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JUNE, 1929

# WOMEN'S PEACE CRUSADE

## Election Campaign for the return of a Parliament of Peacemakers

“It is a great thing that women should no sooner have won their political freedom than they began to interest themselves in international peace; and that the Peace Crusade should belong to the same year as the extension of the franchise to all women on the same terms as men.”—*A. Maude Royden.*

THREEPENCE

P.T.O.



# THE WOMEN'S PEACE CRUSADE

To make the mutual renunciation of war a reality  
(Pact of Paris, signed August 27th, 1928.)

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## NATIONAL CO-OPERATING SOCIETIES:

ADULT SCHOOLS, WOMEN'S SECTION.	NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE PREVENTION OF WAR.
BRITISH COMMONWEALTH LEAGUE.	NATIONAL SISTERHOOD MOVEMENT.
BRITISH FEDERATION OF YOUTH.	NATIONAL UNION OF SOCIETIES FOR EQUAL CITIZENSHIP.
BRITISH WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION, SCOTTISH CHRISTIAN UNION.	NATIONAL UNION OF TEACHERS.
BRITISH WOMEN'S TOTAL ABSTINENCE UNION.	NATIONAL WOMEN CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.
CONGREGATIONAL UNION OF ENGLAND AND WALES, WOMEN'S GUILD.	SOCIETY OF FRIENDS (PEACE COMMITTEE)
ETHICAL UNION, WOMEN'S GROUP.	STANDING JOINT COMMITTEE OF INDUSTRIAL WOMEN'S ORGANISATIONS (INCLUDING WOMEN'S SECTIONS OF THE LABOUR PARTY).
FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION.	THEOSOPHICAL ORDER OF SERVICE.
FREE CHURCH WOMEN'S COUNCIL.	UNION OF DEMOCRATIC CONTROL.
JEWISH PEACE SOCIETY.	UNION OF JEWISH WOMEN.
JEWISH RELIGIOUS UNION.	WOMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE GUILD.
LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION.	WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
L.C.C. WOMEN TEACHERS' UNION.	WOMEN'S NATIONAL LIBERAL FEDERATION.
LONDON CONGREGATIONAL UNION WOMEN'S LEAGUE.	YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN.
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.	

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<i>Chairman of Central Committee</i>	...	LADY ACLAND, J.P.
<i>Vice-Chairman</i>	... ..	LADY VICTOR HORSLEY.
<i>Hon. Secretary</i>	... ..	Miss K. D. COURTNEY.
<i>Hon. Treasurer</i>	... ..	Mrs. PETHICK LAWRENCE.

Offices : 55 Gower Street, W.C.1.





## HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENTS :

Viscountess Allendale	Viscountess Gladstone
Mrs. Alderton, J.P., C.C.	Mrs. Ogilvie Gordon, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.L.S.
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The Hon. Lady Barlow	Lady Parmoor
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Mrs. Geo. Cadbury, M.A., O.B.E., J.P.	Mrs. Walter Runciman, J.P.
The Lady Violet Bonham Carter	Lady Samuel
Viscountess Cecil	Miss Agnes Slack
The Lady Emmott, J.P.	Mrs. Philip Snowden
Mrs. H. A. L. Fisher	Mrs. H. M. Swanwick, M.A.
Lady Fletcher	Muriel, Countess de la Warr
Miss Margery Fry, J.P.	Miss Ellen Wilkinson, M.P.
Dame Margaret Lloyd George	

## LIST OF LOCAL COMMITTEES :

Ash	Hastings	Totnes
Barnet	Hindhead	Wantage
Barnsley	Huddersfield	Warrington
Bath	Hull	Watford
Birkenhead	Keighley	Worcester
Birmingham	Kendal	Wrexham
Bolton	Leeds	Yeovil
Bradford	Leicester	North Wales
Brighton	Letchworth	
Bristol	Liverpool	LONDON
Cambridge	Lincoln	Balham
Canterbury	Luton	Camberwell
Cardiff	Manchester	Ealing
Cheltenham	Nottingham	East Ham
Chester	Newbury	Epping
Chislehurst	Newcastle	Fulham
Cornwall	Northampton	Golders Green
Coventry	Oxford	Hampstead
Croydon	Oswestry	Highgate
Dartford	Parkstone	Kensington
Dover	Petersfield	Lewisham East
Dumfries	Preston	Lewisham West
East Grinstead	Redditch	St. Marylebone
Edinburgh	Reigate	Muswell Hill
Enfield	Rotherham	Paddington
Exeter	Sheffield	St. Pancras
Falmouth	Slough	Stoke Newington
Glasgow	Southampton	Walthamstow
Grantham	Stockport	Westminster
Grimsby	Street	Willesden
Halifax	Stroud	Wimbledon
Harrow	Tunbridge Wells	Wood Green
Haslemere	Torquay	





CROSBY HALL 11th JULY 1930



## THE WOMEN'S PEACE CRUSADE.

THE vision of a world without war has haunted the imagination of mankind from time immemorial. It was this vision which for the first time achieved some outward expression in the creation of the League of Nations and which inspires the constant efforts to develop and perfect it. When Mr. Kellogg made his proposal of a Pact for the mutual renunciation of War, this same vision was kindled afresh in the minds of countless men and women, and the desire to help realise it brought the Women's Peace Crusade into existence.

### HOW IT BEGAN.

The Crusade began in February, 1928, and from its inception was in touch with a large body of American women. Since 1926 there had been in this country a Committee representative of the organisations who co-operated in the famous Peace Pilgrimage of that year; while in the U.S.A. ten great national women's societies, whose combined membership includes many millions, were united in the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War. From both these Committees the Kellogg Proposals met with an immediate response, and the two organisations, while remaining entirely independent and each deciding its own policy, set afoot on both sides of the Atlantic a simultaneous campaign to show to those responsible for the policies of the Government that public opinion would support early and complete acceptance of the proposals.

In the U.S.A. a triumphant effort, described as "the greatest demonstration ever made by peace forces in American history," reached a dramatic climax when several hundred women from every State interviewed their Senators one morning and, by a singularly appropriate juxtaposition of circumstances, the Pact was actually ratified by the Senate on the afternoon of the same day.

In Great Britain the Pilgrimage Committee was reorganised, and 29 National Organisations, including most of the chief women's societies, the peace societies, the women's sections of various religious bodies, and the League of Nations Union, were associated in a new society which carried on a vigorous campaign first under the title of "The British-American Women's Crusade," and later, to avoid misunderstanding in the Election, as "The Women's Peace Crusade." Many meetings and resolutions demonstrated the overwhelming desire of the people of this country for the acceptance of the Pact without reservations, and it was a matter of great satisfaction that, in spite of the interpretations put forward by Britain, France and the U.S.A., no reservations were incorporated in the Pact which was signed in Paris on August 27th.



The Crusade was able, therefore, to bring the first stage of its work to a successful culmination in a great Queen's Hall meeting on July 25th, 1928. This was organised as a British Commonwealth Demonstration and a notable list of distinguished speakers included women from the Dominions and from India, a delegate from the American Women's Movement, and representatives of the three political parties and of the new young women voters.

### MAKE THE PACT A REALITY.

But the cause of peace was still insecure. The treaty for the total renunciation of war as "interpreted" by Mr. Kellogg and Sir Austen Chamberlain affirmed for all nations their right not only to fight in self-defence, but themselves to decide when circumstances necessitated recourse to war for that purpose. Great Britain also claimed "freedom of action" for the protection of "certain regions of the world, the welfare and integrity of which constitute a special and vital interest for our peace and safety." These interpretations left the loophole to war still open, and weakened, as they were obviously intended to weaken, the comprehensive scope of the Pact.

Further, signature of the Optional Clause had been again refused, recent offers of arbitration treaties had been declined, no fresh advance in disarmament had been made and the Draft Treaty of Arbitration drawn up by the League of Nations remained still unsigned.

Further action was obviously called for. The Crusade therefore entered upon its second phase and decided to work for a programme which would make the mutual renunciation of war a reality. To study the situation and its implications a very successful public conference was held in the Caxton Hall on November 8th, 1928, the speakers being Viscount Cecil of Chelwood, Professor De Madariaga, Mr. W. Arnold-Forster, and Mrs. H. M. Swanwick.

### THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

Looming ahead was the General Election, the first in which women would vote on equal terms with men. This offered a unique opportunity to bring into public prominence the questions upon which women felt deeply. Women electors outnumbered men by something like a million and a half; they held in their hands the power to turn the scale at the election, and could if they chose command the attention of politicians and parties in a degree hitherto undreamt of, and perhaps never to be repeated. The situation constituted a challenge. The Women's Peace Crusade prepared to meet the challenge, convinced that world peace was *the* issue above all others which women were most concerned to bring to the forefront. Results have justified this belief!

Greater and more spontaneous enthusiasm has never been displayed in any cause. "We have never had such a response to any effort as for the Peace Pilgrimage and now this Peace Crusade" writes one local Secretary, and her remarks are typical of many in the reports received at headquarters.

The co-operating societies took up the campaign with enthusiasm, so that in a few short months the Crusade was able, with the modest staff and income at its disposal, to promote peace activity in 43 counties and in over 300 constituencies. When we recall that this was accomplished at a moment when Election work made heavy demands upon the time and energies of many women, and also that the work of the Crusade was everywhere kept above the strife of parties and free from all partizanship, we realise the dynamic force that was in the movement.

### QUESTIONS FOR CANDIDATES.

The General Council, composed of representatives of all the Co-operating Societies, at a meeting held on October 2nd, adopted a policy the double objective of which was to bring home to the women citizens, and particularly to the five million new women voters, the importance of the international issues arising from our signature of the Pact; and to make the influence of women effectively felt at the Election by convincing the candidates that only a progressive peace policy could win the support of the women electors. The plan of campaign was to form in as many parts of the country as possible Committees representative of the local branches of the Organisations taking part in the Crusade, and for these Committees by means of Deputations of voters belonging to the constituency to ascertain and make public the replies of their candidates to the following questions:—

#### 1. Kellogg Pact.

Seeing that in signing the Kellogg Pact we have renounced War as an instrument of national policy, will you urge that this principle should be strictly observed in every dispute with other countries, without reservations?

#### 2. Optional Clause.

Will you vote and speak in favour of Great Britain signing the Optional Clause of the Statute establishing the Permanent Court of International Justice, by which she would bind herself to take to the Court any justiciable dispute which cannot otherwise be peacefully settled?

#### 3. Pacific Settlement of International Disputes.

Will you vote and speak in favour of the British Government accepting the obligation to settle all international disputes by peaceful means?



4. Disarmament.

Will you urge upon the Government to insist at the Preparatory Disarmament Commission, that reduction as well as limitation of all armaments are required of members of the League, and to make definite proposals for this purpose?

Will you do all in your power to urge the calling of the International Disarmament Conference in 1929?

5. Evacuation of the Rhineland.

Are you in favour of the immediate evacuation of the Rhineland seeing that in Article II of the Pact of Paris we have undertaken not to seek settlement of International disputes except by peaceful means?

MEETINGS.

A glance at the map on the opposite page, on which only the chief centres of activity are indicated, will show the important area covered by the Crusade.

97 Committees were formed, and, with the help of headquarters, conducted an intensive campaign, as may be judged from the fact that approximately 1,240 meetings were held throughout the length and breadth of the country. Many of these were large mass meetings, with audiences that packed the biggest hall in the town to overflowing, as e.g. (to mention only a few places at random), in Leeds, Bath, Bolton, Lincoln, Barnet, Yeovil, Brighton, East Ham, Redditch, Kensington, Paddington, Caernarvon, Hartlepool, Manchester (where two overflow meetings were not sufficient to contain all who sought admission). In Edinburgh a Peace Crusade Service on a Sunday evening crowded one of the largest Churches; outdoor meetings, particularly in the North, carried the message to the woman in the street, and the men too were found ready listeners.

Everywhere special efforts were made to reach the younger women who proved as responsive as their older sisters. Young women, who themselves had never exercised the power of citizenship, put the issues before their compatriots with eloquence and ability at specially convened meetings. In Liverpool permission was granted to address 1,200 factory girls inside their works; in Birmingham all the large factories employing women were visited and most of the employers willingly circulated to their staff invitations to a discussion meeting on "How to Use Our Vote for Peace." Out of the large number who accepted the invitation, at least 80 young women gave in their names as desiring to pursue the study of the problems involved in the subject. Croydon promoted a Young Voters' Poster Competition and combined this with a procession through the town in which the posters were exhibited, and a public meeting at which prizes were distributed.





A ceaseless campaign was carried on with great thoroughness in North Wales, where 201 meetings made the Women's Peace Crusade a familiar name in every valley in the six counties. Newcastle acted as the centre for the counties of Northumberland and Durham, and something like 125 meetings were addressed in the different constituencies. Manchester, though well equipped with talented speakers, could not cope with all the demands made upon them; working over a wide area in Lancashire they were responsible for approximately 200 meetings.

Bristol, Glasgow, Huddersfield, Leeds, Lincoln and Liverpool are other centres which were similarly active, and supplied speakers for many meetings.

In London a great deal of work was done by 18 district committees. Many large meetings were held, notably at Paddington, Kensington, Camberwell and St. Pancras, where the three candidates appeared together on the Crusade platforms, and at East Ham where the Mayor gave the Town Hall for a mass meeting over which he presided. As the areas worked in London cannot be shown on the map it may perhaps be well to mention them here; they include:—Balham and Tooting, Camberwell, North and North-West, Dulwich, Ealing, East Ham, Finchley, Fulham, Golders Green, Hampstead, Islington, Kensington, Lewisham East and West, Paddington, Peckham, St. Marylebone, St. Pancras, Stoke Newington, Walthamstow, Westminster, Willesden, Wood Green.

This very incomplete summary gives only an imperfect idea of the immense activity which gave power to the movement, but space will not permit mention of all the splendid work that was done in many parts of the country.

### A PARLIAMENT OF PEACEMAKERS.

On May 9th, on the eve of the dissolution of Parliament, an All-Party Peace Demonstration, calling for the return of a Parliament of Peacemakers, was held in the Central Hall, Westminster. In spite of the counter attraction of a women's meeting at the Albert Hall on the same evening, addressed by Mr. Lloyd George, the Central Hall was filled with an enthusiastic audience, worthy of the occasion and the unique character of the meeting. Miss K. D. Courtney presided, and the three political parties were represented by Lady Acland, Lady Winefride Elwes (who deputised for Dame Edith Lyttelton), and Miss Ellen Wilkinson, M.P. International interest was added to the meeting by the encouraging accounts given by Madame Dreyfus Barney, of France, Dr. Alice Salomon, of Germany, and Miss Henrietta Roelofs, of the U.S.A., of how women were working for Peace in these countries.

The resolution, unanimously passed by the meeting, gives the keynote of the whole campaign:—

“This Mass Meeting of the Women's Peace Crusade, representing 29 Organisations, declares that the supreme need of the World is Peace. It calls upon the voters of all parties to elect a Parliament of Peacemakers, pledged to make the Renunciation of War a reality by accepting the obligation to settle all international disputes by peaceful means; and pledged to take the lead in pressing forward the progressive reduction of all armaments.”

### DEPUTATIONS.

The method chosen to promote the election of peacemakers was effective but not easy. To meet the candidates in a specially arranged interview and get their definite answers to the five questions was the chief work of the local Crusade Committees. This needed a good deal of patient and thorough organisation, for the deputations had to be composed of voters belonging to the constituency, and had to represent the various organisations and interests of women. They had moreover, busy people all, to be marshalled on the day and hour that suited the convenience of the candidates, who were as a rule too much occupied to offer a choice of dates. In county districts the arrangement of deputations representing not only organisations but the different towns and villages in the constituency, called for skilful planning on the part of the convener. So far it is only on record that one candidate mistook the date, but how he placated the rather irate deputation which he met on the following day does not appear in the report!

In the majority of cases candidates showed great willingness to receive the deputations and to give full and reasoned, if not always completely satisfactory, replies to the questions. Some candidates preferred to state their answers in writing; and some committees favoured a public meeting at which all the local candidates gave their views, as likely to stimulate greater interest among the electorate. Questions were also asked at public meetings and served a useful purpose in allowing the candidates to make their views on specific points known to a wide public. In one way or another the majority of the present members of the House of Commons were approached and the Crusade files show the pledges they have given. Some of the candidates were clearly “brought on” by the deputations, for their replies were an advance upon anything they had previously said.

The Press gave an unusual amount of publicity to the replies of the candidates and to the work of the Crusade in general. Between three and four hundred press cuttings have been received at Headquarters, from over 150 papers. In many cases the replies were reprinted from the press and widely circulated among the electors, or special leaflets giving fuller information were issued by the committees.



The Parliament which has been returned has had a clear mandate from the women as to what they want done in regard to Peace, and to see that that mandate is carried out is now the duty of those who have given it.

### LITERATURE.

A valuable side of the work was the publication and circulation of attractive leaflets and pamphlets. This meant a literature bill at Headquarters of £190, but sales to committees and sympathisers brought in £130—surely a guarantee of the good use to which the leaflets were put, and a surprisingly large amount when it is remembered that the literature was chiefly for free distribution.

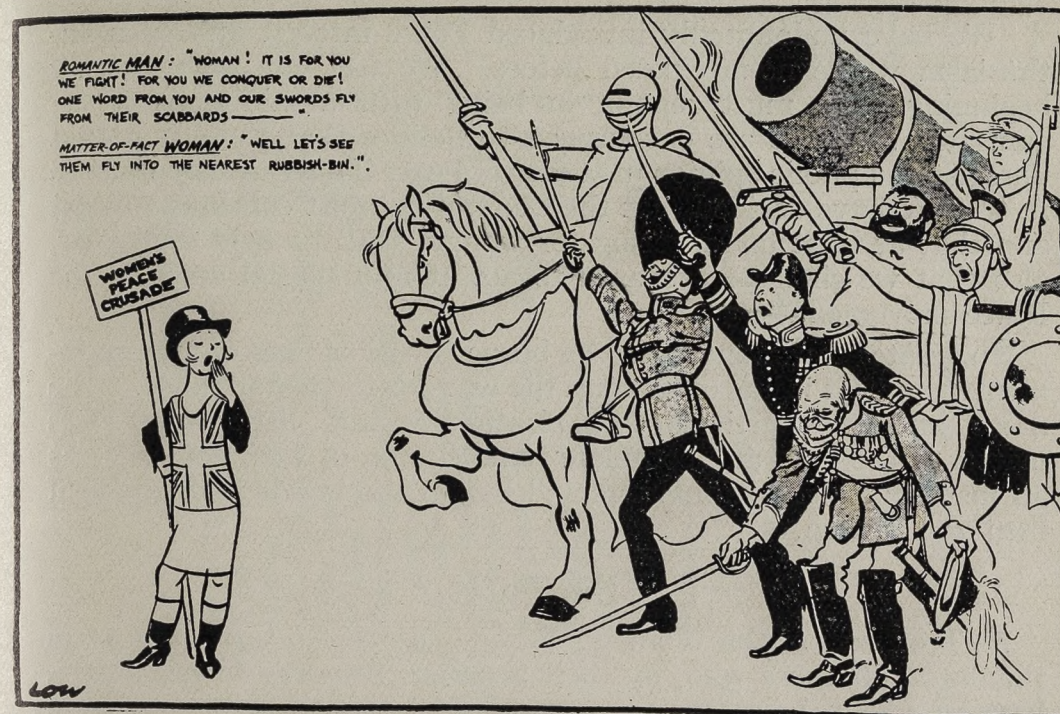
The questionnaire was supplemented by Speakers' Notes giving the history of the Pact negotiations, and by a leaflet of Explanatory Notes and Memoranda. These proved of immense service to the members of the deputations that waited upon the candidates. In the same category were the pamphlets on "The Pact and Disarmament" by Viscount Cecil, and "The Sequel to the Pact of Paris," by W. Arnold-Forster. A leaflet containing messages from men and women prominent in many fields of public life revealed the striking diversity of support which the movement commanded.

It was the desire of the Crusade Committee to provide also appropriate literature at once simple and educative, which would be available for widespread circulation at a cheap price. With this aim in view a series of six leaflets was issued dealing among other things with "Disarmament," "The Optional Clause," and "Peaceful Settlement of all International Disputes." These proved immensely popular and were widely used by Committees and sympathisers; in some places door to door visitation and distribution of literature was a special feature of the work. In Tunbridge Wells leaflets were delivered to every house in the town, and at the larger houses additional copies were left for the maids; Letchworth bought 8,000 leaflets to insert in the weekly "Advertiser" a copy of which goes into every home. Audiences at political meetings invariably displayed a keen desire for the gaily coloured "tracts," and in a number of constituencies many were distributed in this way at every political meeting in connection with the Election.

### POSTERS.

The appeal was reinforced by several striking posters, the most popular being a large one calling upon the Women of all parties to remember that they could turn the scale at the Election and to use their votes to secure a Parliament of Peacemakers. These were shown in every conceivable place—on hoardings, Church notice boards, shops, private windows, gates, garages, tea rooms, clubs, factories, and on the boards that the brave-hearted displayed in the poster-parades in which they took part.

### "THE SANER SEX."



This is how the Crusade appeared to one of the most famous cartoonists of our day, and the title "The Saner Sex" is Low's, not ours! The cartoon appeared in the "Evening Standard" of May 9th, and, with their permission, was reproduced both in its original size 9½ ins. x 6½ ins., and as a postcard, and sold at one penny. As a significant tribute to the importance of the Crusade, and also for its own sake, the cartoon has been greatly prized. It has roused considerable interest at Geneva and at Washington, as well as in our own country.

### CONCLUSION.

The work the Peace Crusade set out to do has been done. A Peacemakers' Parliament has been returned to Westminster. There is a new note in the Foreign Policy of the country; a new departure has been declared; the Kellogg Pact is to be a starting point and not an end; the hope of a general reduction of armaments is brighter now than at any time since the end of the war. For this the work of the Peace Crusade has undoubtedly been in part responsible.

But though the campaign has come to an ostensible end with the General Election, like all great movements its spirit is immortal. The enthusiasm it has inspired is no mere passing emotion; it has taken root, and will bear fruit in permanent interest in the immensely important problems of international life. The Reports which have come to hand from the Committees who have borne the burden of the work, almost without exception strike the same note: "The Peace Movement has had a great impetus given to it. We propose to continue the activities of our Council."



"So many women have said they wish the Women's Peace Crusade could be kept up."

"We have undoubtedly introduced Peace interest and even enthusiasm where none existed before. We feel our work is only beginning. We must remain in being with a minimum of organisation." "We are encouraged to believe that there is a vast unregistered public opinion in favour of Peace if only we can organise it." "We have decided that the Committee must continue to exist and that at least one meeting for women shall be held each year, also that we shall be prepared to act at any special crisis in the Peace movement."

No greater testimony could be borne to the success of any movement than that it has opened up the way for further advance. The name and the particular organisation matter little; what does matter is the final and complete renunciation of war, not only "as an instrument of national policy," but in the minds and hearts of men and women.

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### FINANCE.

As Treasurer of the Women's Peace Crusade I return very warm thanks to all those who, by their generous response to my letters, have provided the means of carrying out to a successful conclusion the Women's Peace Crusade. When they read the story told in the foregoing pages of the report, I am sure they will agree that very seldom indeed has money been made to go so far, or to accomplish so much. Looking to the receipt side of the account, they will notice that a sum of £609 19s. 3d. has been made by the sale of tickets for public meetings, by collections and by the sale of literature. This means that a quarter of the total funds has been raised out of the propaganda itself -- a very sound test of healthy organisation.

On the expenditure side, they will note that by far the largest item is that for expert service, by organisers and organising secretaries. Nothing but highly trained service of this kind, directed by such an honorary secretary as Miss Courtney, and assisted by a very large number of voluntary workers, could have developed a nation-wide campaign in such a short time. Printing and postage come next in the scale, while the very small amount spent in rent and office equipment is partly due to the generosity of the W.I.L. in renting to us a room on very easy terms and lending us several necessary articles of furniture.

The success of the campaign must be attributed to the whole staff whether honorary or paid, to the work of the local committees and hundreds of voluntary speakers who from one end of the country to the other rallied to our stand, as well as to the generous subscribers who supplied the sinews of the Crusade.

EMMELINE PETHICK-LAWRENCE,  
*Hon. Treasurer.*



## WOMEN'S PEACE CRUSADE, 1928-1929

RECEIPTS.					
March, 1928, to July, 1929—	£	s.	d.	£	s. d.
To Donations ... ..	1843	5	9		
„ Collections at Meetings ...	148	8	1		
„ Sale of Tickets for Meetings	318	9	2		
„ Sale of Programmes... ..	12	2	5		
„ Sale of Literature ... ..	143	2	0		
				2465	7 5

£2465 7 5

EXPENDITURE.					
March, 1928, to July, 1929—	£	s.	d.	£	s. d.
By Rent ... ..	54	17	6		
„ Lighting and Heating ...	26	19	3		
„ Office Expenses and Cleaning	54	3	9		
„ Office Equipment ... ..	15	0	0		
„ Salaries, etc. ... ..	1021	15	9		
„ Telephone, Postage and Tele-grams ... ..	242	5	1		
„ Travelling Expenses ... ..	23	1	2		
„ Organisers' Expenses ... ..	48	19	9		
„ Press Cuttings ... ..	8	8	0		
„ Advertising and Typewriting	91	16	2		
„ Stationery ... ..	81	17	7		
„ Printing ... ..	483	5	1		
„ Hire of Halls and Expenses of Meetings ... ..	171	2	8		
				2323	11 9
„ <i>Balance—</i>					
Cash at Bank ... ..	171	15	8		
<i>Less Reserve for Printing and Distributing Report</i>	30	0	0		
				141	15 8
				£2465	7 5

I have examined the above Account with the Books and Vouchers relating thereto, and certify the same to be correct.

9 Regent Street, S.W.1.  
10th July, 1929.

M. S. CLUGSTON,  
*Auditor.* Certified Accountant.



## LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

	1928		1929			1928		1929	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Abstinence Union, National British Womens' Total	5	0 0	3	3 0	Brett, Oliver ...	5	0 0	—	—
Abstinence Union, National British Womens' Total (Chorley Branch)	—	5 0	—	—	Brereton, Dr	—	—	—	—
Acland, Lady ...	20	0 0	—	—	Cloudlesley ...	10	6	—	—
Adams, Mrs. ...	—	1 6	—	—	Brightman, Miss	—	—	—	—
Adams, Mrs. Thos.	1	1 0	—	—	P. M. ...	5	0	2	6
Aggs, Mrs. ...	1	0 0	—	—	Brooke, Mrs. Amy	10	0	—	—
Albright, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. ...	5	0 0	6	0 0	Brooke, Miss C.	—	—	1	1 0
Aman, Mrs. Leigh	2	2 0	10	0	L. R. ...	—	—	—	—
Anderson, J. T. ...	1	1 0	—	—	Brown, Mrs. Vipont	10	0	—	—
Anderson, Miss M.	—	—	1	0 0	Brown, Mrs. Sadd	2	2 0	2	2 0
Anonymous ...	2	6 0	—	—	Brown, Miss Leigh	—	—	1	0 0
Applin, Mrs. ...	—	5 0	—	—	Brown, Mrs. H. F.	—	—	1	0 0
Astor, Viscountess	5	0 0	2	2 0	Brunner, Lucy, Lady ...	10	0 0	10	0 0
Ashby, Mrs. Corbett	4	4 0	—	—	Buchanan, Mrs.	—	—	—	—
Atkinson, Mrs. ...	3	0 0	1	0 0	M. E. ...	2	2 0	2	2 0
Backhouse, Mrs.	10	0 0	5	0 0	Burt, Mr. and Mrs. K....	10	0	—	—
Baker, Mrs. E. B.	3	3 0	—	—	Butt, Miss, and friend ...	6	0	3	0
Barclay, Mrs. H. M.	—	—	5	5 0	Buxton, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Roden	5	0 0	—	—
Barlow, Sir John and Lady ...	10	0 0	—	—	Buxton Trust, The Noel ...	30	0 0	10	0 0
Barlow, Miss A. F.	—	—	2	2 0	Buxton, Mrs. Noel	2	0 0	—	—
Barran, Mrs. ...	—	—	1	1 0	Cadbury, Mrs. E. H.	10	0 0	5	0 0
Barrow, Mrs. ...	1	1 0	—	—	Cadbury, Mrs. Geo.	5	5 0	3	3 0
Barrow, Mrs. ...	2	0 0	1	0 0	Cadbury Fund, The Barrow ...	100	0 0	10	0 0
Baxter, Mrs. Fane	5	5 0	—	—	Callard, Miss E. ...	—	—	5	0
Bennett, Mrs. ...	2	2 0	—	—	Campbell, Miss J. L.	—	—	5	0
Bennett, Mrs. M. E.	—	2 0	2	0	Candler, Miss P.	—	—	—	—
Benham, Mrs. ...	1	1 0	1	0 0	M. ...	1	0 0	—	—
Bentinck, Lady Nora ...	—	—	2	0 0	Candy, H. C. ...	—	5 0	5	0
Biach, Mrs. C. ...	—	—	10	0	Cannan, Mrs. J. ...	—	—	10	0 0
Bingham, Miss K. E. ...	—	2 0	—	—	Carpenter, Mrs. J. Estlin ...	—	—	5	0 0
Birkett, Mrs. Norman ...	—	—	1	1 0	Carter, Mrs. ...	10	0	—	—
Bonham-Carter, Lady Violet ...	5	0 0	—	—	Carter, F. W. ...	2	0 0	1	0 0
Booth, Lady ...	1	0 0	1	0 0	Cather, Misses ...	5	0 0	5	0 0
Booth, Miss Blakeney ...	1	0 0	—	—	Cecil, Viscount ...	5	0 0	5	0 0
Bond, Mrs. R. S.	10	6	—	—	Cecil, Viscountess	2	0 0	2	2 0
Brackenbury Miss L. ...	1	1 0	—	—	Cecil, Lady Florence	1	0 0	—	—
Bradbury, Miss A. P. ...	5	0 0	1	0 0	Chapman, Mrs. Guy	20	0 0	—	—
Bradley, Mrs. ...	1	0 0	—	—	Chick, Miss Mary	10	5 2	5	5 0
Bradford, Miss G.	5	0 0	—	—	Chitty, Mrs. ...	10	0 0	2	2 0
Braithwaite, Fred- erick ...	1	1 0	—	—	Christie, Miss ...	1	0 0	—	—
					Clark, Dr. Hilda	20	0 0	20	0 0
					Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Roger ...	15	0 0	15	0 0
					Clark, Miss Theodora ...	1	0 0	7	0 0
					Clark, J. B.	1	1 0	1	1 0
					Clements, Mr. and Mrs. ...	1	0 0	—	—

	1928		1929			1928		1929	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Clothier, Mrs. E. B.	5	0 0	5	0 0	Fletcher, Lady ...	—	—	2	2 0
Coates, Mrs. ...	—	5 0	—	—	Forrester-Paton, The Hon. Mrs. A.	—	—	1	1 0
Cobb, Mrs. C. ...	—	—	—	10 6	Fox, Mrs. Howard	5	0 0	—	—
Coit, Miss Adela	25	0 0	10	10 0	Fowler, Miss A. P.	—	—	2	0 0
Colenso, Mrs. S. ...	—	—	—	5 0	Franklin, The Hon. Mrs. ...	5	0 0	5	0 0
Congregational Women's Guild, Leicester ...	—	—	—	1 1 0	Franklin, Dr. ...	—	—	10	6
Cooper, Mrs. F. ...	1	0 0	—	—	Free Church Women's Council, Coventry ...	—	—	10	6
Cotterill, A. P. ...	2	2 0	1	1 0	Freeth, Mrs. ...	2	6	—	—
Courtes, E. G. ...	1	0 0	1	1 0	Friends Peace Committee ...	—	—	2	2 0
Courtney, Lady, of Penwith (de- ceased) ...	10	0 0	10	0 0	Frost, Wm. ...	3	3 0	—	—
Courtney, Miss K. D. ...	—	—	—	10 0 0	Fry, Miss J. M. ...	10	0	—	—
Courtauld, Miss S. R. ...	5	0 0	5	0 0	Fry, Miss Isabel ...	5	5 0	5	0 0
Crompton, Chas. E.	2	2 0	2	2 0	Fry, Miss A. Ruth	2	2 0	3	0 0
Dabney, The Misses	1	0 0	1	0 0	Fry, Miss Agnes ...	10	0	1	1 0
Dale, Mrs. M. ...	10	0	—	—	Furse, Dame Kath- arine ...	1	15 0	—	—
Darbishire, Mrs. ...	5	0 0	2	2 0	Gaffe, Mrs. ...	1	0 0	—	—
Davies, Mrs. L. ...	5	0 0	—	—	Garrett, Mrs. E. ...	5	5 0	3	3 0
Davies, Mrs. Dixon	2	2 0	1	0 0	Garrett, Miss Agnes	5	0 0	—	—
Davies, Miss Margt. Llewellyn	—	—	5	5 0	Garrick, Miss H.	1	1 0	—	—
De la Warr, Countess ...	5	0 0	5	0 0	Garside, Mrs. ...	—	—	1	1 0
De Bunsen, Mrs.	5	0 0	2	0 0	George, Miss E. A.	10	0	—	—
De Crespigny, Mrs. ...	1	1 0	—	—	Gillett, Mrs. L. B.	11	0 0	3	0 0
Dendy, Mrs. ...	—	—	1	3 0	Giles, Dr. Edith ...	—	—	10	0
Devereux, Mrs. ...	1	0 0	—	—	Gladstone, Vis- countess ...	1	0 0	1	1 0
Dow, Miss ...	5	0	—	—	Gladstone, Hon. Mrs. H. N. ...	—	—	5	0 0
Dowe, Miss ...	—	—	2	6	Glover, Mrs. Arnold ...	2	8 0	—	—
Eaton, Miss Gert- rude ...	1	0 0	1	0 0	Goldschmidt, Louis H. ...	10	0	—	—
Eckhard, Miss ...	5	0 0	—	—	Gooch, Mrs. C. P.	5	0 0	2	2 0
Ellis, Miss Mary ...	10	6	—	—	Gossage, Mrs. Amy	5	0 0	5	0 0
Ellis, Miss M. ...	5	0	—	—	Gosling, Miss C. F.	10	0	—	—
Emmott, The Lady	10	0	—	—	Graveley, A. F. ...	1	0 0	1	0 0
Erlebach, Mrs. M.	—	—	5	0	Gray, Mrs. Edwin	1	1 0	—	—
Esh, P. A. ...	4	0	—	—	Green, Miss J. ...	5	0	10	0
Etheridge, Mrs. ...	1	0 0	—	—	Gresham, Mrs. V.	1	0 0	1	1 0
Evans, Mrs. E. ...	10	0	—	—	Grubb, John ...	2	0 0	2	0 0
Ewen, Mrs. Clifford	2	6	—	—	Grubb, Mrs. E. M.	5	0	5	0
Eyre, Miss Cros- waite ...	1	1 0	—	—	Gulland, Mrs. J.	5	0	5	0
Farquharson, Mrs.	3	3 0	2	2 0	Gulland, Miss E.	1	0 0	1	0 0
Farmer, Miss A. K.	1	0 0	2	0 0	Gunter, L. D. ...	1	0 0	—	—
Farrer, Miss ...	2	0 0	2	0 0	Hale, Mrs. G. ...	2	6	—	—
Fawcett, Dame Millicent ...	25	0 0	—	—	Hall, Miss L. M. ...	—	—	2	0
Fawcett, Miss Phillipa ...	5	0 0	—	—	Hancock, Mrs. G.	1	1 0	1	1 0
Fernor, Mrs. ...	10	0	10	0	Harper, Miss A. ...	2	2 0	10	0
Fisher, Mrs.	—	—	—	—	Harrison, Mrs. J.	1	0 0	1	0 0
Corbett ...	1	1 0	1	1 0	Harris, Miss ...	2	6	—	—
					Harris, J. M. ...	—	—	12	6
					Harrott, Miss E.	—	—	2	6
					Hartley, Mrs. E.	1	0 0	1	0 0



	1928			1929		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Haworth, Lady ...	—	—	—	1	1	0
Hayman, Mrs. ...	—	2	6	—	—	—
Hely, Mrs. ...	—	—	—	—	2	6
Henderson, Mrs. ...	—	10	0	—	—	—
Hickson, Miss R. ...	—	2	6	—	—	—
Hilyer, Mrs. H. J. ...	—	—	—	3	0	0
Himmers, Miss ...	—	—	—	1	10	0
Hoare, Mrs. ...	—	2	2	1	0	0
Hobhouse, Mrs. K. ...	—	1	1	—	10	0
Hodgson, Mrs. ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Hodges, Rev. W. G. ...	—	10	0	—	—	—
Holland, Lady ...	—	—	—	1	1	0
Holloway, Mrs. S. J. ...	—	—	—	—	10	0
Homan, Mrs. ...	—	—	—	—	1	0
Hooper, C. E. ...	—	2	0	—	1	0
Horsley, Lady ...	—	30	0	—	10	0
Hosking, Mrs. M. E. ...	—	—	—	—	5	0
Hovey, Miss R. ...	—	5	0	—	—	—
Hoyle, Mrs. ...	—	—	—	—	2	2
Hughes, Mrs. W. O. ...	—	—	—	—	1	1
Humphreys, Mrs. W. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Innes, Mrs. Geo. ...	—	1	10	—	—	—
Jackson, J. R. ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Jackson, Miss ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Jackson, Miss A. M. ...	—	—	10	—	—	—
Jackson, Mrs. Maxwell ...	—	—	2	—	—	—
Jacobs, C. E. ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Jarvis, Miss ...	—	—	10	—	—	—
Jervis, Mrs. E. ...	—	—	3	—	—	—
Jewish Women, Union of ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson, Dr. Hewlett ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Jones, Mrs. Camlyn ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones, Miss ...	—	—	6	—	—	—
Jones, Miss E. ...	—	—	10	—	—	—
Juniper, Miss M. ...	—	—	5	—	—	—
Jowett, Miss K. ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Kenway, Mrs. ...	—	—	10	—	—	—
King, Mrs. Alfred ...	—	—	2	—	—	—
King, Mrs. ...	—	—	2	—	—	—
Knight, Dr. E. ...	—	—	5	—	—	—
Knoblock, Miss ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Lane, Mrs. ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Laphorn, Mrs. T. H. T. ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Latchmore, Mr. and Mrs. ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Lawson, Lady ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Lawson, W. ...	—	—	10	—	—	—
Layton, Mrs. Walter ...	—	—	3	—	—	—
Leaf, Miss E. M. ...	—	—	5	—	—	—
Lees, Miss Marjory ...	—	—	10	—	—	—

	1928			1929		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Lelliott, F. G. ...	1	1	0	1	1	0
Leonard, F. ...	—	5	0	—	—	—
Lindsey, T. E. ...	—	5	0	—	—	—
Lloyd, Miss C. ...	—	5	0	—	—	—
Lloyd, Miss J. ...	—	3	5	—	1	0
Lloyd, Miss L. A. ...	—	—	—	—	5	0
Lough, Miss E. ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Lupton, Arnold ...	—	5	0	—	—	—
Lyell, Lady Mary ...	—	5	0	—	—	—
Macadam, Miss E. ...	—	—	—	—	1	1
Macdougall, Mrs. ...	—	10	0	—	—	—
Maclay, Lord ...	—	—	—	—	10	10
Mallory, Mrs. C. R. Leigh ...	—	2	0	—	—	—
Manners, Miss E. ...	—	—	—	—	5	0
Marshall, Miss ...	—	2	2	—	—	—
Marshall, Miss ...	—	2	2	—	—	—
Mason, Miss M. E. (deceased) ...	—	—	5	—	—	—
Mason, Mrs. D. M. ...	—	1	1	—	1	1
Maud, Miss M. ...	—	1	0	—	—	—
Mayer, Mrs. R. ...	—	—	—	—	2	0
Maynard, Mrs. and Miss ...	—	—	10	—	—	—
Maynard, Lady ...	—	—	10	—	—	—
Meek, Miss Phoebe ...	—	—	10	—	—	—
Michelmores, H. ...	—	—	—	—	3	3
Mitchell, Miss L. ...	—	—	2	—	1	1
Mitchell, Mrs. A. L. ...	—	—	—	—	—	1
Milton, Miss M. ...	—	—	10	—	—	—
Morel, Mrs. ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Moore, E. W. ...	—	—	5	—	—	—
Moorhouse, Miss ...	—	—	3	—	1	0
Morland, H. ...	—	—	50	—	5	0
Morris, Miss M. ...	—	—	3	—	3	0
North Wales Women's Peace Council ...	—	—	8	—	—	—
Moullin, Mrs. Mansell ...	—	—	5	—	—	—
Muir, Ramsay ...	—	—	—	—	1	1
Murray, Lady Mary ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Myers, Miss E. ...	—	—	—	—	1	0
N.U.S.E.C. (Exeter and District) ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
National Sisterhood (Gravesend Branch) ...	—	—	—	—	6	0
Neal, Mrs. R. S. ...	—	—	—	—	—	10
Nevinson, Mrs. Margt. Wynne ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Newton, Miss Foster ...	—	—	—	—	5	0
Nicholson, Miss E. ...	—	—	—	—	—	2
Norris, T. ...	—	—	—	—	2	6
Oppenheimer, Mrs. Macfarlane ...	—	—	—	—	—	1

	1928			1929		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Orchard, Mrs. R. ...	—	16	6	—	—	—
Osborne, Miss E. M. ...	—	5	0	—	—	—
Osborn, Miss E. ...	—	2	6	—	—	—
Owen, Mrs. D. ...	—	5	0	—	—	—
Parley, Mrs. ...	—	2	6	—	—	—
Peacemakers' Pilgrimage ...	—	4	3	—	—	—
Peckover, Hon. Alexandrina ...	—	50	0	—	75	0
Peckover, Hon. Anna (deceased) ...	—	25	0	—	—	—
Peckover, Miss P. H. ...	—	5	0	—	5	0
Peach, Mrs. Mabel ...	—	1	0	—	6	—
Peach, Harry ...	—	—	—	—	30	0
Pearson, Mrs. L. K. ...	—	5	0	—	2	0
Penrose, The Hon. Mrs. ...	—	20	0	—	35	0
Perry, Mrs. E. M. ...	—	10	0	—	—	—
Peplow, Mrs. ...	—	5	0	—	—	—
Pethick-Lawrence, Mrs. E. ...	—	10	0	—	10	0
Pethick-Lawrence, F. W. ...	—	10	0	—	—	—
Phillips, Dr. Marian ...	—	1	1	—	—	—
Phyllis, Sister ...	—	—	5	—	—	—
Pitt, Miss J. ...	—	—	2	—	—	—
Pott, R. H. ...	—	1	1	—	5	0
Potts, Mrs. M. ...	—	—	15	—	1	0
Ponsonby, Arthur ...	—	—	10	—	—	—
Polwarth, Lady ...	—	—	—	—	1	0
Powell, Mrs. E. B. ...	—	—	—	—	3	0
Pranker, Miss ...	—	—	10	—	—	—
Prant, L. B. ...	—	—	10	—	—	—
Prentis, Mrs. ...	—	—	2	—	—	—
Preston, Miss L. S. ...	—	—	10	—	—	—
Preston, Mrs. E. M. ...	—	—	5	—	—	—
Prescott, Mrs. ...	—	—	—	—	—	2
Price, Mrs. ...	—	—	5	—	—	—
Price, Mrs. R. ...	—	—	1	—	—	1
Priestman, Miss E. M. ...	—	—	10	—	—	—
Priestman, Mrs. ...	—	—	—	—	—	10
Pye, Miss E. M. ...	—	—	5	—	—	—
Rashleigh, Mr. and Mrs. ...	—	—	5	—	—	—
Rathbone, Miss M. ...	—	—	2	—	—	—
Reggis, Miss E. ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Reichel, Sir Harry ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Richards, Mrs. A. M. ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Richardson, Mrs. ...	—	—	—	—	—	2
Riley, Rev. W. ...	—	—	7	—	—	7
Rissik, Mrs. ...	—	—	15	—	—	—
Robinson, Miss C. J. ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Rodger, Mrs. Anderson ...	—	—	5	—	—	10

	1928			1929		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rogers, Dawson ...	—	1	0	—	—	—
Rooper, Mrs. ...	—	2	2	—	2	2
Ross, Miss E. ...	—	—	2	—	—	—
Rowntree, Mrs. Seebohm ...	—	—	5	—	—	5
Rowntree, J. W. ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Rowntree, W. S. ...	—	—	5	—	—	1
Rowntree, Miss S. E. ...	—	—	1	—	—	1
Runciman, Mrs. Walter ...	—	—	1	—	—	1
Russell, Mrs. Alys ...	—	—	2	—	—	—
Russell, Miss H. C. ...	—	—	10	—	—	2
Russell, The Hon. Mrs. Rollo ...	—	—	5	—	—	—
Russell, A. J. G. ...	—	—	3	—	—	—
Rutter, Mrs. ...	—	—	5	—	—	5
Sanger, Mrs. D. ...	—	—	2	—	—	—
Sanger, Miss S. ...	—	—	—	—	—	10
Savage, Mrs. ...	—	—	—	—	—	10
Scarbrick, Mrs. F. ...	—	—	2	—	—	6
Schuster, Mrs. ...	—	—	2	—	—	2
Pethick-Lawrence, Mrs. ...	—	—	5	—	—	5
Sharpe, Mrs. ...	—	—	2	—	—	2
Sharp, Mrs. ...	—	—	5	—	—	—
Shaxby, Mrs. ...	—	—	10	—	—	—
Simpson, Mrs. A. ...	—	—	—	—	—	5
Slay and Maylott, Misses ...	—	—	7	—	—	5
Smith, Lady Mabel ...	—	—	1	—	—	1
Sotheran, Miss ...	—	—	3	—	—	3
Southwell, Mrs. ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Spicer, Miss H. ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Spicer, Miss Charlotte ...	—	—	—	—	—	1
St. John, Arthur ...	—	—	1	—	—	1
Stead, Miss ...	—	—	2	—	—	—
Stein, Mrs. ...	—	—	2	—	—	—
Stephenson, Mrs. ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Stevens, Mrs. F. ...	—	—	1	—	—	1
Stubley, Mrs. ...	—	—	5	—	—	5
Sturge, Miss L. ...	—	—	2	—	—	1
Sturge, Mrs. F. ...	—	—	5	—	—	5
Sturge, Miss E. ...	—	—	1	—	—	10
Swanwick, Mrs. H. M. ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Synge, Mrs. ...	—	—	10	—	—	—
Tarring, Dr. G. B. ...	—	—	1	—	—	3
Tarring, Mrs. E. ...	—	—	—	—	—	1
Taylor, Mrs. F. ...	—	—	1	—	—	2
Taylor, Mrs. M. ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Teape, Mrs. C. ...	—	—	1	—	—	1
Thoday, Mrs. M. G. ...	—	—	2	—	—	5
Thomas, Mrs. Griffiths ...	—	—	2	—	—	4
Thomas, Miss E. V. ...	—	—	—	—	—	5



	1928			1929				1928			1929		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Thompson, Mrs. ...	3	0	0	—	—	—	Women's Co-oper-						
Todd, Mrs. J. ...	1	1	0	—	—	—	ative Guild (Goole	10	0	—			
Tothill, Miss M. C.	5	0	0	5	0	0	(Branch ...						
Turbervill, Miss E.							Women's Co-oper-						
Picton ...	1	0	0	—	—	—	ative Guild (Stow-	5	0	8	6		
Unwin, Mrs.							market Branch)						
Raymond ...	—	—	—	2	2	0	Women's Peace						
Unwin, Miss G. M.	—	—	—	10	0	—	Crusade (Bath			4	6		
Urie, Mrs. F. ...	3	0	0	1	0	0	Committee) ...	—	—				
Vesel, Mrs. ...		2	6	10	0	—	Women's Peace						
Walker, H. L. ...	—	—	—	2	0	—	Crusade (St.			1	8	2	
Waring, Mrs. ...	10	0	—	—	—	—	Pancras)	—	—				
Warren, Miss M. E.	—	—	—	1	1	0	Women's Peace			1	1	0	
Waters, Miss ...	10	0	—	—	—	—	Crusade (Barnet)	—	—				
Watford Printers							Woods, W. J. ...	3	0	3	0	0	
Ltd. ...	1	1	0	—	—	—	Woods, Miss A. ...	10	0	—			
Westlake, Dr. ...	—	—	—	5	0	—	Woodcock, Mrs. I.	1	0	1	0	0	
Whitehouse, J. ...	10	0	—	—	—	—	Wordsworth, Miss			5	0	—	
White, Mrs. E. M.	5	5	0	3	0	0	Mary ...	5	0	—			
Whitley, E. ...	50	0	0	100	0	0	Worsley, H. ...	10	10	5	5	0	
Willis, Frank ...		5	0	—	—	—	Whyte, Mrs. A. ...	7	0	—			
Willias, Mrs. ...	1	0	0	—	—	—	Yates, Miss L. ...	—	—	10	0		
Willison, Miss K.	10	0	—	—	—	—	Yeo, Mrs. ...	10	0	10	0		
Wilson, Mrs. J. W.	2	2	0	1	0	0	Zangwill, Mrs. I. ...	10	0	10	0	0	
Wilson, Dr. Helen	—	—	—	5	0	—	Zimmern, Miss M.						
Wintringham, Mrs.							E. ...	10	0	—			
E. ...	—	—	—	1	0	0							
Women's Liberal													
Association (East													
Notts Branch)...	10	0	—	—	—	—							
Women's Liberal													
Assoc. (Seven-													
oaks Branch) ...	10	6	—	—	—	—							

1111 4 7 732 1 2

Received after Audit:—

Lady Parmoor ...	£	s.	d.
Mrs. C. M. Hilton ...	5	0	0
		2	6



