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THE SUFFRAGISTS DREADNOUGHT. THE LAUNCHING OF THE "PATRICIA" FROM HOLLOWAY GAOL.



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y e 1 ,	THE WOMAN'S PRESS, 4, Clements Inn, London, W.C.





head of the largest deputation of women which has ever sought to interview him on this question, he is willing to receive her and to tell her that he is now satisfied of the justice and the expediency of immediately conferring the vote upon women, the folly and obstinacy which he has shown in the past will be forgotten and the verdict of posterity will be that a strong man, after making his mistake, was willing to

Or Will He Wreck His Party?

But if, blinded by ignorance and deterred by obstinacy from retracing his steps, he refuses once again ; if, in defiance of constitutional principles, he allows the police to be called out and the women to be arrested and thrown into prison, then he takes one more step in the downward path which leads to destruction for himself and his party. For he cannot stop this reform. He can only postpone it for a very brief while, and, in so doing, he will be enrolling his name among those of politicians who have tried in vain to repress freedom and to keep back the liberty of the people of the country.

A Personal Note.

In the very striking and eloquent speech delivered by Lord Lytton at the St. James's Theatre, a verbatim report of which we are glad to be able to print elsewhere, no words evoked a more responsive chord in the hearts of his audience than those in which he spoke of the militant methods. These methods had come too near home, he said, to himself and to many of his hearers for him to be able to view them otherwise than with the utmost regret; but, speaking with the fullest sense of responsibility, he declared his profound conviction that, after so many years spent in peaceful persuasion without results, no other methods were open to women who were serious and determined. The question of Votes for Women was not one that brooked delay, it had to be settled at once; men and women must come out and fight fearlessly for their convictions and sweep out of the path the obstacles of prejudice and in-

Mrs. Pankhurst.

The prospect of the coming deputation lent added seriousness to these words of Lord Lytton. Many of those present had already promised themselves to take part in it, others knew that if Mr. Asquith adopts his former tactics on that day members of their own immediate circle will before long be separated from them and serving sentences of imprisonment in Holloway Gaol. But even among those who are not thus intimately connected with it the knowledge that the founder of the movement, Mrs. Pankhurst, is again undertaking the position of leadership of the deputation evokes a deep personal feeling, for Mrs. Pankhurst is not merely the leader of the Women's Social and Political Union, she holds in the hearts of every member a special position of love and fellowship. Twice already within the last fifteen months she has suffered imprisonment in the cause of freedom. Her heroic record during the five and a-half years in which she has led the Union is one for which every member feels the deepest gratitude, and to which every member turns with a sense of honour and reverence.

The Treatment of Women in Prison.

The treatment of the Suffragettes in prison formed the subject of discussion in the House of Commons on Monday last, when Mr. Swift McNeill spoke on the Home Office vote. He described the restrictions under which the Suffragettes had been confined as oppressive and cruel, and the proceedings taken against them as improper and futile. He dealt with the travesty by which Mr. Gladstone has attempted to justify his conduct, and to claim that the women could leave the prison at will. "A man or woman cannot give recognisances for good behaviour when he glories in what he has done," said Mr. McNeill. "I am sure that this method will not stop the agitation, and I am certain that if these ladies had been men they would not have been made to suffer the treatment which

The Home Office Defence.

Mr. Claude Hay, in supporting Mr. McNeill's protest, asked whether the Government did not propose to adopt methods which would be in consonance with public feeling, and prevent The answer given by Mr. Herbert Samuel, speaking for Mr. Gladstone, was characteristic of Home Office subterfuge. Instead of meeting fairly the charges brought against the Administration, he claimed that the Suffragette prisoners are not treated as ordinary criminals because they are placed in the second division and not in the third.

The Real Facts.

This answer may for a time satisfy the consciences of supporters of the Government, it will not satisfy the people of the country. Ordinary criminals are placed in the second and in the third divisions in prison, the second division being reserved for prisoners of slightly better character, or for prisoners who refuse to enter into recognisances, as is the case with the Suffragettes. But the treatment of political prisoners in all civilised countries is totally different from that in either of these classes. Such prisoners are allowed to wear their own clothes, to have proper food, and, above all, to have intercourse with their friends and the facilities for writing and reading which are denied to the Suffragettes. The Home Office reply was purposely misleading on this point. It rests now with all those who know the true facts to bring home to the authorities the repugnance which is felt by all decent people at their violation of the ordinary practice of all civilised nations.

Welsh Disestablishment

The action of the Government with regard to Welsh Disestablishment affords a valuable object lesson in militant methods. Last week Mr. Asquith announced that he did not propose to proceed with the Welsh Disestablishment Bill, thus indicating that this measure had only been intended as a showcard to pacify his Welsh supporters. At once the Welsh members arose in revolt, and a considerable section of them intimated to the Prime Minister that unless he gave them some satisfactory assurance they would take the opportunity of voting against him on every available occasion. On Tuesday last Mr. Asquith announced his decision, that though he could not proceed with the Bill this Session, yet he would undertake to carry a similar measure through all its stages in the House of Commons as one of the first Bills next Session.

And a Moral.

Thus were the militant methods of the Welsh successful in drawing from the Prime Minister an assurance which he had up to that time totally refused to give, and which he doubtless would never have given if he had thought that he could count upon the Welsh support whatever his attitude on this question. Women, who have no means of using the direct pressure of M.P.'s in revolt to enforce their claim, are realising to-day that militant measures of a different type are necessary to compel submission to their will. For however much Mr. Asquith may regard the question of Welsh Disestablishment as a matter of interest to his supporters, it cannot be other than of sectional importance compared with that question of the enfranchisement of women which affects half the population of these islands. This question must be settled at once without waiting for the possible introduction of an Electoral Reform Bill, which, it is now evident, is being thrust over into the nebulous Session of 1911.

"Pleidlaisiau I Fenywod."

At the Welsh Eisteddfod at the Albert Hall on Wednesday last Mr. Asquith found himself confronted once again by the familiar battle cry, "Votes for Women," translated into its Welsh equivalent, "Pleidlaisiau i Fenywod," for the benefit of the audience; and his speech was punctuated by protests from women all over the hall, who demanded that he should receive the deputation on June 29. Though many in the audience showed signs of sympathy, rough treatment was down the stairs with considerable violence.

Interesting Items.

Space forbids more than a very brief mention of other matters of special interest to our readers. We congratulate the members of the police force upon the weekly day of rest which has been accorded to them by the Home Office, and believe that this concession is largely due to the prominence given in connection with the Suffragette agitation to the excessive hours worked by the police. We call attention, too, to the report which has recently been published by the Departmental Committee on the question of disorder at public meetings in which the present divergent practices of the police in different parts of the

treated as ordinary criminals who deserve rigorous treatment. country are discussed. It is shown that in some places they interfere inside public indoor meetings to keep order, in other cases they refuse to do so; the Committee do not recommend any alteration in existing practice. Among many interesting articles in the present issue of this paper are those of Christopher St. John and Miss Evelyn Sharp. Miss Sharp writes upon selling VOTES FOR WOMEN in the streets, an example which we hope many of our readers will be led to copy. Lord Lytton's speech, which we give verbatim, will be read with the very greatest interest. We would draw the attention of our readers to the almost total omission of any reference to it or to the meeting at all in the London Press. The same fate has been shared by the many hundred meetings which are being held all over London to announce the great deputation Such exclusion by the Press has to be met by increasing the sale of this paper. We also call attention to the new method we have adopted for classifying small advertisements, and we specially recommend to our readers this system of making known to one another their various requirements.

MRS. PANKHURST TO LEAD THE DEPUTATION.

Apart from the magnificent justification of the militant methods by the Earl of Lytton on Tuesday afternoon at St. James's Theatre (a verbatim report of which appears on pp 817 and 818), the most impressive feature of the meeting was the announcement by Mrs. Pankhurst that she intended lead the deputation to the Prime Minister on Tuesday week June 29.

The Government, said Mrs. Pankhurst, thought at first they could crush the women by turning out the police against them and flinging them into gaol without even trial by jury. But stupid and obstinate as they were, tyrannical as they were even they were beginning to realise to-day that their methods against women were doomed to fail. Women had got to make them understand that they must do justice; and she held that the whole success of the agitation at bye-elections, in demonstrations, and in uniting women and bringing them together, depended upon going on deputation, when occasion offered, the Prime Minister at the House of Commons. They were going to have another deputation on June 29. She had relected a good deal as to her own personal duty in this matter There was a good deal of work to be done outside speaking, agitating, rousing women. But in spite of those claims she had some deliberately to the conclusion that it was her duty to go on that deputation. (Cries of "No!") Yes! She had made up her mind that everything must be done by every one of them o make this the last occasion on which it would be necessary for women to take these risks and perform this duty, and so she had quite finally made up her mind that the women who went there would have her as their companion, and that they would share the risks together.

The Earl of Lytton having delivered his address, Miss Gawthorpe made a most entertaining and amusing speech. Many women, she said, were born Suffragists, and the only solution to the difficulties with which they were faced was to get the economic value of women raised, and the quickest way to do this, as Lord Lytton had said, was to be "made citizens with the hall-mark of citizenship-i.e., the vote." Miss Gawthorpe kept the audience convulsed with many delightful stories, in one of which she told how a properly "vouched-for" lady was actually refused admittance to Mr. Churchill's recent meeting in Manchester solely on account of the purple dress which she was wearing. Women were working on the upward line of evolution. The only hope for a great Empire was unity within as well as without, and every member of the W.S.P.U. must so meted to most of the protestors, who were in many cases flung work that it might be said of her: "She believes in herself and in her destiny."

Miss Gladice Keevil said the movement was "going strong" in the Midlands, and quoted a workman saying, "Nothing else is talked about but the Suffragettes-it is worse than a blooming General Election." She regarded Mr. Asquith as an "Artful Dodger" par excellence; she exhorted her hearers not to be taken in by his pledges, but to go straight on with their demands, however he might try to prevent them by coercion. Women had as much pluck and courage as men, and when the Government put them in prison for simply demanding their just rights, the Government put a light to a trail of gunpowder that must eventually explode upon their own heads.

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FOR WOMEN,' PRICE ONE PENNY! **"·VOTES** By Evelyn Sharp.

VOTES FOR WOMEN, price one penny ! Articles by Annie Kenney, Mrs. Lawrence, Christabel Other Suffragettes as well. Men and women, come and buy-As you pass and hear the cry-VOTES FOR WOMEN ! here we sell Articles by Christabel. Mrs. Lawrence, Annie Kenney-VOTES FOR WOMEN, price one penny ! (New Street Cries, 1909.)

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We had aimed at a hundred and got it. But in our movement, to use the famous phrase of a great man of action, "Nothing is done while yet anything remains to be done"; and last week, the paper sellers in our particular local Union set out to make the hundred into a thousand. So I found myself at a street corner one afternoon competing with a boot-black, a flower seller, and a hawker of pink newspapers.

To stand at a street corner crying "Votes FOR WOMEN, one penny ! " may seem a strenuous way of spending a summer afternoon. Personally, I found it exhilarating rather than strenuous. There was the conventionality of the boot-black to break down, to begin with. This he expressed in a large wink, as I walked up to my pitch and unfurled a purple white and green poster. It was such a comprehensive wink that I am not quite sure whether it was intended to reach the policeman or my rival in the pink line of goods. The policeman, however, preserved an officially detached air; and my fellow hawker of newspapers evidently did not consider me a rival. I think he was right. Not once in the course of the afternoon were his customers and mine the same people.

Fortunately, I drew a customer the moment I took up my stand-an American lady, who not only bought a paper but took out a three months' subscription on the spot and talked of trying to be in Parliament Square on June 29. That was not a bad start; and I felt I had justified my existence at the street corner. The boot-black, however, did not wholly accept me as a suitable companion until some friends happened to greet me from a passing motor-car, a circumstance that added greatly to my prestige with my pavement companions. I think every one who sees a purple, white and green poster at the edge of the pavement should make a point of greeting it, if only for the sake of propitiating the conventional standard of the street corner. For it is only conventionality, never enmity, that one encounters there. The professional hawker who stands in the gutter, year in and year out, dependent for a living on the pennies of the passer-by, knows better than anybody that one does not join him for pleasure.

When the American lady had gone, business was a little slack for a few minutes. "Slack" is not the right word, perhaps; for a Suffragette, wearing the colours, is doing business just by standing still and displaying a newsbill that could belong only to one newspaper in the world. If she does nothing else, she brings the enemy into the open, as I found when I offered my wares to one disapproving lady.

"You evidently do not know that I belong to the Anti-Suffrage League," she said frigidly.

I remembered the story of Baron Rothschild, who, importuned by the visit of Prince Puckler Muskau when he was asked him if he knew whom he was addressing. "Take two chairs," said the imperturbable Baron.

"I do think women ought to have votes," she said, as though answering an imaginary opponent-not imaginary to her, perhaps !- " but I wish they would not do such silly things.

said timorously.

"They have seen me with two or three dozen most of the afternoon, and I have not been laughed at," I pointed out; whereupon she bought a copy and folded it carefully with the incriminating title-page inside. I hoped the poor lady would not discover some such advertisement as "Leather the only wear for Suffragettes !" staring at her from the back page, as soon as she sat down in the omnibus. This little conversation encouraged another lady to ask my advice as to the advantages of advertising in the paper. I

need not say what my advice was; and I was still giving it and feeling rather puffed up in consequence, when a gentle. man did his best to depress me by holding out a penny with the words: "I'll read what you have to say, though I disapprove of your methods entirely."

"He wouldn't know we had anything to say if the methods hadn't reminded him of it," remarked the intending advertiser; and I felt she was one of us from that moment.

I had come to my last paper. I am always a little superstitious about the last paper, and I caught myself hoping that I should not have to part with it to a grudging purchaser, who grumbled while he bought, or to a laughing young woman, who was urged forward by other laughing young women to "buy the Suffragettes' paper for a lark"; or to a kind but condescending woman who thought I looked tired, and that it must be very unpleasant for me to stand thereso many people, declaring that we go to prison for fun, pity us for the unpleasantness of standing at a street corner to sell papers !--- all of whom had been my customers already. Then a poor bent old woman, in rusty black, hobbled by and smiled at me. No, she could not afford to buy it, but she thought it was good of us to try to get votes to help poor women. So I placed my last paper under her threadbare shawl, to bring hope to her and luck to the Suffragettes.

We did not quite reach our thousand in Kensington last busy, said curtly : "Take a chair." The astonished Prince week; nor shall we stop there when we do. There are other thousands beyond that one; and-"Nothing is done while yet anything remains to be done ! "

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So I called after the disapproving lady: "Take two copies." Unfortunately, she was out of hearing, and my jest was wasted on the newspaper boy, who clearly regarded it as a most unprofessional remark to make in the course of business. It also seemed to startle a baby who was being wheeled past by its nurse. Up to that moment, it had been a placid, unruffled baby, banging an indiarubber doll against the side of the perambulator. But when it saw me and my poster, it dropped the indiarubber doll and said : "Ga-ga-gaga-ga !" at the top of its voice; and the nurse, who had to cause a momentary obstruction on the pavement by diving after the indiarubber doll, was most annoyed. "Those Suffragettes !" she said crossly, coming up again with a red face. And, remembering the countenance of the amazed baby, I could not deny the implication. But one of the rewards of standing at the street corner is the discovery that life varies from minute to minute; and while the gurgles of the baby still rang in my ears, a gentle lady came up and spoke to me in a nervous tone.

I suggested that, most likely, they had not done the things to which she referred; and she cheered up slightly. "I really don't think anybody could ! " she admitted, but hesitated when I proposed that she should buy our paper in order to see exactly what the Suffragettes were doing. "I am afraid I might be laughed at if anybody saw me with it," she

A DEFENCE OF THE FIGHTING SPIRIT.

A Dialogue. Persons : DIANA and GERTRUDE. Scene : Diana's Lodgings.

By CHRISTOPHER ST. JOHN.

Joint Author of " How the Vote was Won."

DIANA: So we alienate "people" by our violence. What people ?

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- otherwise sympathise with the cause.
- hot, so much the better! Every cause is well rid of lukewarm sympathisers. When anyone tells you that tale, Gertrude, ask him what he did for us before he was estranged? What generous act for the Suffragist cause has he to his credit? If he is a Cabinet Minister, did he resign office rather than hold it in a Government which has refused to give women the vote? If he is a newspaper proprietor, did he give news of our actions fairly and squarely? How did he show his sympathy? How are we the poorer for its withdrawal?
- GERTRUDE: You needn't get so angry! I am only quoting the general opinion that bad strategy, rowdiness, and vulgarity have injured you badly.
- DIANA: We find, on the contrary, that our fighting tactics, which I do not admit to be rowdy or vulgar, any more than Maxim guns are vulgar in their proper place, have attracted all the more generous and chivalrous elements of the community. We don't care a rap for those people who preach moderation. We know that the moderate are not usually the most sincere, for the same caution which makes them moderate makes them careful of what might give offence. They are timid, too, about material things, and will risk little.
- GERTRUDE: If you could only hear the things that men say about you !
- DIANA: If women would only realise what disgrace there is for them in acting not on their own sense of what is womanly, but on what a man has decided for them is womanly! Thank Heaven! this tutelar custom is growing weaker every day. Apart from that, Gertrude, we don't mind abuse, whether it comes from men or women. It is harder to bear from women. You see, we remember things. If there are men now who recommend that we should be ducked and whipped, there have been men who would have done the same for Joan of Arc. The woman who rescued France was 300 years after her death reviled with every indignity and indecency by a fellow-countryman. Do you remember what Voltaire said about her? He was a great man, yet he had only insults for the village girl who drew a whole nation back into battle, while monarch and marshals cried and ran like chickens, cackling at one breath defiance and surrender. Upon my word, I think the history of Joan of Arc ought to teach one to stand any misrepresentation.

GERTRUDE: You aren't all Joans of Arc!

DIANA : No; but, like her, the women of to-day who are inspired to take the sword cannot escape calumny. A few people know that the awakening of the fighting spirit in the modern woman is the best thing that has happened in this country for years. Oh, that the few would speak what they know! Then Englishmen might see that it is a little ludicrous to talk with respectful admiration of the awakening of the Young Turk, while they ignore the awakening of their own women. No one champions us except in a patronising way. Have you noticed that? DIANA: Does the definition fit you? "The Philistine up-How strange it is. For oppressed peasants, degraded by slavery, men have made noble speeches. The blood of heroes has been poured out for negroes. Women are oppressed, but their protests against oppression find no

for Bulgarian atrocities and Chinese slavery ! GERTRUDE: Oh, I don't know! People I suppose who would GERTRUDE: But I don't think women are oppressed. I am sure the men do their best. DIANA: If we have alienated those who are neither cold nor DIANA: They cannot do their best in such conditions, conditions which leave the recognition and protection of

echo in the hearts of legislators-hearts which have bled

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- women's interests to chance. Individuals may be generous and beneficent, yet the fact remains that when a statesman makes a speech he addresses himself entirely to men. He ignores the fact that women contribute to the wealth of the country. His view of life is Chinese. and worse. Even Caxton is his superior. He, at any rate, printed the "Morte d'Arthur" for "gentlemen and gentlewomen."
- GERTRUDE : There! What did I tell you? You are antiman!
- DIANA: No, not at all, but we are sometimes forced into antagonism by the men themselves. At present they are on the side of immobility . . . we on the side of progress. The position is inevitably antagonistic. Then they refuse to confer with us-forgetting the philosophic truth that "enmities are allayed by conference." You spoke just now of our "vulgarity," but I don't think you can accuse us of vulgarity of soul. Could we compete with the wanton vulgarity of those members of Parliament, who rush out like a pack of schoolboys to watch our deputations to the House of Commons? I mentioned Malory's "Morte d'Arthur" just now. I wonder what any of those knights would have thought of men who, safely protected by iron railings and policemen, watch the "fun" of women being hurt by order of the Government?
- GERTRUDE : Ah, it's about that I came to speak to you ! I see there is another deputation, or raid, or whatever you call it, next week. I do hope you have nothing to do with it?

DIANA : Yes, I have signed on.

- GERTRUDE: But why? It's all so foolish. If you know beforehand that the Prime Minister won't receive you, why do you go?
- DIANA: For one thing we cannot acknowledge the Prime Minister's right to deny to unrepresented women what he would not dare to deny to unrepresented men.

GERTRUDE : I was told that the last raid was a pitiable sight. DIANA: I am afraid that all such sights have been pitiableto the looker-on, just as all martyrdoms have seemed mean to those who beheld them; rare shows, specially designed to appeal to a brutal sense of humour. Oh, I remember that when I first heard the derisive laughter of the crowd, I felt ashamed . . . but almost immediately I was more sorry for those who laughed than I was for myself. I wonder which will cut the more ridiculous figure in the eyes of future generations-those women who had convictions, and fought bravely for them, though they were very sensitive to being spattered by mud, or those men who were the mud-throwers ? Posterity I fancy will see in us the Davids, and in those who jeered at us, the Philistines.

GERTRUDE : Do you call me a Philistine?

holds and supports the blind mechanical forces of society, and doesn't recognise dynamic force when he meets it, either in a man or a movement." David, or the child of light, marches against the Philistines, armed with the

to be stereotyped into any form is death. The Suffragette is the modern David.

GERTRUDE : You are a queer person !

DIANA: People become queer because their brains grow in size, and their spirits make progress while laws and customs remain at a standstill. GERTRUDE : That's rather a good idea.

DIANA : Thank you.

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GERTRUDE: I don't, however, like your other idea-that I am a jury, not summoned for any crime, and not brought before a a Philistine.

- DIANA: Then become a Suffragette!
- GERTRUDE: The word offends my literary taste.
- DIANA: You must emancipate your literary taste from its conventions. We didn't invent the word, but ungrammatical, half-contemptuous as it is, there is not one of us who would exchange it now for a more refined and literary title. They say that a man has never achieved greatness until he is called by some nickname. Perhaps the same thing applies to movements !

QUESTIONS IN THE HOUSE.

On Monday, in the course of the debate on the Home Office Vote, Mr. Swift MacNeill said :- I come to one subject which I have raised in and out of season, and I wish to reiterate my protest against, first of all, the way in which they (Suffragettes) were prosocuted; and, secondly, against the treatment of the various ladies who have been sent to prison. I say it was a very shocking thing that these ladics, who were really political offenders, should have been subjected to anything like indignities. When I complained of these indignities in regard to one of these ladies I only knew the matter quite accidentally from her father, who had addressed a letter to the newspapers. That gentleman was once a greatly respected member of this House-I mean Mr. Logan.

Mr. Gladstone : Is the hon. member referring to the particular case he brought before me?

Mr. MacNeill: No, I am not referring to the case which I brought before the right hon. gentleman, and in regard to which I am ready to admit he struck me down. I brought forward the case of two ladies who were subjected to severe and improper treatment in prison. These are high-minded women. They have probably broken the law, but they have acted from high and unselfish motives. I brought the case forward on a motion for the adjournment, and my right hon. friend, the Under-Secretary for the Home Department, looked into the case. I was then away in Scotland, when I got an official letter with an enormous red platter scal. I thought I was going to be made a Lord Chief Justice of, but, no, it was a letter from my right hon. friend trying to explain and to exculpate his department. It was marked private and confidential, and I have never been able to use it since. I am not now saying whether I am in favour of the Suffragist movement or not, but we must acknowledge the purity of the motives of these ladies. They are working for a principle, and it is a very shocking thing that between February last year and the present time no fewer than 296 ladies have been imprisoned for processions and proceedings in connection with this House of Commons. The majority of them have been confined in the second division under oppressive, cruel, hateful restrictions and supervision. They have borne their punishment like brave women, but not one of them has been tried under the ordinary law, not one of them who have been in prison for one, two, three, and four months has committed, according to the ordinary law, any offence whatever. They were tried-or rather they were not tried at all. Proceedings were taken against them, with the consent and control of the right hon. gentleman, under the Statute of Edward III., by which for failing to give security for good behaviour they were sent to imprisonment as a preventive procedure, and month after month they have been kept there, although, of course, they could get out by entering into recognisances at any time.

A man or woman cannot give recognisances for good behaviour when he glories in what he has done. This system of sending people to prison is a mere contrivance to avoid the ordinary Lord Chief Baron of Ireland that it is not an offence.

favourably upon him.

treatment

their good behaviour.

Mr. Herbert Samuel : The hon. member is not correct in saving that they have committed no offence. They are put on their trial for an offence, and are ordered to find recognisances, and failing to give those recognisances they are sent to prison. If the hon. member considers that the magistrates are wrong in their law and the Home Secretary is wrong in his law, I think he will find that that is not an idea which is generally entertained in this House. Mr. MacNeill: I ground my opinion on the statement of the

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

truth that life is changeful, fluid, active, and to allow it trial. I am sure that it will not stop the agitation. I do not express approval or disapproval of the various efforts which have been adopted, but I say that instead of stopping the agitation, since these women have gone to gaol, the agitation has advanced and increased greatly. The question we have to consider is this : Is it right that these ladies whenever they are imprisoned should be suffering indignities from which Major Jameson and his followers were exempted? I am certain if these ladies had been men they would not have been made to suffer the treatment which these women are made to suffer. I would have liked to have seen 296 men come down on various occasions to this House not tried before magistrate, but sent to prison practically without trial. not do half that when the Hyde Park railings were taken down in 1867. At any rate, reform came in a very short time, but no reform has come to these women In these circumstances, not in any unfriendly spirit, I think, the right hon. gentleman might have shown more tenderness and more humanity and have had more respect for this agitation, whether it was rightly carried out or not, to remove what they consider, and what many of us consider, a very great grievance and a horrible sense of wrong. On this ground I have criticised, not in an unfriendly spirit, the right hon. gentleman's attitude, and I hope that by next year he will have very greatly improved in his attitude, and that we shall be able to report very

> After discussion on the alien immigration, Mr. Arnold Lupton said : With regard to the imprisonment of the ladies who marched down to this House, I hope that in future he (the Home Secretary) will consider that it is not right to send them to prison at all, and it would be far better to exercise his prerogative and order their release. The imprisonment of these ladies has already thrown some light upon the administration of our prisons, for it has shown that there is a great deal which requires reform. Some of the ladies who have been imprisoned belong to good families, and it should not be forgotten that their action is entirely political, and they go to prison as a great act of self-devotion and self-sacrifice. They have committed no crime, and have done nothing but what the strongest feelings of patriotism have impelled them to do. I think it is a great hardship that people should be sent to prison and sub-mitted to treatment which is not calculated to promote good feeling and improve their character, an object which everyone believes should be the aim of any term of imprisonment.

The revelations made as to the condition of some of these prisons, I hope, will lead the right hon. gentleman to see that an improve-ment is necessary. I think it is a great pity that any Suffragettee have been sent to prison at all. I do not express any opinion as to their conduct, but I think the Home Secretary might exercise his prerogative and refuse to give these women the hospitality of his Majesty's prisons, because the ladies who have been sent to prison are now wearing the crown of martyrdom, and I do not know that that is a wise thing from a political point of view.

Later, the Hon. Claud Hay said : Like the hon. member for South Donegal, I do not desire to express my opinion as to the Suffragists' movement, but I emphatically associate myself with him and others who take exception to the prison treatment accorded to female political offenders. I am aware that the treatment of political male offenders has been very much changed during the last few years, and that it is not possible to compare that treatment with the treatment accorded to female prisoners to-day. I think it is high time we should have a statement on this subject from the Home Office. We should know whether the present Government propose to leave things as they are, or whether they propose to adopt measures which will be in consonance with public feeling, and prevent these persons who, rightly or wrongly, fight for ideals being treated as ordinary criminals who deserve rigorous

Mr. Herbert Samuel: I will respond to the invitation of the hon. member, and at once point out that the Suffragist prisoners are not treated as ordinary criminals. The latter go naturally into the third division, while these ladies have been relegated to the second division, and kept wholly apart from association with ordinary criminals. They are detained in that branch of the prison which is designed for persons who have committed no grave offence, and who are not of the ordinary criminal type.

Mr. Swift MacNeill: Surely these ladies have committed no offence whatever. They are in prison in default of finding bail for

TO PATRICIA WOODLOCK! WELCOME

W.S.P.U., for on that morning was welcomed back to freedom Patricia Woodlock, after three months' imprisonment in Holloway. As early as half-past seven a large crowd assembled opposite the prison gates, augmented from time to time by the curious or sympathetic among the passers-by, and as time went on the numbers swelled, until several hundreds were waiting, the enlivening strains of Bryer's band and the vigorous efforts of bill-distributors making the time pass quickly. As the hour of release drew near a hush fell on the assembled crowd, and when the wicket-gate opened and a solitary figure emerged, a mighty cheer went up. Miss Woodlock, who looked pale and thin, but had the light of indomitable courage burning in her eyes, at once entered Mrs. Pethick Lawrence's motor-car. which was in waiting, and was driven away, the crowd following, cheering and singing the "Marseillaise." It was inspiriting to see the numbers of strangers-principally girls and working men-joining in the song and waving aloft their tool-bags and dinner-bundles. At 9.15 a large party assembled at breakfast at the Inns of Court Hotel to give Miss Woodlock an official welcome.

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"For Valour."

Mrs. Pankhurst, in her introductory speech, said that of all those whose names were chronicled in the annals of the country for their great deeds of courage there was none more worthy of honour than the woman whom they had assembled to welcome. During the time she had been a member of the Union, Patricia Woodlock had over and over again taken a front place in the fighting line, and had proved her devotion to the cause by being five times arrested and four times imprisoned. Comparing the treatment of Suffragists with that of other political prisoners, Mrs. Pankhurst reminded her hearers that Cobbett was allowed to carry on his ordinary business while in prison, to edit his paper as usual, and to have daily intercourse with his relatives and friends. The Government of his day recognised that political offenders were not criminals, and all they did was to withdraw them for a time from active life, hoping thus to destroy their personal influence and crush the reforms they sought to bring about. It was left for the so-called strongest Liberal Government of modern times to treat woman political offenders as common criminals and lawbreakers. But so far from deterring them, this policy had done more to make women realise their true position, and to make them determined at all costs to break their bonds, than any other treatment could have done. It had roused the indignation of the women of the whole world, and had helped to destroy the prestige of the Government of this country. Many women would not have volunteered for the deputation on June 29 but for the example of Patricia Woodlock, whose courage in sustaining prison treatment had fired them with enthusiasm. Mrs. Pankhurst's own determination to make one of that deputation was, she added, very largely due to the way in which Patricia Woodlock had gone through solitary confinement.

The very men who were loudest in their sympathy with other races-who spoke of the rights of their coloured brothers-had been slowest to sympathise with women, and it was hoped that these men-who owed their present political positon to no personal efforts, but to the efforts of those pioneers of liberty who were in their graves-might be roused to force Mr. Asquith to put into operation the Bill of Rights, and receive this deputation of women. In any case, the duty of the deputation was plain, and they would perform it in spite of consequences. It might possibly be the last that would have to be sent.

Mrs. Pankhurst then, amid great applause, presented Miss Woodlock with the illuminated address and Holloway brooch, given to every prisoner on release, and she also pinned on her breast a special medal "For Valour," which, as she said, no woman had deserved more highly than this brave pioneer in the cause of woman's freedom.

Miss Woodlock then spoke. She said she had been wondering ever since she had been leading the enforced "simple life" in Holloway what was the object of the Government in sending women to prison in this so-called century of progress. She women from agitating, but they did not know women, and the more they sent them to prison the more determined the women

Wednesday, June 16, was a notable day in the annals of the were when they came out. A member of Parliament recently spoke of members of the W.S.P.U. as being possessed by fanaticism, and it occurred to her that politicians stood in need of a new dictionary-so many words having a different meaning as applied to women or to men-this word fanaticism simply meant enthusiasm. When women were determined to have their rights, they would get them. They were not asking for favours because they were women; all they wanted was equality as subjects. Since the end of March she had not read a newspaper, but she heard that a politician said in Parliament the other night that women political prisoners were not treated as ordinary criminals, and this was a deliberate falsehood. The sentences inflicted on women for simply demanding their rights were equal to those of men who committed horrible crimes. In prison to-day women were living under such conditions as must make every woman who had knowledge of them resolve that she would never cease her efforts until women had a voice in making the laws they had to obey.

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The women of the Union forming the deputation on the 29th were simply going to ask members of Parliament to act as true Liberals, and extend that Liberalism to others. This day had been spoken of as a red-letter day, but when she looked down the hall she felt more inclined to call it a purple, white, and green day, and she was never more proud than when Mrs. Pankhurst decorated her with the best thing she had had in her life, her "Victoria Cross."

"The Weaker Sex."

But one other moment of which she was proud was that in which she learned that the War Minister had run up a side street in Manchester to avoid her. She had no idea why he should be afraid. She always considered it her duty to be kind to the weaker sex, but the Suffragettes never seemed able to ome face to face with those to whom they wanted to speak. She wished there were Cabinet Ministers present that she could tell them this! It was so childish and foolish for British men to fly from a woman. She asked her hearers to imagine the case of a woman going in an orderly and peaceable manner to present a petition to a Cabinet Minister, and being told. after waiting an hour, that he had gone up a side street and through a back door in order to escape her. Even now, at the eleventh hour, it was not too late. It would be a great thing if even now the Government would give in gracefully, and rove themselves Liberals in fact as well as word. One thing that delighted her more than anything else was to hear that others had been led by her example to volunteer for the deputation. It was a great thing to know that she had influenced even one person to undertake this great work. They need not fear prison when they thought of the reason that took them there. They had the sympathy now of the man in the streetthe great British public-and whether this deputation were successful or not, the movement was in a different position now to what it had been at any previous time. Prejudices had been broken down, foolish objections had passed away, and public opinion was in favour of woman's franchise, except perhaps the opinion of fossilised persons, who still said that women were not intelligent enough to be given any responsibility, though every woman to-day had her own responsibilities, irrespective of her position in the world. If those women who esitated would only think seriously, they would realise what an undignified and untenable position theirs will be when the vote was won, unless they came and stood in the fight with the members of the W.S.P.U.

Miss Mary Gawthorpe announced the arrangements to give Miss Woodlock a public welcome in Lancashire, and said that Patricia Woodlock was the very first to volunteer to go on the Lancashire deputation and help to make it the success that it proved to be. Everyone present must hope that the coming deputation would be an even greater success, the greatest that had ever been achieved. The Prime Minister would be in Lancashire early in July, and if he refused to receive the deputation of the 29th the people of Southport, when he went among them, would want to know the reason why. The women of the country honoured Patricia Woodlock because they loved and honoured the cause so much, and because to every woman there always came a day when she realised how infinitely more great the cause itself was than any personal sacrifice that might be made for it.

THE DEPUTATION ON JUNE 29.

Forced to be dumb when thoughts demand expression, Forced to inaction by the stress of life, Often I think of those who, greatly daring, Bear their full share in this most noble strife. What of our country's leaders? Are they children— Children who stand and watch the dashing spray, Clapping their hands and laughing, all forgetful Of the tide that's mounting round them as they play? Though we have colours, bands, and gay processions, Surely they know the power that lies behind— Forces of nature, strong as is the ocean! Or are they madly, pitifully blind?

JUNE 18, 1909.

Just one week more! And then the wave breaks higher-

I hear the muttering pause before it leaps-Oh, God ! that men should be so deaf and sightless Rouse them to knowledge ere the nation weeps! F. WARD

It is not a spirit of sadness and sacrifice, but one of joy and pride, that animates the letters pouring in from members of he W.S.P.U. who wish to join in the deputation of June 29etters which have increased daily since the decision of Mrs. Pankhurst to lead the deputation was announced at St. James's Theatre, while those who cannot take militant action themelves are sending money to the war-chest of the W.S.P.U. One day-and soon-the wall will yield; only for a little longer will the chance be open of being one of the pioneers who hamnered at it. So many women realise this that the number volunteering is growing larger and larger, and the deputation will be the greatest and most representative ever sent. A ypical letter comes from a hospital nurse :- "Allow me the onour of taking part in the deputation. I want to do something to help forward the movement, but if I go on waiting for an opportunity I might find the Vote won while I have been a

camp follower." Sadness is present only in the letters of those who are prerented from doing their share; many regret that the ties of ousiness or home make it impossible for them to come forward is they are longing to do. But for her duty to her employers, writes one, "I could not sit idly on the fence and let other women fight my battles." Another, in the midst of college xaminations and bound by a promise to her mother, sends wishes for success and victory, "while I stay wretched at home." All realise that on the 29th there will be one more glorious opportunity for each of the members to help forward the cause women's enfranchisement by the simple duty of forming one of a constitutional deputation to the Prime Minister.

The call is urgent. Who that hears it and can help will fail to answer?

The "will of the people," too, is being expressed in no uncertain terms. All over the country, and particularly in London, where a special campaign is being carried on, the organisers report the greatest sympathy on the part of the crowd when the objects of the deputation are explained to them. London is seething with activity. In many of the districts four or five meetings are held every day, and the Committee Rooms are full of inquirers. Particulars of meetings at which the leaders of the movement will speak will be found in the programme, and great outdoor meetings are to be held in the parks. In all the reports received there is ne common cry, MORE WORKERS. There is something, great or small, for everyone to do, and time is short. Members are asked to offer their spare hours to the organiser for their district.

Readers are reminded that the deputation will start from Caxton Hall, where a meeting will first be held at 7.30 p.m. Tickets, price 1s. (reserved) and 6d. (unreserved), can be obtained from the Ticket Secretary, 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

ORGANISERS' REPORTS.

BATTERSEA.—The chief event of this week was the public meeting on Tuesday in the Town Hall. As soon as the doors were opened the people poured in, and some time before eight o'clock there was not standing room. Mrs. Pankhurst was the principal peaker, and received a splendid welcome. The local paper-the Borough News-fully reported the meeting, and stated that in Battersea at least the women draw the largest audiences. The next meeting of importance was the women's meeting in the Free Library, Lavender Hill. We are holding these meetings every Friday afternoon at three o'clock. Last Friday the room was well filled, and after a delightful and earnest address from Miss G. Brackenbury, in which she thoroughly explained and justified the militant methods, we secured five new members. Next Friday we hope to have Miss Ogston as the speaker. Our evening meetings have been very successful, but we still want members who are

CLAPHAM .- We have been holding some very good meetings. One of these was held on Friday, 11th, near the Plough, Clapham; Miss G. Brackenbury spoke, and Miss Corson was in the chair. The audience was orderly and sympathetic, and we sold forty-six copies of VOTES FOR WOMEN. In spite of the drizzly cold, a large audience listened with pleasure to Miss Brackenbury for two solid hours. On Saturday our meeting was at Tooting Broadway, where Miss Tyson took the chair, and Miss Cameron spoke to large and sym-pathetic crowds. We sold eighty-six Vores FOR WOMEN at that eeting, and Miss Cameron had a charming send-off. On Sunday Miss G. Brackenbury spoke on Clapham Common, and Miss A. Wright was in the chair. We had some humorous questions, and sold ninety-two Votes for Women. Whenever the resolution has been put calling on the Government to withdraw the London Elections Bill and substitute a Votes for Women Bill, it has been carried by a large majority. Will all our workers and sympathisers do their best to advertise our great Clapham Common Demonstration on Friday, June 25, when Miss Christabel Pankhurst, Mrs. Massy, and Miss Isabel Seymour will be the speakers. We are now holding meetings every night at 8 p.m., either in Clapham, Balham, Tooting, Stockwell, or Streatham, and our workers are most energetic in chalking pavements, etc. During the week, including the two Sundays, we have sold 325 VOTES FOR WOMEN.

FULHAM AND PUTNEY .- At the meeting in Fulham Town Hall, addressed by Miss Gawthorpe and Miss Ogston, our resolution was carried almost unanimously. Everything promises well for Mrs. Pankhurst's meeting next Tuesday, June 22. possible help, both in speaking and other ways, both during the day and in the evening. There is at present a dearth of day workers. If anyone can offer even an hour's help it will be much valued. Our offices have an excellent position. Will all who can help call any time after 10 a.m. Fulham speakers should come to Walham Green Station and Putney speakers to 9, High Street, Putney.

HAMMERSMITH .- If anybody has even an hour to spare, will they come to our Committee Rooms? We will set them to work. I particularly want volunteers for the 22nd, 23rd, and 24th to help advertise Mrs. Pankhurst's meeting at the West Kensington Congregational Lecture Hall. We have held many successful open-air meetings during the past week. At Ravenscourt Avenue Miss Brackenbury spoke to a large and attentive audience, the meeting lasting for nearly three hours. Two girls followed her all the way to the station, asking, "Can't we be Suffragettes, too?" I want to see the sale of Vores FOR WOMEN trebled this week, and it can only be done by many more paper sellers at all our open air meetings. Will volunteers come forward? Anyone willing to do this work can call at the Committee Rooms for papers any time during the day.

HOLBORN AND FINSBURY.—Our campaign is progressing very well. On Wednesday night Mrs. Pankhurst spoke to a large and appreciative audience in Holborn Hall. A report appears on page 826. Besides this we have held eight openair meetings this week, and have had sandwich parades, etc. The local Press shows a considerable amount of interest and sympathy, and we have had large and attentive audiences at the meetings. We have sold about 180 copies of VOTES FOR WOMEN. We are still badly in need of speakers, and must have help in this direction. If anyone can spare a dinner hour or an hour in the evening will they please write to me at 4, Clements Inn? We are also in need of chalkers and paper-sellers. Eleanor Wyatt.

KENSINGTON .- We are holding open-air meetings every day, attracting large crowds in every instance. Our speakers include the

living in Battersea to come to these meetings to sell the paper and take the collection. Our Sunday evening meeting in Battersea Park was the largest this season, fifty copies of the paper being sold. Next week we want to sell at least 100 copies. The shop at 312, Battersea Park Road is a centre of attraction, and we always have an interested crowd round our windows. We shall be busy next week working for the grand demonstration in Battersea Park on June 23 at 7 p.m., and all members are wanted to chalk the pavements and make this known generally. I am sending to the Treasurer the sum of 8s. 9d. for literature, 4s. collection, 5s. membership. I omitted to state last week that I sent up 5s. received from Miss Bushell towards the Battersea campaign.

Shop and Committee Rooms: 312. Battersea Park Road, S.W. A. D. Corson.

Jessie Roberts.

Committee Rooms: 9, High Street, Putney.

Dora Marsden

Committee Rooms: 12, Ravenscourt Avenue, King Street,

G. Roe.

Misses Brackenbury, Miss Louise Phillips, Miss Morrison, Miss Boyd, Miss Joachim, Miss Evelyn Sharp, and both at meetings to grow under our feet. In spite of a good deal of rain, we have held during the shopping hours in High Street or Westbourne Grove, and at the evening meetings held all over the district, we Grove, and at the evening meetings held all over the district, we are rousing great interest and obtaining many promises of attend- the able services of Miss M. Brackenbury, Mrs. Brindley, Miss Una ance in Parliament Square on the 29th. Chalking is being done, not only in the daytime, but in the evening by those who can only give their time after work is over, and poster processions are being arranged To-day (Friday) we hope for a big attendance in the Ladbroke Hall, at 8 o'clock, to hear Mrs. Drummond and Miss Forbes Robertson speak; and we appeal to all our members and friends to help in working up the Town Hall meeting on Tuesday the crowd unanimously accepted the proposal that, considering next, at which Mrs. Pethick Lawrence and Mr. Lawrence Housman the speakers had only one voice apiece and the demands made are to speak. A half-crown fund has been started for providing a by so large a crowd were so great, they should come to the wagonette to advertise this and June 29; donations for this purpose and all offers of help will be welcomed.

Shop and Committee Rooms: 143, Church Street, Kensington, W. Louise M. Eates.

LAMBETH, SOUTHWARK, AND BERMONDSEY .--- We are getting along splendidly in our three districts. Everywhere our speakers are well received, and are holding large and enthusiastic meetings. This is especially so in Rotherhithe and Bermondsey, where a big Town Hall meeting was held on Tuesday, a report of which appears on page 826. The men and women take the keenest interest in our movement; and are eager to come and support our deputation in Parliament Square on June 29. Many of our members have kindly come to help us, for which we are very grateful. We shall want more workers for chalking, as it is most important that the meetings during the last week of the campaign should be well advertised on the pavements, our districts being so near Westminster. Will all members who can give us a few spare hours please call?

Committee Room : 310, Kennington Road.

Elsa Gye. Margaret Hewitt.

LEWISHAM, DEPTFORD, AND GREENWICH.-Meetings have been held nearly every day, and the 29th of June banner has been paraded in Lewisham High Street, and has attracted a great 'deal of attention. Many copies of Votes FOR WOMEN have been sold at the meetings and at the Committee Rooms. Members and friends are urgently requested to call at the Committee Rooms, particularly on Friday and Saturday, to get copies of the paper and sell them in the streets. A list of meetings will be found below. Members who can help are requested to make inquiries re a meeting on Saturday, 26th, at the Committee Rooms. The Shop Peckham Rye. and Committee Rooms are open every day (except Sunday) from 11,30 a.m. to 7 p.m. Will members and friends who wish to help call, or communicate with me by post at 32, Mount Pleasant Road, Lewisham, S.E.

Shop and Committee Rooms: 72, Tranquil Vale, Blackheath Village. J. A. Bouvier.

MARYLEBONE .- We have an average of four meetings a day. These are well attended by interested and attentive crowds, those held at Nutford Place being especially good. It is interesting to notice the large and increasing number of women attending our meetings. There is also a remarkable increase in the sale of VOTES FOR WOMEN, and on Saturday last we were sold out, and had to buy up copies from adjacent newsagents. We are very fortunate in getting Mrs. Pankhurst for the Women's Meeting at the Cavendish Rooms, Mortimer Street, on the 22nd, at 3 o'clock, and we hope Marylebone members will make the meeting widely known, both by assisting in the advertising schemes from our local committee rooms and by telling their friends and acquaintances. The photographs of the Suffragette Drum and Fife Band excite much interest, and the Marylebone people are eagerly looking forward to seeing them in the procession on the 24th. The speakers at the great demonstration at 7 o'clock in Regent's Park on the 24th will be Miss Christabel Pankhurst, Mrs. Massy, and Miss Seymour. We still want more workers, especially for sandwiching, chalking, and paper selling. The demand for VOTES FOR WOMEN is so good that we are anxious that the sales shall not suffer for want of workers. Will those willing to help call at the Committee Rooms any day between 9 a.m. and 8 p.m., or send a postcard to say what time they can place at our disposal. Committee Rooms: 64, Blandford Street.

Elspeth McClelland.

Sun.2

Tue.

Wed. Thu.

PECKHAM AND CAMBERWELL .- Every effort is being made to work these districts effectively in the short time that remains before the 29th. The chief event is the meeting at Peckham Rye on Tuesday (22nd), at 7 p.m., when there will be three platforms, and Miss Christabel Pankhurst will be the chief speaker. Members Mon and friends are urgently required for all kinds of work. Will they please communicate with me at 4, Clements Inn, without delay? Rona Robinson.

ST. PANCRAS .- It can hardly be said we have allowed the grass Dugdale, Miss Davison, B.A., Miss Home, Miss Joachim, Miss Kelly, Miss Löwy, Mrs. Massy, Miss McArthur, Miss C. Swan. From the first it was evident that excellent spade work had been done in the neighbourhood. A marked feature has been the presence of persistent questioners at our meetings. At Cobden's statue on Saturday evening so much was this the case that finally next week's meetings, particulars of which are given below. Thanks to the help of Mr. W. Cross, Mrs. McDougall, Miss Jones, Miss Channant, and Mrs. Brown, our shop has been open throughout the past week. The organisers have thus been freed for outside work, and the sale of literature and distribution of free leaflets encouraged. New members have joined us, and a local newsagent has undertaken to show a VOTES FOR WOMEN poster. A campaign of this kind offers good opportunities to those who are desirous of becoming Will those anxious for this form of service send in their speakers. names? We should like to explain the reason for the cancelling of the meeting at the Working Men's College, at which Mrs. Pankhurst was to have spoken on June 17. Owing to disturbances caused by the students of the local Veterinary College at a previous meeting there, the Committee refused to confirm the booking. Two hundred and thirty copies of Votes for Women have been sold during the week

Committee Rooms: 14, Kentish Town Road, Camden Town, N.W. N. Crocker.

WESTMINSTER .- We have had a large number of most success ful meetings during the week. The people are, on the whole, extremely enthusiastic, and will, I am sure, come to Parliament Square in large numbers on the 29th. I am still very much in need of more workers, and shall be very glad to hear from any helpers, or to see them any morning at 4, Clements Inn at 10.30. Barbara Ayrton.

DRUM AND FIFE BAND.

The arrangements of the drum and fife band are as follows,

starting each evening at 6.45 :--June 22 .- Peckhum Rye. Meet at Camberwell New Road Station. March through Peckham Road, Peckham High Street, Rye Lane, to

June 23 .- Battersea Park. Meet at 310, Kennington Road. March through Upper Kennington Lane, Wandsworth Road, Nine Elms Road, Battersea Park Road, Albert Bridge Road, to Battersea Park

June 24 .- Regent's Park. Meet at King's Cross. March through Euston Road, Hampstead Road, Camden Town High Street, Park Street, Gloucester Gate, to Regent's Park.

June 25 .- Clapham Common. Meet at 310, Kennington Road. March through Kennington Park Road, Clapham Road, Clapham High Street, South Side, to Clapham Common.

June 26.-At Southwark Park Demonstration. Assemble 2.45. June 29.-In Caxton Hall 7 p.m.

	BATTI	ERSEA.	the for
une ri. 18	These I through memory only	Miss Ogston, Mrs. Leathes	3 p.m.
	Free Library, women only St. John's Road	Miss Ogston, Miss Corson	8 p.m.
Sat. 19	Battersea Park	Miss Ayrton, and others	7 p.m.
Mon. 21	Cedars Road	Miss Ayrton, Miss Corson	8 p.m.
Cue. 22	Home Road	Miss Corson, Miss Cameron Swan	8 p.m.
Wed. 23	Battersea Park, demonstration		7 p.m.
Chu. 24	Prince's Head	Miss Corson and others	8 p.m.
	CHEI	LSEA.	
une	The second s		
ri. 18	Sloane Square	Miss Naylor	12 noon
2 A 194	Town Hall	Mrs. Pankhurst	8 p.m.
lat. 19	World's End	and and and Deriver	8 p.m.
Ion. 21	World's End	Miss Mills, Miss Downing	6.30 p.m.
lue, 22	South Kensington Street	••	0.00 2.11
Ved. 23	Orange Square Sloane Square	Mrs. Massy	12 noon
vea. 25	World's End	MIS. MASSy	7.30 p.m.
'hu. 24	Orange Square	and the second states and	7.30 p.m.
			1
	CLAP	PHAM.	
une		and a long former	8 p.m.
'ri. 18	Near Plough, Clapham	Miss Ogston, Miss Corson	8p.m.
at. 19	Tooting Broadway	Mrs. Mayer, Miss McArthur	op.m.

8 9 20	Near Plough, Clapham Tooting Broadway Clapham Common	Miss Ogston, Miss Corson Mrs. Mayer, Miss McArthur Miss Una Dugdale, Mrs. Roberts	8 p.m. 3 p.m.
21 22	Fountain, Streatham Nr. Assembly Rooms, Balham	Miss Joachim, Miss Haweis Miss H. Lightman, Miss McArthur	8 p.m. 8 p.m.
23 24	Tooting Broadway Nr. Double Lamp, Stockwell	Miss N. Lightman and others Miss Comeron and others	8 p.m. 8 p.m.

	CROUC	CH END.		LAN
June	Garden Meeting, Warltersville	Mrs. Eates	4 p.m.	-
3at. 19	Garden Meeting, Warltersville Road, Crouch Hill Clock Tower	MISS Drackenbury	7p.m.	Tue. 22
Sun. 20 Thu. 24	Finsbury Park Finsbury Park	Miss Winifred Auld Miss Bonwick	3 p.m. 7 p.m.	
Phu. 24			- 100	
	CRO	YDON.		Wed. 23
June Mon. 21	Social Meeting, Public Hall Aberdeen Road,South Croydon		8-10 p.m. 7.30 p.m.	
Phu. 24	Aberdeen Road,South Croydon	**	1.00 p.m.	
	DEPTFORD, LEWISH	AM, and GREENWICH.		Thu. 24
June Fri. 18	Lee Green	Mrs. McKenzie, Mrs. Bouvier Mrs. McKenzie, Mrs. Bouvier	7.30 p.m. 7.30 p.m.	
Sat. 19	Stockwell Street, Greenwich Whitfield's Mount, Blackheath	Mrs. Tanner Miss Naylor	3 p.m. 7.30 p.m.	
Mon. 21 Tue. 22 Wed. 23	London Road, Forest Hill Catford Tram Terminus	Mrs. Bouvier and others	7.30 p.m.	
Wed. 23 Thu. 24	Deptford Broadway Lewisham Market Place	Mrs. Cullen Miss Smith	7.30 p.m.	June
1				Fri. 18
June		ND PUTNEY.		
Fri. 18	Effie Road, Walham Green, Fulham	-	7.30 p.m.	Sat. 19
Sat. 19 Sun. 20	Montserrat Street, Putney Putney Heath	Miss G. Brackenbury	7.30 p.m. 3.30 p.m.	
Mon. 21	Walham Green	A state of the sta	7.30 p.m.	
Tue. 22 Wed. 23	Fulham Town Hall 9, High Street, Putney	Mrs. Pankhurst	7.30 p.m.	Mon. 21
Thu. 24	Parson's Green	•	7.30 p.m.	NE STAT
	НАММЕ	RSMITH.		Tue. 22
June Fri. 18	West Kensington Rly. Station	Miss M. Brackenbury, Miss	11.30 a.m.	
£11. 10	Shepherd's Bush	Roe Mrs. and Miss Tyson	7 p.m.	
	Ravenscourt Avenue Down Place	Mrs. Nourse, Mrs. Pittfield Miss Howse, Miss Marie	7 p.m. 7 p.m.	Wed. 23
	The Grove	Henry Mrs. Henry, Miss Roe	7 a.m.	
Sat. 19	West Kensington Rly. Station West Kensington Rly. Station	Miss Joachim, Miss Mackay Mrs. Pittfield, Miss Roe	11.30 a.m. 7 p.m.	Thu. 24
	Shepherd's Bush Ravenscourt Avenue	Mrs. Henry, Miss Everitt Miss Howse, Mrs. Pittfield	7 p.m. 7 p.m.	
Sun. 20 Mon. 21	Ravenscourt Park West Kensington Rly. Station	Miss Pittneid, Miss Roe	3 p.m. 11.30 a.m.	
	Ravenscourt Avenue	Miss Margaret Cameron, Miss Mackay	7 p.m.	
	Shepherd's Bush West Kensington Rly. Station	Mrs. Henry, Miss Roe Miss Howse, Mrs. Pittfield	7 p.m. 7 p.m. 11.30 a.m.	June
Tue, 22	West Kensington Rly, Station Shepherd's Bush	Miss Howse, Miss Mackay	7 p.m.	Fri. 18
	Ravenscourt Avenue Down Place	Mrs. Henry, Mrs. Pittfield	7 p.m. 7 p.m. 11.30 a.m.	Constant of
Wed. 23		Miss M. Brackenbury, Mrs. Pittfield	510/18-24	Sat. 19
	Down Place	Miss M. Brackenbury, Miss Mackay	7 p.m.	-
m1	Ravenscourt Avenue West Kensington Rly. Station	Miss Mills, Miss Howse	7 p.m. 7 p.m. 11.30 a.m.	Mon.2
Thu. 24	West Kensington Rly. Station Ravenscourt Avenue	:	7 p.m.	C. Part
	Shepherd's Bush West Kensington Congrega-	Mrs. Pankhurst	7 p.m. 8 p.m.	ALC: NO
	tional Lecture Hall		128	Tue. 22
	HOLBORN A	ND FINSBURY.		
June			1	Wed. 2
Fri. 18 Sat. 19	Soho Square Mecklenburgh Square	Miss Wyatt, Miss Jefferey Miss Wyatt, Miss Cather Miss Wyatt, Miss Cather	1 p.m. 7.30 p.m.	
Mon. 21 Tue, 22	Mecklenburgh Square Soho Square	Miss Wyatt, Miss Cather Mrs. Fahey, Miss Cather	1 p.m. 1 p.m.	Thu. 2
Wed. 23	Clerkenwell Green Mecklenburgh Square	Miss Cameron Miss Jefferey and others	7 p.m. 7 p.m.	and the second
	KENSI	NGTON.		
June Sat. 19	High Street	Mrs. Eates	11.30 a.m.	June Fri. 1
Mon. 21	Monmouth Road, Westbourne Grove	Miss Evelyn Sharp	6.45 p.m.	
Tue. 22	Town Hall	Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, Mr. Laurence Housman	8 p.m.	
Wed.23	King Street, High Street Tube Station, Notting Hill	Miss Evelyn Sharp Mrs. Eates	6.45 p.m. 6.30 p.m.	Sat. 1
Thu. 24	Gate Parish Hall Westbourne Bark Station	Miss Evelyn Sharp	8 p.m. 7.30 p.m.	
	Westbourne Park Station	Miss Evelyn Sharp	7.30 p.m.	
	LAMBETH, SOUTHWAI	RK, AND BERMONDSEY	Sec. Sec.	Mon. 2
June Fri, 18	Haymond's Dial I - T	No. III		
10	Hayward's Pickle Factory	Miss Hewitt	1 p.m.	Tue. 2

June			1	ALL T
Fri, 18	Hayward's Pickle Factory	Miss Hewitt	1 p.m.	TI
	Albert Embankment	Miss M. Brackenbury	8 p.m.	2/21
	Gladstone Street, Southwark	Miss Hewitt, Miss Williams	8 p.m.	22.0
	Tooley Street, Bermondsey	Mrs. Massy, Miss Bonwick	8 p.m.	18
Sat. 19	Tower Bridge Rd, Bermondsey	Miss Barry	8 p.m.	100
Dat. 19		Miss Naylor, Miss Williams	8 p.m.	M
	Darwin Street, Southwark	Mrs. Mayer, Miss Home	8 p.m.	12
Sun. 20	Mill Pond Bridge, Bermondsey		8 p.m.	-
Sull: 20	Triangle, Kennington Road Southwark Park	Mrs. Mayer	11.45 a.m.	T
Mon. 21		Miss Hewitt	3.30 p.m.	
	Dock Gates, Rotherhithe Sunnybank Laundry, Lawn	**	12.30 p.m.	2
and the second second	Inne Laundry, Lawn	Manager and the second s	1p.m.	The state
MELS PS	Hercules Road, Lambeth	Mrs. Bouvier	8 p.m.	24

JUNE 18, 1909.

OMEN.

Nassau Stree Langham Str

Marylebone

Nutford Plac Windmill St

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Windmill St

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Marylebone Nutford Pla

Great Demo Park

Belmont Wales' Judd Stree

Town R Cobden Sta

Grange H Road Brecknoc Road

Stree

Greycoat Millbank

Regency

Greycoai

Nassau Str

BETH, SOUTHWARK, AND BERMONDSEY-Continued.

Road, Brixton	Mrs. Mayer	8 p.m.
Road	Miss M. Brackenbury	8 p.m.
et	Miss Hewitt, Miss Williams	8 p.m.
lbert Embankment		1 p.m.
Kennington Park		1p.m.
ad	Miss Williams	8 p.m.
oad, Lambeth	Miss Hewitt, Miss Home	8 p.m.
ridge, Bermondsey	Mrs. Mayer	8 p.m.
Jam Factory	Miss Joachim	opini
, Rotherhithe	MISS JOACHIM	12.30 p.1
Mineral Waters,	1176 C 1 2 C	1p.m.
	+	1 p.m.
ns		1 70 0 0
t Polish	3.0	1.30 p.n
oad, Lambeth	Mrs. Tanner	8 p.m.
Butts	Mrs. Mayer, Miss Williams	8p.m.
inge Road, Ber-	Miss Hewitt, Miss Lynch	8 p.m.
	and the second second	1.
ish, Vauxhall		1 p.m.
asworks		1.30 p.n
nnington Theatre	Miss Joachim, Miss Hewitt	8 p.m.
are, Blackfriars	Mrs. Mayer	8 p.m.
et	Miss Barry	8 p.m.
's, Rotherhithe		10-10-00
	and the second and the second s	Contraction of the

MARYLEBONE.

in the second second		C
et	Mrs. Williams, Miss Myers	6 p.m.
reet	Miss Una Dugdale, Miss D. Dugdale	8 p.m.
Lane	Miss Blundell, Miss Mc- Clelland	8 p.m.
e	Miss Una Dugdale, Miss Myers	12.30 p.m
reet	Miss Hickson, Miss Mc- Clelland	6 p.m.
eet	Miss Blundell, Miss Jacobs	8 p.m.
reet	Mrs. Nourse, Miss McClelland	8 p.m.
00	Miss Trotter, Miss Myers, Miss Hickson	8 p.m.
3e	Miss Blundell, Miss Mo- Clelland	6 p.m.
eet	Miss Trotter, Miss Hickson	8 p.m.
Lane	Miss Blundell, Miss Mc-	8 p.m.
	Clelland	
30	Mrs. Nourse, Miss McClelland	12.30 p.m
eeting, Cavendish Iortimer Street		3 p.m.
reet	Miss Una Dugdale, Miss Hick- son	730p.m
reet	Miss Kelly, Miss Blundell	8 p.m.
t	Miss Trotter, Miss McClelland	8 p.m.
reet	Miss Hickson, Miss McClel- land	6 p.m.
Lane	Miss Trotter, Miss Hickson	8p.m.
00	Miss McClelland, Miss Blun- dell	8 µ.m.
nstration, Regents		7 p.m.

ST. PANCRAS.

Contraction of the second s		1
Cattle Market	Miss Crocker, Mrs. Brindley	3.30 p.m.
treet, Prince of Road	Miss Home, Miss W. Auld	7.30 p.m.
t, Cromer Street	Miss N. Lightman. Miss Crocker	7.30 p.m.
Road, Kentish	Miss Kelly, Miss Crocker	3 p.m.
tue	Miss G. Brackenbury, Miss Crocker	6.30 p.m.
oad, Chalk Farm	Mrs. Massy, Mrs. Brindley	1.30 p.m.
Road, Camden	Miss E. Smith, Miss Home, Mrs. Brindley	7.30 p.m.
tatue use Brake Co., ad	Miss Bonwick, Miss Crocker Miss Joachim, Miss Crocker	7.30 p.m. 1.30 p.m.
eet, Camden Road oad, Kentish Town	Miss Williams, Miss Naylor Miss Home, Mrs. Brindley, Miss Crocker	7.30 p.m. 7.30 p.m.
Clearing House, Street	Miss Isabel Seymour, Mrs. Brindley	1.30 p.m.
escent, Malden Rd. Street, Hamp- bad	Miss E. Smith, Miss Naylor Miss Home, Miss Crocker	7.30 p.m. 7.30 p.m.
ge Road d Market, Robert	Mrs. Brindley, Miss Crocker Mrs. Massy, Miss Home	1.30 p.m. 7.30 p.m.

WESTMINSTER.

		34 10 1 A.
Place	Miss Kelly, Miss Löwy	1-2
Estate	Miss Cameron, Miss Ada	7 30 0 0
Listato	Wright	7.50 p.m.
lace	Miss Brackenbury, Miss	7 70 0 00
1400	Hardy	7.30 p.m.
ent, Norfolk Street	Miss Mills	7.30 p.m.
are	Miss Ayrton	7.30 p.m.
Place	Miss Joachim, Miss Ada	12-1
	Wright	14-1
er	Miss Ayrton	12-1.30
ent, Norfolk Street	Miss Cameron	3 p.m.
Estate	Miss Mills, Miss Phillips	7.30 p.m.
lace	Mrs. Cameron Swan, Miss	7.30 p.m.
	Hardy	1.00 p.m.
's Mantle Factory,	Miss Ayrton, Miss Löwy	12.30 p.m;
Street	Mrs. Cameron Swan, Miss	7.30 p.m.
and the second	Ada Wright	1100 Pime
Place	Mrs. Cameron Swan, Miss	12-1
the second and the	Löwy	
er	Miss Ayrton, Miss A. Wright	12.15 p.m.
lace	Miss Ayrton, Mrs. Cameron	7.30 p.m.
	Swan	The Fight
's Mantle Factory	Mrs. Cameron Swan	12.30 p.m.
Navy Factory	Miss Ayrton, Miss Lowy	12.30 p.m.
Street	Miss Ayrton, Miss Löwy	7.30 p.m.
Place	Mrs. Cameron Swan, Miss	12-1
	A. Wright	the state
er	Miss Ayrton, Miss Löwy	12.15 p.m.
lace	Mrs. Cameron Swan, Miss	7.30 p.m.
	Löwy	See States
		Contraction of the

A LEAGUE OF ACTION. To the Editors of Votes FOR WOMEN.

DEAR SIR,-I am interested to see that the proposal for founding a "League of Action" made by "F. W." in your issue of May 28 follows closely upon a line of action already for some time pursued by myself. I have been kept quite busy answering appeals from societies of all sorts, which solicit my contributions for the purpose of continuing their beneficent activities. I keep on repeating that much as one would wish to banish misery from the earth, there is one particular form of misery which just now it behoves all women to strain every nerve, and spend every available penny, in trying to sweep away, and that is the misery springing from the voteless, helpless, condition of women, fettered and manacled in the race for life.

We all know cases of private charity from which we cannot withhold our hand, but it is time that organised charitable societies should look for their upkeep to the purses of men. Not only will women thus be saving money from their slender resources for the sacred cause of women's enfranchisement, but they will also be bringing the object to the notice of the chairmen of the said societies, who will then discover—perhaps for the first time—that we are in earnest when we say "Votes for Women."—Yours, etc., DORA HECKELS. Boscombe

Two other ladies write that they have withdrawn their subscriptions from the Anti-Vivisection Society, having explained clearly in doing so that their action is taken from no lack of sympathy with the objects of the Society, but that they are giving all the time and money they can spare to the N.W.S.P.U. until women get the vote.

A HOLIDAY CAMPAIGN.

To the Editors of Votes for Women. DEAR SIR,-We have been asked for plans for the holidays. I am quite willing to take a house for a month at the seaside (from about July 20 to August 20), and take as boarders at the lowest price to cover cost (which must, of course, depend on rent of house) about eight or ten members who are anxious and willing to open a Votes for Women campaign. Should there be any profit I should hand it to our £50,000 Fund. Perhaps one of our members could lend a house? I have thought of Lowestoft or Bexhill as good centres, but I should welcome suggestions. Will anyone who thinks favourably of my plan, and is inclined to join, please communicate with me quickly, as time is now getting short to make J. A. EAST. arrangements .- Yours, etc.,

21, Brandenburgh Road, Chiswick.

In response to a paragraph relating to the house-boat on the river in last week's Vores for Women, we have had an inquiry from Mrs. Morris, who will be glad to know of any others wishing to join.

ANOTHER DISGUSTED LIBERAL. To the Editors of VOTES FOR WOMEN.

DEAR SIR,-I am thoroughly in sympathy with the women's movement and indignant at the treatment meted out to them, and I have written to Mr. Asquith suying that I hold, with him, that "taxation without representation is legalised robbery," that I have always been a staunch supporter of Liberalism, but that as a protest against the Government's attitude towards women, I have decided to place my two votes at the service of the W.S.P.U. until justice is done.-Yours, etc.,

	25,	Morland	Avenue,	Croydon,	Н. В.	SHAW.
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The following is from a letter to Mrs. Pethick Lawrence from Olive Schreiner :-

I must write something to explain my feeling about the Suffragette movement. The thing to me is not that you are winning the franchise, but fighting a free, determined fight for it! We might get the franchise by flattery, or by guile; or, as we shall get it if we ever get it here, because one political party believe it will add to their voting strength. It will be a comparatively worthless thing. I am always so glad that I didn't die before the Suffragette movement began, because now I know that my highest hopes for women on earth will ultimately be reached.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

74. I shall be very grateful if you can tell me where I can find out the proportion of women who voted at the last general election in Australia. Full information will be found in the Official Year-Book for the

Full information will be found in the Official Year-Book for the Commonwealth of Australia. 75. What are the provisions of the London Elections Bill? The Bill would constitute London a single Parliamentary borough, the existing boroughs or divisions being single-member divisions, except the City of London division, which would return two members. Its principal effect would be that electors would not lose their vote on removal from one constituency to another, and that no person could vote in more than one constituency.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

JUNE 18, 1909.

Chelsea Town Hall Meeting.

To-day (Friday) a great meeting is being held in Chelsea Town Hall, at 8 p.m., when Mrs. Pankhurst is the speaker. Vigorous propaganda work is being carried out in Chelsea (as elsewhere in London) under the direction of Miss R. Barwell, and those able to encourage the workers by attending this meeting are cordially invited to do so.

Mrs. Pankhurst at Rossendale Valley.

To-morrow (Saturday, 19th) and Sunday (20th) Mrs. Pankhurst will be speaking in Mr. Harcourt's constituency, Rossendale Valley. Anyone able to attend the meetings and to give help in any way to Mrs. Baines (who is organising the demonstration) should communicate with her at 27, Schofield Road. Rawtenstall, without delay.

Lancashire Welcome to Patricia Woodlock.

To-morrow, also, Miss Patricia Woodlock, who was released from Holloway on Wednesday (16th), will be welcomed at Manchester, where a procession, with a band, has been arranged, and Miss Woodlock's carriage will be drawn by Manchester members of the W.S.P.U. to the Alexandra Park, where a demonstration will take place. On Monday (21st) Miss Woodlock will be welcomed at Liverpool. She will be met at the Great Central Station at 3 p.m., and a procession will conduct her through the principal streets to the accompaniment of a band. The horses will be taken from her carriage, which will be drawn by local members of the Union. On Tuesday (22nd) there will be'a reception to meet Miss Woodlock at the Yamen Cafe, Bold Street, Liverpool, at 8 p.m. Tickets of admission are 1s. 6d. inclusive, and can be obtained from Miss Flatman, 22, Mulgrave Street, Liverpool.

Open-air Meetings.

The Sunday meetings in Hyde Park are attracting large audiences. Last Sunday Miss Christabel Pankhurst and Miss Löwy were the speakers. Next Sunday (the 20th) the speaker will be Miss Christabel Pankhurst. These meetings are held at 3.30 p.m. Literature selfers and other helpers are wanted, and a very important part of the work, the writing down of names of those who appear specially interested in the movement, should not be lost sight of. Workers should carry notebook and pencil, and while mixing with the crowd secure the names of possible members. These should be sent in to the hon. secretary, 4, Clements Inn, who will forward literature, rules of membership, etc., by post.

The At Homes.

The weekly At Homes on Monday afternoons and Thursday evenings are being held as usual. The speaker at Queen's Hall last Monday (14th) was Miss Gertrude Kingston. Next Monday afternoon (21st) the speakers will be Miss Beatrice Forbes Robertson, Mrs. Pankhurst, and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence. At St. James's Hall on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, the speakers will be Mrs. Israel Zangwill and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence.

The Deputation on June 29.

A very large number of meetings are being held daily in connection with the special London campaign in preparation for the deputation to the Prime Minister on Tuesday, June 29. Particulars of this will be found on page 811. Helpers are wanted also for these meetings, and all able to give even an occasional hour should communicate with the organiser whose name appears at the foot of the district reports (p. 811, etc.). In connection with this campaign there is work waiting for all; those who can take part in the deputation itself are asked to communicate with Miss Christabel Pankhurst, 4, Clements Inn, W.C., and those who will give a night's hospitality to any of the various delegates are asked to write to Miss Dallas, 4, Clement's Inn, W.C. The deputation will start from the Caxton Hall, where a meeting will first be held at 7.30 p.m. Tickets (1s. reserved and 6d. unreserved) can now be obtained from the Ticket Secretary, 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

The Caravan in the Midlands.

A speaker is wanted for the Midlands Caravan for the first three weeks in July. Will anyone who can give her services for a week or more of this excellent propaganda work write to Miss Gladice Keevil, 14, Ethel Street, Birmingham?

June Fri. 18	Birmingham, 14, Ethel Street	VOTES FOR WOMEN Corps	11.45 and 5.30 p.m.	June Tue, 22	Manchester, morial Hal
	Gateshead - on - Tyne, High Level Bridge	Miss New	5.30 p.m. 12.30 p.m.	1 Solis	Cavendish Women's 1
	Bristol, Gas Works, Eastville Bristol, Robinson's Box Factory	Miss Floyd Miss Elsie Howey	1.30 p.m. 1.30 p.m.		Wood Green Birmingham land Hotel
	Bristol Wagon Works, Law-	Miss Wentworth	1.30 p.m.		Peckham Ry
	Bristol, top of Blackboy Hill Birmingham, Bull Ring Camborne	Miss Brackenbury Miss Laura Ainsworth Miss Pethick, Miss Howey,	1.30 p.m. 3 p.m. 3 p.m.		Liverpool, R Patricia W
	Bristol, Sussex Place, Ashby Road	Miss Bowker Miss Floyd	3.30 p.m.		Café Birmingham Newcastle-on
	Bristol, Redcliffe Church Bristol, Trinity Street Bristol, Sea Walls Aberlady	Miss Elsie Howey Miss Wentworth Miss Brackenbury Miss Macaulay. Chair: Miss Evelyn Haig	3.30 p.m. 3.30 p.m. 3.30 p.m. 6.30 p.m.		perance Fe Kensington ! Fulham Tow
	Redruth Southport Shore Meeting Bristol, Eastville Park Bristol, Empire, Old Market	Miss Howey, Miss Bowker Southport Members Miss Floyd Miss Elsie Howey	7 p.m. 7 p.m. 7.30 p.m. 7.30 p.m.	Wed. 23	Falmouth Wolverhamp Varnish W Newport, Le
	Street Bristol, Whiteway Road, St. George	Miss Wentworth	7.30 p.m.		tral Hall Wolverhamp Locomotiv
	Bristol, Westbury Green Sunderland Prestonpans	Miss Brackenbury Miss New Miss Macaulay. Chair: Miss	7.30 p.m. 7.30 p.m. 7.45 p.m.		Drem Sheffield, Br
	Liverpool, Islington Square Chelsea Town Hall Manchester, At Home, On- ward Buildings, Deansgate	Evelyn Haig Miss Broughton, Miss Heppel Mrs. Pankhurst Miss Mary Gawthorpe, Miss Marsh	8 p.m. 8 p.m. 8 p.m.		Battersea Pa Wolverhamp Liverpool, W
	Olton, Men's League	Miss Gladice Keevil, Mrs. Cooper, Mr. Julien Osler; Chair-Dr. Kirby Miss Hilds Buckitt Mrs.	8 p.m.		Manchester, Trament
	Birmingham, Camp Hill Helston	Miss Hilda Burkitt, Mrs. Bessie Smith	8 p.m.		Newcastle-on
	Forest Gate, Sebert Road Ladbroke Hall, W. Birmingham, Membury Road,	Mrs. Mayer Mrs. Drummond, Miss Forbes- Robertson Dr. Helena Jones	8 p.m.		perance For Kensington I Birmingham Saltley Derby, Ope Driffield
Sat. 19	Saltley Falmouth	Miss Pethick, Mrs. Howey,	7.0.00	Thu. 24	Leek
Dav. 13	Manchester, Welcome to Miss Patricia Wedlock, Proces-	Miss Bowker	3 p.m. 3 p.m.	110.24	Leamington, Edinburgh,
	Patricia Wedlock, Proces- sion meets Albert Square Preston, Market Place Portobello	Preston Members	3 p.m.	-	Penzance Regent's Pa
	Liverpool, Garston Recrea-	Miss Macaulay; Chair—Miss Roberts Miss Flatman, Mrs. McGuckie	3 p.m. 3 p.m.		Penzance
	tion Ground Wolverhampton, Park Gates Bristol Downs	Miss Laura Ainsworth Miss Wentworth, Miss Brackenbury, Miss Howey,	3.30 p.m. 3.30 and 7 p.m.		Newcastle-or perance For Coventry, Go Brixton, Wh
	Southport, Shore Meeting Manchester, Alexandra Park	Miss Floyd Miss Flatman and Southport Members Miss Patricia Woodlock, Mrs.	3.30 p.m. 4 p.m.		Road Birkenhead, Leeds, Arml W. Kensing
	Demonstration Streatham, 34, Ambleside	Pankhurst, Miss Mary Gawthorpe	6.30 p.m.		tional Lec London, At I Hall
	Avenue Newcastle - on - Tyne, Hay- market	Mrs. Lamartine Yates, Miss K. Tyson, Dr. Bather Miss New	7.30 p.m.	Fri. 25	Birmingham Llandaff, At
	Wood Green, Open-air Mtg. Liverpool, Wellington Column	Miss Flatman, Mrs. Meyer, Miss Marks	7.30 p.m. 8 p.m.		Gullane Forest Gate,
	Bacup Birmingham Oroling Scouts	Mrs. Pankhurst, Miss Mary Gawthorpe, Mrs. Baines Dr. Helena Jones	8 p.m.	G.F.S.	Clapham C stration
	Birmingham, Cycling Scouts Derby, Open-air Meeting, Little Eaton	Dr. Helena Jones			Derleton
Sun. 20	Hampstead Heath	Miss G. Brackenbury, Mrs. Williams	11.30 a.m.		Southport, S Skipton Manchester,
	Blackheath, Whitfield's Mount Regent's Park	Mrs. Tanner Miss Crocker, Miss M. Brackenbury, Mrs. Nourse	3 p.m. 3 p.m.		ward Build Liscard
	Wimbledon Common Finsbury Park	Miss Mills Miss Winifred Auld	3 p.m. 3 p.m.		Birmingham North Berwi
	Rawtenstall Peckham Rye Clapham Common	Mrs. Pankhurst, Mrs. Baines Dr. Fairfield Miss Una Dugdale, Mrs.	3 p m. 3 p.m. 3 p.m.	1.5.1	Birmingham Saltley
	Ravenscourt Park Hyde Park	Roberts Miss Howse, Mrs. Pitfield Miss Christabel Pankhurst, Miss Cather	3 p.m. 3.30 p.m.	Sat. 26	Bristol, Peop
	Battersea Park Putney Heath Rochdale, Town Hall Square	Miss Corson, Miss B. Ayrton Miss G. Brackenbury Miss Jessie Russell and Roch-	6.30 p.m. 7 p.m.		Pencaitland Preston, Ma
Mon. 21	London, At Home, Queen's	dale Members	8 p.m. 3-5 p.m.		Southport, S New Brighto
	Hall Liverpool, Demonstration to	Mrs. Pankhurst, Miss Bea- trice Forbes Robertson, Mrs. Pethick Lawrence	3 p.m.		Wolverhamp Southwark I tion
	Welcome Miss Patricia Woodlock at Central Station Rugby	 Miss Laura Ainsworth	3 and 7.30 p.m.		Wood Green Birmingham Derby, Ope
	Liverpool, St. George's Plateau	Miss Patricia Woodlock, Miss Mary Gawthorpe, Miss	7.30 p.m. 4 p.m.		Mickleaver
	Bolton, Town Hall Steps	Flatman Mrs. Kenyon, Miss Bertha Lee	7,30 p.m.	The second second second	lition to
	Bradford, Round Street, West Bowling St. Ives	Miss Marsh and others Miss Pethick, Miss Booth Scott, Mrs. Moir, Miss	7.30 p.m.	and the cost of	en arrang mpaign.
	Birmingham, Alum Rock Rd. Hanley	Duncan Mrs. Bessie Smith Mrs. Redfern Wilde			IN
Tue. 22	Dunbar	Miss Macaulay. Chair-Mrs.	2 and	June 27	Hyde Park Brockwell F
	Truro Falmouth	More Nisbett Miss Pethick Mrs. Howey, Miss Bowker	8 p.m. 3 p.m. 3 p.m.	29	tion London
	Cardiff, Crush Room, Park Hall	No. of the State of the	3 p.m.		

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

815

PROGRAMME OF EVENTS.

At Home, Me-	Lady Isabel Margesson, Miss Mary Gawthorpe	3 p.n
	Mrs. Pankhurst	3 p.n
Meeting a, Unity Hall a, At Home, Mid-	Bowes Park W.S.P.U. Miss Gladice Keevil	3.15 p. 3.30 p.
e, Demonstration	Miss Christabel Pankhurst, Miss Isabel Seymour, Miss Marie Brackenbury	7 p.n
Reception to Miss Voodlock, Yamen	Miss Mary Gawthorpe, Miss Flatman	7.30 p.
n, Priory Rooms n-Tyne, Tem-	Miss Gladice Keevil Miss New	7.30 p.
estival Town Hall vn Hall	Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, Mr. Laurence Housman	8 p.n
vn nan	Mrs. Pankhurst Miss Pethick, Miss Bowker	8 p.n
orks Mander's	Miss Laura Ainsworth	1 p.n
ecture Hall, Cen-	34 34	3 p.n
pton,Stafford Rd., ve Works	Miss Laura Ainsworth	5 p.r
and Church	Miss Macaulay; Chair—Miss Evelyn Haig	6.30 p.
coad Street ark,Demonstration	Miss Marsh and others Mrs. Pankhurst, Miss Isabel Seymour, Miss Corson, Miss G. Brackenbury	7 p.n 7 p.n
pton, Market Patch Vest Derby	Miss Laura Ainsworth	7.30 p.
, 164, Oxford Road	tion Beturns	7.30 p 7.30 p
n-Tyne, Tem-	Miss Macaulay; Chair-Miss Evelyn Haig Miss New	7.45 I
n-Tyne, Tem- lestival Parish Hall	Miss Evelyn Sharp	8 p.n
a, Alum Rock Rd.,	Miss G. M. Hazel	
en-air Meeting,	Mag Dellam Wills	
, Obelisk At Home	Mrs. Redfern Wilde Miss Laura Ainsworth Mrs. Nora Nisbett	12.30 a 3.30 a
	Miss Booth Scott, Mrs. Nance,	8 p.n 3.30 p.
rk Demonstration	Miss Booth Scott, Mrs. Nance, Mrs. Powell Miss Christabel Pankhurst, Miss Isabel Seymour, Mrs.	7 p.r
n-Tyne, Tem-	Massy Miss Pethick, Mrs. Howey Miss New	7.30 p
n-Tyne, Tem- estival osford Green nite Horse, Angel	Miss Laura Ainsworth Mrs. Tanner and others	7.30 p
Old Park Gates ey gton, Congrega-	Miss Woodlock, Miss Flatman Miss Marsh Mrs. Pankhurst	7.30 p 7.30 p. 8 p.n
gton, Congrega- ture Hall Home, St. James	Mrs. Israel Zangwill, Mrs. Pethick Lawrence	8 p.r
, Bull Ring	Miss Laura Ainsworth	3 p.n
, Bull Ring Home, Mrs. Rigg	Miss Macaulay; Chair—Miss Evelyn Haig	3.30 p. 5.30 p.
, Sebert Rord Common Demon-	Mrs. Mayer Miss Christabel Pankhurst, Mrs. Massy, Miss Isabel Seymour, Mrs. Roberts Miss Macaulay; Chair-Miss Evelyn Haig	7 p.r
		7 p.n
Shore Meeting	Southport Members Miss Marsh, Miss Billing Miss Mary Gawthorpe	7 p.r 7.30 p.
, At Home, On- dings, Deansgate	Miss Flatman, Miss Stephen-	8 p.n 8 p.n
, Bell Barn Road ick	son Miss Laura Ainsworth Miss Macaulay; Chair—Miss	8 p.n 8.30 p.
, Membury Road,	Evelyn Haig Dr. Helena Jones	
ple's Palace	Mrs. Pankhurst, Miss Annie	3 p.n
	Kenney Miss Macaulay; Chair-Miss	3 p.n
rket Place Shore Meeting	Gorrie Miss Annie Rose Miss Mary Gawthorpe, Miss Patricia Woodlock	3 p. n 3.30 p.
on	MISS Flatman, MISS WOOD	3.30 a
pton, Park Gates Park Demonstra-	lock, Miss Marks Miss Laura Ainsworth Miss Christabel Pankhurst	3.30 a 7.30 p. 3.30 p. 4.30 p.
a, Open-air mtng.	Dr. Helena Jones	7.30 p.
, Oyening Scouts	Dr. Herena voltes	

to the above, a g eat many meetings have ranged in connection with the Special London n. See pages 811-813.

IMPORTANT FUTURE EVENTS. Miss Christabel Pankhurst Miss Christabel Pankhurst and others Deputation to the Prime 8 p.m. erk vell Park, Demonstra-

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

THE EARL OF LYTTON ON VOTES FOR WOMEN At the St. James's Theatre, June 15.

progress this movement has made lately is to own at once that there is no new argument which can be advanced, either in its support or in its despite. No great political question ever becomes practical, ever approaches at all to realisation and solution until all the stock debating arguments for and against it are perfectly familiar to everyone. To-day this movement for the enfranchisement of women has reached that stage. There is no need, therefore, to rack one's brains any longer for arguments, on whichever side of the question one may be speaking; all that can be said for and against this question is already made familiar to the man in the street, and, what is significant and peculiar to this movement alone, to every woman in the street also.

JUNE 18, 1909.

As a Witness.

Therefore, ladies and gentlemen, I ask your indulgence for a few minutes this afternoon, not in the hope that I can say anything new upon this subject, but merely in order that I can re-state a familiar case from the point of view of my own particular interest and sympathy. I am not concerned to discuss this question with the usual debating arguments, nor to wrestle with those people who think that they have disposed of the whole subject when they make the stupendous announcement that men are men, and women are women, and that that eternal and fundamental difference between the two sexes is a sufficient ground for asking women to be satisfied with a purely masculine representation. In fact, Mrs. Pankhurst, I am not here as an advocate at all this afternoon. You are engaged in a great trial, and the conduct of the case is in your hands. I am not here to speak for women this afternoon. My contribution will merely be that of a witness, and I give my evidence, not for women, but for men, and I am here to say, as a man, that it is men who will be the gainers when in the public life of this throughout the Empire, they can have the assistance of women as well as men.

Before giving my evidence let me explain for one moment what my standpoint is. I am not just now specially interested in the fortunes of either of the great political parties in the country, and therefore I am not tormented by anxiety as to whether the votes of women in the future will be used in the Conservative or the Liberal interests or perhaps in the interests of some party which has not yet been formed, for, after all, ladies and gentlemen, the mere balance of parties is a transitory matter, an insignificant matter, when compared with the interests of many of the great questions with which all parties alike have to deal. Let me just remind you of some of those questions which I say are common to all parties. The health and vigour of the race, the education of future generations, the prevention where possible of crime and suffering, the improvement of our industrial conditions, the welfare of our social life at home, responsibility of our Government towards subject races in the King's dominions abroad ; in fact, if I may borrow for a moment the admirable words of Sir Edward Grey, "honesty of government and the honour of Empire"-those are the things which survive all parties, those are the political questions which really count, and I ask you, ladies and gentlemen, how are those questions affected to-day by the fact that half the population of this country are politically handicapped, are denied the rights of citizenship, and are refused all responsibility in the government of the country? How will those questions be affected to-morrow by a measure which will recognise those rights, which will impose those responsibilities?

Before I attempt to find an answer I have two explanations to make. The first deals with the nature of your demand and of its laws, and are denied the status of citizenship? Well, with the present basis of our franchise. This question is con-

The greatest tribute perhaps which I can pay to the stantly discussed as if the basis of the franchise to-day were a test of intelligence or education or influence; and, therefore, when on the one side it is urged that the qualifications of many women are certainly not less than the qualifications of many men who already possess the vote, the statement is met by the argument, "Yes, but because too many men have the vote already, is that any reason why you should give it to more? Because the present franchise is already too wide, is that any reason for extending it?" I have no doubt, ladies and gentlemen, that you have heard that argument constantly; I hear it myself almost every day, but I think that the people who use that argument forget what is the basis of the franchise today, and they are living away back in the days before the Reform Bill of 1832. They still think that the franchise to-day is based, as I say, upon intelligence or education. The object of our electoral machinery to-day, however, is not to return the most intelligent or the most efficient to the House of Commons. It is to return a House most representative of all the interests in the country which will be affected by the laws which that Parliament passes. No one, I think, can deny that the House of Commons would be far more representative of those interests if it were elected upon a mixed franchise. The theory of our Constitution is government by consent of the governed. The title-deeds of all our Ministries, the collective force and sanction of all our laws and administrative acts is this-the knowledge that those administrative acts and those laws have the consent of the governed. At present women are asked to obey the laws, pay the taxes, and submit to administrative acts, but their consent is not asked. You tax their property, you regulate their hours of labour, you pass every day in Parliament laws which vitally affect their interests in their own homes and in their every-day life, and so long as women would consent that you should do so, there was nothing to be said. But when that consent is withheld, when all these things are done for women, but without the consent of women, then I say you are at least straining the theory of our Constitution, and you are doing a great deal to diminish the force and value and sanction both of administrative acts and of legislation in Parliament. That is the first explanation that I country, in discussing the interests of every class and race wanted to make. It is important to remember that, because the question is not simply what are the qualifications of certain women to vote; the question is, whether the Parliament that you elect in order to represent certain interests in the country is so representative.

The second point I want to deal with is the meaning of a vote. What is its significance? What does it imply? What is its importance? I think that we are apt to think too much of this question of a vote, as if it were a purely personal matter. What will this or that woman of our acquaintance do with a vote if she gets it? If we consider it only from that point of view, it is not unnatural that people should say, "Is a vote, after all, so very important? What can you do with a vote? Many men have it, and they don't use it. Many men would voluntarily surrender it, and if you give it to women, there will be a great many women who will never use it." Well, now, that may be very true, but we cannot think of a question from the point of view of the individual. If you consider the matter collectively and not individually, then its importance is a very different matter. The vote is a symbol: it stands for a great deal more than people are apt to think. It is the hall-mark of citizenship in every country which is governed by a representa-tive institution. And therefore, whether it is used or not, possession of the vote sets up those rights of citizenship which cannot be obtained or possessed in any other manner. That is why it is a matter of capital importance, and if you want to test it, go to any single class of voters in this country and try to take away from that class their vote; you will see then that whatever the individual may think, there is not a class in the country possessing the vote that does not attach considerable importance to it, and will fight for it.

will touch God's "real," and become part of the history of the human race.

"Cleave thou thy way." Let every woman who is with us in our great fight for freedom take those words, and write them upon her heart.

It may seem to some of us sometimes that the road by which we have to reach our goal is beset by overwhelming difficulty. The right of citizenship in the State which is signified by the vote is only the first step towards that which women seek to win. And even that elementary right, for the possession of which we have fulfilled every condition imposed upon men, is held from us by determined opposition.

"Cleave thou thy way" There is but one thing that can avail to frustate attainment. That is submission to wrong. It is true that Mr. Asquith and the members of the Government, which opposes us, have all the forces of the State at their command, including the police and the police-courts which are misnamed courts of justice. "Cleave thou thy way." Fear not. Revolt against tyranny, resistance to wrong is the fan to the flame in our soul which will burn its way through police-courts and prisons and bring these institutions crumbling to the ground. They are crumbling already. Neither police-courts nor prisons will be left by us as we found them. They have to be destroyed before they can be built as a better humanity wills.

"Cleave thou thy way." Where there was one woman standing yesterday to defend the honour of her womanhood let ten stand to-day. Where there are ten to-day a hundred must stand to-morrow. Let the prison, where Patricia Woodlock, guiltless of all crime, endured a criminal's punishment for three months because her will was stronger than the will of her persecutors to break it, be filled, if Mr. Asquith decrees, by women dowered with the same spirit.

The hope of the members of the Government is that we shall yield. We shall never yield. Their thought is that women will realise that appeal is useless and resistance to force is futile, and that they will give up sending deputations to Parliament. We shall never give up sending deputations to Parliament. They are counting upon an abandonment of the militant campaign. It will never be abandoned till the honour of womanhood has been vindicated and the political liberties of women have been won by the granting of the vote. For we know that not their opposition but only our yielding can hurt us.

Their opposition makes us stronger. They are accomplishing our release, not by striking off our fetters but by hardening our muscles till we snap our chains. They are helping us to evolve within ourselves the woman of whom we used to dream. For a few years of fighting have produced the very type of woman which, we hoped, would be the product of a few generations of freedom. "Cleave thou thy way" and opposition itself shall speed thy desire.

For some there are personal difficulties that seem to hinder them from serving to the uttermost the Movement that has become their best life. They want to come forward and offer themselves for the deputation that seeks to interview the Prime Minister on the twenty-ninth of this month, or they wish to take part in other militant work. There are complications in the home. There are the counterclaims of husband and child, of mother, father, sister, or brother. Do not hesitate between two opinions. There are some circumstances that compel women as a positive duty to remain, for a time at any rate, outside the ranks of the militant movement. A woman can know, if she searches the depths of her heart, whether in her case this compulsion applies or not. But difficulties other than these compelling duties must be swept on one side by those who want to win freedom of soul as well as freedom of sex.

"Cleave thou thy way with fathering desire Of fire to reach to fire,"

Emmeline Pethick Lawrence.

The National Women's Social & Political Union.

OFFICE: 4, CLEMENTS INN, STRAND, W.C.

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Bankers: Messrs. BARCLAY & CO., Fleet Street. Colours: Purple, White and Green.

Mrs. PETHICK LAWRENCE, Mrs. PANKHURST. Founder and Hon. Sec. Miss CHRISTABEL PANKHURST, Mrs. TUKE. Joint Hon. Sec. Organising Sec.

The Women's Social and Political Union are NOT asking for a vote for every woman, but simply that sex shall cease to be a disqualification for the franchise.

At present men who pay rates and taxes, who are owners occupiers, lodgers, or have the service or university franchise possess the Parliamentary vote. The Women's Social and Political Union claim that women who fulfil the same conditions shall also enjoy the franchise.

It is estimated that when this claim has been conceded, about a million and a quarter women will possess the vote, in addition to the seven and a half million men who are at presentenfranchised. The Women's Social and Political Union claim that a simple measure, giving the vote to women on these terms, shall be passed immediately.

CLEAVE THOU THY WAY.

' Cleave thou thy way with fathering desire Of fire to reach to fire.''

-George Meredith.

The secret of everything that is magnificent in history, art, and life is hidden in the thought expressed in these lines. In human personality there burns a flame that yearns to its origin, and reaches towards that great heart of fire, which is the core of the universe. The mystic calls it the desire of the soul for God. The artist calls it the passion of the sense of beauty. The scientist calls it the pursuit of the mind for truth. The deliverer of his race calls it the struggle of the unconquerable human spirit for freedom.

Let this flame be strong in a soul, and it must seek to cleave its way out to its desire, burning through all obstacles, undermining all foundations, reducing if need be what is material and mortal to ashes, leaping back irresistibly to the source of its light and heat. In the soul of those men who have made history is manifested this force of a fed flame cleaving the way to attainment. That is the secret of every human miracle of achievement.

And in the soul of women also there glows a living spark that centuries of subjugation have been unable to extinguish, that ages of submission have failed to smother.

By the Creator it was put into the heart of the Mother and Maker of Men, that flame of majestic love which asserts its possession of freedom so that it may create and replenish the life of the world, and perfect its work from generation to generation.

There in the soul of women this God-inspired flame has struggled against extinction since immemorial time. Systems of government, since the world began, have been piled upon it to choke it, to keep from it the free winds of heaven.

For those, who are fashioned only of clay, fear the soul of flame in other men, and shrink from its destructive force. But above all they fear it in woman, because they have built their city upon her body, holding it in ownership and possession. For men have desired from women not that majestic love that ministers to life, but the slavish love that ministers to lust. They have obtained dominion over her physical being and over the conditions that determine her life in the hope of stamping out the soul of fire that would cleave its passage to freedom.

But it lives still, and its force is in the Woman's Movement to-day. And as fire will reach to fire, so our "ideal"

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The Hall-mark of Citizenship.

I return now to my evidence. The question which I asked was this: What is the effect upon our political life, in its widest sense, of the fact that women are not consulted in the framing of its laws, and are denied the status of citizenship? Well,

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politician to-day deplores.

What is a vote but a wish? and to register a vote but the public expression of cne's wish? I fail to see any serious reason why woman should be debarred from the expression of her wish touching the government of her country. Nay, I see many reasons which compel me to think that, if women's wishes had fuller play the cause of righteousness and the greater happiness of the greater number-surely the end of all good government-would be in the ascendant. I am thinking of woman's patient endurance and generous self-sacrifice, of her deep sense of virtue and religion, and, reatest of all her maternal instinct. These and other noble attributes eminently qualify her to have a voice in the government of the nation as well as in that of the home. Of a truth, the mother of men is designed by Providence to guide the destinies of her children .- The Rev. WILFRED CARR, in the Tablet.

Advocates of Women's Suffrage will note with pleasure that in New Zealand since the suffrage was extended to women the latter have increased their deposits in the banks from an average of £28 to over £70 per woman, and whereas only one in every five deposited any money before the vote was given more than one in three now have banking accounts. This fact should silence those who declare that women's enfranchisement means the ruin of business prosperity.

In these days, when an active and highly ingenious band of women are determined that their political aspirations shall not be lost sight of; when Cabinet Ministers are routed by a muffin bell; when the organ in a public hall emits the cry of "Votes for Women" when the sacred precincts of the House of Commons are not protected from invasion, the majority of us are content either to support the movement with enthusiastic partisanship, or else to condemn it and its authors in forcible and bitter terms.

The Premier cannot escape the Suffragists. Even Mrs. Asquith must needs select a "Votes for Women" doll out of the hundreds of dolls on sale at a charity fête which she attended yesterday. We wonder if Mr. Asquith went home last night to find the brazen hussy of a mannikin perched on his study table. He would probably be highly amused, but one of these days he will be out of humour. Then the Suffragist doll will have to look out. How it would relieve the Prime Minister's feelings, in the privacy of his own apartment, to hurl the symbol of female suffragism on the floor and jump on its face !-Birmingham Evening Despatch.

It was a foregone conclusion that this new venture [the Exhibition] of the Militants would be a success, but it is safe to say it has exceeded the most sanguine expectations. -Wallasen News.

Like the poor the Suffragettes are always with us; they are here, -Clifton Chronicle there, and everywhere. That marvellous journal, VOTES FOR WOMEN.-Liverpool Courier.

In the British Journal of Nursing for May 20 appears a letter from a German Suffragist nurse, who refers to Miss Seymour's recent visit to Berlin in the following terms :--- "on May 5 we had a splendid meeting in one of the largest Berlin halls for Women's Suffrage. One of your 'Suffragettes,' Miss Isabel Seymour, told us all about the movement in England, and as she is a splendid woman and a most eloquent speaker in our language, the evening was a great success, and I never heard such applause at any nurses' meeting. I do not know if you ever heard what nonsense German papers have written about your 'Suffragettes,' but it was very good to show them one, and to I do not know if you ever heard what nonsense German papers have written about your 'Suffragettes,' but it was very good to show them one, and to have one of them tell about their movement. Now they can't say any longer they don't know the truth. We German women will never have a chance to go to prison for our rights, but I am sure many would go if it should come to that. Most are asleep till now, and I hope Miss Seymour's fine address may have roused some. The discussion was very lively. Politics are very different in England from Germany, but some men who know explained the difference, and I mentioned the good already done in your prisons by the educated 'Suf-fragettes' who had suffered in them. To my surprise I found next day in my paper an enthusiastic report of our meeting, and this had been one of the most ordered and settled upon the best and surget foundation, that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety may be estab-lished among us for all generations.". Of these none seem to me

because politics is the affair of men, and not of women. It is by that Parliament will have a firmer sanction. Government upon that count that I want to give you my evidence. I want will be better, and the State will be happier. to tell you, in my own experience, the meaning of this politics which is not the business of women.

The Political Issues of the Past Seven Years.

What are the measures and questions with which Parliament has been occupied during the last seven years, during which I have had any connection with political life? Well, first of all, there was the great, overshadowing question of the South African War. Is there a woman in this hall who will say that that war was no business of women, that it did not affect their interests, that they had no part or concern in its fortunes or consequences? They suffered in that war by the loss of their brothers or their husbands or their sons. They paid for the cost of that war out of their own pockets. And what, after all, was this war fought about? We went to war because in a part of South Africa Englishmen were denied those responsibilities of citizenship which women are claiming to-day, and it was because men were left voteless that it was thought necessary by the people of this country to go to war, and for three years to pour out blood and treasure in order to give them a right which we knew to be of supreme importance in every civilised state

After that I see two big measures of internal interest, two great political controversies which were started, and which are raging even at the present time-education and licensing re-Will anybody plead that the question of the education of children and the question of temperance are matters which have no concern of women? I do not know, ladies and gentlemen, whether any of you have had the experience which I often had of attending meetings in connection with education-I mean the educational rather than the political side of education. If that has been your experience you will bear me out, I think, when I say that at all such meetings you will find ten women present for every man. And it is quite right that it should be so, because, after all, in the education of children, and in the vital interests of the future which are bound up in that question, surely it is a matter in which the mother has greater interest than the father.

What about temperance? Who is it that suffers most from the evils of drink? What about the mothers and the childrenare not they the people who suffer most when the wages earned by the father don't come home to the home at all? And is not the question of drink amongst women the most serious, the most deadly aspect of the whole question? And yet while licensing reform and education are occupying the attention of Parliament we are told women have nothing to do with politics.

Then I found that those two great questions were overshadowed again by another great question, which also has never been settled-the question of fiscal reform. That is a question of the contribution of the people to the Exchequer of this country. I am not concerned here with the merits of this question, but I say that the interests of women are just as much bound up in it as are the interests of men.

At the General Election.

Then, coming to the last General Election, what were the questions which were put to the electors? Factory legislation, which regulates the hours of women as well as men in factories, workmen's compensation, unemployment, sweated industries, housing, sanitation, town planning, criminal procedure, Poor-laws; in fact, with regard to nine-tenths of the work which is done in Parliament to-day, I say women have as great an interest as men. And with regard to quite an appreciable part women have a greater interest than men, because when you consider, for instance, some of the clauses in that extremely important Children's Act of last year, I say that is a matter which is the concern of women first and men only second.

Well, then, I come to the next point. When we are told that women are incompetent to have an opinion on these subjects-subjects which vitally affect their lives-I reply that the only reason, if it were true, is that they are without the responsibility which is the only incentive; and the sooner that is remedied the better for men as well as for women. I am speaking, I repeat to you, from a man's point of view, and I say that all these are matters upon which men can get help and assistance of the most valuable kind from women, and when they get it, it is they, the men, who will do better work. There will be a Parliament of men which will be more repre-

The Militant Methods.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, I have one other matter to which I wish to refer. Speaking here on this occasion, I cannot ignore the most recent phase of this movement and the action of some of its more enthusiastic and active supporters. Speaking only for myself, I can only say that the militant tactics of the last two years are to me inexpressibly painful and distressing. It has been brought too near to me, ladies and gentlemen, as it has to many of you; it has been brought too near to us, I say, to be treated as a joking matter. We know that it is serious, and I do not suppose there is any individual in this country who more desires than I do that those tactics should come to an end. But, ladies and gentlemen, I cannot shut my eyes to the circumstances which have made them necessary, and to the evident failure-one cannot deny itof all orderly and constitutional methods. Now, these militant tactics involve-I cannot shut my eyes to the fact-defiance of the law and a species of revolution, and he who advocates or even sanctions revolutionary measures incurs a responsibility which it is impossible to exaggerate. But I say that those who deplore these methods must look back a little bit at the last few years. This question, which has been ignored and ridiculed for more than a generation, has now become one of burning seriousness. It is no good speaking of these tactics as the "antics of monkeys" or the "howling of hysterical dervishes." That sort of thing is not going to put a stop to them. The days when ridicule and indifference and neglect were powerful weapons have gone by, and to-day words like these are only so much fuel to the fire of indignation.

Those who want to stop these militant tactics must remember three things. They must remember first of all what our Chairman has reminded us of to-day, that those who have not the ordinary rights of citizens are denied nine-tenths of the ordinary constitutional means of bringing their grievances forward and getting them redressed. It is not citizens able to send people to Parliament to represent them, and having their remedy at the polls, who are concerned in this case, but women who have no votes to use.

Then we must remember that constitutional methods have been adopted now for forty years, and that petitions to Parliament, processions, mass meetings, speeches in and out of Parliament have followed one another in endless succession during the whole of that period. Yes, constitutional measures have been tried, without any appreciable effect whatever upon the deadweight of indifference in the country. And, lastly, there is this fact also to be remembered, that the fight is not against opposition, but against indifference and inertia. A revolution is not the legitimate weapon for a minority against the opposition, the determined will of a declared majority in the country-I cannot say it too emphatically, but that is not the position. If these extreme measures are taken, it is because for forty years no other means have succeeded in removing that indifference and inertia. Therefore, ladies and gentlemen, with a full sense of the responsibility which is incurred, I stand here to say, to as many as my words can reach, the time has come to settle this question. The time has come to take one's stand and show one's colours. If you are in favour of it, fight for it; if you are against it, fight against it. Fight at the polls, fight in Parliament, fight wherever you can, but at least do us the honour to treat it seriously, and to face the issue. I have only one last word, and it is for those who are not indifferent on this question; it is for those who are genuinely and seriously opposed to the whole movement, who look forward with fear, with dread, with very genuine fear and shrinking to the day when women will be asked to realise their responsibility as citizens, and take their share in the work of choosing the Government of this country. There are many such, many of my own friends and acquaintances, and I respect them, I sympathise with them; and my sympathy with them is the strongest reason why I want to see this controversy ended, because I know that nothing but the real thing will ever remove their fears. They will never believe that a woman with a vote can still be womanly, dignified, lovable, until they see it. I say nothing but the real thing will ever convince them. The future, which we look forward to with so much confidence and hope, is to them full of ill-omen and dread and fear. We shall not convince them by argument; therefore, I say I long impatiently for the day when I can turn to these friends and say, "Now, see, the thing which you so dreaded is not so very terrible after all, and instead of having robbed womanhood of its tenderness, its charm, its beauty, we have only added to it a new beauty, a wider interest, and a fuller opportunity for self-expression." Now, they say to us to-day, these people, "Can it be that you really wish to see women aping the habits and customs sentative of the interests of the country, and the laws passed of men? Do you really wish to see men governed by women? Can

it be that you are actually encouraging the antagonism and rivalry between the sexes?" They ask these questions, and we can only answer, "No, ten thousand times, no! That is not what we want." But they will not believe that our claims can have any other result; but the day will come, some day they will know; some day, in the fulness of time, they will see in the flesh what we can see to-day with the eyes of faith, and in the meanwhile, until that day comes, we can only go on repeating, whether they believe it or not-it is not antagonism which we contemplate, but co-operation. It is not rivalry, but mutual assistance; we want to see each sex the complement of the other; we want to see them ooth, not as rivals, but as fellow-workers, uniting each to each in excellence, in noble ends, sharing their interests, their duties, their responsibilities, in public life as well as private life, in the State no less than in the home.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PRESS.

Of all rôles that a human being can be cast for, either by choice or necessity, that of a martyr is probably the one which is most antipathetic to the modern mind. Whether the old-time martyr, in his "shirt of flame," was either a dignified or beautiful figure to the lookers-on is a question. As for the modern martyr, even when there is nothing mean or repellent about his martyrdom, there is generally something ridiculous. I say "his," but, on reflection, all present-day martyrs seem to be women. The modern woman is ready to suffer imprisonment for her convictions. Her reward is a People say that she makes herself a martyr, and that her martyrdom is cheap. Now, the martyr has always been self-made. The difference between a martyr and a victim is that, while the victim cannot escape, the martyr can, by consenting to renounce certain opinions.

Although they do not have militant Suffragettes in France-the body from which the modern English martyr is mainly recruitedthey do have obstreperous Royalists. The Marquise de Règne is at present undergoing sentence in St. Lazare prison for having expressed her Royalist convictions in too lively a manner at a meetng. She might have paid a fine, but she preferred to go to prison. Though she is at liberty to obtain meals from outside, she confines herself to prison fare, and refuses to be treated differently from the ordinary prisoners. Her cell is, however, brightened by quantities of flowers sent by colleagues who sympathise with the movement. In this concession about the flowers there is, of course, fresh material for the mockery of those who see nothing but hysteria in -The Lady. the modern martyr.

The Suffragettes in England believe in militant methods, and are ready to sacrifice everything for their belief-money, social advantages, and, the greatest sacrifice of all, loss of personal freedom. . . . Liberty-loving England is learning by experience that any attempts to suppress a living political movement have exactly a contrary effect harshness and injustice have roused many men as well as women out of their former indifference. . . . The leaders of the movement have been able to arouse a new enthusiasm which hitherto would have been impossible. Credible witnesses say that the number of Suffragettes runs into millions, and not only that, but that it is an admirable and impressive fact that these numbers are drawn from all ranks of society they are a political power. . . . In England, where the Government consists of representatives of the people, and has to account to the people for its actions, the interruptions of Cabinet Ministers' speeches is so serious a calamity that it is said the next Government, which, it is expected, will be shortly in power, will not expose themselves to it.-Gartenlaube.

The Suffragettes maintained their reputation for breeziness by their behaviour in Penzance. As they are a law unto themselves they are above criticism. . . . Really the Suffragist ladies are, like the religious creeds, above and beyond argument. They are in revolt. It is all very well for Mr. John Burns to cry "Put them Even he admits that he is in favour of "Votes for Women." When ladies are kept waiting for something it is contrary to Nature that they should keep still and look pleasant. You may as well ask a kettle not to boil, a thunder-cloud not to burst, or a vclcano to wait until the lava can be dipped up with a tablespoon. As a student of earthquakes and other seismic disturbances, I hold that the safest plan when women cry for votes is to give them air and -Cornish Telegraph. let them vote early and often.

It has been my custom to refer in my charge to one or two matters of national interest that appear to me to affect the life of the nation, and therefore to be of first interest to the Church of the

more urgent at the present moment than the claim of women to have a voice in the conduct of national affairs. The entrance of woman into responsible government will, if we judge by past experience in smaller fields, bring a purifying influence, and the sentiment of woman (a true quality when used in true proportion) will go towards correcting those very evils that the man

-The Venerable C. E. Escreet, M.A., in his charge to the clergy and others at All Saints', New Cross Gate

-Queen.

One never knows what the Suffragettes may be up to from one day to another. . . We have every sympathy with the enfranchisement of women, and we heartily recognise that had it not been for the courageons agitation of the Suffragettes the question would have remained purely academic and unimportant. It is due to the Suffragettes to say that they have raised it into a political -The Western Mail.

QUESTIONING CABINET MINISTERS.

EARL CREWE AND COLONISATION.

There must have been a lurking suspicion that even inner shrines are not safe from sudden invasion when a member of the present Cabinet is expected, because a careful net had been spread in the front hall to catch Suffragettes-if anything so impertinent and unbecoming should have thoughts of slipping through. Two rows of powdered flunkeys, several ladies with note-books breathlessly inquiring names and taking them down, and at least half-a-dozen anxious inquiries for tickets. But, fine as the mesh was, it was wide enough for four Suffragettes to swim through easily, and, with the calm consciousness of having an important duty to fulfil, they mounted the grand staircase and reached the glittering expanse of gold chairs in safety.

Little pink booklets on each chair told us the subject under discussion was South African Colonisation; and, among the list of patrons, the first name that met one was that of the arch-enemy

The gold chairs filled with a fashionable throng. A sudden hush, and everyone stood up as Princess Christian entered, smiling graciously. Another hush, and the Cabinet Minister mounted the platform. A little pause-not long, just time for him to cast a furtive glance, with an "I wonder?" in it, over the audience-before he began.

I waited for an opening before firing the first shot, and it came in the second sentence : "This question of colonisation is one of the most important in the country," declared Lord Crewe

"Votes for Women is more important than colonisation," corrected the Suffragette, rising up before the horrified audience, who sat spellbound at such audacity. Perhaps the fact that Royalty was present prevented them from murmuring. "Why don't you give women the protection of the vote instead of sending them out to the colonies ?" the Suffragette went on. Not a word from Lord Crewe. But Suffragettes are daunt-

less, so the questions continued : 'When are you going to settle this question of Votes for Women ? Do you know the condition of women in this country is so bad-their average wage is only 7s. 6d. a week? Do you know a deputation of women is going out to see Mr. Asquith

on June 29? Will you not receive that deputation?" The delight of galvanising a Cabinet Minister was stopped by a policeman, who came up quite meekly from behind with a request. The people on either side made a lane, and one marched down it, head erect, side by side with victory.

JSD

After J. S. D. had left the meeting another woman made some pertinent remarks about the underpaid women, many of whom would be no good for colonisation. A little later, after Lord Crewe had remarked that he was very glad to get rid of the ladies, as he could now get on with the meeting, another woman asked, "How long will the Cabinet violate the constitution of the country by going against the Bill of Rights. This Bill maintains the right of every subject to petition for a redress of grievances at the hands of the King or his proxies, and that every prosecution for doing the same is illegal." As she left the room she asked Lord Crewe to see that the deputation on June 29th was received, while other women asked Lord Crewe to advise Mr. Asquith to receive the women on June 29 "like a man," and to hear what they had to say.

At the close of the meeting Lord Portman apologised to Lord Crewe for the interruptions to which he had been subjected, but Lord Crewe said he felt that an apology was due from him because people who in these days asked Cabinet Ministers to take the chair at meetings had to face an almost inevitable encounter with the Suffragists.

MR. HARCOURT IN ROSSENDALE VALLEY.

"In anticipation of scenes," says one of the daily papers, "a vast crowd gathered " at Helmshore, in Mr. Harcourt's constituency, on Saturday. We were told that detectives were out on the hills with field-glasses to watch the Suffragettes! In the evening, when Mr. Harcourt was returning to Manchester, the station was packed with people. He arrived ten minutes before the train came in, and we got into the carriage next to his. At Manchester I darted out and said to him : "Mr. Har-

court, does the Government intend to receive our deputation on the 29th," explaining, at his request, what deputation I meant. I asked him to do what he could to get us received, and told him it was not for ourselves we wanted a vote, but to improve the moral and physical conditions of women. I told him how, when women tried to see the Prime Minister on this question, they were thrown into prison, and how little we were doing to get the Vote compared with what men did.

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By that time he had reached a cab, into which Mrs. Harcourt got, and he asked me to whom he had the pleasure of speaking. I said, "My name is Flatman, and this lady" (drawing Miss Jessica Walker forward) "is going on the deputation on the 29th." He looked very much surprised, and I added Oh, don't let them be sent to prison, Mr. Harcourt!" Then the carriage drove away.

On his way to the station, after a meeting held by our women lasting three-parts of an hour, by which time the people were so roused that they promised to "hold up" Mr. Harcourt's carriage (i.e., block the roadway), so that we should have a chance of speaking to him, the Home Secretary came dashing up like one of the French nobles before the revolution, the whip being used freely to clear the way as he drove through the people. Women tried to jump on the step, but were knocked or pulled back. Mr. Harcourt was hooted by the crowd, who were furious at being whipped out of the way. S. A. F.

"PLEIDLAISIAU I FENYWOD."

The war-cry "Votes for Women" has been heard many times in English in this country, but probably never before in Welsh. At the Eisteddfod at the Albert Hall on Wednesday, when Mr. Asquith was one of the presidents, the cry of "Pleidlaisiau i Fenywod" was raised from a private box. It was so unexpected that even the Prime Minister laughed. He saw, however, that the protest was a serious one, for, during the next few minutes, from various points in the Albert Hall there came a volley of questions demanding that the deputation on the 29th should be received. A banner was hung out as a further reminder, and Mr. Asquith's attempted speech was punctuated by demands for political justice from nearly twenty women in various parts of the hall. The excitement of the audience was very great, cheering and counter-cheering breaking out as each fresh protest was made. In some cases the manner in which the women who had made their protest were ejected from the hall was exceedingly violent, two being thrown down the area stairs at the imminent risk of their lives, while an elderly lady was attacked by seven men, although she had simply objected to the way in which her daughters were being treated. Towards the end of the series of protests Mr. Asquith remarked, "These are very painful scenes, and far be it from me to belittle the strenuous and persistent efforts.

At the Imperial Press Conference Banquet at the Grafton Galleries, as the Premier was leaving, a man friend of the cause rose and asked, "Will Mr. Asquith receive a women's deputation?" The question was ignored by the Premier.

Mr. John Burns is a poor philosopher. He cannot control his temper and cannot put his own precepts into practice. On Wedness day there were certain impolite women who would not listen to wisdom, but demanded promises concerning votes, which are of no value. Mr. Burns, we believe, went to Whitechapel firmly of no value. Mr. Burns, we believe, went to Whitechapel firmly resolved not to betray such agitation as he did at his last Battersea resolved not to betray such agitation as he did at his last Battersea meeting. There, as few who were present have forgotten, he furiously strove to hypotise a turbulent assembly into subjection, and called on everybody to "look this way." Some more experi-enced statesman has since then given the President of the Local Government Board a little friendly counsel—Mr. Lloyd George, perhaps, has obliged him with some hints on the art of being digni-fied. Therefore when the insistent women from Battersea and else-where began to clamour for votes, Mr. Burns vastly impressed the Whitechapel audience by posing heroically and reciting a piece of poetry which he had composed for the occasion.

-South-Western Star

--South-Western Star. What a magnificent man Mr. Asquith is, He reminds me of Cromwell. "Take away that bauble," said the great Lord Pro-tector, with superb, sardonic scorn. "Take away those women; I refuse to speak to them," said Mr. Asquith at Clovelly, when three importunate Suffragettos followed him on to the golf links and tried to make him lasten to them I can picture the majestic sweep of the Premier's hand, and the dilated nostrils through which rolled the breath ot his affronted pride; and I can imagine the ringing tones of the histrionic command, "Take these women away." I wonder he did not add, "Take them away, and imprison them in the dungeon's darkest cell, beneath the castle moat." No man, not even a Prime Minister, can complacently endure being man, not even a Prime Minister, can complacently endure being bunkered by three female politicians. —The Sunday Times.

THE CAMPAIGN THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

LONDON AND HOME COUNTIES. Office: 4. Clements Inn. W.C.

UNE 18, 1909.

The most important event of the week has been the welcome of Patricia Woodlock on her release from Holloway, with the subuent breakfast and march to Hyde Park. A full account of the ase is given on page 810. The At Homes .- The speaker on Monday afternoon, the 21st,

he Miss Beatrice Forbes Robertson. The usual Thursday At e will be held at St. James's Hall on the 24th at 8 p.m., when Israel Zangwill will speak.

Indoor Meetings .- A very large number of important indoor tings are being held, an exhaustive list of which is given on 813 and 815.

Outdoor Meetings .- Particulars of the various outdoor meetings anged will be found on page 813. Miss Christabel Pankhurst be the principal speaker at the Hyde Park meeting at 3.30 on v. the 20th inst.

The Drum and Fife Band will parade through Camberwell to kham Rye on Tuesday, the 22nd, and through Kennington to ersea Park on Wednesday, the 23rd. On Thursday, the 24th, Band will start from King's Cross at 6.45 p.m., and march to nt's Park, and on the 25th will again be heard on the south of river, starting from Kennington and finishing at Clapham

Votes for Women."-The circulation of the paper is now well over 0 and is still increasing. Another lady has followed the excelexample of those mentioned last week, and is taking 100 copies dy, and the newsagents are doing well. We have started our paper stall outside Marble Arch Tube Station every Sunday 5.30, under the direction of Miss Morrison, who will be lad to receive names of helpers.

At Staines.-Miss Birnstingl has been doing yeoman work for the n from her bungalow "Ca-Ira," giving entertainments in the ket place, selling a large number of copies of VOTES FOR WOMEN sitors, boating parties, etc., and furthering the cause in count-We have great need of similar helpers to sell copies cf FOR WOMEN on the river on Sunday afternoons. Will those can undertake this kindly see Miss Mills at 4, Clements Inn, at 10.30 a.m. or 2.30 p.m., any day?

Flora Drummond.

WEST OF ENGLAND.

Shop and Committee Rooms.—Bristol: 37, Queen's Road (opposite Art Gallery), Clitton. Open from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. At Homes.—Bristol: Victoria Rooms, every Monday, 3.30 to 5.30 p.m.

Cardiff and Newport the workers are taking their share of the k splendidly. Two drawing-room meetings have been promised, a meeting at a school at Llangiley. Meetings are being held Tuesday in the Crush Rooms, Cardiff, and every Wednesday Newport at 3.30. Miss Mary Allen, with the help of members, ing excellent work in organising and selling the paper.

We shall want speakers in all divisions of the West of England ring July and August to help us in carrying on the summer The working of the four constituencies in Bristol is paign. rily expensive, and I want to make a strong appeal for finan-Will those who helped our campaign at the beginning, as Il as fresh supporters, come forward now? We need £100 to lear expenses. Contributions should be sent to 37, Queen's Road, Clifton, Bristol.

I have received the following reports :--

Bristol.—The campaign in the four divisions is being continued antil June 26. In addition to a number of dinner-hour and afteroon meetings, evening meetings are being held : On Monday at the air meetings. Horse Fair (North Bristol), Radcliffe Church (South Bristol), St. George's Church (East Bristol), Blackboy Hill (West Bristol); on Tuesday at St. James's Parish Hall (North), London Inn, Bedinster (South), Shaftesbury Hall, Kingsland Road (East), Westury Green (West); on Wednesday at Broad Quay (North), Ashton Park Avenue (South), St. George's Park (East), and Horfield ommon (West); on Thursday at the Tram Terminus, Fish Ponds Common (West); on Thursday at the Iram Terminus, Fish Ponds (North), Totterdown Y.M.C.A. (South), Trinity Street (East), the Liverpool: Engineers' Rooms, Mount Pleasant, Tuesdays, 8-10. (Not on June 22.) Downs (West); on Friday at Eastville Park (North), "Empire Old Market Street (South), Whiteway Road, St. George's (East), and Westbury Green (West). On Saturday, June 26, a big meeting and Westonry Green (Westor. On Bacatta, constituted, to be addressed by Mrs. Pankhurst. Admission, 6d. and 3d. Tickets can be obtained at the Committee Rooms in each constituency. Bristol obtained at the Committee Rooms in each constituency. Bristol esidents are being told to "look out for a big demonstration in Sentember

Glancing over the week's work and the reports sent in from the constituencies, one is struck with the importance of the open-air meetings. In almost every case interested crowds wait the advent of the speaker. At the beginning some slight interruption was

Cornwall .- We have been mostly engaged in breaking ground this week, and Newlyn, Mousehole, Marazion, Camborne, and Redruth have all been visited. At Mousehole the fishermen listened with keen interest and gave us a splendid collection, which quite covered the cost of the hire of the schoolroom. Falmouth has been courtesy itself to us, and we have found many friends amongst both men and women. Mrs. Turner Farley is generously financing a public meet-ing to be held in the Polytechnic Hall next Tuesday, June 22, when we hope to have Miss Kenney with us. This meeting will be in the nature of a farewell and godspeed to those women from Cornwall who are volunteering to go on the deputation to Mr. Asquith on the 29th. We hope that all friends in Falmouth will endeavour to make it a great success. There is to be a meeting for women only at 3 the same afternoon, and we hope many will come to this and bring friends. I am sending to the Treasurer 18s. 6d. for extra ticket money on Penzance meeting; 10s. 4d., Falmouth collection; 6s. 3d., Mousehole; and 5s. for Penzance and Camborne open-air

[D. PETHICK.] Torquay .- We were able to hold our first open-air meeting last Tuesday. A large crowd had already assembled when we arrived, and the meeting was most successful, a great many questions being asked at the close. On Wednesday a Marathon race was run at Paignton, and we took the opportunity of holding a meeting. It was a very interesting one, and it is pleasing to note the change that has occurred in public opinion since last year, when we first held our meetings there. We hope next week to hold several open-[MARY MILLS.]

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caused by small boys, but as the campaign progresses these slight disturbances die down, and the general attitude of the people towards the Suffragettes may be summed up in the words of a carter in Bristol North (Committee Rooms, 45, Stokes Croft), who said, on seeing the words "Votes for Women" chalked on the pavement, "And so say all of us." The Committee Rooms continue to be centres of attraction, and even in Bedminster (Bristol South, Committee Rooms, 76, Bedminster Parade, Bedminster), which is a very poor district, many copies of Vores FOR WOMEN have been sold. Women here are particularly interested in the movement, and are beginning to realise the bearing of Votes for Women on industrial problems. At the factory gates in East Bristol great interest has en shown, especially by the women and girls. At one meeting the demand for badges was so great that they were sold out in a few minutes. There are no interruptions now. In this division chairmen are wanted to preside at meetings. Intending helpers should cate with Miss Hay at the Committee Rooms, 196 Church Road, St. George. Chalkers are also needed here. In Bristol West (Committee Rooms, 195, Blackboy Hill) a most encouraging feature is the large attendance of working-men at the Gas Works dinnerhour meetings, when the men come forward and assure the workers of their belief in the Union and its methods. A new departure was a meeting on Observatory Hill, and another has been held at Horfield Common, where some hundreds of people were waiting to hear Miss Annie Kenney, who was loudly cheered, and escorted to the tramcar by a number of young supporters. One youngster, after running for nearly a mile at the side of the car, succeeded in boarding it to tell us of his own, his father's, and his mother's staunch adherence to the cause. Another interesting feature of this division is the series of meetings at the Tramcar Terminus, passengers freuently taking off their hats and giving loud cheers of approval. More workers are wanted here, and an earnest appeal is made to those happily circumstanced women who have time and means at

their disposal to come and help us. [LILIAN DORA WILCOX.] Bath.—A very good meeting was held in the Saw Close, when Miss Phillips and Miss Wentworth spoke. These meetings are held every Saturday at 7.30.

Annie Kenney,

LANCASHIRE.

Headquarters.-Manchester, 164, Oxford Road. Local Offices.-Liverpool, 22, Mulgrave Street. Preston, 41, Glover's Court. Rochdale, 84, Yorkshire Street, At Homes.-Manchester: Memorial Hall, Albert Square, Tuesdays, 3-5-

Weekly Meetings. Southport: Saturdays, Shore, 3.30 p.m. Preston: Saturdays, Market Place, 3 p.m. Bolton: Mondays, Town Hall Steps, 7.30.

Sneakers Miss Patricia Woodlock, Mrs. Pankhurst, and Miss Mary

Gawthorpe. Bacup: 8 p.m., Mrs. Pankhurst, Miss Mary Gawthorpe, and Mrs. Baines. June 20 (Sunday).—Rawtenstall: Fair Ground. June 21 (Monday).—Rossendale Valley. June 21 (Monday).—Liverpool: Welcome to Patricia Woodlock. Members meet

at the Great Central Station at 3 p.m. Demonstration at St George's

thorpe, and Miss Flatman. June 22 (Tuesday).-Liverpool: Reception to Miss Patricia Woodlock at Yamen

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Café at 7.30 p.m. Manchester: At Home, Memorial Hall, 3 p.m. Lady Isabel Margesson and Miss Mary Gawthorpe.

By the time this appears in print the release of Patricia Woodlock will have been accomplished. It now behoves all true friends of the cause to ask themselves whether they cannot form part of the great deputation which will wait upon the Prime Minister on June 29th. Liverpool, Manchester, and Southport are already represented on the Lancashire list of volunteers, and I trust all who may now decide to join will send in their names to me at once. Will any Lancashire members also, who are nationally pledged, and who have not received the headquarters' circular respecting this important event in the history of our Union, please report to me, so

that I may attend to the omission at once. The chief events of the week have been Miss Elizabeth Robins's lectures on "Shall Women Work?" given in Altrincham on Thursday and in Manchester on Friday to enthusiastic audiences. We are all very grateful to Miss Robins for having given us the opportunity of hearing this lecture, so finely conceived and as finely delivered. The coming Tuesday At Home will be quite a novelty, being devoted to the sale of the goods brought back from th Exhibition. Mrs. Rose Hyland has promised to open the sale, and Mrs. Ratcliffe will preside. On Tuesday, June 22, we are fortunate in having the promise of Lady Isabel Margesson (who has done \approx much work for the Suffrage in the Midlands) to speak for us on that occasion, and the Friday evening At Homes will recommence this week, the 18th inst., in the Onward Buildings as usual.

Manchester .- The whole of this week's work has been directed towards making Saturday's welcome to Patricia Woodlock the great success it ought to be A shop has been taken as Committee Rooms on the Alexandra Park car route, at the junction of Raby Street with Alexandra Road, as headquarters for the "Welcome" cam paign, Miss Helen Tolson (Demonstration Captain), Miss Lee (Route Captain), and Miss Clarkson (Shop Captain), with Miss Marsh in charge, being the promoters of the numerous meetings planned for dinner-hour afternoon, and evening in the district. To-morrow (Saturday) the W.S.P.U. Drum and Fife Band will arrive at London Road Station at 12.25, and will be escorted to lunch. At 1.40 Mrs. Pankhurst and Miss Patricia Woodlock will arrive at the Central Station, and at 2.15 members and friends are asked to rally in Albert Square. At 3 p.m. we shall march via Mount Street, Oxford Road, Stretford Road (All Saints'), Chorlton Road, Moss Lane West, and Alexandra Road to Alexandra Park, where a demonstration will take place at 4 o'clock. As Mrs. Pankhurst and I go on to Bacup in the evening to one of the Rossendale Valley meetings arranged by Mrs. Baines, it is imperative that all the working arrangements shall be carried out promptly to time. I have no hesitation therefore in asking all members to rally at the times named, and to carry out with despatch all instructions which will be given on reporting themselves in good time to the captains. Needless to say, in the abundance of work entailed by these arrangements helpers will be needed, especially in the literature, collecting, and procession arrangements. We shall be pleased if members who wish, and who find the suggestion feasible, will follow the proces-sion in carriages or "taxis" of their own hire. Tricolours will be lent for the decoration of such vehicles if application is made in

Rossendale Valley .- Our demonstration on Sunday afternoon was a great success, owing, no doubt, to the interest created by our Saturday's experience with Mr. Harcourt at Helmshore (see page 820). The object of the demonstration was to advertise the coming of Mrs. Pankhurst this week-end. She will speak at the Mechanics' Institute, Bacup, to-morrow (Saturday) evening, and at the Cooperative Hall, Rawtenstall, on Sunday afternoon and evening. The afternoon meeting is for women only. The resolution dealing with the London Electoral Bill was carried at Sunday's demonstration, and the interest shown ensures a splendid reception for Mrs. Pankhurst. Meetings have been held all over the Rossendale Valley this week, and we are fully determined that Mrs.

Pankhurst's visit shall be a huge success. [JENNIE BAINES.] Southport.—A members' meeting was held on Wednesday night at 3, Post Office Avenue, and it was decided to commence a fund to guarantee the probable expenses in connection with the taking of a shop in a good position. Miss Ashby, of 110, Liverpool Road, Birkdale, has kindly consented to become secretary for this, and all in-quiries should be addressed to her. Mrs. Rosling, who is at present acting as local correspondent, informs me that it is proposed to alter the Wednesday night sand meetings to Friday this week. A special note on this subject will appear next week as to the continuance of these meetings on Fridays or Wednesdays. The Saturday afternoon series continues successfully, and last Saturday a large crowd gathered in support of Miss Rose, of Manchester.

Preston .- The open-air campaign commences to-morrow (Saturday), when the first meeting in the Market Place, at 3 p.m., will be taken and a large amount of literature sold. A campaign in the

Plateau at 4 p.m. Speakers : Miss Patricia Woodlock, Miss Mary Gaw- taken by members. On the 26th Miss Rose will be the speaker, and possibly on the following Saturday, July 3, a special welcome will be arranged for Miss Patricia Woodlock. Mrs. Rigby reports a very successful At Home given by Miss Alderman; Miss Mil of Southport, giving a splendid account of the Exhibition. Mrs. Rigby also reports that Preston is to be worked in wards under six captains, that open-air meetings with local speakers will be carried on in all of these wards, and that a canvass will be taken in addition. She asks for helpers generally, and speakers particularly. Will Preston friends please communicate direct with Mrs. Rigby, 28, Winckley Square.

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Rochdale .- Rochdale has commenced its usual series of Sunday evening open-air meetings, and in order that they may also reach those who attend places of worship the meetings are timed to commence at 8 p.m. Last Sunday the speaker was Miss Lee, of Manchester, and on Sunday, June 20, Miss Jessie Russell, also o Manchester, will speak. Will Rochdale workers please rally round Mrs. Whitworth, the local secretary (address, 196, Manchester Road) so as to make this series of meetings as great a success as last year's.

Lancaster .- Miss Elizabeth Billing wishes to develop the Lar caster district by open-air meetings, and promises to help with the preliminary meetings. Will all in the district interested please communicate at once with Mics Martin, 29, Sun Street, so that the series of meetings may be arranged without delay.

North Wales .- Miss Pollard writes from Conway to report a successful series of inquiries leading up to promises of principal stationers to display posters and sell VOTES FOR WOMEN; also preliminary arrangements for indoor and open-air meetings. friends and sympathisers in the district pleace communicate will me at 164, Oxford Road, Manchester, and I will put them into touch with Miss Pollard, so that she may be accisted in the initial stages of what promises to be a splendid new district.

Holidays .- Promises are already to hand from teachers and other who propose to give all or part of the coming midsummer holidays to campaigns in one or other of the four holiday centres I a hoping to fix upon on the Lancashire and North Wales coast. Will all interested please communicate with me at once, so that the time tables may be drawn up.

Financial Report. — Patricia Woodlock "Welcome" Fund: Already acknowledged, £8 16s.; Mrs. Wolstenholme Elwy, 2s.; Mrs. Yates (Hale), 5s.; collected by Miss Rona Robinson, 8s. 6d.; Mrs. A. E. Gawthorpe (U.S.A.), 4s.; Mrs. J. Howard Shaw, £1; retiring collection at Miss Robins's lecture, £1; total, £11 15s. 6d. Mary E. Gawthorpe.

MIDLANDS.

Office and Committee Rooms, 14, Ethel Street, Birmingham. At Homes.—Birmingham: Midland Hotel, Tuesdays, 3.30; Priory Rooms, Tuesdays, 7.30. (No At Home June 23.)

Birmingham.-Miss Harraden's visit was an even greater success than we expected; both the evening and afternoon At Homes were crowded with people anxious to hear her, and everyone was delighted with her reading of the comedietta "Lady Geraldine's Speech." At both meetings excellent collections were taken, which, after expenses are paid, will go towards the installation of the much needed telephone in our offices. The proceeds of our sale of the Exhibition goods was also very satisfactory, amounting to about £10. Please note that the At Homes on Tuesday, the 29th, will not be held, but will take place instead on Thursday, July 1, at the Midland Hotel and the Priory Rooms. At these At Homes we shall discuss the result of the deputation on June 29. We are already having very good results from our canvacsing of the route in con nection with the King's visit on July 7th. Those who can help at all in this way please write to Miss Ainsworth at once. Volunteers have come forward in a splendid way, and we are now able to report that we can rely on some members regularly appearing at the office at 10 o'clock each morning. I am anxious, however, there should be more willing to give some of their time in this way. Please, members, volunteer! Miss Freeth reports that we have trebled our usual sale of VOTES FOR WOMEN this week. This week we welcome the help of Miss Marie Young, who is now living in Birmingham, and has promised to give up her entire time to the work.

Small Heath and Sparkbrook .- This campaign came to a close with the public meeting in Stratford Road Council Schools on Thursday, June 17. The people were sorry to part with us, but I have promised them we will hold more open-air meetings later on in the [HILDA BURKITT.] vear.

Derby .- To my great delight I have found a group of enthusiastic members here, one of whom has already volunteered for the deputation on June 29. A meeting was arranged for me in the Market Place, with Miss Hooper in the chair. I told my audience, which was composed largely of working men, the way the men at Sheffield had stood by the women a few weeks ago, and asked them if they would not be willing to do the same, and many a voice called out, "We would, we would." An excellent collection was JUNE 18, 1909.

llages round is now in progress; Miss Hooper, Miss Valentine, d the Misses Dowding will be the chief speakers for the present, t there is every prospect before long of several other members aking meetings by themselves. Miss Bennett has kindly promised act as literature secretary, while Miss Dowding will take charge the finances, and Miss Norma Smith has kindly undertaken the mondence for the present

Fritchley and Ripley.- I spoke at a meeting in Ripley on Wednesy, at which Miss Cook presided. It was the first meeting ever d there, and I was much struck by the sympathetic attitude of audience. From the very start this change of attitude towards Suffragettes in country places has been very noticeable, and we ve no longer to win our way with the people; they come to hear already believing we are in the right. A vote of thanks was oposed by a clergyman at the close of the meeting, and many ces said, "Good luck and well done!" as we drove away.

Cheltenham and Gloucester .- I hope before long to pay a visit to hese towns in order to start a preliminary campaign, as I have done in Derby and Stoke, paving the way for a permanent

Midland Caravan .- We succeeded in letting everyone in Bewdley know of our presence on Thursday, and the result was a good neeting in the evening. On Thursday we held two meetings in ridgnorth. The mid-day meeting outside the "Shed," a Bridg-orth carpet factory, was short but effective in advertising our sence. In the evening we had a fine meeting, about 500 or 600 ple listening quietly and attentively to a speech of over an We sold out of VOTES FOR WOMEN. [KATE NOBLETT.] Wolverhampton .- A large audience was present at the At Home

St. Peter's Institute to hear Miss Harraden read her play, "Lady line's Speech." These weekly At Homes are now discontinued igh the summer, and an open-air campaign has been arranged. Dinner-hour meetings and evening meetings will be held outside the actories and in the market-place every Wednesday evening at 7.30. We hope to announce soon that Wolverhampton is self-supporting; erv little debt remains, and strenuous efforts are being made by members

Coventry .- Mrs. Richardson Rice is kindly lending her drawingom on Thursday, the 24th. The speaker's class is making great headway, and we are expecting a number of speakers to help before ong in the Midland campaign. Factory meetings and evening neetings are held regularly, and VOTES FOR WOMEN is selling well. Leamington .- Throughout the summer weekly meetings will be d at the Obelisk, Jephson Gardens, on Thursdays at 12.30 and 4 30 alternately

Rugby .- Meetings will be held every week on Mondays. As the King is visiting here on July 3, we would like all our friends and sympathisers to take the opportunity of popularising the colours. We will send tricolours to all who will write to me at 14, Ethel Street, Birmingham. Miss Ryland and Miss Young accompanied [LAURA F. AINSWORTH.] me last Monday

FINANCIAL REPORT .- Self-Denial Week, £14 18s. 10d.; collections: Bir-FINANCIAL REPORT. Self-Denial Week, £14 188, 10d.; Contections, Bur-mingham, £5 68, 2d.; Wolverhampton, £2 28, 9d.; Derby, 158.; Midland caravan, £1 48, 5d.; Exhibition goods, £9 128, 8d.; travelling expenses: Miss Gladice Keevil, 178, 6d.; Post Office girls, 128.; membership, 5s.; Anon. (per Miss Laura Ainsworth), 2s. 6d.; grand total, £35 168, 10d. Gladice G. Keevil.

YORKSHIRE.

Headquarters and Shop.-68, Manningham Lane, Bradford.

Only those who have heard Miss Robins can understand how much the enthusiastic audiences enjoyed her lectures last week. We are all very grateful to her for coming to Yorkshire, and everyone hopes that before long she will visit us again.

During Miss Mary Gawthorpe's absence in London I am going for a week to help the Manchester members with the arrangements for Miss Patricia Woodlock's first Lancashire welcome. Miss Hartland vill be in charge of arrangements here during my absence.

Sheffield .-- Local members are very envious of the more fortunate ones in Leeds and Bradford, and are anxious to know when Miss Robins will lecture in their town. We had a successful meeting outside the Attercliffe Baths on Friday evening, when Miss Irons took the chair and I spoke. Will all who are interested communicate with Miss Irons, 240, Duke Street, and sign the membership card without delay.

Bradford.-The Free Trade Union has been holding a number of pen-air meetings here, and we have decided to follow them round. We could hold daily meetings in Bradford if all members who can speak made a point of helping whenever possible. We also need helpers to take the chair.

Leeds .- We held a very successful meeting in Meadow Lane on Saturday afternoon, June 12, when Mrs. Swailes took the chair. I hope before long to be able to start a campaign in West Leeds, Mr. Herbert Gladstone's constituency. The remarks regarding speakers apply equally in Leeds.

'Votes for Women."-I am very anxious to increase the sales in Yorkshire. Members can help by taking extra copies to give to unconverted friends.

Shop and Committee Room.-284, Westgate Hill, Newcastle. Our new office in Westgate Hill has attracted an enormous amount of attention during the past week, almost everyone stopping to look at the display of books and papers. Our members in the North are reminded that this new development needs additional financial support, so that we may make the best use of this new means of propaganda. Although we are going to institute a special fund for ffice and secretary, voluntary work will be of more value than ver now, and we hope all our members will quickly send in their names and the times when we can count on their services.

Another appeal is made for volunteers to speak at our open-air The very smallest help is valuable in this direction. neetings. But our chief appeal this week is for members willing to join the deputation of the 29th. There are many who could if they only would make up their minds, and realise the enormous importance of showing the Government the power we have behind us of great numbers of determined women. Those who have not yet volunteered feel a keen sense of shame that some women, like Miss Patricia Woodlock, have endured so much.

interested.

Office: 141, Bath Street. Owing to the holiday season having begun no At Home was held on Saturday. We are keeping the flag flying until the arrival of our new organiser.

Our campaign in Haddingtonshire is making very satisfactory progress. Miss Haig, Mrs. Robertson, Miss Bruce and myself paid another most successful visit to Haddington last Friday. found we were expected, and after our meeting sold nearly all our papers (we had taken a larger supply), and received some helpful advice from the farmers as to the best time to visit their respective villages. Acting on this, we have drawn up a programme for the coming week (see Programme of Events, p. 815) to which we refer our friends, and hope that they will help us, either directly or indirectly, to make these meetings a great success. Our corps of VOTES FOR WOMEN sellers has done good service

this week. On Tuesday Mrs. Robertson, together with Miss Money and the Misses Gorrie, attempted to sell outside the Lyceum and King's Theatres, but on account of the slackness of the season there were no queues, so they are deferring the evening sales to a busier time. Miss Fairfield and Miss Roberts sold in Prince's Street on Saturday morning, and Mrs. Roy Rothwell gave us some of her morning time this week for that purpose. On account of the great expense involved in its upkeep, we have decided, with the entire approval of the donor, to sell the motor car which she so generously gave us, and to devote the proceeds of the sale to the fund which is being started to defray the expenses of the autumn demonstration. hope that all those who realise the importance of making that demonstration as effective as possible will help in every way they can to add to this fund. Contributions should be sent to me at 8. Melville Place.

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

Deputation .- It has been suggested that those who are unable to go themselves should make a special contribution instead to the funds of the Union. I hope members will adopt this idea, so that we may have a large sum to send up to the Treasurer. Financial Report.-This week I have sent the Treasurer £3 1s. 6d.,

collection Mechanics' Institute, Bradford; £5 2s. 1d., collection Philosophical Hall, Leeds. Miss Steventon has kindly made the window curtains for the chop, and Miss Newton has given a wastepaper basket. Chairs are still urgently reeded.

C. A. L. Marsh.

NEWCASTLE.

Blaydon .- On June 9 a meeting was held here, Miss Brown and Miss New being the speakers. Many papers were sold.

Heaton .- Two meetings were held on June 10 at Chillingham Road and Byker Bank. Our audiences were large and very

Temperance Festival .- During race week we hope to have openmeetings on the Moor and a stall for the sale of literature, etc. Help will be especially needed on the 22nd, 23rd, and 24th. Will volunteers please send to or call at the office, 38, Rye Hill, giving the days and hours they can spare.

We still have several copies of "The Suffragette Cookery Book," by Mrs. and Miss M. Atkinson, for sale, price 7d., post free. It is attractively bound in the colours. We propose later in the year to have a sale of work to raise funds for our northern campaign. We give this preliminary notice in ample time, as we hope to raise a substantial amount.

Edith New

SCOTLAND. Glasgow.

A. K. Craig.

Edinburgh.

Shop and Office: 8, Melville Place, Queensferry Street.

At Homes.-8, Melville Place, Thursdays, 3.30 p.m. and 8 p.m.

JUNE 18, 1909.



Mrs. Stewart's most welcome present of thirty chairs has added greatly to the comfort of our At Homes, and our shop window is much brightened up with a series of questions and an exhortation to "buy our weekly paper," charmingly done in the colours by Miss Evelyn Haig. Those of us who cannot join our brave delegates to the deputation must make up for our inability to be in the fighting line on this occasion by helping forward the movement in all other ways possible. Anyone wishing to join the Pioneer Corps should communicate with Miss Evelyn Haig, 87, Comely Bank Avenue, who is anxiously awaiting volunteers with means and leisure to devote to this very useful form of personal service.

And will all members please realise how very important it is that the Thursday At Homes should increase in numbers each week? Everyone should make a point of attending at least one of these, and of bringing two or three friends who are not yet in touch with the movement. Besides Miss Daisy Solomon, Mrs. Ivory, Mrs. Maxtone-Graham, Mrs. More Nisbett, and Mr. Morley Fletcher have promised to speak for us during the coming weeks.

Our Treasurer's urgent appeal for financial help, especially during the slack season (in which, nevertheless, the usual expenses go on), will, we hope, meet with a ready response in Edinburgh. A garden party was practically promised us last Thursday, and we shall be grateful for offers of the kind. At our last evening At Home, Miss Fairfield offered a brooch for sale, which was promptly bcught by Miss Brand, the price going to the Union funds. We The woman's vote must be fought for and won like every other also received 2s. 6d. irom a friend-the value of a subscription to a reform, and by any and every method likely to bring about the charity to be withheld until women are enfranchised-and we gladly learn that others of a similar nature are to follow.

Will those members who cannot help to sell our paper in the street make themselves responsible for the sale of a certain number in other ways every week?

Florence E. M. Macaulay.

Aberdeen.

Offices.-Aberdeen: 413. Union Street. Dundee: 134a, Nethergate.

Mrs. Pankhurst's visit to Deeside is our next important event. Will Aberdeen members kindly look out for announcements? At the Broad Hill on Saturday afternoon, June 12, we had an excel-

lent meeting. The weather was very fine, and some 200 or 300 people assembled. Miss Grant, Miss Rae, and others proved very efficient helpers.

Peterhead.—A very good meeting was held in the Rescue Hall on Friday. Mr. Alexander Milne took the chair. I was greatly assisted in my work by Miss Tod and the Misses Smith. Mr. West brought a band of excellent stewards. We made eleven members, who I hope will assist me in Aberdeen later.

My work for the next few weeks will be on the West Coast of Scotland, where I shall be helped by Glasgow members and make Glasgow my headquarters.

Financial Report.-Anonymous, £25; ticket money at Peterhead, £2 3s.: collections, 12s.

Adela Pankhurst

QUEEN'S HALL AT HOME, JUNE 14.

At the Queen's Hall, on Monday last, Mrs. Gertrude Kingston was the principal speaker. Miss Christabel Pankhurst, in opening the proceedings, said that in reference to the deputation of June 29, the Government, and not the Union, was the true law-breaker, as a perusal of the Bill of Rights would soon prove.

Miss Gertrude Kingston said that her earliest impressions on the suffrage question came at a time when she was managing a London theatre employing a large staff; it seemed to her a most illogical thing that a woman occupying such a position tion of women. To a man in the audience who objected to the should have less right to speak than her gasman or hall-porter militant tactics, Mrs. Pankhurst said : "If there is any simply because she was a woman. In her opinion strong methods and imagination were the best weapons of warfare. No one could assert that the Suffragettes were lacking in either methods. Their originality, resource, and inventiveness made the world open its eyes, even though a certain section still kept their ears closed to the war-cry. But people appreciated and understood the heroic enthusiasm-the almost religious fervour -with which delicate women sacrificed themselves and gave up their time, money, and sympathy to forward the cause. And since men, by their inertia, had forced the W.S.P.U. into the militant methods, whatever blame there was must rest upon them. There was great truth in the description which a military friend of hers had given of the Suffragette agitation, "Ce n'est pas magnifique mais c'est la guerre." The men at the helm had gone to sleep and left the ship of State to drift upon hurst answered in Mr. Gladstone's words, that it was the duty

years past. The country wanted a Government with a proper comprehension of industrial methods as they affected women as well as men, and a proper and noble ideal of the dignity of England. While women were working at a wage that was a scandal to any Christian country the country could not afford to talk of national well-being.

Mr. Pethick Lawrence compared the militant tactics of the Suffragettes with those of the American colonists in the days of George III., and with those of the Israelites in the days of Pharaoh, and hoped that the modern Pharaoh would be wise in time, before he too was drowned in the Red Sea.

ST. JAMES'S HALL, JUNE 10.

A large audience, including a fair proportion of men, was present at the weekly At Home at St. James's Hall last Thurs-

Miss Christabel Pankhurst, for the benefit of the many strangers present, gave a brief resumé of the work and aims of the W.S.P.U., explaining the political position of women. desired result.

Miss Evelyn Sharp said that at the root of all the Govern ment opposition lay fear, and this was the cause of all t panic legislation directed against women-legislation which always became a dead letter. One of the proofs that the fight was nearing the end was shown in the efforts of the Government to stop a movement that could not be stopped. And another proof lay in the fact that all the humorists were on the women's side! In the early days of a movement the promoters were always serious, while their opponents derided and laughed, but when it was nearing its goal the opponents were portentously solemn and the promoters full of hope and mirth Death could not kill what could not die, and imprisonmen could not imprison what could not be imprisoned-the sou and spirit of the movement. Even if every woman who believed in the cause was put in prison-an impossibility, because no prisons would hold so many-it would be impossible to imprison the cause that sent them there.

Mrs. Pethick Lawrence alluded to the attempt to prevent married women from working, and so undermine much of the benefit conferred by the Married Women's Property Act; if married women were prevented from working, no one knew how soon the same restrictions might be extended to unmarried women. Liberty must be secured now, before worse things befel. . This movement was not merely political, but was a revolution in ideas and character which was bringing about a new type and standard of British womanhood.

Things were never so hopeful as at the present. The deputation of the 29th was going to make history and to help to secure the liberty of British women.

MRS. PANKHURST AT CHISWICK.

The meeting in Chiswick Town Hall on Monday, addressed by Mrs. Pankhurst, attracted a most attentive and sympathetic audience. Mrs. Pankhurst clearly outlined the need for the Vote and the way in which it would affect the industrial posiheaven-born genius here who can tell us how to get the Vote, pray let him, and I will promise to try his methods, but you must not tell us to hold public meetings (we have done that) or to sign petitions. The days for that have passed, and the waste-paper basket is their only place." To a man who wished to know whether Mrs. Pankhurst approved of disturbing the Prime Minister while playing a private game of golf, Mrs. Pankhurst replied that if the Prime Minister would see a deputation of women, who were within their constitutional rights in asking him to do so, they would not need to see him privately. If he would not do so, however, the women must seize the chance when they could. To a lady who inquired if the militant methods would be necessary if it could be proved that the majority of women did not want the Vote, Mrs. Pankthe rocks which had been clearly marked on every chart for of Parliament to anticipate the demand.

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

MRS. PANKHURST AT HOLBORN TOWN HALL, JUNE 9.

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Mrs. Pankhurst was the speaker at a meeting held in Holborn Town Hall on Wednesday evening, June 9, when the chair was taken by Lady Emily Lutyens.

Mrs. Pankhurst, who was welcomed with an outburst of applause, gave, for the benefit of those to whom the aims of the movement were not quite clear, a succinct account of the demands and development of the Union, dwelling upon the necessity for militant methods in order to bring the cause prominently before the public. An appeal was made for volunteers for the deputation to the Prime Minister on the 29th inst. From the loud applause evoked by Mrs. Pankhurst's statement that women meant to have the vote without delay and from the present Government, it was abundantly evident that the sympathy of her hearers was on the side of the militants. The resolution calling upon the Government to drop the London Elections Bill and pass the Woman Suffrage Bill was passed.

HYDE PARK, JUNE 13.

explain the militant methods. Her arguments, which were followed with great interest and punctuated by hearty applause and expressions of assent, showed that militant methods had been forced upon the Union by the action of Cabinet Ministers, who refused to women their legal right of action. Men and women were being roused throughout the country to support and help the women, and these methods had attracted attention which would never have been aroused by less public means. Short, stirring speeches were also delivered by Miss Dugdale and Miss Löwy, who was in the chair.

WINCHESTER HOUSE.

A meeting was held at Winchester House on Wednesday evening, June 9, with Mrs. Drummond in the chair and Miss Christabel Pankhurst as speaker, for the special purpose of arousing the interest of business women in the City.

The hall was very full, and it was abundantly evident from the intelligent interest with which this band of educated women followed the speaker's arguments and noted the various points that their sympathies were with the movement.

Miss Christabel Pankhurst, after explaining the reasonableness of the W.S.P.U. demand, said there was nothing more unjust in English history than the way in which women had always been treated. The sheltered women, who had incomes and had never experienced the struggle of life, might argue that all other women should be satisfied, but those women who played a man's part in the world and had a man's responsibilities without a man's rights said that if the country was willing to accept their money, work, and service, then it must be willing to give them the vote.

In this country there were nearly 5,000,000 women earning their own living and supporting the State, and yet they had no voice in its affairs. But they meant to have that voice and to make it heard. Once women embarked on a righteous quarrel they never turned back and never gave in, but fought to the finish and won by per sistent effort what had been denied to logical reasoning.

Miss Pankhurst's address evoked great applause, and a very large number of her hearers came forward and enrolled themselves as members of the Union.

ROTHERHITHE TOWN HALL.

sense view of the question of Votes for Women appeals to working women was shown by the large attendance of women both in the hall and the large overflow meeting held outside by Mrs. Mayer. Mrs. Pankhurst, who was greeted by prolonged cheers and applause, told the audience that women were tired of doing the dirty work of politics, and would do no more until they obtained the Parliamentary vote. The reference to the low wages of sweated workers and factory women was much appreciated by the audience, and the resolution calling upon the Government to drop the London Elections Bill and pass the Woman's Suffrage Bill was carried by an overwhelming majority.

CONSERVATIVE AND UNIONIST WOMEN'S FRANCHISE ASSOCIATION.

ASSOCIATION. , This Association has arranged a series of lectures, to take place every Wednesday at 11.30 a.m., commencing June 16, at 64, Victoria Street, S.W. The first, on "Women's Influence on Poor Law Administration," was given by Mr. W. A. Bailward (member of the Board of Guardians for Bethnal Green). There will be a second lecture on June 23, by the Hon. Sir John Cockburn, K.C.M.G., on "Women and Imperial Defence," and a third on June 30 by Mr. Cecil Chapman on the "Legal side of Women's Suffrage," On July

7, Professor Sadler, LL.D., who occupies the Chair of Education Victoria University, Manchester, will deal with "The crisis in education and the need for women's influence in administration, while on July 14, Dr. Mearns Fraser (Medical Officer of Health, Portsmouth) will speak on "Women and Public Health Service." A large reception is being held at the Wharncliffe Rooms on Monday, June 28, 3 to 6 p.m. The guests will be received by the president, Lady Knightley of Fawsley, and by Viscountess Castlereagh, Viscountess Midleton, Lady Betty Balfour, and Lady Willoughby de Eresby, members of the executive committee.

JUNE 18, 1909,

THE TREASURER'S NOTE.

The Treasurer congratulates the Union on the splendid financial result of the past week. We have raised nearly £400. Most of this money has been given by those devoted members who are withheld by imperative duties from taking part in the deputation to the Prime Minister. Mrs. Pankhurst and the leaders of this movement especially desire at the present moment to express their recognition of the splendid way in which everybody is "playing the game." We know how splendidly our comrades are backing An enormous and ever-increasing crowd gathered in Hyde Park on Sunday afternoon to hear Miss Christabel Pankhurst 29th on behalf of our organisation. E. P. L.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE £50,000 FUND.

June 9 to June 15. Miss J. E. Muntz Miss Sutton Miss Alice Farmer. Mrs. Bargate. Miss Gladys Priestman. Miss E. 6. Nichols. Per Miss Gawthorpe-Mrs. Elmy Already acknowledged 4 Miss Symonds-Ohlin Miss Margaret E, Robinson Dr. Murchison (collected) Mrs. Emily Ecroyd...... Miss Una Dugdale (per) (travelling expenses to Brighton) Anon..... 40,460 3 7 1 1 0 Mrs. Elmy Mrs. H. Shaw Miss Robinson (collected) Mrs. A. E. Gawthorpe... Mrs. Yates.... Anon.... Mrs. E. Mitchell Mrs. Bertha Thompson ... Miss Sybil Marsden..... Miss Constance Corthorn ... Per Miss A. Kenney-020 Anon Profit on tea at Victoria Mrs. A. Rose 0 1 0 0 8 0 0 5 0 1 0 0 Mirs. A. Rose Nurse Andrews Mirs M. Badcock. Mirs E. M. Middle Mirs Isola Burton Mrs. A. Burgess Rooms.... Mrs. Hay (sweets given) Miss J. Smith Miss Ellen Pitman.... Miss Ellen Pitman... Per Miss Macaulay-Mrs. Ivory... Per Miss A. Pankhurst-Mrs. Shepherd.... Brown, Esq.... 25 0 0 liss Sarah Dawson 0 5 0 0 10 0 2 0 0 25 0 0 Miss Amy Cousens. Miss E. M. J. Perry Mrs. Gerald Paget Miss Juliette Heale. ss Alice Heale Per Miss Wentworth-Mrs.Watson For Exhibition Fund-Miss Norah Musgrave ... 0 2 6 G. Cruttwell J. S. Dicks Watson 100 s. Mary Parr ... 0 4 0 0 13 0 0 4 0 0 12 6 0 4 0 5 16 0 137 1 Miss Audrey Chapman Miss G. S. Bullock The Misses Clarke Miss J. D. Clarkson. 2 6 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 Miss S. Okey Miss E. M. Baker Miss R. James Miss Helena Graham Miss L. Garrett Anderson, M.D. The Exhibition-Stalls (additional)..... Entrance money (addi-tional)..... 42 2 9 1 10 0 L. Agar Hutton, Esq. Mrs. L. Morris. Total £40,831 1 0

LIBERAL WOMEN AND SUFFRAGE.

At last week's meeting of the Executive Committee of the Manchester Liberal Federation a deputation was received from the North of England Society for Women's Suffrage.

Miss Ashton said women had done all they could in this matter, and had arrived at a dead wall. "We have held," Miss Ashton On Tuesday, June 15, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Rotherhithe Town Hall. That the practical, commonhave been presented for any other, we have worked steadily for over forty years, and we don't know what more we can do unless you will help us. In all other movements for the franchise the people who had votes helped those who had not votes to get them; but now those who have the votes are leaving the women alone to fight this battle with their hands tied behind their backs, for no woman has the vote wherewith to help her voteless sisters. The question is becoming acute, for men are threatening women's liberty in a hundred directions, and interfering with their homes, their children, and their labour. If we had been men demanding our enfranchisement and being constantly put off, I need not remind you of what would certainly have occurred.'

Mrs. Swanwick indicated in what ways Manchester Liberals might help the Suffrage movement. "You pass resolutions in favour of Women's Suffrage, but you do no more. At your meetings, which are never held for Women's Suffrage, our question is never in order. We ask you to share our propaganda work, to speak for us in public, to invite us to speak at meetings arranged by you, and to endeavour to secure us a reception by Cabinet Ministers when they visit

Mr. Young supported the appeal of the women on behalf of a

VOTES FUR WOMEN. 827 You can order EVERYTHING by Post from QUEEN VICTORIA ST. LONDON, E.C. FREE DAILY DELIVERY by our Vans and Motors throughout LONDON and SUBURBS, irrespective of value of order Liberal Free Carriage Regulations for Country Orders. The GROCERIES Sold under our name are distinguished by their freshness and high standard of excellence. We quote a few items that enjoy a very large sale: TEAS. VICTORIA PLUMS. Three of the Best Blends: The 'Household,' per lb. 1/5 The 'Westward Hol', 1/8 The 'Ludgate' ..., 1/11 Specially selected Fruit. Grown in the Royal Counties. Per bottle .. -/6; per doz 5/101 WHITE COFFEES. CASTILE SOAP. (whole or ground as desired). Plantation ... per lb. 1/-Costa Bica Per 6-oz. Tablet, -/3; per doz., 2/9 PEELED MUSCAT Josta Rica 1/4 ,, 1/4 ,, 1/6 Peaberry, finest GRAPES. Oriterio A Delicious Dessert. Special Blend ,, 1/10 Per tir HOME-MADE "SUMMIT" BRAND MARMALADE. **PINEAPPLE CHUNKS.** Beutifully clear jelly shredded fruit Marmalade. Per 3 lb. tin Per 21b. glass 31b. ., -/71 -/10 SALAD CREAM. Made from the Finest Ingredients. Per bottle .. $-/5\frac{1}{2}$, -/10, 1/6THE BEST HERRINGS IN PURE **GLASS LEMON.** A Delightful Summer Drink. Easily Made with the addition of Water. Per box -/4½ and -/8½ TOMATO SAUCE. Delicious for Breakfast. Per tin $\ldots -/4\frac{1}{2}$; 6 tins for 2/2 Per box \ldots For Complete List of Groceries see Annual Catalogue of all Departments, sent free on request. Kindly mention this paper when writing. PERFECT FIT. BONELESS FULL CORSETS. SUPPORT. WITHOUT PRESSURE. Lightest weight ever pr direct. Made of Special New Material. Unbreakable. KNITTED CORSET AND CLOTHING CO., 118, Mansfield Road, Nottingham. BLANDFORD HOUSE SCHOOL. BRAINTREE, ESSEX. Principal - - Miss Steel Johnson. GOOD MODERN EDUCATION offered, and a Happy, Refined Home to the DAUGHTERS OF GENTLEMEN. Preparation for the various Exams. Particularly Dry, HEALTHY TOWN, short distance from London. House Large and Extensive Grounds. Hockey, Tennis, Gymnasium, etc INDIVIDUAL CARE AND ATTENTION. S.H.B. CLARA STRONG, Suffragette Milliner,

AN ENCOURAGING EXAMPLE.

Many useful points might be taken by sellers of VOTES FOR WOMEN from the example of one of the most strenuous and indefatigable workers at the Prince's Skating Rink Exhibition, Mr. Walter Cross. Not only did Mr. Cross act as salesman for articles from the various stalls, shout himself hoarse as auctioneer, sell tickets for the entertainments, etc., etc., but by sheer persistence succeeded in disposing of many dozen copies of VOTES FOR WOMEN. Women who are hesitating about offering their services as sellers may well take encouragement from Mr. Cross's example. The names of intending helpers should be sent in to Miss Christabel Pankhurst, 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

A daintily bound little book of poems ("Poems," by "Amethyst," Unwins) comes from the pen of an ardent worker in the uffrage cause. The profits on the book, which was sold at the Woman's Exhibition for 1s., are to be devoted to the funds of the W.S.P.U. It can be obtained from the Lewisham W.S.P.U., 72, Tranquil Vale, Blackheath.

"How ridiculous!"

"How ridiculous ! Fancy trying to wash clothes without boiling them ! The very idea is ridiculous !"

That was said by a woman the other day. It has been said by a good many women on a good many other days.

Perhaps you said it last washing day when you read the directions on the Fels-Naptha soap wrapper.

Ridiculous or not, will you try it ? Will you buy a bar of Fels-Naptha soap and use it next washing day the Fels-Naptha way ? If you don't care to venture the whole wash, try it on one or two garments. Try it on the dirtiest and greasiest pieces you have. Try it on anything, only try it. Try it! Try it!

You have no right to say it is ridiculous till you have tried it.

If you don't like the Fels-Naptha way, your money back. So there !

Fels-Naptha

The soap with a Way of its own.

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Curative: Sun, Air, and Water Baths, Barefoot Walking, etc. Recuperative: Rest Cure in Air Huts. Non-Flesh Diet. Amusements: Golf, Tennis, Croquet, Beautiful Walks and Music. One hour and forty minutes from Waterloo. 500 feet above sea level. Return week-end ticket, 5/6. For Illustrated Prospectus, apply Manager, BROADLANDS, MEDSTEAD, HANTS.





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MISS CHRISTABEL PANKHURST & MISS ANNIE KENNEY.

MISS EDITH DOWNING has copies of the above for sale at her Studio, 30, Tite Street, Ghelsea. Prices. 85 55, and 82 25, respectively.

JUNE 18, 1909.

186a, QUEEN'S ROAD, BATTERSEA.

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VOTES FOR WOMEN.

JUNE 18, 1909.

LOCAL NOTES.

BOWES PARK W.S.P.U.-In spite of rainy weather last week, a large rowd listened for a long time in Finstury Park on Thursday to Miss Hewitt. Many questions were asked and answered, and VOTES FOR WOMEN sold well. Last Sunday Miss Joachim was the speaker. Every copy of the paper was sold. Mrs. Mayer and Miss Gibson have addressed good crowds in Wood Green on Saturday evenings. At all meetings the importance of the deputation on the 29th is pointed out. On the 27th inst. there will be two platforms in Finsbury Park at 3 p.m., from which Miss C. Townsend and Miss Marie Brackenbury will speak. More workers and sympathisers are wanted for chalking and for selling our paper.

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RACHEL NEAL.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE W.S.P.U.-On Wednesday, 9th, our usual after-noon meeting was well attended. We sold a number of VOTES FOR WOMEN, and took a collection. On Friday, 11th, our annual business meeting took place. It was decided to re-elect a new Committee to number eleven. The Hon. Secretary read her report, which showed that during the year we had held 120 meetings and twenty-eight committee meetings; of these meetings more than half had been open-air meetings. Our members now number 135. The Hon. Treasurer reported that the receipts amounted to £85 2s. 1d., and the expenditure to £77 1s. 1d., leaving a balance of £8 1s. Our advertising this week has, in addition to the usual methods, taken the novel form of being shown at sea. A member of the Men's League offered to moor his boat all Saturday at the end of the Palace Pier and display a large bill of Miss Robins's meeting. One of our members is doing the same thing from a small craft opposite the beach at Hove. We are hoping to have Mrs. Massy on Friday, 18th, to hold a meeting for "women only" in the afternoon. As the time for arranging this meeting has been unavoidably shortened, it is impossible to give name of hall and time of meeting here. Anyone wishing for particulars please call or write to 8, North Street, Quadrant. On Saturday, 19th, we shall hold our usual open-air meeting at the front, 3 p.m. We expect Miss Nancy Lightman will speak for us on Friday and Saturday, July 2 and 3. Details later.

I. G. MCKEOWN.

BRIXTON W.S.P.U.-Our first Thursday evening meeting at the "White Horse," Angell Road, was most satisfactory, and a large crowd listened most attentively to Mrs. Henry's speech. Our meeting lasted till 10 p.m., and we left several groups discussing our arguments. Two dozen copies of Votes FOR WOMEN were sold. On Sunday at Brockwell Park we had a large and sympathetic audience. We made a good collection and nearly sold out our copies of VOTES FOR WOMEN. Will members please note that we hold a meeting every Thursday crening at 8 p.m. at the "White Horse"? Members are urged to do all they can to make our demonstration in Brockwell Park on June 27 a great success by chalking pavements, giving out handbills, etc. We also want volunteers for selling literature and taking collections on that

KATHLEEN TANNER.

CHISWICK W.S.P.U .- In the Town Hall on Monday last, Mrs. Pankhurst spoke to a sympathetic audience of Chiswick folk. Formerly all meetings in this neighbourhood have been combined with Hammersmith, and that Chiswick alone could produce the audience it did on Monday is very enco ing to our workers. As a result, we hope to hand over a worthy contribution to the £50,000 Fund. We also made new members for the Union. Our next meeting will be an At Home in the garden of 21, Brandenburgh Road to which we invite all who would like to hear more of our doings in Chiswick. Miss Evelyn Sharp and Miss Bonwick will speak at a meeting in Kew Parish Room on Wednesday, June 23, at 8 p.m. Open-air meetings on Turnham N. COOMBS. Green, Sundays, 7.30

CROYDON W.S.P.U.—We are having a business and social meeting next Monday, June 21, from 8-10 p.m., at the Public Hall in George Street. All members and friends will be made welcome. There will be music, and refreshments will be provided at a small charge per head. Our next open-air meeting is to be held at Aberdeen Road on June 24 at 7.30. G CAMEBON SWAN.

FOREST GATE W.S.P.U.—Our open-air meeting will be held at the corner of Sebert Road on Friday at 7.30. Please note we are starting earlier in order to catch the people who come by earlier trains. Will memearner in order to catch the people who come by earner trains. Will mem-bers who have not at present undertaken any particular form of work for our cause join our VOTES FOR WOMEN Corps? The sale of the paper is always important, but just now exceptionally so, in order that people may understand the meaning of the deputation on June 29. Miss Friedlander, 129, Earlham Grove, will be glad to hear from friends who will help. M. E. SLEIGHT.

HENDON W.S.P.U.—Although affairs in Hendon have been very quiet lately, the active members of our Union have been working strenuously and with good effect in Holborn and Finsbury; in this district Miss Wyatt has charge of the work of rousing interest in the deputation. The cam-paign was started with a meeting on Wednesday, June 9, in the Holborn Town Hall, which was splendidly filled, when Mrs. Pankhurst spoke. Now rown Hall, which was spicedidly filled, when Mrs. Panknurst spoke. Now we want local members to come forward and offer their services, either to Mrs. Wyatt or Mrs. Fahey, for the purpose of distributing bills and selling VORES FOR WOMEN, so as to make the deputation known in Hendon. Which of our members is going to represent Hendon on June 29, as Mrs. Fahey did in Debugar? February?

FRANCES V. CREATON.

HORNSEY W.S.P.U.-Last week was again very encouraging. We were able to sell 117 papers to the crowds that gathered in Finsbury Park and at the Archway Tavern on Thursday and Saturday. Fresh speakers have come

into the field. Mrs. Mason on Thursday and Miss Parry on Saturday success fully made their first attempts at taking the chairs rarry on Saturday success fully made their first attempts at taking the chair, and the former is to help us again as chairman on Saturday evening at the Clock Tower. Miss Brackenbury has promised to be our chief speaker. We hope that as many of our members as possible will help in selling and collecting immediately after our garden meeting at Dr. Constance Long's house, 10, Warltersville Road, Crouch Hill, Saturday, June 19. We are looking forward to this plea-sant afternoon, and earnestly hope it will produce good and practical results. A workers' meeting is being arranged for Friday, June 25, at 8.15 p.m., when all workers and those who are willing to become workers are urgently re-quested to meet at 28, Weston Park, Crouch End. Please make a special effort to keep this date free.

THEODORA BONWICK

ILFORD W.S.P.U.-We held a good open-air meeting on Tuesday, June 8, and were fortunate in having Mrs. Sleight to speak for us. Miss Maud Harvey took the chair. A number of papers were sold and a collection taken We hope to hold a meeting on Tuesday, June 22, opposite liford Station, at 7.30. May I remind our members that the London organisers will be glad of their assistance in working for the deputation on June 29?

ETHEL C. HASLAM, HOR. Sec.

KENSINGTON W.S.P.U.-Mrs. Massy made a very moving speech at last week's At Home at Albert Lodge, and we are looking forward to hearing Miss Joachim on Wednesday, the 23rd, and Mr. Laurence Housman on the 30th. Our VOTES FOR WOMEN Corps did splendid work last week, and although the total number sold did not reach the thousand to which we aspire, it jumped from the 100 odd of the week before to over 600. Next week we see no reason why we should not sell 1,000 copies, and we call for fresh sellers, as well as redoubled efforts on the part of those who already help us in this way. These may apply at any time between 10 and 6 to the shop at 143, Church Street, where some novelties may now be bought in leadless glaze china, made especially in purple, white, and green.

LOUISE M. EATES, Hon. Sec.

MARYLEBONE W.S.P.U.—The Workers' Meeting for those engaged in canvass work will be held on Friday, 18th, at 147, Harley Street, 8.30 p.m. Will those unable to attend please send in a short written report to Miss G. Sheppard, 13, Upper Berkeley Street, W.? Last Wednesday evening we held an open-air meeting at Nutford Place. Miss Trotter and Miss Dixon, heid an open-air meeting at Nutlord Place. Miss frotter and Miss Dixon, members of our speakers' class, both spoke very well. We shall continuo the class every Wednesday at 147, Harley Street, W., 8.15 p.m. New members will be welcome. In Regent's Park on Sunday Miss Naylor addressed a large and interested crowd; and Mrs. Farmer in a short speech which appealed to the audience, gare the reason she had gone to prison and why she therefore work the de the set of the set. thought other women ought to do the same. L. NOURSE.

NOTTINGHAM W.S.P.U.—We hope to have a record muster of mem-bers and friends on June 21 at Morley's Café, 7.30, to welcome Miss Ogston and to hear her address. Will all who can please come and help at Bulwell on Tuesday, June 22, in the Market Place, 7.30? We want helpers for the Garden Sale on June 24, and we specially want members to make the sale known and bring as many friends as possible. Please send all promises of contributions of refreshments of any kind to Mrs. Coates, 3, Mapperley Road. There is an open-air meeting at Long Eaton on June 23. The Forest meeting has been postponed owing to the curtailing of Miss Ogston's visit, but we hope Miss Keevil will pay us a visit at the end of the month. C M BURGIS

PUTNEY AND FULHAM W.S.P.U.-On Saturday, when some of the PUTNEY AND FULHAM W.S.P.J.—On Saturday, when some or the members were sandwiching for the Town Hall meeting on Tuesday, they aroused much sympathy among the people near the Pageant entrance. Open-air meetings are being held every day, in Putney and Fulham alternately, up till June 29. Please see general time-table for details. This week Miss Brackenbury, Miss Ayrton, Miss Ogston, Miss Dugdale, Miss Canning, and Mrs. Massy have been the speakers. At Miss Dugdale's meeting Miss Man-cell took the cheir and mode a telling moder speech Many nances have sell took the chair and made a telling maiden speech. Many papers have been sold, and at every meeting the speakers have been well supported by local members and have met with capital receptions from the crowds. Our shop is attracting much attention, and business is improving. More than 15s. was taken last Friday and Saturday for papers, badges, etc. The weekly guarantee fund is slowly mounting up, but we are anxious for still further help with that, and also towards furnishing our office, kitchen, and club-room. Will friends please remember that our Secretary and her sister will be organising a Jumble Sale soon after the Town Hall meeting (Mrs. Pankhurst's) on the 22nd, and will they also help all they can in advertising Mrs. Pankhurst's meeting?

H. ROBERTS and L. CUTTEN, Hon. Secs.

WIMBLEDON W.S.P.U.—At our meeting on the common on Sunday we had a crowd of attentive listeners to Dr. Fairfield's speech. Mrs. Lor-signol was chairman: The deputation banner was displayed and invitationa to join in Patricia Woodlock's procession distributed. More volunteers are wanted to send in their names to Miss Beatty, 5, Elm Grove, as sellers of VOTES FOR WOMEN during the tennis championships in Wimbledon this month. M. GRANT.





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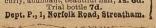
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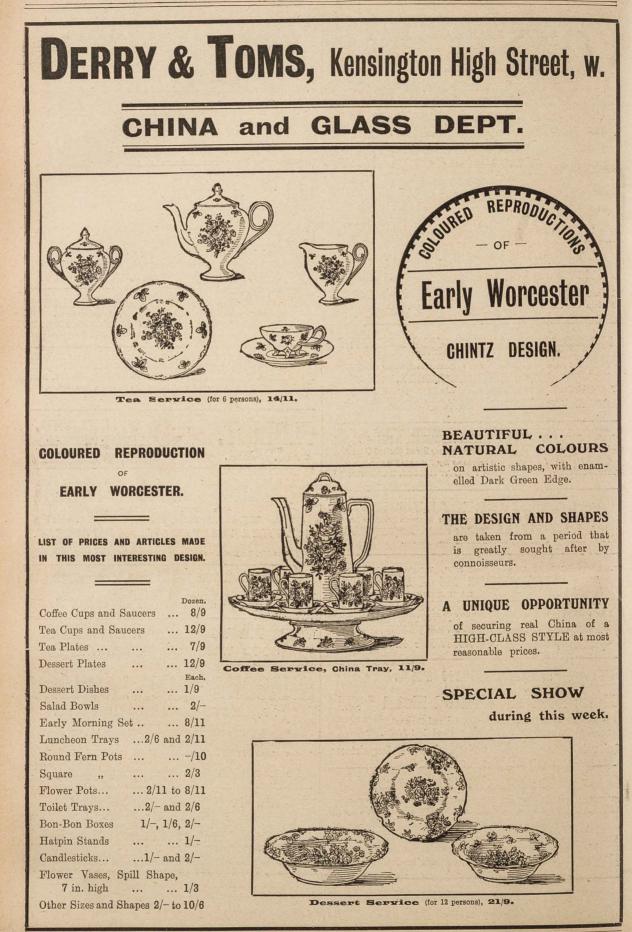


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