

WOBBLERS ALL!

# THE VOTE

THE ORGAN OF THE WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE.  
NON-PARTY.

VOL. XXV. No. 772.

(Registered at  
the G.P.O.)

ONE PENNY.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1924

**OBJECT:** To secure for Women the Parliamentary vote as it is or may be granted to men; to use the powers already obtained to elect women in Parliament, and upon other public bodies, for the purpose of establishing equality of rights and opportunities between the sexes, and to promote the social and industrial well-being of the community.

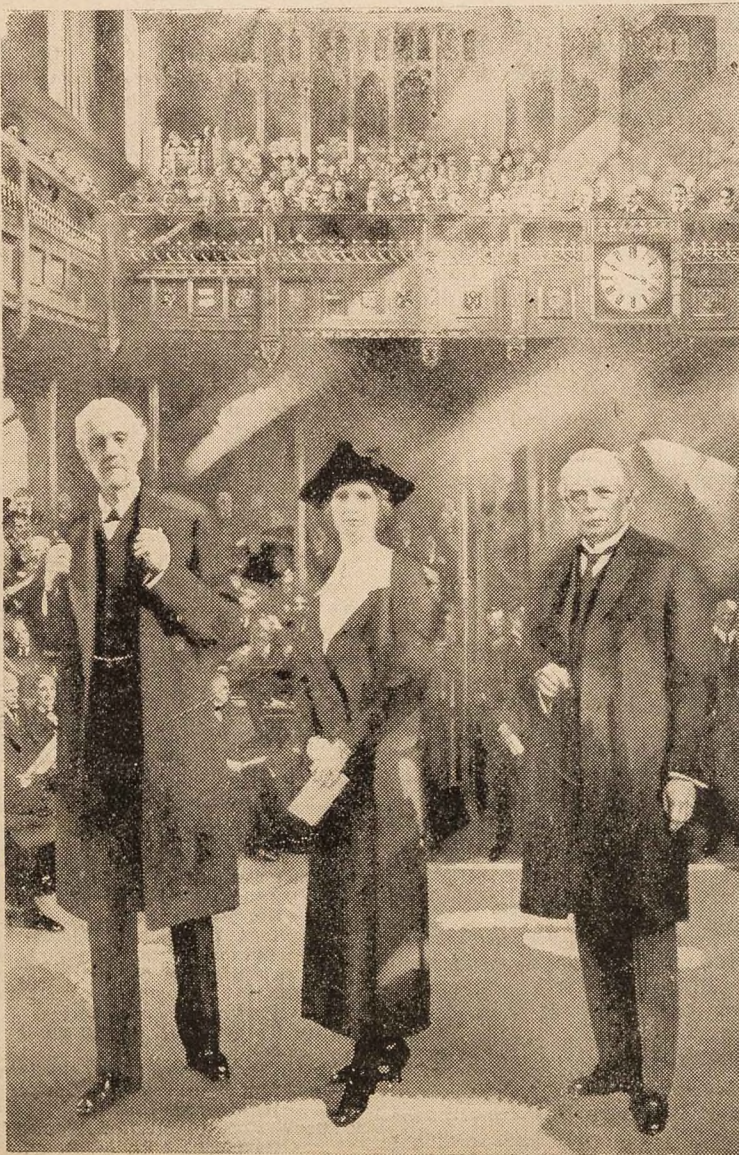
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## LADY ASTOR'S PORTRAIT.

In June last year, the ex-First Commissioner of Works, the Rt. Hon. Sir John Baird, Member for Ayr Burghs, after consultation with the Speaker "as to the desirability of commemorating what appeared to both of them to be a very important event in the development of our national Parliament," gave permission for Lord Astor to commission a portrait of Lady Astor to be hung on the Grand Staircase of the House of Commons. She is depicted with her two sponsors, Lord Balfour and Mr. Lloyd George, when first taking her seat in the House. We should have thought that even Mr. T. Johnston (Lab., Stirling and Clackmannan), Mr. Clarry (U., Newport), and Mr. Kirkwood (Lab., Dumbarton Burghs), would have appreciated that this picture represents a great historical event in the parliamentary life of our nation, and that they would hardly have been so churlish as to oppose space being given to it in the home of the Mother of Parliaments. However,



they seem to want to have an opportunity to be given them to voice their views upon this matter, and the Prime Minister has promised to do his best for them. The women of this country who worked for so many years unceasingly and unflinchingly for the enfranchisement of women, and for women Members of Parliament, because they believed that there could be no real democracy in Great Britain until women's views as well as men's views were actively represented in the counsels of the Nation, look upon Lady Astor's introduction as a member of the House of Commons as the greatest victory yet achieved, and the hanging of this particular picture on its walls would, in their view, be the most fitting record of that victory. Added to this, we are satisfied that no other woman could have filled the rôle of pioneer so ably and so deftly as Lady Astor has done. There may be something in the argument that it is unusual for portraits of living Members



to adorn the walls of Parliament, and Lady Astor is always so very much alive. But surely something unusual might occasionally improve the House of Commons! Messrs. Johnston, Clarry and Kirkwood cannot maintain that the portrait in question would not compare favourably with some of the antiquities now on the walls of the lower House!

## WOMEN AT HOME AND ABROAD.

### Our Champion Swimmer.

Miss Gemma Harrison, the 20-year-old swimmer from the Argentine, who has been training at Brighton for some weeks past for her attempt to swim the Channel, has now crossed to France, and intends to start her swim from Cape Gris Nez on the first favourable day this week. She proposes to start at night, so as to get the coldest part over first.

### Woman Scientist-Traveller.

Dr. Marion Newbiggin, the only woman on the council of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society, who has just left Edinburgh to take part in the coming meeting of the British Association at Toronto, has been author, traveller, lecturer, scientist, and mountaineer. She is a D.Sc. of London University. She edits the magazine of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society, and last year received the Livingstone Gold Medal, the Society's highest honour, for contributions to geographical science, based largely on her own discoveries.

### Pope Honours American Woman.

The Pope has conferred on Mrs. A. H. S. Bird, of Salt Lake City, Utah, the Papal decoration "Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice." It is believed she is the first American woman to be thus honoured. Mrs. Bird is a vice-president of the national organisation of the National Council of Catholic Women, and has seven times been president of the Catholic Women's League of Salt Lake City.

### Women and Liverpool Cathedral.

The whole of the embroidery for Liverpool Cathedral, consecrated recently, was done by about twenty women, working in their leisure time in their own homes, since 1902. The specimens first submitted by the women so delighted the late Mr. G. F. Bodley, R.A., that he drew a design for them to work. Experts describe the embroidery as exquisite. The best frontal, containing 36 figures, was insured for £1,500.

### First Woman Principal.

Miss E. M. Winnington-Ingram, B.A., London, niece of the Bishop of London, has been appointed the first woman Principal of the Diocesan Training College at Norwich, succeeding Canon Hannah, who has held the post for 29 years. Miss Winnington-Ingram possesses first-class honours in English literature and holds the Cambridge Teachers' certificate.

### Lady Pirrie, President.

Lady Pirrie's accession to the office of President of Harland & Wolff, referred to in THE VOTE, is now an accomplished fact. The name Harland & Wolff stands for the biggest firm of shipbuilders in the world. Other prominent business women of to-day include Viscountess Rhondda, who is one of South Wales biggest business chiefs, and is a director of 28 companies, and Lady Boot who has been a director of Boot's Cash Chemists for a number of years.

### More Women Parliamentary Candidates.

Miss Irene Ward, of Newcastle, has been adopted as prospective Candidate by the Morpeth Unionist Association, and Miss Kate Florence Spurrell, a Plymouth School Teacher, has been adopted as a Candidate by the Totnes Labour Party.

### Canadian Woman Shipbroker.

Miss Florence A. McCarty, a woman shipbroker of Montreal, of many years' standing, is a partner in the firm of J. R. McCarty, registered, and a living denial that a woman cannot follow that profession.

### Mrs. Hamilton's Appointment.

Mrs. Mary Agnes Hamilton, who has been appointed to the Committee of Inquiry into British Trade, is a particularly versatile woman, a regular contributor to the "New Leader," and also has several novels and educational books for children to her credit. A scholar, notably in economics, she owes much to the teaching of her father, the late Professor Adamson, who held the chair of Logic at Aberdeen. Mrs. Hamilton is a director of *Time and Tide*, and is one of the greatest forces in organised labour.

### Women in the Pulpit.

A recommendation that women should be allowed to present themselves for ordination was carried, with two dissentients, at the Wesleyan Conference, at Nottingham, last week. The committee, whose recommendation was accepted, advised the ordination of women who had given outstanding service to the Church, and suggested that there should be better opportunities for women to equip themselves for the pulpit.

### International University Women.

At a meeting held at the University at Christiania, last week, Miss Virginia Gildersleeve was elected president of the International Federation of University Women for the two years 1924 to 1926. Miss Gildersleeve is Dean of Barnard College, Columbia University, in the city of New York. She was one of the founders of the International Federation of University Women in 1919, and has been one of its most active leaders ever since.

### Policewomen in Cologne.

It has just been decided that the six British policewomen who are now working among the women and girls in Cologne, with especial attention to the railway stations, shall remain there till March 31, 1925. They have as colleagues three uniformed German policewomen, who have been sworn in and who are paid by the German authorities.

### Women Freemen of Stourbridge.

Stourbridge Town Council has conferred the freedom of the borough upon Mrs. Henrietta Grace Foster, widow of Mr. W. H. Foster. The only other honorary "freeman" of the borough is Lady Grey, of Enville Hall.

### Women Scientists and Housewives.

Three young women scientists have carried out an investigation among housewives in the mining districts of the North to obtain an accurate report, on behalf of the Medical Research Council, upon the nutrition of the men and their families.

### Woman Registrar.

The Registrar-General has approved the appointment of Miss A. G. Hankinson as deputy-registrar of the Bridlington district, of which her father, Mr. George Hankinson, is the registrar.

### Women in the Ministry.

Miss Maude Royden and the Rev. Constance Coltman are collaborating in the writing of a book stating the case for women in the Ministry. Mrs. Coltman, it will be remembered, has recently taken up the joint pastorate of Oxford's largest Congregational church.

## W.F.L. PAMPHLETS.

- "British Women M.P.s," by D. M. Northcroft ... 4d.
- "The Work for Women M.P.s," by Mrs. Helena Normanton, B.A. ... 3d.
- "The Need for Women Members of Parliament," (Second Edition), by Mrs. How Martyn, M.Sc. 3d.
- "Women's Right to Work," by Miss Lind-af-Hageby 3d.
- "Women and Income Tax," by Mrs. Ayres Purdie (Certified Accountant) ... 3d.
- "Race Motherhood. Is Woman the Race?" by Mrs. Montefiore ... 6d.
- "Women Police," by D. M. Northcroft ... 1d.
- "Women at Work in the League of Nations," by D. M. Northcroft ... 6d.
- "The Wrongs of Married Women," by Mrs. M. W. Nevinson, J.P., LL.A. ... 3d.
- "The New Humanism," by Laurence Housman ... 6d.

# IN PARLIAMENT.

### Emigration.

Replying to SIR FREDERIC WISE (U., Ilford), MR. LUNN, (Secretary, Overseas Trade Department) said that, during the five months ended 31st May, 1924 (the latest date up to which the statistics have been compiled), 62,605 British subjects were recorded as having left permanent residence in the United Kingdom to take up permanent residence in non-European countries. Of this number, 30,476 males and 21,407 females were 12 years of age and upwards, and 10,722 were children under 12 years of age. 95 per cent. of those emigrants were recorded as having gone to British Dominions and Colonies.

### Jury Service.

MISS JEWSON (Lab., Norwich) asked the Postmaster-General whether Post Office employees not desiring to claim exemption from jury service, allowed under Sections 43 and 89 of the Post Office Act, would be penalised in any way for undertaking that duty if called upon to do so? MR. HARTSHORN replied that no case had arisen in which a Post Office servant had expressed a wish not to be exempted from jury service. Where officers, whose names had inadvertently been included in the jury lists, had been called upon to serve, the period of absence had been regarded as either part of their annual leave or as special leave without pay, but no further action had been taken. (*This answer is purely evasive. What we should like to know is—if a Post Office employee does not wish to get exemption from jury service, will he or she be penalised?*)

### Aged Prisoners.

SIR WALTER DE FRECE (U., Ashton-under-Lyne) asked the Home Secretary the number of prisoners, male and female, over 70, 75, and 80 years of age, respectively, in prison at the present time? MR. RHYS DAVIES (Under-Secretary, Home Office) replied that the annual statistics showed that 267 men, and 73 women, aged 70 and over, had been received on conviction during the year ended 31st March last. He could not say what the numbers were at the present time.

### Slave Trading.

MR. J. HARRIS (L., Hackney, N.) asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs if His Majesty's Government had dispatched any remonstrance to an Arabian Government upon the practice of slave trading and, or, slave owning; and if it was proposed to publish any such dispatches or instructions? MR. PONSONBY (Under-Secretary, Foreign Office) said that the answer to the first part of the question was in the affirmative. As to the second part, he could not say until the correspondence had been completed.

MR. J. HARRIS asked the Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty what ships under the Admiralty were now stationed in the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf, with the object of dealing with the slave traffic? MR. AMMON replied that two sloops were stationed in the Red Sea, and two sloops and one special service vessel in the Persian Gulf. The prevention of slave traffic by sea was part of their normal duty.

### Widows' Pensions.

MR. G. THOMPSON (L., Torquay) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether, in view of the conflicting schemes and proposals relating to widows' pensions that had been put forward, he would consider the desirability of appointing a Committee representative of all parties to consider and report upon the matter? MR. GRAHAM (Financial Secretary to the Treasury) replied that, as had already been announced, the Government were carefully investigating that question, and he did not think that any practical purpose would be gained by adopting the hon. Member's suggestion at the present stage.

### Tea Prices.

SIR J. NALL (C., Hulme) asked the President of the Board of Trade if he was aware that certain grades of tea, previously retailed at 3s. a lb., and reduced to 2s. 8d., after the Budget, had since been raised to 2s. 10d., labels, with all three prices being stuck one over the other on the packets; and if that increase in retail price was due to any change in world prices? MR. ALEXANDER (Parliamentary Secretary, Board of Trade) replied that he was informed that some of the firms which prepared tea in packets for retail sale had recently increased the prices of such teas. The reported results of the sales of tea in London by auction showed that the prices realised for Indian teas in recent weeks had been higher than those obtained in the early part of May by about a penny per lb.; while for Ceylon teas a reduction of about a penny per lb. was shown in the same period.

### Home Office.

COMMANDER KENWORTHY (L., Central Hull) asked the Home Secretary how many of the 37 administrative posts in his Department were held by ex-Service men? MR. DAVIES (Under-Secretary Home Office) said that the answer was 14. (*Only one of these posts is filled by a woman!*)

### Board of Education.

COMMANDER KENWORTHY asked the President of the Board of Education how many executive and administrative posts there were in the headquarters branches of his Department; how many of those posts were held by women; and how many by ex-Service men? MR. TREVELYAN replied that on the board's headquarters staff there were 72 administrative posts, of which one was held by a woman and 32 by ex-Service men; and 52 executive posts, of which nine were held by women and 17 by ex-Service men.

### Government Departments (Equal Pay).

MR. FOOT (L., Bodmin) asked the Financial Secretary to the Treasury what was the total number of women in the Civil Service who were engaged in the same grades and upon the same work as men, and who would, therefore, be affected by the introduction of the principle of equal pay; what was the actual cost as estimated by the Treasury and on what basis the cost had been calculated; and whether the cost as calculated was the cost of placing women on the same point in the salary scale that they would have reached had they always been paid on the men's scale, or the cost of putting the women affected on to the men's higher increments until they reached the men's maximum? MR. GRAHAM replied that the number of women in the Civil Service now employed in the same grades as men was estimated at about 40,000, but it was obvious that the effect of introducing the principle of equal pay could not be confined to those grades, and that consequent adjustments would be inevitable in the pay of women employed in separate grades of the Civil Service, the number of whom was not far short of 40,000. It would also be necessary to allow for the extension of the principle to women teachers, and on that basis the cost would be at least £10,000,000 a year. If, however, the estimate was confined to the Civil Service, the cost, based upon a comparison of the means of the scales in grades in which both men and women were employed, with a moderate allowance for adjusting the pay of other women civil servants, might be put at £3,000,000 a year in round figures for the existing numbers employed, without any allowance for increase in the proportion of women employed in the Civil Service. It was not considered that the method of calculation mentioned in the concluding words of the question would give any adequate measure of the effect of the application of the far-reaching principle in question. F. A. U.



## THE VOTE

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 8th, 1924.

NOTICE.—Letters should be addressed as follows:—  
To the Advertising Manager—on advertising.  
To the Secretary—on all other business, including VOTE orders,  
printing, and merchandise, etc.

Telegrams: "DESPARD, Museum 1429, London."

Telephone: MUSEUM 1429

### EDITORIAL.

The Editor is responsible for unsigned articles only. Articles, paragraphs, or cuttings dealing with matters of interest to women generally will be welcomed. Every effort will be made to return unsuitable MSS. if a stamped addressed envelope be enclosed, but the Editor cannot be responsible in case of loss.

### WOBBLERS ALL!

On January 25th, we recorded in THE VOTE that the Conservative Government had been defeated on the Labour Party's Amendment to the Address, and that Parliament had been adjourned for three weeks to give Mr. Ramsay Macdonald time to form his Government. We also said: "Women have a great deal to hope from this new Parliament, and more especially from the new Government which is now coming into power with the support of the Liberal Party. The Labour and the Liberal Parties together form a majority in the House of Commons, and both these parties are pledged to remove the political and legal inequalities of women." We also pointed out that a private Members' Bill had been introduced into the House of Commons to secure the equal enfranchisement of women and men, and that its Second Reading was down for February 29th. We at once approached the Prime Minister and heads of the Government asking what the Government was prepared to do to secure the equal enfranchisement of women and men, and on February 15th we published a really curious collection of their replies—all evasive and wholly unsatisfactory. Time after time since that date the Prime Minister or his Deputy, in answer to questions in the House of Commons, has refused to promise assistance in this matter, and during the progress of Mr. Adamson's unfortunate Equal Franchise Bill the Government has preserved a masterly inactivity in its proceedings. On July 16th, the Prime Minister, however, in reply to a question by Mrs. Wintringham, said that it was the intention of the Government to adopt and proceed with this Bill this Session; but on July 24th, in reply to a question by Mr. Foot, Mr. Clynes said he was afraid that there was no chance of returning to this subject before the House rose in August. We would again remind our readers, that, while there are only 304,000 voteless men over 21 years of age in this country, there are 4,750,000 voteless women over 21.

With regard to Equal Pay for Equal Work, so long advocated by members of the Labour Party at all elections, the Chancellor of the Exchequer merely says that the financial position of the country does not allow this principle to be acted upon with regard to men and women civil servants, and gives no pledge for its future adoption. The Chancellor of the Exchequer also made no provision for Widows' Pensions in his Budget, although he hoped, before the Session ended, to bring forward some scheme for this purpose. Further, he definitely refused to alter the present arrangement by which a married woman's income is assessed jointly with her husband's, and taxed accordingly. Yet Widows' Pensions, and the separate assessment and taxation of married women's incomes, figured largely on the programmes of Labour Party Candidates at recent Elections! The Labour Party also used to advocate the Equal Guardianship of both parents over their children. A Bill to secure this object was introduced by Mrs. Wintringham in the House of Commons, and passed its Second Reading there with-

out a Division. But the present Government would have none of it, and introduced into the House of Lords, where no woman has a voice, a seat, or a vote, a Guardianship of Infants Bill which conferred no semblance of equal guardianship over the children for the mother with the father in the home—a Bill entirely unacceptable to women who are working for equality in these matters.

Mr. Briant was granted leave, by a majority in the House of Commons of 313 votes to 45, to bring in a Bill to secure for Peeresses in their own right a seat, a voice, and a vote in the Upper House, but the Government refused to grant facilities for its further stages, although the Upper House has a great deal to do with legislation closely affecting the special interests of women. The Government has also refused to give special facilities for the Legitimacy Bill and for the Summary Jurisdiction (Separation and Maintenance Bill), although they have so nearly gone through all their stages.

With regard to the nationality of married women the Government has refused to make any effort to secure that women who marry aliens shall have the right to retain their own nationality. As for women's unemployment, although this is not diminishing in the same ratio as men's unemployment, and some women have been unemployed for years, no serious attempt has been made by the Government, outside the provision of training for domestic service, to devise schemes of work for unemployed women. No party made louder professions than the Labour Party that women should have equal opportunities, as well as equal pay, with men in the Civil Service. Yet regular readers of THE VOTE will have noted, from questions put in the House of Commons, that no attempt has been made by the present Government in any way to diminish the appallingly unequal opportunities of men and women civil servants, and one minister was quite willing to justify an advertisement issued by his Department for an assistant with scientific attainments, man or woman, but if the woman secured the post because she was the most suitable applicant, she was to have, in the ordinary course of things, less salary than a man would have, simply and solely because she was a woman!

We rejoiced that Miss Margaret Bondfield was appointed a member of the present Government, but we think she was worthy of Cabinet rank; and although we do not think women have been placed in fair proportions on Departmental Committees by the Government, we are glad to record that *one* woman, Mrs. Barbara Wootton, was placed on Mr. Snowden's Committee on the National Debt—that *two* women, Mrs. C. J. Matthew and Miss Madeleine Symons were placed on the Royal Commission of Lunacy—that *three* women Justices of the Peace, Miss Kelly, Miss Clara Martineau and Mrs. Rackham, were placed on the Sexual Offences Committee—that *one* woman, Mrs. M. A. Hamilton, was appointed to the Committee of Inquiry upon British Trade—that *one* woman, Mrs. Swanwick, has been appointed a substitute delegate to the League of Nations Assembly at Geneva in September—and that Miss Bondfield was appointed as a fully accredited Government delegate to the Intenational Labour Organisation. Yet no woman was given a Privy Councillorship, or any special honour in the present Government's Honours List.

Our view is that if the Government wants support from women at the next General Election, its present record is not nearly good enough to secure it. Unless it can make out a far better case for itself, so far as women's interests are concerned, after Parliament reassembles on October 28th, it may certainly expect not only lack of support but direct and definite opposition from the women who are determined to secure equal treatment for women, with men throughout all branches of our national life. With the present Government's opportunities, we do not think that any other Government could or would have done less for the women's cause. It came into office on a No-Confidence Amendment to the Address; unless it alters its policy in regard to women's questions, the present Government is likely to go out on a No-Confidence verdict from the women of the country.

## THE CLYDE COAST CAMPAIGN.

Hon. Organiser: MISS ALIX M. CLARK.

Speaker: MISS LILIAN LENTON.

If only the rain, realizing how little it is wanted, would forsake the watering places of the Clyde during our Campaign, how much happier we should be, and how much more effective work we should do! Last week was lovely, but this week we have not been lucky. We have had only two really good days, and on one of those we set out from Rothesay for Largs in the pouring rain, "trusting to luck," but fearing to have to return wet through by the next steamer. However, our trust was justified, for when we reached our destination it was to find the sun shining, so that a successful time was before us.

Weather, etc., permitting, we have held our nightly meetings on the Pier Head at Rothesay, and also earlier in the day at Largs, Dunoon and Helensburgh, and in between the meetings have sold our literature.

Despite the inconvenient climatic conditions, Miss Clark has sold nearly 2,000 VOTES, and yet more hundreds of the pamphlet "British Women M.P.s." have gone. Much interest is displayed in the article on "Child Assault," and it is obvious that, even at the present time, the ordinary "man in the street" has no idea of the extent of this evil. Yet more surprising, there still appear to be those who cling to the old idea that greater than the evil itself (admitting it exists) is the evil of mentioning it! The speaker was much surprised to learn from a middle-aged lady, that no "modest" woman knows anything of the most important facts of life "even if she is married"!

Just as last week, one man considered a wife's work the "cushiest job going," so, on Saturday night, an excited gentleman in the crowd seemed to grudge his own partner in life immunity from perpetual toil. He didn't want to hear the old roasted chestnut, that "a woman's work never ends." On the contrary, he said "it never begins." The women didn't agree!

With regard to the selling of the literature, there is

one thing we should like to do, and that is to thank the public for their courteous acceptance of our reiterated request that they should buy; they don't always do so, unfortunately, but they are almost invariably polite in their refusal, and we cannot help feeling that it must be a little irritating to be asked perhaps half a dozen times to buy the selfsame pamphlet. However, people seem to realize that when this occurs it is by accident, and are good-natured accordingly. Only one man has been rude; he, instead of answering, knocked the VOTE in Miss Clark's face, bringing back vividly the good old days when such events were of daily occurrence. That one man was a clergyman. We hope, for the sake of the people in Rothesay, and for the sake of the Christian religion he expounds, that he is not a resident of this town.

We meet with argument sometimes, naturally. One woman wearing the badge of the "British Women's Temperance Association" was disgusted with us, but had no answer when it was pointed out that our work was the essential prelude of hers: that never could women influence the laws either in the direction of Temperance Reform or any other until they are fully represented politically. Some people smilingly say they are not interested, but others are, very much so, and show their interest by their deeds as well as their words. One gentleman gave Miss Clark 1s. for a VOTE, and when she mentioned that that would enable her to give away 11 copies, asked what she would do if he gave her another 2s. 6d. She replied, "Give away another 30," whereupon the half-crown was immediately forthcoming. Such little events are encouraging, but really the only seriously discouraging thing is the weather, and that has not been hopeless. Every day we have been able to do some good work, and if only the second half of the Campaign is as successful as the half that is now over, we do not feel that we shall have much cause to grumble.

## WOMEN M.P.S AND EDUCATION.

In the recent Debate in the House of Commons, on the Board of Education, MISS SUSAN LAWRENCE (East Ham, N.) said:—"You cannot have more teachers, and you cannot have a thousand and one things you want to do without altering the buildings. The Board of Education can do something. This year, under the auspices of the Board of Education, a claim was made for putting into our schools in London, as teachers, 600 utterly unqualified young women who had received a perfunctory training. There are schemes for lowering the number of certificated teachers in London. A proposal has been pressed upon the County Council, by the Board of Education, for the reduction of 325 certificated teachers in addition to the 600 already mentioned. That was the state of affairs in London when the Labour Government came into office. Since then, we have seen troubles roll away like clouds, at their very first attempts. . . . The teaching staff in London is no longer being reduced, and this Government has already remedied much of the mischief done during the last three or four years. . . . To-day, we have been informed by the Minister that educational maintenance is at last to be started on a reasonable scale. . . . If there is once the possibility of maintenance on a large scale for children up to 15 years of age—I do not care how the cost is divided, whether it is fifty-fifty or any other percentage—and if we can get this question made an issue at the coming local elections, I believe we shall make a very great step forward."

MRS. WINTRINGHAM (Louth) said:—"I wish to refer to the question of nursery schools. . . . They were officially brought into being in 1918 by the Fisher Act, but before that, there had been very successful voluntary attempts by people to attain that end. The

object of the nursery school is to provide a centre for children between two and five years of age, and more particularly should they be established in slum and congested areas, because the children who are to benefit from them ought to benefit both physically and mentally. The child under five is rather an unknown quantity. No, or very little, recognised place has been given it in the National system of education, and yet we have a quarter of a million children whose home life does not provide for health and education. Sixty per cent. of the children in poor areas, it has been said, suffer from rickets, but I have heard that it is 80 per cent. In one of the reports, we read that 20 per cent. of children suffer from visual defects, 12 per cent. suffer from nose and throat complaints, 70 per cent. from dental defects, one in six is not able to benefit by the educational facilities provided; and one in 10 is mentally backward. . . . We look for the remedy in the institution of more nursery schools. At present, it does not seem possible to remove our slums as quickly as some of us would wish. While we cannot do that, why not try to improve the slums by introducing children's gardens and nursery schools in the slum areas? . . . One of the most important considerations is to have a staff of suitable people fitted to take care of children in nursery schools. The work in these schools is work for experts, and the key to success is to have the right kind of experts to do the work. They must have special qualifications, a knowledge of child life, a knowledge of psychology, and the ability to awaken in the child the desire for knowledge. Financially, I submit that there is no extravagance involved in this proposal, because if we spend a little more money on these children at present we are going to save it in the future."



## ISSUED BY THE SIX POINT GROUP

### THIS SESSION'S WHITE LIST

(INTERIM)

NAME	CONSTITUENCY
*ASTOR, Viscountess	Sutton
*WINTRINGHAM, Mrs.	Louth
*BRIANT, FRANK	Lambeth, N.
*BENN, Capt. W. WEDGWOOD, D.S.O., D.F.C.	Leith
*NEWMAN, Sir ROBERT Bt.	Exeter
*ENTWISTLE, Major C. F., M.C.	Kingston-upon-Hull, S.
*FOOT, ISAAC	Bodmin
*BIRCHALL, Major J. D.	Leeds, N.E.
*MURRAY, ROBERT	Renfrew, W.
*BENTINCK, Lieut.-Col. LORD HENRY CAVENDISH	Nottingham, S.
BRAMSDON, Sir THOMAS	Portsmouth Central
DUKES, C.	Warrington
BIRKETT, N.	Nottingham, E.
JEWSON, Miss DOROTHY	Norwich
ADAMSON, W. M.	Cannock
SIMON, E. D.	Withington

**\*\* Names marked with an asterisk figured on the White List of the Six Point Group issued at the time of the last General Election.**

During the present Session the Parliamentary record of these Members, judged by the Six Point Group standard, has been good.

Inquiries relating to Members on these lists should be addressed to:—

Organising Secretary, SIX POINT GROUP, 92 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

### THIS SESSION'S BLACK LIST

(INTERIM)

NAME	CONSTITUENCY
*RAWLINSON, Rt. Hon. J. F. P., K.C.	Cambridge University
*MORDEN, Col. W. GRANT, J.P.	Brentford & Chiswick
*FALLE, Major Sir BERTRAM, G., Bt.	Portsmouth, N.
*BLUNDELL, F. N.	Ormskirk
CECIL, Rt. Hon. Lord HUGH	Oxford University
CASSELS, J. D., K.C.	Leyton, W.

**\* Names marked with an asterisk figured on the Black List of the Six Point Group issued at the time of the last General Election.**

During the present Session the Parliamentary record of these Members, judged by the Six Point Group standard, has been bad.

### THIS SESSION'S GREY LIST

(INTERIM)

NAME	CONST TUENCY
MACDONALD, Rt. Hon. J. RAMSAY	Aberavon
SNOWDEN, Rt. Hon. PHILIP	Colne Valley
HENDERSON, Rt. Hon. A.	Burnley
WALSH, Rt. Hon. STEPHEN	Ince
DAVIES, RHYS JOHN	Westhoughton

These men, who have always professed to be strongly in favour of the programme of the Six Point Group, have not only failed to do anything whatsoever to forward it when it was in their power to do so very easily, but have actually gone out of their way to obstruct it. Members and friends of the Group should do all in their power to bring home to them that false sympathy is valueless.

### FORTHCOMING EVENTS W.F.L.

LONDON AND SUBURBS.

Monday, September 1st, at 3.30 p.m. "Fair" Sub-Committee, at 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.

Friday, October 10th, at 8 p.m. Public Meeting, Essex Hall, Essex Street, Strand.

Saturday, October 11th, at 10 a.m. National Executive Committee Meeting, 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.

Friday and Saturday, November 28th and 29th. Central Hall, Westminster. Green, White and Gold Fair. To be opened on Friday, at 3 p.m., by Mrs. Hilton Philipson. M.P., and on Saturday, at 3 p.m., by Miss Susan Lawrence, M.P.



**DARE TO  
BE FREE.**

### BRANCH NOTES.

PORTSMOUTH.

The Hon. Treasurer, Mrs. Brading, 25, Shaftesbury Road, Southsea, or the Secretary, will be pleased to receive subscriptions for the Birthday Fund.

Gratefully acknowledged, Mrs. Ware 10/-, Mrs. Poole 2/- (Hon. Sec.) Mrs. WHETTON, 89, Festing Grove, Southsea.

HASTINGS.

The "Thé Chantant," held at Mrs. Darent Harrison's house at 1, St. Paul's Place, St. Leonards, last Tuesday, was a great success. After the Concert, we had a small sale of cakes. A good sum was made.

(Organiser) Miss M. L. WHITE, 8, Holmsdale Gardens.

### WORN-OUT HORSES.

A correspondent sends the following:—"When will the Women of England rise up and protest against this infamous traffic in old horses which still continues? It is plainly to be seen that, unless the women rise against this wickedness, it will continue in our midst. Six hundred M.P.s have toyed with a Bill for its removal, and they have cast it aside as unimportant. How dare we lift up our hands in horror at the Rodeo at Wembley, when the Old Horse traffic is permitted and is infinitely more cruel! Do the Women of England know that the R.S.P.C.A. took a film of the Old Horse traffic, and that it is too dreadful to be put before the public? If they do not know, then let them go down to the docks and see with their eyes, that they may believe.

"Things seen are mightier than things heard." How Spain must laugh at our hypocrisy! We do not allow bull fights—no, but we stand by and allow these faithful worn-out servants of man to suffer untold agonies which are not much less than those of the Spanish arena. If a disagreeable job has to be done, it is the women who have to do it. Will not the women of England band themselves together to fight this evil? The horses must be humanely killed here on this side of the Channel, and not shipped to the Continent alive to be butchered. Six hundred M.P.s will not move in the matter. Cannot the women do better?"

### BRITISH OVERSEAS COMMITTEE PAVILION.

The little Suffrage Pavilion belonging to the British Overseas Committee of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, at the British Empire Exhibition, is in the Eastern Section, near the Exhibition Station within the Exhibition, under the shadow of that prominent landmark the States Express Cigarette Tower, directly behind Hampden's pretty little house and Day & Martin, flanked by Spratt's exhibit, and looking on to the Shetland ponies and Pekingese puppies. The Women's Freedom League are responsible for the Pavilion on Mondays. Next Monday, our members, Miss Wolfe Murray, Miss Warriner, and Mrs. Hanscomb will be in charge. All suffragists visiting Wembley are warmly invited to drop in at any time for a rest and a chat.

### CLYDE COAST CAMPAIGN, 1924.

July 16th to August 16th.

Meetings are being held as usual on the Pier Head, Rothesay, every evening, also at Largs, Dunoon and Millport during the day, weather permitting. Miss Lilian Lenton is the Speaker. Helpers and workers from Scotland, especially members from Glasgow and Edinburgh branches, and any other members or friends who can be in the district for a few days, will be warmly welcomed, and donations towards the expenses gratefully received.

(Hon. Organiser) ALIX M. CLARK,

c/o Miss Thomson, 29, Battery Place, Rothesay, Bute.

### SPECIAL NOTICE TO AUDIENCES.

All our hearers at these meetings, who would like to join the Women's Freedom League, will be warmly welcomed, and are asked to fill up the form on the back page, and return it with their shilling, either to Glasgow, or to 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.

### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Privileges and Promotion in the Civil Service.

Eleven of the fourteen members of a committee appointed by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury have signed a majority report in favour of the application of the principle of common seniority lists for men and women. This report states:—

"A common measure of seniority as between men and women is required when men and women are employed side by side on similar duties, and are considered together for leave and promotion. We recommend that in all departments in which women are employed serious consideration should be given at an early date, and in accordance with the recognised departmental procedure, to the compilation of common seniority lists.

Minority reports are presented by the representatives of the Civil Service Clerical Association and the Association of Executive Officers and other Civil Servants.

Women M.P.s Differ.

The Daily News reports that a difference of opinion has arisen between Lady Astor and Mrs. Wintringham. The latter confessed this, when speaking last week at Immingham Creek, North Lincolnshire. The occasion was the laying of the foundation-stone of a memorial to commemorate the second attempt of the Pilgrim Fathers, who embarked at this spot in the 17th century, to leave England in quest of religious freedom. Mrs. Wintringham said the ceremony had caused considerable amusement in Parliament of late. Lady Astor, an American, had always claimed that the Pilgrim Fathers sailed from Plymouth, and for the first time had arisen between Lady Astor and herself a serious difference of opinion.

Girl's Wages—1s. 8d. a Week!

The Times reports that an employer of Sydenham was summoned at Greenwich Police Court recently by two girls, for 9s. 2d. and 9s. 4d. respectively, balance of wages. One of the girls said the defendant engaged her for basketwork at a wage of 10s. or 11s. a week, hours to be from 9 till 6. At the end of the first week the defendant gave her 1s. 10d., and asked her to sign a book that she had received her wages. The other complainant received 1s. 8d. and another girl 2s. 1d. The defendant said he was a partner in the R.M.J. School of Basketwork. The girls were engaged for a week's trial, payment to be on a piecework basis. He paid them at the end of the week the value of the work they had done, and dismissed them for insolence. Mr. Fry said he believed the girls were under the impression that they were to receive 10s. or 11s. a week. It was amazing that two respectable and intelligent girls should be expected to do even the very roughest kind of work for eight hours a day and then receive the princely sum of 1s. 8d. at the end of the week. He ordered payment of sums claimed, with 2s. costs in each case.

The Law of Suicide.

Brigadier-General Spears (N.L., Loughborough) secured leave last week from the House of Commons to bring in a Bill to amend the law relating to suicide. This Bill is a short and simple one, and in the following words:—"A person who incites another person to commit suicide, or agrees with another person that both shall commit suicide, shall not, even if that other person, upon such incitement or agreement, does commit suicide, be deemed on that account to be guilty of wilful murder, but shall, whether or not such incitement or agreement is acted upon, be guilty of felony, and on conviction thereof, be liable to penal servitude for a term not exceeding five years."

### OUR OPEN COLUMN.

To the Editor of THE VOTE

Re High Cost of Living.

DEAR MADAM,—Your correspondent "A. McGrouther," in his (or her) enthusiasm for that excellent scheme, Land Naturalization, loses, I am afraid, balance in concentrating on it, and over-values the limits of power it may or may not have in the present issue, viz., high cost of living. I rather think we suffragists did the same when we were agitating for the vote! There were many who thought we should reach the millennium—when we got it! Have we? Prohibitionists think the same and refuse to realize that alcohol can be a valuable asset—if used with discretion! One does not need to seek far to learn how monopolists are in the ascendant. Take a financially strong Company and call it A. It meets with severe competition from Companies B, C and D, dealing in the same commodities—all are Public Companies, Ltd., whose shares are being continually dealt with on the market. Whenever B, C and D's shares are available, A buys, continues to buy until A holds the majority of the capital in his competitors' business—A can then dictate, monopolize, eliminate, and does it very thoroughly! A sample of this is shown in last Sunday's "Observer" (August 3rd). "It will be remembered that it was recently announced that the Home & Colonial Stores, Ltd., had acquired a substantial interest in the Maypole Company. Now, the resignation of Sir W. G. Watson is announced. The new manager is Mr. V. G. Grace, a managing director of English Margarine Works (1919), also of Jurgones, Ltd., and Lovell & Christie, Ltd." Thus, five of the most important Companies in the industry, representing both the manufacturing and distributing sides, are made one. The total issued capital of the five Companies is just over £12,000,000! Prices of this food will rise, in consequence. What for? To eliminate competition? For who can fight against a combination of Twelve Millions of Capital? This surely disposes, in a few sentences, of the question of the Land Question being the root of our present very grave position.

Yours truly,

EMILY JUSON KERR.



FRIDAY,  
AUGUST 8,  
1924.

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PENNY  
WEEKLY.

Please send me THE VOTE every week, post free, for 6 months, for which I enclose 3/3.

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Address .....

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## CLUBS.

**ISIS CLUB**, 79, Fitzjohn's Avenue (2 minutes Hampstead Tube Station). Magnificent Reception Rooms. Central heating. Sunny bedrooms. Sandy soil. Lectures, dancing, listening-in. Telephone: Hampstead 2869.

**MINERVA CLUB**, 56, Hunter Street, Brunswick Square, W.C.1. Open to non-residents. Restaurant. Smoking Room. Papers. Bedrooms available during summer months. Membership, £1 1s. Entrance Fee suspended during present year. All particulars from the SECRETARY.

**THE PIONEER CLUB** has reopened at 12, Cavendish Place. Entrance fee in abeyance *pro tem*. Town Members £5 5s.; Country and Professional £4 4s.

## NOTICES.

**INCOME TAX RECOVERED AND ADJUSTED.** Consult H. M. BAKER, the only woman Income Tax Expert, 275, High Holborn. Telephone: Holborn 377.

**FACING REGENT'S PARK.**—To Let (furnished or partly furnished), Maisonette; also upper part (or would divide). Electric light, bath (geyser).—A.B.C., 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.

**FELLOWSHIP SERVICES.**—Guildhouse, Eccleston Square, S.W.1. Sunday, August 10th. 7 p.m. Miss Maude Royden, "Don Quixote."

## TRAVEL.

**HOLIDAYS ABROAD.**—Summer Holidays, in Germany, Switzerland, France, Italy. Two weeks (2nd class travel, hotels, service), £4 to £15.—FRIENDSHIP TRAVEL, 22, Princeton Street, W.C.1.

**FOUR HOLIDAY CAMPING HUTS.**—Furnished or Unfurnished. Extensive view. Splendid air. Golf. Half-mile from Bournemouth bus.—ALDRIDGE, Ferndown, Dorset.

## REST AND HOLIDAYS.

**BOURNEMOUTH.**—"Loughtonhurst," West Cliff Gardens. Food Reform Guest House. Best situation. Old established. Proprietors, Mr. and Mrs. Hume.—Apply SECRETARY.

**FOOD REFORM GUEST HOUSE**, 13, Marine Parade, Dover. Excellent cooking. Gas-fires in bedrooms. Specially recommended Eustace Miles. Unequaled excursion centre.

**PARKFIELDS**, near Ross-on-Wye.—Vegetarian Holiday Guest House. Special Holiday Fortnight, July 25th to August 8th.—Write for Prospectus, E. D. MOODY.

**DELIGHTFUL HOLIDAYS.**—For Intellectual Women. ST. LEONARDS, Sept. 6—19. Daily Lectures.—Apply WHITE CROSS UNION, 22, Alfred Place, S.W.7. Enclose stamp.

**JERSEY.**—Paying Guests received. Every Comfort. Terms from 2 guineas per week.—PROPRIETRESS, Ashton House, Rouge Bouillon, St. Helier, C.I.

**CORNWALL.**—Superior Farmhouse board-residence for September, one mile city and River Fal. Splendid centre. Moderate terms.—LAMBESSOW, Truro.

**BEAUTIFUL BUTTERMERE.** Better than the Seaside. Best rambling centre in Lakeland. Wildest scenery. Bracing Mountain air which cures insomnia. "VICTORIA."

R.A.C. Listed Hotel. Pleasanter for not being licensed. "Suffragists' rendezvous." Suitable for conferences. Central Heating, inclusive tariff, £4 4s. during short Season, £3 3s. rest of year. Taxi from Cockermouth. Coach from Keswick.

## REST AND HOLIDAYS.

**THE GUILD HUT**, Cranbrook, is the place for your holiday. Furnished for 3. Tents available. Full particulars—Sec.: 2, Upper Woburn Place, W.C.1.

**WENSLEYDALE.**—Comfortable board-residence, country cottage. Lunches packed when desired. Special terms long period.—SMITH, Low Green, Thoraby, Aysgarth, Yorks.

## TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

**FRENCH DRESSMAKER and Renovator.** Thoroughly experienced. Also makes loose covers for Furniture. Ladies' Houses, Town and Country, or at Home. Excellent references.—Write L., 11, Westmoreland Street, Marylebone, W.

**BARGAIN**—list free. Plants, Garden Utensils. Beautiful dwarf roses, named varieties, 6/- dozen, carriage paid.—MCELROY, 33, Saville St., South Shields.

**64-PAGE BOOK ABOUT HERBS AND HOW TO USE THEM.** 2d. Send for one.—TRIMNELL, The Herbalist, 144, Richmond Road, Cardiff. Est. 1879.

**ANCONAS** lay the largest eggs. Hand-some birds, good layers. Sittings 6/-. Chicks 12/- doz., carriage paid.—PARRIS, Danecroft Poultry Farm, Bagshot.

**IRISH LINENS**, Afternoon Tea Cloths, Hemstitched, size 36 x 36, 3/6 each. Bleached Heavy Linen Damask Tablecloths, size 2 x 2, 10/6 each. Serviettes to match, 14/- doz. Linen remnants in 5/-, 10/- and 20/- bundles. ORMEAU LINEN CO., 2, Clarence Street, Belfast, Ireland.

**WANTED.**—Second-hand Clothing, best prices given; parcels sent, valued, and money sent by return. Stamped addressed envelope for reply.—RUSSELL, 100 Raby Street, Byker, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

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## Membership Application Form.

To be returned to The Secretary, 144, High Holborn, London, W.C.1; or to MISS M. STEVEN, Hon Treas. of our Glasgow Branch, 18, Gilmour Street, Ibrox, Glasgow.

Please enrol me as a Member of the Women's Freedom League.

Name .....

Address .....

I enclose £ : s. d. as my first Annual Subscription.

Minimum Annual Subscription, 1s.