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NATIONAL UNION
OF
TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS

ANNUAL REPORT

1938

PAMPHLET

ROMWELL PLACE,
SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.7

CITY OF LONDON POLYTECHNIC
FAWCETT COLLECTION

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National Union of Townswomen's Guilds

OBJECT

To encourage the education of women to enable them as citizens to make their best contribution towards the common good.

FUNCTIONS

The National Union shall attain this object by :

- (1) forming Townswomen's Guilds and Federations of Townswomen's Guilds.
- (2) helping and encouraging Townswomen's Guilds to fulfil their functions of :
 - (a) serving as centres for arousing interest in any subject concerning the life and well-being :
 - (i) of the individual and the family in the home ;
 - (ii) of the community, local, national and international ;
 - (b) encouraging members to equip themselves, as individuals, for service to the community, by the study of any subject ; and so to develop their powers of discrimination and their ability to make decisions on questions affecting the common good ;
 - (c) encouraging members to develop their creative faculties and to cultivate an informed and critical sense of appreciation.

For Constitution and Methods, see page iii of cover.

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PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL COUNCIL MEETING
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MAY 17TH, 1939

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NATIONAL UNION OF TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS

1939-40

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Office

2 CROMWELL PLACE, SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.7.

Telephone : KENSINGTON 8817

Solicitors

MESSRS. FRANCIS & CROOKENDEN, 23 Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.2
MESSRS. CROFTS & INGRAM AND WYATT & Co., 14 Artillery Row, S.W.1

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NATIONAL UNION OF TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS

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NATIONAL UNION OF TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS

2 CROMWELL PLACE, SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.7

ANNUAL REPORT, 1938

INTRODUCTION

Much of last year (1937) was spent by the executive committee in fundamental thinking on what a Guild stands for, and in working out how the Guild member, the Guild, the Federation and the National Union should each as a unit take its share in the movement. At the end of that year the three new constitutions were circulated in draft to the Guilds and Federations through *The Townswoman*.

Prior to this year's council conferences on these drafts were held in 31 out of the 32 Federations; important points were further discussed at the joint conference of Federation representatives and executive committee in February; and finally, in May, the constitutions were, after amendment, passed at the annual council meeting.

This year we have completed the task by issuing a handbook for members, Guilds and Federations; and have begun the work, to be continued in 1939, of developing methods of study in Guilds on all sides of their educational activities.

The year has been one of importance to the National Union itself, which will have far-reaching results as time goes on. At the end of May the offices were moved from the inconvenient bungalow at Westminster to a dignified and roomy house in South Kensington. This was a bold step in view of the National Union's lack of capital; but the new venture has been financed by Guild members and friends of the National Union and, as will be shown later in this report, it is already enabling useful experimental work to be undertaken.

Last year it was reported that the Carnegie Trustees had agreed to give a grant for experimental work in the arts—drama, music and allied subjects; work under the grant started in June. The

listening groups begun last year have continued ; and a " school " for leaders of sociological surveys was held in September, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Farquharson, of Le Play House.

We have also started, at our new offices, experimenting in methods of interesting members in homecraft ; and, finally, we are initiating schemes by which Guild members themselves will develop their work in handicrafts.

The Guilds, as will be seen later, still continue to finance their own movement ; they gave £2,227 over and above their affiliation fees of £1,091, as well as £261 especially for the furnishing and equipment of the new offices.

The international crisis in the autumn affected our movement in several ways. Naturally it slowed down the formation of new Guilds ; but it showed the very large number of members who were willing to equip themselves for service to the community. If the time of tension had continued, we believe the Guilds would have been a means of helping their members to allay panic and to maintain a sense of balance.

At the end of the year there were 511 Townswomen's Guilds and 33 Federations in the National Union.

THE ANNUAL COUNCIL MEETING AND RALLY, 1938

The annual meeting and rally were held at the Kingsway Hall from 17th till 19th May. There were 775 delegates from Federations and Guilds, and 879 visitors at the four different sessions, most of whom were Guild members.

Council again appointed the Lady Cynthia Colville President of the National Union, and the following nine Vice-Presidents : the Duchess of Buccleuch, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, the Lady Denman, Mrs. Hubback, Miss Frances Melville, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, the Dowager Marchioness of Reading, Mrs. Van Gruisen and Mrs. Wintringham.

The Guilds were warned that, as the main business of the annual council meeting was the consideration of the three new constitutions, and as 70 amendments had been received, it would be necessary to work to a very strict timing of speakers. They were also warned that only some of the major amendments could be considered before the adoption of the constitutions was put to the meeting.

These necessary restrictions spoilt the happy feeling that we generally enjoy at our annual council meeting. But it is a condition that will never recur, as now the executive committee has the power to select which resolutions and amendments shall appear on the agenda, and their form. Also individual Guilds may not move resolutions and amendments that are not backed by their Federations or by thirty other Guilds.

The difficult situation was bound to occur until the executive had this power ; and the irritation of the members was to be expected, since all amendments could not be considered, and the " guillotine " had to be put into operation by the chairman through the " traffic lights." It was certainly a lively council : no one could say the delegates were apathetic, were afraid to speak, or did not realise their powers.

The major amendment to the constitution was the decision that not less than half of the executive committee should be elected on a regional basis. Certain details of a scheme for regional representation were incorporated in the amendment accepted by council ; but, as there were many further important details requiring decision, council agreed, by means of an emergency resolution, to elect the executive in 1939 on the basis and method of election as laid down in the *old* constitution. At the same time, the executive was instructed by council to complete the scheme for regional representation for consideration by council in 1939.

The constitutions adopted by council are not printed in this report on account of their length, but copies can be obtained on application to the National Union office.

The programme and budget were adopted, by which the Guilds agreed to the formation of 50 new Guilds in 1939. The conveners of arts, civics, handicrafts and homecrafts gave their plans to council for work during 1938-39.

A resolution was passed instructing the executive committee to undertake an enquiry into the alleged shortage of halls suitable for Guild meetings and activities. It has not been possible, however, to proceed far with the enquiry as, owing to the need for halls for A.R.P., the position, though more acute, is most abnormal, and no useful data could be obtained by such an enquiry this year.

The third and fourth sessions were part of the rally, and not council proper. We took " The Cinema " as our subject, and, as last year, we had a planned discussion at one session.

Mr. McCullie spoke from the point of view of a manager ; Mr. Stephen Watts, that of a critic ; Miss Rene Ray gave the actress's viewpoint ; Mr. Ivor Montagu explained the legal and parliamentary aspect of the subject ; Miss Mary Field spoke as a director ; and, finally, Mr. Victor Peers explained the problem as seen by the production manager.

In the afternoon we staged our own cinema show, including documentary films (two of these directed by Miss Mary Field) and *The Edge of the World*.

A new feature of the rally was substituting a dinner for the reception ; 580 delegates and members dined together at the Corner House at Coventry Street. Our Vice-President, Dr. Frances Melville, presided, and our speakers were George Birmingham, the Dowager Marchioness of Reading (another Vice-President) and

Professor Winifred Cullis. This innovation was considered a success.

A short conference of the Scottish delegates was held in the evening after the council meeting.

THE GUILD HANDBOOK

The preparation and publication of the handbook for Townswomen's Guilds was an important piece of work, undertaken immediately after council passed the revised constitutions. No effort was spared to make it as helpful and accurate as could be, and also available to Guilds at the earliest possible moment. The space and comfort of the new offices greatly reduced the strain of working "after hours" and at week-ends.

Guild management, which includes the practice of democratic control and care of public funds, is the basis of our movement, and is the framework in which the educational work develops. Therefore, when compiling the handbook, we aimed not only at explaining how a Guild is managed, but also the value to the members of all that is contained in the constitutions themselves.

As every rule in the constitutions had been thought out originally in relation to the objects, functions and methods of Guilds, we regard the handbook as a book of first importance. That it has been welcomed as such by the members is indicated by the record sale of over 7,000 copies within four weeks of its publication on the 1st of November.

We were anxious that the handbook itself should not be a mere repetition of the constitutions, but a running commentary on them. It might be said the book was built on the best Guild practice, and from the examples showing how disasters or misunderstandings occurred. It is not a series of "do's and don't's"; in most cases it is an explanation of a problem, and a pointer to the way a Guild and members may find the solution.

The book has 33 appendices, including specimen terms of reference and standing orders; budgets and accounts of various kinds; duties of various officers; how to prepare for and carry through a ballot; how to write an annual report and minutes; and all about entertainment duty, royalties and various licences with which Guilds are concerned in their work.

The specimen budgets and accounts, and the financial sections of the book, were drawn up in conjunction with a chartered accountant in order that they might be in proper form and, at the same time, understandable to the Guild treasurer and committee members. Several small conferences between the accountant and a number of Guild treasurers were held during the preparation of the drafts, giving yet further proof of the value of having rooms at the office suitable for such meetings.

There is a comprehensive index and glossary where terms and phrases used in committee and financial procedure are explained. The key to the use of the handbook is a cross reference index giving the paragraphs that elaborate any particular section of the constitutions.

The constitutions, the handbook, its appendices, and two indices form a quarto book of 80 pages, in a brown paper cover, that is sold at 6d., or 5/- a dozen copies.

THE HOUSE

Some people always need physical evidence of the solidarity of a movement. We can show this now in our well-built, substantial offices at 2 Cromwell Place, South Kensington.

It is a light, airy house, with a large committee room and a handicraft workroom, and gives really ideal working conditions for the staff. We have already had hundreds of Guild members to see it, and their only adverse criticism is "our stairs."

We had no capital with which to buy the lease, and we explain under "Finance" how the difficulty was overcome.

It can be realised that if we had had only the furniture from the bungalow for use for our new house, it would have spoilt the effect of our new offices, besides being entirely inadequate. But two Federations foresaw the difficulty, and Guilds were circularised by them and told of the position. Some Guilds and Federations did not wait for the circular but at once offered financial help for furnishing.

On another page we give the gifts in kind and money that we have received from Federations, Guilds and friends of the National Union. At the time of drafting this report we have had many more gifts, which will be listed in next year's report. Later we shall list all these gifts for a permanent record of the generosity of the members and of how their gifts have been used.

The president and executive committee held a house-warming party on 21st November, when many friends of the National Union were able to see our new home.

Guild members are proud of their offices and its furnishings; the self-coloured linoleum right through the house; the modern lighting scheme; the chairs and tables in the committee room, so planned that it can be changed from a committee room to a lecture hall, or emptied for a reception, or converted into a classroom, in a few minutes. This room is in almost constant use, as this report will show.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

CIVICS

The handbook itself is a guide to democratic government. In helping Guilds to carry out their business effectively, and to conduct all their activities on sound principles, it contributes to each member's education as a citizen.

Some have thought that the objects, functions and methods of a Guild might be mutually destructive. For a Guild is "to serve as a common meeting ground," while "encouraging members to equip themselves, as individuals, for service to the community, by the study of *any* subject," and while dealing "with all subjects in such a way that the principle of the common meeting ground in the Guild *and throughout the movement* shall be upheld."

But we have shown during the year, when international and national tension has been so high, how it is possible to discuss in Guilds vital issues of the day, and for members to take action as individuals and "make their best contribution towards the common good." Three articles published in *The Townswoman* in 1938 (and early 1939) are reprinted as an appendix to this report. They are on the International Crisis, National Service and the General Election.

Guild members themselves are becoming conscious of the fact that there are usually many points of view on subjects that they, personally, have always regarded as non-controversial. The correspondence on the National Union files shows the increasing number of occasions on which a Guild, or its committee, or its officers have questioned in advance whether in fact some proposed action on their part would endanger the common meeting ground.

The Guilds are realising that their "best contribution towards the common good" is made by giving their members every opportunity of developing themselves as citizens, encouraging and enabling them to fit themselves for their duties and responsibilities. This is the positive value of a Guild and of the movement. It is towards the achievement of this that all our work is aimed. For example, we encourage the formation of groups for the definite purpose of studying vital questions, and most of these are necessarily controversial. One group on party politics was started at our instigation, and has proved a success.

The one service a Guild, as a unit, renders the community, is providing a centre where all women in the district may have the opportunity for educating themselves as citizens. The member is encouraged to take individual action according to her convictions.

A survey school has been held at Haywards Heath by Mr. and Mrs. Farquharson, of the Institute of Sociology, and is already bearing fruit; in one Federation a civics committee has been formed, in another a survey of the county town and the production of a civics booklet is planned.

Several Federations organised conferences on group listening, following the N.U.T.G. residential school held in conjunction with the B.B.C. in 1937.

The National Union is also co-operating with the Association for Education in Citizenship which, at the end of the year, set up an advisory committee on informal education for citizenship among adults and adolescents. It was satisfactory to note at the preliminary meeting that the N.U.T.G. appears to have done more experimental work along these lines among adults than the other organisations represented.

A far greater interest in civic work is being shown by Guild members, and their annual reports indicate a developing civic consciousness.

ARTS

During the first part of the year much time was devoted to searching for an arts adviser. An endeavour was made to secure someone who could serve for all the subjects grouped under that heading of the National Union programme—music, both choral and instrumental, and drama, including mime and choral speaking. One of the major problems is to discover how to cultivate a critical sense of appreciation and to enable the ordinary citizen to derive the fullest value from modern forms of musical and dramatic presentation, the wireless and the cinema.

Miss Isabel Chisman was appointed, as from 1st June, on the understanding that the appointment might be terminated at the end of a year. Miss Chisman has taken up her option and is resigning, and the executive may search for two advisers, one specialising in music, the other in drama.

Most of the Federations have planned one-day conferences with the adviser, and useful information as to the needs of the Guilds is being gathered as a result of them. In addition, during the term of the Carnegie grant, each Federation is being given the opportunity of having the services of the National Union adviser in connection with some activity of its own, such as launching a festival or adjudicating.

A generous offer from Miss Marjorie Gullan, of the Speech Institute, to co-operate with the National Union and to contribute towards the expense of experiments in choral speaking was gladly accepted. As a result of demonstrations given by Miss Gullan and by the London Verse Speaking Choir to gatherings of members of three near-London Federations, two courses of ten lessons for leaders are being held, one at the Speech Institute and one at the N.U.T.G. offices.

Last year the choir leader of one Welsh Guild attended the school for Rural Conductors in London. This proved so valuable to her Guild that she was sent again this autumn, and another Welsh Guild followed suit. A few other Guild choir leaders have attended, but it is hoped that many more Guilds will realise the great value of this school and arrange for their conductors to attend.

Towards the end of the year the executive committee was fortunate in securing the consent of Miss Kathleen Talbot, who accepted co-option to the committee, to serve as music convener. With her guidance the National Union looks forward to interesting developments on this side of Guild activities.

HANDICRAFTS

All the exploratory work that the adviser was able to carry out during the period of the Carnegie grant put her in a position to see the needs of the movement. Mrs. Roper has been able to devise methods particularly suited to Townswomen's Guild members for the study of handicrafts in a constructive spirit.

In all our work we aim at encouraging Guild members to discover and make use of the educational facilities in their own localities. It was not intended that a complete national system of education in handicrafts should be built up, with teachers specially trained by the N.U.T.G. This would be a huge task, with many disadvantages; and such a system, covering Wick to the Isle of Wight, would require an enormous amount of organisation and money. Yet, for many reasons, the Guilds have not succeeded in securing adequate help for themselves. So we have had, at last, to begin a scheme; but we hope it will not produce a special class in the community, or "a Townswoman's Handicraft."

The plan is to develop associations of workers in different crafts, each run by a small group of members who will be responsible for gathering and disseminating expert information, organising regular examinations of members' work and exhibitions, and serving as a centre of inspiration for the whole National Union. Lady Daniel and Mrs. Roper have formed a central group which is setting up the specialist groups. The first, for patchwork, was in progress of formation at the close of the year.

Throughout the year experimental one-day schools have been held by Mrs. Roper in London, latterly at 2 Cromwell Place. Each was a concentrated course primarily intended to put Townswomen's Guild members already conversant with a craft on the road to discovering how to learn more. Federations are being given the opportunity of having the adviser (assisted by specialists in some of the crafts) for a week to take a series of these schools. At the same time an informal conference is held with Guild handicraft leaders, when the adviser discusses with them their particular problems. Five such "weeks" have already been held, and the results are beginning to show in the work of the Federations.

In time these handicraft weeks and the specialised associations should prove increasingly helpful to Federations and Guild handicraft sub-committees. As soon as the associations are well launched the very difficult problem of Federation exhibitions will be tackled.

Federations are faced with a great difficulty, their exhibitions usually being too unwieldy to be managed really well in the limited time that they can afford for their arrangement and organisation.

HEMOCRAFT

The National Union is exploring methods of developing home-craft in consultation with the honorary advisers and the member of the executive committee who represents the Board of Education. An experimental school for leaders has been held at the office on the project method of studying homecraft, and a similar school will be held at Scarborough at the time of the 1939 annual council meeting.

The subject is popular among members, and many Federations have organised festivals, frequently combined with other activities.

In view of the Board of Education's desire to arouse the interest of adult women in the study of modern methods of homecraft, it is to be hoped that many more Guilds will encourage their members to take advantage of local facilities.

ORGANISATION

NATIONAL UNION

We aimed at forming 50 new Guilds out of the funds of the National Union; we formed 47 only. One of our best times for this work is when people are back from their summer holidays. Owing to the international situation we had to slow down our work in September, and in October stop it altogether and cancel arrangements made. As soon as conditions improved organisation was resumed, and the fact that we are only three Guilds under our estimated number is most satisfactory.

In addition we formed in special areas nine Guilds from a grant given by the National Council of Social Service, and two from a grant from the Scottish Council for Community Service during Unemployment.

As in other years, we have had to close some Guilds, in all nine during 1938. In every case the causes leading to closure were investigated, and they were found to vary. Some were small Guilds that never flourished; two desired to form a separate Scottish organisation; and in others, dominant and difficult personalities made co-operation in a democratic organisation difficult, if not impossible, for the members of the Guild concerned. These failures enable us to improve our methods of forming Guilds, and to try to avoid similar difficulties in future.

We are impressed with the improved quality of the help given by Federations and Guilds to the N.U.T.G. organisers in forming new Guilds in areas contiguous to existing Guilds.

There is one development that the executive is watching with some degree of anxiety; that is the unofficial "town groups" of

Guilds. These were originally encouraged to enable joint classes, lectures and other activities to be organised, and to be a channel of approach to the education and other local authorities. Although these groups have been most active in helping with the formation of new Guilds, they seem apt to form "cliques" in Federations which, if care is not taken, will weaken the Federations and make their development difficult. A "block" vote in a democratic movement raises many difficulties.

We are finding it necessary to give more help to the new Guilds, especially in planning their work through sub-committees, drawing up their terms of reference and standing orders. In time the Federations may specialise in that branch of the work and appoint panels of advisers for new Guilds. But as the development of this system of Guild management is new, and the new handbook was issued only at the end of the year, there will have to be considerable study first on the part of those who are willing to help in this direction.

Occasionally acute difficulties arise in established Guilds. The National Union is always anxious to give the wisest help it can in such circumstances, and on several occasions this year an organiser, at a moment's notice, has been sent to the rescue. With the present uniform growth in the number of Guilds each year, the ratio of old to new Guilds increases. Therefore the amount of the organisers' time given to emergency services of this kind will naturally tend to increase in proportion to the time spent on formation work.

As in other years, the National Union held a series of conferences in all Federation areas (except the Borders Federation). The revised constitutions, as these were to be considered at the annual council meeting, formed the subject of the conferences. It might have been imagined that, owing to the subject, the attendance would have been small, and composed of officers only; but many of the halls were overcrowded. The large numbers attending and the lively discussions made evident the interest the Guild member takes in the management and development of her own Guild, the Federation and the National Union.

FEDERATIONS

Several groups of Guilds were practically ready to federate early in the year; but it was considered unwise to form any Federations until the revised constitutions were passed and the new handbook studied. The Bristol and District Federation was formed in November, and plans made to form, early in 1939, a second Welsh Federation, and new Federations in Cumberland and Kent. There will then be only a few Guilds too far from existing Federations to be able easily to join. Exemption from federating will be granted by the executive until the establishment of more Guilds in their neighbourhood makes a Federation feasible.

The National Union is watching with interest the various ways in which Federations are solving the problem of how to enable a new Guild quickly and easily to take its place in a well-established Federation. Now that a Guild must federate, this is an important question.

The Federations have had a difficult time in planning how to change over from the old to the new constitution when the annual meetings take place in February, 1939. In drafting the new constitutions the National Union had to visualise the large and established Federations and at the same time the small one comprised perhaps entirely of new Guilds.

The Guilds are discovering more and more how to develop their Federations so that they obtain the best help from them. Schools for officers and for public speaking were organised by several Federations.

TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS

Guilds have had a busy time in 1938. Their educational work is referred to elsewhere; but changing from the old to the new constitution has meant considerable study on the part of the officers and committee. For the five months following council Guild committees were without the guidance they needed and later found in the handbook. As much help as possible was given by the National Union by correspondence, and the change-over has been carried through with ease and competence in the majority of cases.

A few important changes in the management and work of Guilds under the new constitution should be recorded. Provided there is room in a Guild, any woman resident may join, and therefore election is not necessary. For some years Guild committees have been delegating more of their work to sub-committees; this form of Guild management is definitely encouraged, and help is given in the handbook.

Experience showed that it was necessary to tighten up the financial procedure of a Guild, and this has been done in the new constitution. Some Guild committees are finding this tiresome, but in time they will appreciate the necessity for it. The method of issuing petty cash and its control have been elaborated and should prove helpful.

Now that the annual council meeting is held in May, those Guilds and Federations that fail to pay their current affiliation fees by March 31st will be disfranchised. All Guilds and Federations have to read through their relevant constitution each year, but there is a definite indication that they fear this will not be popular. Perhaps, as a result of reading it, the ordinary Guild member may become more interested in what she has undertaken to do on joining a Guild, and may be more ready to become a committee or sub-committee member in future.

The general impression gathered from Guild annual reports, correspondence and visits to Guilds, is that they have definitely more purpose in what they do, they are more constructive in their programme planning, and more conscious of being part of a national movement.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Council elected its executive committee by postal ballot for the first time this year; the result was announced at council. We are indebted to Mrs. Charles Henderson, of the London and National Society for Women's Service, for undertaking the count for us.

Miss Loring was again elected chairman by the executive committee; the Vice-Chairmen were Miss Gifford and Mrs. Potts, the Honorary Treasurer Mrs. Pope, and the Honorary Secretary Miss Franklin. The four conveners were, again, for arts Mrs. Van Gruisen, civics Mrs. Mitchell, handicraft Lady Daniel, and homecraft Mrs. Keith Robinson.

It is normal to have a certain number of changes in the personnel of the committee during the year, but in 1938 we had far more resignations than usual.

Mrs. Corbett resigned before the executive met, as she was moving to Oxfordshire, and could not spare the necessary time for the work. This was a great loss; she was the first Chairman of the N.U.T.G., and her experience and knowledge were highly valued.

Mrs. Van Gruisen resigned later in the year, because she is not able to come to London all the year for regular meetings. She will be long gratefully remembered as our arts convener, and, by the older Guilds, as Honorary Treasurer of the National Union when the movement was small and its future uncertain.

It is with great regret that the Executive felt compelled to accept the resignations of three other members who had served for several years on the committee: Mrs. Monro resigned almost immediately after council on account of her husband's serious illness; Mrs. Tudor Price was ill at council and was not able to take her seat on the executive; Mrs. Morehouse was ill during the course of the year and resigned later when she went for a voyage to India. Mrs. Nodwell, also, never took her seat, resigning on account of health.

To fill these vacancies the executive committee co-opted Mrs. Houghton, chairman of Richmond T.G., Mrs. Talbot Thomas, chairman of South Wales and Gwent Federation, Mrs. Elwell, former chairman of Rugby T.G., Mrs. Smalley Platten, chairman of Hampshire Federation, and Miss Kathleen Talbot, who was elected music convener.

The executive has power to co-opt two members in addition to filling vacancies, and at the beginning of the year it co-opted again Miss Horniblow, as a representative of the Board of Education, and Miss Alden, of the Ministry of Health.

JOINT CONFERENCE

The joint conference met twice in London during the year, in February at the Ex-Service Women's Club, and in October at Cromwell Place. There was almost full attendance at both meetings, and many problems were threshed out.

In February the greater part of the time was spent in discussing how to deal most fairly with the large number of amendments to the constitutions that had been received for the final agenda of council. In October the conference discussed the resolutions to appear on the preliminary agenda for the 1939 council; but there was time available for discussion on other Guild and Federation matters, and for a demonstration of the way in which the transferable vote is counted.

The executive found these conferences most helpful, and was in all cases guided by the advice given. The value of these conferences now and the possibility of their development as an important part of the structure of the movement, have led the executive committee to recommend to council that such conferences shall remain part of the constitution of the National Union, but that council shall decide each year how often (if at all) the joint conference shall be called during the following twelve months.

" THE TOWNSWOMAN "

It is pointed out elsewhere that the circulation of *The Townswoman* has not increased as much as it should in proportion to Guild membership. For the last month of the year 13,300 copies were printed, for approximately 51,300 members, which means that, allowing for sales to non-members, about a quarter of the members of the Guilds buy *The Townswoman*.

This is satisfactory as far as it goes and compares well with the circulation of magazines in other organisations. But it is not yet good enough, as *The Townswoman* is the means of communication between the National Union and the Guild and the Guild members, between Guild and Guild and each Federation. If every member took a share in the management of her Guild she would need to buy and read *The Townswoman*.

Many members expect to find short stories and extraneous matter such as is found in other monthly papers; but as our membership is drawn from women with such widely different outlooks on life, and as the space at our disposal is strictly limited, it is necessary to concentrate on matters bearing directly on our object. Our common meeting ground is National Union, Federation and Guild news, and proposals, plans and news of educational experiments.

We are greatly indebted to the many people outside our movement who have given generously of their time and knowledge writing informative articles on their own subjects specially for *The Townswoman*. In particular we would record our thanks to

Miss Violet Anderson, Dr. Esther Carling, Mr. Winton Dean, Miss Dyer, Lt.-Col. Fergus Duncan, Miss H. J. Hobson, Miss Imogen Holst, Miss Edith Neville, Mr. E. J. D. Radclyffe, and to Mr. Clutton Brock, and all who contributed anonymously to the series on "The Accused." Our honorary advisers, whose names are published with this report, have been most kind in allowing us to consult them from time to time both with regard to articles for *The Townswoman* and on various aspects of our educational work.

In an endeavour to give every Guild an opportunity of having regular reports in the magazine plans were made, to begin in 1939, for combined Federation and Guild reports to appear in specified numbers three times a year. It is intended that these reports, in a minimum of space, should give news of value to other Guilds and Federations.

In addition, Guilds and Federations are encouraged "to write up" events of particular interest. A great deal happens that somehow is never included in the regular reports and may be heard of only by chance. These extra activities are often exceptionally interesting, and it is hoped that they will become a special feature of the magazine.

We are used to "signature tunes"; and we have adopted appropriate "signature designs" for the pages devoted to civics, handicrafts, arts and wireless discussion news.

PUBLICATIONS

Our publications in the past caused a great deal of inconvenience, as there was so little space in our bungalow and most of the stock had to be kept at the printers. Cromwell Place has large stockrooms and adequate space for packing; there is a display board in our waiting room. Thus there is opportunity to increase the number of our publications and Guild supplies, if the Guilds assure us they can increase their sales.

The T.G. Diary is as popular as ever. We ordered 5,000 and had a reprint of 500, and could have sold more if we had been bolder; but an out-of-date diary is a loss, and we have never risked having any left on our hands.

A bright green case with red lining is now stocked for *The Townswoman*; it takes 12 copies, which are kept in place separately by elastic. This case is only 1s. 6d., and each Guild should possess one for its file copies. There is also a stock of badges for tea stewards, and plain badges that can be adapted for various Guild purposes. Blacklead pencils in Guild colours are a popular new issue; and also chairmen's hammers. The majority of Guilds now use the programme blanks, which are issued in two sizes.

12,500 copies of the new handbook were printed in November, and 8,000 were sold by the end of the year. Until the handbook was issued there was a large sale of the three constitutions which were printed as a 24-page pamphlet.

Sales of our publications can become an increasing source of income to the National Union. At present, however, their production is partly limited by the fact that current income has to be "sunk," and money is thus "tied-up" until the goods are sold. If capital were available the publications could be financed more economically, and ready money would be less short. This is one use to which new money will be put when it is raised in sufficiently large amounts.

RELATIONS WITH OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS

Reference has been made elsewhere in this report to the ready help with various pieces of our work received from specialist societies.

When the Women's Voluntary Services for Civil Defence (originally for Air Raid Precautions) was established, the National Union was invited to appoint a representative to the Advisory Council. Although the executive could not accept this invitation, it asked Miss Loring to attend meetings of the council as an observer so that the National Union could be kept informed of its work.

As problems of mutual concern arise, consultations take place between the National Federation of Women's Institutes (in England and Wales) and the Scottish Women's Rural Institutes (in Scotland) and the National Union, and friendly co-operation continues in the counties, and is extending with the growth of the National Union.

Mrs. Mitchell again served on the library committee of the London and National Society for Women's Service. Miss Gifford and Mrs. Potts were appointed to the Cavendish Bentinck and Edward Wright Libraries Joint Committee.

FINANCE

This year our financial statements appear to require more explanation than usual, as they cover five months in the old office and seven in the new, and also all the finances involved in purchasing the lease of our new premises and their adaptation as offices.

The lease itself, which was for 18 years, cost £1,575; but, with the installation of central heating, repairs to roof, putting up of partition wall, painting the whole of the exterior and two-thirds of the interior, re-wiring entirely for electricity, the architect's fees, legal and other charges, capital expenditure was in all £2,892.

In order to meet this expenditure Guild members and friends of the National Union have lent £2,285, the balance being met out of cash reserve. It is hoped to raise sufficient new capital in the near future to pay off these loans; but in case that is impossible the National Union has taken out a redemption policy for £2,300, of which £500 will be earmarked to putting the premises in order at the end of the lease. If £1,800 is not then required for repayment of loans, it will be available towards the purchase of a further lease for the N.U.T.G. offices in 1956.

Further loans are still required so that part of a single loan of £900, which is only a temporary one, can be repaid. The interest is 2½% paid yearly; some of this was waived this year, and was regarded as a donation.

Under the lease we have the usual conditions imposed for periodic painting, and therefore a painting equalisation reserve fund has been formed to which £90 per annum will be carried. This year the sum is only £68 for the nine months from the date on which the lease was taken over. Naturally, as the years of the lease grow less, the value of the property depreciates, so £120 is "written off" this year; also another reserve of £20 odd is made, as the year's proportion of the £500 needed to put the premises in order.

The amounts transferred from publications and *The Townswoman* profit and loss accounts are less than was expected. The increased cost of printing and paper is one factor that limited these profits; another is the scrapping of the supply of the old handbook, and the selling of the new one at cost price. Copies of the revised constitution, too, were sold at half their cost price. The circulation of *The Townswoman* did not increase as much as it should have done, and we look forward to improvement in this direction next year.

In June we received from the Carnegie Trustees the first instalment of the arts grant, which is referred to elsewhere. The whole of the grant for the period was not used, so the balance is carried forward towards next year.

All the expenses of handicrafts now come out of the general income of the National Union except, this year, for £62 that was carried over from last year, the balance of the grant from the Carnegie Trustees.

The year's expenditure was £588 in excess of the income. It must be remembered, however, that this is not all due to actual expenditure but to the necessary creation of new reserves on our books, arising from the acquisition of our new offices. The net expenditure for the year was, in fact, £200 less than the budget figure, but unfortunately the income, too, fell very much below the estimate.

The Guilds themselves have raised the bulk of the revenue of the National Union, £3,318 in all, of which £1,091 was for affiliation fees. This is a wonderful achievement of which every member can feel proud. Everyone is impressed by the Guild's decision in council, in 1934, that they would raise a large voluntary donation each year; and the fact that in 1938 they have raised so much, and have agreed in council to give again in 1939, is a tangible proof that as far as the members are concerned, the movement is worth while, and they will see that it is financed until it is self-supporting.

STAFF

We always hope that the year will bring us plenty of work but not too many hectic times that so often mean working against time and for long hours. We have increased the staff this year, but presumably not as much as the work, for from May till October the pace was very fast at the office while the handbook was being drafted and circulated in various stages to the executive committee. When it was finished, we despatched an average of 30 parcels a day for some weeks, and as most Guilds seemed to replenish their stocks at the same time, the invoicing, counting out, and packing of each parcel made this a big job. The removal of the offices a week after council without disturbing our work made us very busy.

All these extras, while the normal work proceeded, were borne cheerfully by the office staff, and we are indebted to them for standing up to the pressure and continuing to give such satisfactory service to the National Union.

Then each year there appears to be some national event that interrupts the work of our organisation; the death of King George V, the Coronation, last year the international crisis, and presumably the General Election in 1939. That means the work of the organisers is at a standstill, and as they are paid only when they work they are financially at a loss at these times. They, like all in the Guild world, are so concerned with the development of the movement that they continue in our employ in spite of the uncertainty of the work, and we owe them a debt of gratitude for all they do, especially their share in the development of the structural work of Guilds.

The experiment was tried this year of closing the office for two and a half weeks in August. This arrangement seemed satisfactory and will be repeated in future.

The comfort of the new offices is greatly enhanced by the pride taken in them by the caretakers.

Looking back over 1938 we have the satisfaction of knowing we have completed two tasks begun in 1937: the thorough overhaul of the machinery for the National Union, Federations and Guilds, in such a way that each unit and the Guild member can best carry out the objects of the movement; and, secondly, the transfer of the home of the National Union to a house suitable for an adult education association.

We have started, on what we believe are sound lines, the ground-work for exploring methods of developing our educational work on all its sides, to be advanced further next year. But we have still the task of placing the finances of the whole movement on a sound and permanent basis, and so release Guild funds for the further development of their own work and that of the Federations.

NATIONAL UNION OF
GENERAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Office :—						
4 Great Smith Street—						
Rent, including hire of Com-						
mittee Rooms	95	17	6			
Lighting, Heating, Water and						
Cleaning	55	19	3			
				151	16	9
2 Cromwell Place—						
Ground Rent	20	13	11			
Rates	57	16	3			
Lighting and Heating, Care-						
taker and Cleaning ...	122	8	7			
				200	18	9
Painting Equalization Reserve					352	15
Interest on Loans					67	10
Salaries and Government Insurance					34	12
Telephone and Telegrams		61	14	1,484	7	8
Postage		175	2			
					236	16
Printing and Stationery					236	9
Press Cuttings					10	10
Insurance					52	4
Miscellaneous					28	4
Organisation :—						
Salaries		951	10			2
Expenses		447	16			2
				*1,399	6	4
Annual Report					36	3
Annual Council Meeting and Rally		80	1			11
Transfer from <i>Townswoman</i> for space therein		36	10			0
					116	11
Local Conferences					25	10
Fares and Expenses of Executive Committee						
and Officers					339	4
Transfer from Publications Account for						
Literature, Badges, etc. (see Account I) ...					31	6
Transfer from <i>Townswoman</i> for cost of free						
copies (see Account II)		54	3			0
Postage on free copies of <i>Townswoman</i> (see						
Account II)		26	5			0
					80	8
Transfer to Handicrafts Account (see Account						
IV)					184	7
Bank and Legal Charges					16	2
Audit Fee... ..					31	10
Proportion of Lease of 2 Cromwell Place						
written off					120	10
Dilapidations Reserve, 2 Cromwell Place					20	16
Depreciation : Furniture and Fittings ...					19	1
Dilapidations, 4 Great Smith Street ...					63	0
Removal Expenses					20	13
				£5,008	2	9

TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1938

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Affiliation Fees					1,091	3
„ Guild Contributions					2,226	19
„ Subscriptions		111	16			6
„ Income Tax recoverable on covenanted sub-						
scriptions for 1937/38		18	3			5
					129	19
„ Donations					153	17
„ Interest on Investment					11	4
„ Transfer from N.C.S.S. Grant Account (see						
Account V)					*211	10
„ Transfer from S.C.C.S. Grant Account (see						
Account VI)					*90	15
„ Balance transferred from Publications Profit						
and Loss Account (see Account I)... ..					224	3
„ Balance transferred from <i>Townswoman</i> Profit						
and Loss Account (see Account II) ...					270	12
„ Sundry Receipts					9	8
„ Balance, being excess of Expenditure over						
Income, carried to Capital Account ...					588	8

* These figures include the grants from the N.C.S.S. and S.C.C.S. and expenses connected with the formation of Guilds in special areas not included in the Budget.

FAWCETT COLLECTION

NATIONAL UNION OF IV.—HANDICRAFTS INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Handicraft Adviser :—						
Salary	200	0	0			
Expenses	26	0	4			
				226	0	4
„ Pages in <i>Townswoman</i>				46	3	4

* On 31st December, 1938, the stock of Handbooks was valued at £89 17s. 4d.

£272 3 8

NATIONAL UNION OF V.—NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE GRANT

	£	s.	d.
To Amount transferred to General Income and Expenditure			
Account for forming 9 Guilds during 1938	211	10	0
			<u>£211 10 0</u>

NATIONAL UNION OF VI.—SCOTTISH COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE DURING 31st DECEMBER,

	£	s.	d.
To Amount transferred to General Income and Expenditure Account for work in special areas	90	15	3
„ Balance, being amount of Grant unexhausted	34	11	4
			<u>£125 6 7</u>

TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1938

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Balance of Grant unexhausted, 31st December, 1937				62	1	4
„ Donation, Miss Jean Alexander				2	2	0
„ Proceeds from Schools, &c.	44	15	1			
Less Expenses	26	1	2			
				18	13	11
„ Sale of Handbooks*				4	19	5
„ Transfer to General Income and Expenditure Account				184	7	0
				<u>£272 3 8</u>		

TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1938

	£	s.	d.
By Grant for England and Wales	211	10	0
			<u>£211 10 0</u>

TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS UNEMPLOYMENT GRANT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1938

	£	s.	d.
By Balance of Grant unexhausted, 31st December, 1937	45	6	7
„ Grant for Scotland	80	0	0
			<u>£125 6 7</u>
By Balance brought down	£34	11	4

NATIONAL UNION OF

BALANCE SHEET

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
CAPITAL ACCOUNT :—							
As on 31st December, 1937	1,142	8	0				
<i>Add Donations received in respect of :—</i>							
Purchase of Lease... ..	£42	1	10				
Purchase of Furniture	260	17	1				
Proceeds of Endowment and Building Fund Investment	11	10	0				
				314	8	11	
				1,456	16	11	
<i>Less Excess of Expenditure over Income for the year ended 31st December, 1938 ...</i>	588	8	10				
					868	8	1
LOANS				2,285	0	0	
PAINTING EQUALIZATION RESERVE				67	10	0	
DILAPIDATIONS RESERVE				20	16	8	
RESERVE FUND :—							
As on 31st December, 1937				300	9	5	
ARTS GRANT ACCOUNT :—							
Amount of Grant unexhausted				299	2	7	
S.C.C.S. GRANT ACCOUNT :—							
Amount of Grant unexhausted				34	11	4	
POOLING OF DELEGATES' FARES RESERVE				66	3	8	
SUNDRY CREDITORS				1,178	12	8	
				£5,120	14	5	

We have examined the above Statement with the Books, Accounts and Vouchers relating thereto, and certify the same to be in accordance therewith.

SPENCER HOUSE, SOUTH PLACE, E.C.2.
March 8th, 1939.

TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS

31st DECEMBER, 1938

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
LEASE ACCOUNT, 2 CROMWELL PLACE, S.W.7 :—							
Cost of Lease and Decorations... ..	2,892	11	3				
<i>Less Proportion written off</i>	120	10	6				
					2,772	0	9
LEASEHOLD REDEMPTION POLICY :—							
Premium paid to date					84	4	10
OFFICE FURNITURE AND FITTINGS :—							
As on 31st December, 1937	188	13	5				
<i>Add Purchased during year</i>	193	3	8				
				381	17	1	
<i>Less Depreciation</i>				19	1	10	
					362	15	3
RESERVE FUND INVESTMENT :—							
£320 3½% War Loan Registered Stock					300	9	5
STOCK OF PUBLICATIONS	405	18	1				
OFFICE STATIONERY	139	13	9				
<i>Townswoman STATIONERY</i>	22	4	9				
					567	16	7
SUNDRY DEBTORS					642	9	7
CASH AT BANK	356	6	0				
CASH IN HAND	34	12	0				
					390	18	0
					£5,120	14	5

(Signed) KNOX CROPPER & CO.,
Chartered Accountants.

DONATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1938.

£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Alexander, Mrs. Capel 5 0	Haberdashers, Worshipful Company of 5 5 0
Anonymous 2 4 2	Half-penny Fund 8 5
" 1 10	Melville, Miss 1 1 0
" 23 0 9	Morehouse, Mrs. de Forest 5 0 0
" 9 2	
" 2 2 4	
CYM I (saved outside 2 Cromwell Place) 14 0 0	
Goldsmiths, Worshipful Company of 100 0 0	£153 17 8

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS AND FEDERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1938

£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Abercarn 10 0 0	Blackhall 9 0 0
Abersychan 1 1 0	Blaenavon 10 6
Abingdon 7 0 0	Blyth 1 1 0
Acocks Green 5 5 0	Bo'ness 6 0 0
Addlestone Afternoon 5 0 0	Bournemouth East 2 10 0
Addlestone Evening 5 0	Bournemouth Westcliff 6 10 0
Alfreton 2 16 2	Branksome and Parkstone 2 0 0
Allestree 7 7 0	Bridge of Allan 3 3 0
Alloa 3 0 0	Brierley Hill 3 3 0
Alvaston 8 0 0	Brixham 6 0 0
Armadale 2 0 0	Bromborough 10 0
Ashford, Kent 5 5 0	Brynmawr 2 2 0
Ashford, Middlesex 10 0 0	Buckie 12 0 0
Ashington 4 0 0	Buckton Vale 3 0 0
Ashtead 11 0 0	Bullingdon 1 1 0
Banbury 6 6 0	Burnham 5 0 0
Banff 9 0 0	Burnside 8 10 0
Barnes 6 0 0	Burnt Oak 6 0 0
Barnet 15 0 0	Bushey 6 10 0
Barrow-in-Furness 5 0 0	Caerphilly 10 6
Bathgate 3 10 0	Caldercruix 2 0 0
Beaconsfield 15 6 3	Canning Town Settlement 1 0 0
Bedlington 6 0 0	Carlisle I 5 0 0
Bedminster 2 0 0	Carlisle II 1 1 0
Belmont 5 5 7	Carshalton 1 10 0
Belper 6 0 0	Central Brighton 5 0 0
Benton and Forest Hall I 6 0 0	Central Plymouth 10 0 0
Benton and Forest Hall II 6 0 0	Chapel-en-le-Frith 4 0 0
Bermondsey 1 1 0	Chertsey I 3 6 8
Bethnal Green 1 1 0	Chertsey II 1 1 0
Birchgrove 3 10 0	Chesham Bois and Amersham 10 0 0
Birtley 8 0 0	Chester I 6 0 0
Bishopmill 10 0 0	Chester-le-Street 2 10 0
Bitterne Park and St. Denys 4 0 0	Chichester 12 0 0

£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Childwall and Wavertree 10 0 0	Forres 6 0 0
Chiswick 3 12 0	Fraserburgh 6 4 6
Christchurch 5 5 0	Friern Barnet and Whetstone 7 7 0
Cippenham 5 5 0	Galashiels 6 10 0
Clevedon 6 0 0	Gateshead Central 2 2 0
Coatbridge 5 0 0	Gateshead, Low Fell 6 0 0
Cockermouth 3 0 0	Gateshead, Saltwell 3 3 0
Cockfosters 12 0 0	Gateshead, Sherriff Hill 4 0 0
Cockington with Chelston 2 0 0	Gatley 7 0 0
Colindale 3 0 0	Golders Green 4 0 0
Consett 7 4 6	Gosforth 6 0 0
Corstorphine 3 0 0	Griffithstown and Sebastapol 7 0 0
Crieff 5 0 0	Guildford 8 0 0
Crosby I 2 2 0	Hale and District 8 0 0
Crosby Central 2 0 0	The Hale, Mill Hill 4 4 0
Crosskeys 1 0 0	Halesowen 6 0 0
Crouch End 3 3 0	Hall Green 2 2 0
Croxley Green 1 1 0	Halling 1 1 0
Croydon 2 0 0	Hampden Park 3 3 0
Cullen 7 1 9	Hampstead 10 0 0
Cwm 1 1 0	Hanwell, Ealing and Greenford 9 15 0
Cwmbran 3 0 0	Harborne 12 3 0
Dalkeith 6 0 0	Harrow 12 0 0
Darley Dale 3 0 0	Hassocks and District 10 10 0
Darlington 10 1 0	Hawick I 15 0 0
Darlington Dodmire 6 0 0	Hawick II 14 10 0
Darlington, North End 5 5 0	Hayes 4 10 0
Darlington, West End 9 0 0	Haywards Heath 7 7 0
Darlington, Yarm Road 4 0 0	Heaton Evening 6 0 0
Dawlish 7 7 0	Hebburn 4 17 0
Denbigh 2 2 0	Helensburgh 5 0
Denton 2 0 0	Hendon 16 10 0
Derby, Normanton 12 0 0	Hendon Federation 5 5 0
Derby Suburban 10 0 0	Henley-on-Thames 5 0 0
Dorking 7 10 0	Heston 10 14 0
Downham 10 0	Hexham 10 0 0
Drumchapel 4 0 0	High Cross 2 10 0
Dudley 5 0 0	Highgate 4 0 0
Dudley Priory 8 2	Highlands, Leigh-on-Sea 37 0 0
Dunblane 6 0 0	High Wycombe 10 0 0
Dunston-on-Tyne 2 0 0	Hollingbury 5 0 0
East Barnet Valley 12 0 0	Hoole and Newton 7 10 0
Eastleigh and Bishopstoke 7 10 0	Horley Afternoon 11 3 0
Eastwood 5 0 0	Horley Evening 2 2 0
East Yorkshire Federation 8 0 0	Hornsea 6 0 0
Eccles 3 10 0	Horsham 6 10 0
Edgware and Little Stanmore 10 10 0	Horwich 5 0 0
Epsom I 9 0 0	Houghton-le-Spring 6 0 0
Epsom II 2 0 0	Hounslow 12 2 6
Erdington 2 10 0	Hove 4 0 0
Ewell 1 1 0	Hoxton 1 1 0
Fenham 5 5 0	Hull, North 7 0 0
Finchley 12 0 0	Hull, South West 4 4 0
Fishponds 4 10 0	Hyde 5 0 0
Folkestone Afternoon 6 0 0	Hythe 6 0 0
	Ilford and Barkingside 4 4 0

	£	s.	d.
Inverbervie	1	10	0
Inverness	6	0	0
Isca	6	0	0
Jedburgh	3	3	0
Jesmond I	2	0	0
Jesmond II	10	0	0
Keith	9	0	0
Kelso	4	4	0
Kempton	4	0	0
Kenilworth	6	0	0
Kenton, Middlesex	7	11	6
Kenton, Newcastle	5	1	9
Killingworth	3	0	0
King's Heath	6	0	0
Kingsknowe and District	5	0	0
King's Park	7	15	0
Knightswood	2	2	0
Knotty Ash and District	10	0	0
Knowle	10	0	0
Lache-cum-Saltney	3	3	0
Lambeth I	10	0	0
Lanark	6	10	0
Larbert and Stenhouse- muir	4	0	0
Laurencekirk	2	2	0
Leasowe	1	1	0
Leatherhead	12	0	0
Leeds Central	6	0	0
Lemington	2	0	0
Leominster	3	0	0
Linlithgow	6	0	0
Littleover	20	0	0
Llanhilleth and Aberbeeg	1	1	0
Long Eaton	5	0	0
Lossiemouth	4	0	0
Low Hill and Bushbury	1	10	0
Ludlow	6	10	0
Lye and Wollescote	4	10	0
Maidenhead	3	3	0
Manor Road	1	5	0
Matlock	6	0	0
Melrose	5	0	0
Middlesbrough I	6	0	0
Middlesbrough Acklam	6	10	0
Middleton	2	2	0
Middlewich	3	3	0
Mill Hill	15	0	0
Mill Hill, Broadway	2	2	0
Milngavie	6	10	0
Monkwearmouth	12	10	0
Montrose	10	0	0
Morehall and Cheriton	6	0	0
Moseley	9	0	0
Mossley Hill	1	1	0
Moulsecoomb	10	0	0
Mudford	4	0	0
Muswell Hill	3	0	0
Nairn	3	0	0
Nantwich	5	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Nantyglo	1	1	0
Newbridge and Pentwyn- mawr	4	7	8
Newburn	3	0	0
Newhaven	8	0	0
New Malden	6	10	0
New Mills	6	0	0
Newport, Isle of Wight	3	0	0
Newport Maindee	10	6	
Newport St. Julians	10	6	
Newton Abbot	6	15	6
Northam and St. Mary's	10	6	
North Berwick	3	3	0
North Shields	6	6	0
North Watford	2	2	0
Northwich I	3	3	0
Northwich Central	6	0	0
Northwood	3	15	0
Norton-on-Tees	6	0	0
Norwood Green	6	0	0
Nuneaton	5	0	0
Oakengates	1	10	0
Oban	2	0	0
Old Malden	6	0	0
Old Thornaby	5	0	0
Paignton	4	0	0
Paisley	6	0	0
Peebles	3	0	0
Pensnett	1	1	0
Perth	3	0	0
Peterhead	7	0	0
Pinner	9	0	0
Plean	10	0	
Polmont	2	0	0
Pontnewydd	3	0	0
Pontypool	6	0	0
Portishead	7	4	0
Portsoy	4	7	0
Preston	10	0	0
Prestwich	6	0	0
Quintons	6	0	0
Radcliffe	3	0	0
Rainham	4	0	0
Raynes Park	9	0	0
Reading	15	0	0
Redcar	9	0	0
Rhiwbina	5	0	0
Rhymney	10	0	
Richings Park	5	0	0
Richmond	5	5	0
Rickmansworth	12	0	0
Ringwood	10	0	
Risca and Pontymister	6	0	0
Rogerstone	1	0	0
Roker and Fulwell	6	0	0
Romford	7	0	0
Romsey	3	5	0
Rosehill, Willington-on- Tyne	2	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Ross-on-Wye	3	0	0
Rosyth	1	0	0
Rugby	3	10	0
Runcorn I	3	0	0
Runcorn II	1	0	0
Ryde	3	3	0
St. Helier	7	0	0
St. Loyes	3	0	0
St. Marychurch and Babbacombe	6	0	0
St. Pancras	1	13	6
St. Thomas	6	6	0
Sale	6	6	0
Saltburn	8	0	0
Sandown	6	6	0
Sandwich	12	0	0
Seaham and Dawdon	5	3	2
Sea Mills	4	0	0
Shanklin	15	0	0
Shirley and Millbrook	6	0	0
Shoeburyness	3	3	0
Slough	6	0	0
Southall	18	0	0
Southampton Central	7	0	0
Southchurch	1	0	0
Southend-on-Sea	10	0	0
Southgate	12	0	0
Southgate Village	5	0	0
South Harrow	5	0	0
South Oxford	1	1	0
Southport	2	1	0
South Shields Central	2	0	0
South Shields, Harton	3	3	0
South Shields, Tyne Dock	1	1	0
South Shields, Westoe	4	4	0
Southwick	6	0	0
Spring Grove	12	0	0
Springwood	10	0	
Stalybridge	6	0	0
Stanley	6	0	0
Stepney	4	0	0
Stirling	5	0	0
Stockton-on-Tees	6	0	0
Stockton, Grange	7	2	6
Stonehaven	9	0	0
Stourbridge	10	0	0
Stourport-on-Severn	9	0	0
Sunderland I	5	0	0
Sunderland, Barnes Park	6	0	0
Sunderland Grange Park	14	2	0
Sunderland Havelock	3	0	0
Sunderland, Pallion	4	4	0
Sunderland Thornhill	3	0	0
Sutton, Hull	6	0	0
Swaythling	2	2	0
Tamworth	7	5	0
Tavistock	9	0	0
Teignmouth	6	10	0

	£	s.	d.
Thornaby Central	5	0	0
Thurso	5	5	0
Timperley	10	0	0
Tolworth	12	0	0
Torre and Hele	5	5	0
Totnes	6	0	0
Totton	3	5	0
Tredegar	1	0	0
Turriff	6	10	0
Tynemouth	3	3	0
Upminster Afternoon	10	0	0
Upminster Evening	5	0	0
Urmston	12	0	0
Wakefield	5	0	0
Walker	2	2	0
Walkergate	4	6	0
Wallasey	2	0	0
Wallsend	1	0	0
Walton-on-Thames	14	0	0
Walton Clubmoor	1	0	0
Wanstead	4	4	0
Waterloo	1	1	0
Watford Central	6	10	0
Wellington	10	10	0
Westbury-on-Trym	5	0	0
West Calder	9	2	0
Westcliff-on-Sea	6	10	0
West Derby and Lark- hill	4	0	0
West Hartlepool I	6	0	0
Westminster I	1	10	0
Weybridge	16	10	0
Whickham	12	10	0
Whipton	2	0	0
Whitley Bay and Monkseaton	12	0	0
Whitton	7	7	0
Wick	5	0	0
Widnes	4	4	0
Wigan	6	0	0
Wigton	5	0	0
Willaston and Wistas- tan I	6	0	0
Winsford	5	2	0
Winton and Moordown	5	0	0
Wishaw	3	0	0
Withernsea	10	0	0
Woking	5	11	0
Woolston	5	5	0
Workington	2	10	0
Worthing	9	0	0
Wyken	2	2	0
Yoker	1	10	0
York Central	10	0	0
York City	5	0	0
Ystrad Mynach	1	1	0

£2,226 19 2

SUBSCRIPTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1938.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Anonymous ...	3	10	0	Lupton, Miss M. W. ...	10	0	0
Auerbach, Mrs. ...	5	0	0	McKay, Miss ...	1	0	0
Badger, Mrs. ...	2	6	0	MacSwinney, Miss ...	10	6	0
Bertram, Mrs. ...	3	0	0	MacIver, Mrs. ...	10	0	0
Blamires, J.P., Mrs. ...	3	0	0	Malek, Mrs. ...	5	0	0
Briscoe, Mrs. ...	2	6	0	Monro, J.P., Mrs. ...	10	6	0
Bryson, Miss ...	1	1	0	Ockleston, Miss E. ...	1	0	0
Bulmer, Mrs. Fred ...	1	0	0	Plender, G.B.E., Rt.	1	0	0
Corbett, Mrs. ...	5	5	0	Hon. Lord ...	3	3	0
Cowburn, Mrs. ...	10	6	0	Rea, Mrs. Alec L. ...	1	1	0
Cropper, Mrs. ...	1	0	0	Reekie, Mrs. ...	5	0	0
Daniel, Lady ...	1	0	0	Reincke, Mrs. ...	1	0	0
Daniel, Sir Augustus M. ...	1	0	0	Robinson, Miss C. J. ...	1	0	0
Dawson, Miss Emily A. ...	15	0	0	Rumboll, Mrs. ...	2	6	0
Denman, The Lady ...	20	0	0	Salter, Miss Emma	5	0	0
Elgood, Miss J. ...	2	6	0	Gurney (1938/39) ...	8	0	0
Evans, Miss A. G. ...	1	1	0	Samuel, J.P., Miss Ida	3	3	0
Favell, Miss ...	2	6	0	Schuster, Mrs. Ernest	10	0	0
Fawcett, Miss P. ...	6	6	0	Senior, Mrs. ...	10	0	0
Fontes, Mrs. ...	10	0	0	Snodgrass, J.P., Miss	10	6	0
Franklin, Miss A. C. ...	1	1	0	Mary A. ...	2	0	0
Fulford, Miss ...	1	1	0	Stafford, Mrs. (1938/39)	2	6	0
Goodman, Mrs. ...	10	0	0	Stebbing, Mrs. ...	1	0	0
Gossage, Mrs. ...	2	10	0	Tapp, Miss S. ...	10	6	0
Graeme, Lady Hamond ...	1	1	0	Taylor, Miss M. A. ...	1	0	0
Hadfield, Mrs. ...	1	1	0	Teacher, Miss A. McD. ...	10	0	0
Hamer, Dr. Frances M. ...	10	0	0	Thomas, Miss Isabel ...	20	0	0
Hanson, Miss ...	2	6	0	Tickner, Miss Georgina M. ...	2	2	0
Hoc, Miss Mary ...	1	0	0	Van Gruisen, Mrs. ...	10	6	0
Holyoake, Mrs. ...	3	0	0	Van Gruisen, Esq., A. H. ...	5	0	0
Horsley, Lady ...	1	1	0	Wade, Miss S. L. ...	10	6	0
Hoster, Mrs. (the late) ...	1	1	0	Wilson, Dr. Helen ...	5	0	0
Ingram, Mrs. ...	1	1	0				
Jackson, Mrs. ...	5	0	0				
King, Miss E. J. ...	5	0	0				
Lloyd George, M.P.,							
Miss Megan ...	10	6	0				
				£111 16 6			

GIFTS TO THE OFFICE

UP TO 1ST JUNE, 1939.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Chairman's Ink-pot and Blotter				<i>Chester Federation</i>			
<i>Sussex Federation</i>	1	1	0	*Chester Federation ...	3	3	0
Moulsecoomb T.G. ...				<i>Devon Federation</i>			
<i>West Middlesex Federation</i>	2	2	0	Dawlish T.G. ...	15	0	0
Chiswick T.G. ...				Isca T.G. ...	14	8	0
Newton Abbot T.G. ...				Paignton T.G. ...	15	0	0
Chairs, Committee Room				Plympton T.G. ...	1	1	0
<i>Borders Federation</i>				St. Marychurch and	1	6	9
Peebles T.G. ...	14	8	0	Babbacombe T.G. ...	1	4	0
<i>Central London Federation</i>				Tavistock T.G. ...	15	0	0
Bermondsey T.G. ...	14	8	0	Teignmouth T.G. ...	15	0	0
Stepney T.G. ...	1	10	0	Totnes T.G. ...	15	0	0
*Westminster I. T.G. ...	14	8	0				

	£	s.	d.
<i>East of Scotland Federation</i>			
East of Scotland Fed- eration ...	5	0	0
West Calder T.G. ...	1	1	0
<i>Hants. Federation</i>			
Bournemouth, West- cliff, T.G. ...	2	5	0
Shirley and Millbrook T.G. ...	1	9	4
<i>Manchester Federation</i>			
Bramhall T.G. ...	10	0	0
Chapel-en-le-Frith T.G. ...	5	0	0
Hale T.G. ...	1	0	0
Radcliffe T.G. ...	5	0	0
Stalybridge T.G. ...	10	0	0
Timperley T.G. ...	1	1	0
Urmston T.G. ...	5	0	0
<i>Mid-Tyne Federation</i>			
Gateshead, Sheriff Hill T.G. ...	1	2	0
Hexham T.G. ...	10	6	0
<i>North-East Coast Federation</i>			
Jarrow, Hebburn, and Monkton and Prim- rose Joint Guilds ...	1	1	0
<i>North London Federation</i>			
Barnet T.G. ...	4	8	0
Southgate T.G. ...	1	1	0
<i>West Middlesex Federation</i>			
Norwood Green T.G. ...	2	0	0
<i>South Bucks. Federation</i>			
Beaconsfield T.G. ...	15	0	0
Cippenham T.G. ...	1	1	0
High Wycombe T.G. ...	1	10	0
Richings Park T.G. ...	10	6	0
Windsor T.G. ...	14	8	0
<i>South Essex Federation</i>			
Highlands T.G. ...	2	2	0
Southend-on-Sea T.G. ...	2	0	0
<i>Sussex Federation</i>			
Sussex Federation ...	2	2	0
<i>Tees-side Federation</i>			
Darlington, Yarm Rd. T.G. ...	10	6	0
West Hartlepool II T.G. ...	1	0	0
Blacker, The Lady Doris ...	10	0	0
Caulfield, Mrs. ...	10	0	0
Gifford, Miss M. (per) ...	14	11	0
Lee, Mrs. ...	13	6	0
Purves, Miss M. ...	14	8	0
Robson, Mrs. ...	10	6	0
*Van Gruisen, Mrs. ...	10	0	0
Vicary, J.P., Miss E. M. ...	14	8	0
<i>West Middlesex Federation</i>			
Whitton T.G. ...	1	9	0

	£	s.	d.
Chair for Secretary			
<i>North-East Coast Federation</i>			
*Whitley Bay and Monkseaton T.G. ...	1	5	0
<i>West of Scotland</i>			
Coatbridge T.G. ...	2	2	0
Knightswood T.G. ...	1	3	3
Clocks			
<i>South Bucks. Federation</i>			
Burnham T.G. ...	1	1	0
<i>New Malden Federation</i>			
New Malden Federa- tion ...	4	10	0
*Van Gruisen, Mrs. ...	1	2	6
Curtains (Net)			
<i>East of Scotland Federation</i>			
Fauldhouse T.G. ...	1	0	0
<i>West of Scotland Federation</i>			
*Caldercruix T.G. ...	1	18	0
Eastwood T.G. ...	5	0	0
*Monro, Mrs. ...	10	0	3
Duplicator			
<i>Borders Federation</i>			
Hawick I T.G. ...	1	1	0
<i>Chester Federation</i>			
Chester II T.G. ...	1	1	0
Chester, Hoole and Newton T.G. ...	1	1	0
Eastham T.G. ...	1	1	0
<i>Hants. Federation</i>			
Hampshire Federation ...	3	3	0
Eastleigh T.G. ...	1	1	0
<i>Hendon Federation</i>			
Harrow T.G. ...	3	3	0
<i>New Malden Federation</i>			
New Malden T.G. ...	1	17	6
<i>North-East Coast Federation</i>			
North-East Coast Fed- eration ...	2	2	0
Morpeth T.G. ...	2	2	0
North Shields T.G. ...	5	5	0
South Shields Joint Committee ...	1	1	0
<i>West Middlesex Federation</i>			
Hounslow T.G. ...	10	0	0
<i>West of Scotland Federation</i>			
Helensburgh T.G. ...	5	0	0
<i>East Kent Federation</i>			
Whitstable and Tan- kerton T.G. ...	5	5	0
Fire-places, Boarding-up of			
<i>Liverpool Federation</i>			
Wallasey T.G. ...	1	0	0
West Derby T.G. ...	2	0	0
<i>North of Scotland Federation</i>			
Buckie T.G. ...	2	0	0
Mitchell, Mrs. ...	1	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Handicraft Room			
North London Federation			
North London Federation ...	2	2	0
Lamps (Desk)			
<i>Chester Federation</i>			
Runcorn II T.G. ...	1	0	0
<i>East of Scotland</i>			
Bathgate T.G. ...	2	3	0
<i>Hendon Federation</i>			
*Hendon Federation ...	2	10	0
*Burnt Oak T.G. ...	9	0	0
<i>Manchester Federation</i>			
Cheadle Hulme T.G. ...	5	0	0
Eccles T.G. ...	5	0	0
Gatley T.G. ...	10	0	0
New Mills T.G. ...	10	0	0
Lease (Towards Purchase of)			
<i>West of Scotland Federation</i>			
West of Scotland Federation ...	2	2	0
King's Park T.G. ...	2	0	0
Lanark T.G. ...	3	3	0
Paisley T.G. ...	2	2	0
Robinson, Mrs. Harold ...	5	0	0
Stafford, Mrs. ...	10	0	0
Lighting, Committee Room			
<i>Central London Federation</i>			
Central London Federation ...	2	2	0
Bethnal Green T.G. ...	1	1	0
<i>Borders Federation</i>			
Peebles T.G. ...	5	4	0
<i>Hendon Federation</i>			
Edgware T.G. ...	2	2	0
<i>Manchester Federation</i>			
Prestwich and District T.G. ...	1	1	0
Simmons, Mrs. ...	6	6	0
Lighting (General)			
<i>Derby Federation</i>			
Derby Federation ...	18	15	5
Linen			
<i>Chester Federation</i>			
Chester Federation ...	17	9	0
Linoleum			
<i>Central London Federation</i>			
*Westminster I T.G. ...	1	0	0
<i>Devon Federation</i>			
Devon Federation ...	9	0	0
Plymouth Central T.G. ...	10	0	0
<i>Glamorgan Federation</i>			
Birchgrove T.G. ...	10	6	0
<i>Bristol Federation</i>			
Knowle T.G. ...	2	2	0
<i>Hendon Federation</i>			
Hampstead T.G. ...	1	10	0

	£	s.	d.
<i>South Bucks. Federation</i>			
Chesham Bois and Amersham T.G. ...	2	2	0
<i>South Essex Federation</i>			
Westcliff-on-Sea T.G. ...	10	6	0
<i>South Bucks. Federation</i>			
Slough T.G. ...	1	1	0
<i>West Middlesex Federation</i>			
Hanwell, Ealing and Greenford T.G. ...	10	0	0
Anon. ...	2	6	0
Gresty, Mrs. ...	1	1	0
Hollins, Mrs. ...	5	0	0
Jones, Miss Mabel G. ...	5	0	0
Kleinwort, Mrs. ...	2	2	0
Levick, Dr. Minnie ...	2	16	0
Wilson, Miss Alice ...	10	0	0
Locks and Keys			
*Monro, Mrs. ...	8	12	6
Minimax Fire Extinguishers			
<i>West Middlesex Federation</i>			
Ashford Afternoon T.G. ...	1	0	0
Ashford Evening T.G. ...	10	0	0
Cranford T.G. ...	10	0	0
Hayes T.G. ...	1	1	0
Heston T.G. ...	6	0	0
Richmond T.G. ...	1	16	0
Southall T.G. ...	1	0	0
Spring Grove T.G. ...	1	16	0
Twickenham T.G. ...	1	1	0
Paper Basket, Committee Room			
<i>Wearside Federation</i>			
Stanley T.G. ...	1	1	0
Tables, Advisers' Room			
<i>South Wales and Gwent Federation</i>			
South Wales and Gwent Federation ...	1	1	0
Bassaleg T.G. ...	10	0	0
Brynmawr T.G. ...	10	6	0
Crosskeys T.G. ...	10	0	0
Cwm T.G. ...	1	1	0
Cwmbran T.G. ...	5	0	0
Griffithstown and Sebastopol T.G. ...	10	0	0
Newbridge and Pentwynmawr T.G. ...	10	0	0
Newport, High Cross T.G. ...	5	0	0
Newport, Maindee T.G. ...	7	6	0
Newport, St. Julian's T.G. ...	5	0	0
Pontnewydd T.G. ...	5	0	0
Pontypool T.G. ...	10	0	0
Rhymney T.G. ...	10	0	0
Risca T.G. ...	10	0	0
Rogerstone T.G. ...	5	0	0
Tredeggar T.G. ...	10	0	0

	£	s.	d.
<i>Glamorgan Federation</i>			
Caerphilly T.G. ...	10	6	0
Rhiwbina T.G. ...	10	6	0
Ystrad Mynach T.G. ...	1	1	0
Tables, Committee Room			
<i>South Bucks. Federation</i>			
South Bucks. Federation ...	5	0	0
<i>Surrey Federation</i>			
Surrey Federation ...	5	0	0
Walton-on-Thames T.G. ...	2	0	0
<i>Watford Federation</i>			
Watford Federation ...	6	7	0
<i>Wearside Federation</i>			
Wearside Federation ...	5	0	0
<i>West of Scotland Federation</i>			
*Caldercruix T.G. ...	2	0	0
Table, Combined with Filing Trays			
<i>Birmingham Federation</i>			
Birmingham Federation ...	2	2	0
Acocks Green T.G. ...	1	1	0
Erdington T.G. ...	10	6	0
Hall Green T.G. ...	10	6	0
Harborne T.G. ...	1	1	0
Kenilworth T.G. ...	1	1	0
Kings Heath T.G. ...	10	6	0
Moseley T.G. ...	10	6	0
Nuneaton T.G. ...	1	1	0

GIFTS IN KIND

Blankets and Linen	
Phillips, Mrs. Wyndham	
Potts, Mrs. Edwin	
Stevens, Miss	
Curtains	
*Corbett, Mrs.	
*Daniel, Lady	
Front Door Handle	
Grater, Mr. D. W.	
Furniture	
Attenborough, Mrs.	
Barnes, Mrs.	

	£	s.	d.
Oakengates T.G. ...	10	6	0
Rugby T.G. ...	1	1	0
Tamworth T.G. ...	1	1	0
Wellington T.G. ...	1	1	0
Wyken T.G. ...	10	6	0
Small Tables			
<i>Hendon Federation</i>			
*Hendon Federation ...	2	15	0
<i>West Middlesex Federation</i>			
New Perivale T.G. ...	2	6	0
<i>West of Scotland Federation</i>			
Burnside T.G. ...	2	2	0
Typing Tables			
<i>Bristol Federation</i>			
Westbury-on-Trym T.G. ...	1	1	0
<i>Hendon Federation</i>			
*Burnt Oak T.G. ...	12	0	0
Mill Hill T.G. ...	4	0	0
<i>North-East Coast Federation</i>			
*Whitley Bay and Monkseaton T.G. ...	17	0	0
<i>West of Scotland</i>			
Wishaw T.G. ...	1	0	0
Wall			
*Franklin, Miss A. C. ...	16	8	4
	£350	2	9

* See also under other sections.

APPENDIX I

RESOLUTIONS

Adopted at the Annual Council Meeting, 1939

1—PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 1940

That the Council agree the programme of work of the National Union of Townswomen's Guilds for 1940 shall be :

- (a) the formation of approximately fifty Guilds (excluding any to be formed out of special grants) ;
- (b) the formation of new Federations where advisable and the redistribution of other Federations, if necessary, into more convenient areas ;
- (c) the development of the educational work of the Guild movement ;
- (d) the production of *The Townswoman* and other publications ; and approve the budget, namely :—
- (e) the expenditure of £5,280 ;
- (f) the raising by Townswomen's Guilds towards this sum of £2,600 in 1940 as a co-operative effort on the lines of the resolution passed by council in March, 1934.

2—ANNUAL COUNCIL MEETINGS, 1940 AND 1941

That the annual council meeting shall be held in London in 1940 and in Edinburgh in 1941.

3—EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE N.U.T.G.

A scheme, worked out in accordance with instructions given by council in 1938, was adopted, and the constitution amended accordingly, whereby the Executive Committee shall consist of twenty elected members and a representative of the Board of Education and of the Ministry of Health. Ten of the members are to be elected regionally by postal ballot, and ten elected nationally at the annual council meeting. Four members may be co-opted. (For complete scheme see *The Townswoman* for July, 1939.)

4—JOINT CONFERENCE

- (i) That in section V 4 of the N.U. constitution the word " may " be substituted for the word " shall ".
- (ii) That for the present section VIII 3 the following be substituted :—
" The fares and maintenance allowances of those attending the Joint Conference shall be paid by the National Union " and sections (a) and)b) deleted.
- (iii) That section VIII 4 be amended to read :—
" The Joint Conference may meet in London or in any other city or town in Great Britain, as decided by council, and the expenditure included in the budget."
- (iv) That the Federation constitution be amended accordingly.

5—JOINT CONFERENCE

That, council having decided that the Joint Conference may be held, then it shall meet twice between the annual council meetings of 1939 and 1940, and the expenditure included in the budget.

6—N.U.T.G. COUNCIL MEETINGS—STANDING ORDER IV 4

That as the rule as printed is contrary to the established practice, the following be substituted for the present Standing Order :—
" Any member may move ' the previous question.' This may be discussed before being put to the vote ; if carried, the original resolution is dropped. If lost, the original resolution must be put to the vote at once."

Adopted at the Annual Council Meeting, March, 1934

7—THE FUNDS OF THE NATIONAL UNION

That while recognising with gratitude the magnificent response of many Townswomen's Guilds to the special appeals made by the President in 1932 and 1933, the Townswomen's Guilds in Annual Council assembled, having full confidence in the value and growing success of the Townswomen's Guild movement, undertake to raise the money necessary for its support.

That with this end in view, the National Union at each Annual Council Meeting will approve a budget of income and expenditure for the year, which shall include a statement of the sum needed, over and above the amount due by affiliation fees and any grants available from public bodies, to make ends meet. The share of this sum for which each Townswomen's Guild is responsible shall then be calculated according to its circumstances, within two months of the Annual Council Meeting, and shall be raised by the members of that Guild as a joint effort before the end of the financial year (December 31st).

No Guild to be included in the scheme until it has been formed one year.

Adopted at the Annual Council Meeting, 1936

8—COMBINED ANNUAL COUNCIL AND RALLY

(Extract of resolution passed.)

That the annual council meeting shall consist of a one-day council meeting, followed by one or more days of conferences on the lines that have proved popular at the national rallies in the past.

APPENDIX II

TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS AND VITAL QUESTIONS OF THE DAY

Every Townswomen's Guild has had to face the difficult question of how best to fulfil its objects during an exceptional year of international tension, a condition that has continued into 1939. The following are re-prints of three articles published in "The Townswoman" that indicate the ways in which Townswomen's Guilds may effectively help their members to equip themselves for their responsibilities and duties as citizens. They illustrate the way in which highly controversial subjects could and should be studied by T.G. members.

To encourage the education of women to enable them as citizens to make their best contribution towards the common good.

To serve as a common meeting ground for women irrespective of creed and party, for their wider education, including social intercourse.

—Townswomen's Guilds' Objects

I. "THE TOWNSWOMAN," NOVEMBER, 1938

THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

To encourage the education of women to enable them as citizens to make their best contribution towards the common good.

—N.U.T.G. Object.

The recent intense international crisis and the four-power agreement raises many important fundamental principles, on which there appear to be at the time of writing (October 4th) many divergent opinions.

It seems to us that there is a duty incumbent on all citizens to try to understand the present position, what are the problems to be solved in the near future and in the long future, and which of the many points of view (if any) they will support.

The National Union cannot propound or support a policy, but it can help its members to study the problem, be aware of various organisations that support divergent views (perhaps new organisations may be formed), and help them by telling them of books, pamphlets and articles that should be studied, so that they can be in a position to judge the issues. Though it will be realised that even with all this study it is not easy for the layman to be in a position to have all the facts on which to base judgment. No doubt political parties will state their policies, but there may be others who will also propound ideals, policies, and schemes for a final settlement.

Any study of the subject to be the basis of judgment for future action must take into account recent happenings. By recent we mean a study and knowledge of what led to the last war, the peace

terms and how far (if at all) they contributed to the present situation; the growth of nationalism in the world, its effect (if any) on the present situation, and a knowledge of past and present commitments of the various countries of Europe, and their relations with other peoples of the world. Such an inquiry would, of course, take into account the League of Nations, its value or otherwise, before the crisis, now, and in the future.

We do not suggest that such a study is suitable for a Guild lecture, or even two (one for a policy and one against); but that Guilds should be encouraged to form groups to read, listen to the wireless and discuss.

Such groups would vary, some might turn out to be highbrow, others more elementary in their work; there could be many such groups in each Guild. Members with knowledge of foreign languages could help by listening in to "the news" in other countries, to learn what is told to the people in those countries, and report what they learn to the groups.

These groups could report the results of their studies at each Guild meeting, and advise those who are not in the group of books, etc., they have found interesting.

The N.U. will be prepared to advise the groups what books, articles, etc., will be helpful, and the point of view taken by varying organisations.

Care must be taken that the Guild itself does not become identified with any line of thought, but that it takes the opportunity for its members to learn and decide what principle and policy each one will support, either as a voter or as a member of one of many specialist societies. Here is a Guild duty and opportunity to encourage each member to examine her principles governing her attitude towards international problems, to be certain they are true principles based on ideals.

II. "THE TOWNSWOMAN," MARCH, 1939

NATIONAL SERVICE

TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS' OBJECTS.—*To encourage the education of women to enable them as citizens to make their best contribution towards the common good.*

To serve as a common meeting ground for women, irrespective of creed and party, for their wider education, including social intercourse.

EXTRACT FROM THE FUNCTIONS.—*A Townswomen's Guild shall attain these objects by:*

Serving as a centre for arousing interest in any subject concerning the life and well-being of the community, local, national and international; encouraging members to equip themselves, as individuals, for service to the community, by the study of any subject; and so to develop their powers of discrimination and their ability to make decisions on questions affecting the common good. . . .

EXTRACT FROM THE METHODS.—*For the purpose of carrying out the objects the Townswomen's Guild shall deal with all subjects in such a way that the principle of the common meeting ground in the Guild and throughout the movement shall be upheld.*

Many Guilds and Federations are naturally puzzled as to how far they can as units volunteer for National Service, having agreed to be bound by their objects, functions and methods. The solution to the problem is quite clear if we remember what these are, and I have quoted above those sections of the constitution that affect the issue.

Guilds (Federations are only groups of Guilds so that the position throughout is the same) are educational centres, where all are welcome whatever they believe. They are not formed to do any definite, specific local or national work as a unit. "A centre for arousing interest"—"encouraging members to equip themselves as individuals for service to the community by the study of any subject."

That means that a Guild is a place where members learn what individual service is needed, and the members decide according to their *discrimination* what service, if any, they will give to make their best contribution towards the common good.

I write "if any," because there is a volume of religious and political opinion that believes on grounds of conscience that National Service is wrong. At the time of going to press we learn that the Friends have issued a statement explaining why they cannot volunteer for National Service, which they regard as preparation for war, and therefore against their faith.

Thus, were a Guild officially associated with National Service, it would mean that those with religious and/or political convictions against National Service would feel bound to resign from the Guild, which would no longer be a common meeting ground.

No Guild should have a representative on an organisation undertaking National Service or Air Raid Precaution work, or should nominate any of its members for appointment to a committee for such work. That does not mean that Guild members should not serve on such committees as private individuals.

In many cases the Guild with no premises, with officers who, in a crisis, might have to consider family first, is something that is not sufficiently a unit to be certain to be there, when and if a crisis arose.

How many of us have come to realise through our Guilds that there is another equally strong and right point of view on any subject? How many of us have even changed our fundamental beliefs? And yet a large number have decided from study that their original beliefs were right and have taken up work for them with renewed vigour.

We hope that at this time of tension, no one will remain apathetic, or refrain from thinking deeply what her duty is; but she must remain free to offer service, to refrain from doing so, or to join one of the various organisations working in other directions should she so wish. We should encourage discussion and individual action with understanding, tolerance and interest, but as a Guild, remain the place where, in all this time of stress, we can take stock, readjust our ideas, be certain of our ideals, and realise all are working in their own way for humanity.

III. "THE TOWNSWOMAN," APRIL, 1939

THE GENERAL ELECTION

"At last, in 1928, women were granted the vote on exactly the same terms as men, and at the annual council meeting that year Dame Millicent Fawcett urged the National Union to go forward with the education of the new citizens. With this object in view the Townswomen's Guild movement was formally launched in March, 1929."

—*Brief History of the Movement.*

The date of the General Election is not yet fixed, or, if it is, you and we do not know when it is to be. Remembering the above extract from the short history of the National Union and that there are now over 51,700 women in the Guild movement, the vast majority of whom will be entitled to vote at the next election, we had better start thinking about it.

In pre-war days, when women were still fighting for the vote, many of their opponents used to say: "Women will just form a women's party if they have the vote." Well, that has not happened. There are women in all parties, and possibly quite a number who, up till now, have not bothered very much about "politics," and their privileges and duties as voters.

If Guilds have been worthwhile during these last ten years, then we believe the majority of members will take their duties seriously, think well and vote wisely.

But what is wisely?

As we have in Guilds women of all shades of political opinion, from dark blue to brilliant red, we cannot say you should vote this way or that, for this principle or the other—where indeed would our "common meeting ground" be?

If we are to vote wisely, we must try and understand what each party stands for, and which of their major principles we can support.

Many members are already actively engaged in political work, or are quite definite as to the party they support. There are others who are not interested and have never bothered even to use their vote; and there is an intermediate group that just votes in a certain way because their husbands do, or for some not-very-well-thought-out reason.

It is to these two latter groups that we address this article.

The programmes of the parties are not known to the ordinary voter, yet; but obviously this is going to be a very important election. It is of paramount importance that we have good government and leadership during this time of stress. One imagines that in addition to the usual party "planks," foreign affairs, A.R.P., National Service will be very much to the fore.

We have learnt how to study problems, and we should get busy and concentrate on political problems from now till the General Election.

Guild programmes are made up, but there is an opportunity for groups of members to get together and discuss, listen to the political leaders when they broadcast, and go in groups to local political meetings when once these start.

Guilds must not be used for political propaganda; but they should be a place where members are made alive to the importance of getting to know, so that they may think and decide before they go to the polling booth; and where they can discuss highly controversial subjects without mental, moral and physical fear.

We shall be interested to print the ways in which Guild members think their Guild could be of use to them before a General Election.

APPENDIX III

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE MOVEMENT

Townswomen's Guilds are the natural development of the women's movement begun in the 19th century. For they aim at giving women opportunities for self-education so that they may the better equip themselves to discharge their duties as responsible citizens. It is fitting, therefore, that the National Union of Townswomen's Guilds should be the direct outcome of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, the oldest and largest national organisation guiding the constitutional movement for obtaining the rights of citizenship for women, which after the granting of the partial franchise to women in 1918, became the National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship.

It was as a result of a meeting of the Ladies' Discussion Society in 1865 in Kensington, at which the question of the enfranchisement of women was debated, that the first committee for women's suffrage was formed in 1866. Its purpose was to collect signatures for the petition which John Stuart Mill later presented to Parliament and on which the names of many famous women appeared, such as Florence Nightingale, Josephine Butler, Emily Davis, Francis Mary Buss, and Dorothea Beale.

Through many vicissitudes a national organisation grew up which in 1897 took the title of National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, with Millicent Garrett Fawcett, who had been in the movement from its inception, as president. This linked the constitutional suffrage societies throughout Great Britain which were endeavouring to educate public opinion to recognise the justice of women being granted the responsibilities of citizenship. The struggle to redress such wrongs as a married woman not having the right to share with her husband the guardianship of their own children, or to retain wages which she herself had earned, was inevitably long drawn out, while women were classed legally with lunatics and infants. Politicians do not pay very much attention to people who have not a direct share in their return to power. Women sought the vote in order that they might obtain freedom from the disabilities laid upon them because of their sex by law and custom. Until they received the status of citizens, women could not serve the community as they wished to by taking a share of the responsibility of citizenship.

Immediately the Great War broke out active propaganda for the vote ceased, and the N.U.W.S.S. and a large number of its affiliated Societies offered the experience of their organisation to the country in its emergency. Thus the Scottish Women's Hospitals under Dr. Elsie Inglis, were organised by the Scottish Suffrage Societies, and the London Suffrage Society helped the Government

to deal with the flood of women, mainly inexperienced and unskilled, who volunteered their services.

When peace came, a limited number of women possessing special qualifications was granted the vote. The National Union, while continuing to work for the complete enfranchisement of women on the same terms as of men, turned its attention, under the leadership of Miss Eleanor Rathbone, to the reforms for which women had sought the vote. During the ten years that followed much was achieved, including reforms of such peculiar concern to women as equal rights of parents in the guardianship of their children, the grounds for divorce of either spouse being made the same, the legitimisation of children on the subsequent marriage of their parents, the safeguarding of all interests concerned with the adoption of children, the raising of the age of marriage from 12 for girls and 14 for boys, to 16 years. The National Union, under the title of National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship, took an active share in the promotion of these and many other enactments, and these years saw women for the first time appointed as magistrates and jurors, and their entry into the legal and many other professions.

At last, in 1928, women were granted the vote on exactly the same terms as men, and at the Annual Council Meeting that year Dame Millicent Fawcett urged the National Union to go forward with the education of the new citizens. With this object in view the Townswomen's Guild movement was formally launched in March, 1929, five experimental Guilds having been successfully formed at the beginning of that year. By 1932 the movement had grown to such an extent that the National Union was reconstituted as the National Union of Guilds for Citizenship, all political activities being given up, and the education of women as citizens becoming its sole work. At the Annual Council Meeting, 1933, when there were over 150 Townswomen's Guilds within the Union, the title of National Union of Townswomen's Guilds was adopted.

APPENDIX IV

LIST OF TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS as at 5th May, 1939

The figure in brackets indicates the Federation, as shown in Appendix V, to which the Guild is affiliated.

Those Guilds without a figure in brackets have no Federation near enough to join.

ENGLAND

BERKSHIRE

ABINGDON (1)
MAIDENHEAD (25)
READING :—
READING (1)
SOUTH READING (1)
WINDSOR :—
CLEWER (25)
WINDSOR (25)

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

BEACONSFIELD (25)
BURNHAM (25)
CHESHAM (25)
CHESHAM BOIS AND AMERSHAM (25)
HIGH WYCOMBE (25)
RICHINGS PARK (25)
SLOUGH :—
CIPPENHAM (25)
SLOUGH I (25)

CHESHIRE

BRAMHALL (17)
BROMBOROUGH (16)
BUCKTON VALE (17)
CHEADLE HULME (17)
CHESTER :—
CHESTER I (6)
CHESTER II (6)
HOOLE AND NEWTON (6)
LACHE-CUM-SALTNEY (6)
CREWE :—
CREWE AND DISTRICT
AFTERNOON (6)
CREWE AND DISTRICT EVENING (6)
EASTHAM (16)
GATLEY (17)
HALE (17)
HYDE (17)
LEASOWE (16)
MIDDLEWICH (6)
NANTWICH (6)
NORTHWICH :—
NORTHWICH I (6)
NORTHWICH II (CENTRAL) (6)

CHESHIRE (*continued*)

POYNTON (17)
RUNCORN :—
RUNCORN I (6)
RUNCORN II (6)
SALE (17)
STALYBRIDGE (17)
TIMPERLEY AND DISTRICT (17)
WALLASEY (16)
WILLASTON & WISTASTON I (6)
WINSFORD (6)

CUMBERLAND

CARLISLE :—
CARLISLE I (7)
CARLISLE II (7)
COCKERMOUTH (7)
EGREMONT (7)
WHITEHAVEN (7)
WIGTON (7)
WORKINGTON (7)

DERBYSHIRE

ALFRETON (8)
ALLENTON AND SHELTON LOCK (8)
ALLESTREE (8)
ALVASTON (8)
BELPER (8)
CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH (17)
DARLEY DALE (8)
DERBY :—
CHADDESDEN (8)
DERBY CENTRAL (8)
DERBY NORMANTON (8)
DERBY SUBURBAN (8)
FRECHEVILLE (SHEFFIELD)
LITTLEOVER (8)
LONG EATON (8)
MATLOCK (8)
NEW MILLS (17)

DEVONSHIRE

BRIXHAM (9)
DARTMOUTH (9)
DAWLISH (9)

DEVONSHIRE (continued)

EXETER :—
 ISCA (9)
 ST. LOYES (9)
 ST. THOMAS (9)
 WHIPTON (9)
 NEWTON ABBOT (9)
 PAIGNTON (9)
PLYMOUTH :—
 CENTRAL PLYMOUTH (9)
 PLYMSTOCK (9)
 ST. BUDEAUX (9)
 STOKE (9)
 PLYMPTON (9)
 TAVISTOCK (9)
 TEIGNMOUTH (9)
TORQUAY :—
 COCKINGTON WITH CHELSTON (9)
 ST. MARYCHURCH AND BABBA-
 COMBE (9)
 TORRE AND HELE (9)
 TOTNES (9)

DORSET

BRANKSOME & PARKSTONE (14)

DURHAM

BILLINGHAM (30)
 BIRTLEY (32)
 BISHOP AUCKLAND (30)
 CHESTER-LE-STREET (32)
 CONSETT (32)
DARLINGTON :—
 COCKERTON (30)
 DARLINGTON (30)
 DODMIRE (30)
 NORTH END (30)
 PIERREMONT (30)
 WEST END (30)
 YARM ROAD (30)
 DUNSTON-ON-TYNE (19)
 DURHAM CITY (32)
GATESHEAD :—
 CENTRAL (19)
 LOW FELL (19)
 SALTWELL (19)
 SHERIFF HILL (19)
 HEBBURN (21)
 HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING (32)
JARROW :—
 JARROW (21)
 MONKTON AND PRIMROSE (21)
 NORTON-ON-TEES (30)
SEAHAM :—
 SEAHAM CENTRAL (32)
 SEAHAM AND DAWDON (32)
SOUTH SHIELDS :—
 CENTRAL (21)

DURHAM (continued)

CLEADON PARK (21)
 HARTON (21)
 LAYGATE (21)
 TYNE DOCK (21)
 WESTOE (21)
 STANLEY (32)
STOCKTON-ON-TEES :—
 GRANGE ESTATE (30)
 STOCKTON-ON-TEES (30)
SUNDERLAND :—
 GRANGE PARK (32)
 GRANGETOWN (32)
 HAVELOCK (32)
 MONKWEARMOUTH (32)
 PALLION (32)
 ROKER AND FULWELL (32)
 SOUTHWICK (32)
 SUNDERLAND I (32)
 SUNDERLAND BARNES PARK (32)
 SUNDERLAND THORNHILL (32)
WEST HARTLEPOOL :—
 WEST HARTLEPOOL I (32)
 WEST HARTLEPOOL II (30)
 WHICKHAM (19)

ESSEX

CHINGFORD (33)
CANNING TOWN :—
 CANNING TOWN SETTLEMENT (5)
 CUMBERLAND ROAD (5)
 MANOR ROAD (5)
 OLD CANNING TOWN (5)
 EAST BARKING (33)
 HADLEIGH (26)
 HORNCHURCH (26)
 ILFORD AND BARKINGSIDE (33)
LEIGH-ON-SEA :—
 BELFAIRS (26)
 HIGHLANDS (26)
 ST. CLEMENTS (26)
 ROMFORD (33)
 SHOEBOURNE (26)
 SOUTHCHURCH (26)
 SOUTHEND-ON-SEA (26)
UPMINSTER :—
 UPMINSTER AFTERNOON (26)
 UPMINSTER EVENING (26)
 WANSTEAD (33)
 WESTCLIFF-ON-SEA (26)
 WOODFORD BRIDGE (33)

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL :—
 BEDMINSTER (4)
 FISHPONDS (4)
 KNOWLE (4)
 SEA MILLS (4)
 WESTBURY-ON-TRYM (4)

HAMPSHIRE

ALTON
ANDOVER :—
 MILLWAY
 BASINGSTOKE
BOURNEMOUTH :—
 BOURNEMOUTH EAST (14)
 WESTCLIFF (14)
 WINTON AND MOORDOWN (14)
 CHRISTCHURCH (14)
 EASTLEIGH (14)
 MUDEFORD (14)
 RINGWOOD (14)
 ROMSEY (14)
SOUTHAMPTON :—
 BITTERNE PARK AND ST. DENYS
 (14)
 NORTHAM AND ST. MARY'S (14)
 SHIRLEY AND MILLBROOK (14)
 SOUTHAMPTON CENTRAL (14)
 TOTTEN (14)
 SWAYTHLING (14)
 WOOLSTON (14)

HEREFORDSHIRE

HEREFORD
 LEOMINSTER (35)

HERTFORDSHIRE

BARNET :—
 BARNET (22)
 EAST BARNET VALLEY (22)
 FRIERN BARNET AND
 WHETSTONE (22)
 BUSHEY (31)
 COCKFOSTERS (22)
RICKMANSWORTH :—
 CROXLEY GREEN (31)
 MILL END (31)
 RICKMANSWORTH (31)
WATFORD :—
 CENTRAL (31)
 NORTH (31)

ISLE OF WIGHT

COWES & DISTRICT (14)
 NEWPORT (14)
 RYDE (14)
 SANDOWN (14)
 SHANKLIN (14)
 VENTNOR (14)

KENT

ASHFORD (10)
 DOWNHAM (5)
 FAVERSHAM (10)
FOLKESTONE :—
 FOLKESTONE AFTERNOON (10)
 MOREHALL AND CHERITON (10)

KENT (continued)

HALLING
 HYTHE (10)
ORPINGTON :—
 CROFTON (5)
 ORPINGTON (5)
 RAINHAM
 ROCHESTER
 SANDWICH (10)
 WHITSTABLE AND TANKERTON (10)

LANCASHIRE

BARROW-IN-FURNESS (16)
 ECCLES (17)
 HORWICH (17)
LIVERPOOL :—
 AINTREE AND FAZAKERLEY (16)
 BROAD GREEN (16)
 CHILDWALL PARK (16)
 CHILDWALL AND WAVERTREE (16)
 CROSBY I (16)
 CROSBY II (16)
 KNOTTY ASH (16)
 MOSSLEY HILL (16)
 NORRIS GREEN (16)
 SEFTON PARK (16)
 SPRINGWOOD (16)
 WALTON-CLUBMOOR (16)
 WATERLOO (16)
 WEST DERBY AND LARKHILL (16)
MANCHESTER :—
 CHORLTON-CUM-HARDY (17)
 ORMSKIRK (16)
PRESTON :—
 PENWORTHAM (17)
 PRESTWICH AND DISTRICT (17)
 RADCLIFFE (17)
 SOUTHPORT (16)
 URMSTON (17)
 WIDNES (16)
 WIGAN (17)

LINCOLNSHIRE

GRIMSBY

LONDON

BERMONDSEY (5)
 BETHNAL GREEN (5)
 HAMPSTEAD (15)
 HOXTON (5)
KENSINGTON :—
 NORLANDS (5)
 LAMBETH (5)
 ST. PANCRAS (5)
 STEPNEY (5)
 WESTMINSTER I (5)

MIDDLESEX

ASHFORD :—
ASHFORD (34)
ASHFORD EVENING (34)
BELMONT (15)
BURNT OAK (15)
CHISWICK (34)
COLINDALE (15)
CRANFORD (34)
CROUCH END (22)
EDGWARE & LITTLE STANMORE (15)
FINCHLEY (22)
GOLDERS GREEN (15)
HANWELL, EALING & GREENFORD (34)
HARROW :—
HARROW (15)
SOUTH HARROW AND ROXETH (15)
HAYES (34)
HENDON (15)
HESTON (34)
HIGHGATE AFTERNOON (22)
HOUNSLOW (34)
KENTON (15)
MILL HILL :—
BROADWAY (15)
THE HALE (15)
MILL HILL (15)
WOODCROFT (15)
MUSWELL HILL (22)
NEW PERIVALE (34)
NORTHWOOD (31)
NORWOOD GREEN (34)
PINNER (31)
SOUTHALL (34)
SOUTHGATE :—
SOUTHGATE (22)
SOUTHGATE VILLAGE (22)
WINCHMORE HILL (22)
SPRING GROVE (34)
STAINES :—
STAINES AFTERNOON (34)
STAINES EVENING (34)
TEDDINGTON (34)
TWICKENHAM (34)
WHITTON (34)

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

CORBY

NORTHUMBERLAND

ASHINGTON (21)
BEDLINGTON (21)
BENTON AND FOREST HALL :—
BENTON AND FOREST HALL
AFTERNOON (21)
BENTON AND FOREST HALL
EVENING (21)
BLYTH (21)
HEXHAM (19)

NORTHUMBERLAND

(continued)

KILLINGWORTH (LONGBENTON) (21)
LEMINGTON (19)
MORPETH :—
MORPETH (21)
NEWMINSTER (21)
NEWBURN (19)
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE :—
DENTON (19)
FENHAM (19)
GOSFORTH (19)
HEATON (19)
HEATON AFTERNOON (19)
JESMOND I (19)
JESMOND II (19)
KENTON (19)
NORTH GOSFORTH (19)
WALKER (19)
WALKERGATE (19)
WEST GATE (19)
NORTH SHIELDS (21)
TYNEMOUTH I (21)
WALLSEND CENTRAL (21)
WHITLEY BAY & MONKSEATON :—
WHITLEY BAY AND MONK-
SEATON (21)
WHITLEY BAY AND MONK-
SEATON AFTERNOON (21)
WILLINGTON-ON-TYNE :—
ROSEHILL (21)

OXFORDSHIRE

BANBURY (1)
HENLEY-ON-THAMES (1)
OXFORD :—
BULLINGDON (1)
CENTRAL COWLEY (1)
NORTH OXFORD (1)
SOUTH OXFORD (1)

SHROPSHIRE

LUDLOW (35)
OAKENGATES (2)
SHREWSBURY (2)
WELLINGTON (2)

SOMERSET

CLEVEDON (4)
PORTISHEAD (4)

STAFFORDSHIRE

BRIERLEY HILL (35)
TAMWORTH (2)
WOLVERHAMPTON :—
LOW HILL AND BUSHBURY (35)
WOLVERHAMPTON I (2)

SURREY

ADDLESTONE :—
ADDLESTONE AFTERNOON (28)
ADDLESTONE EVENING (28)
ASHTAD (28)
BARNES CENTRAL (34)
CARSHALTON (20)
CHERTSEY :—
CHERTSEY AFTERNOON (28)
CHERTSEY EVENING (28)
CROYDON I (5)
DORKING (28)
EPSOM :—
EPSOM I (28)
EPSOM II
EWELL (20)
GODALMING :—
GODALMING AFTERNOON (28)
GODALMING EVENING (28)
GUILDFORD (28)
HORLEY :—
HORLEY AFTERNOON (29)
HORLEY EVENING (29)
KINGSTON (20)
LEATHERHEAD (28)
MALDEN :—
NEW MALDEN (20)
OLD MALDEN (20)
MERTON PARK (20)
NORTH CHEAM (20)
RAYNES PARK (20)
RICHMOND (34)
ST. HELIER (MORDEN) (20)
TOLWORTH (20)
WALTON-ON-THAMES (28)
WEYBRIDGE (28)
WOKING (28)

SUSSEX

BRIGHTON :—
CENTRAL (29)
EAST BRIGHTON (29)
HOLLINGBURY (29)
KEMP TOWN (29)
MOULSECOOMB (29)
PRESTON (29)
CHICHESTER (29)
EASTBOURNE :—
HAMPDEN PARK (29)
HASSOCKS (29)
HAYWARDS HEATH (29)
HORSHAM (29)
HOVE (29)
LITTLEHAMPTON (29)
NEWHAVEN (29)
WORTHING :—
DURRINGTON AND THE SALVING-
TONS (29)
WORTHING (29)

WARWICKSHIRE

BIRMINGHAM :—
ACOCKS GREEN (2)
ERDINGTON (2)
HALL GREEN (2)
HARBORNE (2)
KINGS HEATH (2)
KINGS NORTON (2)
MOSELEY (2)
NORTHFIELD (2)
OLTON (2)
QUINTONS (35)
COVENTRY :—
GREEN LANE (2)
WILLENHALL AND WHITLEY (2)
WYKEN (2)
KENILWORTH (2)
NUNEATON (2)
RUGBY (2)

WORCESTERSHIRE

DUDLEY :—
DUDLEY (35)
THE PRIORY (35)
HALESOWEN (35)
LYE AND WOLLESCOTE (35)
PENSNETT (35)
STOURBRIDGE (35)
STOURPORT-ON-SEVERN (35)

YORKSHIRE

BEVERLEY :—
BEVERLEY I (12)
BEVERLEY II (12)
HALIFAX
HORNSEA (12)
HULL :—
NORTH HULL (12)
SOUTHCOATES (12)
SOUTH WEST HULL (12)
SUTTON (12)
LEEDS :—
ALLWOODLEY
BURLEY
FARM HILL
LEEDS CENTRAL
MIDDLETON
MIDDLESBROUGH :—
MIDDLESBROUGH I (30)
ACKLAM (30)
LINGROVE (30)
NORTH ORMESBY (30)
NORMANTON
OTLEY
REDCAR (30)
SALTBURN-BY-THE-SEA (30)
SCARBOROUGH (12)
SELBY

YORKSHIRE (*continued*)

SHEFFIELD :—
CROSS POOL

THORNABY :—
OLD THORNABY (30)
THORNABY CENTRAL (30)

WAKEFIELD :—
WAKEFIELD
WAKEFIELD LUPSET
WITHERNSEA (12)
YORK :—
YORK CENTRAL (12)
YORK CITY (12)

SCOTLAND

ABERDEENSHIRE

ELLON (24)
FRASERBURGH (24)
HUNTLEY (23)
PETERHEAD (24)
TURRIFF (24)

ANGUS

MONTROSE (24)

AYRSHIRE

AYR (36)

ARGYLLSHIRE

OBAN (18)

BANFFSHIRE

BANFF (24)
BUCKIE (23)
CULLEN (23)
KEITH (23)
MACDUFF (24)
PORTSOY (23)

CAITHNESS

THURSO (24)
WICK (23)

CLACKMANNANSHIRE

ALLOA (18)

DUMBARTONSHIRE

MILNGAVIE (36)
YOKER (36)

EDINBURGH

BLACKHALL (11)
CORSTORPHINE (11)
KINGSKNOWE (11)

ELGIN

BISHOPMILL (23)
FORRES (23)
LOSSIEMOUTH (23)

FIFE

KIRKCALDY (11)
ROSYTH (11)

INVERNESS-SHIRE

INVERNESS (23)

KINCARDINESHIRE

INVERBERVIE (24)
LAURENCEKIRK (24)
STONEHAVEN (24)

LANARKSHIRE

AIRDRIE (36)
CALDERCRUIX (36)
COATBRIDGE (36)
GLASGOW AND ENVIRONS :—
BURNSIDE (36)
DRUMCHAPEL (36)
KING'S PARK (36)
KNIGHTSWOOD (36)
SANDYHILLS (36)
LANARK (36)
WISHAW (36)

EAST LoTHIAN

NORTH BERWICK (3)

MIDLoTHIAN

DALKEITH (11)
WEST CALDER (11)

WEST LoTHIAN

ARMADALE (11)
BATHGATE (11)
BO'NESS (11)
FAULDHOUSE (11)
LINLITHGOW (11)

NAIRNSHIRE

NAIRN (23)

PEEBLES-SHIRE

PEEBLES (3)

PERTHSHIRE

CRIEFF (18)
DUNBLANE (18)
PERTH (18)

RENFREWSHIRE

EASTWOOD (36)
NEILSTON (36)
PAISLEY (36)
PORT GLASGOW (36)

ROXBURGHSHIRE

HAWICK :—
HAWICK I (3)
HAWICK II (3)
JEDBURGH (3)
KELSO (3)
MELROSE (3)

SELKIRKSHIRE

GALASHIELS (3)
SELKIRK (3)

STIRLINGSHIRE

BRIDGE OF ALLAN (18)
GRANGEMOUTH (11)
LARBERT AND STENHOUSEMUIR (18)
PLEAN (18)
POLMONT (11)
STIRLING (18)

WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE

BRECKNOCKSHIRE

BRYNMAWR (27)

DENBIGHSHIRE

DENBIGH (6)

GLAMORGANSHIRE

BRIDGEND (13)
CAERPHILLY (13)
CARDIFF :—
BIRCHGROVE (13)
RHIWBINA (13)
NEATH (13)
PENARTH (13)
PORT TALBOT (13)
TREHARRIS (MERTHYR TYDFIL) (13)
TREHERBERT (13)
TREORCHY (13)
YSTRAD MYNACH, HENGOED AND DISTRICT (13)

MONMOUTHSHIRE

ABERCARN (27)
ABERSYCHAN (27)
ABERTILLERY (27)
BASSALEG (27)
BLAENAVON (27)
CROSSKEYS (27)
CWM (27)
CWMBRAN (27)
GRIFFITHSTOWN & SEBASTOPOL (27)
LLANHILLETH AND ABERBEEG (27)
NANTYGLO (27)
NEWBRIDGE (27)
NEWPORT :—
HIGH CROSS (27)
MAINDEE (27)
ST. JULIANS (27)
PONTNEWYDD (27)
PONTYPOOL (27)
RHYMNEY (27)
RISCA AND PONTYMISTER (27)
ROGERSTONE (27)
TREDEGAR (27)

APPENDIX V

FEDERATIONS OF TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS

(1) BERKSHIRE AND OXFORDSHIRE	(19) MID-TYNE
(2) BIRMINGHAM	(20) NEW MALDEN
(3) BORDERS	(21) NORTH-EAST COAST
(4) BRISTOL AND DISTRICT	(22) NORTH LONDON
(5) CENTRAL LONDON	(23) NORTH OF SCOTLAND
(6) CHESTER	(24) NORTH-EAST OF SCOTLAND
(7) CUMBERLAND	(25) SOUTH BUCKS AND DISTRICT
(8) DERBYSHIRE	(26) SOUTH ESSEX
(9) DEVONSHIRE	(27) MONMOUTHSHIRE & BRECONSHIRE
(10) EAST KENT	(28) SURREY
(11) EAST OF SCOTLAND	(29) SUSSEX
(12) EAST YORKSHIRE	(30) TEES-SIDE
(13) GLAMORGAN	(31) WATFORD AND DISTRICT
(14) HAMPSHIRE	(32) WEARSIDE
(15) HENDON AND DISTRICT	(33) WEST ESSEX
(16) LIVERPOOL	(34) WEST MIDDLESEX
(17) MANCHESTER	(35) WEST MIDLAND
(18) MID-SCOTLAND	(36) WEST OF SCOTLAND

APPENDIX VI

STAFF ORGANISERS

MISS L. ALLEN	...	...	...	resident in	Liverpool
MRS. BARCLAY	...	...	...	"	Edinburgh
MRS. FITZ-RANDOLPH	...	...	...	"	Oxford
MISS A. E. MCKOWAN	...	...	...	"	York
MRS. PRESLAND	...	...	...	"	Middlesex
MISS N. WARD-PEARSON	...	...	...	"	Ross-on-Wye
MISS M. M. WILLIAMS	...	...	...	"	Worcester

APPENDIX VII

PUBLICATIONS AND STATIONERY FOR SALE

* Discount Rates

N.U.T.G. PUBLICATIONS :—

Annual Report 3d.

Leaflets for free distribution :—

No. 1. Descriptive of T.G. Movement

No. 2. Objects, Functions and Methods of T.G.'s

No. 3. Five reasons why you should join a Townswomen's Guild

History of the N.U.T.G. 1/6d. 4d. per dozen

The Townswoman 2d. monthly, 12 or more copies post free, or yearly subscription 3/-

Covers for *The Townswoman* ... 1/6 17/- per dozen

T. G. Handbook 6d. 5/- per dozen

Constitution and Rules :—

T.G., Federations and N.U.T.G. 2d.

Membership Book No charge

Membership Cards No charge

How to plan the T.G. Programme... 1d. 9d. per dozen

Programme Planning (re-print from *The Townswoman* 1d.

Controversial Subjects and Townswomen's Guilds 1/6d.

Townswoman's Book of Food ... 6d.

Townswoman's Book of Gardening 6d.

Townswoman's Book of Pattern Design 6d.

Handicraft Handbook of Reference 1/-

Dont's for Embroidery 1d. 9d. per dozen

Of Embroidery 2d. 1/8 per dozen

Handicraft Leaflets describing schools and lectures for T.G. members, organised by N.U.T.G. *Free*

Handicraft Leaflets on particular crafts may be purchased from the correspondents

STATIONERY AND EQUIPMENT

T.G. Diary 1/- 11/- per dozen

T.G. Badge 1/- 10/- per dozen

" Tea " Badge 3d. 2/6 per dozen

Plain Badge 2d. 1/10 per dozen

Chairman's Hammer 4/6

Printed Pencils 2d. 1/10 per dozen

Ribbon in T.G. colours :—

3/8 in. per yard 3d.

3/4 in. " 7d.

2 in. " 1/6

STATIONERY AND EQUIPMENT—*continued*

Headed T.G. notepaper, Pad of 100 sheets	1/3	
Ditto, interleaved with two carbons	2/-	
Plain notepaper to match above, pad of 100 sheets	9d.	
Envelopes with T.G. colours, per packet of 25	4d.	1/3 per 100
Correspondence cards (with badge) per 100	1/6	6/6 per 500
Postcards for calling meetings, per 100	1/3	5/3 per 500
Postcards for calling committee meetings, with agends, per 100 ...	1/3	5/3 per 500
Posters with badge only, large size, per dozen	10d.	5/- per 100
Posters ditto, small size, per dozen	8d.	4/3 per 100
Programme Blanks (with badge in colour) 5½ ins. by 7 ins., creased for folding		2/- per 100
Programme Blanks (with badge in colour) 5½ ins. by 10½ ins., creased for folding		2/9 per 100
Analysed Account Book	3/9.	
Case for Account Book	3/6	
Subscription Receipt Book, R.1 ...	5d.	
Duplicate Receipt Book, R.2 ...	5d.	
Receipt Book, R.3	4d.	
Ballot Box, cardboard, collapsible	8d.	

OTHER PUBLICATIONS STOCKED

Chairman's Handbook, by M. Ransom	1/-
Debates (West Sussex Federation of W.I's)	3d.
Games (N.F.W.I.)	6d.
List of Plays for Women and Girls (British Drama League)	1/-
Beginnings in Drama, by E. Martin Browne	1/-
List of Songs (N.F.W.I.)	2d.
Music in W.I's	6d.

* These rates are given for quantities of one or more complete dozens or hundreds. Postage will be charged according to quantities ordered.

APPENDIX VIII

RECOVERY OF INCOME TAX
ON ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The National Union of Townswomen's Guilds is recognised as a charitable body under the Elizabethan Acts, as its object is educational.

Charitable bodies are granted the privilege of recovery from the Commissioners of Inland Revenue of the income tax paid by subscribers on their subscriptions or donations, provided they have undertaken to continue such payments to the society annually for seven years.

With income tax at its present high level, this would be a very great concession to the National Union. A subscriber of £5 would, in effect, be giving the sum of £6 17s. 8d. Three subscribers of £1 under the scheme would be giving an amount slightly exceeding that given by four subscribers of £1 who are not under the scheme.

Any change in the rate of income tax will make no difference to the amount the subscriber has to pay. The death of the guarantor before the expiration of the seven years cancels the contract.

A Form of Agreement which the subscriber has to sign promising to pay a certain sum annually for seven years is attached. All that the subscriber has to do is to sign this agreement in the presence of a witness, post it to the Treasurer of the National Union and sign a form which will be sent by the Treasurer each year to certify that income tax has been or will be paid on the subscription. Cheques dated prior to the date of signing the agreement do not count as falling within the agreement; they must be of the same date or of a later date than the agreement.

Exemption of surtax on the gross amount paid under this scheme can be claimed by subscribers. A receipt for the amount paid must accompany the claim.

The Executive Committee very much hope that all subscribers, whether of small or large sums, will consider helping us in this way, for the benefit to the National Union would be great, whilst it would incur no further expense or liability upon the subscriber.

AGREEMENT TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE NATIONAL UNION OF
TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS

I,

of

HEREBY COVENANT with the Committee of the National Union of Townswomen's Guilds, that for a period of seven years from the 6th April, 19 or during my life, whichever period shall be the shorter, I will pay annually to the said N.U.T.G. such a sum as will, after the deduction of Income Tax, leave in the hands of the National Union a net sum of £.....

(.....)

WORDS

such sum to be paid from my general fund of taxed income so that I shall receive no personal or private benefit in either of the said periods from the said sum or any part thereof.

IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this.....

day of.....19 .

USUAL SIGNATURE

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said

In the presence of

Signature

Address.....

Occupation

When filled in this form should be sent to the Treasurer, National Union of Townswomen's Guilds, 2 Cromwell Place, S. Kensington, S.W.7.

National Union of Townswomen's Guilds

ANNUAL REPORT, 1938

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Officers and Executive Committee Members, 1939-40 ...	3
1938-39 Honorary Advisers	4
Report for 1938	5
Accounts and Balance Sheet	22
Donations	30
Contributions from Townswomen's Guilds and Federations...	30
Subscriptions	34
Gifts to the Office	34

APPENDICES

I Resolutions, Annual Council Meeting, 1939	38
Resolution, Annual Council Meeting, 1934	39
Resolution, Annual Council Meeting, 1936	39
II Townswomen's Guilds and Vital Questions of the Day	40
III Brief History of the Movement	45
IV Townswomen's Guilds (as at 5th May, 1939)	47
V Federations of Townswomen's Guilds	54
VI N.U.T.G. Staff Organisers	54
VII Publications and Stationery	55
VIII Recovery of Income Tax on Annual Subscriptions ...	58

National Union of Townswomen's Guilds

CONSTITUTION

The National Union is a non-party, non-sectarian association consisting of :

- (a) Townswomen's Guilds, which are associations of women formed in accordance with the form of Constitution and Rules for Townswomen's Guilds laid down by the Council of the National Union.
- (b) Federations, which are associations of Townswomen's Guilds in an area approved by the National Union, and formed in accordance with the form of Constitution and Rules for Federations laid down by the Council of the National Union.

METHODS

For the purpose of carrying out the above object the National Union :

- (1) shall form Townswomen's Guilds in towns and urban areas.
- (2) shall form Federations of Townswomen's Guilds.
- (3) shall hold an annual council meeting.
- (4) shall arrange joint conferences of Federation representatives and the National Union Executive.
- (5) shall publish *The Townswoman* and other publications for the use of Townswomen's Guilds.
- (6) shall arrange conferences, meetings, exhibitions and festivals.
- (7) shall take such action as may be deemed desirable for the furtherance of the object.
- (8) shall apply the funds of the National Union solely for the above object and not otherwise.
- (9) shall not carry out any policy that is in any way contrary to the objects of Townswomen's Guilds and Federations.

For Object and Functions see page ii of cover.

PAMPHLET

P