

Official Organ of the Women's Social and Political Union

No. 104-Vol. IV.

FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1915.

Price 1d. Weekly (Post Free)



Both for the Country!

Shantung **FROCKS** S.C. "Bray," 45/6

UST now we are showing a specially good range of Styles and some really exceptional Values in Shantung Walking Frocks. These goods are well worthy an inspection, even if you do not intend purchasing at once. Note the two examples pictured above.

S.C. "CORAL." Charming Summer Frock, in five quality Shantung Silk, natural colour, piped with saxe or blue; also in and amethyst Large sizes, same price 55/6

S.C. "BRAY." Smart Summer Frock made in natural and coloured Tussore Silk, all shades. Can be had in medium and large sizes 45/6

The New Sunshades

HAVE you seen the new Black and White Silk Sunshades? All the latest ideas are shown in our Umbrella department. Why not ask to see them

PETER ROBINSON'S

OXFORD STREET · LONDON
Peter Robinson, Ltd.







June 4, 1915

LINCOLN'S INN HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON.

FROM ALL BOOKSTALLS AND NEWSAGENTS. Price 4/4 per ann

| No. | Post | P Telegraphic Address: WOSPOLU, LONDON." 2724 HOLBORN.

CONTENTS.

	_	-			
Cartoon					113
Review of the Week		***			115
The Price of Liberty					116
The Child of the Unmarried	1 Mot	her			117
War Service for All. By Ch	rista	bel Par	nkhurs	st	118
Serbia and Her History					119
What the Kaiser Said		7.61		12	0-121
All about Kultur			***		122
Literary Pro-German					123
Sign of the Times					124
Honour a Middle Class Ide	ea ''				124
he Franco-British People					125
Ars Pankhurst at Hull					126
V. S. P. U. Activities					127
rogramme of Meeting					128

Review of the Week.

The Cabinet is One and Indivisible.

Whatever justification there may have been during recent months for singling out individual Cabinet Ministers for praise or blame, in common with X. must go campaigns with other waves of criticism. The time has now come for regarding the Cabinet as a whole instead of discriminating between one member and another.

Since we have now a new Cabinet responsible for the conduct of our national affairs, it is

or the conduct of our national affairs, it is keep this country neutral. erhaps not out of place to recall to mind the ibility is one and indivisible.

he Cabinet must be judged as one and upheld as one, or condemned as one. This collective Cabinet responsibility is one of the root rinciples of the Constitution and is a protection the public interest.

Suggestions to the Cabinet as a Whole!

It is the function of the Prime Minister to elect his Cabinet colleagues, allot to each an appropriate task and to request the resignation of any who prove to be unequal to the legitinate demands made of them.

The reconstruction of the Cabinet that has just taken place means that Mr Asquith has bserved the principle that it is for him as Prime Minister to appoint the strongest available person to each ministerial office and to e-adjust the burden of work so that no Minister shall be required to bear burdens heavier than

Will the pro-Germans explain the meaning of

In Belgian and French territory occupied by German troops there is a reign of terror.

In the territory reconquered from Germany and now in the occupation of French troops, peace and calm prevails. Life goes on as usual, little girls are to be seen in their white muslin dresses going to their First Communion, there is no fear, no pillage, no slaughter of the inhabitants. Surely the interpretation of all this is not only that the French armies are civilised, while the German armies are barbaric, but also that the people of the lost Provinces regard the French troops as friends—as their own people who have freed them by driving out the German conqueror of forty-four years ago.

Women who are Victims queror of forty-four years ago.

A Socialist of Alsace.

The Case of Italy.

Francis Joseph has spoken; he has spoken from the height of a throne stained with blood. His old voice is lost in the noise of cannon, but we Italians recognise it as the voice of him who has spilt so much Italian blood and who with a senile impudence dares in 1915 to accuse the formulation of the fortunate women.

The women who are strong and are protected not only by their favourable circumstances, but

back to liberty.

It is in vain, old monarch, that you proclaim the "insatiable greed of Italy." The programme of our demands is not born of a turn of circumstances, it is nature who has marked out the frontiers of Italy and we must establish those frontiers. Destiny will be accomplished.

Tensure for the illegitimate child the protection which might have saved its mother!

Concerning the U.D.C.

It appears that a certain R. L. Orchelle has written to the editor of Harper's Weekly a letter guerded with appears that a certain relationship to the editor of Harper's Weekly a letter guerded with appears that a certain R. L. Orchelle has accomplished.

Justice for the Illegitimate Child.

Women who are Victims of Injustice.

M. Georges Weill until lately the Socialist Deputy for Metz, in the German Reichstag

When we look into the facts we find unat women who go astray and act wrongly and unwisely in matters of sex, do so in the vast Through all the phases of its trial Alsace-Lorraine has remained French. It has been said, I believe, that the adaptation to France training or their economic position is defective.

said, I believe, that the adaptation to France of Alsace and of Lorraine would constitute a delicate and difficult task and that infinite precautions would be needed out of respect to their customs and traditions. What a needless anxiety! The customs of Alsace and Lorraine are French customs and their traditions are those of France.

Certainly in order tore-establish the economic and material order in the two provinces, as regards for example, social legislation and tariffs, the re-union with France will involve certain adjustments. But everything which relates to spirit and thought are French. France in drawing us back to her will find us France!

training or their economic position is defective. Their mistakes are the fruit of helplessness or of weakness due almost always to circumstances over which they have themselves no control. Cases cited in the article which we publish on page 117 throw some light upon this point. It is not by punishing her helpless child, nor even by inflicting upon the unmarried mother a penalty which is not suffered by the other and often the more guilty partner in her fault, that women's moral fibre will be strengthened and women's conduct kept on the right lines.

The Safeguard of

The Safeguard of Women's Morals.

standards and increase immorality among women perhaps not out of place to recall to mind the principle, sometimes overlooked, that Cabinet responsibility is one and indivisible.

Italy's Reply to the Austrian Tyrant.

We say: Have faith in your own principles, have faith in the power of liberty, above all have faith According to Constitutional practice the act of one member of the Cabinet is the act of all.

The Italian newspaper the Gazzetta dell in woman, the Priestess of human morals, whose of the Emperor Francis Joseph:—

Tath in the power of theerty, above all have faith in woman, the Priestess of human morals, whose of the Emperor Francis Joseph:—

The Italian newspaper the Gazzetta dell in woman, the Priestess of human morals, whose of the Emperor Francis Joseph:—

The Italian newspaper the Gazzetta dell in woman, the Priestess of human morals, whose of the Emperor Francis Joseph:—

The Italian newspaper the Gazzetta dell in woman, the Priestess of human morals, whose the course of the Cabinet is the act of all. proper to her own dignity, serviceable to the

with a senile impudence dares in 1915 to accuse us of ingratitude and felony, just as with a juvenile arrogance he accused us in 1859—when, in the course of another Springtime holy for Italy, he arrogated to himself the right to protect the "repose and the welfare of his Lombard and Venetian Kingdom!" Then as now the liberators were in his eyes the usurpers. But as then, so to-day, that which the Hapsburgs have usurped shall be given back to liberty.

It is in vain, old monarch, that you pronot only by their favourable circumstances, but

accomplished.

The Corriere della Sera declares that:

There is not a phrase in Francis Joseph's proclamation which is not contrary to truth," that "now as for more than thirty years it is not the Cabinet as a whole, with the Prime Minister as its head and front and finally responsible member.

There is not a phrase in Francis Joseph's proclamation which is not contrary to truth," that "now as for more than thirty years it is not a phrase in Francis Joseph's proclamation which is not contrary to truth," that "now as for more than thirty years it is not a phrase in Francis Joseph's proclamation which is not contrary to truth," that "now as for more than thirty years it is not a phrase in Francis Joseph's proclamation which is not contrary to truth," that "now as for more than thirty years it is not a phrase in Francis Joseph's proclamation which is not contrary to truth," that "now as for more than thirty years it is not a phrase in Francis Joseph's proclamation which is not contrary to truth," that "now as for more than thirty years it is not a phrase in Francis Joseph's proclamation which is not contrary to truth," that "now as for more than thirty years it is not a phrase in Francis Joseph's proclamation which is not contrary to truth," that "now as for more than thirty years it is not a phrase in Francis Joseph's proclamation which is not contrary to truth," that "now as for more than thirty years it is not the Cabinet as a whole, with the Prime Minister and the Cabinet as a whole, with the Prime Minister of Education, 14 Great Portland Street, Westminster, S.W., E. D. Morel Sir Arthur. Westminster, S.W., E. D. Morel, Sir Arthu Ponsonby, Norman Angell, A Fenner Brockway, 30 Blackfriars, Manchester, Keir Hardie, M.P., Certain contributions that have been made to the discussion of the question of treatment of the illegitimate child, just now especially of the Union of "Democratic" Control.

The letter which has found so much favour with the German Government is another indication that those who regard the Union of 'Democratic' Control as a pro-German organ isation inspired by Germany have divined the

The Latest Pro-German Tactics.

The latest performance of pro-Germans con nected with the Union of Democratic Control and the I.L.P. is to post to women who have lost son or husband in battle, pamphlets embodying the false "made in Germany" arguments which The Suffragette is exposing week by week. This insolent approach to bereaved women who have given more than their own life in defence of their country and in defence of civilisation, is worthy of men who draw their inspiration from the German invaders

Labour and the War.

The German Socialist paper Vorwaerts relates that a German Socialist workman has achieved the record of doing fortwenty-six days an average of seventeen hours daily work in munition manufacture. Evidently the German Socialists have encouraged a contrary policy in other lands, take the view that during time of war everything, are Austria and the German Empire. including hours of labour, may be changed and that war conditions call for a modification of Trades Union and other rules applicable in time

As it happens Vorwaerts has referred in an anything but respectful manner to certain labour disputes that have taken place in this country in the last few months and seems to regard such disputes as a sign of British inferiority. If certain British working men have thought that by taking a certain course of action they were pursuing a policy based on the international solidarity of labour, they are greatly mistaken; for the German Socialists are showing themselves determined to get the better of the workers of other lands. Take as an example of this, the visit of the German Socialists to Belgium to try and persuade the workers of that country to abandon resistance to the German armies

No Hyphenism Here!

The evil of "hyphenism" or German Americanism is seen to be one of the greatest dangers to the safety and well-being of the United States. Its existence is due to the fact that Germany, in pursuance of a policy framed by the Kaiser, looks to Germans naturalised in other countries to influence the policy of thos other countries in the interests of Germany

whose subjects they profess no longer to be.

We in this country have sympathised with the United States in the difficulty which hyphenism creates and we are now asking ourselves whether the Kaiser, who has gone to such pains to establish a German-American following in the United States, has made the same attempt at our expense.

The Frankfurter Zeitung referring to Sir Edgar Speyer's recent letter to Mr Asquith has

The decision of the German-English banker The decision of the German-English banker is the answer to the heavy attacks to which he was exposed, first of all at the outbreak of the war and recently upon the occasion of the "Lusitania" incident. The voluntary retirement to citizen rank honours Herr Speye more than the retention of his title.

The expression "German-English" has an unpleasant ring, for we can tolerate no hyphenism here. A man must either be a German citizen or a British citizen.

The system of naturalisation, was never in vented for the purpose of giving one nation the power over its neighbours and such an abuse of our naturalisation laws must be prevented by any and every necessary means.

Socialists and National Service.

No doubt from a certain group of Socialists there will come opposition to the idea of a universal mobilisation of the country's men and vomen in the present national emergency so that all may be fighting or working for the

But the opposition to universal national serice military and otherwise in time of national countries other than our own.

The late M. Jaurès, the French Socialist leader Hungary of Italians and Rumanians. who had the admiration and confidence of British Socialists, was a convinced believer in

The Illegitimate Birth-Rate.

so much attention just now, it is of interest to notice that the countries which have the lowest the collapse of Turkev, which placed her in manufacture. Evidently the German Socialists illegitimate birth rate in Europe are the United and Trades Unionists, however much they may Kingdom and the Netherlands. The countries

> "The self devoted came Who rushed to die, without reply, For duty not for fame.'



IN remembrance and in honour of those brave men, husbands, sons, and brothers of W.S.P.U. Members, who, in the Great War, have fought and died for our Country, and for Freedom.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

issue will be:

- A Further Article on the Union of Democratic Control. Christabel Pankhurst.
- A Full Report of the Speeches delivered at the London Palladium Meeting on War Service.

Articles and News concerning War Service.

THE PRICE OF LIBERTY!

A leading American newspaper, the New York Evening Sun, in the course of an editorial refuting the argument that this is a commercial war has said :-

'Europe is fighting to-day primarily because Austria in past centuries had acquired posse danger, has no relation whatever to Socialist of lands populated by many millions of Slavs. danger, has no leasted whatever to the support of uni-principles, as is proved by the support of uni-versal military service accorded by Socialists in Rumania and Italy, the cause for this extension will be found in the possession by Austria-

"Of the 50,000,000 who dwell in Austria half are Slav and to these Slavs there has been universal liability to military service, a system denied the right to shape their own political which he held should not be adopted as an life either within or outside the Dual Monarchy. emergency measure after the outbreak of war, but should be permanently in operation.

Servia provoked the contest, so far as her provoked the contest and the cont vocation is responsible for the war, because she openly dreamed of regaining the Bosnian lands and the 2,000,000 Serbs who lived in them.

"But beside the Serbs stand the Poles, the As the question of illegitimacy is attracting Ruthenians, the Czechs, the Croats. Austria the collapse of Turkey, which placed her in the seat of the Sultans as master of subject

The end of the present conflict will unquestionably see the liberation of many more millions of men and women who will henceforth be permitted to speak their own language, make their own laws, decide their own destinies.
Until such power is possessed by these millions all peace in Europe will remain necessarily

"What is true of the Slavs of Austria-Hungary s true of the Poles of German Posen, the Danes of Schleswig, the Franco-Germans of Alsace-Lorraine, the Poles and Finns of Russia. Beyond all else, this tremendous conflict is developing into a war of independence, a natural and a logical consequence of the other great wars of

"All that capitalists, high finance, the men who control millions could do to avert the war was done. All that Socialism could do was done in the previous years in preaching against war and militarism. But finance and Socialism alike broke down in the face of the oldest and the newest of human desires, that to be free.

"To The Evening Sun it has seemed, it con tinues to appear, necessary to emphasize the plain fact that beneath the terrible and the itiful circumstances of this conflict lie noble and enduring facts The declaration that this ountry of ours could not endure "half slave and half free," has passed into history as the hoblest of prophecies. Above all else the battle in Europe to-day is being fought because Europe, too, could not endure half slave and

For 30,000,000 of Slavs the Great War is a war of liberation as truly as that the Germans waged against Napoleon, the Dutch against Philip. The system of peace erected in Europe was founded on the political slavery of millions, therefore it could not endure. To destroy it will prove as expensive in life and treasure as our own Civil War, as the French Revolution. Included amongst the Articles in our next but until it has been destroyed real hope of peace, permanent peace, is idle. If the consequences of this struggle shall be the enslavenent of other races, anything but the complete liberation of all, then there must be more wars, and in fact there should be more wars and more agonies for mankind until the right of nations and of men to freedom is established.

"To The Evening Sun this seems the greatest hing in the present world of war, the thing that makes all the agonies tolerable, that when it is over more millions of men and women will have obtained the liberty Americans enjoy at the price Americans and all others have had to pay for it."

THE CHILD OF THE UNMARRIED MOTHER.

in cases where, owing to the death of the mother question by saying :or some other cause it is impossible for mother "Physically many of these children are at Illegitimate Baby in Peace and War "

It is prefaced by the following statement:-

of the author the moral aspect of the question which en masse are hardly, if at all, less important remains exactly the same as before the out-

To see that Fair Play is to be Found.

following passage :-

when we are in the midst of a great war and tialities." are staking our very existence to uphold the weak and downtrodden in the face of famine and death; when we are willing to sacrifice everything we love and possess for the principle of fair play, surely it is our duty to act up to our states as follows :profession, to look around us on the conditions there also in the face of famine and death fair to the mother's moral character?

"Need we seek far? How stands the case s regards the unmarried mother and her

And the author proceeds :-

legitimate brother? True, we know that the legitimate births decreased by over four per cent." sins of the parents are visited upon the children, but is it for us to judge the degree of the sin Difficulty in Finding a Suitable Home. and the severity of the penance to be demanded from the child?

The Fate of the Illegitimate Baby.

legenerate. Special means to protect them will the baby are even less fitted to insure its welfare. 1) conduce to social degeneracy and will (2) at the same time encourage immorality."

and child to be together, will find of value a birth fine healthy babies and even when force difficult to find" he says. "Of the fifty new pamphlet by A. Dingwall Fordyce, M.D., of circumstances has told hardly on the mother mother who have passed through the Edinchairman of the Executive Committee of the and the baby is at first weakly, with good care Edinburgh Infants' Home, entitled "The he develops in many cases into a fine healthy baby. A vast deal depends on the baby's environment. As regards the moral inheritance, let us remember that the presence of the baby Most of the work of this pamphlet was com- focuses attention upon one particular sin on the pleted before the outbreak of war. . . . Since part of the mother; the magnitude of which sin of illegitimate children are of necessity unthen public attention has been widely directed in each particular case, we are incapable of to this problem and expression has been given to many ill-considered views regarding the abnormal situation which has followed on mobilisation since last August. In the opinion other cases there are numerous little cracks

"Heredity is universally accepted as a most important moral and physical element in the life of man, as witness the modern 'science' of Eugenics. But heredity merges in environment. Be we as scientific as we may, we cannot The keynote of the pamphlet is struck in the define the border between the two and good nurture has for ages been efficacious in developing "In this twentieth century, in the year 1915, the best and controlling the lower innate poten-

Aid to the Mother does not encourage Immorality.

In answer to the second question, the author

"Will aid to mother and child encourage in our land, in our own cities and to see that immorality? Will aid to the child be harmful

He says in reply

"It is implied that relief to the mother and illegitimate child and more particularly the child will increase the number of illegitimate paby, not only socially hall-marked illegitimate births. Let us again look at facts. In but also homeless, unwanted, often the most Hungary since 1903, every homeless child, onely and pitiable creature on the face of this every child for whom there was no obvious means of suitable support, has had a right to support by the State and has been so supported. What has been the result? During the years "Is he likely to get fair play? He has not 1904 to 1908 the number of births increased by sinned. Is his lot comparable with that of his over two per cent, while the number of il-

Discussing existing legal provisions concerning illegitimate children and their mothers, Dr Dingwall Fordyce points out that the un-Answering the statement made by those who married mother who is destitute of means and tope to evade this most important issue, that cannot afford to board out her infant in order the illegitimate baby is probably cared for that she can earn a livelihood for herself and it quite well," Dr Dingwall Fordyce denies that cannot gain admission for the child to the workthis is the case and says that "the great majority house, unless she herself enter with it and is of these children, if they grow up at all, will grow thereby deprived of the possibility of earning a up physical and moral degenerates." He pro-livelihood! He further says that it is often extremely difficult to find a suitable home in which "But, it may be argued, these are the children to board out an infant and that in not a few of degenerate parents; they are hereditarily cases the home of near relatives, willing to take

desired that mother and child shall be kept upon these girls alone, although the consequences In refuting the first of these arguments, together, Dr Fordyce nevertheless makes it clear of what they have done fall, in too many cases, the author asks, "Are these children heredi- that there are many cases in which this is for one solely upon them and upon their helpless child.

Phose interested in the W. S. P. U. scheme tarily degenerate and will their preservation reason or another impossible; so that a good for adopting the children of unmarried mothers lead to social degeneracy?" and answers the home must be found where the child may be boarded out or adopted.

> "This 'good home' is however, extremely burgh Infants' Home, forty-one," we are told, "are in good places and their conduct is in every way satisfactory.'

> The importance of this statement will be appreciated by our readers. It will go to show how mistaken it is to assume that all, or a majority promising material.

A Few Cases Quoted.

Here are particulars of a few cases given by Dr Fordyce

H. D., a factory girl, was engaged to be married to her child's father, a reservist. He disappeared a few days before the wedding was to have taken place. She went into domestic service and supported her child entirely out of the very small wage. Eventually the father was found and the parents were married.

H. E., a domestic servant, after leaving the Infants' Home, opened a shop with her sister a small baker and confectionery shop and did extremely well. For some time she had her child with her, but later on her health broke down and she was sent to Australia by the congregation to which she belonged. She sends money home for the child's support and hopes eventually to have it with her.

T. P., was only fifteen at the time her baby was born. She had been a very wild girl and had been enticed away from home by a married man. By the aid of the police her whereabouts were traced and after the birth of her child she was sent to the Infants' Home. From the first, she improved distinctly and remained seven months in the home, where she was bright and helpful and finally became a very good influence among the other girls.

H. Y., was absolutely friendless, having no money and no clothes for her baby. On investigation it was found she had had no chance from the start. Her mother died when she was a baby and her father, a miner was killed in an explosion when she was only a few years old. The poor child was left to the care of any neighbour who chanced to take a temporary interest in her. Through frequent changes of home she managed to escape the school authorities and had practically no education. She could neither read nor write. When of age to work, she could only obtain situations as a drudge with no chance of training or promotion. She is now in service and has remained there ten months and is

Dealing with the exceptional circumstances of the times, the author of the pamphlet says :-

"During the past few months many and many a girl who has been carried off her feet in excitement, is about to sustain alone the burden of parenthood." He points out too, that the While showing that where possible, it is to be responsibility for their unwisdom does not fall

Suffragette

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

> PRICE ONE PENNY WEEKLY. FRIDAY, June 4, 1915.

War Service for All.

The new Government sets out upon its course upheld by the goodwill, the moral support, the the eyes of that nation of martyrs and exiles, time in the absence of those men from the inardent hope of all. May these help the Govern- whose great and unimaginable sufferings are dustrial world producing the goods for export ment to carry their burden of responsibility, mainly the result of German envy and hostility purposes which are needed to maintain the than which none heavier has ever been laid directed against ourselves! upon a British Government since our national

minds of all preconceived ideas, of memories remembering for our reassurance that as this also help the Allies with the manufacture and from without has passed away.

only of the future.

We are living in a new world; we must all be new men and new women, with new duties to imposed upon themselves the burden of obliga-scale than in the past months), we have no

to the Government to trust us. While we honservice some men will go to prison. These we send into the field to take the risks of battle. our the Government by expecting everything of presume will include members of the I.L.P., The life cost of this war above all wars is inthem, we expect the Government to honour us the U.D.C. and others. Better be in prison than finitely greater than its cost in money. It by expecting everything of us.

The one cardinal mistake which the Government can make, is to underestimate public willingness

that it shall act in the spirit of Lincoln, that it their fate. They will, therefore, hardly expect of fighting and also produce the necessary munishall claim of each one all and nothing less than an exaggerated sympathy from the Sulfragettes all in the defence of the nation and in the whom they did nothing effective to liberate from defence of right.

Let there be universal, obligatory national service for men and women alike!

harmony with the essential spirit, the all but imprisoned precludes them from arguing that unanimous feeling of the country; to make it imprisonment is a grievance in their own case. obligatory during the period of the war will adjust the burden and the sacrifice, so that these to prison because (in the Civil War that was in are not borne only by the worthy majority, but would fight for their country, who will distress are borne also by the less worthy and very small themselves one thousandth part as much if men that no woman shall be under-employed, so that minority and borne by them for their own are in prison because they won't fight for their the work of no woman shall be misdirected.

We have the precedent set in America by Lincoln for our encouragement. And after all if to be up and doing in the national cause. Five we would not work and fight for our country in hundred years ago, one woman saved France; the name of its freedom, for which our forebears cannot our millions of women, acting together, died in many a struggle, then we may be very land may be lost by women, though not from

Lincoln, faced by the necessity of insisting mean this: In Germany to-day half a million

during the American Civil War, said:

drives sheep to the slaughter pen; no time is task! wasted, no argument is used. This produces The cry has been raised that we on the British victorious soldiers already in the field, if they cannot be sustained by the troops as they voluntary system.

What the country wants the Government to this work of urgent necessity. say, fully, frankly, courageously, as Lincoln The life and death need of utilising, for the

then let us think and speak of it no more, but wars so now this country could bear the main During the critical time through which the if it is, let there be no more dallying, but let burden of financing her Allies in the necessary country has yet to pass, we must clear our minds of all preconceived ideas of monocine which should not again visit us until all danger expedient did not injure the liberties of the equipment of munitions of war, while leaving American people, but rather preserved them, the task of supplying fighters mainly to them. Our thoughts must be only of the present and so it will not injure the liberties of this country. Remembering too that our neighbours in France Europe in its traditions - have voluntarily for export must continue and on a much larger perform and new service to render to our country tory military service at all times, because they right to throw any of our share of the sacrifice realise this to be the price of their freedom!

> be active tools of the Kaiser and imprison- must be borne by all the Allies in just and ment would for the time being save them from equal measure—with the determination to

We know this: These very same men, some the Kaiser and the nation that follows him. after a protest soon abandoned and some with It is by drawing into industrial work every We ask of this Government simply one thing, no protest at all, left Suffragette prisoners to available woman that this country can do its share prison or from disfranchisement! Perhaps a the best conditions would make the Ramsay so that by this time they would have been MacDonald's of the country less censorious of replacing men on an enormous scale. To make national service universal will be in women rebels. Their willingness to see women

Considering that the Suffragettes have been progress when the present War broke out) they a proper organisation of women's work, so that country

As for women they are one and all impatient save England to-day? Certain it is that Engsure that we should soon be compelled to work if not fight for Germany and its Kaiser!

Index may be lost by women, though not from any fault of theirs, unless something be done and be done quickly to utilise their services. We

that military service be made obligatory women are said to be already engaged in making munitions of war. There are some nineteen We are contending with an enemy who as I and a half million other German women over understand drives every able-bodied man to eighteen years of age, who are not yet, but of the breach in his ranks very much as a butcher whom many soon will be employed in the same

an army which will soon turn upon our now side are short and for months have been short of the necessary ammunition. But while half-ashould be. It produces an army with a million of Germany's women setting free half-arapidity not to be matched on our side if we million more men to shoot down the armies of first waste time in re-experimenting with the freedom, are making munitions of war, a mere handful only of British women are engaged in

told his compatriots is whether obligatory nation's sake, the as yet dangerously under military service is or is not needed to enable employed force of women's labour, is shown by us to preserve our national safety. Is it or Mr Lloyd George's Budget speech made in the is it not needed to enable us to do our duty to House of Commons on May 4th, in which he Belgium—to enable us to fulfil the hope of discussed the difficulties of enrolling vast national resurrection which we have held before numbers of men for the army and at the same strength of our national financial position. Mr If obligatory military service is not needed, Lloyd George said: "As in the Napoleonic

But in this war (although for the sake of our country and for the sake of our Allies the produc--democratic beyond all the great Powers of tion of munitions of war, the production of goods of precious life upon our Allies by sending fewer And while we trust the Government, we look It has been hinted that rather than do military men in proportion to our numbers than they render for ever powerless for more slaughter,

tions of war and goods for export.

In the nine months that have gone by since the war began, marvels could have been accompersonal experience of imprisonment even under plished in the training and organising of women,

The time lost in this way cannot be recovered. but to cry over spilt milk is the worst of all occupations in time of war. Let us learn by the mistake that we have made and let us now establish universal obligatory service for women and the hands and brain of no woman shall be idle, so

Thinking of the soldiers who wanting only peace, have already taken up the Kaiser's dread challenge of savage war and are fighting with insurpassable heroism, all the rest of us, women as well as men, must wish our life shall be in harmony with theirs; and that instead of merely watching their deeds of gallantry and self-

CHRISTABEL PANKHURST.

SERBIA AND HER HISTORY.

By VICTOR BERARD.

This is a first instalment of an account of the At the beginning of the nineteenth century of the two Serbian kingdoms seemed to them pupils might have a fuller knowledge of the Man. of the author and the publisher.

For five or six hundred years, Serbia had never known full independence. During the last centuries of the Middle Ages, before the arrival of the Turks in Europe, Serbia had been a great and prosperous nation extending from the Save to the Adriatic. Peopled entirely by Jugo-Slavs (Slavs of the South), she was a Christian and highly-civilised State. Thanks to her ports in the Adriatic, to which came the fleets of Venice, she was able to live in contact with the West and especially with the Latin nations. She had intimate relations with the Italian cities and with the kingdoms of France and Spain. Western influence brought to her French ideas, customs and art; Serbia has still churches raised by the old master-builders and decorated by the old fresco painters of France.

the Turks of Asia Minor invaded the European provinces of the Byzantine Empire. They made their national resurrection. In the south and

all the plain of the middle Danube, as far as the the faithful Croats and Slavons. Austria- people of Bosnia Herzegovina would unite approaches to Vienna

Serbia Massacred and Pillaged for Four Hundred Years.

For four hundred years, then, from 1400 to fourth of her population was reduced to slavery Christians, the people of Bosnia Herzegovina are kingdom of Italy. fourth was forcibly converted to the religion of the Turks and the Arabs, to Islam and Mahomet and they came under the name of Bosnians, a Musulman people, who still spoke the language
All speak an identical language and understand of their ancestors, the same Slav language as the and get on with each other as well at the present attached to the service of the Turkish conquerors. Another fourth emigrated into Russia, Italy and even to Provence, in France, but above all to the frontier provinces of the Empire of the Hapsburgs. It is the Serbian race which for four centuries has furnished to the house of Austria its stoutest defenders, its Croatian regiments, against all the attacks from without, from the Turks in particular and against all revolts within

There remained in ancient Serbia, only two groups of mountaineers immovably attached to the soil and the faith of their ancesters, the people of the Choumadia in the forests of the present Serbia and the people of the Black Mountain (Monte Negro), as the Latins of the Adriatic say; Tserna Gora, as the native Slavs say.

history, the recent wars and the ideals and the ideals of the French Revolution awoke the necessary to the continued existence of the aspirations of the people of Serbia. It was, courage and patriotism of this enslaved nation. Austro-Hungarian Empire. This Empire has by order of the Minister of Public Instruction, In 1804 the Serbs were the first Balkan people never been a national unity; it has united seven read out in all the schools and colleges of who rose up against the Turks and followed the or eight subject nations under two ruling peoples, France on Serbian Day, in order that the French people in fighting for the Rights of the Germans and the Hungarians, with two

We publish this translation by kind permission powder magazine of the insurgents at Valievo, existence only by an equilibrium with difficulty translated into the Serbian language, the Tele-maintained between these two peoples and these maque of Fénelon. In the course of the nine- two States, which are less friends than rivals. teenth century an indomitable courage and It has been necessary unceasingly to negotiate patriotism, aided by Russia and France, re- an understanding, or, as they say in those stored first their autonomy and then their parts, a Compromise between the two Ministries independence to the two groups of Serbians who of Vienna and of Buda-Pest, between the two had remained Christians and rebels in the Governments of this dual régime, also the future Choumadia and in the Tserna Gora.

Bit by bit, a part, a small part of the ancestral territory was freed and shared between the two Serbian States, who became the Principalities and afterwards the kingdoms of Serbia and of Montenegro, with their capitals of Belgrade and of Cettione.

The Hopes of the Slav Races.

separated one from the other by the Turkish of Buda-Pest. But in the middle of the fourteenth century, provinces of Kossovo and of Novi-Bazar. The Serbs were still very far from having achieved their way through the valley of the Vardar, into in the centre of the Great Serbia of the past, generally speaking, of the Mussulman faith. But all these people in Austria-Hungary belong to the same Serbo-Croatian branch of the same day as in the past.

The Imperial and Royal Dynasty of Austria-Hungary, the family of the Hapsburgs, which the Government of Vienna managed to raise of the Croats, the Slavons, the Dalmatians and the people of Bosnia and Herzegovina, had the against them, but then drew back at the last publicly avowed intention to unite to these, sooner or later, the two independent States of Serbia and Montenegro, in order to form one Russia. single Serbo-Croatian kingdom that was to be annexed to the other kingdoms of Hungary, Bohemia, Poland and Austria

The Austro-Hungarian Empire never a National Unity.

The dynasty of the Hapsburgs, regarded this onquest as legitimate, because the annexation

capitals, Vienna and Buda-Pest, one Hungarian people for whom their country is fighting. In 1805 Etienne Jivkovitch, manager of the and the other German. This Empire maintains of the Dynasty was very precarious.

> The Archduke Francis Ferdinand, who was to have become Emperor after the death of the aged Francis Joseph (born in 1830) counted upon substituting for this always unstable Dualism a Trialism more firmly planted upon the tripod of the three kingdoms which would be obtained by annexing all the Southern Slav people and by adding a Serbo-Croatian kingdom to the Austrian In 1912 Serbia and Montenegro were still kingdom of Vienna and the Hungarian kingdom

The Southern Slav Peoples to Unite.

Ever since 1906 journalists of Vienna prothe very heart of the Serbia-land as far as the Turkey still kept, in Macedonia and Kossovo, a fessed to see, as regards the future of the Southern high plain of Kossovo known as the field of million Serbs in subjection. In the north, in Slav race, only these alternatives: Either all Bosnia Herzegovina, in Slavonia, in the Banat of the Slavs of the South annexed by force to the At the battle of Kossovo in 1389, Serbian Temesvar, in Croatia and in Dalmatia, the Empire of the Hapsburgs, would become the heroism was crushed by weight of numbers; Austro-Hungarian Empire had two hundred subjects of the Germans of Vienna and the the Turks brought the whole of Serbia into years before replaced the Turks expelled from Hungarians of Buda-Pest, or else left free to subjection and soon afterwards Hungary and these Hungarian dependencies by the arms of choose Croats, Dalmatians, Slavons and the Hungary claimed to keep under her bureaucracy themselves sooner or later with the Serbs of and her police, under her intolerance and her Belgrade and of Cettigne, in order to make a exploitation, five or six millions of these Jugo- single kingdom, agreat and independent kingdom, Slavs, Slavs of the South, who speak one and the a national and democratic State of Serbia, just same Serbo-Croatian language, but practise as formerly the Neapolitans, the Romans, the 1804, Serbia was massacred and pillaged. A three religions, the Croats and Dalmandans are Tuscans, the Control of Catholic Christians, the Serbs are Orthodox people of Piedmont united to make a national three religions, the Croats and Dalmatians are Tuscans, the Venetians, the Lombards and the

> Since 1906 and above all since 1909, Austria simply looked for an occasion, a pretext for throwing her millions of soldiers upon the two little Serbian states of Serbia and Montenegro. Austria counted upon being able easily to invade and annex the kingdom of Serbia and then upon encircling and reducing by famine, the kingdom some quarrel with the Serbs, mobilised against moment before the diplomatic intervention of the Triple Entente of Great Britain, France and

> In 1914 the renewed menace brought about war. The great Serbian victories of 1912 and 1913 had stirred the enthusiasm of all the Southern Slavs and turned the hearts of the Serbo-Croats towards Serbia. Austria thought that she could no longer draw back.

> > (To be continued.)

THE KAISER SAID. WHAT

Some students of the writings of Bernhardi have not taken this view, but it is a more than likely thing that whereas the pen is the pen of the Kaiser which had been getting more and thoughts and words of the Kaiser.

of a policy contrary to that of the ruling power, co-operate was delayed until the following one and the same time. Says the Kaiser but Germany is the last country in which such year 1914. It was in this same year of 1913 guiding the hand of Bernhardi: a thing could be done

the way for the War policy subsequently put public. To quote his precise words:into operation by the Kaiser.

Bernhardi, the Kaiser's Pamphleteer.

The German people, docile towards their Kaiser and aggressive towards other nations as they are, had to be finally prepared for war, had to be warned that war was imminent, had to be roused and to be finally persuaded that the sacrifice involved in war would bring a tangible, material result. Their martial spirit had to be fanned to its fiercest.

If the Kaiser had done this preliminary work, all the Nations of the world would have sprung to attention and would have taken such military precautions as would have made the German plan of aggression impossible of realisation.

Therefore, it would seem, the Kaiser needed a publicist a pamphleteer—and Bernhardi was the man !

One evidence that Bernhardi is no mere freelance as a writer is that he was sent on a mission to the German cause during the war.

The One Great Outstanding Fact.

ment as being too moderate, does not really of foreign nations! affect the matter; the one great outstanding fact is he not only calls for but announces introduction to Britain as Germany's Vassal :action on the part of Germany which if his books had been taken as seriously as they ought to have been in foreign countries, would have staggered humanity - action which Germany, led by the Kaiser has now actually attempted,

Germany and the Next War was published in 1912 so that either we must regard Bernhardi as the man who has led where the Kaiser has followed, or we must accept the obviously true explanation, that Bernhardi who was sent before to say that which if it had been said by the Kaiser in his own person would have given a concentrate all its strength and prepare ener premature warning to the countries to be at- getically for the "impending storm." tacked—to the intended victims of the German The Kaiser, speaking in his own voice on that policy of world domination.

of William II.

"Britain as Germany's Vassal."

By the year 1913 the bellicose tendencies of that Bernhardi published the book, Our Future —a Word of Warning, which has been translated It is safe to say that, just as Herr Ballin for into English under the title Britain as Germany's example is an agent of the Kaiser in one direc- Vassal, this as Bernhardi says, is in effect the tion, so General Bernhardi is his agent in earlier book, Germany and the Next War written another—his agent for the purpose of preparing over again in such terms as to appeal to a wider

made known in the widest circles.

Bernhardi proceeds :- "Therefore when I was asked to popularise Germany and the Next War and to offer it to the public at a moderate price I most gladly consented.'

may reasonably answer—by the Kaiser.

"Is It Likely?"

Germany and the Next War met in nearly all countries outside Germany with unfavourable and frequently malicious criticism! Is it likely to the United States some little while before the that the Kaiser if he had wished to maintain war broke out; that mission being to prepare peace would have allowed a book originally German-Americans to render certain services read by a more or less limited number of Germans, to be re-written and popularised and placed in the hands of the masses of the people. On the other hand is it not likely that he would leave the work of popularising his policy in That here and there Bernhardi seems to Germany to one who would do it without criticise the past action of the German Govern-exciting unduly and before The Day, the alarm

Here is a significant passage in the author's

the aim of its Government, can it with full example : knowledge either support the Government's action or oppose it. At a time such as the present, it is particularly important that the German nation should clearly recognise the aim and purpose of Germany's policy and the we find only too frequently that the citizens do not fully comprehend the significance of the approaching crisis.

The author says too that the country must

occasion, said in 1907 that "the German nation As Baron Beyens, the Minister who until is the block of granite upon which the Lord our lately represented Belgium at Berlin, has assured God can build up and complete his work of us, as the result of his close observation: "dur-civilising the world." This is the text of Berning the last ten years foreign countries have had hardi's chapter on the Significance of Germanism too much confidence in the pacifism and sincerity which is in fact simply an amplification of the Kaiser's words.

Germany, the Supercessor of Great Britain.

Adopting the theory that nations in their Bernhardi, the thoughts and words are the more apparent for some time had become turn rise and fall, he claims in unmistakable glaringly apparent and as we know he informed terms that Germany shall be the successor, the It might be possible in any other country for Italy of his desire that the war should be made supercessor of Great Britain, not to speak of a General in the Army to write a book in support upon Serbia, which owing to Italy's refusal to

History teaches us that the greatest civilised nations have always gradually de clined when they had fulfilled their civilising mission, when they had reached their zenith. This is a law of nature and there is no reason to believe that that law will be invalid in the

British heroism in the field and British women's Germany and the Next War has met in strength and service at home show that the nearly all countries with unfavourable and British nation despite its long history, is refrequently malicious criticism. On the other hand Germany and the Next War has found than the old. The same is true of the nations we particularly in the patriotic circles of the are proud to call our Allies. Nothing we have German Fatherland. In the interests of the been told, is more dangerous than a false analogy. cause the views and teachings which were Nothing certainly is more dangerous as a misexpressed in the book mentioned should be leader of Kaisers to their own overthrowing than false, pan-Germanised history.

Bernhardi, a Mask for the Kaiser.

Who will say that Bernhardi is not simply a mask for the Kaiser, when they read: "As a "I was asked to popularise Germany and the condition of a permanent understanding between Next War." By whom was he asked? One England and Germany," that "England would have to give Germany an absolutely free hand in all questions touching European politics and agree beforehand to any increase of Germany's power on the Continent of Europe which may result from the formation of a Central European Union of Powers, or from a German war with France.'

Is that not, word for word, the proposition made to the British Government by the Kaiser and the German Government and revealed by Mr Asquith in his Cardiff speech?

As Bernhardi says in his book, so the Kaiser and his Government said to our Government, England would have to change her entire policy; the basis of all negotiations between England and Germany would have to be the demand that England should leave the Triple

As throwing light upon the fact that Germany deliberately brought this war about, we notice Only when the nation fully understands here and there excuses for such a course. For

It would be very dangerous to follow a waiting policy. The responsibility of bringing about a ecessary war under favourable circumstances is much smaller than the responsibility of making an unfortunate war inevitable by following a policy of present advantage or by lacking the necessary resolu-

We have no reason to be afraid of war if we act with our whole armed strength, if we do everything to be as strong as possible on the field of battle . . . before Germany's opponents are ready. . Our claim to a great position in the world may certainly lead to a war similar to the Seven Years War; still we shall be as victorious as was Prussia's hero

"Through War to Victory!"

Here and there in the Bernhardi book one sees a note of criticism and complaint; but on whether a war and all expense and disorganisa- sufficiently indicate :tion and other evils it would involve would be recompensed. Thus we read :-

Small men will talk finance and whine that we cannot afford it. We can find the necessary funds in case of need by loan. In view of Germany's tremendous wealth and in view of the fact that the future of state and nation are at stake, it seems criminal to speak of financial difficulties. Germany does not lack money. What we want is a firm will to greatness. Then only shall we obtain greatness. Everyone must do his best. All true Germans must gather round their Emperor ready to give their blood and their treasure for the honour, the greatness and the future of the German nation. Through war to victory !

Here we see was an assumption that the Emperor was ready to lead forward into battle, the German financiers would all follow and history has told us they eventually decided to

Then of course there must have been some in Germany who had taken seriously, whether they agreed with them or not, the repeated declaration of the Kaiser intended for foreign consumption, that he desired peace and took a pride in maintaining it. Therefore if war were not to take some at least of the German people by surprise an instruction and a warning must be issued and the news that war was coming must be spread. Hence the Bernhardi books

Characteristic instructions.

Here are characteristic instructions:-

A consideration of the political situation forces the conviction home that in our preparations for war there must be no talk of a gradual development of our forces by sea and land, such as may lay the lightest possible burden on the national finances. Financial preparations for war must be made quite distinct from the current expenditure on the army. The national finances must be so treated that the State can bear the tremendous burdens of a modern war without an econ crash. Further as already mentioned there must be a sort of mobilisation in the sphere of commercial politics, in order to ensure under all eventualities supply of the goods necessary for the material and industrial needs of th ountry. Joint action on the part of the Government and the great import houses would seem to be indicated.

Germans of all degrees are vigorously assured through the medium of the Bernhardi books, that "war, successful war is a profitable business. And again that

One ought not to overestimate the conomic damage done by war, although wars bring about economic crises and do harm to the business of many individuals, the victor usually derives the greatest economic advantage from his victory. Germany's great development was made possible only by the victories of 1866 and 1870. Throughout his tory we find that increasing prosperity and increasing political power goes hand in hand because capital and labour require the securit of armed power to develop freely.

The policy of world-domination, in pursuance of which Germany started this war is sketched out in the Bernhardi books with the greatest known through repeatedly quoted Bernardisms break the Prussian tyranny

peoples. A large number of German fellow-40,000,000 of French! countrymen have been incorporated into other States, or live in political independence like On this principle Russia should be far more nationality, but in language and national customs cannot deny their German ancestry.

"GOD PUNISH ITALY."



A cartoon by the Dutch artist, Mr Louis Raemaekers, which appeared in the "Telegraaf," Amsterdam, of May 20.

boundaries; even the source and the mouth of the most characteristically German stream, the German territory.

We have the same policy stated in other to increase our own power." terms as follows :-

In the future however, the importance of politically members of the German Empire.

Kolossal

German Principle of Considering Quantity scientifically barbarous Prussian system of instead of Quality.

German contempt for small nations is so well What wonder that the world is in arms to

close examination we find that the criticism candour and audacity. The Kaiser as indicated and through the action of the Germans in by speeches made by him in the past, has the Belgium, to make quotation here superfluous and business men who seem to have doubted mania which the following Bernhardi passages indeed! But the same principle of counting heads, of considering quantity instead of quality the Germans desire to apply at the expense not The German Empire has suffered great losses of territory in the storms and struggles of the past. The Germany of to-day, confidence in the past of the past of the past. The Germany of to-day, confidence in the past of the of the past. The derinary of the past. The derinary has a larger population and that of the old dominions of the Emperors. It "the 65,000,000 of Germans cannot allow themcomprises only a fraction of the German selves to sink to the same level of power as the

> the Dutch who have developed into a separate powerful than Germany, which the Kaiser would not for one moment admit. China would be Germany has been robbed of her natural more powerful and important than any nation in the world—and we know what the Kaiser would say of that proposition

> > The Kaiser's friends of the Union of Democratic Control are particularly fierce in their attack upon the principle of the Balance of Power. The Kaiser as usual agrees with them, as they with the Kaiser. And thus we read in Bernhardi

The principle of the Balance of Power in Europe must be entirely discarded; the idea of such a balance was gradually developed from the feeling that States do not exist to thwart each other, but to work together for the advancement of culture. . . . Practical interests too have strengthened the theory of the Balance of Power. When it was understood that the State was a power and that by its nature it must try to extend that power, a certain guarantee of peace was supposed to exist in the balance of forces

The German Cat let out of the Bag!

Germany differs; and so the scribe declares that: "We must put aside all such notions of equilibrium." He says further: "It is not now a question of a European State system, but of one embracing all the states in the world in which the equilibrium is established on real

And here comes the crux of the whole matter here is the German cat let out of the bag

The Kaiser means and Bernhardi says:-

"We [Germany] must endeavour to obtain in this system our merited position at the head of a federation of Central European States and thus reduce the imaginary the much lauded German Rhine, lie outside European equilibrium in one way or the other to its true value and correspondingly

The object of Germany is as further stated by Bernhardi "to obtain an unshakable foun-Germany will depend on two points. Firstly, how many millions of men in the world speak dation for our position on the Continent of German; secondly, how many of them are Europe by enlarging the sphere of our power in Europe itself." This as a preliminary to dominating the rest of the world and sup-This pre-occupation with numbers is not sur-rising in a nation whose favourite adjective is planting the free and democratic civilisation that is strengthening and growing in other Continents by the ugly, relentless, dehumanised, government and of life.

ALL ABOUT KULTUR.

An Interesting War Book.

derived from this quotation from Shakespeare's Henry V., "For how can they charitably dis pose of anything, when blood is their argument

Here is one who will not be Prussianised! Having German blood in his veins and being s familiar with Germany that he hardly regards it as a foreign country, Mr Madox Hueffer speaks out of a special intimacy with his subject. He knows from direct observation what Prussian eause of the Allies in the present war, because on the issue of the war, depends whether or no Prussia is to succeed in dominating Europe and the world, as it already dominates Germany,

The book costs half-a-crown and the preface alone is worth the money as a disquisition on Prussianism in practice. "Put into four or five words "says the author," the problem that is now before humanity, is whether the culture of the future, the very life and heart of the future and heart of the

that I have been trying to do is by hook or by Germany to-day.

crook, employing now colloquialism now In discussing the social question, the author

"A Commercial Union under the Hegemony of Prussia."

The book was written before the latest and the other large cities of this country. most terrible acts of Prussian barbarism were committed; before the use of poisonous gases, before the sinking of the *Lusitania*, before the publication of the Bryce report on atrocities; which is the spectacular side of the matter, is very efficiently attended rejoiced in this savagery and its consequences. more harassed, more driven than the working So that if the book were written to-day it classes of this country. would probably sound a warning note of even greater insistence. As it is, his words ring out like the sound that clangs in the streets of Paris or some other menaced city when a Zeppelin ttack is expected.

Here is the author's plain statement of a fact which should be clearly understood by the people

The German Empire regarded from however favourable an angle, is merely a commercial union under the hegemony of Prussia and it has been the constant Prussian endeavour since 1870, to conceal this fact and to build up a national spirit not of the German people, but

swers to any spiritual reality, then for the sake and triumphant military effort.

act of Frederick the Great, because Frederick the desired effect. the Great stood for Germany, Germany for morality and German morality for a thing that must be sustained at the cost of no matter how many immoral acts.

In the winter of 1870, he wrote his really infamous letter to the *Times*. In 1874, he received the Prussian Order of Merit.

Germany's Policy of Materialism and Brute Force.

We are reminded that Nietzsche, though he has been held responsible in part for Prussia's vanity and attempts by violence and otherwise to conquer the earth, nevertheless had something shall be materialist or altruist" and he begs that that "wherever Germany extends her sway she ruins culture

many tongues of another civilisation.

Looking at the world as I see it, I can only perceive that the Anglo-Saxon and Latin civilisation have for the last forty years been while and to the same countries have known wars and legions of William II; the English so sunk in sloth, decadence and the love of comfort as to be shown that the Anglo-Saxon and Latin civilisation have for the last forty years been while not truelly scale and the love of commercial resistance to the legions of William II; the English so sunk in sloth, decadence and the love of comfort as to be shown wars and legions of William II; the English so sunk in sloth, decadence and the love of comfort as to be shown wars and legions of William II; the English so sunk in sloth, decadence and the love of comfort as to be shown wars and legions of William II; the English so sunk in sloth, decadence and the love of comfort as to be shown wars and legions of William II; the English so sunk in sloth, decadence and the love of comfort as to be shown wars and legions of William II; the English so sunk in sloth, decadence and the love of comfort as to be shown wars and legions of William II; the English so sunk in sloth, decadence and the love of comfort as to be shown wars and legions of William II; the English so sunk in sloth, decadence and the love of comfort as to be shown wars and legions of William II; the English so shown wars and legions of William II; the English so shown wars and legions of William II; the English so shown wars and legions of William II; the English so shown wars and legions of William II; the English so shown wars and legions of William II; the English so shown wars and legions of William II; the English so shown wars and legions of William II; the English so shown wars and legions of William II; the English so shown wars and legions of William II; the English so shown wars and legions of William II; the English so shown wars and legions of William II; the English so shown wars and legions of William II; the English so shown wars civilisation have for the last forty years been browbeaten into timidity by the formidable have not adopted the creed of materialism and last countries nave been poor. Yet while naturally seeking greater prosperity, they have not adopted the creed of materialism and last countries nave been poor. Yet while naturally seeking greater prosperity, they have not adopted the creed of materialism and last countries nave been poor. Yet commercial resistance in war time; and the Russian Empire a horde of negligible and improductions of an alien barbarism and all brute force that is the animating principle in poverished barbarians

rhetoric, to unmask the face of this barbarism points out that Germany has much to learn and in that way, as far as I might, to put some from other countries where the problems of city heart into unnecessarily depressed popula- life are concerned. He points out that in Berlin Hamburg, Frankfort and the other large cities of Germany the lunacy rate and the death rates from tuberculosis, diphtheria and other zymotic diseases are from two to three times as high as they are in London, Manchester, Glasgow and

before, what is even worse, German opinion to." Housing conditions are also bad, he contains reflected in the newspapers and in celebratends. Moreover, grade for grade, working tions of various kinds openly and blatantly classes of Germany are he shows worse paid

The Absolutism of William II. Speaking of the Kaiser, Mr Hueffer savs :-

I am ready to concede, that until quite late years the German Emperor was the sincere friend of peace and desired with more persistence than he attached to any other of hi desires, the domination of the world not by German arms but by German industrial

of the German Empire.

We must all agree that if German unity antion could successfully be crowned by a great

of the world, including the German people, the We are told of the Kaiser's instructions to the manner of realising such unity ought to be totally different from that adopted in 1870. teachers in the schools of Germany "that the purpose and the sole purpose of these teachers The effect which the Prussian influence has was to provide him with physically well trained soldiers and to stamp out the ideals of Social Democracy from their minds." From the very

Among the most original and most alive of war books, is Mr Ford Madox Hueffer's book, by the author, who looks to the present war to "When Blood is their Argument: an analysis of Prussian Culture;" the name of the book being pened in the nineteenth century, for example:—

already produced in our own country is deplored by the author, who looks to the present war to eradicate this influence. He speaks of what happened in the nineteenth century, for example:—

by the author, who looks to the present war to eradicate this influence. He speaks of what happened in the nineteenth century, for example:—

absolutism of William II. is an absolutism Thomas Carlyle, using ordinary standards differing in quality and infinitely more forof morality for most purposes, but applauding every breach of a treaty and every immoral midable than any the world has ever seen," bis manipulation of the educational system has had

From the accession of William II. until the present day, it is too little to say that the Professoriate of the Universities has become an instrument, one of whose functions is the preaching of an aggressive form of nationalism together with a militarism, that has been raised to the pitch of an ideal. It is too little to say that, because preachings to that effect have become the chief function of the German Pro-fessoriate. . . Professors have been terrorised by every means at the disposal of the Prussian Ministry of Education into inserting into their lectures passages of soldierly and patriotic rhetoric, or passages to the effect that all pations other than the German nation are decadent and contemptible.

The author's conclusion is that "under this Ten thousand other pens more skilled, using as many other forms more adapted for the purpose, should take up this attack, for in the end an attack upon a form of civilisation that the end an attack upon a form of civilisation that the end and take upon a form of civilisation that the french nation was so enfeebled as to be the end an attack upon a form of civilisation up to a policy of materialism and brute force.

But other countries have known wars and the But other countries have known wars and



TOILET SPECIALISTS. 460, Oxford Street, W. 134, Kensington High Street, W.

Oatmeal Skin Food



BRITISH Eau de Cologne

No. 1 (GOSS).

Prepared entirely in our labora'ories at Kensington. Delicate and refreshing, and perfect for the handkerchief. INDISPENSABLE perfect on the handkerchief. INDISPENSABLE for the Sick Room, as, whether used occasionally for a slight headache, or regularly for many weeks during a serious illness, this Cologne stands unequalled for its delicious cool freshness and invigorating fragrance, and never becomes nauseating to the most sensitive nation.

Prices: 1/-, 1/10½, 3/8, 8/6, 15/6, in bottles. 3/6, 6/6, 12/6, in wickers.
Large wicker magnums, 30/-.

Goods to the value of 2/6 Carriage Paid.

A LITERARY PRO-GERMAN.

THE DANE, GEORG BRANDES, REPUDIATED BY HIS COMPATRIOTS.

It has long been a German policy, carried out either by the Kaiser in person, or by some group for example the Professors of Germany, or the German Socialists,—to make advances to out standing personalities in other countries with view to inducing them consciously or uncor sciously to exert their influence in the service of Pan-Germanism.

Jnne 4, 1915

The Germans have paid court to especially the literary men of other countries and with success so far as certain of these are concerned; notably Georg Brandes whose case presents certain resemblances to the case of George

Both these men and others have it would seem, been dazzled by German self-advertise-ment and hypnotised by the vehemence of the bluffing German claim to pre-eminence in every direction. They have too, been subtly flattered by German protestations of admiration for their works and by being thus singled out from their compatriots whom the Germans profess to regard as inferiors!

The Germans have now their reward! Mr Brandes has, as have some others, constituted himself an apologist of Germany who must not he protests, be "humiliated" at the close

Naturally Mr Brandes' attitude has not passed uncriticised in the various Allied countries who are resisting Germany. For example M. Clemenceau has published a vigorous condemnation of it and has in passing drawn attention to the fact that in the *Politiken*, the newspaper conducted by a brother of Mr Brandes, there is an announcement of "a sale at very low prices of furniture and various objects coming from the belligerent countries," this furniture and other objects being the result of German plunder

in Belgium and the northern provinces of France!
M. Clemenceau's attack has brought forth from many of Mr Brandes' compatriots, letters protesting that he must not be taken as repre senting the opinion of Danes in general and these letters have just been published in M. Clemenceau's paper.

One, Mr M. D. Grandt of Copenhagen writes :-I do not belong to the category of wellknown personages, I am only a man like thousands of others. I am sure that it will be difficult for you to find one person in a hundred who does not agree with you. Mr Brandes is a great man; he is so great a man that he is great enough to reject his own compatriots of Slesvig in case they should be ored to Denmark at the end of the war. Yet I am absolutely certain that very few people think as he does upon this question.

Mr Nielsen, expert in agriculture, writes From Kolding, Denmark :-

Georg Brandes represents only a small part of the Danish people. I am sure that ninety-nine out of a hundred would say to you; "Germany has forced Europe into this horrible war, I desire with all my heart that England and France shall beat the Germans and I am sure that they will:" We are exporting our butter and our bacon to England, although we could have obtained much higher price

Another Dane writes :-

No doubt this person is a 'great man' in the eyes of many people, but he is not approved by the Danish people, who love their country. Certainly he does not represent Denmark in any way. The people of Denmark as a whole have an absolute sympathy with the cause for which the Allies are fighting.

We wish them the greatest success and we wish that as soon as possible the German Empire shall be crushed.

A. M. Emile Oest of Copenhagen writes: You are right to blame Mr Brandes for his fear of showing France a sympathetic and feeling heart, but you are wrong if you suppose that we others in Denmark follow in his footsteps. No! and again no! We

realise that the Allies are fighting for us as much as for themselves and that we should be overthrown by a victorious Germany is spite of all the treaties and all pledges.

A postal employé Mr J. Elbo writes :-

I am only a small citizen of my small country, but I believe I can say to you, the son of a great and famous nation, that all of us here in Denmark with a very few exceptions desire with all our hearts that Germany, our mortal enemy shall be crushed. The heart of our little people beats for you: each of your victories makes us so happy. Believe me we love France, your beautiful country, the home of Liberty. We are sure that the Allies will be victorious. Defeat for Germany Victory for the Allies !

A Danish official writes :-

I have just read with sincere joy you answer to Georg Brandes and I feel happy t be able to say that the majority of the Danish nation shares this joy. Georg Brandes whose talent is undoubted, is a man who has done irreparable harm to his country above all in the domain of healthy patriotism. The Danish people feel it to be a humiliat that a Dane could express himself as has Mr Brandes. He cannot be considered as a representative of the Danish nation. To show you how little Brandes represents the ideas of the Danish people, I may tell you that the Danish of Brandes in their building at Copenhagen.

Another Dane writes :-

Mr Brandes cannot represent our nation. there the greatest sympathy for your beautiful country. It is certain that we desire the greatest humiliation for the barbarians. For

M. Nicolai Feilberg, engineer writes from side would win! Copenhagen

You can be assured that ninety out of a hundred Danes would be thoroughly happy to see the Germans receive a good beating.

A Danish Doctor writes .-

detached from their own private interests, to tongue understand that a victory for Germany would be Speak to the Danish children playing at world and that it is only by the victory of the Allies and by the defeat of the German Bar-Allies and by the defeat of the German Bar-Allies and by the defeat of the German Bar-Allies and by the defeat of the German Bar-

Another Dane writes :-

Another letter says :-

If Brandes has written that it would not please him to see Germany "humiliated," or used some other expression of that sort, I beg you to notice that almost the whole of the Danish people would like to see the Germans "humiliated" as much as possible. In no country has the reign of terror established by the Germans in Belgium, in France and latterly upon the seas, been regarded with more horror

A Danish advocate Mr Schmit writes :-

Having been a lawyer for many years I have been in especially close touch with the Danish people and I can assure you that the great and the best part of this people wish with all their heart the most complete victory of France, England, Russia and the most complete defeat of Germany. We live and breathe only in this hope. Here in Denmark the only ones who are for Germany are some literary men, not at all numerous, who may make a noise in the Press but otherwise have no influence.

Mr Bahnsen a business man of Copenhagen writes :-

I who am daily in contact with representatives of all classes of society, beg to inform you that the allegations of Mr Brandes have roused great indignation among the Danish people, both here and in Slesvig. I who from morning till night am in my shop and discuss the war with a large number of people, have not yet met anybody whose sympathies are different from my own.

Finally we will quote the letter of a Danish oman who writes:

"As the daughter of an ardent patriot who, volunteer at the age of eighteen, shed his Students Club have refused to place the bust blood for his country at the battle of Isted, of Brandes in their building at Copenhagen. that God would punish the people who had violated its pledges, as the Germans did by refusing to have a plebiscite in Slesvig—I cannot If you could read our heart you would find refrain from telling you what I have in my heart on this question

You are mistaken if you think, because some are luke-warm and others are afraid to speak out. and they have never ceased to try to crush and they have never ceased to try to crush know it is not so. Only a small and evil fraction our country and our language with ruthless of the Danish people adopt that attitude and

We have had from time immemorial one natural enemy and the manner in which the Germans treat our brothers in the territory they stole from us, does not contribute to make us forget anything; all the more that now, in these days when thousands of the people of Slesvig, are We hope from the bottom of our hearts obliged to sacrifice their life and their health that the Germans will be vigorously "humili-ated." I am sorry that there are in our small Prussian regiments, where among other things. for a nation they hate, they find themselves in country some people who are not sufficiently they are forbidden even to write in their mother

an unspeakable misfortune for the whole civilised | soldiers and ask them if they wish to be with the

barians that we shall obtain greater morality and justice in human society.

come to Denmark to enrol themselves in the volunteer corps? I think I know the name of the enemy against whom they wished to take up

Another Dane writes:

Denmark is a small country but not insignificant enough for one single citizen though an important one, to be privileged to the point of identifying himself with the entire people. An ounce of vanity spoils as though it were a question of a cause personal to muself." muself

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

is, with the approval of the military authorities, by a Belgian Socialist leader: distributing among the troops a little booklet entitled "For Thoughtful Reading." This consexual matters.

M.S., F.R.C.S., Dean of the Faculty of the the Belgian Labour Party. University of London, says :-

the oft-repeated lie, that the gratification of the icv welfare of healthy men in early life. . . will in the least degree lessen their vigorous events of the time. manhood.

Bishop Taylor Smith, C.V.O., D.D., Chaplain General to the Forces, makes the same appeal in 1t was evident that Noske and Koster had the name of religion.

Mr S. H. Habershon, M.D., F.R.C.P., in a

an inhibitory power that resides in the higher German crimes by which it was accompanied, of the brain of the brain. centres of the brain. .

No one can attain to the highest intellectual

One of the most specious and diabolical necessary to health. . .

only to be attained by a life of purity and selfrestraint.

Some pages of the booklet are devoted to a letter by a Hospital Surgeon, reprinted from the Spectator, giving a full and convincing medical before the eyes of Noske and of Koster. "This photograph," said he to them, "represents the spectator, giving a full and convincing medical photograph," said he to them, "represents the offices of the Workers' Association of Louvain results of what is known as "sowing wild oats" one of the most prosperous co-operative societies and ending with the statement:

lutely healthy and wholesome. He is untainted look into the matter.

But the Belgian Socialists did not let go of the hurning of infect his wife nor beget tainted children.

be distributed among the Army is an encouraghad thrown into the canal. Noske answered
"I prefer to destroy works of art rather than

"HONOUR A MIDDLE CLASS IDEA

"GERMAN SOCIALISTS' DULL AND BRUTAL DOCTRINES"

A Fine Lead to the Army.

We have before now referred to the visit of the German Socialist soldiers to the headquarters of the Socialist party of Belgium at Brussels, on which occasion the German Socialists pronounced the ideas of honour, loyalty, justice and humanity, to be bourgeois ideas. Here is a fuller account of what took place as given by a Belgian Socialist leader:

We have before now referred to the visit of the German Socialists of the Headquarters of the Socialist party of Belgium at Brussels, on which occasion the German Socialists pronounced the ideas of honour, loyalty, justice and humanity, to be bourgeois ideas. Here is a fuller account of what took place as given by a Belgian Socialist leader:

"The Belgian Socialists replied "We did no ask your son to come here. Did Belgium declare war upon Germany?"

Another reproached the Germans for having no feeling of honour, or loyalty, or justice, or humanity.

"Those," ask your son to come here. Did Belgium declare war upon Germany?"

Another reproached the Germans for having no feeling of honour, or loyalty, or justice, or humanity.

"Those," answered Koster who had not yet said anything, "are bourgeois ideas, middle-clare war upon Germany?"

They were led to the office of the committee where one of the Belgian Socialists was in I am anxious to give an emphatic denial to charge. The welcome accorded to them was

sexual passion is necessary to the physical Noske began to explain the object of their visit. He and his companion he said came to In urging continence upon young men, I am not offer their co-operation to the Belgian Socialists asking them to adopt a line of conduct that in order to help them through the grievous

Charged with a Mission from the German Government.

been charged with a mission inspired by the German Government if not actually official.

The Socialists of Brussels met 'all advances with cold reserve. One of them forcible and convincing statement points out began to speak of other matters, of resolutions passed by the International Congresses con-Man differs from the lower animals in group who in the Reichstag voted the military being gifted with the power of self-control- credits, of the invasion of Belgium and the

Immediately the discussion became passionate and violent. Noske pretended that the stories activity or to the most perfect bodily health of the atrocities charged against the German who cannot keep a steady rein on his appetites soldiers at Louvain were lies, due to the and habits. by current events. "Remember," One of the most specious and diabolical the terminal transfer of the German army which occupied Louvain consisted of the flower of our nation—industrials. men to a downward course is the persuasion merchants, doctors, professors, students. As that an exercise of the sexual appetite is to the soldiers, more than fifty per cent of them were social democrats. How can you The most perfect health and manhood are believe that such men are guilty of the crimes imputed to them?

"Is that the Work of the Flower of your Nation?"

"A Belgian Socialist then produced a portfolio in the country before the passage of the Germans You see that the furniture has been broken The young man who keeps straight has his that the safe has been broken into and emptiedreward. He can say to himself that he has not contributed to any woman's ruin. He is absolutely health and wholesome. He is unrainted rate and wholesome. He is unrainted rate and wholesome. He is unrainted rate and the sate of the flower of your nation of your Socialists?" Noske, greatly embarrassed, ended by making an evasive promise to

the two Deputies; they spoke of the burning of the library, of the Church of St Peter, of the That this wise and admirable booklet should two ancient pictures that the German soldiers see my son killed."

class ideas.

"One morning a motor car driven by a The Socialist who gives these facts makes the German soldier stopped before the Maison du following comment:—"Bourgeois ideas, all Peuple, the Socialist headquarters in Brussels. those noble sentiments that from the time of sists mainly of statements by medical authorities Two officers of the Reserve of the German my youth led me towards Socialism far more urging upon those who read it, continence in army got out, Koster of Hamburg and Noske than did my class interests. It was like a flash of Chemnitz, both Socialist deputies. They of light: I saw for the first time the abyss asked to see the Secretary of the committee of which separates our Socialist conceptions with Lt-Col. Sir Alfred Pearce Gould, K.C.V.O., the Socialist International and the leaders of their pure idealism, from the dull and brutal doctrines of the German Socialists.





THE FRANCO-BRITISH PEOPLE.

An Account of the relationship, the common history, the reciprocal indebtedness, the spiritual affinity and the joint mission of the British and the French peoples.

By JEAN FINOT.

The Benefits of the Norman Invasion.

June 4, 1915

From the eleventh century the English of governmental tutelage. Barons thus found themselves less powerful than those of the Continent, who enjoyed their prey of an excessive centralisation, which for a presents two phases. The first finishes and the domains by prescriptive right and in virtue of long time diminished the force of their character second begins at the moment when he became rights often more respectable and more ancient and their spirit of initiative. than those of their sovereign and lord.

From this resulted the phenomenon most Barons being weaker, could never conduct of the two peoples. revolts or revolutions on their own account: latter and in order to make the people under- now the successive formation of their mentality. into them with delight and hence the imperishstand the lessons of revolt that they incessantly gave them, the English nobles were obliged to teach them their rights as men and citizens. nally the fruits of their victory.

The People become Conscious of their Force.

In 1264 the English aristocracy openly Rabelais and Molière. appealed to the inhabitants of the towns and villages to defend the common cause.

incessantly to enlarge them.

England to a free government were definitely admired of all the writers of the Middle Ages. recognised.

It is enough to compare the history of France and that of England, to understand all the advantages England was able to draw from the special position which she owed to the French place upon a French foundation the virtues of the special position which she owed to the French place upon a French foundation the virtues of the and wove them into his work. Thus, in The

great Revolution whose fruits are so dear to us, from France.

On the other hand, the French were long the

The facts cited are enough to show how decisive was the influence upon the formation of eyes. significant for the history of England, that the the English character due to the political contact

These salutary and imperishable effects recall each time that they desired to combat the power the beneficent influences of certain constellaof the king, they were obliged to have recourse to tions of which the Ancients spoke. England at last found his favourite master. the help of the citizens and the farmers. Every triumph that they obtained over the royal power senting Jacques Bonhomme and France in her little the route of his life. More vast was gained equally for the interests of these turn under that of a John Bull. Let us consider perspectives open before his genius; he plunges

THE EVOLUTION OF THE ENGLISH GENIUS.

English literature was not only born, but it United thus in their demands, they resisted the grew up under the influence of that of France. common enemy of the king and shared frater- The genial Chaucer himself, who rejoiced in the observe humanity, to scrutinise its problems, to be glory of having freed the literature of his native land from foreign influence, was nurtured by Montaigne that he wrote Othello, The Tempest, French thinkers and writers. He may have Macbeth, Antony and Cleopatra and Hamlet characteristic mark of this great act of legis-lation.

In 1264 the English aristocracy openly

Rabelais and Molière.

marriage and religion. One finds there pages after 1603, this copying was changed.

Do not let us forget that after that date there were no more crossed rhymes, no more

insinuate that his taste for French (as well as his lanus. A German, Jacob Feis, even tried to Considered as a wheel necessary to the Franco-English language) were personal to prove that Hamlet was only written in order to working of the machinery of the State, the himself; but Tyrwhitt, to whom England owes combat certain opinions of Montaigne. people become conscious of their force, of their tilty and above all of their citizen rights.

They guard these with jealous care and work incessantly to enlarge them.

They guard these with jealous care and work incessantly to enlarge them.

They guard they would never have large them.

They guard these with jealous care and work incessantly to enlarge them.

They guard they would never have large them.

They guard these with jealous care and work incessantly to enlarge them. language of that epoch, he would never have From the year 1307, Guizot tells us in his succeeded in becoming the national poet par and Shakespeare, tells us that the Essay on Essays, the rights which were to give birth in excellence, the most revered and the most Solitude of Montaigne left a special mark upon

Chaucer and the Influence of French Literature.

WHAT BRITAIN OWES TO FRANCE. | The people of France waited many centuries sixteenth century renewed itself by having before conquering the position enjoyed by their English neighbours. As we shall see later, the

If, leaving out of account the more vague In his capacity of conqueror, William shared broke out and was victoriously accomplished, influences we confine our attention to the more out among his knights the land of England.

Master of the spoils, he was able to dictate terms

Master of the spoils, he was able to dictate terms

Master of the spoils, he was able to dictate terms

Influences. But this conquest palpable and more concrete influences, we shall find them working upon the most illustrious to those whom he desired to favour by his which took place in France, had a paramount writers, whose genius is regarded as the very generosity. His vassals thus received their lands upon conditions much more stringent than influence upon the formation of the English character. Under the beneficent régime of English essence of the English soul. Shakespeare, for example! Yet how much his genius owes to lands upon conditions much more stringent than those which united his vassals to the King of liberty, the English gained individuality, self-liberty france, not only because he profited by all the benefits of its civilisation, but also because his confidence and as a consequence a sort of distrust

Muse went for refreshment to a French source and returned deeper and more hu

The work of the immortal Shakespeare aware of the work of Montaigne. That moment marks a decisive revolution in his spirit. could say that a new horizon opened before his

Until 1603, the poet had written only his Two Gentlemen of Verona, the Comedy of Errors, Pericles and Romeo and Juliet. But then appears the translation of Montaigne, by Florio. Shakespeare is dazzled by it; he has able works which have made him the poet of

Shakespeare and Montaigne.

Dating from this epoch Shakespeare, doubting

of their Force.

Thus Magna Charta while favouring the oblest did not forget the English people admirations of his vouth. His spirit is amirontly observation, that even Shakespeare's style was nobles, did not forget the English people. admirations of his youth. His spirit is eminently Hallam is right in saying that the equal distribution of rights between all free men, is the to be found in his works, including those of of Petrarch and of Ariosto was evident in him;

Certain critics of Chaucer have wished to all the corners of Othello, of Hamlet, of Corio-

Mr John Robertson, in his book, Montaigne the intimate life of Shakespeare and fashioned it according to the precept dear to the French

With his gift of supreme comprehension Shakespeare chose above all the most beautiful, special position which she owed to the French invasion.

Whilst in mediaeval Europe a profound gulf separated the people from the nobility, England under an appearance of aristocracy was a group of free citizens. Social inequalities were confined to apparent privileges, but not to any essential difference in the sum total of liberties.

Saxon race and soil, Chaucer was able to apply to the gallant and monastic conventions of the celebrated passage from the Cannibales (Essais, book I., chapter XXX.) One notices that the same thoughts which were later on to excite the fervour of Pascal and the enthusiasm of Jean Jacques Rousseau, are those which most strike the imagination of Shakespeare.

When, later on, English literature in the

MRS PANKHURST

meeting which was organised by the Lord suffer, if necessary, in the great cause meeting which was organised by the Lord Lieutenant of the county, was held in the City Hall and though this holds nearly seven thousand people many hundreds had to be the though the county was negated. There was no doubt we should win in the end, but peace would only come if the county was engaged. There was no doubt we should win in the end, but peace would only come if the county age must right or hold themselves ready to do it—(applause). "Had any men a right to expect other men to do the fighting for them?—("No, no"). We had not a right to expect a man for 1s. a day to scheme for dealing with the problem of the that we were at war because it was necessary sacrifice all must make. illegitimate child realized £20.

The following account, from which we give extracts, is taken from the Eastern Morning News of Saturday, May 29th.

A Call to the Women of Hull.

MRS PANKHURST'S PLEA.

GREAT CITY HALL MEETING.

Mrs Pankhurst has had a long and varied exand the proceedings were delayed in order to accommodate women who had been unable to gain admission with seats vacated names at the Labour Exchange for war happen if the Germans did come. service at home

MRS PANKHURST'S ROUSING SPEECH.

To Sacrifice, Serve, and Suffer.

said she desired at the outset to express her gratitude to those who had organised that meeting. The women in Hull, no doubt like the brought more into the national life. It was an us. inspiration for her to come to Hull and see that We had got a new Government that was no throughout the country.

"Waiting to be Told What to Do."

the women of the country that they were waiting It must not be said that women hindered,

women at Hull on Friday, May 28th. The they were ready to serve, to sacrifice, and to of their homes if the order came that all men of

to protect our own existence as a nation.

The Intentions of the Germans.

When she was in France she was told that a German staff officer declared that the German plan originally was to humiliate France by taking Paris, making peace terms and then turn to England. And their plans would have been carried out had it not been for the gallant Germans were turned back.

The memory of the men who fought and died at that time would ever remain green with British women—(applause).

perience of public meetings, but she was war was declared, and the nation sprang to as we have all known these many years, possesses so impressed by the meeting of women she arms like one man. Women had often wished a marvellous personality and an astonishing addressed in the City Hall at Hull last they could be recruited like the men and or- vitality. Had these qualities not been hers night that she declared the memory of it ganised and the time was coming when women she could never have had so tremendous an would remain with her as long as she lived. as well as every man of military age would have influence on the people in the days of her

The Seriousness of the War.

by the band. Even then hundreds had us we must realise its seriousness and be pre- Britain who share this pride. They are proud to be turned away. It was a women's pared to help all we possibly could. It was that they are mothers and that they have sons meeting and Mrs Pankhurst made a striking unthinkable to us that the Germans should to give. And since we are concerned princiappeal to them to encourage men of milicome here. But it was right that women should pally with their leader, we may say that no tary age to enlist and to register their own consider, from their point of view, what would section of women have a greater right to be

people said the reports of the atrocities were politicians for putting party aside; equally how any human being could read Lord Bryce's into the background their own interests and Mrs Pankhurst, who had a cordial reception, the brute if those sort of things were not stopped. as a whole.

"If the Germans Came."

If the Germans came here they would outwomen in other parts of the country, had felt rage women and children, shoot the men to a little out of it, and wished they could be force submission, and then they would Germanise

beautiful hall crowded with women anxious to longer a party Government and she hoped in a learn how they could serve their beloved country. few days we were going to get our orders and She hoped the example of the Lord Lieutenant be told what was expected of us. She hoped and of others who had organised the meeting the men's orders would be, what they said it would be followed in every town and village was their business to do, to fight for their country. More than 2,000,000 had already responded, but more men were wanted and women would be called upon to accept the Mrs Pankhurst desired to say on behalf of decision of the Government, which she expected.

Mrs Pankhurst addressed a great meeting of to be told what to do. They would respond, for because it would be for their sakes and the sake military age must fight or hold themselves

turned away unable to gain admission. A box men and women played their part worthily. die to save us. We must all play our part collection taken at the close of the meeting We entered the war to defend Belgium and to Mothers, wives, and daughters must be prepared for the fund in connection with the W.S.P.U. keep our treaty with France, but we now realised to share the sacrifice, because it was a common

FROM THE LOCAL PRESS.

The following extracts are taken from the leading article which appeared in the Eastern Morning News of May 29th :-

Mrs Pankhurst is truly a marvellous woman. resistance of Belgium and of the French, assisted Looking at her, listening to her, in the City by the British. There were times when the Hall last night, it was impossible to resistthin line wavered and well-nigh broke, but the if one had been tempted to resist—a feeling of admiration for the woman, just as it was impossible to prevent the passage across one's mind of the panorama of exciting episodes in which she figured during the eight or ten years Mrs Pankhurst said she was in France when preceding the outbreak of war. Mrs Pankhurst, She was impressed, as is every speaker in to be mobilised—(applause).

She had always held that there was useful to have been excellent periods of training for Suffrage fervour. The Suffrage days are proving building and with the charming setting it work for the country that everybody could do the still more important work Mrs Pankhurst made for the inspiriting scene upon which and ought to do. That was why she believed is carrying through to-day in her efforts to she looked. Every seat was occupied in National Service for everybody—(applause). arouse the women of England to a sense of their responsibility. Mrs Pankhurst tells us that she is very proud of being a woman. There are If the war was going to end successfully for tens of thousands of other women in Great proud to-day that they are women than the We had heard a great deal about the German women who are closely associated with the atrocities in Belgium and France, and some demand for the suffrage for their sex. We laud not true, but they were true. She did not know entitled to praise are the women who have thrust report and not want to avenge those atrocities. aspirations to the end that they may devote It would reduce humanity below the level of themselves to the larger concerns of the country

THE BELGRAVIA DAIRY Co., Ltd.

Head Office : 6, Exhibition Rd., South Kensington, London, S. W. 'Phone No: Kensington 144.

Branches throughout the West End, also at Brighton and Hove.

that Lights Quickly, Burns Brightly, and leaves a minimum quantity of ash such is the LILLESHALL COAL. Addightle use in both Sitting Room and Kitchen. Wile or Phone (Padd. 1375) for Prices.

WESTBOURNE PARK COAL & IRON CO.

W.S.P.U. Activities.

June 4, 1915

MRS PANKHURST'S

MRS PANKHURST'S
ENGAGEMENTS.

A memorial service, in commemoration of Emily Wilding Davison, will be held on June 8th at St. George's Church, Bloomsbury, at 6 p.m., the second anniversary of her death. The Rev. Charles Ord Warlow will give short address and we know that members of the W.S. P. U. will want to be present on this occasion.

Pankhurst was received by the chief requiting officer and two military bands were in attendance. There

SUCCESS OF W.S.P. U. PATRIOTIC CAMPAIGN.

A large and enthusiastic audience gathered in Hyde Park near the Reformer's Tree to hear General Flora Drummond on Sunday last. These meetings are being organised by the W.S.P.U. in order to stimulate recruiting in and around London, and they will be continued each Sunday afternoon throughout the summer months at 3.30 p.m.

General Drummond also spoke

during the week at the following places:—Putney Heath, Chelsea and Clapham. Those who can help either by chalking in the neighbourh od of the meeting, or by selling THE SUF-FRAGETTE, are asked to write to Miss Shearwood at Lincoln's Inn Hou Kingsway, W.C.

By the kindness of the Misses WYLIE, a Jumble Sale will be held on June 28th, at the Elysée Galleries, Queen's Road, Bayswater, at 2 p.m., in aid of the Special Fund for the W. S. P. U. work in War Time.

The Misses Wylie appeal to all members throughout the country to send contributions without delay to LARCH, 57 Bedford 6

bers throughout the country to send contributions without delay, to Miss March, 57 Bedford Gardens, Campden Hill, W. It is hoped to have a record

SELLING "THE SUFFRAGETTE."

THE SUFFRAGETTE is having an en-

at the gates of Hyde Park, while General Flora Drummond was addressing a patriotic meeting at the Reformer's Tree.

Retormer's Tree.

Sellers were also present at the great Italian demonstration held in London on Thursday of last week, when the picture of Garibaldi on the front page of the paper caused the

More paper sellers are required and those who can undertake to help in this way at special functions are asked to send their names to Miss Kennedy, at Lincoln's Inn House, Kingsway, W.C.

IN MEMORY OF EMILY WILDING DAVISON.

rearniting officer and two military balds were in attendance. There was a good collection for the Fund in connection with the W.S.P.U. scheme to deal with the problem of the illegitimate child.

Mrs Pankhurst will be speaking at the Palace of Varieties, East Ham, on Tuesday, June 8th, at 8.30 p.m.

A special collection will be taken and members able to help either in this way or by selling The Suffra. Gette are asked to send in their names to Miss Isabel Cay, at Lincoln's Inn House, Kingsway, W.C.

CHICCEGE OF W. S. D. I.

younger generation, opening for it the treasures of English culture, which is already benefiting half of civilised

"Unlike German 'kultur' English culture is real and noble, infusing principles of humanity and liberty."

ARTHUR'S Westbourne For Best Quality Meat, Groceries, and Provisions, Fish. Poultry, and Game. Flowers, Fruit and Vegetables. Bread and Confectionery. Iron mongery, Ohlma, and Glass Coals and Coke Country Orders receive Special Attention.
Ill Goods are of the Freshest & Best QUALIT
at REASONABLE PRICES.

ČLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

SINGLE INSERTION, 1d. per word. MINIMUM, 2s.

MISCELLANEOUS

COOPER & FOOT, 6, Bayley Street, ham Court Road. Coats and Summer Dresses, Blouses, etc., made to DÉSIRÉE.—Dressmaker, 78, Baker St., W Terms moderate. Ladies' own material made up—a speciality. Telephone: Padding ton 4339.

THE SUFFRAGETTE is having an enthusiastic welcome everywhere.

On Whit Sunday a great number of SUFFRAGETE sellers did a brisk trade

Laborator of Hurde Polity with the company, 236, Fulham Road, London, S.W. (mentioning this advertement).

M OLINARI is still giving the best attention to Suffragettes at his Restaurant, 25 Frith Street, Shaftesbury Avenue. Lunch Dinner, or Theatre Supper, 1s. 2d., 1s. 8d.; also a la carte.

greatest enthusiasm amongst the Italians in the streets, one of whom was heard to remark, "The Suffragettes are always on the spot."

THE SHEILAN LUNCH AND TEA ROOMS. 27, Pelham Street, close to S. Kensington station. There course table d'hôte Lunch, 1s. 2d. Home-made cakes and jams.

RIVER WEAR

FOR TENNIS

This charming Frock is produced in a good quality Crepon. The Blouse is gauged into Raglan Sleeves, three pearl buttons fasten the form

Price 25/9

Hat in fine pink tagel, with in mastiff and saxe, or while and black.

> Price 14/9

JOHN BARNES 191-217, FINCHLEY ROAD, NW.

BOARD-RESIDENCE, 80.

A BSOLUTE Privacy, Quietude, and Refi ment, no extras. At the Strand Imper Hotel, opposite Gaiety Theatre, ladies will fi the freshest, daintiest, cosiest quarter sumptious bedroom, with h. and c. wai fitted; breakfast, bath, attendance, and ligh from 55. 6d; en pension, 9s. Finest Engil provisions. Terrace, garden, lounge. MANAGELESS, 4788 Gerrard.

A NDREWS' PRIVATE HOTEL.-68, 69
Guildford St., Russell Sq., W.C. Comfortable, quiet, central; one minute Russell Sq
Tube. Private sitting-rooms; terms moderate.

Apply Manageress.

ARTMENTS or BOARD - RESIDENCE

PRIGHTON. — TITCHFIELD HOUSE, 21, Upper Rock Gardens, off Marine Parade. Good table, congenial society.—Terms from 27s. 6d.—Mrs. GRAY, W.S.P.U.

RIGHTON FOR HEALTH.—Seaview, Victoria Road, for comfort, Specialities: Home-made bread, vegetarian dishes, garden bedrooms; 18s. to 28s.—Hostess, Miss TURNER, Nat. Tel.; 1702.

BOARD - RESIDENCE, SUPERIOR, fro

CAMPBELL HOUSE, 24, Kensington Gardens Square, W.—BJARD-RESIDENCE. Every counfort. Excellent cuisine. Close to park. tube, and 'buses. From 27s. Highest references. Telephone. Park 386.

ASTINGS.—Nicely situated on hills and country, not more than one mile sea and town; sunny sitting-room and bedroom, suitable for one or two persons; 21s. weekly with full board.—Miss HURST, 10, Clive Avenue, Mount Road.

Mount Road.

I ol.LDAYS.—The Wrekin, Shropshire, stages quiet, comfortable hotel, with modern comforts and conveniences, close to golf course, veckin Hill, 2 minutes from station, has room to the company of the compa

SITUATIONS VACANT.

ADY HOUSE-PARLOURMAID. — Young, capable, healthy; experience not necessary. Charming country house near London. Lady artists' family. Lady-cook kept. £24.—Address: HOUSEKEEPER, Great House Farm. Upminster. Essex.

EDUCATIONAL & PROFESSIONAL

M ISS EUGENIE RITTE, - L.R.A.M.
Medallist, Exhibitioner and Sub-Professor

JEWELLERY.

WHY KEEP USELESS JEWELLERY?

ELECTROLYSIS, &c.

A NTISEPTIC ELECTROLYSIS scientifically and effectually performed. It is the only

Readers!

When doing your Summer Shopping, support - - -

"The Suffragette"

by dealing with the Firms who advertise in this paper.

PROGRAMME.

WAR SERVICE MEETING, LONDON PALLADIUM,

(Very kindly lent by the Management,)

THURSDAY, JUNE 3rd, at 2.30 p.m.

Ι.	2-2.30, Selection of Patriotic Airs and the National Anthems of the Allies by The Ladies' Band.
2.	RECITATION - "The Marseillaise," Mlle. DORZIAT. Accompanied at the Piano by Mr Isidore de Lara.
3.	SPEECH LADY MACKWORTH
4.	SPEECH Captain GILBERT REEVES, 3rd Battalion Royal Fusiliers (Wounded at Neuve Chapelle.)
5.	CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS
	Mrs PANKHURST.
6.	Contributions received for the Special Fund for the W.S.P.U. Work in War Time.
	Promise Cards can be obtained from the Stewards. To be followed by a Box Collection.
7.	SPEECH - By a Wounded Soldier
8.	SPEECH Miss ANNIE KENNEY
	GOD SAVE THE KING.

READ "THE SUFFRAGETTE" The Best Patriotic War Paper. 1d. Weekly.

Can be obtained from all Newsagents and at Lincoln's Inn House, Kingsway, London, W.C.

"THE SUFFRAGETTE" (including the last seven issues) is on sale in the hall to-day. The Stewards will take orders from those who wish to become permanent subscribers.

AN ORDER FORM APPEARS BELOW.

ORDER FORM. "THE SUF The Weekly Newspaper of the Women's Soci Edited by CHRIS Fublished EVERY FRIDAY by the Scotswomen's	ial and Political Union. STABEL PANKI	PRICE ONE PI		
1d. weekly. By post, one year 6/6 ,, six months 3/3	British Dominions 6/6 3/3	1/4 per annum. Foreign 10 fr. 5 fr.	America \$ 2 \$ 1	
Please supply for one year	WALL THOU MANAGED		of The Suffrage	tte to