

# WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE JOURNAL.

EDITED BY LYDIA E. BECKER.

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## Contents :

Leading Articles:—Prospects of the Bill; Reasons for Pressing the Question this Session; The Conservative Leaders and Women's Suffrage; The Liberal Party and Women's Suffrage; Deceased Wife's Sister Bill; Women's Franchise and the House of Lords; Ladies and Political Associations; Women Householders and the Service Franchise; Fresh Testimony from Wyoming.  
Parliamentary Intelligence.  
Election Intelligence:—North Lambeth, Forest of Dean, Thrapston, Cornwall, Spen Valley Liberal Association, West Ham.

Public Meetings:—Birmingham, Bromley and Shortlands Branch.  
Scotland:—Election News: East Lothian. Drawing-room Meetings: Edinburgh.  
Ladies and Political Associations:—The London and Counties Liberal Union, Borough of Wandsworth Liberal Association, North Paddington Liberal Association, Women's Political League, Ladies' Branch of the Primrose League, The Primrose League at Wolverhampton, Conservative Meeting at Linton Park.  
Women Householders and the Service Franchise.

Opinions of the Press.  
Women's Rights in New Zealand.  
Women's Municipal Suffrage in Ontario.  
Petitions to the House of Commons.  
Summary of Public Petitions.  
Additional List of Friendly Parliamentary Candidates.  
Lady Registrar of Births and Deaths.  
Treasurers' Reports:—Central Committee; Manchester; Bristol and West of England.

It is always safe  
to use  
**Reckitt's  
Blue.**

**PETITION! PETITION! PETITION!**—Friends of Women's Suffrage are earnestly exhorted to aid the cause by collecting signatures for petitions to both Houses of Parliament, TO BE PRESENTED BEFORE JULY 22, WHEN MR. WOODALL'S BILL IS SET DOWN FOR SECOND READING. Petitions from women householders or others who possess the qualifications which entitle men to vote are particularly valuable. Special forms of petition to be signed by such women, as well as general petitions, ready for signature, will be supplied on application to Miss BECKER, 28, Jackson's Row, Albert Square, Manchester; Miss BLACKBURN, 20, Park-street, Bristol; Miss KIRKLAND, 13, Raeburn Place, Edinburgh; or Miss BALGARNIE, 29, Parliament-street, London.

## NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

## THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE WILL BE HELD AT THE  
WESTMINSTER PALACE HOTEL, VICTORIA STREET, S.W.,

ON THURSDAY, JULY 9TH, 1885,

To receive the Report and Financial Statement, and to elect the Executive Committee for the ensuing year.

The Right Hon. JAMES STANSFELD, M.P., LEONARD COURTNEY, Esq., M.P., COLERIDGE KENNARD, Esq., M.P., JUSTIN M'CARTHY, Esq., M.P., J. F. B. FIRTH, Esq., M.P., JAMES RANKIN, Esq., M.P., Prof. STUART, M.P., Dr. CAMERON, M.P., R. P. BLENNERHASSETT, Esq., M.P., JOSEPH COWEN, Esq., M.P., J. DICKSON, Esq., M.P., J. H. PULESTON, Esq., M.P., ALFRED ILLINGWORTH, Esq., M.P., T. BURT, Esq., M.P., C. H. HOPWOOD, Esq., Q.C., M.P., THEODORE FRY, Esq., M.P., J. P. THOMASSON, Esq., M.P., C. M'LAREN, Esq., M.P., THOMAS ROE, Esq., M.P., E. H. CARBUTT, Esq., M.P., WM. SUMMERS, Esq., M.P., Miss TOD, Mrs. ASHTON DILKE, Miss C. A. BIGGS, Mrs. J. HULLAH, Miss BECKER, Mrs. C. B. M'LAREN, and other ladies and gentlemen are expected to be present.

THE CHAIR TO BE TAKEN AT 3 O'CLOCK BY

**WILLIAM WOODALL, ESQ., M.P.**

The attendance of Members and Friends is invited. Doors open at 2.30. Admission Free.

ENGLISHWOMAN'S REVIEW.—Published on the 15th of each month. Price 6d., or 6s. per annum.

CONTENTS FOR JUNE 15TH, 1885.

1. Another Friendly Society for Women, by G. E. Manningly.  
Passing Notes:—Coercion of a Wife—The Service Franchise—Candidature of a Lady.  
Dr. Pechey's Work in Bombay.  
Correspondence:—Some Pressing Evils of Poor Law Administration.  
In Memoriam of Alice Ayres.  
Notices of Books, Pamphlets, &c.  
Record of Events:—Cambridge Examination for Natural Science—Mathematical and Moral Science Tripos, Oxford—Distribution of Prizes at London University—Women's Colleges—Alexandra College—Hall of Residence for Women Students—Annual Meeting of Poor Law Guardian Society—Women in Political Life—Suffrage—Employment for Women Society—Women's Fawcett Memorial—Protective and Provident League—Criminal Laws Amendment Bill—Temperance Meetings—Society for Encouragement of Home Study—Miscellaneous.  
Foreign Notes and News.  
Published by Trübner and Co., Ludgate Hill, and at 22, Berners-street, London, W.

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PETITIONS.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

(From the Daily Votes and Proceedings.)

- Apr. 22. Franchise, Petitions for extension of, to women, of Inhabitants of LONDON, &c. (3), and HENDON, and persons signing; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- " 27. Franchise, Petitions for extension of, to women, of Inhabitants of LONDON, &c. (3), and HENDON, and persons signing; read, and ordered to lie on table.
- " 30. Franchise, Petitions for extension of, to women, of Meetings at ST. IVES and EDINBURGH, Inhabitants of SOUTHPORT, LONDON, ST. IVES, BRISTOL (5), and CHELTENHAM, and persons signing; read, and ordered to lie on table.
- May 1. Women's Suffrage Bill [H.L.], Petitions in favour of, of Inhabitants of ABERYSTWYTH and ABERMULE; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- " 4. Franchise, Petitions for extension of, to women, of Inhabitants of ABERYSTWYTH; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- " 5. Franchise, Petitions for extension of, to women, of Corporation of EDINBURGH, Inhabitants of HULM, &c., LONDON, HYDE, EDINBURGH, and LEEDS; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- " 7. Franchise, Petitions for extension of, to women, of Inhabitants of STOCKPORT, KINGSTOWN, KILLINEY, SHEFFIELD, ST. HELENS, BROUGHTON, and HELSBY, and persons signing; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- " 8. Women's Suffrage Bill [H.L.], Petitions in favour of, of Inhabitants of BISHOPWEARMOUTH and EDINBURGH; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- " 11. Franchise, Petitions for extension of, to women, of Inhabitants of DUBLIN (2) and persons signing; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- Women's Suffrage Bill [H.L.], Petition in favour of, of Inhabitants of SHEFFIELD, &c.; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- " 12. Franchise, Petitions for extension of, to women, of Inhabitants of DUBLIN and RATHMINES; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- Women's Suffrage Bill [H.L.], Petition in favour of, of Inhabitants of MANCHESTER; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- " 15. Franchise, Petitions for extension of, to women, of Inhabitants of LONDON, &c., WALTHAM ABBEY, &c., MANORHAMILTON, &c., and EDINBURGH, and persons signing (2); read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- " 18. Women's Suffrage Bill [H.L.], Petitions in favour of, of Inhabitants of CAMBRIDGE and SOUTHPORT; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- " 19. Women's Suffrage Bill [H.L.], Petition in favour of, of persons signing; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- Franchise, Petitions for extension of, to women, of Meeting at BRISTOL, and Inhabitants of HORFIELD (5), BISHOPSTONE, GEE CROSS, DUBLIN (2), and CHEDDAR; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- " 20. Franchise, Petition for extension of, to women, of Inhabitants of TUNBRIDGE, &c.; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- " 21. Women's Suffrage Bill [H.L.], Petition in favour of, of Inhabitants of HYDE; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- Franchise, Petition for extension of, to women, of Inhabitants of NANTWICH; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- June 5. Women's Suffrage Bill [H.L.], Petition in favour of, of Inhabitants of DIDSBUURY, &c.; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- " 8. Women's Suffrage Bill [H.L.], Petitions in favour of, of Meeting at RUNCORN, and Inhabitants of TOWYN, SALE, and BALA; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- Franchise, Petitions for extension of, to women, of Inhabitants of DUBLIN, LONDON, BUCKINGHAM, and BRISTOL, and persons signing; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- " 9. Franchise, Petitions for extension of, to women, of Meeting at EDINBURGH, Inhabitants of READING and YORKTOWN, &c.; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- " 12. Women's Suffrage Bill [H.L.], Petition in favour of, of Meeting at KINGSTON-UPON-HULL; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- Franchise, Petition for extension of, to women, of Inhabitants of LONDON; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- " 19. Women's Suffrage Bill [H.L.], Petitions in favour of, of Inhabitants of MANCHESTER and HYDE; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- " 23. Franchise, Petition for extension of, to women, of Meeting at MITCHAM; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- Women's Suffrage Bill [H.L.], Petition in favour of, of Meeting at EDINBURGH; read, and ordered to lie on the table.
- " 25. Franchise, Petition for extension of, to women, of Inhabitants of TOWYN; read, and ordered to lie on the table.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.  
PARLIAMENTARY FRANCHISE.—For Extension to Women  
(No. 2) Bill.

SIXTH REPORT.—Continued.

Feb.	
©889	27 LONDON, Attendants at a Drawing-room Meeting of Ladies held at No. 58, Cadogan Place; Frances H. Muller, chairwoman (Mr. Carbutt) ... .. 1
©390	" ALL SAINTS' WARD Liberal Committee, Members of the, in meeting assembled; Henry Payton, chairman; John Thomson, treasurer, and another (Mr. Chamberlain) ... .. 3
*891	" MARYBOROUGH, Inhabitants of (Mr. A. O'Connor) ... .. 7
892	" JANE STEWART and others (Mr. William Henry Smith) ... .. 14
Mar.	
©893	2 NEW WORTLEY Liberal Club, Female Attendants at a Meeting held at; Agnes Suley, president (Mr. Barran) ... .. 1
©391	" MITCHAM, Inhabitants of, in meeting assembled; George P. Bidder, chairman (Sir John Whittaker Ellis) ... .. 1
895	" GEORGE P. BIDDER and others (Sir John Whittaker Ellis) ... .. 232
896	" HOLYWOOD, Inhabitants of (Sir Thomas M'Clure) ... .. 54
©397	3 LONDON, Attendants at a Drawing-room Meeting held at 22, Bolton Gardens; Margaret B. Lucas, president (Sir Charles Dilke) ... .. 1
©398	" LONDON, Attendants at a Drawing-room Meeting held at 68, Sloane-street; Margaret B. Lucas, president (Mr. Firth) ... .. 1
*899	" CATHERINE A. R. HAMILTON and others (Mr. Ion Trant Hamilton) ... .. 20
*900	" SOPHIA MOSS and others (Mr. Ion Trant Hamilton) ... .. 20
*901	" J. L. WOODS and others (Mr. Ion Trant Hamilton) ... .. 12
*912	" ELEANOR GROVES and others (Sir John Lubbock) ... .. 20
*903	" ELIZABETH BOUNDY and others (Sir John Lubbock) ... .. 18
904	" LIVERPOOL, Inhabitants of (Mr. Samuel Smith) ... .. 19

Total number of Petitions 143—Signatures 3,188

SEVENTH REPORT, 4 March—10 March, 1885.

March.	
Brought forward, Petitions 146—	
Signatures 3,188	
1436	4 STANNINGLEY, Inhabitants of (Mr. Jacob Bright) ... .. 16
1437	" ARMLEY, Inhabitants of (Mr. Jacob Bright) ... .. 12
©1438	" VIGILANCE ASSOCIATION FOR THE DEFENCE OF PERSONAL RIGHTS, Members of the Committee of the, in meeting assembled; J. H. Levy, chairman (Mr. Jacob Bright) ... .. 1
1439	" STANNINGLEY, Members and Friends of the, Liberal Club, Leeds (Mr. Jacob Bright) ... .. 23
*1440	" LONDON, Inhabitants of (Mr. Daniel Grant) ... .. 23
1441	" DALTRYX and KINGSTOWN, Inhabitants of (Mr. Woodall) ... .. 19
1442	" DALTRYX and KINGSTOWN, Female Inhabitants of (Mr. Woodall) ... .. 18
*1443	" KENSINGTON and BAYSWATER, Inhabitants of ... .. 20
1444	5 HENLEY ON THAMES, Women Inhabitants of (Mr. Cartwright) ... .. 15
†1445	" WILLESDEN and HARROW, Inhabitants of (Mr. Coope) ... .. 47
1446	" SHEPHERD'S BUSH, Charles H. Graham, resident at, and others (Mr. Firth) [APP. 74] ... .. 74
1447	6 EDINBURGH, There-undersigned Inhabitants of (Mr. Buchanan) ... .. 7
1448	" NEW BECKENHAM, There-undersigned Inhabitants of (Mr. Coope) ... .. 86
1449	9 LONDON, Alfred Brock and other Inhabitants of (Mr. Firth) ... .. 48
†1450	" WALTHAM ABBEY, Inhabitants of (Sir Trevor Lawrence) ... .. 9
†1451	" LEAMINGTON, Inhabitants of (Mr. Sampson Lloyd) ... .. 16
†1452	" DINAS MAWDDWY and other places, Mayor and Inhabitants of (Mr. Richard) ... .. 47
†1453	" LONDON, James Jesse Shaw and other Inhabitants of ... .. 16
1454	10 LEEDS, Inhabitants of (Mr. Barran) ... .. 10
©1455	" LISKEARD, Inhabitants of, in public meeting assembled; John Ainge, chairman (Mr. Courtney) ... .. 1
1456	" LEEDS, Inhabitants of (Mr. Herbert Gladstone) ... .. 166
1457	" HENLEY ON THAMES, Inhabitants of (Colonel North) ... .. 11
©1458	" ROCHDALE, Members of the Wardleworth Liberal Club, in meeting assembled; George Petrie, president; Thomas Ledger, secretary (Mr. Potter) ... .. 2

Total number of Petitions 169—Signatures 3,875

(For continuation, see page 116.)

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SINCE our last issue there has been a material change in the prospects for Mr. WOODALL'S Bill, and one that justifies us in urging our friends to use every effort to carry the question, even in the present Session, to a triumphant issue.

At the beginning of the month the Bill stood for second reading on June 24th, but as it was not the first order on the paper there was little or no chance of obtaining a division, even if Mr. WOODALL had been able to bring the measure forward.

On the 9th of June the defeat of Mr. GLADSTONE'S Government on the Budget caused a Ministerial crisis, in view of which and of the consequent uncertainty as to whether Parliament would be sitting on the 24th of June, Mr. WOODALL postponed the second reading of the Bill until July 22nd, when it is the first order of the day.

Since then the Government of Lord SALISBURY has been formally installed, and although it is understood that they will ask for the time of the House on Tuesdays and Fridays, it does not yet appear that they desire to appropriate Wednesdays. There appears, therefore, nothing to stand in the way of Mr. WOODALL'S Bill being moved on July 22nd, and if he is adequately supported by our Parliamentary friends there is every reason to hope for a successful division.

Should the second reading of the Bill be carried on July 22nd, there would be a very strong case for pressing for facilities for the remaining stages of the measure. It would be felt to be reasonable that persons who had been declared to be in the judgment of the House of Commons capable citizens who ought to be no longer excluded from representation, should be enabled, if possible, to record their votes along with the rest of the newly-enfranchised citizens; therefore we urge our friends to concentrate all their energies on winning the division on July 22nd, in the reasonable hope that if this can be accomplished women householders may yet record their votes in the coming general election.

THE attitude of the leaders of both political parties when

Mr. WOODALL moved his clause in committee on the Franchise Bill last session justifies the expectation that, now that an opportunity is afforded for the consideration of the claim of women to the franchise without prejudice as regards the Franchise Bill itself, the cordial co-operation of both sides of the House will be given in securing full consideration and a fair settlement of the question while there is yet time to include the outstanding claimants before the general election.

Assuming, as we are entitled to assume from the records of former division lists, that a majority of the members of the present Parliament admit the justice of the claim of independent women who are heads of households to the same electoral rights as have just been conceded universally to men similarly qualified, there is the strongest possible reason why they should give effect to this admission during the present session, and so complete the great measure of reform which has just been accomplished by making the principle of household suffrage universal instead of partial in its operation.

The justice of this claim being once admitted, there appears no conceivable reason or advantage in postponing its practical concession, and thereby depriving the half million of householders who are as deeply interested in the welfare of the country as the newly enfranchised electors, and as fully liable to the incidence of imperial and local taxation as those of the opposite of recording their votes in the forthcoming appeal to all classes and interests in the state.

THE withdrawal of Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE from the leadership of the Conservative party in the House of Commons is a circumstance that might well cause dismay in the ranks of the friends of women's suffrage, if they were not sustained by the hope that his powerful influence would still be exerted in favour of the principle with as much effect in his new sphere of action as in that which he has just quitted.

The attitude taken by the leaders of the Conservative party last year on the question of Mr. WOODALL'S pro-



posed clause in the Franchise Bill justifies the expectation that the party will again support the proposal to add the women householders to those who have already received the right to vote. There is no practical difference between the mode proposed by Mr. WOODALL last year and that which he now proposes. The object to be attained is the enfranchisement of the women householders and owners of property so that they may record their votes along with the newly enfranchised men. It signifies nothing whether this object is accomplished by a clause embodied in the Franchise Bill itself—as was proposed last year—or by a separate and supplementary measure to take effect at the same time, as is now proposed. There is ample time for the Legislature to pass this supplementary measure, if they are so minded, and no reason to suppose that they will refuse to do so if the demand is pressed with sufficient determination and energy, and adequately supported by the efforts of those who desire that this just claim shall receive a speedy and satisfactory settlement.

THE action of the bulk of the Liberal party in reference to Mr. WOODALL'S Bill for completing the provision for the representation of every household in the land should not be doubtful. If ever any measure could be argued on all the traditional grounds of Liberal policy it is one which gives representation in return for taxation. The poorest and most illiterate man in the realm is no longer to be denied a vote if he has a tenement, however humble, which he can call his own. He need not even be a ratepayer or taxpayer; if he is a servant of a master or mistress who pays the rates of the room in which he resides, he is entitled to a vote. If he is so poor as to need to accept medical relief from the parish, that circumstance is, in the judgment of many Liberals, no reason for denying him the vote. We therefore appeal with confidence to the Liberal party to apply the same principles to all ratepayers and taxpayers impartially, without distinction of sex, and we urge them to rally in force on the 22nd of this month in support of the second reading of the Bill to extend the Parliamentary franchise to duly qualified women.

MR. GLADSTONE, in his speech on Mr. WOODALL'S clause last year, was careful to explain that his opposition was based not on the merits of the question, but solely lest the introduction of the clause might imperil the Franchise Bill. Now that the Franchise Act is passed, and the Seats Bill has also received the Royal Assent, those

members whose primary object has been to secure this large measure of representation for men may be urged to continue their efforts in favour of the enfranchisement of women. In the division on Mr. WOODALL'S clause last year no fewer than one hundred and four Liberal members who had declared by their votes in former years that they were in favour of women's suffrage felt themselves compelled, in obedience to the behest of the PRIME MINISTER, and for fear of endangering the Franchise Bill, to vote against incorporating the principle in that measure. They will now have the opportunity of redeeming their pledges and justifying themselves as to their principles by giving a vote in favour of a proposal which will have exactly the same effect as a clause in the Franchise Bill itself, and which can be given without any possibility of endangering or interfering with the operation of that measure.

THE Bill to render legal marriage with a deceased wife's sister stood for second reading on June 11th, but as the Lords did not sit on that day it could not come on, and it has since been withdrawn.

The question is one which will probably be submitted to the new Parliament at an early date after the general election, and as it is a subject on which there is a very strong feeling among women the injustice would be obvious if they were to remain entirely without representation in the Legislature which will be asked to deal with it.

THE Women's Franchise Bill, introduced by Lord DENMAN, has been more than once moved in the House of Lords, but no decisive action has been taken on it. The last occasion on which Lord DENMAN brought it forward was Tuesday, June 23rd, after the Seats Bill and the proceedings incident to the announcement of Lord SALISBURY that he had accepted office, and just as the Peers were about to adjourn. Protests were made as to the inopportune occasion, and many noble lords left the House in order to avoid recording their votes. Lord DENMAN, however, persevered, and with the support of Lord NAPIER of MAGDALA as co-teller carried six other Lords into the lobby in favour of the Bill. There were thirty-six non-contents, the Bill was consequently postponed. It still remains, however, on the order book of the House of Lords among the Bills awaiting second reading, and there seems nothing to prevent its being brought forward again at any time. But there is a strong

feeling on the part of many of our most earnest friends in the Lords that the Bill should originate in the Commons, and that feeling probably conduced to the smallness of the division.

The fortunes of the measure for this session are, therefore, concentrated on Mr. WOODALL'S Bill, and if that can be carried through the Commons, it appears to be understood on all hands that the measure will encounter no serious opposition in the House of Lords.

ALTHOUGH women have not yet been enabled to exercise the franchise, they have shewn their interest in politics by taking part in public meetings and other political associations of men, and by forming societies of their own or joining those of the political party to which they belong.

The Women's Liberal Associations which have been formed in several places, notably in Plymouth and Darlington, have done service which has been fully appreciated by the local politicians. In many cases women have been elected as members of the political councils to which are confided the duty of selecting Liberal candidates for the several electoral districts, and thus, although deprived of the right of voting for the candidate when selected, they have an effective voice in choosing him.

This activity is not confined to one side in politics. The Conservative ladies have not been behind their Liberal sisters in manifesting their interest in public affairs, and their desire to take an active part therein. The organisation of the Primrose League has been adopted for this purpose. A large meeting of ladies was recently held at the house of the Marquis of SALISBURY for the purpose of forming a Ladies' Branch of the Primrose League. Lord JOHN MANNERS presided, and the ladies were addressed by Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, Lord GEORGE HAMILTON, M.P., Mr. A. J. BALFOUR, M.P., Sir H. DRUMMOND WOLFE, M.P., and other members of Parliament and gentlemen prominent in the political world, who expounded the principles of the League, and asked for the assistance of the ladies' organisation on behalf of Conservative candidates in the general election. It is, we believe, a unique and unparalleled circumstance that a meeting of ladies only should be convened for such an object, and addressed by so many statesmen in the front rank of politics, and the fact is, no doubt, to be regarded as a significant sign of the advance of public opinion as to the political influence and duties of women.

THE minds of many women householders and farmers

have been exercised since the passing of the Registration Bill by the requirement of the overseers, under a penalty of forty shillings, that they should return on a form attached to their rate paper the names of every man in their household entitled to a Parliamentary vote.

The fact has thus been brought home to ladies in a very practical way that while they are themselves excluded from the suffrage, their menservants are by the new law entitled to vote in respect of the occupation of tenements of which the mistress pays the rates.

This is, however, not the only grievance. How are the ladies to know which of their servants are entitled to be put on the register? We were recently shown by a legal friend one of these forms which had been received by him, and he said he could not possibly fill it up without reference to the Franchise Act. A legal journal described the paper as a "conundrum" which had been circulated among the occupants of chambers.

It is not to be expected that the average householder, man or woman, will be provided with a copy of the Franchise Act and have the knowledge necessary to construe its provisions so as to be able to determine who among their servants is entitled to vote, and it is an undoubted grievance that women who are expressly excluded from the benefits of the Franchise Act should be required under penalty to answer legal questions connected with it.

SINCE women's suffrage was established in the Territory of Wyoming in the United States an unbroken series of testimony as to its beneficial effect has been given by successful governors and judges. The latest utterance comes from Governor FRANCIS E. WARREN, of Wyoming Territory, who writes as follows on the practical working of woman suffrage in that territory, in a letter addressed to a member of the Legislature of Massachusetts:—"I have been a citizen of that territory ever since its organisation, and was a resident there before its organisation, while it was yet a part of Dakota, and from my experience and observation I am compelled to say, in justice to the women of Wyoming, that woman suffrage has not 'lowered the grade of public officials' in that territory. On the contrary, our women consider much more carefully than our men the character of the candidates, and both political parties have found themselves obliged to nominate their best men in order to obtain the support of the women. As a business man, as a city, county, and territorial officer, and now as Governor of Wyoming Territory, I have seen much of the workings of



woman suffrage, but I have yet to hear of the first case of domestic discord growing out of it. Our women nearly all vote, and since in Wyoming, as elsewhere, the majority of women are good and not bad, the result is good and not evil. While I had no hand in passing the Act which gave to women this privilege, I must acknowledge its success now after fifteen years' trial; and I will add that no attempt to repeal the law has been made for ten years, and none, I believe, is contemplated; for the practical workings of woman suffrage commend it more and more to favour among men and women as they understand it better and know more of its fruits. It has been productive of much good in our territory. If the women of Massachusetts are as intelligent and public spirited as those of Wyoming—and I have no reason to doubt they are—their political influence will be for good government and public order. Certainly this is the case in Wyoming."

### PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

#### HOUSE OF LORDS, *Monday, June 8th.* PETITIONS.

Lord Denman presented a petition from the Good Templars of Bristol, for extension of the suffrage to women paying rent and taxes; also from Norwood and Sydenham to the same effect.

Lord Egerton of Tatton presented petitions from Runcorn and Sale, for extending the suffrage to women.

*June 9th.*

The Earl of Bradford presented a petition from a meeting in Edinburgh, in favour of extending the right of voting to women.

Lord Napier of Magdala presented a petition from Miss H. Moore and a number of ladies of York-town, Canterbury, in favour of female suffrage.

*June 12th.*

Lord Wenlock presented a petition from the Hull branch of the Social Democratic Federation, in favour of woman suffrage.

Lord Sudeley presented a petition from inhabitants of North London and elsewhere, in favour of woman suffrage.

*June 19th.*

The Earl of Dalhousie presented a petition from the inhabitants of Hyde, in favour of Parliamentary suffrage for women.

*June 23rd.*

The Marquis of Exeter presented a petition from the inhabitants of Mitcham, in favour of woman suffrage.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh presented a petition from a drawing-room meeting in Edinburgh, in favour of franchise to women.

#### WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE BILL.

LORD DENMAN moved the second reading of this Bill, the object of which is to give the Parliamentary franchise to women under certain conditions.

The LORD CHANCELLOR immediately put the question, and declared that the not-contents had it; and this ruling having been challenged by Lord Denman, the House was about to divide, when

The Earl of ROSEBERY said: I do not consider that this is a proper method of dealing with this matter. I should not care to give a vote on this question, which is one of the greatest importance, without explaining my views upon it; and I for one shall leave the House.

The noble earl then withdrew.

The Earl of KIMBERLEY: I shall vote against the Bill, and for

this reason, because I do not consider this is a proper time for raising the question. Therefore I shall vote against the Bill without any reference whatever to its merits.

Their lordships then divided, and the numbers were—

For the second reading...	8
Against it .....	36
Majority .....	—28

The Bill was therefore lost.

On a division being challenged, to avoid recording their votes Earl Granville, the Earl of Rosebery, the Earl of Lathom, Lord Harrington, and several other peers retired within the railings surrounding the throne.

*June 25th.*

Lord Denman presented a petition from ladies in Wales, for the extension of the franchise to duly qualified women.

#### DIVISION LIST.

Women's Suffrage Bill [H.L.]: Moved That the Bill be now read 2<sup>d</sup>—(The Lord Denman); objected to: On question?

#### CONTENTS.

Ashburnham, E.	Gwydir, L.
Camperdown, E.	Napier, L. [Teller.]
Suffolk and Berkshire, E.	Robartes, L.
Denman, L. [Teller.]	Wentworth, L.

#### NOT-CONTENTS.

Selborne, E. (L. Chancellor.)	Boyle, L. (E. Cork and Orrery.)
Grafton, D.	[Teller.]
Northampton,*M.	Bramwell, L.
Cowper, E.	Etrick, L. (L. Napier.)
Hardwicke, E.	Greville, L.
Innes, E. (D. Roxburghe.)	Hammond, L.
Kimberley, E.	Kinnaird, L.
Milltown, E.	Lamington, L.
Minto, E.	Leconfield, L.
Northbrook, E.	Leigh, L.
Powis, E.	Monk Bretton, L.
Redesdale, E.	Monson, L. [Teller.]
Waldgrave, E.	Salterford, L. (E. Courtown.)
Cranbrook, V.	Sandhurst, L.
Leinster, V. (D. Leinster)	Silchester, L. (E. Longford.)
Sherbrooke, V.	Strafford, L. (V. Enfield.)
Strathallan, V.	Sundridge, L. (D. Argyll.)
Aberdare, L.	Tyrone, L. (M. Waterford.)
	Wrottesley, L.

### ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

#### NORTH LAMBETH.

On May 29th the Liberal and Radical Association of the Northern Division of Lambeth held a meeting at Wilcocke's Rooms, Westminster Bridge Road, for the purpose of hearing addresses from probable candidates. The gentlemen who were thus afforded an opportunity of expressing their views were Messrs. James Beal and Joseph Kempster. Mr. W. STIFF, president of the Association, occupied the chair. After addresses from the candidates,

Miss WILKINSON, in putting a question on the subject of women's suffrage, desired to make a few remarks on the subject, and, with the sanction of the meeting, the Chairman gave the required permission. Miss Wilkinson then briefly pointed out the injustice of denying to women the right to vote for members of Parliament, and contended that as they had to bear an equal share of taxation, they were justified in asking that they should have a voice in the choice of those by whom that taxation was imposed.

Mr. BEAL and Mr. KEMPSTER both declared themselves in favour of extending the Parliamentary franchise to women, an announcement which was received with applause.

#### FOREST OF DEAN.

The annual demonstration of the miners of the Forest of Dean was held on June 13th. Mr. Thomas Blake, Liberal candidate for the division, was present. He said he was very desirous to go through with the miners the political creed on which he claimed

their suffrages. (Cheers.) Among other items of his political programme, he said he was prepared to support the extension of the suffrage to women householders.

#### THRAPSTON.

Last month, Sir James Morse Carmichael, Bart., took the field as Liberal candidate for the Oundle and Thrapston Division of the County. He addressed a well-attended and thoroughly representative meeting of delegates from all parts of the constituency, in the Temperance Hall, Thrapston. The president of the Central Association (Alderman Nichols, of Peterborough) occupied the chair. In the course of the proceedings, Sir James Carmichael said he would support Mr. Woodall's Women's Suffrage Bill.

#### CORNWALL.

MR. A. PENDARVES VIVIAN, M.P., AT CAMBORNE AND REDRUTH.

Mr. A. Pendarves Vivian, M.P., one of the Liberal candidates for the Mining Division, addressed crowded meetings at Camborne and Redruth, on May 29th and 30th, Capt. Josiah Thomas presiding at the former and Mr. A. Lanyon at the latter. Mr. Vivian's remarks and replies at each gathering were substantially the same. His hearers were principally anxious to ascertain his political views, which, according to rumour, had undergone considerable change. But the rumour proved unfounded, the alleged change amounting to little more than a modification. For instance, he would vote for female suffrage, if the majority of females showed they desired it, which he thought they would not.

#### SPEN VALLEY LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.

ADDRESS BY ALDERMAN TATHAM.

A meeting of the Spen Valley Division Liberal Association was held on June 22nd, in the Co-operative Hall, Heckmondwike, for the purpose of hearing an address by Alderman Tatham, of Leeds, who had been suggested as a candidate for this division. Alderman Tatham, who was received with cheers, said, in the course of his address, the broader the basis of our Constitution, and the stronger would be the superstructure. The Franchise Bill had carried them a step in this direction. He was not afraid of manhood suffrage, or of womanhood suffrage either. (Hear, hear.)

#### WEST HAM.

The *Weekly Despatch* of June 21st, in one of a series of articles on "Working-class Liberal Candidates," speaking of Mr. Joseph Leicester, candidate for the southern division of West Ham, says: "He wants . . . a truly representative Parliament, duly and fairly elected by all capable citizens, women as well as men, as he considers that 'women's virtue at the ballot box would save the nation from disgrace.'"

### PUBLIC MEETINGS.

#### BIRMINGHAM.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the Birmingham Women's Suffrage Society was held at the offices, Broad-street Corner, on May 29th. The Rev. Dr. Crosskey presided, and there were also present Councillors R. F. Martineau, Mrs. A. C. Osler, Mrs. C. E. Mathews, Mrs. Swinnerton Heap, Mrs. Christopher James, Mrs. Hewins, Mrs. Saxelby, Mrs. Archer, and Miss E. M. Sturge (hon. secretary).

Miss Sturge read the annual report, which stated that during the year the prospects of enfranchisement of women had undergone many alterations. When Mr. Woodall's amendment for women's suffrage was brought forward on June 10th last year, Mr. Gladstone emphatically declared that if it were carried the Government would decline all further responsibility, and in consequence the clause was defeated by 271 votes against 135. When Parliament reassembled for the autumn Mr. Woodall lost no time in giving notice that he would introduce an independent Bill, but the appropriation by the Government of every day for the consideration of the Redistribution Bill destroyed that chance. Mr. Woodall had now secured a place on the list for June 24th, and it was understood that Mr. Gladstone would give his support to the measure. Mrs. A. C. Osler presented the financial statement of the society, which showed a balance in

hand of £21. 16s. 7d. The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, said they could not, unfortunately, congratulate themselves upon the success of the movement, and he would be a bold prophet to say when their cause would succeed. (Applause.) Mrs. Saxelby seconded the resolution, which was carried. Councillor Martineau proposed a vote of thanks to the retiring committee, and moved the appointment of the officers for the ensuing year. In doing so he regretted that his motion in the Town Council with regard to sending a petition to Parliament upon the question of women's suffrage was lost. He did not intend, however, to let it drop, and should make the same proposal next year, providing that in the meantime the Bill in the Commons was not successful. (Hear, hear.) Mr. S. Barrow seconded the resolution, which was carried. Mrs. A. C. Osler moved a vote of thanks to Councillor Martineau. Mrs. C. E. Mathews seconded the motion, which was carried. Votes of thanks to the retiring hon. secretary and the chairman for presiding concluded the proceedings.—*Aris's Gazette.*

#### BROMLEY AND SHORTLANDS BRANCH.

The annual meeting of the local branch of the above society was held on the 4th of June at the residence of the hon. secretary. The officers were re-elected for the ensuing year, and the report of the executive committee, which was read, expressed regret at the failure of the Parliamentary friends of women's suffrage in their endeavours to obtain a recognition of the claim of women householders to the franchise, during the passage of the new Reform Bill through the Lower House. It spoke favourably, however, of the ultimate success of the cause; and mentioned that Sir C. H. Mills, who had formerly been opposed to the extension, had now declared in its favour, and that Mr. Patteson Nickalls had also promised his support. New members had joined the general committee during the past year, whilst the Rev. Y. A. Barrington and Mrs. Barrington, of West Wickham, and the Rev. F. E. Cameron, of Bromley, had been lost to it, owing to their having left the neighbourhood.

### SCOTLAND.

#### ELECTION NEWS.

##### EAST LOTHIAN.

MR. R. B. HALDANE AT HADDINGTON.

On May 29th Mr. R. B. Haldane addressed a large meeting of the electors of East Lothian in the Corn Exchange, Haddington. Mr. Lawrie of Monkrigg presided.

The CHAIRMAN introduced Mr. Haldane as a man of wide and varied attainments, of broad Liberal views, and of sound Liberal principles.

Mr. JOHN PEPPER, carter, in response to an invitation for questions, handed a bundle of papers. It was asked in one of these if Mr. Haldane was in favour of manhood and womanhood suffrage.

Mr. HALDANE replied that he should go in the direction of manhood suffrage, to which, he was convinced, we would ultimately arrive; and regarding woman's suffrage, although he hoped they would not have to face that question immediately, he did not see his way to deny it once he was brought to face it. (Hear, hear.)

#### DRAWING-ROOM MEETINGS.

##### EDINBURGH.

A drawing-room meeting was held on June 12th at the residence of Mrs. Lumsden, 6, Crawford Road, Craigmillar Park, Edinburgh. Miss Burton was called upon to preside, and introduced the other speakers, who were Miss E. Kirkland, Miss Wigham, Mrs. Wellstood, Rev. R. Henderson, &c. Resolutions in favour of extending the Parliamentary franchise to women ratepayers were unanimously passed, and it was agreed to forward petitions to this effect to both Houses of Parliament.

On the invitation of Mrs. Methvin, 25, Great King-street, another of a series of drawing-room meetings, now being held in Edinburgh on the above subject, took place on June 20th. There was a large audience. Mrs. Forbes, who presided, intimated that letters of apology had been received amongst others from Mr. Hugh Rose, Bailie Walcot, Rev. Dr. Adamson, ex-Bailie Lewis, Rev. William Graham, Councillor James Colston, &c. The meeting was addressed by Miss Louisa Stevenson, Dr. Agnes M'Laren, Miss Wright, and



Miss Wigham. Resolutions were unanimously adopted in favour of the extension of the Parliamentary suffrage to women rate-payers, and it was agreed to forward petitions to this effect to both Houses of Parliament.

#### LADIES AND POLITICAL ASSOCIATIONS.

##### THE LONDON AND COUNTIES LIBERAL UNION.

The annual meeting of the Union was held on June 16th, at the City Liberal Club, Walbrook, E.C., Sir John Lubbock, M.P., President, in the chair. There was a large attendance of members, including Mr. A. S. Ayrton, Mr. F. W. Buxton, M.P., Mr. J. Carvell Williams, Mr. S. Buxton, M.P., Mr. A. M'Arthur, M.P., Mr. T. Chatfield Clarke, Mr. W. Curling Anderson, Mr. H. W. Wolff, Mr. Clarence Smith, Sir John Bennett, Mr. R. K. Causton, M.P., Mr. Noble, secretary, and Mrs. Charles, a lady delegate from Paddington.—Mrs. Charles, who was received in a very cordial manner, advocated the extension of the franchise to women householders being made a part of the Liberal programme.

##### BOROUGH OF WANDSWORTH LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the above association was held at the Town Hall, Wandsworth, on May 21st. It was stated that the meeting was mainly of a business character—the election of officers. Mr. Bell occupied the chair, and was supported on the platform by a large number of Liberals of the borough. After the ordinary business, Mrs. Ashton Dilke, at the invitation of the chairman, came on the platform and briefly advocated the claims of the Women's Suffrage League, which would enfranchise women householders. A resolution was moved and seconded favouring this, but the Chairman deprecated the association committing itself on this question. The previous question was then moved and seconded, and on being put to the meeting was declared carried.

##### NORTH PADDINGTON LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.

The following ladies were elected on June 17th on the Council of the North Paddington Liberal Association, and will thus be entitled to vote on the choice of a candidate for the Northern Division:—Miss Andrews, Maida Hill High School, Warrington Crescent, and Mrs. Pennington, of Hyde Park Terrace, wife of the member for Stockport. Miss Jane Cobden has been previously elected.

##### WOMEN'S POLITICAL LEAGUE.

An address entitled "Women and the Franchise" is about to be issued by the Women's Political League, 27, Southampton Buildings, W.C. The address calls attention to the fact that new political organisations are being formed in nearly all the constituencies throughout the country, and that in Hampstead, Marylebone, Lambeth, North and South Kensington, Holborn, and elsewhere women have been elected members of the Liberal Associations, and are in some cases serving on the executive councils. Women are recommended to consider which of the two political parties they should join, and, having made their choice, they are invited to devote personal energy "to the noble cause of awakening citizens to a sense of their rights and responsibilities."

In June a meeting of the members and those interested in this association was held at the house of Mr. George Fraser, 8, Osney Crescent, N., Mr. Fraser in the chair. Letters were read from Mr. William Rossetti, Dr. Murphy, Mr. Greening, Miss Davenport Hill, and several others, expressing their full sympathy with the objects of the league, and regretting that they were unable to attend the meeting. Miss Orme, the hon. secretary, gave a short account of the formation of the association and an exposition of its aims. Its objects are two. The first, the election of women on the executive committees of local political organisations, has already been gained as far as several of the metropolitan associations are concerned. This gives women a more direct political influence, inasmuch as they have a voice in the choosing of Parliamentary candidates, and it is hoped that they will thereby be more clearly recognised as an important factor in political life. The second object of the league aims directly at the oft-repeated assertion that women are apathetic in public matters, and do not care for politics by the further trial of an experiment which has already proved successful,

namely the employment of women in active political work, such as canvassing for the candidate chosen by the local associations. On the broad lines of party principles the workers of the league are prepared to judge and to support a Parliamentary candidate rather than by his devotion to any particular question touching the immediate interests of women, be it the suffrage or any other. Miss Hagemann spoke of the great advantage to women springing from work which would thus widen their sphere of interest and lift them out of the exclusive consideration of their narrow surroundings. The moral force, too, which they exercise would no doubt make itself felt as a wholesome leaven where they worked side by side with men in political organisations. Votes of thanks to the chairman and to Miss Orme were passed, and the meeting terminated.

##### LADIES' BRANCH OF THE PRIMROSE LEAGUE.

On June 9th, the inaugural meeting of the Grand Council of the Ladies' Branch of the Primrose League was held in the house of the Marquis of Salisbury, 20, Arlington-street, London. The meeting, which was both largely and influentially attended, promises well for the future success of this department of the League's operations. The Grand Council of the Dames of the League has arisen out of a ladies' committee, formed, in the first instance, by Lady Borthwick and a few friends. It is intended to be a thoroughly representative body, consisting of delegates from the Dames' Habitations throughout the country, the chief officers of the various Habitations being also *ex-officio* members of the League. The proceedings commenced at three o'clock, when Lord JOHN MANNERS, M.P., took the chair amid cheers. There were also present the Marchioness of Salisbury, the Duchess of Marlborough, the Duchess of Buckingham and Chandos, the Duchess of Newcastle, Julia Marchioness of Tweeddale, the Dowager Marchioness Conyngham, the Marchioness of Drogheda, Christina Marchioness of Waterford, the Marchioness of Headfort, the Marchioness of Abergavenny, Theresa Countess of Shrewsbury, the Countess of Ashburnham, the Countess of Romney, the Countess of Pembroke, the Countess Dowager of Caledon, the Countess of Roden, Julia Countess of Jersey, the Countess of Desart, the Countess of Egmont, the Countess of Lathom, the Countess of Limerick, the Countess of Malmesbury, the Countess of Lindsay, Countess Howe, Viscountess Molesworth, Viscountess Boyne, Viscountess Malden, Viscountess Curzon, Viscountess Mountgarrett, Viscountess Middleton, Viscountess Lewisham, Viscountess Folkestone, Lady Gwendolen Cecil, Lady Hallech, Lady Dalton Fitzgerald, Hon. Lady Loyd-Lindsay, Lady G. Lennox, Lady Augusta Mostyn, Lady Jane Tylour, Lady Edmund Talbot, Lady Elcho, Lady Georgina Drummond Moray, Lady Hilda Higgins, Lady de Clifford, Lady Borthwick, Lady Lamington, Lady Albert Seymour, Lady Henry Douglas Scott, Lady Henry Gordon Lennox, Lady Dorothy Nevill, Miss Nevill, Lady Northcote, Lady Wilson, Lady Wimborne, Lady Randolph Churchill, Lady Bolsover, Lady Emily Peel, Lady Bruce, Lady Albert Seymour, Lady North, Hon. Lady Bateson, Lady Hulse, Lady Westbury, Lady Constance Stanley, Lady Henniker, Lady Tierney, Lady Lawrence, Lady Buxton, Clara Lady Rayleigh, Lady Graham Montgomery, Lady Milner, Lady Wilmot, Lady Harington, Lady Capell, Lady de Bathe, Lady Susan Bourke, Hon. Lady Grey Egerton, Lady Hilda Brodrick, Lady Lopez, Lady Louisa Mills, Lady Ventry, Lady Beatrix Herbert, Lady Decies, Lady Charles Beresford, Lady Darell, Lady Aveland, Lady Ellis, Lady Hylton, Lady Selwin-Ibbetson, Lady W. Godolphin Osborne, Lady Leslie, Lady George Hamilton, Lady Knightley, Lady Clinton, Hon. Lady M'Garel-Hogg, Lady Curtis, Lady Emily Hart Dyke, Lady Florence Duncombe, Lady Fanny Fitzwygram, Lady Windsor, Lady Charlotte Montgomery, Lady Giffard, Lady Hume Campbell, Dowager Lady Westbury, Hon. Lady Ridley, Hon. Lady Campbell of Blythwood, Hon. Mrs. Brasse, Hon. Mrs. A. Keppel, Hon. Mrs. Pereira, Hon. Mrs. Oliphant, Hon. Mrs. Tremayne, Hon. Mrs. Alfred Egerton, Hon. Mrs. Burges, Hon. Mrs. Bevan, Hon. Mrs. Armytage, Hon. Mrs. Walpole, Hon. Mrs. St. George Foley, Hon. Mrs. Birkbeck, Hon. Mrs. Ferguson of Pitfour, Hon. Mrs. Alan de Tatton Egerton, Hon. Mrs. Hallyburton Campbell, Mrs. Hwfa Williams, Mrs. Arthur Kennard, Mrs. A. Austin, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. D'Oyley, Miss Sclater-Booth, Mrs. Legh of Lyme, Mrs. Thomson, Miss de Stacpoole, Mrs. Tharp, Mrs. Paget, Mrs. Hoskins, Miss Beresford Hope, Mrs. Hope Vere, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Dawson Rowley, Miss Haxby, Mrs. Bolton, Mrs. John Brooks, Miss Trotter, Mrs. Stocks, Mrs. Henry, Mrs. Towneley, Miss M. Towneley, Mrs. Hodge, Mrs. Marriott, Mrs. Tuffnell (Langleys), Mrs. Rhys Wing-

field, Miss Rhys Wingfield, Mrs. Tyssen Amherst and Miss Amherst, Miss Melita Ponsonby, Mrs. Arthur Paget, Mrs. Brook, Mrs. Desanges, Mrs. Thackwell, Mrs. Culme Seymour, Miss Thynne, Mrs. Langdale, Mrs. Cecil Hubbard, Mrs. Seager Hunt, Mrs. Henry Bagot, Mrs. Gabrielli, Mrs. Winn, Mrs. Surtees, Mrs. Charles Allsopp, Mrs. Hardwick, Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Kennett Henderson, Mrs. Hardman, Mrs. Burton, Mrs. James Wigan, Mrs. Charles Thynne, Mrs. Bischoffsheim, Mrs. Audley Miles, Mrs. Farmer (of Nonsuch), Miss Palmer, Mrs. Leigh Pemberton, Mrs. Myddleton Biddulph, Mrs. Akers Douglas, Miss Limond, Mrs. Howard Vincent, Mrs. Alston, Mrs. Kiscock, Miss Kiscock, Mrs. Egerton Hubbard, Mrs. Feilden, Mrs. Horne Payne, Mrs. Herbert Brooks, Mrs. Robert Smith, Mrs. Goodenough, Mrs. Cooke, Mrs. Haxby, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Daniel Thwaites, Mrs. C. E. Thornton, Mrs. Forbes Edan, Mrs. Gramshaw, Mrs. T. Anson, Mrs. Cecil Reid, Mrs. Jefferson, Mrs. Lees, Mrs. Lucas Shadwell, Mrs. Rolls, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Villebois, Mrs. Douglas Murray, Mrs. Dawson Damer, Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Edward Gibson, Mrs. A. Blair, Miss Rose Hubbard, Mrs. Conyngham Stuart, Mrs. Hughes Hallett, Mrs. Wilson Noble, Miss Ross, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Goldsworthy, Miss Leith Hay, Mrs. Tayleur, Mrs. Bradford, Mrs. Boehm, Mrs. Horace Gray, Mrs. C. J. Elton, Miss Helena Perceval, Mrs. Washington Hibbert, Mrs. Fardell, Mrs. Moreton Frewin, Mrs. Gerald Paget, Mrs. Brownrigg, and Mrs. R. H. Paget. Many noblemen and gentlemen attended the meeting: The Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, the Marquis of Headfort, the Earl of Feversham, the Earl of Pembroke, the Earl of Limerick, Viscount Middleton, Viscount Mountgarrett, Viscount Cranbourne, Lord Windsor, Lord Henry Gordon Lennox, M.P., Lord Edmund Talbot, Lord George Hamilton, M.P., Lord John Manners, M.P., Lord Ventry, Lord Poltimore, Lord Alexander V. Paget, Hon. A. Keppel, Hon. Mr. Curzon, Hon. Claud Hay (secretary), Hon. St. J. Brodrick, M.P., Hon. W. Lowther, M.P., Sir Stafford Northcote, M.P., Mr. E. Gibson, M.P., Mr. R. Bourke, M.P., Mr. G. Sclater-Booth, M.P., Sir H. Campbell, Sir A. C. Campbell of Blythwood, Sir A. Borthwick, Sir Samuel Wilson, Sir Graham Montgomery, Sir H. Drummond Wolff, M.P., Sir H. Wilmot, M.P., Sir Hervey Bruce, M.P., Sir H. Selwin-Ibbetson, M.P., Colonel G. A. Alston, Colonel Goldsworthy, Lieutenant-Colonel Gould, Major H. W. Grey, Captain Fellows, Captain Helme, Mr. William H. Houldsworth, M.P., Mr. Lucas Shadwell, Mr. Douglas Murray, Dr. Tindal Robertson, Mr. Amherst, M.P., Mr. Surtees, Mr. Alexander Ross, M.P., Mr. Marriott, M.P., Mr. Balfour, M.P., Mr. W. Vaughan, Mr. David Smith, Mr. Ponsonby W. Moore, Mr. M. Mocatta, Mr. F. D. Thomas, Mr. T. G. Fardell, Mr. H. Montgomery, Mr. Blundell Maple, Mr. Herbert Brooks, Mr. R. H. Paget, Mr. C. Hope Vere, Mr. J. A. Rolls, M.P., Mr. J. Mason, Mr. C. E. Howard Vincent, Mr. W. R. Hardy, Mr. C. E. Phillips, Mr. L. L. Cohen, Mr. Forbes Eden, Mr. P. C. Hardwicke, and Chevalier Desanges.

The SECRETARY (the Hon. Claud Hay) announced the receipt of letters, expressing the inability of their writers to attend, from the Duchess of Norfolk, the Marquis of Salisbury, Lord Randolph Churchill, M.P., and others.

The CHAIRMAN, in his opening address, said that so many ladies in various parts of the country having joined the Primrose League, it was thought wise and right by those who had taken the lead in this new association that the Dames of the Grand Habitation should be called together for the purpose of taking mutual advice and counsel, and also of listening to one or two addresses which would be delivered by gentlemen who from the first had taken an active part in this organisation. One word as to the moment at which it was hoped to bring the influence of ladies to bear on the political fortunes of the country. At this time, by a change in the law, all paid canvassing was forbidden, and 2,000,000 of new electors, for the most part necessarily ignorant and impulsive, had been given for the first time the franchise. The old-established machinery for conducting elections was swept away, and an entirely new world of electoral activity was opened out. It might be asked, did the League expect that ladies were to turn themselves into electioneering agents and go about canvassing in the streets and the villages of the country, perhaps making impassioned addresses to these new electors? Nothing of the kind. There was no wish on the part of the League that the ladies who joined it should take this active and overt part, but at the same time it held that the ladies would not be going beyond their proper province if they canvassed for members to join the League, and endeavoured

to establish Habitations throughout the country. He might further remark that it was possible before long that certain sections of women might be entrusted with the exercise of the franchise. But that would only affect a very limited number, and he held that the sphere of ladies in political life would not be duly completed unless the organisation of the Primrose League was extended from one end of the country to the other. (Cheers.) Owing to a certain untoward event which happened early that morning—(laughter)—it was necessary for many of the gentlemen present to leave at a comparatively early hour, and he would content himself by saying that it was his hope and belief that when November had come and gone there would be many Conservative members who would be disposed to attribute their triumph at the polling booth to this League, which had enabled ladies to use their great influence in political matters to the best possible advantage. (Cheers.)

Lord G. HAMILTON, M.P., moved: "That this meeting, having heard the statement of the objects of the Primrose League, pledges itself to promote those objects by every means in its power." He said the object of this meeting and of those who were advocating the Primrose League was to secure as far as possible the co-operation of the ladies of England in the task of promoting those principles which alone could secure the greatness and prosperity of this empire. The Primrose League had been started not to supplant, but to assist existing organisations. Although his own constituency afforded as good an instance of Conservative organisation as was possibly to be found in the country, still he had experienced the great benefit which the ladies of the Primrose League could render. These ladies were not asked to take a part in the rough and tumble of the contest, nor to become election agents, but if they would use their great influence in the rural parts of the country, in the towns and in the villages, and would take the trouble to start Habitations and watch over them for a few months they might depend upon it that in a short time these Habitations would grow and become most valuable adjuncts in the work of Conservative organisation. (Hear, hear.)

Sir S. NORTHCOTE, M.P., on rising to second the resolution, was loudly cheered. Speaking of the work of the ladies of the Primrose League in Lynton, in North Devon, he said he felt himself deeply indebted to the work of those ladies, and for that reason he was glad to have the opportunity of following the member for Middlesex and telling them that the same advantages would be derived equally in the large as in the more isolated parts of the country.

Mr. A. J. BALFOUR, M.P., supported the resolution, which was unanimously agreed to.

Sir HENRY DRUMMOND WOLFE, M.P., then read the report of the Ladies' Grand Council. It stated that although it was only three months since the idea first originated of forming the committee, much had been done, and there were good grounds for hoping that in the future the Council might render real assistance to the cause of the League. Nearly 300 ladies had already enrolled themselves as members of the committee, and the following Habitations had been formed: At Bradford, Kirby Lonsdale, and Knightsbridge, by Lady Bective; at Poole, Parkstone, Wimborne, and St. James's, by Lady Wimborne; at Belgravia, by Mrs. Armytage; at Hursley, by Lady Heathcote; at Highclere, by the Countess of Carnarvon; at Lympstone, by Viscountess Chetwynd; at Kells, by the Marchioness of Headfort; at Renfrew, by the Hon. Lady Campbell, of Blythwood; at Methvin, Perth, by the Countess of Kinnoull; at Scole, by the Hon. Mary Henniker; and at Worth, by Mrs. Montefiore. All these were in complete working order, and many others were in course of formation, including two in Norfolk by Mrs. Tyssen-Amherst. (Cheers.)

Sir ALGERNON BORTHWICK, in moving the adoption of the report, said he thought they might congratulate themselves on meeting under the roof of a great statesman to hear the words of another great statesman at a moment when he trusted those public men were going to undertake the care of the country. They had met to consider the work that had been done by the ladies of the Primrose League, and to take counsel together for further work. He was certain they would approve unanimously and pass the resolution it was his duty to submit, and would applaud the action of those ladies who had taken such a great responsibility upon themselves, and had proved that the ladies of England were capable of managing a great institution and managing it well. (Cheers.) This was the first instance in history where the ladies of England had gathered together in such extraordinary numbers to work together for political



purposes. Not only would they instruct the youth of England—and Lord Beaconsfield had told us that “the youth of a nation are the trustees of posterity”—but they would assume their natural and true position as upholders of the Throne and guardians of the welfare of the Realm. (Cheers.)

The resolution was seconded by Mr. MARRIOTT, M.P., supported by Mr. W. J. LOWTHER, M.P., and unanimously agreed to.

Mr. GEORGE CURZON moved a vote of thanks to the Marchioness of Salisbury for her presence, and to Lord John Manners for presiding, which was carried, amid cheers.

The CHAIRMAN, briefly replying, said he ought to indicate the person to whom the organisation of the league was chiefly due—that was Sir Henry Drummond Wolff. (Cheers.)

Sir H. D. WOLFF, in response to a call, thanked the meeting for the warmth with which the mention of his name by the chairman had been received.

The proceedings then terminated.—Abridged from the *Morning Post*.

The following ladies have joined the Ladies' Committee of the Primrose League:—The Countess of Lindsay, Viscountess Bury, Viscountess Galway, Hon. Lady Loyd-Lindsay, Lady Dashwood, Lady Whichcote, the Lady Mayoress, Lady Monckton, Lady Duke, Hon. Mrs. Bellew, Mrs. W. H. Smith, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Sampson Hanbury, Mrs. Richard Randall, Miss Selina Thynne, Miss M. C. Trotter. Donations (per Lady Gwendolen Cecil and Mrs. Hardman) have been received from friends and sympathisers who do not wish their names published. Lady Gwendolen Cecil has kindly consented to act as honorary treasurer with Mrs. Hardman, and it is requested that subscriptions and donations may be sent to Lady Gwendolen Cecil at 20, Arlington-street, S.W., and that letters and inquiries may be addressed to the secretary of the Ladies' Committee, St. Margaret's Offices, Victoria-street.

The first meeting of the Earl's Court Dames' Habitation of the Primrose League was held on June 22nd, at 29, Earl's Court Square, with Mrs. Beresford-Hope in the chair. Mr. Sandeman and Mr. Rose, who were present, explained the objects of the League, and referred to the useful work which could be done by the Dames' Habitation. The name of the Habitation was then decided on as the “Earl's Court Hughenden Habitation, No. 445.” The officers of the Habitation were then elected as follows:—Mrs. Shute, ruling councillor; Mrs. Beresford-Hope, Mrs. Elton, and Mrs. Schofield, executive councillors; Miss Edmondstone Montgomerie, treasurer; and Miss M. Maddock, secretary. After a vote of thanks to Mrs. Beresford-Hope the proceedings closed.

#### THE PRIMROSE LEAGUE AT WOLVERHAMPTON.

A ladies' branch of the “Churchill” Habitation has been formed, of which Lady Randolph Churchill has consented to be the president. It has been joined by Mrs. A. Hickman and a number of other influential ladies.

#### CONSERVATIVE MEETING AT LINTON PARK.

At a large meeting at Linton Park, held in promotion of the candidature of the Hon. J. S. Gathorne Hardy for the Medway division of Kent, after an address by Mr. Hardy,

Mr. J. CORLETT, in proposing the first resolution, expressed his satisfaction at seeing so many ladies present, and said that the edifice of reform would not be crowned until the ladies were admitted to the franchise. (Cheers.)

The Hon. J. S. Gathorne Hardy voted last year in favour of Mr. Woodall's clause being added to the Franchise Bill.

#### WOMEN HOUSEHOLDERS AND THE SERVICE FRANCHISE.

The following correspondence has appeared in the *Daily News*:—

Sir,—Within the last fortnight the women householders of this country have had their attention drawn officially to the fact that they are left out of the Reform Bill, while every man with the smallest qualification is included. The rating papers that have just been distributed to men and women householders alike, and are certainly not more welcome to the latter than the former, have a sheet attached to be filled in by the householder, under a penalty of forty shillings, as a return of the name of every man inhabiting

the house since July last. I have lately among my own friends, including many who have hitherto been opposed to women suffrage, heard expressions of disgust and annoyance at being thus obliged to register every man-servant employed, so as to insure as many as possible receiving votes. The service franchise has done more to convert ladies of position to “woman suffrage” than all the arguments ever put forward. As it is now probable that the new Parliament will have to patch up the holes made in the Reform Bill during its passage through the House of Lords, women are also turning most successfully to the new constituencies for help to make household suffrage a reality instead of a sham.—I remain, yours faithfully,  
M. M. DILKE.

9, Hyde Park Gate, June 3.

Sir,—I can confirm what your correspondent Mrs. Dilke says with regard to the feeling of added injustice and indignity under which women of property in this country are smarting by reason of the Registration Act. They are debarred by the Reform Bill from recording votes for members of Parliament, and yet are “liable on summary conviction to a fine of forty shillings” if they fail to notify within twenty-one days after the serving of the form of requisition, the surname and other name of every man who was on the 15th day of July last, and has been up to the date of the return, an inhabitant occupier of any property of which they are liable to be rated. Allow me to state that, though fully in sympathy with the enfranchisement of working men, I most emphatically protest against the injustice of compelling women to make returns, by reason of their rateable property, which will enable their coachmen or gardeners to vote, while they, the ratepayers, are precluded. I know of many women who feel as I do, some who have hitherto thought little of the question of enfranchisement, but whose eyes are now opened to the anomalous position in which the Reform Act places us.—I remain, yours faithfully,  
June 5.

A WOMAN HOUSEHOLDER.

#### OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

##### *Morning Post.*

The development of the electorate indeed greatly strengthens the case for woman's suffrage, not only relatively but absolutely. Relatively it seems absurd that sex alone should be a disqualification when the standard has in other respects been so altered as to include all sorts of qualifications which a short while since would never for a moment have been allowed the name. Even the fact of being self-supporting does not seem to be a necessary circumstance in the eyes of some people, if we may judge by the strenuous efforts of Mr. Jesse Collings and others of his stamp to allow the new capable citizen to become pauperised without also becoming disfranchised. Such a state of affairs, as is evidenced by the contrast between those now admitted to the vote and those excluded from it, should certainly point to a new development in the history of electoral capability. On what grounds of common sense can a man who by the receipt of medical relief proves his incapacity to be self-supporting count as a more capable citizen than the hard-working and ratepaying woman who indirectly contributes to his support? Custom has, as it often does, hardened into prejudice, and caused us to defend a state of affairs which has long since ceased to have any more salient justification. There is also a positive reason why the female ratepayer should now receive the vote.

##### *Globe.*

That the claim of women who are heads of households to the suffrage is founded on justice and expediency we readily admit; and now that the ladies have formed a Primrose League of their own, and in other ways take a practical interest in politics, it cannot long remain unsatisfied.

##### *South Wales Daily News.*

We must apply to women the arguments and make for them the allowances which we freely accord to men. And yet even in practical wit and prompt resource women are by no means behind the other sex. We think, therefore, that there should be no cowardly evasion of their claims. The time has gone by for simply smiling at their demands. If we cannot find sound reasons for excluding

them from the franchise, let us be just enough and manly enough to acknowledge that they have got hold of the right end of the stick, and that we can no longer deny them the vote to which they have successfully vindicated their title.

##### *Liverpool Mercury.*

There is no reason in the world why a spinster or widow who keeps a household or conducts a business should not be enfranchised. She is permitted to vote at municipal elections, presumably because she must pay rates; and as she has to pay taxes as well, she ought to have a vote at elections to the House of Commons, especially since, in the case of men, lodgers, freemen, freeholders, and householders are now all *prima facie* entitled to be placed on the register. In continental countries there is one strong argument which could be advanced against the claim. It could be urged that, inasmuch as the military conscription is imperative, there is one important legal obligation which the softer sex cannot fulfil. But that solitary objection has no force in the United Kingdom, where the blood-tax is purely voluntary, and has no relation whatever to the rights of citizenship. If the House of Lords can be won over to the cause of female suffrage, no obstacle will remain. When an effort was made to include women in the provisions of the Franchise Bill, Mr. Gladstone only declined the proposal because he feared to sanction a dangerous complication. The House of Commons is all in favour of the concession. When a majority of the Peers can be secured the ladies will have won their victory.

##### *Northern Whig.*

It is perfectly right and just that the same Parliament which extended the franchise to all male householders in the counties should complete its work by making this extension apply literally to all householders whether men or women. The present Parliament, which has made electoral reform its special work, will not have completed that work if it does not fairly deal with the rights of women to be admitted within the widened pale of the electorate. The advocates of women's suffrage have waited long enough. They had unwillingly to bow to necessity when their claims were ignored in the Franchise Act itself. They have stood aside in order not to hinder the passing of that Act, but now they have every right to come forward with the expectation that their claims will be fairly dealt with.

##### *Bristol Times.*

The continued exclusion of so large a proportion of the property, industry, and intelligence of the country from all representation in the Legislature is alleged to be injurious to those excluded, and to the community at large. It is difficult to see how these contentions can be fairly answered, and no answer that could be forthcoming would suffice to justify the exclusion from political life of a class of responsible citizens who would help to consolidate the constitution and strengthen the defences of society.

##### *Dublin Daily Express.*

The claim of women who are householders and ratepayers to be allowed to participate in the extension of the Parliamentary franchise seems to be so clear and reasonable that it is hard to conceive upon what logical ground it is resisted. It is a gross anomaly and injustice that, while they contribute to the Imperial taxes, and in other matters are allowed a right of voting, they are by an arbitrary and capricious rule debarred from the exercise of the suffrage in Parliamentary elections, where it is especially desirable that suitable candidates should be selected. There are no fewer than 50,000 women of this class in Ireland, and it is very natural that they should desire to have a voice in the settlement of questions relating to landed proprietors.

##### *North British Daily Mail.*

From 1867 up till the present time the claim of women to the Parliamentary franchise has been kept before the country with admirable persistency, yet the policy of the “importunate widow” has so far in this case been devoid of success. The explanation, however, appears to lie on the surface of the political circumstances of the time. During those eighteen years it has been only in the burghs that even the male householder has enjoyed the franchise. When, therefore, female householders claimed the franchise, they claimed

that which had not been given to the male householders in the counties, and the claim could not well be granted until the franchise had been extended to the county householders. The one thing was bound to precede the other. The two might have justly gone together, but the Government came to the conclusion that they would endanger the whole Franchise Bill if they attempted to include women suffrage. This was undoubtedly a prudent decision, and the result has greatly strengthened the claim of the female householders. What they claim now is only that which is enjoyed by every male householder throughout the kingdom. The justice of the demand cannot be disputed. Any one person, irrespective of sex, who is the head of a household, and who as such is required to contribute to imperial and local taxation, has as much right as any other to Parliamentary representation. If the principle has been admitted in Municipal, Poor Law Board, and School Board elections, it cannot well be denied in respect of Parliamentary elections.

#### WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN NEW ZEALAND.

##### SPEECH OF SIR JULIUS VOGEL.

On March 18th Sir Julius Vogel, K.C.M.G., member for Christchurch North, addressed the citizens assembled to the number of 2,000, in the Queen's Theatre. In that portion of his speech relating to measures which have received the sanction of the Legislature, Sir JULIUS VOGEL said: There are two other measures to which I feel peculiar pleasure in referring to-night, honoured, as I am, not only by the attendance of my constituents, but also of the ladies who reside in the district. I refer to the Married Women's Property Act and to the Employment of Females Act, the latter, an Act for which the Government are not entitled to take credit, as it belongs to my old and valued friend, Mr. Bradshaw. Those measures are a small instalment of the legislation due to the fair sex, and I cannot help thinking that the disability under which women labour, of not taking part in the government of the country by means of voting, has had the direct consequence of not giving them sufficient laws for their protection; and I take the opportunity of saying that, for many years, I have been a strong advocate for giving the franchise to women. (Cheers.)

At the conclusion of the address a large number of questions were handed up in writing to Sir Julius Vogel, who replied to them. Among others were the following:—

Will Sir Julius Vogel endeavour to pass an Act next session which will enable all adult females to exercise the vote upon every subject, the same as men do, and under the same conditions?

Sir JULIUS: I have already said that, in my opinion, women ought to have the franchise, and a word would do it. You have only to say that “every person” means not only male but female. (Applause.) I am convinced that it would be a conservative measure, and that women would be of great assistance to men in discussing questions of policy. (Laughter and applause.) I say that if you ask the opinion of public men of the highest eminence they will say what I say, that in the vast majority of cases the successes which public men achieve are in a great measure due to the assistance, care, and advice they receive from their wives. (Applause.) Such is my experience, and I am proud to say that it is so. (Applause.)

Is Sir Julius Vogel in favour of the abolition of actions for breach of promise of marriage?

Sir JULIUS: Gentlemen, I have not thought very much over this question, but I don't see why, if a young man commits himself to a marriage engagement with a young lady, or a young lady commits herself to a marriage engagement with a young man, the respective parties injured by the refusal of the other party to carry out the contract, should not receive damages for that as for the breach of any other contract. (Laughter and cheers.)

#### WOMEN'S MUNICIPAL SUFFRAGE IN ONTARIO.

The following letter has been received from Mrs. Curzon, of the Women's Suffrage Association, Toronto:—

“41, Belle Vue Avenue, Toronto, 17th April, 1885.

“It is a long time since you asked me to let you know in what form the right to the municipal vote was bestowed on the women



of this province (Ontario). An accident to my husband in the early part of January, which endangered life and reason, prevented me from complying with your wishes earlier, but I hope what I may be able to tell you will prove interesting even now.

"Mr. Houston, our legislative librarian, and a warm supporter of the higher education of women and women's suffrage, kindly furnished me with a copy of the section which was amended so as to include widows and spinsters," and in remarking upon it Mr. Houston says 'It is not in the form of a separate Bill and never was passed in that form.'

"The state of our law now is, that in school matters women who are rated on the assessment roll can vote because there is nothing and never was anything in the school law to prevent them. In municipal matters they can now vote under the authority of this amended Act, and they were precluded from doing so before on account of a specification of 'males' as voters. Of course, while all women, married or unmarried, have the school franchise, only those described as unmarried women or widows have the municipal franchise. In the political law in this province it is expressly stated that 'no woman shall be allowed to vote.'

"We are not at all deterred, however, by this express exclusion, especially as in municipal matters the word 'males' that has just been superseded in our favour was quite as cogent a proviso. Some of our friends in the legislature do not advise us to press just now for the political franchise of the province, but to show ourselves active in the use of the franchises we have got.

"The municipal elections in Canada take place on the first Monday after New Year's day, and, as the records came in, we of the Canadian Woman Suffrage Association, who brought the work about, were greatly encouraged to see that the ladies in numerous parts of the province had availed themselves of their newly received privilege. In Belle-ville, Fergus, St. Mary's, Strathroy, Kingston, they created quite a 'divarshin.' In Kingston a brave lady, 'closely veiled and in a faltering voice,' nominated 'a fit and proper person' for mayor. In Belle-ville one candidate sneered at the other as the favourite of the prohibition sentiment of the city, and immediately the ladies put on all their force and defeated him. In Brussels the ladies put in a lady for school trustee, Mrs. J. R. Smith, the first lady trustee in Canada, but not the only one soon to be.

"With regard to the immediate action that brought about the amendment in the Act, I may say that our late president was most energetic. A deputation from the C. W. S. A. and delegates appointed by the Toronto City Council from among its members having waited upon the Hon. O. Mowat, the Premier of Ontario, to ask that the municipal franchise should be granted to women, the deputation was most kindly received; but in the course of his remarks the Premier said that, so far as he knew, ours was the only association that had asked for this suffrage, and intimated that petitions from councils throughout the province to this effect would have great weight with the House. A circular was therefore framed by the President and Secretary, and with the consent of the Executive was sent at once to each of the six or seven hundred municipalities throughout the province requesting them to formulate petitions to the Ontario Government asking for the suffrage for duly qualified women. The response surprised even ourselves, and the petitions were handed in either directly or through the association—some municipalities sending them through one agency and some another—so that a perfect stream of them was kept flowing in upon Parliament through nearly the whole of the session, each petition by the kindness of Mr. Houston being placed in the hands of the member for the constituency represented.

"Early in the session Mr. Waters, M.P.P. for North Middlesex, and a tried friend of the cause, gave notice of motion of a Bill to

\* COPY OF COMMUNICATION FROM MR. HOUSTON. "The Municipal Amendment Act of 1884 contains in any other amendments besides the one relating to women voting. The latter merely alters the section of the original Act so as to make it read as follows, the words in parentheses being the clause inserted last session (see 'Act to Consolidate the Acts respecting Municipal Institutions' (1883), section 79): "Subject to the provisions of the next eight sections the right of voting at municipal elections shall belong to the following persons, being (widows, unmarried women, or) males of the full age of 21 years, &c. "The provisions in the eight sections referred to do not curtail in any way this general privilege of women as compared with men. "Of course the amended Act provides a new form of oath for unmarried women and widows, as the existing form did not contemplate them as voters."

extend the municipal franchise to unmarried women and widows, and upon moving for a second reading a spirited discussion took place upon the main point, and a division ensued, when the vote stood: Yeas 42, nays 26. The Bill had, however, assumed the form of an amendment, and as such was carried.

"The outlook for the Dominion Parliamentary franchise for women is cheerful, though probably a session or two in the future.

PETITIONS TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

PARLIAMENTARY FRANCHISE.—For Extension to Women (No. 2) Bill.—Continued from page 106.

Table with columns for date (Mar.), number of petitions, and descriptions of petitioners and locations. Includes entries for Desborough, Saint Alban's, Edware and Little Stanmore, Hendon, Exeter Radical Association, Beckenham, Bromley, Essex, Shepherd's Bush, Hammersmith, Brixton, London, Georgina Kennedy, West London, Stour on the Wold, Bourton and Moreton, Leeds, Tywardreath, Street, Keinton, London, Henley on Thames, Cheddar, London, West London, West London, London, Plymouth Women's Liberal Association, Camborne, and Gainsborough.

Total number of Petitions 200.—Signatures 4,736

NINTH REPORT, 18—24 March, 1884.

Table with columns for date (Mar.), number of petitions, and descriptions of petitioners and locations. Includes entries for Watford, Rothsay, New Cross and Hatcham, Sheborne, M. M. Dilke, Cambridge, Truro, Paisley Liberal Club, Bolton, West London, Leeds, Saint Leonard's, Wotton Under Edge, and New Quay.

Total number of Petitions 216.—Signatures 5,484

TENTH REPORT, 12 March—14 April, 1885.

Table with columns for date (Mar., April), number of petitions, and descriptions of petitioners and locations. Includes entries for Stow on the Wold, West London, Woodborough, Sidcot and Winscombe, Dublin, Rathmines, Dublin, Powis Square, Southampton, Julia Boyle, Anne Rotherham, Gainsborough, Bath High School, Henley on Thames, Padstow, Bodmin, London, Bayswater, Barrow Liberal Association, Redruth, and Scarborough.

Total number of Petitions 237.—Signatures 5,794

ERRATUM.—Omit No. 1964.

ELEVENTH REPORT, 15—21 April, 1885.

Table with columns for date (April), number of petitions, and descriptions of petitioners and locations. Includes entries for Milborne Port, Totterdown, Edinburgh, Meath, Baslow, Tunbridge Wells, Mansfield, Bristol, West London, Leeds, Saint Leonard's, Wotton Under Edge, New Quay, Bedminster, Cheddar, Weston Super Mare, Hastings, Spalding, Louth, Brigg, and Yeovil.

Total Number of Petitions 264.—Signatures 6,613

TWELFTH REPORT, 22—28 April, 1885.

Table with columns for date (April), number of petitions, and descriptions of petitioners and locations. Includes entries for Lambeth, Gloucester, Portobello, Marian A. Mills, Saint Ives, Bodmin, London, Bayswater, and Barrow Liberal Association.

Total number of Petitions 270.—Signatures 6,685

THIRTEENTH REPORT, April 29—May 1, 1885.

Table with columns for date (April), number of petitions, and descriptions of petitioners and locations. Includes entry for Edinburgh.

Total number of Petitions 270.—Signatures 6,685



Table of petitions for the Fourteenth Report, 5-11 March, 1885. Includes entries for Horfield, Dublin, and Bishopstone.

FOURTEENTH REPORT, 5-11 March, 1885.

Table of petitions for the Fifteenth Report, 15-19 May, 1885. Includes entries for Devon, Rathmines, and London.

FIFTEENTH REPORT, 15-19 May, 1885.

Table of petitions for the Sixteenth Report, 20 May-9 June, 1885. Includes entries for London, Westham, and Nantwich.

Table of petitions for the Sixteenth Report, 20 May-9 June, 1885. Includes entries for Louth, Inverness, and Elizabeth Todd.

Total number of Petitions 315—Signatures 7,440. These Petitions are substantially similar to that from Charles Graham and others [APP. 74].

SIXTEENTH REPORT, 20 May-9 June, 1885.

Table of petitions for the Sixteenth Report, 20 May-9 June, 1885. Includes entries for Westham, Nantwich, and Aberdeen.

Total number of Petitions 333—Signatures 7,770. The Petitions marked thus (\*) are similar to that from Broughty Ferry [APP. 12].

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC PETITIONS PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, FROM 23RD OCTOBER, 1884, TO JUNE 9TH, 1885.

Summary table with columns: Subject, No. of Petitions signed Officially, Total No. of Petitions, Total Signatures.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF FRIENDLY PARLIAMENTARY CANDIDATES.

We give, in addition to the lists already published, the following names of candidates who have declared themselves in favour of extending the Parliamentary franchise to women.

Table of candidates by constituency: Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Cheshire, Cornwall, Cumberland, Derbyshire, Durham, Essex, Gloucestershire, Hampshire, Kent, Lancashire, Lincolnshire, London, Metropolitan, Northamptonshire, Northumberland, Nottinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, Wiltshire, Yorkshire, North Riding, East Riding, West Riding, Norfolk, Northamptonshire, Northumberland, Nottinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, Wiltshire, Yorkshire.

LADY REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

At the Leek Board of Guardians, on June 10th, out of thirteen candidates for the registrarship of births and deaths, an appointment worth £70 per annum, Miss Elizabeth Rider was elected to the vacancy.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Table of subscriptions and donations from May 23rd to June 28th, 1885. Lists names and amounts.

SPECIAL APPEAL FOR FUND OF £5,000.

Table of special appeal contributions: Mrs. Hodgson £2 0 0, Laura McLaren £2 0 0.

MANCHESTER SOCIETY FOR WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

Table of subscriptions and donations for June, 1885. Lists names and amounts.

BRISTOL AND WEST OF ENGLAND SOCIETY.

Table of subscriptions and donations for June 23rd, 1885. Lists names and amounts.



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