

# VOTES FOR WOMEN.

EDITED BY FREDERICK & EMMELINE PETHICK LAWRENCE.

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addressed on the subject. Most of the London papers made no reference at all to these meetings.

### An Active Protest.

On the Saturday, at a meeting of Mr. John Burns, in Oldham, a score of women took the opportunity of protesting against his assumption that the legislation of the country could be carried on successfully while women were still unenfranchised. This protest received very considerable attention at the hands of the Press, and has served to announce the fact to the public that the women's militant campaign is still active. In this comparison we make no reflection upon the Press, who select for insertion in their columns what they consider to be "good copy," but we recognise that so long as the Press and responsible politicians refuse to notice in any way whatever peaceable and successful gatherings, however large in numbers, other means will have to be simultaneously adopted of riveting the attention of the public upon the work the women are doing.

### Vulgar and Ribald Remarks.

We would point out, moreover, that it is no light matter to go to a Cabinet Minister's meeting and to raise a protest; apart from the actual physical violence suffered, which is often serious, it is no light thing for a woman of refined ideas to have to face vulgar and ribald remarks such as those which fell from the lips of the President of the Local Government Board—remarks of a character which we think will very soon cease when women are possessed of political power in the form of the vote. As to Mr. Burns's charge that the N.W.S.P.U. is a "subsidised" organisation, he was challenged by Mrs. Pethick Lawrence to justify his statement, but up to the present he has made no reply.

### Mr. Asquith Cross-questioned.

On Tuesday, May 26, Mr. Asquith, replying to certain questions in the House of Commons, made it perfectly clear how indefinite was the promise which he had given with regard to woman's suffrage; on page 218 of this issue we publish a number of interesting Press comments thereon. It will be noticed that the "Daily News" remarks: "We frankly regret that the Government has not seen fit to include the removal of the sex disability in its programme," and the "Daily Chronicle" says—

Not a few loyal supporters of the Government feel that the occasion was one which demanded candour rather than adroitness, that this far-reaching question of Woman Suffrage the Liberal party, whether in the House or in the country, cannot linger indefinitely in the twilight of dubiety.

These remarks, coupled with the appeal made by the "Daily News" to the W.S.P.U. to discontinue their militant agitation, are a proof of the success attending the efforts of the women. Another interesting extract is that from the "Labour Leader," in which Mr. Keir Hardie points out that the present position of the Liberal Government is only that of the Conservative Government 47 years ago!

Among other articles, which owing to lack of space we are unable to reproduce, mention should be made of a leading article in the "Daily News" of May 30; in the course of which occurs the following passage:—

The women's agitation has given to the question of the franchise an actuality and an urgency which it has lacked since the enfranchisement of the rural labourer.

Articles and news contributed for insertion in "Votes for Women" should be sent to the Editors at the earliest possible date, and in no case later than first post Monday morning prior to the publication of the paper.

Subscriptions to the paper should be sent to The Publisher, "Votes for Women," 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

The terms are 6s. 6d. annual subscription, 1s. 8d. for one quarter, post free, payable in advance.

## DEDICATION.

To the brave women who to-day are fighting for freedom: to the noble women who all down the ages kept the flag flying and looked forward to this day without seeing it: to all women all over the world, of whatever race, or creed, or calling, whether they be with us or against us in this fight, we dedicate this paper.

Next Monday being Whit Monday, reports must be sent to the office by Saturday, first post.

## THE OUTLOOK.

If any proof were needed of the necessity of continuing the militant tactics of the Women's Social and Political Union in order to draw attention to the voteless condition of women, it would be furnished by a comparison of the accounts given in the newspapers on Monday, June 1.

### Enthusiastic Meetings.

On the previous day the leaders of the movement had addressed in various parts of the country meetings aggregating about 200,000 people; at a meeting in Shipley Glen, near Bradford, of which we give a special report in another column, there was a demonstration of about 100,000 people, and the women addressed the crowd from six platforms, and very great enthusiasm on behalf of the women's cause was manifested; in London, in eight of the principal parks, audiences ranging from 3,000 to 10,000 gathered to hear the women speak, and in many other parts of the country special meetings were being

Again, the "Lady's Pictorial" of May 30 says, in the course of a very favourable article, entitled, "Keeping Us Quiet":—

We are inclined to think that Mr. Asquith has no intention at all of giving votes to women. Nor is it to be supposed that the clever women who have had the brains to so far conduct the campaign with success will be kept quiet by the syrup administered to the deputation which recently waited upon him.

Another thing which, though of less seriousness, should certainly be read by our readers as a sign of the times, is an amusing little story in that excellent publication "Printers' Pie," entitled "The Only Way," in which a Cabinet Minister suddenly discovers that all his family are strong Suffragettes, and that the only way to retain his position is to declare himself in support of the movement.

#### Asquith or Annie Kenney?

The visit of Miss Annie Kenney to Plymouth has induced the editor of the "Western Daily Mercury" to start a competition under the title, "Asquith or Annie Kenney and their Rival Chances of Success." In announcing the result, the paper says that "85 per cent. of our lady contributors and full 97 per cent. of our gentleman readers put their money on Annie Kenney, so to speak, without hedging or hesitation." The prize essay concludes with the words: "Annie Kenney fights within the impregnable fortress of justice. The strong, young forces of progress are with her, and victory is already in her hands."

#### The St. James's Theatre.

We publish in another column the report of the great meeting in St. James's Theatre, kindly lent to the National Women's Social and Political Union by Mr. George Alexander, and we are glad to know that as a result of that meeting a large number of additional adherents have thrown in their lot with the Union, and the money subscribed on that occasion will go towards making the Hyde Park Demonstration a still greater success. Several hundreds of other meetings have been held in different parts of the country during the week, but it is only found possible in the columns of this paper to give particulars with regard to a few of them. The programme for the coming week of the more important meetings will be found on page 220. Owing to lack of space, we are obliged to hold over the chapter by Miss Sylvia Pankhurst on the history of the suffrage movement to next week.

#### Women's Sunday.

Preparations for the great demonstration in Hyde Park on Sunday, June 21, are going ahead with increasing vigour. In every part of London meetings are being held, and all over the country enthusiasm is being aroused. Full particulars as to the various points at which the processions should be joined, and as to the local agents up and down the country, will be found in other parts of the paper. Women are urged to lose no time in making arrangements to take part themselves, and to bring friends to this historic gathering.

#### No Serious Injury!

The "Daily Telegraph," of May 29, in its Criminal Court intelligence provides an illustration as to the way the laws of the land are administered in accordance with the views of men and not with those of women. Among the cases before the Recorder was one in which a woman prosecuted the man with whom she had been living, and by whom she had had several children, for bigamy, on the discovery that he had been married before, and that she was not his wife, and that her children had no father. The Recorder, saying that no serious injury had been sustained, sentenced the man to a purely nominal punishment. Another case was that of a woman who had stolen a skirt. She received three years' penal servitude, and yet there are people who say that women and men stand equally before the law, and that women do not need a vote in order to protect their rights.

## N.W.S.P.U. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

### Unfurling of Banners.

At the large Queen's Hall, Langham-place, on Wednesday, June 17, at 3 p.m., a special ceremony will take place of unfurling the banners to be used in the great demonstration in Hyde Park. Special interest attaches to the ten large banners which are being presented by ten separate donors, seven of them for the National Women's Social and Political Union and three for local Unions. The mottoes and devices on the banners are being kept secret, and will not be known until the unfurling ceremony. Tickets for the stalls and first circle, 1s. each; for the area and gallery, 6d. Women who are willing to act as stewards should communicate with Mrs. Drummond.

### Weekly at Homes.

On Monday, June 8, there will be no "At Home"; on Monday, June 15, the "At Home" will be held in the large Portman Rooms, as usual; on Monday, June 22, the day following the great Hyde Park demonstration, a special "At Home" will be held at 3 o'clock instead of at 4, in the large Queen's Hall. The guests will be received by the 20 chairmen of the day before.

The Thursday evening "At Homes" will be held regularly in the small Portman Rooms every Thursday at 8 p.m., with the exception of June 11, the Thursday in Whit week.

### Women's Sunday.

Over 3,000 women are required for special work in the great demonstration on Sunday, June 21. Any of those who are willing to act as stewards for various purposes are requested to communicate with Mrs. Drummond, N.W.S.P.U., 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

### The Great Shout.

One of the features of the great demonstration will be the shout that will go up from 200,000 voices after the resolution is carried—the shout, "Votes for women." At five minutes to five the bugle will sound; at each platform the speaker will conclude, and the chairman will rise and make the final announcements. At five o'clock the bugle will sound again, and the chairman will put the resolution. Then once again the bugle will be heard, and then every voice will take up the cry, "One, Two, Three, Votes for Women, VOTES FOR WOMEN, VOTES FOR WOMEN."

### The Union Colours in Ribbon.

The colours of the Union are green, white, and purple, and ribbon and badges of these colours can be obtained from the Woman's Press and from the literature stalls at meetings.

The ribbon is of two widths: one inch and a-quarter and two inches, and is 9d. a yard and 1s. a yard respectively; it is suitable for hat bands and waist bands.

The badges consist of the narrow ribbon in two-inch sections, with the words "Votes for Women" woven in. They can be bought for 1d. each.

### A Fortnight's Crusade.

June 8 to June 20 has been set aside for a special fortnight's crusade, when every member of the Union will use her utmost ingenuity to bring home to the women in London up and down the country the necessity for taking part in the great demonstration. Among the suggestions that have already been made are chalking the pavements in the early morning, and a cycle corps in the evening; it is hoped that other suggestions will be made by individual members which can be announced in VOTES FOR WOMEN next issue.

### To-Day's Concert.

Our London readers are asked to remember the interesting concert which takes place this (Thursday) afternoon at the Portman Rooms at four o'clock, when the programme will include the names of Miss Edith Miller, Miss Lilian Braithwaite, Herr Reinhold von Warlick, Mlle. Duranton, and M. Mesiner. Miss Pankhurst will speak at the close of the performance. Tickets: Stalls, 10s. 6d.; Reserved Seats, 5s.; to be obtained at the Portman Rooms.

**T**HELMMA  
Modiste.

59, SOUTHAMPTON ROW, LONDON, W.C.

## WOMEN'S SUNDAY.

### ALL ABOUT THE GREAT MARCH TO HYDE PARK.

With June days already slipping by, a fortnight more will bring us to the eve of the greatest and in many ways the most remarkable political demonstration of our time.

A fortnight is little enough time, and yet how much remains to be done in that short while! It is true that the response to the demand for funds and workers has been extraordinary; money and offers of help and promises to pay for bands and banners have poured in, and even the children are eagerly sending in their sixpences towards the Children's Banner.

All this response fills our hearts with gratitude and delight. It is greater and more wonderful than one could have dared to hope for only a few years ago. Yet, in the meanwhile, how rapidly have our responsibilities grown, how urgent is our need for work and money. Hundreds of thousands of women feel that they can give so little of either, yet look so wistfully and anxiously to the organised movement to express their hopes and fulfil their aims. To these we say: No matter how little you can do, we ask, we beg, we urge you to do that little. Of those who can do more we ask more—the utmost they can do.

### Come to the Park!

If there be no other way to help, then we ask that one thing for which all the other work is undertaken, and that is to be in one of the great processions and march to Hyde Park on June 21. No man or woman can be spared from the processions that day.

**You must come, and you must leave no stone unturned to bring all those whom you can influence.**

We shall be as an army marching upon a powerful enemy strongly entrenched and reinforced by custom, tradition, prejudice, and ignorance. We shall be an army—and there must be no deserters, no waverers, no laggards. All must be there, all must be in time, all must show a brave front.

It will be a march of men and women, but it will be the Women's March; planned by women, organised by women, led and captained by women. We shall march as to certain victory with bands playing, colours flying, and trumpets sounding—for many of the mottoes blazoned upon the banners are veritable trumpet calls.

Such is the steady growth in the numbers of those arranging to take part in the great processions that the bands have had to be increased to forty in number, whilst seven hundred banners and standards will make the London streets gay with colour on the great day.

### Music and Colours.

These banners are to be a great feature of the day. Many will be in colour schemes of white, purple, and green—the colours of the Union. The designs and mottoes of the seven great banners which will lead the processions will be kept a profound secret until the ceremony of unfurling is performed at the Queen's Hall on the afternoon of June 17. These banners and the expense of all the principal bands come to us as special gifts from well-wishers of the Union. Many, also, of the smaller bands are already paid for, and we hope that before the day we shall be able to say that of all.

We cannot have too many colours or too much music on the women's great day.

### Women's Sunday.

It is going to be Women's Sunday. It means something even greater than the franchise. It means that women are feeling at last the reality of their common hopes and aims; that they are asking to play their part in the world's progress and development; that they seek a freer and therefore a healthier and a nobler part. They only ask in order that they may give more than they ask. This is no new part for women to play, but what is new is that in the future they are going to have more say as to the fields in which their sex genius is to find its scope.

June the twenty-first is to be Women's Sunday.

### Women's Day-Off.

It is going to be Women's Day-Off. Sunday as a rule is a man's "day-off," but for the women it is something very

different. For once in a way this is to be changed on June 21. This one day is to be Women's Day-Off.

The British Sunday dinner is an institution not lightly to be tampered with. It has played its part in building up the nation. It looms large in the scheme of things. Therefore a little forethought and arrangement may be necessary—perhaps, also, a little tact! But these things are to be managed, and for once—this is to be Women's Day-Off.

Let nothing stop you from being in your procession in ample time. Try to be there half an hour before the advertised time to start.

Try, also, to give some time now to the necessary work of making the whole thing a grand success.

You see, there is so much to be done—and in so short a time. Everything is being done that the available funds and workers allow. Yet so much remains to do.

Throughout the fortnight prior to the meeting a crusade will be conducted throughout London. Each district in turn will receive something in the nature of a surprise visit from a corps of women cyclists, who will ride with decorated and illuminated machines, not only through the principal streets, but through the side streets of working-class houses. In some cases halts may be made whilst short speeches are given. In every case whatever may seem the most appropriate or striking method of advertisement will be adopted, and many novel ideas may be expected.

Then, during the final week the early morning workmen's trains must be met in order that the importance of the women's day-off may be brought home to them.

The principal cricket matches also will afford an opportunity for a great advertisement of the meeting. What form this may take remains to be revealed, but those who remember the long waits and intervals during which the thousands of spectators are hungry for matter of interest will realise that here is a great opportunity which work and money may turn to marked advantage.

### Provincial Friends Please Note.

Our provincial readers should note that large quantities of handbills advertising the railway excursion have been prepared by the various agents whose names appear on the back page of this issue. Help in making an effective distribution of these is urgently needed. If you are not in touch with the local secretary go straight to the agent.

The names of local secretaries, from whom tickets and all information may be obtained, appear on page 216.

In some towns there are no local secretaries. The appointed agent (see page 224) will welcome you. Among the towns where there are 5,000 of these handbills lying at the agent's awaiting distribution are:—Bedford, Bury St. Edmunds, Buxton, Chelmsford, Dorking, Hayward's Heath, Ipswich, Luton, Norwich, Redhill, Romford, and Stafford.

Help to get the whole of these out at the earliest possible moment.

Further, you are asked to get your railway tickets at the earliest possible moment. That is one way in which our friends can render us a service of considerable practical value. We must necessarily inform the railway companies of the train accommodation which they will need to provide. The earlier we are in a position to do this the better. Get your tickets as soon as possible, and thus help to simplify our great task of conveying men and women to London from seventy centres.

### Women's Entente Cordial.

The women of many other lands will be with us in spirit on Women's Sunday. Some countries, may be, will have sent their envoys. Our French sisters, at least, will not be unrepresented, for there is an *entente cordiale* between the women of Paris and London. One result of this is that to-morrow (Friday) Mrs. Drummond will leave for Paris upon an important mission to the leader of the French Suffragists.

### Bravo, Chelsea!

An instance of the energy with which the local committees are pursuing their work of organisation is shown in Chelsea,

where a large-fronted shop in a commanding position has been opened as a Committee Room. Bills and photographs of the speakers for June 21 are shown in the windows, and the venture has already proved a success.

One interesting feature of this procession is the groups that are being formed for nurses, artists, musicians, writers, teachers, and others.

#### Last Sunday's Meetings.

Last Sunday's meetings in the London parks and commons were a great success.

In Hyde Park Miss New presided, and Miss Pankhurst and Mrs. Drummond were the speakers. There was a large and attentive audience, and a number of names of new adherents was received. In Battersea Park there was some disposition on the part of Mr. John Burns's supporters to resent the holding of the meeting, but after a lively exchange of arguments and retorts the objectors had to admit that the women were on solid Liberal ground in their demand, and the meeting was a complete success.

Meetings were also held on Blackheath, Hampstead Heath, Peckham Rye, Clapham Common, and in Victoria and Regent's Parks.

Mrs. Minnie Baldock writes:—

At our meeting in Victoria Park on Sunday last a large crowd assembled. The speakers were Miss Macaulay, Miss Auld, and myself. There were several attempts at interrupting us, but I appealed to the audience to help us have a good meeting, and on my suggestion several men sympathisers formed up round us. This had the desired effect, and the rowdies were forced out to the fringe of the crowd. We all had a quiet hearing, and at the end distributed a good deal of literature, and sold several copies of VOTES FOR WOMEN.

#### A.—EUSTON-ROAD.

*Secretary.*—Miss Wood, N.W.S.P.U., 4, Clements Inn, W.C.  
*Chief Marshal.*—Miss New.

*District.*—St. Pancras, Islington, Stoke Newington, Hackney, and the men and women coming in by train from the North of England to King's Cross, St. Pancras, and Euston.

*Form up* 12 o'clock in Euston-road, east of Euston Station.  
*Start* 1 p.m.

*Route.*—Euston-road, Portland-place, Oxford-street, Marble Arch.

We had a large and successful meeting on Saturday evening at the Cobden Statue, High-street, Camden Town. This is a busy place on Saturday night, and many people who were out to do their weekly shopping stopped to hear about the Hyde Park demonstration.

Dinner-hour meetings for the women working in factories are being held.

Mrs. Leigh is in charge of St. Pancras, and Miss Gye is superintending at Stoke Newington.

The meetings in Regent's Park and on Hampstead Heath were so successful that we look to them to bring us many recruits for our procession.

Volunteers specially to work the Islington and Hackney districts are urgently needed. Anyone living in or near those districts who can help us in any way will please write to me at 4, Clements Inn.

EDITH NEW.

#### B.—TRAFALGAR SQUARE.

*Secretary and Chief Marshal.*—Mrs. Sanders, N.W.S.P.U., 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

*District.*—Westminster, Holborn, Finsbury, Shoreditch, Poplar, Stepney, Bethnal Green, including Limehouse, Canning Town, Forest Gate, Wanstead, Walthamstow, &c., and the men and women arriving from the South of England at Waterloo and Charing Cross.

*Form up* 12.30 in Trafalgar Square.

*Start* 1.30.

*Route.*—Pall Mall, Regent-street, Piccadilly, Berkeley-street, Mount-street, Grosvenor Gate.

Work has already commenced in the districts which will supply contingents to Trafalgar-square. Miss Phillips, of Glasgow, and Miss Logan have taken special charge of the Westminster, Holborn, and Finsbury districts.

Last Friday Miss Phillips had an enthusiastic dinner-hour meeting of several hundred women outside Selincourt's factory. The reception the speaker had from the audience was all that could be desired, and the women workers—who were of a

superior class—took the keenest interest in the Hyde Park demonstration.

Arrangements are being made for a meeting in Trafalgar-square, on Sunday, June 14, when Mrs. Drummond and Miss Phillips will speak, and urge upon all present to be ready to take their places in the monster procession on June 21.

Anyone willing to help, either by speaking, canvassing, distributing bills, &c., should communicate with Mrs. Sanders, 4, Clements Inn, Strand.

#### C.—VICTORIA EMBANKMENT.

*Secretary and Chief Marshal.*—Miss Jessie Kenney, N.W.S.P.U., 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

*District.*—Lambeth, Southwark, Camberwell, Deptford, Greenwich, Lewisham, Brixton, Streatham, Woolwich, and Bermondsey.

*Form up* 12.30 on Victoria Embankment, east of Westminster Bridge.

*Start* 1.30 p.m.

*Route.*—Victoria-street, Grosvenor-place, Hyde Park-corner.

We are now hard at work in Lambeth. We have held several meetings, at which Miss Jessie Kenney, Miss Higgins, and Miss W. Auld have been the speakers, and the audiences have been sympathetic and intensely interested in the movement. We have also visited several factories in the district, and distributed bills among the women, urging them to come and join our procession on the Embankment.

We are still in need of workers, especially speakers, and shall be glad to receive names at once. Ladies willing to help in any way should write Miss Marsh, 28A, Devonshire-street, S.W.

On Peckham Rye, a good meeting was held on Sunday afternoon, when Mrs. Clarke took the chair, and Miss Jessie Kenney was the chief speaker.

#### D.—CHELSEA.

*Secretary.*—Miss Radcliffe, 400, King's-road.

*Chief Marshal.*—Miss F. E. Haig

*District.*—Chelsea, Fulham, Battersea, Wandsworth, Wimbledon, and Clapham.

*Form up* 12.30 Chelsea Embankment, west of Albert Bridge.

*Start* 1.30 p.m.

*Route.*—Oakley-street, King's-road, Sloane-street, Albert-gate.

*Committee Rooms.*—400, King's-road, Chelsea.

We have opened a large shop at 400, King's-road, Chelsea, as a Committee Room for the Chelsea Procession. The position is a commanding one, and a large window enables us to exhibit Votes for Women bills and photographs of the speakers for June 21. Success for our enterprise seems certain. An assurance agent who was passing came in and offered to ask all the women who assured with him to come to Hyde Park.

We are rather short of speakers in Chelsea, but hope nevertheless to hold one or two open-air meetings daily.

We are very anxious for more workers to join us. We are especially in need of workers because we have such a large district—Fulham, Wandsworth, Wimbledon, and Chelsea.

SYLVIA PANKHURST.

Miss Lilian Sheppard is getting up the nurses' group, Miss Naylor is canvassing the teachers, Mrs. Mary Layton and Miss D. Craske the musicians, and Miss Cicely Hamilton (author of "Diana of Dobson's") is kindly helping us in a writers' group.

I have been arranging for an artist group, and we want a university group; Miss Foley is assisting in this last.

Help is wanted in all these groups, and for banner making, canvassing, and distribution of leaflets. Speakers also needed. If anyone can help, please call at once at 400, King's-road, where you will find work waiting for you.

F. E. HAIG, Hon. Sec.

#### E.—KENSINGTON.

*Secretary.*—Miss Bertha Sharp, 83, Brook Green, W.

*Chief Marshal.*—Mrs. Eates.

*District.*—Kensington, Hammersmith, Chiswick, Acton, and Ealing.

*Form up* 1 p.m., in Kensington High-street, west of Kensington Station.

*Start* 1.30 p.m.

*Route.*—Kensington-road, Alexandra Gate.

*Committee Rooms.*—Broadway Hall, 263, Hammersmith-road, Hammersmith.

No time has been lost in starting, and a special meeting of workers has been called for Thursday, June 4, at Mrs. Maunds, 8, Edith-road, West Kensington, at which the plans for the "Fortnight's Crusade" will be discussed, time 4.30 p.m. We have secured a committee room at the Broadway Hall, 263,

Hammersmith-road, close to Hammersmith District and Tube Station, as our headquarters from June 9 to June 20. This will be open daily from 10 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 7 p.m. For the fortnight's crusade we are arranging early chalking parties, dinner-hour meetings, bill distributing, a cycle brigade, and, if funds permit, a wagonette, from which five-minute speeches will be delivered, will invade the quieter streets. Hammersmith will form part of the Kensington procession, forming up in Kensington High-street at 1 p.m.

C. S. HOWSE.

#### F.—PADDINGTON.

*Secretary.*—Miss Hambling, N.W.S.P.U., 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

*Chief Marshal.*—Miss Stephenson.

*District.*—Paddington, Willesden and the men and women coming into Paddington Station from the West of England.

*Form up* 1 p.m. along Eastbourne-terrace.

*Start* 2 p.m.

*Route.*—Victoria Gate.

Work is going on steadily in the Paddington and Willesden division. Everywhere successful open-air meetings are being held, in spite of efforts on the part of the usual band of irresponsible youths to give trouble. The listeners, many of whom gather round in the first place out of mere curiosity, quickly become interested, and it is a great pleasure to recognise again and again many familiar faces among the increasing audiences.

The meeting arranged to take place last week at Kensington College has been postponed to Wednesday of this week.

Our canvassers are now at work, and are being well received, but, if we are to make this part of the campaign a success, we need many more workers, and I shall be glad to have the names of any people, residing in or near the district, who would undertake to help us in this very necessary work.

A. B. HAMBING.

#### G.—MARYLEBONE.

*Secretary.*—Miss Wood, N.W.S.P.U., 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

*Chief Marshal.*—Miss Douglas Smith.

*District.*—Hampstead, Marylebone, and the men and women coming by the Great Central and also by the Great Eastern Railway who will be conveyed from Liverpool-street to Baker-street Station.

*Form up* 12.30 Marylebone-road and Park-street, east from Great Central Station.

*Start* 1.30.

*Route.*—Seymour-place, Seymour-street, Hyde Park.

Work in this district is progressing well. On Wednesday I held a meeting, with Miss Cook in the chair, at the corner of Blandford-street, and High-street, Marylebone. A crowd soon gathered, and listened quietly and attentively for an hour—even the boys were orderly. On Thursday Mrs. Nourse and myself went to Hampstead Heath and started speaking to three women and one man near the flagstaff. In ten minutes we had a large crowd, and at the end of the meeting some capital questions were asked. On Friday I spoke to an audience of women in Mrs. Willard's garden, where I found several working women most interested. They are all coming to the procession, and are trying to induce other women to come with them. A meeting I held at a street corner in St. John's Wood was somewhat disturbed by the officious interference of two constables, who were most anxious to move us on. I protested that I was within my rights in being there, and Mrs. Keevil-Turner kindly went to the police station and got permission for me to continue the meeting. However, this interruption started the inevitable boy cheering, and I eventually finished sooner than I intended in order to obviate disorder. I shall take the first opportunity of returning to the same place.

The Sunday meeting in Regent's Park was a great success; a large crowd had already collected around the cart before we arrived. Miss New and myself both spoke, and several practical questions were asked in conclusion. The boys here are very orderly, which fact is, I think, to be attributed to the very courteous assistance we had from the park keepers.

Several influential people in the district, and the local papers, have been called on, and a good many handbills distributed.

K. DOUGLAS SMITH.

#### Hyde Park and Stations.

Hyde Park Chief Marshal ... Miss Lake.  
Station Chief Marshal ... Mrs. Baldock.

#### LANCASHIRE CAMPAIGN.

Last night (Wednesday, June 3), a meeting was held in Southport Winter Gardens, and addressed by Mrs. Pankhurst, Miss Gawthorpe, and Mrs. Baines. To-night (Thursday) Miss Brooks, Miss Gawthorpe, and Mrs. Baines will speak at open-air meetings in Stockport and Liverpool. To-morrow (Friday) in Liverpool again, and on Saturday evening at St. Annes, a seaside residential township. On Sunday there will be afternoon and evening meetings in Blackpool, and a great meeting in the Queen's Theatre, Manchester, at 8, when Mrs. A. Robinson and Mrs. Pankhurst will speak. Other meetings are arranged for Monday, 8th, at Blackburn, Tuesday, 9th, at Wigan, and Wednesday, 10th, at Bolton.

Mrs. Baines and Miss Brooke are delighted to be able to report from the districts visited striking progress. In the short space of a few days we have in Southport turned a dangerous and hostile mob into an enthusiastic and appreciative crowd, which augurs well for the success of our great meeting in the Floral Ballroom to-night (Wednesday), June 3, when Mrs. Pankhurst will be with us. On our arrival in Southport we were met at the station and requested to start at once. We held a meeting on the foreshore on Tuesday, May 26, and although several other parties were endeavouring to hold meetings, we commanded and held the entire crowd. On Wednesday evening, long before our arrival, thousands of people had congregated and cheered heartily the moment we appeared. We had a splendid meeting, with plenty of intelligent and earnest inquiries at the close. The Sunday previous we had visited Rochdale, where large crowds awaited each meeting, and we feel confident a large contingent will leave Rochdale for Hyde Park. Well done, Rochdale people! It is a pleasure to visit you! I wish we could say the same of Stockport. But as yet Stockport is only in the infant class. However, I trust after the visit of Miss A. Robinson and Miss Rose, of Manchester, probably also Mrs. Pankhurst and Miss Gawthorpe, light will be shed on the dark places and much good done. Then came Oldham and the visit of the Right Hon. John Burns! He tried at the outset of his address to incite the stewards to acts of brutality, but he found his match. The Liberal stewards hunted every nook and corner, but Miss Gawthorpe and I bombarded the Battersea Lion for fully three-quarters of an hour, when we were hurried out into the street firmly but gently by the police! We have many more towns to visit before our great demonstration, but I trust the women of Lancashire will rise to the occasion and once for all strike a blow which will speedily bring liberty, justice, and freedom to the women of England.

JENNIE BAINES.

#### YORKSHIRE TOWNS.

Our campaign is now in full swing in Hull, Sheffield, York, and Doncaster, and, although we have not as yet held any meetings in the two latter places, the local papers have given us such good notices that I think everybody must be already interested in the Hyde Park Demonstration.

Mrs. Martel and myself held a series of meetings in Hull during last week, and this week-end I am getting in three meetings at Sheffield, while Mrs. Martel remains in Hull to address the Co-op. women and school teachers there.

Yesterday (Saturday) morning I spent in Doncaster chalking the pavements to announce a large meeting that we are holding in the Guildhall there next Wednesday night. As neither Doncaster or York have ever been visited by our Union there is a very great deal of work to be done.

Miss Dugdale is going to help me in York, and we must hold some dinner-hour meetings there among Rowntree's girls, as I believe they employ about 3,000 women and girls in their chocolate and cocoa works. The local Union in Sheffield are very busy getting up a large meeting for Mrs. Pankhurst in the Montgomery Hall for Tuesday, June 2, and I hope to arrange a series of large meetings in Hull, York, and Doncaster for Mrs. Pankhurst the week after next. These meetings ought to complete our work, and bring hundreds to London on June 21. On Friday, June 5, we hold our first large meeting in Hull when Mrs. Martel will speak in the De Grey's Hall.

On Monday Mrs. Whitworth and myself drove round Sheffield in a wagonette placarded to announce our meeting on Tuesday night.

LINA LAMBERT.

## THE WEST OF ENGLAND.

Things are looking very promising in the West of England; this last week I have been working in Bath and Torquay. On the Friday I arrived in Bath Miss Blathway had arranged a meeting of sympathisers to decide what should be done to help for the Hyde Park demonstration. We decided to take the same line the Plymouth people had taken, to rouse up all women in all professions and in all trades.

On the Saturday Colonel and Mrs. Blathway kindly gave a garden party. It was a heavenly day. Mrs. Ashworth Hallet took the chair. It was a great success, a few who came opposed went away converted. I think a good number will come on the 21st.

On the Monday Mrs. Bogle, another Bath lady, kindly gave an "At Home," which aroused great interest in the demonstration. Miss Blathway, Miss Codd, Miss Balch, and myself also gave an "At Home" ourselves in the Theosophical Rooms for the teachers and nurses and friends; we had only two days to work it up in, but I am glad to say the room was full, and we had a most enthusiastic meeting.

Miss Codd, 12, Springfield-place, Bath, has kindly taken on the work for Bath, and on Saturday, May 20, got permission from the Mayor to hold a meeting in the Guildhall, on Tuesday evening. It was not until Monday noon that the first handbills were out, but thanks to the hard work of Miss Codd and Miss Curtis, on Tuesday night the room was packed. After the meeting many women came and promised to join us on "Women's Sunday."

I have been three days in Torquay; I intended to hold open-air meetings, but I got impressions from the people that an indoor meeting would suit my purpose the most, so Mrs. Stevens kindly promised to pay for two halls for me, on Friday night in the Unity Hall, and on Saturday in the Albert Hall. At the Friday night meeting we got about 100 Liberals who came to retaliate, as they call it, for Mid-Devon and North-West Manchester. The meeting was closed very early, because I felt it a waste of our precious time at this point to try to argue with men who were so full of enmity about a defeat, but we had an idea. We cleared them out at one door, and I had scouts getting the women in at another, and we had a splendid meeting for women only.

On the Saturday afternoon many of the local men were so ashamed of the Liberals they came to steward for us, and the ringleader was kept out. We had a grand meeting, and some of the men who had been our bitterest enemies the night before, after they had heard what our tactics were, and why this reform was more to us than anything else, were at one with us before they left the hall. Two local ladies that I had not met before are giving an "At Home" next Wednesday, and think they will sell about six tickets for Hyde Park. Instead of these men doing harm, they showed the women in the meeting what this fight has meant to the women who work in it, they saw all the prejudice, the ignorance that had to be fought down. We made many good friends, and I think I shall be able to leave the work in good hands in Torquay.

I am glad to say I have had most encouraging letters from Plymouth about the work. In Bath we have an excellent worker and organiser. She is at school all day, but her whole time at night and the week-ends will be given to our work, and I know many others will do the same.

I am writing this on the Sunday morning sitting amongst the rocks near the sea at Antly's Cove. I cannot help but think of all those who have gone before, and especially those who fought for liberty and the uplifting of the race; I think of the Russian women in exile for asking for political freedom. I think of how our own women have had to fight every inch of the way for the freedom we possess to-day. I hear with Mrs. Pethick Lawrence the tramp of the women's feet, but louder still is the beating of the human heart, knowing it is to be free. How beautiful that word freedom is. Let every woman on June 21 come and demand it for the women of the land.

ANNIE KENNEY.

## READING REPORT.

On Saturday, May 30, I went down to Reading, and with the aid of Miss Parker, of New Zealand, held three big and enthusiastic meetings during the week-end. Our first meeting we held at the Butts, and although we had been warned to expect a rough time, everything went off splendidly.

Hundreds of people were present, and though there was plenty of heckling, the meeting was a success all along the line.

The next day, Sunday, we took up a position at Caversham Bridge, which, during the season, is a famous rendezvous for boating parties. We soon drew a big crowd, and our meeting was remarkable for its orderliness, and the encouraging tone of the audience. In the evening we were again fortunate in drawing together a good many people. Our evening meeting was held at the cemetery gates, and Miss Le Lacheur was kind enough to allow us to speak from her motor-car.

MARY PHILLIPS.

## THE MIDLAND TOWNS.

We are arousing interest in Birmingham by means of an extensive canvas and by holding open-air meetings every night in various parts of the city. Dr. Helena Jones has charge of these meetings, and reports that they are meeting with much sympathy, and many people are arranging to come up and join in the demonstration on June 21.

The Birmingham W.S.P.U. is having a special banner designed by Miss B. Ryland.

Miss Howey and I spent a part of last week in Worcester; we had a series of successful meetings. The interest that the faithful city is taking in Women's Sunday is made clear by the fact that it has already decided to have three standards; two are being given by Mrs. Wilesmith. To keep the interest fully alive, we have arranged a nightly reminder in the shape of an announcement to be thrown on the screen of the theatre. We have also inaugurated early morning chalking parties in this town and Hereford. In the latter town we have many friends, and one enthusiast said, "I'll come if I have to walk every bit of the way!"

At Malvern the campaign was opened by an afternoon meeting on the Links and an evening meeting in the Lyttleton Rooms; a very real interest has been awakened there, and the continuation of the campaign next week is being eagerly awaited by the inhabitants, some of whom have already decided to come up to the great demonstration carrying a Malvern standard.

Next week I am going to Wolverhampton and Coventry, confident of finding the same interest and enthusiasm which have characterised the other Midland towns.

GLADICE KEEVIL.

## Women as Town Clerks.

One of the most interesting facts reported at the annual meeting of the New England W.S.A., held recently, was that the last Vermont Legislature passed a law enabling women to become Town Clerks and Town Treasurers.

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## PROGRESS OF WOMEN.

## New Order for Women.

When last year the Order of Merit was bestowed on Miss Florence Nightingale, it was felt that a great step forward had been taken towards recognising the splendid work done by women. A still further step has now been taken. Women are now admitted to the Imperial Service Order, and can be made Companions of the Order, and also receive the Imperial Service medal for meritorious service. This order, which was founded in 1902, is given for 25 years' "faithful and meritorious service" in the Civil Service in any part of the Empire. In the case of a colony or protectorate recognised to be unhealthy, the period of service is shortened to 16 years. When this decoration is worn by men, it is suspended from the left shoulder by a strip of ribbon, but in the case of women, this ribbon is to be fashioned into a bow. In the case of men the badge consists of a gold plaque bearing the Royal cypher and the words "For Faithful Service" in dark blue enamel, and is surrounded by a seven-pointed silver star, surmounted by the Imperial crown, but in the case of women, the plaque is to be surrounded by a wreath of laurel in silver, surmounted by the Imperial crown.

## Women and the Geological Society.

At the last meeting of the Fellows of the Geological Society, the president read out the result of the poll, taken to ascertain the opinion of the Fellows resident in the United Kingdom as to the admission of women to the society. Out of 870 papers sent out, 477 answers were received. Of these 342 were in favour, 133 against, and two did not answer this particular question. As to the further question of admitting women as Fellows, there were, in the 477 answers returned, 248 in favour and 217 against, thus leaving a majority of 31 in favour of women. The proposal to elect women as Fellows had been brought up in 1899, and defeated by a majority of four.

## Progress of Women in Germany.

A great step forward has been taken in Germany towards women's liberty. On May 15 the new Associations Law came into effect. This law abolishes the antiquated and absurd restrictions on women which have hitherto prevailed throughout the greater part of Germany. Hitherto women have been forbidden to either belong to any political organisation or attend political meetings. This restriction has now been swept away.

## International Council of Women.

A special meeting of the International Council of Women has been called in Geneva for the first week in September. This meeting, which will be limited to delegates sent by the National Councils of Women affiliated with the I.C.W., is mainly to deal with certain proposed changes in the Statutes. The executive committee will also meet in Geneva the same week, in order to make final arrangements for the quinquennial meeting of the International Council, which is to be held next year in Canada. Although the meetings this September are mainly to be devoted to business, one large one is to be held under the presidency of the Countess of Aberdeen (Presi-

dent of Council), when papers on public health will be contributed by members of the different National Councils. Another public meeting will also be held, when the question of educational information and employment bureaux will be discussed. M. D. H.

## First Congress of Women to be held in St. Petersburg.

Russian women reformers have obtained from a reluctant bureaucracy permission to arrange the first women's congress ever held in Russia. The gathering assembles in the capital in the early part of June. Its programme has been sadly truncated. The political and civic rights of women, whether in Russia or elsewhere, are forbidden topics, nor must any effort be made to organise a national council of women in Russia. It is difficult to see what subjects are left worth discussing, but if education (a most important question), the marriage laws, the industrial position, and a few other points, can be considered, apart from the dry light of politics, the congress may prove a useful one. In any case, the conference will be, so far, the high-water mark in the women's movement; it establishes a precedent. But, even though nothing of moment should be achieved, owing to official restrictions and timidity, 'tis better (to adapt a known aphorism) to have met and lost than never to have met at all.

In order that the state of subjection to which women in Russia are exposed may be truly understood, a few illuminating examples may be quoted from both public and private life.

If a wife desire to visit some friend or relation residing at a distance she must obtain a "pass" from her spouse. The "pass" bears the date when she must return, and the time-limit may not be exceeded unless an extension has been obtained.

In the tribunals of the land a woman's testimony is of less value than a man's. The code states that when two witnesses do not agree, the evidence of an adult outweighs that of a child, and the evidence of a man that of a woman.

A husband is permitted to appear in a court of law against his wife, but the wife is not permitted to appear against her husband.

Here are a few proverbs which tell their own tale of the degradation of woman in Muscovy:

"Seven women have only one soul"; "a woman has no soul at all, but only a vapour"; "a woman's hair is long, but the mind is short." The last-mentioned is an allusion to the meanness of the woman's intelligence.

Although so "cribbed, cabined, and confined," it is worth noting that Russian women have a vote in what correspond to our municipal and County Council elections, but she can exercise the franchise only through the intermediary of a male relative or friend.

Sufficient has been said to shadow forth the mountains of custom and prejudice, which must be levelled ere the women of Russia may hope for equal treatment with the male part of the population.

The struggle of the reformers must be strenuous, bitter, and long-drawn-out, as well as often disappointing, but they have the example of their sisters in Finland to inspire them with hope and courage.

James Robinson.

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Bolton—Mrs. Waller, 139, Crescent Road, Bolton.  
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Chelsea—Miss Haig, 4, Trafalgar Studios, Chelsea.  
Chiswick—Miss Coombs, "Normanhurst," Sutton Court Road, Chiswick.  
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### THANKS FOR ALL.

Thanks for all! That is the last conscious feeling with which Suffragettes fall asleep at night after each crowded and strenuous day.

Too tired to think! But glad for the strength that has sufficed for the accomplished task; happy because success has crowned their efforts; assured of triumph when the longest day dawns on June 21 (Women's Sunday)—the crowning day of the year; hopeful because of the interest shown by men and women in response to their message; content because of the goodwill newly won for the cause that has become so dear to us all!

"How glorious the fight is!" writes a new convert and worker from the West of England. "To assist a little in the greatest world-movement of our own day, this is the highest privilege one could ask. Once in our movement, the 20th century is no longer dull and prosaic

as we once believed. The most romantic of mediæval times is stale compared with the glad proud to-day, when we enlist ourselves as knights-errant in the service of not one woman alone, but of all womanhood."

Never was life's thanksgiving offered to Heaven more fervently than by us who are called Suffragettes.

Thanks for all! This is the song that lives in the heart of your treasurer. What a very enviable being she is! Who knows better than she does the generosity, the self-sacrifice, the devotion to an ideal that is daily manifested by the women and men who are living and working to-day for the emancipation of one-half the human race. Dear women and good men, I thank you in the name of this Union for all your practical sympathies and generous, never-failing support.

A fortnight ago I asked in the pages of VOTES FOR WOMEN that the great banners leading the seven great processions should each be a personal gift, representing the love and goodwill of some true-hearted friend of this cause. Within a week every great banner was given.

Last week I asked for bands, both great and small. This week I have to announce that all the great bands to lead the processions have been given and 23 small bands in addition.

I want ten more small bands to complete the full number. They cost £5 each. I am quite sure that I shall have these promised or given before VOTES FOR WOMEN is published once more. Ten readers of this paper will meet this special need. We cannot spend the ordinary campaign fund on luxuries. If we are to march to the sound of music on our great day it must be by the special mandate of our large-hearted friends.

Now I am going to ask for something more. Something different altogether. Mrs. Baldock has been in to see me again to find out whether there is any chance of the Union being able to provide a few free conveyances for poorer members who belong to local unions in the East End. She says she knows of at least 60 women who have worked hard for the Movement, and would like to come to the demonstration. But they cannot walk, and are too poor to afford the fares. Alas! as treasurer of the Union, I cannot say "Yes." Where would the demand end if I once began to sanction expenditure of this kind?

But I will gladly give one brake myself, and I ask others to do the same. The brakes can be had for one guinea each, and they hold about 25 people. What number shall we set ourselves? Let us see if we cannot get 20 brakes for East End working women.

What is it I hear somebody say? It's "Give, give, give, all the time." Yes, because it's "Live, live, live all the time." Giving is the secret of living.

That is what the women thought who gave a bit of their very life and went to prison. They laid down those weeks of their life here on earth. Why? For the joy that was set before them, of winning a richer measure of life for the human race.

What is all our giving compared with theirs? We must give that we may fully live, and that we may plant the seed of fuller and more perfect life to be.

Let every gift be a thank-offering for the great blessing of being alive to see this wonderful day of the awakening of women.

Emmeline Pethick Lawrence.

### POLITICAL NOTES.

No change of this kind can be carried into effect unless it has behind it the support of the women of the country.

—Mr. Asquith, in reply to the Women Suffrage Deputation, May 20, 1908.

There is a variety of ways in which opinion can be expressed. It is not for me to say which is likely to be most "effective."

—Mr. Asquith, in reply to a question in the House of Commons as to how the opinion of women may be tested.

What appears to be the Prime Minister's last remaining excuse for not dealing with woman suffrage is to say that women have not yet shown a demand for the vote; but this argument is easily disposed of because it is both irrelevant and untrue to fact.

Even if the majority of women did not want the vote, that would not destroy the right of the minority to possess it. Indeed, the chief conclusion to be drawn from such a state of affairs would be that women as a whole stand in immediate need of the education which political enfranchisement gives.

### A Stale Objection.

It should be remembered that opponents have argued against every fresh extension of the franchise, that those on whom the vote was to be conferred did not want it. Mr. Gladstone was in 1884 confronted by this objection to his County Franchise Bill, but he replied that it mattered not whether or no the agricultural labourers wanted the vote, for their need of it gave them a title to it. He further asserted it to be the duty of statesmen not to wait for a demand for the franchise to arise, but to anticipate that demand by legislation. One could wish that Mr. Asquith would ponder these words, for they quite destroy his contention that women must not have the vote until an overwhelming number of them demand it. He is very far from acting upon this theory in the case of men, for the promised Reform Bill, which is to give more votes to men and none to women, is certainly not the outcome of any agitation on the part of men.

If, as Cabinet Ministers suggest, women do not want the vote, they themselves must be held largely responsible, because although upon other matters they are prepared to educate public opinion, that duty they neglect where woman suffrage is concerned. The members of the present Government before the General Election stumped the country for the purpose of instructing the electors on the fiscal question, but they refused, except in enforced response to protests made at their meetings by women, to utter a word on the subject of woman suffrage.

The consequence of this conspiracy of silence which the new methods are only now breaking down was to keep women very much in the dark as to the importance of the franchise, and to exclude the question of woman suffrage from the newspapers.

In spite of this great obstacle to success, the woman suffrage movement made progress, and was even in 1884 admittedly stronger than that which was behind the claim for enfranchisement of the male agricultural labourer.

### Increasing Numbers.

Now that the militant agitation has made votes for women the subject of thought and conversation in every home, the demand for women's franchise is many times greater than before. Asked for proof of this, we reply that virtually every woman's organisation lays claim to the franchise, and that women in general express the same demand by means of public meetings. Yet more

significant, women in increasing numbers are engaging in the militant campaign for the vote. One Cabinet Minister at least has been converted by this activity to the view that a strong woman suffrage movement exists, for Mr. Winston Churchill lately admitted publicly that the agitation for woman suffrage is a national one, and has now assumed the character of those conducted in the past in support of men's enfranchisement.

The Prime Minister being less able or less willing to move with the times and to adjust his ideas to changing conditions, still clings as to a rock of refuge to the theory that women do not want the vote. How is his mind to be disabused of this idea? He has been asked to say what he will accept as evidence of women's desire for the franchise. This he has refused to do, and who can wonder if we attribute that refusal to a fear on his part that, if he prescribes for us some definite form of action, the thing will be no sooner said than done, with the result that his last pretext for delay would be lost?

Since the Prime Minister declines to tell us by what means we may secure enfranchisement, it is plainly necessary that we should make our own plan of campaign. Let us consider each and every possible method. Petitions we know to be futile. If experience were wanting the Liberal Year-book would give warning against the waste of energy in that direction, for we find it there stated that "petitioning does not affect the proceedings or the opinion of Parliament in anything like the old degree."

### The Effect of Public Meetings.

Perhaps public meetings may have an effect upon the Government. Countless woman suffrage meetings have been held during the many years of the suffrage agitation, and lately the N.W.S.P.U. have convened a very large number of meetings, including one in the Albert Hall, attended by more than 7,000 women, one on Hunslet Moor, Leeds, attended by 100,000 persons, one in Shipley Glen, Bradford, attended by the same number. A national demonstration, larger, in all probability, than any political meeting yet held, is arranged for June 21, in Hyde Park. It remains to be seen what effect that will have. If the Government still refuse to act, then we shall know that great meetings, though they are indispensable for rousing public interest, fail as a means of directly influencing the action of the Government. We shall then be obliged to rely more than ever on militant methods.

For practical purposes it is more important that our demand shall be effective than that it shall be great in volume. One woman who is prepared to act upon her convictions counts for more in the political situation than a hundred who are content with words and shrink from deeds.

The question is not how many women want the vote, but whether enough want it to make Mr. Asquith's position untenable.

Acting upon this belief, the members of the W.S.P.U. have, as the Liberal and the Unionist Press now admit, brought woman suffrage into the forefront of practical politics. So much pressure has been exerted upon the Prime Minister that he is compelled to bargain with us with the view of obtaining relief from that pressure.

There was some expectation on the part of others beside the Prime Minister that, as the result of the recent Government utterance, militant action would be stayed, but this effective means of enforcing our mandate will certainly not be abandoned on the eve of success. The Prime Minister's evasive replies to questions put to him in the House of Commons on the subject of his suffrage policy must have shown many who doubted at first that the Women's Social and Political Union is well advised in continuing the militant campaign.

Christabel Pankhurst.

## THE GOVERNMENT AND WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

On Wednesday last, May 27, an attempt was made in the House of Commons to elicit from the Premier some definite statement as to the precise meaning of his reply to the deputation of Liberal M.P.'s on May 20th.

Mr. Arnold Herbert (L.) asked if the Government still adhered to the principle contained in its previous declarations that no revolutionary change in the Constitution, such as the grant of the Parliamentary franchise to women, ought to be submitted to Parliament until it had been laid before the country at a General Election.

To this Mr. Asquith replied that, so far as he was aware, no such declaration had ever been made by or on behalf of the Government. He added—

Certainly the late Prime Minister never expressed such an opinion.

Later, Mr. Alfred Hutton, another Liberal, and temporary Chairman of Committees, asked a series of questions. Had the Prime Minister definitely undertaken during the discussion of a Government Bill, and during the lifetime of the present Parliament, to provide an opportunity for raising the question of woman suffrage in a form that would give legislative sanction to the proposal? How did he propose to ascertain whether the proposal had behind it the support of the women of the country? Would he not consider the advisability of deferring the consideration of the question to another Parliament?

Mr. Asquith drily replied:—

There are a variety of ways in which opinion may be expressed. It is not for me to say which way is likely to be most effective.

The Premier evaded the other questions by referring the questioners to his reply to the deputation of May 20.

Mr. Hutton then asked whether a woman suffrage amendment to the proposed Government Bill would, if carried, then become part of the Government policy in relation to the franchise?

Mr. Asquith replied:—

My hon. friend has asked me a contingent question with regard to a remote and speculative future.

The laugh came quickly, but died as quickly, and there were some signs of impatience and discontent.

Mr. W. Moore, asking for an authoritative report of the Premier's reply to the deputation, was referred to the newspapers.

Lord R. Cecil then asked:—

Does the right hon. gentleman intend to introduce a measure of electoral reform before the next General Election; if so will it be introduced in this session or next session; and does he propose not to give facilities for the enactment of a Bill conferring the franchise on women, except in connection with a measure of general electoral reform.

Mr. Asquith replied:—

No such measure will be introduced during the present session, and I am not yet in a position to make any statement with regard to the business of next year. With reference to the latter part of the question, I would refer the noble lord to the speech that I made to the deputation last week.

### Press Opinions.

#### THE "DAILY NEWS," May 27.

We frankly regret that the Government has not seen fit to include the removal of the sex disability in its programme. The application to women of the recognised principle that taxation without representation is both unjust and economically unsound does not, in our opinion, need a specific mandate from the country.

It now becomes the duty of the various suffrage societies to make the best of their opportunity, and to convince Mr. Asquith that their cause is strongly supported throughout the country. This will not be achieved by raids on the houses of Cabinet Ministers, nor by the interruption of public meetings on entirely different subjects. That such a policy has had the effect of drawing attention to the cause may be true; it was an advertisement of a striking character. But we urge the militant societies, in no unfriendly spirit, to devote their immense energies to strengthening the hands of those in the Cabinet to whose support of the movement Mr. Asquith's statement is confessedly due. Let them adopt a businesslike

attitude, and endeavour to make friends without at the same time unnecessarily rousing the hostility of those who are only too prone to confuse principles with methods. The present offers to these societies a great opportunity of proving their contention that their policy hitherto has not been conceived in wanton carelessness of great national interests, nor in perverse hostility to the Government. If they maintain the old policy, we cannot but think they will be gravely in the wrong; if they combine with the National Union of Suffrage Societies and the Men's League to satisfy the conditions which Mr. Asquith demands, they will show a statesmanlike appreciation of the new conditions.

#### THE "DAILY CHRONICLE," May 27.

The Prime Minister means to keep his own counsel for the present on Woman Suffrage. What he said to the deputation last week, he has said; and that is all that his questioners in the House got out of him yesterday. . . . The Prime Minister had told the deputation that facilities would be given to the House of Commons for proposing Woman Suffrage, and that the Government would not oppose it, but that before it could be passed into law it must be shown to have the support of the women of the country. "What will be satisfactory proof?" asks Mr. Hutton. "It is not for me to say," replies Mr. Asquith. Paraphrasing the question and answer into a personal application, we may put it thus: "What will convince you?" "I am not going to say." This seems rather tantalising.

The above extract is from the leading article, headed "The Silence of Mr. Asquith." The following extract is from the "House and Lobby" notes:—

The skill and dexterity of the Prime Minister in parrying embarrassing questions was much admired. But not a few loyal supporters of the Government feel that the occasion was one which demanded candour rather than adroitness. On this far-reaching question of woman suffrage the Liberal party, whether in the House or in the country, cannot linger indefinitely in the "twilight of dubiety."

#### THE "STANDARD," May 27.

When Mr. Asquith was interrogated on what would be the scope of the promised Reform Bill—with the possible inclusion of women in the parliamentary franchise—he was astute, and dodged with customary skill.

#### THE "MORNING POST," May 27.

If the Government is of the same opinion as its leader was four months ago, that the question is too important to be dealt with by Government without a reference to the country, it is surely too important to be dealt with on the motion of a private member. In any case a Government which takes this view has no business to afford opportunities to private members to introduce women's suffrage amendments. The Government must make up its mind whether the introduction of women's franchise would or would not be a legitimate application of the authority granted by the electors in 1906. If it would be, then there can be no reason why a Bill should not be introduced on the initiative of the Government or facilities granted to that already before Parliament. If, on the other hand, the change be regarded as too revolutionary to be effected without a direct mandate, then by all means let the Government say so and stick to its sayings.

#### THE "LABOUR LEADER," May 29.

In 1867, when the Boroughs Enfranchisement Bill was being discussed in Parliament, the Conservative Government of that day announced that the enfranchisement of women would be left an open question to be decided by the House itself, and that the Government Whips would not be used to tell against John Stuart Mill's amendment. Thus . . . the present position of Mr. Asquith and his Cabinet is exactly analogous to that of the Conservative party 41 years ago.

Never was any movement so justified by results as has been that of the W.S.P.U. I do not merely refer to their tactics, but also to their wisdom in insisting upon votes for women on the same terms as men. . . . The franchise which satisfies the men they will accept; and that, I repeat, is the only strong and unassailable ground upon which they can base their claim. Success attend their efforts!

(From an article by J. Keir Hardie, M.P., upon "The Fooling of Liberal Women.")

## PROTESTS AT MEETINGS OF JOHN BURNS.

It was not, of course, possible to deal in our last issue (May 28) with Mr. John Burns's extraordinary ticket meeting at Battersea on the 26th. Elaborate but unsuccessful precautions were made to exclude any but his personal following.

The following extracts are from the "South-Western Star" of May 29:—

It was believed that the organisation was perfect. Hundreds of stewards were enrolled. Mr. Burns publicly asserted from the platform that he had never seen so many fighting men on Lavender Hill before in all his life.

An army of police kept the approaches to the Town Hall, and prevented all who were unprovided with tickets from getting near either of the doors. Every available police pensioner and every man in the division that could be spared was pressed into the service. Coroners' officers and police-court functionaries, who do not do ordinary duty, had to stand in line with active constables or men of the reserve. Besides the footmen, who were drawn up in Town Hall-road and Theatre-street, a strong body of horse was held in readiness at the police headquarters. Inside the hall scores of stewards crowded behind the doors or guarded the corridors, ready to pounce on any lawless person who might have run the gauntlet of double rows of police without showing a ticket.

The remote possibility of the entrance being rushed by a handful of women eager for votes was guarded against by a simple method, the doors being never opened wider than was sufficient to enable one person to squeeze through at a time.

In all about a dozen Suffragists were thrown out and three or four men. Mr. Burns did not think it beneath him to gibe at them as they were being hauled at, and in some instances struck, by the stewards. "This is the only public-house that turns its customers outside." "It's not my fault that the mild's mixed with the bitter." "The potman's gone to join the barmaid for her night out" are samples of his smart sayings.

There was an overflow meeting. The same paper says:—

He began with an outburst against the Suffragists, their aiders and abettors. Some women ventured to ask for votes. Mr. Burns strode up and down the platform. "Chuck 'em out, chuck 'em out," he bawled. The stewards did not execute his orders fast enough. "If you can't do it, I will," said the Napoleon of liberty. "I've been married 27 years, and I know how to manage women. Chuck 'em out. It's not so much them as the dirty cads of men who are egging them on." By these vigorous means order was preserved.

The secretary of the Clapham League of Young Liberals, from whom we have obtained some particulars, concludes thus: "I've shouted more for Mr. Burns than for any other living man, but I shall never shout for him again."

One incident in the Lower Town Hall was very significant. Mr. Burns cried: "If they had been working women I would have listened to them." Instantly a woman rose to her feet. "I am a working woman, Mr. Burns," she began. "Put her out!" he cried, and she was immediately ejected.

### OLDHAM.

The arrangements for the Oldham Theatre meeting of Saturday night last were a complete success. The "Manchester Chronicle" headline says: "John Burns baffled by Suffragists." Mrs. Baines and Miss Gawthorpe adopted the simple but most effective device of concealing themselves in the "flies" of the theatre, and thus reinforcing their colleagues in the seats with unseen voices.

The "Manchester Chronicle" says:—

The scheme was carefully planned and daringly executed, with the result that Mr. Burns spoke for nearly an hour under a running volley of questions, while the forty stalwart stewards who were peppered about the building were unable to run the interrupters to earth.

The "Daily Chronicle" of June 1 said:—

Oldham Liberals, like those of Battersea, know how to prepare for women meeting-breakers, and while the stewards and the police were kept busy for a time, the President of the Local Government Board took occasion by the hand and administered timely advice and admonition.

How he did this further extracts will show:—

"If the lady who had just interrupted him would go to a municipal school to learn manners she might qualify." (Laughter and cheers.) "She might probably be better engaged in sewing her brother's buttons on instead of disturbing the audience. In fact, he thought some of her own buttons were off. (Laughter and cheers, followed by disorder.)

"Never mind," said Mr. Burns, "my voice is strong enough to break that noise down." ("Votes for Women" was again heard.)

Mr. Burns said: "I think that lady had better be asked to leave. Her loving husband is waiting for her outside." (Laughter.)

The Interrupter: I haven't got one.

Mr. Burns: Well, I don't want you." (Laughter.)

And so on.

On his way to the station Mr. Burns was questioned by women about the Bill for prohibiting married women from wage-work, and was reminded that when he himself came out of prison and was boycotted by the employers, his wife went out to earn money to keep the home. Mr. Burns failed to make any reply.

### PUDSEY.

Conservative	.. .. .	Mr. James Oddy.
Liberal	.. .. .	Mr. Fred Ogden.
Labour	.. .. .	Mr. J. W. Benson.

The figures at the last election were:—G. Whately (Lib.), 7,043; Col. C. Ford (Cons.), 3,541. Liberal majority, 3,502.

#### Special Meetings.

Thursday, June 4.—Back-lane Schools, Farsley, 8 p.m. Speakers, Mrs. Pankhurst, Miss Davis-Lamb, Mrs. Massy (chair).  
Saturday, .. 6.—National Schools, Rawdon, at 3 p.m. (women's meeting) and 8 p.m. Speakers, Miss Mordant, Mrs. Massy, Miss Davis-Lamb.

Committee Rooms: 34, Church-lane, Pudsey.

Staff: Mrs. Massy, Miss Davis-Lamb, Miss Elsa Gye, Miss Joachim.

Although the date of the election is not yet fixed, we have already settled down to the task of convincing the electors that to vote against the Government is to vote for women. Committee rooms have been secured in the rambling township of Pudsey, from which the constituency takes its name. Like Colne Valley, the Parliamentary division comprises a number of scattered townships. The train service is very bad, and it is impossible to carry on the work without conveyances of some kind. Members and friends of the Union who can lend motor-cars either for the whole time the election lasts, or even for single days, will render most effective service by sending them to our committee rooms, Church-lane, Pudsey.

When I arrived with Mrs. Massy in the constituency on Thursday last, I found that Miss Davis, Miss Gye, and Miss Joachim, assisted by local members and Miss Adela Pankhurst, had held several successful open-air meetings, and that a great deal of sympathy had been aroused. As we left the station a railway man came up to us to shake hands, saying: "Don't be downhearted; you are doing well." And as we passed along the streets groups of men and women sent encouraging words after us. On reaching the Victoria Hall, the largest in the town, we found it full of women eagerly waiting for the afternoon meeting to begin. They were all keenly interested, and after the speaking was over many crowded round us to express their approval of what they had heard. At night the same hall was crowded an hour before the time advertised for the meeting, and an overflow meeting was quickly arranged in the Market-square, at which about 1,500 people attended. Inside the hall the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Many of the women who had been with us in the afternoon came again with their men relations, and in all my experience of public meetings I have never known one more responsive and enthusiastic.

On Friday two more meetings were held in an outlying part of the constituency, where we found the feeling equally good. The women are specially good, and there is every sign that our movement will make great progress here.

Much interest is being taken in the great demonstration of June 21. Large crowds collect round the monster poster, and wherever we go people are eager to hear us tell of the preparations being made to convey men and women from Yorkshire to London. EMMELINE PANKHURST.

The editor of the "Christian Commonwealth," which has been an ardent advocate of Votes for Women, draws attention to a new serial story commencing on June 3 in the columns of his paper, entitled "David Strong, Socialist," which has been specially written in view of the great social and religious issues now occupying people's minds. A genuine story, throbbing with human passion and by a skilful plot rendered of absorbing interest to the general reader, "David Strong, Socialist," is at the same time a novel with a purpose, and for the most part fact in the guise of fiction. The author, who writes from the standpoint of Christian Socialism, describes what he has seen and felt in his life among the people of London; he writes because he knows the wrong, and longs that it should be set right, and believes that it can be set right.

MEETING IN THE ST. JAMES'S THEATRE.

Two Hundred and Forty Pounds Subscribed.

On May 26, Mr. George Alexander kindly lent the St. James's Theatre to the N.W.S.P.U. for an afternoon meeting.

The theatre was filled, and the audience, mainly composed of women, was exceedingly eager and enthusiastic.

Mrs. Pankhurst, who took the chair, was very cordially received. Her speech was punctuated with applause and cries of "shame" at appropriate moments; and when she pointed out that Mr. Asquith's recent declaration was not a pledge to give votes to women, but only to more men, those present showed very clearly that they were in entire agreement with her view, and were determined to support the leaders of the agitation.

But perhaps it was during the speech of the treasurer that it was proved most conclusively how very thoroughly in earnest were the assembled women.

Mrs. Pethick Lawrence appealed to them not to allow the burden of the struggle for enfranchisement to rest upon the shoulders of two or three. "We want you all to help us," she said, and went on to tell how she had received a letter from a lady who had sent as her answer to Mr. Asquith £13 to pay for a large band to play in the women's procession on June 21.

"I wonder," Mrs. Lawrence added, "if there is any lady here who will pay for another band."

The response was instant. First Miss Mordan rose up and said: "I would like to give another answer to Mr. Asquith, and to pay for another large band."

Then four ladies followed with promises to pay £5 each for the small bands.

Next came the promise of another big band and three small ones in quick succession, and whilst Mrs. Lawrence was announcing that a lady in Bristol and another in Reading had sent £50 each for the campaign fund, and that an anonymous friend had sent £25, she was interrupted by someone calling out, "I will give another large band!"

The By-Election Campaign.

After this came Miss Mary Gawthorpe, fresh, or, as she said, "not fresh, but rather tired," from her work in the Scotch by-elections. It is some time since Miss Gawthorpe has been heard in London, and everyone was delighted to welcome her again. Her speech was instinct with that descriptive charm and racy humour which is so characteristic of her, and, striking an entirely new note in the meeting, she contrived to bring into its atmosphere something of the local colour and of the rush and excitement of the by-election campaign.

She spoke of the old Scotch sailors on the coast of Kincardine, and of the Liberal women who had said, "Let us give this election as a handsel to Mr. Asquith to show how we will strengthen his hands." She told how at Dundee Mr. Churchill had assured the Liberal women that he was a friend to the suffrage, but that they must be Liberal women first and Suffragettes afterwards, and of how in his Dundee election there had been ten Liberal women for every Suffragette at the polling booths who, as the Suffragettes had cried to the people, "Keep the Liberal out," had clamoured, "Keep the Liberal in."

But at the Stirling Burghs there had been no Liberal women at the polls. They were not needed at that election, for on the newspaper posters appeared the words, "Mr. Asquith's great Reform Bill—Votes for Women!" It was thus that the electors of Stirling had been deceived.

"I am going back to Lancashire," Miss Gawthorpe concluded, "for the 2,000 women to join the procession to Hyde Park, and I have made up my mind to get them!"

The applause that followed Miss Gawthorpe's speech had hardly subsided when Miss Christabel Pankhurst stepped forward with a sheaf of papers in her hand. These were the report of the questions put that afternoon by Mr. Arthur Hutton and other members of Parliament to Mr. Asquith on the subject of his late suffrage pronouncement. As Miss Pankhurst read out these questions and Mr. Asquith's replies to them, there was a feeling in the meeting of tense excitement, and the audience was with her to a woman in her subsequent denunciation of the political trickery and treachery which Mr. Asquith had been guilty of. It was with her, too, when she reminded them of the few without power, influence, or money who had set out to fight the strongest Government of modern times. To-day the women of the country were roused, the men were upon their side, even Mr. Asquith was beginning to move, and these words of his would do more to rouse women than anything that had yet been done.

The resolution that—"This meeting regards Mr. Asquith's statement on Woman's Suffrage as entirely unsatisfactory, and calls upon the Government to give their direct support for a Woman's Suffrage measure, in order that it may be carried into law this Session"

was then put, and carried unanimously, and Mrs. Pankhurst announced that the collection and money promised for bands had reached £40.

Seven small bands and four large ones had now been given. Of the large bands, seven in all were needed, so that only three yet remained to be given. At this point Professor Ayrton sent a message to the platform that he would give the last three of the large bands. This offer was received with great applause, and a vote of thanks to Mr. Alexander for so kindly lending his theatre brought the meeting to a close.

PROGRAMME OF EVENTS.

Up to June 21 (as far as at present arranged).

Table with columns for date, location, speaker, and time. Includes events like London, Portman Rooms, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, Hull, Doncaster, Liverpool, York, Manchester, Blackheath, Coventry, Blackpool, Regent's Park, Hampstead Heath, Victoria Park, Blackburn, Doncaster, Wigan, Bolton, Farringdon, Buxton, Hyde Park, Peckham Rye, Small Heath, Brockwell Park, Battersea Park, Victoria Park, London, Wolverhampton, Kensington, Brixton, Wolverhampton, Kensington, Meeting, Kensington, Wolverhampton, London, Wolverhampton, Market Place, London, Wolverhampton, Market Place, Hyde Park.

Please note, that contrary to the announcement in this column last week, there will be no "At Home" on Whit Monday afternoon, June 8, or on Thursday evening, June 11.

TO ALL WOMEN EMPLOYERS.

Miss Nora Marcon having made a special Study of the Workmen's Compensation of 1906 (affecting ALL women employers), will be pleased to give information on the subject.

Miss Marcon makes a speciality of reclaiming Income Tax—which women pay though they have no voice in decreeing it—and of advising as to Insurances, Self-Endowments, Pension Schemes for Women, &c. Full information also given as to Annuities paying high interest, with the direct guarantee of the British Government.

Appointments arranged, where possible, at the residence of the enquirer. Address, 20, Bucklersbury, E.C.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING FOR GENTLEWOMEN.

Mrs. H. H. Hoster, St. Stephen's Chambers, Telegraph Street, E.C.

Typewriting, Translation, Shorthand, and Training Offices.

TERMS ON APPLICATION.

SPECIAL SIX MONTHS' COURSE OF TUITION IN ENGLISH SHORTHAND AND TYPING AND GENERAL SECRETARIAL TRAINING.

TECHNICAL GERMAN & FRENCH, GERMAN & FRENCH SHORTHAND, AND BOOKKEEPING TAUGHT.

Instruction by Correspondence.

References.—The Countess of Desart, Lady de Rothschild, The Lady Battersea, Leopold de Rothschild, Esq., Messrs. Dawes & Sons, Solicitors.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE £20,000 FUND.

May 20, to June 2.

Table listing contributions to the £20,000 fund. Includes names like Miss J. C. Methven, Mrs. O. Pattinson, Mrs. J. Philpot, Miss E. K. Le Lacheur, Miss Shell, Mrs. W. Winterne, Miss E. M. Chesson, Miss Ray Fyfe, Mrs. F. W. Head, Fabian Women's Group, Mrs. E. A. Innes, Mrs. S. Lake, Miss W. N. Stark, Mrs. Cecil Mocatta, Anon, Mrs. Cecil Mocatta, Mrs. Beryl Hentschel, Miss Bidwell, Miss Harberton, Miss Lightman, Miss Rose Grady, Miss Scott Moncrieff, Miss Ellen Beck, Mrs. Lucy Gardner, Mrs. May Hermon, Miss W. R. Carey, Miss Phoebe and Master Robert Snelling, Mrs. H. Polkinghorne, Mrs. M. Sherman Crawford, Mrs. Florence Hughes, S. B. Tristram, Miss J. Wilson, Mrs. C. Bagnall, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. E. D. Fox Bourne, Miss N. D. Gourlie, Miss F. Monahan, Mrs. B. Kerr, Mrs. E. L. Brown, Miss Roseita Lietti, Mrs. L. E. Tillard, Miss Fergus, Miss C. Brown, Mrs. D. Dugdale, Mrs. Spong, Mrs. L. Shore Nightingale, Anon, Miss D. Elliott, Mrs. L. Jackson Clarke, Misses L. and E. Brown, Miss M. E. Paine, Miss Saxely, Lady A. G. Jenkinson, Mrs. L. T. Ellis, Mrs. A. Farmer, Miss H. E. Sheppard, Mrs. O. Beacham, Mrs. Bernard Houghton, Miss E. M. Dobbs, Mrs. Newson, Mrs. Lawder-Eaton, Mrs. M. Kennedy, Mrs. C. M. Strangways, Mrs. E. Shepherd, Miss P. Myers, Henry Dobson, Mrs. Gamble, Mrs. A. E. Wilson, Miss Dorothy L. Meihe, Mrs. J. Baillie Guthrie.

Table listing contributions to the £20,000 fund. Includes names like Miss E. F. Blake, Mrs. and Miss B. Auerbach, Miss M. A. Thompson, Miss M. E. Notley, Mrs. M. Masters, Miss M. Turner, Mrs. H. H. Barratt, Mrs. Batree, Miss S. G. Strangways, Anon, Miss M. Gray Allan, Miss Heckels, Membership postage fees, Collections, &c., Total.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions intended for answer in this column should be addressed to the Editors "Votes for Women," and specially marked "Answers to Correspondents."

14. Is it true that the Women's Social and Political Union worked with the brewers in Peckham?

No! It is absolutely untrue. The women in Peckham had nothing whatever to do with any other organisation in the constituency. They spoke on no platform except the women's platform, and no man of any party spoke at their meetings. The Divisional Surgeon, writing to the papers after the election, said: "In my opinion a high moral tone was imparted at the beginning by the presence of the Rye of the ladies who took part in the proceedings. Their dignified demeanour and cultured oratory made a profound impression, and I think this should not be overlooked when considering the result." As for Mr. Winston Churchill's suggestion that women were carried in men's arms or lost any sense of their dignity as women during the election, it is wholly false and unworthy of a member of the Government. It is one more instance of the fact that politicians do not scruple to publicly insult voteless women as they would never dare to insult men who could express their resentment through their vote at the ballot box.

15. If a man deserts his wife, can she go to law and get an order for maintenance without going into the workhouse?

Yes. She can, under the Summary Jurisdiction (Married Women) Act, obtain relief by making an application to the magistrates and justices. Upon such application the Court may make an order that the husband shall pay to the wife such sum (not exceeding £2 a week) as the Court shall think reasonable. Deserted wives may also petition the High Court for a judicial separation, and if she succeed in her suit the husband will be ordered to provide reasonable maintenance for her according to his means. The Poor Law Guardians will take proceedings against the husbands of deserted and destitute wives.

Women whose husbands neglect to provide them with maintenance, yet do not desert them, have not so many remedies. They cannot obtain a judicial separation, nor, unless they first leave their home, can they obtain relief under the Summary Jurisdiction (Married Women) Act. The Guardians are prepared to proceed against a husband who does not maintain his wife and family, but only in cases of utter destitution. Not until the woman and her children are in the workhouse will the Guardians take action.

16. Do you not think that, as a matter of expediency, the militant tactics of the W.S.P.U. may now be dropped, and the ability and the resourcefulness of the members directed solely to propaganda work on constitutional lines?

This, question which reached us by first post Monday morning, can best be answered by a glance at the morning papers. A great Demonstration, of over 60,000 people, was held on Sunday, May 31, in Shipley Glen, Bradford. There were six platforms, and intense excitement and enthusiasm prevailed. Mrs. Pankhurst, Miss Gawthorpe, Miss Adela Pankhurst, and many others of our very best speakers addressed the meeting, yet there is scarcely a reference to it made in the Press, but every paper has the greater part of a column devoted to the women's action in questioning Mr. John Burns in Oldham. If the militant tactics of the W.S.P.U. were dropped, the public would hear no more of Women's Suffrage, and the country would say that the movement had died down. Nothing more would be done. Possibly a Reform Bill, giving Manhood Suffrage, would be brought in, and the women of this country would be in a far worse position than they have ever yet occupied.

## SCOTTISH WOMEN'S SOCIAL AND POLITICAL UNION.

Convener of Committee: MRS. JOHN HUNTER.

Hon. Treasurer: MISS BURNET, 2, St. James Place, Hillhead, Glasgow.

Joint Hon. Secretaries: MISS GRACE PATERSON, MRS. I. D. PEARCE.

Organising Secretary: MISS HELEN FRASER.

COCKBURN BUILDINGS, 141, BATH STREET, GLASGOW.  
Telegraphic Address: "SUFFRAGE, GLASGOW."

The reports of the Church Assemblies and Mr Lloyd George's meeting in Edinburgh took up so much space in our local newspapers on Monday, the 25th ult., that there was not that full report of Mrs. Henry Fawcett's speech one would have liked to have had. In the course of her speech she indicated that the woman's movement was a spirit breathing through the world at present, and no one could exactly say what had produced it.

### An Appeal for Funds.

We are in urgent need of money to carry on our work for the next few summer months. The season in Glasgow is over, and people are out of town, so it is impossible to hold more meetings until the autumn. The by-election expenses have emptied our treasury, and we require at least £70 just now. We have in Glasgow about 300 members, and if each member would send our hon. treasurer, Miss Burnet, 2, St. James-place, Glasgow, 1s. per month for the next four months—June, July, August, September—we should have the amount we so urgently need.

### Our Paper.

Members and friends are earnestly requested to become weekly subscribers to our paper, VOTES FOR WOMEN. We intend to use the paper as a means of communication with all our Scottish members, and to announce in it all our meetings, doings, and needs. Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence have done a service to the women's cause in issuing the paper as a penny weekly paper. They have taken this step at a considerable financial risk, and it remains with the members, both National and Scottish, of the W.S.P.U. to make the paper a financial success. Communications relating to Scottish work should be sent to our central office, 141, Bath-street, Glasgow, not later than Friday of each week, prior to the publication of the paper, and should be marked "For VOTES FOR WOMEN."

### The Hyde Park Demonstration.

It has been found impossible to arrange for a special train to London, as members in sufficient numbers have not come forward. We also find that many friends wish to spend more than a single day in London, and prefer to go for the week-end. As was indicated in our "Correspondence" column, although we are taking no official part in the procession on June 13, yet many of our members are arranging to walk in that procession as well as to take part in the Hyde Park Demonstration on June 21.

We should like our members who intend to take part in the Hyde Park Demonstration to meet at some fixed place, and walk together, as a Scotch contingent, to Hyde Park. Will friends therefore who wish to form part of the Scottish contingent send in their names at once to 141, Bath-street, Glasgow. A wish has been expressed that we should have a Scottish banner. It will be quite easy to provide this if members will furnish us with the funds. M. H.

### Stirling.

We hope shortly to open a branch of the Women's Social and Political Union in Stirling, and to follow up the work begun at the by-elections. We have already several members, and Miss E. Ure, Snowden-place, has promised to act as hon. secretary. During the summer months open-air meetings will be held in various coast and country towns, yet to be arranged.

I go to Edinburgh for opening "At Home" on June 3, and afterwards have a short campaign in Ayrshire, beginning at Darvel.  
HELEN FRASER.

### Edinburgh and Midlothian Union.

Rapid preparations are being made to open the new offices of the Edinburgh and Midlothian W.S.P.U. on Wednesday afternoon, June 3. The opening will take the form of an "At Home," held in the offices, Albert-buildings, Shandwick-place, Edinburgh, at four o'clock. The offices are in an excellent central position, and are to be open every afternoon in the week. An "At Home" will be held every Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock, and also on the evening of the first Thursday of each month, from 8 to 9.30 p.m. Members are invited to come to these "At Homes" and to bring friends.

Miss E. W. Haig is hon. treasurer, and she will be glad to receive subscriptions from new members.

ESSON MAULE, Hon. Secretary.

## The Great Votes for Women Demonstration in Shipley Glen, Bradford.

For weeks past all Bradford has been talking about the Yorkshire Suffrage Sunday, to be held in Shipley Glen on May 31. The Tramway Committee made special preparations to convey the extra passengers expected, and for some days official notices appeared in all the cars announcing the demonstration. The meeting was advertised to begin at 3.30 p.m., but before noon heavily-laden cars began to leave the centre of the city, and an unending stream of people on foot wended their way to the picturesque glen, the property of the people of Bradford, about three miles away from the city itself. When the speakers arrived on the ground the six platforms were surrounded by dense crowds numbering at least 100,000 people. Never in the history of the glen have so many human beings been gathered together.

In the local Liberal Press there had appeared paragraphs suggesting that attempts would be made to disturb the meetings, and this suggestion was taken up by small gangs of noisy youths armed with bells and tin trumpets, &c. Nevertheless, the vast audience of orderly and attentive persons prevented any effective disturbance, and at 5 o'clock a resolution calling upon the Government to enfranchise the women of the country this session was carried with practical unanimity. When the meeting closed the people would not go away, and begged us to hold another meeting in the evening. The Prime Minister expects us to show a popular demand for votes for women. We offer to him the demand of the people of Bradford, which already has spoken officially through its City Council when it adopted, some time ago, a resolution similar to the one carried at this great open-air meeting on the Suffrage Sunday of Yorkshire.

EMMELINE PANKHURST.

## YORKSHIRE REPORT.

### Monday "At Homes," 3 and 7, Manningham-lane.

On Tuesday, May 26, a very large and successful meeting was held in the West Bowling district of Bradford. Miss Roberts took the chair. The women in the audience were very enthusiastic, and a sympathetic crowd followed us to the car.

On Wednesday, May 27, three meetings were held—outside the Globe Mills, at Tong, and at Gillington in the evening. The evening meeting was a very large one. On Thursday I spoke in Pudsey, both in the afternoon and evening.

An "At Home" to meet Mrs. Pankhurst was held by the kindness of Miss Gregson and Miss Rendall in the Rosefield Schools, Heaton, Bradford, at which £12 worth of Hyde Park railway tickets were bought and eight new members made. Most of the audience came strongly disapproving of what they thought to be our movement, and, with one exception, left converted. Mrs. Arthur Priestman gave a drawing-room meeting in the evening, which was also very successful.

The Shipley Glen Demonstration took place on Sunday. It was a great triumph for our cause, some 100,000 people gathered round our six platforms. At the centre one, where Mrs. Pankhurst was speaking, we displayed a beautiful banner given us by Miss Crook.

The platforms were arranged as follows:—

1. Mrs. Pankhurst; Miss Hartland in the chair.
2. Miss N. Kenney; Mrs. Batchelor in the chair.
3. Miss Mary E. Gawthorpe; Miss Foster in the chair.
4. Miss Lamb; Miss Newton in the chair.
5. Mrs. Baines; Miss Hartop in the chair.
6. Miss A. Pankhurst; Miss Massey in the chair.

ADELA PANKHURST.

**B**ED-SITTING ROOM, Comfortable, well furnished. Suit friends, ladies or gentlemen. In superior private house, nicely situated, one minute Park and Zoo. Convenient to all parts. Meals could be had if required. Bath, hot and cold. Also Bed-sitting room for one. Terms very moderate.—Misses Kern, 109, Albany-street, Gloucester-gate, Regent's Park, N.W.

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## LOCAL NOTES.

**Hammersmith W.S.P.U.**—We all deeply regret the illness of our secretary, Mrs. Rowe, and shall miss her untiring enthusiasm and splendid work at every turn. We hope to have her with us again before very long, and in the meantime Mrs. Cullen will act as chief organiser for June 21. We started our procession campaign on Wednesday last with a public meeting in the Broadway Hall, Hammersmith, and had the good fortune to secure Miss Brackenbury in the chair and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence and Miss Mary Gawthorpe as speakers. The audience listened attentively to the splendid addresses, and a large number of people handed in their names as willing to help in the work. C. S. HOWSE.

**Hull N.W.S.P.U.**—On May 28 Mrs. Martel spoke in the Royal Institution, and as an old favourite met with an enthusiastic reception. The large and attentive audience spoke volumes for the spread of the movement in Hull. Miss Lambert spoke of the forthcoming demonstration, and we hope that her inspiring speech will bring many women forward to join in the great march. At the outset the president of the evening—a local lady—refuted the taunt that no action was taken by the Suffragettes when the Tories were in power, and stated that on May 12, 1905, Mrs. Martel spoke from the plinth to 500 women outside the House of Commons, though on that occasion no one was arrested.

**Leicester W.S.P.U.**—We held our fortnightly meeting Thursday, May 28, at the Welcome Restaurant, Welford-road. A good muster of members expressed great disappointment at Mr. Asquith's new Reform measure, and heartily concurred with Miss Pankhurst in condemning it, as we feel it would only mean enfranchising every man, and the women would be left out altogether. We are sending a protest letter to Mr. Asquith. All members present promising to take part in the Hyde Park procession, I am hoping to bring a good contingent from Leicester. Our two youngest members will carry the Leicester banner, and so let the people see that there are young as well as old women who want the right to say who shall represent them in Parliament. We are doing all we possibly can to rouse the people of Leicester to come to London for that day. A few of us went into the country districts again last Sunday, and I have been to the village of Enderby, about four miles out of Leicester, and several women said they should try to come with the Leicester women to London. Everybody we speak to on the subject say the posters are the greatest attraction in Leicester. Our members are all most energetic in distributing the bill announcing the demonstration and excursion. (MRS.) ALICE HAWKINS.

**Lewisham W.S.P.U.**—The members of our Union have had a very busy week working up the people of Lewisham, Blackheath, Deptford, and Greenwich for the Hyde Park Demonstration. On Tuesday several of our members, after helping at St. James's Theatre, held a very successful meeting outside the Catford Board of Works. Miss New, who was the speaker, drew a crowd of from 300 to 400 people, while Miss Billinghurst distributed handbills outside a hall where a public meeting in favour of the Licensing Bill was being held. A brewery, a silk mill, and a laundry were all visited, and on Friday we had a very large meeting outside Mr. Scott's tin factory, by kind permission of the proprietor, who provided us with a rough platform. Mrs. Baldock was the speaker, and kept the noisy but good-natured crowd interested for nearly an hour. The crowning event was Miss C. Pankhurst's meeting on Blackheath on Sunday afternoon last, where the audience numbered between two and three thousand. Needless to say that Miss Pankhurst was splendid. She got an excellent hearing, in spite of the noisy youths who jingled bells and gave snatches of songs, and succeeded in inducing these same youths to practise our great shout for June 21. J. A. BOUVIER.

**Manchester W.S.P.U.**—On Sunday I spoke at St. Helens on votes for women at the invitation of the local Socialist Society. The meeting was large and orderly, and very sympathetic towards the woman question. On Monday we held our weekly suburban meeting at Albert Croft, Harpurhey, where Mrs. Adamson took the chair and Miss Rose and I spoke to an audience of about 1,500 people. This fine meeting was due to the energy of some of our members, who had chalked the flags valiantly. On Wednesday a very successful whist drive, organised by Miss Capper, was held in the Britannia Café, and our finances were benefited by the sum of £1. On Thursday, in Stevenson-square, we held our usual meeting. Mrs. Morris was in the chair, and the speakers were Miss Rose, Miss Drummond, and myself, and we had a deeply interested audience, largely composed of women, who would gladly have promised to go to the Hyde Park Demonstration if only they could have afforded it. On Friday I spoke at a large meeting organised by Miss Williamson at Haslingden, in order to hear of recruits for the Hyde Park Demonstration. On Saturday, in the Onward Buildings, we had another meeting for teachers, and we made several new members and several women promised to go to London for June 21. We are now concentrating our efforts on

making the Queen's Theatre meeting on Whit Sunday, at which Mrs. Pankhurst is going to speak, a great success.

ANNOT E. WILKIE.

**Y.H.B.**—Last Saturday the Y.H.B.'s held their second meeting on Ealing Common. The chair was taken by Miss Simpson, while Miss Wentworth, Miss Dallas, and I spoke. We noticed a good many people in our audience who had come to the previous meeting, and we were specially pleased to see that certain youths who had done their best to interrupt us then came to our second meeting, sat in a row, and listened attentively the whole time without a single interruption. We urged everyone present to join the Kensington procession, which includes Ealing, and we think several people will come. One lady said she would be unable to take part in it as she was leaving for Wales that night, but on our telling her that there were to be special excursion trains from all over the country, said she would most certainly try and come.

M. D. HORN (Hon. Sec., Y.H.B.).

**Woman Suffrage in Hendon.**—For the encouragement of those who sow the seed in faith, I should like to give a brief account of woman suffrage in Hendon, until now an unworked mine so far as this movement is concerned. The arrival, just before Easter, of two or three leaflets and an "At Home" invitation card from Clements Inn resulted last Thursday in a meeting of upwards of 200 men and women in the Council Offices. Mrs. Bousfield, a lady of local influence, presided, and the speakers were Mrs. Eates, Miss M. Brackenbury, and Miss Naylor. The audience was thoroughly interested and appreciative, with never a suggestion of hostility. We are planning the formation of a local union of about a dozen or twenty strong in Hendon and Golder's Green.

FRANCES V. CREATON.

**London City W.S.P.U.**—A business meeting will be held at Clements Inn on Friday, June 5, at 7.45 p.m. After the meeting there will be a social evening, and light refreshments will be provided for the members. For this a small sum will be charged, and any profit made will go towards the banner fund. Arrangements are in hand for brakes to follow the Embankment procession, and friends wishing for seats should write to Miss Kerr, 4, Clements Inn, for brake tickets. The price of the tickets will be one shilling each.

**Chiswick W.S.P.U.**—With the kindly help of Hammersmith and Kensington, the Chiswick Union had a very successful jumble sale on Saturday, May 23. The takings amounted to £16 5s. 8d., and the expenses for room, caretaker, police, cartage, printing, &c., were covered by £2 15s. 8d., so that the total profit was £13 10s. After five o'clock Mrs. East sold all the remaining goods by Dutch auction, and we feel we ought to be very satisfied with the result. Each batch of women heard in a three to five minutes speech something of Votes for Women and particulars of the June Demonstration. As each person went out a Demonstration bill was put into his or her hand.

Mrs. East wishes to thank all who kindly responded to her appeal for goods.

Chiswick is holding two or three open-air meetings a week, and would be glad of any local help. The hon. secretary would be glad of the names of any Chiswick sympathisers who would take seats in the brakes on June 21. We are offering seats at various prices from 1s. 6d. to 3d., in order to consider the pockets of everybody.

C. M. A. COOMBS.

We learn that the Chiswick W.S.P.U. is generously contributing £10 to the N.W.S.P.U. for two bands for the great demonstration on Women's Sunday.—ED., V. FOR W.

### Open Air Meetings.

The Misses Brackenbury held an impromptu meeting just off Notting Hill Gate; in spite of a threatening thunder storm a very good crowd gathered quickly, and when the storm broke, and they finally closed the meeting at 9.15, the general tone was regret that "the meeting was too short."

The Misses Brackenbury held a very large outdoor meeting at Wood Green the following day (Saturday). There was great interest and even enthusiasm evinced by the audience.

At Battersea Park Sunday evening a large crowd gathered, Mrs. Drummond and the Misses Brackenbury being the speakers. At the end of the meeting, helpers gave in their names to Miss Cameron, several men coming forward to do so. Every VOTES FOR WOMEN paper taken there was sold. G. A. BRACKENBURY.

### Meeting for Nurses.

An "At Home" was held at the Nurses' Lodge, 10, Colosseum-terrace, N.W., by kind permission of Miss Hulme, which was highly successful, and practically the whole meeting was converted by the eloquence of Mrs. Pethick Lawrence.

Miss Kent, the chairman, after a few introductory remarks, suggested the formation of a Nurses' League for Women's Suffrage, and those members of the profession who have this cause at heart are earnestly requested to send in their names at once to the Secretary, Nurses' Department, 4, Clements Inn, W.C.



## HOW ENGLAND WILL COME TO HYDE PARK.

Below is given a list of towns which are being served by special trains on Sunday, June 21, for the Votes for Women Demonstration in Hyde Park. Tickets can be obtained either from the local Union Secretary or from the special agent included in the accompanying list.

On the G.N.R. and G.C.R., and G.W.R. refreshment cars are on the trains, which will sell lunch at 2s. a head and tea at 9d. a head.

On the other railways no meals are provided on the up journey, and passengers are recommended to bring food with them. A special tea at 9d. a head will be served at the London terminus after the demonstration before the departure of the trains.

- BATH.**—Leave (G.W.R.) 11 a.m. Return fare 5s. 6d.  
Agent: S. W. Sims, bookseller, 3, Bridge-st.
- BEDFORD.**—Leave (Mid.) 11.25 a.m. Return fare 4s. 3d.  
Agent: F. Hockliffe, bookseller, 86 and 88, High-street, and 68, St. Loyes.
- BIRMINGHAM.**—Leave (L.N.W.R.) 7.45 a.m. Return fare 7s.  
Agents: Stanford and Mann, booksellers, New-st.; James Pass, music warehouse, 48, Cherry-st.; C. Combridge, 4 and 5, New-st.
- BLACKBURN.**—Leave (Mid.) 7.13 a.m. Return fare 11s.  
Agent: A. Aslevy, stationer, 57, Church-st.
- BOLTON.**—Leave (Mid.) 7.42 a.m. R. fare 11s.  
Agent: W. R. Walker, 1, Crook-street.
- BRADFORD.**—Leave (Gt. N. R.) 8.25 a.m. Return fare 11s.  
Agents: Wood and Marshall, newsagents, New Ivegate; F. Power, Market Hall.
- BRIGHTON.**—Leave (L.B. and S.C.R.) 10.25 a.m. Return fare 3s.  
Agents: Lyon and Hall, music warehouse, Warwick Mansions, East-street.
- BRISTOL.**—Leave (G.W.R.) 10.38 a.m. Return fare 5s. 6d.  
Agent: T. Thatcher, 44, College-green.
- BURY.**—Leave (Midland) 7.13 a.m. Return fare 11s.  
Agent: E. M. Taylor, 16, Silver-street.
- BURY ST. EDMUNDS.**—Leave (G.E.R.) 10 a.m. Return fare 5s. 6d.  
Agent: H. A. Cornish, newsagent, 26 and 89, St. John's-street.
- BUXTON.**—Leave (Midland) 8.25 a.m. Return fare 9s.  
Agent: Bates' Library, Colonnade.
- CARDIFF.**—Leave (G.W.R.) 9.25 a.m. Return fare 7s.  
Agent: Ed. Dobbin, 8, St. John's-square.
- CHELMSFORD.**—Leave (G.E.R.) 11.43 a.m. Return fare 3s. 3d.  
Agent: J. M. Green, 34, High-street.
- CHELTENHAM.**—Leave (G.W.R.) 10.47 a.m. Return fare 6s.  
Agents: J. J. Banks and Son, Imperial Library, Promenade.
- COLCHESTER.**—Leave (G.E.R.) 11.15 a.m. Return fare 4s. 3d.  
Agent: F. J. Ellis, printer and stationer, 111, Bramford-road, Ipswich.
- COVENTRY.**—Leave (L.N.W.R.) about 8.15 a.m. Return fare 6s. 6d.  
Agent: David Burdett, 55, Cross Cheaping.
- CREWE.**—Leave (L. & N.W.R.) 8.20 a.m. Return fare 9s. 6d.  
Agent: E. Barnett, 85, Mill-street.
- DERBY.**—Leave (Mid. R.) 9.35 a.m. Return fare 7s. 6d.  
Agent: Chas. H. Foster, bookseller, 21, St. James-street.
- DEWSBURY.**—Leave (G.N.R.) 8.30 a.m. Return fare 11s.  
Agent: F. N. Lucas, 14, Bond-st.
- DONCASTER.**—Leave (G.N.R.) 9.15 a.m. Return fare 9s.  
Agent: T. Smith, 56, St. Sepulchre-gate.
- DORKING.**—Leave (L.B. and S.C.R.) 9.41 a.m. Return fare 2s. 6d.  
Agent: C. T. Bond, 83, High-street.
- EXETER.**—Leave (G.W.R.) 9.55 a.m. Return fare 10s.  
Agents: A. Weatton and Co., stationers, 223, High-street, and 143, Fore-street.
- GLOUCESTER.**—Leave (G.W.R.) 11.10 a.m. Return fare 6s.  
Agents: Minchin and Gibbs, Westgate Library.
- HALIFAX.**—Leave (G.N.R.) 7.45 a.m. Return fare, 11s.  
Agent: B. Beverley, Victoria Music Rooms.
- HASTINGS.**—Leave (L.B. and S.C.R.) Warrior-square 10.8 a.m.; West Marina 10.10 a.m. Return fare 4s.  
Agents: King Bros., 2, Queen's-road.
- HAYWARDS HEATH.**—Leave (L.B. and S.C.R.) 10.45 a.m. Return fare 2s. 6d.  
Agents: Lyon and Hall, Warwick Mansions, East-street, Brighton.
- HEREFORD.**—Leave (G.W.R.) Barr's Court 10.7 a.m. Return fare 7s.  
Agents: Jakeman and Carver, High Town.
- HITCHIN.**—Leave (G.N.R.) 12.5 p.m. Return fare, 3s. 3d.  
Agent: R. A. Kingstone, Station-road.
- HOVE.**—Leave (L.B.S.C.R.) 10.25 a.m. Return fare 3s.  
Agents: Lyon and Hall, 22, Church-road.
- HUDDERSFIELD.**—Leave (G.C.R.) 8.30 a.m. Return fare 11s.  
Agent: Wm. Wheatley, stationer, 9A, Northumberland-street.
- HULL.**—Leave (G.N.R.) 8 a.m. Return fare 11s.  
Agents: A. Brown and Sons, 26 and 27, Saville-street, and 6 & 8, King Edward-st.
- ILKLEY.**—Leave (LEEDS, G.N.R.) 8.58 a.m. Return fare 11s.  
Agent: Miss Adela Pankhurst, 61, Manningham-lane, Bradford.
- IPSWICH.**—Leave (G.E.R.) 10.48 a.m. Return fare 4s. 3d.  
Agent: F. J. Ellis, 111, Branford-road.
- KETTERING.**—Leave (Mid. R.) 11 a.m. Return fare 5s. 6d.  
Agent: Day's Stationery Stores, Gold-st.
- LANCASTER.**—Leave (L. & N.W.R.) 7 a.m. Return fare 12s.  
Agent: J. Hodgkinson, George-street.
- LEAMINGTON.**—Leave (L. and N.W.R.) 8.35 a.m. Return fare 6s. 6d.  
Agent: Birch's Music Store, 104, Parade.
- LEEDS.**—Leave (G.N.R.) 8.58 a.m. Return fare 11s.  
Agents: Messrs. Johnson, Duncan-street, Corn Exchange; Mrs. Titterington, 345, Kirkstall.
- LEICESTER.**—Leave (G.C.R.) 11.5. Return fare 6s.  
Agent: M. A. Sidwell, 7, Granby-street.
- LIVERPOOL.**—Leave (Lime-street) 7.25 a.m. Return fare 11s.  
Agents: Henstock and Foulkes, 42, Lord-street, Liverpool; Samuel Reeves, 316, Derby-road, Bootle.
- LOUGHBOROUGH.**—Leave (G.C.R.) 10.43 a.m. Return fare 7s. 6d.  
Agent: John E. Lee, 30, Cattle-market.
- LUTON.**—Leave (Midland) 11.40 a.m. Return fare 2s. 9d.  
Agents: Atkins and Son, stationers and book-sellers, 54, George-street, Luton.
- MALVERN.**—Leave (G.W.R.) 10.43 a.m. Return fare 6s. 6d.  
Agents: S. Hermitage and Sons, music warehouse, Church-street, Malvern.
- MANCHESTER.**—Leave (Central R.) 8 a.m. Return fare 11s.  
Agents: Sharrett and Hughes (two shops), 34, Cross-st., and 27, St. Anne's-st.; Mr. Sam Hague, United Trades and Labour Council, 5, Hyde-road, Gorton.
- NEWPORT.**—Leave (G.W.R.) 9.55 a.m. Return fare 7s.  
Agents: W. H. Smith and Sons, newsagents, 15, Commercial-street, Newport.
- NEWTON ABBOT.**—Leave (G.W.R.) 9.18 a.m. Return fare 11s.  
Agents: T. Knott and Son, 4, Bank street.
- NORTHAMPTON.**—Leave (L. and N.-W.R.) 9.30 a.m. Return fare 5s.  
Agents: Lea and Co., Limited, Gold-street.
- NORWICH.**—Leave (G.E.R.) 9.40 a.m. Return fare 6s. 6d.  
Agent: Mr. Councillor Fred Easton, 82, Pitt-street, St. Augustine's, Norwich.
- NOTTINGHAM.**—Leave (G.C.R.) 10.28 a.m. Return fare 7s. 6d.  
Agents: W. Fosterjohn, 47, Mansfield-road; P. Barnham, 27, Alfreton-road.
- OLDHAM.**—Leave (Midland) 7.20 a.m. Return fare 11s.  
Agents: Allen's, stationers and tobacconists, 28, Mumps, Oldham.
- PAIGNTON.**—Leave (G.W.R.) 8.10 a.m. Return fare 11s.  
Agent: G. Crookall, 3, Torbay-road.
- PETERBOROUGH.**—Leave (G.N.R.) 11.18 a.m. Return fare 5s. 6d.  
Agent: W. H. Pentney, stationer and newsagent, 9, Narrow-street, Peterborough.
- PLYMOUTH.**—Leave (G.W.R.) 8.23 a.m. Return fare 12s.  
Agent: J. Smith, 69, Old Town-street.
- PORTSMOUTH.**—Leave (L. and S.-W.R.) 10.50 a.m. Return fare 4s.  
Agents: Mr. Alfred Rough, 49, Fawcett-road, and 5, Highland-road, Southsea; Mrs. Alfred Baxter, 338, Fratton-road, Portsmouth.
- PRESTON.**—Leave (L. & N.W.R.) 7.35 a.m. Return fare 11s.  
Agent: J. H. Platt, 36, Fishergate.
- READING.**—Leave (G.W.R.) 12.30 p.m. Return fare 3s. 6d.  
Agents: Farrer and Sons, newsagents, 39, Broad-street, Reading.
- REDHILL.**—Leave (L.B. and S.C.R.) 9.30 a.m. Return fare 2s. 1d.  
Agent: T. K. Pearce, 21, Station-road.
- ROCHDALE.**—Leave (Midland) 6.55 a.m. Return fare 11s.  
Agent: Mr. H. Ellis, stationer and fancy goods dealer, Drake-street, Rochdale.
- ROMFORD.**—Leave (G.E.R.) 12.10 a.m. Return fare 1s. 6d.  
Tickets from Ticket Sec., 4, Clements Inn.
- ROSSENDALE VALLEY.**—Leave MANCHESTER (Central R.) 8 a.m.  
Tickets from Miss Williamson, B.A., 40, Regent-street, Haslingdon.
- RUGBY.**—Leave (G.C.R.) 11.30 a.m. Return fare 6s.  
Agent: E. Andrews, 48, Station-road.
- SHEFFIELD.**—Leave (G.C.R.) 9.29 a.m. Return fare 9s.  
Agents: H. Turner, High-street (corner George-street), Sheffield. (Tickets to be sent to Bank-street, Sheffield); Wilson Peck, Limited, Pinstone-street, Sheffield.
- SOUTHAMPTON.**—Leave (L. and S.W.R.) 11.15 a.m. Return fare 4s.  
Agents: C. W. Moor, newsagent and stationer, 16, London-road, Southampton; G. Buxey, printer and stationer, Holy Rood Printing Works, Bridge-street, Southampton.
- SOUTHPORT.**—Leave (L. & N.W.R.) 6.45 a.m. Return fare 11s.  
Agents: "Goffs," newsagents and stationers, 69, Eastbank-street, Southport.
- STAFFORD.**—Leave (L. & N.W.R.) 8.55 a.m. Return fare 7s. 6d.  
Agent: Hyde Park Secretary, 4, Clements Inn, Strand, London.
- STOCKPORT.**—Leave (Midland) 8.5 a.m. Return fare 11s.  
Agents: J. Nield and Son, Limited, music warehouse, 14, Great Underbank, Stockport; H. Ashworth, newsagent, stationer, and fancy goods dealer, 61, Castle-street, Stockport.
- TEIGNMOUTH.**—Leave (G.W.R.) 9.29 a.m. Return fare 10s.  
Agent: W. H. Day, Royal Library, Teignmouth, Devon.
- TORQUAY.**—Leave (G.W.R.) 8.16 a.m. Return fare 11s.  
Agent: C. Heavise, 27, Torwood-street.
- TUNBRIDGE WELLS.**—Leave (L.B. and S.C.R.) 8.32 a.m. Return fare 3s. 5d.  
Tickets from Ticket Sec., 4, Clements Inn.
- WESTON - SUPER - MARE.**—Leave (G.W.R.) 10.2 a.m. Return fare 5s. 6d.  
Agents: Lawrence Bros., High-street.
- WIGAN.**—Leave (L. & N.W.R.) 8 a.m. Return fare 11s.  
Agents: W. Grime and Sons, music warehouse, The Arcade, King-street, Wigan.
- WINCHESTER.**—Leave (L. and S.W.R.) 11.35 a.m.  
Tickets from Ticket Sec., 4, Clements Inn.
- WOLVERHAMPTON.**—Leave (L. and N.W.R.) 7.15 a.m. Return fare 7s. 6d.  
Agent: J. W. Lazenby, L. and N.W.R., 5, Princes-square, Wolverhampton.
- WORCESTER.**—Leave (G.W.R.) (a) Foregate-street, 10.55 a.m.; (b) Shrub-hill, 11.1 a.m. Return fare 6s.  
Agents: Deighton and Co., stationers, 53, High-street, Worcester.
- YORK.**—Leave (G.N.R.) 8.30 a.m. Return fare 11s.  
Agent: Arthur Anderson, stationer and printer, 44, Coney-street, & 8, New-street.