession does not enable me to state the number of entries of women medical students. The returns made to the University Grants Committee show that the total number of full-time women medical students attending University Institutions for the past five years have been as follow:-

	1923-24	1924-25	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28
England	1,375	1,197	1,059	930	862
Wales	35	32	30	32	30
Scotland	610	431	313	274	254
Total	2,020	1,660	1,402	1,236	1,146

Offices Regulation Bill.

On November 21st, Miss Ellen Wilkinson secured leave to bring in the Offices Regulation Bill to "regulate offices and the employment of young persons therein; and for other purposes connected therewith." This Bill was given a First Reading.

WOMEN AT HOME AND ABROAD

New Women Magistrates for Middlesex.

The following four women have recently been sworn in at the Middlesex Sessions as Justices of the Peace: of women tax inspectors, who perform precisely the Mrs. E. A. Kilby, Mrs. E. S. Taylor, Miss A. M. Wakefield, and Mrs. C. H. Wolfe.

Married Women Appointed!

We learn from the Daily Herald that the Metropolitan Asylums Board has agreed that five married women be appointed to the Board's permanent staff, "notwithstanding the fact that they are married women." We are not told what duties they will be called upon to perform, but we cannot think that the mere fact of their marriage need be either a hindrance or a help. Then why mention it?

The Only Woman Sweep?

Mrs. Nelson, of Clapton, who is doing her husband's work while he is ill, believes herself to be the only woman sweep in England.

Women Tax Inspectors.

The Inland Revenue Department now have a number same duties as the men inspectors.

Retiring Woman M.P.

Mrs. Hilton Philipson, M.P. for the Berwick-on-Tweed Division, has decided not to contest the seat at the next General Election.

A Centenarian Suffragette.

The centenary of Maria Desraisnes, a French woman, who early took a leading part in the Suffragette movement, has recently been celebrated by women in Paris.

Three Men-One Woman.

The Lord Chancellor has approved the addition of three men and one woman, Mrs. W. J. Harris, to the Commission of the Peace for the Borough of Guildford

THE VOTE

THE VOIE.

Proprietors: THE MINERVA PUBLISHING CO., LTD Offices: 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30th, 1928.

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

Telegrams: "DESPARD, Holborn 9301, London." Telephone: HOLBORN 9301.

EDITORIAL.

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

THE WOMAN'S VOTE. Politicians, the Press, and the Public, are freely

speculating on the women's vote at the next General

Election. We are told that it was the women's vote

which gave Mr. Hoover such an overwhelming majority

at the recent elections in the United States, and it is certain that the women's vote in this country which is being so enormously increased at the next General Election will be a force which not one of the political parties can safely ignore. They have evidently no wish to ignore it, for all three political parties are making their own special appeal to women. The election policy of the Women's Freedom League is simple. We are prepared to support any suitable woman candidate irrespective of the party to which she belongs. By suitable we mean any woman who is prepared to work inside and outside the House of Commons for women's equality with men, and who can gain the support of our Branch when we have one in her locality. When there is no woman candidate, we shall submit through our Branches or our members in the district questions to the various candidates, and the replies to those questions will serve as a guide to our members and friends when they record their vote. We are particularly anxious to know the attitude of all candidates towards opening the Diplomatic and Consular Service and all the higher posts in the Civil Service to women equally with men; and what their attitude is towards women members in the House of Lords and women members of the Privy Council. shall also want to know how much help candidates will give towards getting equality of pay for women and men throughout all branches of the Civil Service and the teaching profession; and what steps they propose to take to ensure that the Public Audit Act will not be systematically used to prevent women employees under local governing bodies securing equal pay for equal work done by the men. We shall want to know what these candidates will do to ensure that marriage shall be no bar to a woman holding any appointment paid for by public money, and that no restriction shall be placed on the work of women in industry which is not imposed on the work of men. We shall also ask the candidates what support they will give to a Bill making it compulsory on all local authorities to employ an adequate number of fit women as well as fit men as Police Constables. We consider that Women Police are urgently required and that they should be an integral part of our police force. We also want to see the practical recognition of an equal moral standard for men and women, and shall want candidates to press that no man or woman shall be convicted for annoving, molesting, or soliciting, unless the person stated to have been annoved, molested or solicited appears in court to substantiate the charge. Then there is the question of the nationality of married women. Four years ago a resolution was passed in the House of Commons to the effect that no British woman who married an alien should therefore automatically lose her nationality. With or without the consent of our Dominions, we want to see that principle carried into law. These are a few of the questions which women want to have answered by candidates at the next

VALUE FOR PUBLIC MONEY.

A fortnight ago, there was a discussion at a meeting of an Urban District Council not far from London on the appointment of a librarian assistant to succeed a woman assistant, who has done good work for several vears. One Councillor declared that the work was increasing, and that they should engage a male assistant at £3 a week. Other Councillors maintained that, on grounds of economy, they should make do with a girl assistant, paying her, presumably, a "girl's' wage. It did not seem to occur to these Councillorsthere was not a woman among them-that the right and proper thing to do was to advertise for an assistant and appoint the applicant with the best qualifications, irrespective of the applicant's sex, and to pay the assistant at the ordinary rate for a librarian assistant, and not according to their ideas of a man's wage or a woman's wage. It is time that women electors made it clear to members of local governing authorities that all posts paid for by public money should be open to men and women without discrimination in regard to conditions and pay. It is not for local governing bodies to decide that all the better-paid posts should go to men, and all the inferior ones to women.

A casual glance at the advertisement columns in last Friday's Times showed us three glaring cases of discrimination against women in regard to Public Appointments. Charing Cross Hospital wanted a Surgical Registrar, and the Council invited "applications from candidates, who must be registered practitioners (male)." Chelsea Hospital for Women had a vacancy for a Junior House Surgeon (male) on January 1st, 1929"; and Salop County Council invited applications for the post of County Medical Officer of Health. "Candidates must be duly qualified medical men," etc. With regard to the Hospitals, these are supported by money contributed by the general public, that is, men and women, and the patients are largely women; in the case of the Chelsea Hospital for Women, wholly so. What reason, therefore, can there be, outside the prejudices of those in authority, for not opening these posts equally to men and women? for the appointment of the Medical Officer of Health under the Salop Council, we repeat that all posts paid for by public money—to which women as we'll as men contribute—ought to be filled by the applicants with the best qualifications, irrespective of the sex of the applicants.

EQUALITY IS GOOD ENOUGH!

It is curious how anxious some people are to mark difference in the citizenship of men and women. There are still men Members of Parliament who want to see some distinction made in the Parliamentary Register between single and married women-S for the single ones and M for the married! They do not, of course, ask that married and single men should be so treated. Women all along have asked for equality in citizenship, and the fussy alterations in it suggested by these gentlemen are declined, without thanks. Then Mrs. Baldwin is credited with outlining a scheme for separate Parliament for women! This was repudiated at once by all accredited suffragists. It is really an old chestnut of the anti-suffragists. In pre-suffrage days our friends the antis, at public meetings outside Parliament and at Debates inside, urged, one after the other, and time after time, ad nauseam, that there should be a separate House where women could pass Resolutions, table their wishes, and send them up in baskets or packages to the House of Commons, to be considered by the Members, or the Government, or somebody, when there was time. The genuine suffragist was invariably scornful of such suggested procedure. She made it her first business to get the Parliamentary vote. Her next business is to get many more women into the House of Commons and women into the House of Lords, so that men and women in both Houses of Legislature shall together decide on all the affairs of State. Equality is quite good enough.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POLICE.

many years at the Bar, thought that cautioning was prisoner insisted on making it. rather overdone.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1928.

Women Police.—He had no experience, but thought them unnecessary. In close touch with every police station should be a rescue worker or probation officer.

Complaints against Police.—He had never been dissatisfied with the police evidence in any case he had tried, but Banbury was a very small place, and he only had about one case a year. He thought an elemensecondary schools. He believed the police only brought a charge when they honestly believed it well details, and one police officer usually supported another. The police, a body of mostly young and tutes, and scandals occurred.

Mr. Heber L. Hart, K.C., LL.D., Recorder of Ipswich for nearly fourteen years, before that at the Bar, would add to the Judges' Rules a warning against pressure to elicit unwilling information. If serious it or were told of it. mischief resulted from the present practice of taking statements, the only effective safeguard was to alter the law and prohibit all questions to prisoners altogether, counterbalancing this by adopting the Continental method of examination of the prisoner by a magistrate with fu'll power to question him. He did not think it wrong to encourage a prisoner to incriminate himself; thought fairness to the prisoner had gone far enough. Rights of members of the community must be considered. The idea that a man must not incriminate himself was purely English, dating from Elizabethan times, when penalties and tortures were savage. We were now humane. If capital punishment were abolished, the public would be much less critical how prisoners were questioned.

Women Police.—He had no experience. Thought it desirable, if easily possible, that a woman police officer should be present at taking of statements from a woman witness, suspect, or prisoner,

November 26th, Mr. Freke Palmer, Solicitor, 44 years at Great Marlborough Street before Mr. Mead, and at Seymour Place, and in Criminal Courts, chiefly in defence of prisoners, said most people thought they were absolutely bound to go to a Police Station when the Police "invite" them to. The Savidge case had opened their eyes.
"Detention."—"Had no legal authority," if no charge

followed the person might bring an action for wrongful imprisonment.

Statements. - Since the war there had been a great change in the Police System of Voluntary Statements:from the usual few casual remarks made by the prisoner after arrest while being escorted to the Police Station and entered in the Policeman's note-book, to the present very common long detailed "voluntary' statement of many foolscap pages. It was rapidly growing unchecked and would soon be universal. It was common to "invite" suspected persons to the Police Station, examine and cross-examine them at length and finally decide to arrest them. Persons were often "talked into" making "voluntary" statements by undue familiarity or promises of help from the Police. This was contrary to regulations, but they were not always observed. The presence of an Inspector or Sergeant to caution and be present at the statement would be a protection to all, the uniformed branch watching the detective and seeing that no improper pressure or questions were asked.

Statements should be written down by the person or taken verbatim at his dictation, and be taken by trained persons. "Extracted" statements should be only in incomplete cases where lack of evidence. Prisoners

Mr. H. J. Turrell, Recorder of Banbury, previously it was much better to leave it till then, unless the

Unwilling Witnesses .- He saw much objection to summoning before a Magistrate.

The Indges' Rules had not improved matters, it was better before, when the Police kept generally to the broad working rule that once a man was in custody they asked him no questions.

Women Police.—No experience. He found himself that girls often opened their hearts to him more freely tary course of legal study should be included in than to women social and rescue workers. There was a great art in taking statements, especially from children and girls, and in answer to Miss Beavan he founded, but he thought they sometimes, in giving agreed that he was here comparing the highly-trained evidence, did not trouble about the accuracy of their and skilled work of great experience with the work of very unequal opportunity.

In special cases involving character (Savidge case) attractive men, were brought into contact with prosti- statements should be taken by the witness' own solicitor or, if none, then by the Public Prosecutor.

Morality.—He would do away with rubber-soled plain-clothes Police looking for trouble with flashlights in Hyde Park, and have only uniformed Police who were quite sufficient to attend to trouble when they saw

Complaints Against Police.—He was amazed at the late Commissioner of Police's statement that attacks on the Police were "absolutely common in Criminal cases." Defending Council never attacked the Police except on the definite word of the prisoner, and often he did not make complaints he had had made to him which seemed true, because he thought it unwise to do so.

Mr. J. A. Wilson, O.B.E., Chief Constable of Cardiff City Police for 8 years, with 32 years' police experience, a Yorkshireman, said he had no instruction book. He would adopt the expected Home Office standard book, his probationers were instructed by expert Police Officers.

Judges' Rules.—Necessary; he suggested a "supercaution" that he might refuse to answer, before putting a question to a suspect the answer to which was likely to incriminate him

Statements.—Most persons incapable of making coherent statements without Police help.

Clubs.—Police should have same power as in licensed premises, 75% of his Clubs were bogus and would then

A well educated efficient Policeman might quickly become a detective. His crime was stationary though population increasing, undetected reported crimes were about 25%

Women Police.—He had none. Police matrons were continuously on duty at the Central Police Station to look after women prisoners; they helped to take statements, sometimes took them themselves, from women and children. They were untrained. He did not consider women capable of dealing properly with sexual crime. He thought it fair to be opposed to Women Police judging from the experience of others, with none of his own. There were so many things a woman could not do, and so few that she could. No self-respecting policeman could work with a woman. It was revolting. He was determined not to have Women Police, but if his Watch Committee said so he would have to.

Mr. T. Hollis Walker, K.C., Recorder of Derby for 10 years, with 36 years experience at the Bar, criminal and general, thought it much better not to question a prisoner at all. Statements had increased in number. Would have an interval for consideration of a statement before signing.

Women Police.—Very little experience of them.

Morality.-Police duty was very difficult. He suggested more light and earlier closing of some places.

Lady Emmott, President, National Council of Women, said the Council felt they could make a conalways can make a statement later before the Court, and tribution as to the duties of Women Police in regard to the investigation of offences which can be best performed by Women Police.

Miss Tancred, Chairman of Committee dealing with Women Police of the National Council of Women, said the Council considered that the search and arrest of women suspected of child murder, concealment of birth, abortion, theft, etc., should be made by Policewomen.

Statements.—The patience and intuition of Policewomen in practice compensate to a large extent for the long training and experience demanded of a Policeman, equal training would be infinitely better. At statements of women suspects, prisoners or witnesses, a Woman Police Officer should be present, not a Police Matron

There were no regulations standardising the conditions and duties of Women Police causing hardship and confusion, in strange contrast to the constant advice and guidance given by the Home Office as to duties of Men Police. They felt that now the Home Secretary and the Secretary for Scotland should under the Police Act of 1919, and by statutory regulation, make it compulsory for statements from women and children in sexual offences to be taken by Policewomen.

She went to Glasgow in 1918, starting training school for Women Police, after 2½ years 10 were appointed, now 11. Glasgow drew up a list of offences which were to be dealt with by women. 70% of "matrons" are charwomen at 18/- a week. They were not the right type to be present at statements of women because they were not attested members of the Force as the police officer taking the statement was, and a responsible colleague, not a mere female adjunct, was needed . They only asked for 1% of the Police forces to be Women Police. Mobile policewomen worked in Lancashire and Gloucestershire, going where required about the country. The goal for prevention and detection of crime was for attested trained women to work along side of men, this works amicably where it is found. There should be cooperation. As on the Bench, so in the Police, a nonsexual attitude should be adopted.

Women prisoners were often not looked after by women, the regulation being not carried out, a policeman does "overlook" them and visit the cell. She promised details of this in London.

Lieut,-Col. the Hon. G. A. Anson, C.B.E., M.V.O., D.L., Chief Constable of Staffordshire, began by complaining that the Police of the whole Kingdom were now on trial because of what had happened in London, that was nothing to do with the County Police. Police criticism was everywhere, if the County Police were on trial he pleaded not guilty. He had a handbook and would adopt the Home Office Standard book if not too detailed. Experience was the policeman's best guide. His simple slogan was "be fair, no bullying." He did not allow "detention" and had no official knowledge of the practice. Did not encourage the making of statements, but did not check them. Suggested the safeguard for a prisoner, that no statement of his should be admitted as evidence against an accused unless he had made it before a magistrate. County Police had most varied experience, were better all-round men and more used to relying on their own commonsense in emergencies than London Police, and County Chief Constables had closer personal touch with all their men. Indictable crime tended to decrease.

Women Police.—He had none. In his big police stations women were looked after by police housekeepers, in others by a policeman's wife, men never visited women in cells, a woman "overlooked" them every 2 hours—a matron or a woman relation was always present when certain statements taken from women and children. Next meeting of the Commission, Monday, December 3rd, at 11.15 a.m.

WOMEN'S LAW SUCCESSES.

Eight women passed the Final Examination of the Law Society, held on November 5th and 6th. They are: -Edith Margery Barker (LL.B. Leeds), Marion Graeme Billson (B.A., LL.B. Cantab.), Christabel Fillmer, Kathleen Sylvia Mallam (B.A. Oxon.), Mary Gordon Mathews, Mary Irene Sketchley, Margaret Spector (LL.B., Wales), and Angela Mary Tuckett.

COUNTESS MARKIEVICZ MEMORIAL.

Our readers will be interested to hear that friends of the late Countess Markievicz, sister of Miss Eva Gore Booth and first British woman M.P., are raising a

In her later years, the Countess was most closely associated in the public mind with the Irish Republican movement; yet her interest in Art, Literature, Drama, and human welfare never diminished and kept her in touch with a wide circle of friends in Ireland, Great Britain, and America.

In view of the keen interest she took in the progress of St. Ultan's-a Mecca to the mothers and babies of the very poor of Dublin-the Memorial is to take the form of an endowment to the St. Ultan's Infant Hospital. It is hoped, if funds permit, to erect some Memorial in St. Stephen's Green.

A WOMEN'S BANK.

We are indebted to the "Bulletin," issued by the International Council of Women, for the following

The first Dutch banking house to be run by women was opened at Amsterdam on November 1st. The Rotterdam Bank Association has opened a sub-office, which is being run by Miss Meyers—the manager's secretary-and Miss Kleinten, a lawyer. The branch is staffed entirely by women.

At the Hague, a sub-office of Hamburger's Bank, Mrs. Reinhardt Crietée has been in charge since September, 1921.

WOMEN BUSINESS HEADS.

In "Careers for Girls" (J. A. R. Cairns), Lady Rhondda, writing on Business and Commerce, says that

Two women members of Boards of Colliery Companies or Coal Distributing Companies.

Thirteen women members of Boards of Shipping and Shipbuilding Companies.

Thirteen women members of Boards of Iron and Steel and Metal or Ironmongers' Companies.

Two women members of Boards of Railway Companies. Two women members of Banking Companies.

Three women members of Boards of Advertising

ORDER YOUR

COAL for all grates,

COKE for Ideal boilers, etc.,

ANTHRACITE for stoves, gas plants, etc. COALITE, the smokeless fuel.

from-

LONDON'S WOMAN COAL MERCHANT

HENNESSY & CO., 208a. Abbey House, Victoria Street, S.W.1.

Vic. 2695.

RECOMMENDED BY MINERVA CLUB AND OTHERS.

Membership Application Form.

To be returned to the Secretary, 144, High Holborn, London, W.C. 1. Please enrol me as a Member of the Women's Freedom League.

Name

Address

I enclose £ d. as my first S. Annual Subscription.

Women's Freedom League.

Offices: 144, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.1.

Telephone—Holborn 9301.
President—Mrs. PETHICK-LAWRENCE. Hon. Treasurer—Dr. E. KNIGHT.
Hon. Organising Secretary—Mrs, WHETTON,
Hon. Head Literature Department—Mrs. PIEROTTI.
General Secretary—Miss F. A. UNDERWOOD.



WHERE TO GO.

WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE.

DARE TO BE LONDON AND SUBURBS.

Friday, November 30th., 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. A Little Sale by kind permission of Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence at 11, Old Square. Lincoln's Inn., W.C.1.

National Executive Committee Meeting at 144, High Holborn.

Thursday, December 6th, at 4.30 p.m.

Meeting at Minerva Club, 56, Hunter Street, Brunswick Square, W.C.1. Speaker: Mr. W. Clarke Hall (Magistrate, Old Street Police Court), on "Women's Help in the Children's Courts." Chairman: Miss Marian Reeves.

PROVINCES.

Friday, November 30th, at 3 p.m.

Ashford Branch. Branch Meeting at the Hempsted Street Hall, Lecture: "How to do French Laundry."

Thursday, December 6th, at 8 p.m.
Glasgow Branch. Monthly Meeting at the Christian Institute,
Bothwell Street. Speaker: Miss Nina Boyle on "A Winter
on the Volga." Chairman: Miss Irwin, C.B.E.

OTHER SOCIETIES.

Saturday, December 1st, at 3 p.m.
Saturday Speech Club, at the Minerva Club, 55, Hunter Street,
Brunswick Square, W.C.1. Modern Woman Series, No. 4—
"The Rotary Movement and Women's Business Clubs." Mrs.
Rutter, Hon. Treas. of the Association of Venture Clubs.

Monday, December 3rd, at 6 p.m.
St. Joan's Social and Political Alliance, at St. Patrick's Club-

room, Soho Square. Miss Fedden on "The Nationality of Married Women." Chairman: Miss E. Butler Bowdon,

Wednesday, December 5th, at 4 p.m.
British Commonwealth League. "At Home" at 17, Buckingham
Street. Hostess: Mrs. Marshall-Hole.

Thursday, December 6th, at 1 p.m.

British Commonwealth League. Luncheon at 17, Buckingham Street, W.C.2. Mrs. Mary Clegg, the Guest of Honour, will speak on "The Part Women Play in the Social and Economic Life of New Zealand." Seats 2/-.

Monday, December 10th, at 7.30 p.m.

Union of Women Voters. Dinner at the Goodie's Restaurant, 4, Woburn Building, Woburn Square. Speaker: Sir Robert Newman, M.P., on "The Employment of Married Women Bill." Tickets 3/6 each, from 55, Chancery Lane, W.C.2.

Tuesday, December 11th, at 8 p.m.
Fabian Society (Women's Group), at Caxton Hall, Victoria Street. Lecture by Miss Ellen Wilkinson, M.P., on "Women in Politics." Single Tickets 1/3, to be obtained from Fabian Women's Group, 11, Dartmouth Street, S.W.1.

THE INFORMATION BUREAU.

The Editor greatly regrets that thanks for Mrs. Seymour Pritchard's most valuable work in organising this necessary department at the Fair was accidently omitted from last week's VOTE.

APRONS AND OVERALLS STALL.

The Misses Underwood and Mrs. Turriff have pleasure in adding the following kind donors to last week's list:—Mrs Catmur, 10s.; Parcels of Goods for the Stall from Mrs. Carter and Miss Elsie Underwood: to each of whom our warmest thanks.

HOW TO ESTABLISH YOUR FUTURE

ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE

BY SETTING UP A RETIRING FUND.

Write or Telephone to-

MISS W. MARY NEW, (Women's Section)

SCOTTISH EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

13. CORNHILL, E.C.3.

Phones: AVENUE 1672 and 2253.

BRANCH NOTES.

EDINBURGH

A very enjoyable Whist Drive was held at Heriot Hill House,

the residence of Mrs. Easson, on Friday, November 23rd.

Thirty-six perple took part in the drive, whilst others amused themselves in different ways. Mrs. Ross, J.P., M.A., the President, in a short speech, urged non-members to join the League a hearty vote of thanks was given to Mrs. Easson for her kind

On Tuesday, November 20th, we had a very good meeting in the Y.M.C.A., Bradford. So well-attended was it that the room we had taken proved too small to accommodate the audience, but the authorities were kind to us, and cleared the hall, and we moved across into that, filling it.

In the absence of Alderman Kathleen Chambers, Mrs. Megginson, Bradford's new woman Councillor, very kindly presided. Miss Anna Munro gave an excellent address, dealing with many ways n which women are still at a disadvantage, and touching on highly controversial points such as protective legislation, and the right of the married woman to work for pay, with all of which the audience seemed in full sympathy. Later, at question time, several members of the audience, including Miss Conway, Miss Noble, and Miss Hoey, demanded not only equal pay but also equal opportunities, drawing attention to the way in which, recently, under a school re-organisation scheme, several women teachers had lost their headships, now finding themselves working under a man. under a man.

Miss Noble proposed a vote of thanks to the speaker and chairman, which was seconded by Mrs. Tarbuck, a guardian, who took the opportunity to mention that at the next meeting of the Board of Guardians she was bringing forward a resolution asking that all men and women employed by the Board should receive equal pay for equal work. A resolution approving of Mrs. Tarbuck's action, and hoping that it would meet with every success, was put to our

meeting and passed unanimously,
After the speeches, Women's Freedom League business was
discussed, and Miss Elsie Stead, of 57, Pollard Lane, Bradford, was appointed Hon. Secretary in place of Miss Hoey, Junior, who had to resign some time ago on account of ill-health.

Mrs. Butler was elected Vice-President, and more members

agreed to serve on the committee

Whilst coffee and biscuits were being served several new members were enrolled, and at about 10 p.m., Mrs. Megginson declared closed what had been a very successful and interesting

We had a small preliminary meeting in Leeds last Thursday, to discuss the formation of a branch of the Women's Freedom League in that city. There were disappointingly few present, but we had been able to give only very short notice, and the night was extremely bad, both from the point of view of weather and the number of counter attractions. number of counter attractions.

However, we had a very interesting and friendly meeting, over

which Councillor Blanche Leigh kindly presided. In the course of her opening remarks she spoke of various ways in which women still do not get "fair play" in public life. She said that she would be glad when women were divided in people's minds into those who were capable and those who were not capable, as men were divided, instead of all being lumped together as a alike—generally incapable.

Miss Munro then gave a very instructive speech, showing the necessity for continuing with the work of the League, forming new branches, and carrying on old ones, until such time as women are in no way artificially handicapped by their sex. Miss Munro's remarks were applauded by the audience, some of whom joined, whilst others expressed a wish to hear more, saying they would come to the next meeting. This, we hope, will be in the near future.

THE

INTERNATIONAL WOMAN SUFFRAGE NEWS

(Jus Suffragii)

is an international record of the woman's movement, which is unique in its scope. Every woman with a wide interest in unique in its scope. Every woman with a wide interest in world events ought to be a subscriber. Send 6/- for a twelve months' subscription (post free) to-

THE INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF WOMEN FOR SUFFRAGE AND EQUAL CITIZENSHIP.

190, Vauxhall Bridge Road, London, S.W.1, England.

A UNIQUE XMAS PRESENT

Send Your Friend "THE VOTE"

Every Week, post free, for 12 months.

(Fill in form on back and enclose 6/6 to THE VOTE. 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.)

PENNY WEEKLY.

Please send me THE VOTE every week, post free, for 12 months, for which I enclose 6/6.

Name.

Address

THE VOTE, 144, High Holborn, W.C. 1.

HOTELS AND CLUBS.

A TTRACTIVE and really comfortable Private Hotel, in quiet gardens, Kensington. Bed and breakfast 8/6, 7/6, other meals as desired. Very hot water. Same people return time after time, others reside years. Close tube, District Railway, and buses. Wire or phone Frobisher 6693 or write Box "G. J.," "THE VOTE" Office, 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.

MONTAGUE HOTEL, Montague Street, Russell Square, London, W.C. First-class accommodation; room, breakfast and attendance from 7s. 6d. En pension from 3 guineas.—Phone: Museum 4660. (Highly Recommended.)

M INERVA CLUB, 56, Hunter Street, Brunswick Square, W.C.1. Open to non-residents. Restaurant. Smoking Room. Papers. Library. Bedrooms available at holiday times. Membership, £1 1s. Entrance Fee suspended during present year. All particulars from the Secretary. Telephone: Terminus 4791.

BED AND BREAKFAST, 5/6 nightly. Other meals if required. (Every com-Other meals if required. (Every com-St. John's Lodge, Barnsbury Square, Phone North 5188

REST AND HOLIDAYS.

RIGHTON.—"Sea View," Victoria Road. Midday dinner. Gas fires in Bedrooms. Wireless. Vegetarians catered for.—Hostess: Miss Turner.

BATH. — 2 miles, ½-hour by tram. Vegetarian Holiday Home. Parties taken. Cubicles 30/- week; single rooms £2 5s.; shared rooms £2 2s. 61.— £2 5s.; shared room Batheaston Villa, Bath.

ORNWALL.-Well-furnished kitchen oRNWALL.—well-furnished and double bedroom to let in farm-house. No attendance; every convenience. Garage, if required. Good motoring centre.—SELSEY, St. Stephen's, St. Austell.

ORNWALL. — Farmhouse, Board Residence. Near sea, Golf links and town. Indoor sanitation. Healthy situation. Photos sent.—Mrs. Jelbert, Trewhiddle, St. Austell.

RENCH ALPS.—Furnished Châlet to let. View Mt. Blanc, Seven beds, oath, inside sanitation.—"E.C.F.," 31, bath. Meadhurst Road, Leicester.

KENDAL. — Residential or Holidays, from 2½ guineas a week. Altitude 350 ft. Grounds 5 acres, open view to the sea. Tennis, golf links, motor-buses to all parts. Garage. Excellent cooking. Recommended.—MRS. WILLIAMSON, Underfell,

WEEK ENDS.—Charming 6-roomed cottage. Country and Sea. Rooms by day or whole to let, with or without service. 1½-hour City, 5/- week-end return. Beach hut, golf, tennis, fishing, wireless. Call "Drim," St. James Avenue, Thorpe Bay, or Phone Frobisher 6693, or write "G.J.," 10, Barkston Gardens, S.W.5.

VORKSHIRE MOORS.—Apartments.
Sitting and 1 or 2 bedrooms; inside sanitation; bath; garden.—ROBINSON, 6, South View, Eldwick, Bingley, Yorks.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A TTRACTIVE 2 roomed Hut, Furnished. Artistically described A FIRACTIVE 2 roomed Hut, Furnished. Artistically decorated, large garden. Every convenience, Company's water. Suitable two ladies. Rent £1 per week.—Apply, Butworth, The Hut, Jasmine Way, East Molesey.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD, part furnished Flat, suit one lady, every convenience; telephone. Vacant, July to November. Moderate terms—Apply, letter only, Miss Hay, 32, Alma Square.

NOTTING HILL GATE, Furnished sitting-room and large bed room (twin beds); gas fire, cooker, etc. (separate meter); everything for use; no altendance; use of geyzer bath; suit professional people. Rent 32/6. Apply afternoon or evening.—49, LADBROOKE ROAD, W. 11.

WANTED.

ADY, middle-aged, intelligent, offers help with political, social and other duties in return for board - residence, Mondays to Fridays. At home week-ends.—Apply "The VOTE."

PROFESSIONAL.

JESSIE D. WALLINGTON (Drugless Practitioner) treats all conditions of ill-health by natural methods—spinal therapy, osteopathy, dietetics, &c., particularly successful with nerve cases, Consultation by appointment. — 37, St. George's Road, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1. Telephone: Franklin 6487.

CIENTIFIC RIGHT THINKING.
Daily Public Meetings, showing method of healing by Right Thinking, 11—6 p.m.; Tuesdays, 7 p.m.; Saturdays, 3 p.m.; Sundays, 11 a.m. All interested invited. Literature on Sale and Loan. For full information apply: — SECRETARY, Society for Spreading the Knowledge of True Prayer, 12, Buckingham Palace Gardens, London, S.W.1.

TO TIRED WORKERS.—Medical Botany. FLORA AMES, N.A.M.H., 20, St. Anne's Square, Manchester. Extraordinary results by the use of Dr. Ames', M.D., Flowers, Roots and Herbs. Weekly health lectures on the power of these remedies. Tired or sore eyes, neuritis and overstrain. Send 2d. for booklet, and diagnosis form — London, 51, Hunter Street, W.C.1, by Appointment. TIRED WORKERS.—Medical

BOOKS, PRESENTS, Etc.

FROM A VICTORIAN TO A MODERN

By DORA B. MONTEFIORE Publisher: E. Archer, 68, Red Lion St. PRICE 5/-. W.C.1

64-PAGE BOOK ABOUT HERBS AND HOW TO USE THEM. 2d. Send for one.—TRIMNELL, The Herbalist, 144, Richmond Road, Cardiff Est. 1879.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. — Orders for Waxcraft, Raffia, Decalco, Composition & Bardilac work. Price List (Postage). — C. KENNING, "Cardyke," Swaton, B llingboro', Lincs.

LOTTED cream 3/- lb., post free.— SELSEY, St. Stephens, St. Austell, C SEI Cornwall.

NOTICES.

FELLOWSHIP SERVICES.—Guildhouse, Eccleston Square, S.W.1. Sunday, December 2nd, 1928. 3.30. Music. Lecture. Rev. W. Bardsley Brash, M.A., B.Litt. 6.30. Mrs. Janet Binns, M.A. "Christian Freedom."

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Lectures, classes, and private lessons. Saturday Speech Club.—Miss Lucy Bell, Minerva Club, Brunswick Square, W.C.1. Tel.: Museum 4791.

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

GOOD'S CAMEO CORNER

SPECIALISE IN

ANCIENT INTAGLIOS ANTIQUE CAMEOS STONE CARVINGS ORIENTAL JEWELS

RUSSIAN ENAMELS **OLD IVORIES** GEORGIAN SILVER RARE SNUFF BOXES

Etc., etc.

1. NEW OXFORD STREET, W.C.1.

We buy entire collections or single specimens to any amount for cash. Phone: Museum 4296.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

BY

MEMBERS of the WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE.

Val. 3. Morrison,

Ladies' Tailor & Habit Maker, WESTMORELAND HOUSE, 127, REGENT STREET, W.1.

'Phone: GERRARD 3730.

COSTUMES. COAT FROCKS. SPORTS SUITS. MODERATE CHARGES.

(All Orders receive personal attention.)