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# OME FOR

EDITED BY FREDERICK & EMMELINE PETHICK LAWRENCE.

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**FEBRUARY 11, 1909.** 

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which is the paper. Subscriptions to the paper should be sent to The Publisher, "Votes for Women," 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C. The terms are 6s. 6d. annual subscription, 1s. 8d. for one quarter, inside the United Kingdom, 8/8 and 2/2 abroad, post

free, payable in advance.

The paper can be obtained from all newsagents and bookstalls.

#### **DEDICATION.**

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

#### THE OUTLOOK.

As the day of the opening of Parliament draws near the greatest interest attaches to the pronouncement of the King's Speech. What prospective legislation will be foreshadowed? Is the Government going to put up a real fight against the House of Lords? And, finally, is Woman Suffrage to be definitely accepted by the Ministry? Upon their decision upon these points the fate of the Liberal Government hangs. It has admittedly lost prestige during the three years it has been in office. Will it persist in holding out against the obviously right demand of women to obtain the franchise? Will it continue in its attempt to imprison women for seeking their constitutional right, or will it recognise that the time has now come when justice has to be done? Upon the shoulders of the members of the Cabinet who have to make this

decision the gravest responsibility rosts. If they choose wrong they will be subject to the censure of the members of their own party to-day who would save them from destruction, and of the criticism of posterity, which will rightly judge the folly of their action.

#### Women Will Act.

While members of the Women's Social and Political Union look with intense interest to the declaration contained in the King's Speech, they know full well that it is not in the power of the Liberal Government to withhold Woman Suffrage from the women of the country except for a little space of time. The women know that they themselves have the power to wring their enfranchisement from a reluctant Cabinet, and this at no distant date. The decision of the Government will be known on Tuesday next, and on the following Wednesday week (February 24) a Parliament of Women will meet in the Caxton Hall, Westminster, when action will be decided upon. If the King's Speech is favourable, that action will take the nature of agitation in furtherance of the Government's proposal. If that declaration is hostile, then a deputation will immediately set forth to interview the Prime Minister at the House of Commons. The deputation will have behind it the hearty support, not merely of the members of the Women's Social and Political Union, whose numbers are increasing by hundreds every week, but of all the thinking mass of the people of the country, both men and women, who see that the continued refusal to women of their constitutional rights cannot any longer be maintained.

#### At the Bye-elections.

Meanwhile, in Scotland, at four bye-elections the W.S.P.U. are bringing increasing pressure to bear upon the Government by opposing the Liberal nominees until such time as the Government show that they have decided to yield to the claims of women. In every one of these constituencies where the campaign has already commenced women are urging the electors to "keep the Liberal out." Wherever they go they are meeting with interest and support, and their power of influencing the result is being recognised. In all these cases the Government majority is large, and it will be a matter of difficulty to reduce it below vanishing point, but the Government are in so precarious a position that defeat even at one of these four constituencies will be a serious blow to their prestige, already weakened and decaying. The electors in each Scottish constituency have, therefore, a grave duty placed upon them to support women in their claim for political rights.

#### Educational Work.

Meanwhile, the educational campaign of the W.S.P.U. is proceeding with greater vigour than ever before. A glance at the programme of events on the next page shows that, in addition to the scores of meetings being held in the bye-

elections, which are only arranged a few days beforehand, an elaborate programme is foreshadowed for the current week. Last Monday, in the Queen's Hall, a great audience listened on the same evening, Mrs. Pankhurst had an enthusiastic reception. Up and down the country, at the various "at homes" and meetings held by the W.S.P.U., striking support societies are finding the same result. On Friday last the Actresses Franchise League found the room in Clifford's Inn far too small to accommodate those who wished to be present, and hearty sympathy was evoked on every hand.

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#### Heckling Cabinet Ministers.

Cabinet Ministers have been active in speaking during the past week, and many of them have been approached by women on the question of their enfranchisement. Mr. Gladstone, seen at Leeds, referred a deputation to Mr. Asquith's promise of the new Reform Bill. This answer being entirely unsatisfactory, he was subjected to severe heckling at his meetings. stituency, and on Friday she speaks at the Sun Hall, Liverpool, Mr. Churchill could give no satisfactory reply to the women who dogged his footsteps during his visit to Newcastle. Lord Carrington found at Slough that there was no escape from for the women?" Mr. McKenna at Blaenavon suffered a Miss Christabel Pankhurst will address a meeting in the Public similar fate.

#### Features of this Issue

Owing to the increase of size of this paper from sixteen pages to twenty-four pages, we are pleased to be able to present to our readers a number of additional features. Mr. Laurence Housman contributes the first of three articles dealing with the Physical Force argument. Mrs. Pethick Lawrence calls for additional workers to fill the engagements which are being demanded on every side. Miss Christabel Pankhurst writes "An Open Letter to M.P.'s." On another page will be found a verbatim report of the speech which Mr. Forbes Robertson delivered last week at the Queen's Hall. Two pages are devoted to "Seme Facts for the Scottish Electors," with the movement is of recent growth. We hope that those of our readers who appreciate this addition will do their part in introducing the paper to their friends and acquaintances and in supporting it in every available way.

\_\_\_\_ THE \_\_\_\_ WOMEN'S PARLIAMENT WILL BE HELD IN THE HALL, WESTMINSTER, GAXTON Wednesday, Feb. 24, at 7.30. CHAIR: MRS. PANKHURST. TICKETS (women only), 1s. and 6d., from the Ticket Secretary N.W.S.P.U., 4, Clements Inn, W.C. FROM THE HALL

### A DEPUTATION

Will proceed to the HOUSE OF COMMONS to interview the PRIME MINISTER.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To-night in London there will be the usual At Home at 8 p.m. to Mr. Granville Barker's declaration that Votes for Women in the St. James's Hall, Great Portland Street, to which all was a necessity for the people of this country. In Torquay, members and friends are welcome. Mr. Pethick Lawrence will be in the chair, and Miss Evelyn Sharp will address the audience. Previous to the meeting there will be an has been given to the women in their agitation. Other organ recital. At Homes are also held during the week in various parts of the country, particulars of which will be found on pages 338 to 340. Admission is free, and a cordial welcome is extended to all. Among the special meetings during the week are those addressed by Mrs. Pankhurst at Eastbourne on Wednesday, by Mrs. Pankhurst and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence the Colston Hall, Bristol, on Friday, and by Mrs. in Pethick Lawrence at the Victoria Rooms, Bristol, on Monday, Miss Christabel Pankhurst is at present in the Glasgow conand on Saturday in the Public Hall at Preston. In the early part of next week Mrs. Pankhurst will go to Glasgow and Edin the ever-recurring question, "What will the Government do burgh to take charge of the bye-elections there. On February 22 Baths Hall, Wimbledon, at 8 p.m., Miss Evelyn Sharp in the chair. Committee-rooms have been taken at 6. Victoria Crescent, Wimbledon, and workers are wanted for chalking, can vassing, etc. They should apply to Miss Clarkson, at the Committee-rooms. Further particulars will be found in the London report, page 338.

#### Monday at the Scala Theatre, London.

Owing to the fact that the Queen's Hall had been engaged many months in advance for Monday afternoon, February 15th, by the Royal Academy of Music, the Women's Social and Poli which will be found interesting to those whose acquaintance tical Union has been obliged to change its rendezvous for the At Home for that day from the Queen's Hall to the Scala Theatre, in Charlotte Street. Miss Christabel Pankhurst will be in the chair, and Mr. Touche and Mr. Pethick Lawrence will also address the audience. The Scala Theatre is a few minutes' walk from the Queen's Hall, the best way to go being up Mortimer Street. The nearest station on the Tube is Tottenham Court Road Station, and on the Underground, Portland Road, from either of which it is only a few minutes' walk. Cn February 22nd and subsequent Mondays the At Home will be held as usual in the Queen's Hall.

#### Lectures in the St. James's Hall.

Great interest attaches to the opening of Parliament on Tuesday, February 16th, when the King's Speech will be read. Woman Suffragists are looking eagerly to see whether there will be any mention of Woman Suffrage for the forthcoming session. In the St. James's Hall in the evening, at 8 p.m., Miss Pankhurst will take the chair for a lecture by Miss Chrystal Macmillan, dealing with the question of "The Opening of Parliament." Tickets for the lecture may be obtained from the Ticket Secretary, N.W.S.P.U., 4, Clements Inn, W.C., at 2s. 6d., 1s., and 6d.

#### Miss Elizabeth Robins.

On the following Tuesday, February 23, at 8 p.m., in the St. James's Hall, Miss Elizabeth Robins will deliver a lecture

#### VOTES FOR WOMEN. FEBRUARY II, 1909.

dealing with the question of "Shall Women Work ?" Mrs. Pethick Lawrence will take the chair at eight o'clock. Tickets, Fri. 12 Manchester Onward Bldg Bristol, Colston price 2s. 6d., 1s., and 6d., can be obtained from the Ticket Secretary, N.W.S.P.U., 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

#### The Women's Parliament.

A week after the opening of the Parliament of Men at Westminister a Women's Parliament will be held by the Women's Social and Political Union, in the Caxton Hall. The date fixed is Wednesday, February 24th, and the time 7.30 p.m. The hair will be taken by Mrs. Pankhurst. A deputation will go from this meeting to interview the Prime Minister on the question of the Enfranchisement of Women. Tickets for this meeting, which is for women only, can be obtained at 1s. and 6d. from the Ticket Secretary, N.W.S.P.U., 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

#### Self-Denial Week.

Arrangements are being made for a Self-Denial Week, which will take place from February 27th to March 6th. Members and friends of the Union are invited to assist in every possible way to make the sum taken this year a valuable support to the funds of the Union. Special collecting cards are being sent out to members and subscribers of the Union.

#### Exhibition in the Prince's Skating Rink.

On page 330 is an account of the progress of the arrangements for the great Exhibition in the Prince's Skating Rink from May 13th to 26th. As it is important that all preliminary arrangements should be made in the course of the next few days, any friends who are able to help are invited to correspond with the Exhibition Secretary, N.W.S.P.U., 4, Clements Inn, W.C., at the earliest opportunity. In spite of the large num- Thur.18 ber of workers who have come forward to help the Union, the need for further assistance was never greater than it is to-day. We have to work four bye-elections in Scotland simultaneously, to find stewards for our ever-growing At Homes both in London and the provinces, to push our paper Votes FOR WOMEN, and to meet the demands pouring in upon us from every part of the country for work. All these activities provide scope for women of all kinds of abilities. None should stand outside the movement now, while its rapid growth demands their co-operation.

#### The Woman's Press.

A new brooch is on sale by the Woman's Press, 4, Clements Inn, London, W.C. The design, which is in silver, represents the broad arrow. The price is 1s. 6d.

	PROGRAMME	OF EVENTS.		Sat. 20	Glasgow, At H Cross Hall
Feb. Thur.11	Edinburgh, Reception, Soc. of Arts Hall, 117, George St. Paignton, At Home, Masonic	Miss Adela Pankhurst, Miss Macaulay Miss Elsie Ball, Mrs. Hook	3.30 p.m. 4 p.m.		Barnt Green, ing House
	Hall Aberdeen, At Home, 41 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , Union Street	Miss Flatman, Miss Joachim	8 p.m.	the Bye	ition to the at elections (For Burghs), the ar
	Newcastle-on-Tyne, Socialist Society Glasgow, At Home, 141, Bath	Miss Mary Phillips Miss Conolan, Miss McPhun	8 p.m. 8 p.m.		
	Street London, At Home, St. James's Hall	Miss Evelyn Sharp, F. W. Pethick Lawrence, Esg.	8 p.m.		IMPC Wimbledon Po
1.000	Darwen, Debating Society Wood Green, Unity Hall Glasgow, Election meeting	and others Miss Mary Gawthorpe Bowes Park W.S.P.U.	8 p.m.	23	London, St. Lecture
Fri. 12	and the second se	Miss Elsie Ball, Miss Mills	3 p.m.	23 24	Birmingham F London, Caxto
	Road, Sewing Meeting Aberdeen, Speakers' Class, 412, Union Street	Miss Flatman, Miss Joachim	4.30 p.m. 8 p.m.	Mar, 1	Newcastle-on-
	Plymouth, Treville St. Hall Liverpool, Sun Hall, Kens- ington, Public meeting	Miss E. Ball and others Miss Christabel Pankhurst, Miss Mary Gawthorpe	8 p.m. 8 p.m.	2 4	Glasgow, Athe Edinburgh, Tl
	Crouch End, "Ye China Cup," Park Rd., Hornsey W.S.P.U.	Miss Dugdale	8 p.m.	24	Manchester F
	Edinburgh, Men's League Birmingham, Bristol Street	Miss Macaulay and others Miss Gladice Keevil	8 p.m. 8 p.m.	My13-26	Prince's Skati

Cross Hall Southport, At .: Hall Bristol, At Ho Rooms Preston, Public Day Bristol, Memorial Ch Birminghau Labour Chur Aberdeen, At Union Street Bristol, At H Victoria Room

Sat. 13

PROGR/

Glasgow, At H Cross Hall

100. Han Chelsea, 4, Tra Manresa Ros ondon, Lectur Hall

Birmingham, meeting Birmingham, baston Asse

anburgh, A

Harrow, Draw Leyton, Certifi Teachers' A Birmingham. meeting Edinburgh, of Arts Hal

Morley, Co-or Aberdeen, A Union Stree Glasgow, At 1

Wood Green. Birmingham. meeting Harrington Ro Gate Hall, I Manchester. ward Buil

> Aberdeen, 1 411, Union Miss Begbie

e's Skating Rink

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MME OF E	VENTS-(Continued.)		
At Home, ., Deansgate Hall	Mrs. Duncan	WEIRING STREET	
Hall	Mrs. Pankhurst, Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, Miss A. Kenney		STATE OF
ome, Charing	Mrs. Drummond, Miss Conolan	3 p.m.	登録の
	Miss Christabel Pankhurst, Miss Mary Gawthorpe	3-5 p.m.	
me, Victoria Hall	Mrs. Pankhurst, Miss Annie Kenney Miss Christabel Pankhurst,	3.30 p.m. 8 p.m.	
a later a	Miss Mary Gawthorpe		
id Thomas irch 1, Erdington	Mrs. Pankhurst Dr. Helena Jones	3 p.m. 8 p.m.	
h	and the states		
Home, 41 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , Home, Scala	Miss Flatman, Miss Joachim G. A. Touche, Esg., F. W.	3 p.m. 3-5 p.m.	
lotte Street	G. A. Touche, Esq., F. W. Pethick Lawrence, Esq., Miss Christabel Pankhurst	and the second second	
Iome, Large os nward Build-	Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, Miss Annie Kenney Mrs. Duncan	3.30 p.m. 8 p.m.	
te, Lecture ters' meeting,	Miss Marsh	8 p.m.	關
am Lane 'kers' meeting, Street	Miss Macaulay	8 p.m	
algar Studios,	Preliminary mtg. for Prince's	5.30 p.m.	
d e, St. James's	Preliminary mtg. for Prince's Skating Rink Exhibition Miss Chrystal Macmillan	8 p.m.	
Home, 48,	Miss Mary Gawthorpe	8-10 p.m.	
	Miss Ada Wright	1.70	
Factory gate	Mrs. B. Smith Miss Gladice Keevil	1.30 p.m. 3.30 p.m.	
home Rooms	Mrs. Pankhurst	4-6 p.m.	
n, At Home, St. ute bers' meeting,	Miss Gladice Keevil	7.30 p.m. 7.30 p.m.	
Home, Green	Miss Macaulay	7.50 p.m.	
lillebrook Lit.	Miss H. Lightman	8 p.m.	
rive, Arts Club ket Place	Miss Ball, Miss Howey	8 p.m. 8 p.m.	
kley Street own Hall, Ac-	Miss Ball, Miss Howey Chelsea W.S.P.U. Miss Janette Steer	8.30°p.m. 8 p.m.	
yne, At Home ing-room mtg.	Mrs. Massy Miss Barrett		
cated Assistant sociation	Miss Christabel Pankhurst		
Factory gate	Mrs. B. Smith	1.30 p.m.	振荡
eception, Soc. 117, George St. ssembly Rms.,	Miss Macaulay	3.30 p.m.	振
eting onic Hall	Miss Annie Kenney	3.30 p.m.	
erative Hall	Miss Howey, Miss E. Ball Miss Crocker, Miss Marsh, Miss Hartop	4-6 p.m. 7.30 p.m.	
ublic meeting, oms	Miss Annie Kenney	8 p.m.	
me, St. James' Portland Street Home, 41 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ,	Miss Christabel Pankhurst Miss Flatman, Miss Isabel	8 p.m. 8 p.m.	
t iome, 141, Bath	Seymour Miss Conolan	8 p.m.	
Jnity Hall	Bowes Park W.S.P.U.		
Factory gate	Mrs. B. Smith	1.30 p.m.	
S.W., Queen's ebate	Miss Helen Ogston, B.Sc., v. George Calderon, Esq. Miss Mary Gawthorpe	3 p.m.	
at Home, On- gs, Deansgate eaker's Class,	Miss Flatman, Miss Isabel	8 p.m. 8 p.m.	
reet eville St. Hall fown Hall	Seymour Miss Howey and others	8 p.m.	
Prawing - room	Mrs. Pankhurst Miss Barrett	8 p.m.	
rchiston R'ms, s At Home	Miss Macaulay, Dr. Elsie Inglis	and the second s	
lome, Charing	Miss Conolan	3 p.m.	
Friends' Meet-	Lady Isabel Margesson, Mrs. Kerwood, Miss Gladice	8 p.m.	
DOVA A LANTA	Keevil		
rfarshire, Cen	umber of meetings are held tral Glasgow, South Edinb	urgh, and	
rangements fo	or which are made from day t	o day.	
ORTANT F	UTURE EVENTS.	in the state	
ablic Baths Hall	Miss Christabel Pankhurst	8 p.m.	
James's Hall,	Miss Elizabeth Robins		
Free Trade Hall	Miss Christabel Pankhurst		
on Hall	Women's Parliament		
Tyne, Town Hal enæum	Mrs. Pankhurst Mrs. Pankhurst		
he Synod	Mrs. Pankhurst		1 HA
Free Trade Hall	Mrs. Pankhurst, Miss M		
ing Dink	Gawthorpe	and the second	1

Gawthorpe Exhibition and Sale of Work

· FEBRUARY II, 1909.

#### "PHYSICAL FORCE" FALLACY. THE BY LAURENCE HOUSMAN. Part I.

and most irrefutable argument against the admission of decisive events in the world's history are those victories which wemen to the franchise that as the State rests in the last have been won by the few over the many, because their resort on physical force, and as women cannot fight, they national ideal was more passionate, more absorbing, and have therefore no right to share in the making of the laws wealthy opponents. It is quite true that physical force i by which the State is governed. And this argument is put necessary to produce action; but its application through a forward in a civilisation burdened by enormous problems wisely adjusted State resembles the application of a given which have mainly arisen out of our sedulous preservation unit of power by means of a lever, infinitely outweighing i of the physically unfit from their natural extinction under result the same unit when applied with no such mediary aid pressure of the physically strong. The State, that is to say, And just as your lever is the essential medium for efficiency has found that it can only maintain its polity by extending to the weak as well as to the strong the rights and protection if welded without fault or flaw into a homogeneous structuro of citizenship. Had it not done so, society, as we know it can it be really effective; and that which gives to this comnow, would never have come into existence; and, surely, the munal instrument its full balance and power is the consent of anxious endeavour of every community with any claim to all its component parts to take their share of the strain that civilisation to give protection to the weak and frail among is imposed. It is, therefore, a far heavier blow to the welfare its members, even when desperately struggling for existence and power of a State for the people to lose confidence in the amid hostile surroundings, might well give pause to those who justice of its laws than to lose confidence in its defences or so boldly assert this unregenerate doctrine of physical force. They are, in fact, only giving utterance to a half-truth, the physical; and while doubt as regards the latter leads only or rather so inverting the truth as to change it into false- to reorganisation, doubt as regards the former leads to revohood ; for it would be almost as reasonable to say that a man's lution-a curious commentary on the doctrine that physical legs determine his course in life, because he stands and goes force is the true basis of government! upon them and not upon his head, as to assert that physical force is the fundamentally deciding factor in the life of a community. What those who exalt physical force to this position of primacy in the affairs of men fail to see is that, like certain chemical substances, it only becomes effective in overy great cause won from a minority to a majority through a given combination : left to itself, it is as sluggish and as the conversion of the physical by the moral power. incapable of initiative as a certain recently discovered gas If, then, it is only physical force divorced from right and named argon; and as the recently discovered gas of our anti- reason which we are bidden to fear, let us see where and in Suffragist friends. I shall hope to demonstrate in the follow. what proportion that kind of force shows itself under present ing pages, its properties and its limitations.

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#### The True Function of the State.

force, the brute force of wild beast and savage man, im- majority, but in a small minority, admittedly the very scum pelled by hunger or greed, was the first external incentive to of humanity, who, to do their work successfully, must hide communal life, being, in fact, the original evil which primi- themselves from the light of day and run at sight of their tive society set itself to withstand. And in the putting of two fellow-man. Even, therefore, while cataclysm lasts, it can and two together, with a mutual trust and for a common end, only maintain a precarious existence, and has no hinding man discovered that he possessed strength at compound principle by which it can prolong life after the cataclysmic interest, and out of this discovery the State or commonwealth conditions are over. Lacking the moral standard which came into being. Its real basis, therefore, lay in man's alone is capable of inspiring mutual trust, it has not sufficient reasonable apprchension of the advantages to be derived from economic force to impose its will on society. combination; and with combination and consent to common action for the general good there came into play a new force -not physical, but economical. Two men fighting back to back, sure of each other's support, make a better defence there already, as we have things now, and quite irrespective against odds than two who fight independently. But the of political enfranchisement, the women, the children, and the back-to-back position can only be taken up where there is mutual trust. And in that simple formula lies the secret feet of men. But when the panie is over the men are by no why States not only can, but must, afford to deal justly by means proud of their exploit or anxious for their physical the weak as well as by the strong. Society thrives on the prowess in the pursuit of the "ultima ratio" to be sounded economy of its forces; economy depends on combination; abroad. A certain French aristocrat, who beat his way out combination depends on mutual trust; and from the general of a burning charity bazaar with a walking-stick through unity of the component parts may be broadly measured the crowds of struggling women, risked his life afterwards by

strongest, other things being equal, which sets the welfare of higher evolution a permanent basis of conduct. the whole above the welfare of the individual. I need not

Opponents of Woman Suffrage put forward as their final labour a point which past records have proved. The most more communal than that of their more numerous or more so is your commonwealth. As long as it holds together and is properly balanced it has a tremendous "pull," but only in its army. In the first case it is the moral force of th State which is called in question : in the second it is merely

Of physical force amenable to reason it is evident that we have no cause to be afraid. The position of the women's movement to-day demonstrates how the hardest prejudices and the most selfish interests begin to give way when once a hearing is accorded. And so in the world's history has

conditions of civilisation. It shows itself on occasions of great disaster, such as the destruction of a city by earthquake, when, for a time, the institutions of law and order are It will be generally conceded, I think, that sheer physical shaken and disorganised; and it shows itself then, not in a

#### In Moments of Panie

Unsocial physical force shows itself again in moments of panic, when men are thinking only of self-preservation. But physically weak go to the wall, and are trampled under the fighting a duel in order to give the lie to the assertion that In the long run the State which uses its resources with eco- he had found salvation upon this "ultimate basis," which we nomy, self-discipline, and harmony prevails over States, are asked to regard as the final sanction of government. And often numerically stronger, which employ their energies in if the individual finds the evil of that doctrine sufficient only waste and luxury and discord : and that State is always unto the day, still less can it become for the State in its

(To be continued.)

#### HISTORY OF THE SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT By SYLVIA PANKHURST.

FEBRUARY II, 1909.

XLIII.-The First Procession of the Constitutional Suffragists-

The year 1907 began, as we saw last week, with twenty-one women in prison. Before January was out, a meeting, addressed by the Home Secretary, at Leicester, had been interrupted by members of the W.S.P.U. protesting against the imprisonment of their comrades and demanding a Government pledge to introduce woman suffrage; and in February protests were made at the meetings of Mr. Winston Churchill nd Mr. Lloyd George.

Meanwhile, the Suffragettes were also attacking the Government in another and perhaps more potent manner. Early in January a vacancy occurred in the Parliamentary representation of North-East Derbyshire owing to the death of Mr. Bolton, the Liberal member. In order to avoid a three-cornered contest the Liberals offered the seat to the Miners, and the Yorkshire Miners' representative, Mr. W. E. Harvey, therefore stood as a Liberal-Labour candidate. Having come forward as a Government nominee, Mr. Harvey was, of course, opposed by the Suffragettes, and, though he in this way. succeeded in winning the seat, the Liberal majority was reduced from 1,669 at the General Election to 729. The The progress already made since the year began is wonderful, figures were : January 30, 1907 :---

At the General Election they had been :---

And now the thoughts of all women who wanted votes were anxiously turned towards the opening of Parliament and the King's Speech, in which the Government's legislative programme for the forthcoming year would be made known.

How hopeless, how well-nigh uscless, the majority of Suffragists had thought was any demonstration in support of Women's Enfranchisement when, but a year before, the Women's Social and Political Union had held its first precession and "Women's Parliament" in the Caxton Hall! How times had changed, and even the most eld-fashioned of the Suffragists were ready to copy the earlier doings of the Suffragettes! They, too, must do something to prove they really wanted the vote ; they, too, must march in procession through the London streets. So the non-militant Suffragists organised a procession for February 9, three days before the opening of Parliament, and decided to march from the Achilles Statue at Hyde Park Corner to the Exeter Hall, Strand, where a meeting should be held. A second meeting was to be held simultaneously in Trafalgar Square, under the auspices of the Women's Northern Franchise Demonstration Committee, who, with the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, the Women's Liberal Federation, the British Women's Temperance Association, and the Women's Labour League, joined in forming the procession.

It was a dismal, wet Saturday afternoon on which the It was a dismal, wet Saturday afternoon on which the women set off on their march, but in spite of the weather the procession was over half a mile in length. At the Exeter Prind. Mancheste Parks Saturday afternoon on which the Members' Guarant Fund. Mancheste Parks New-Hall the principal speaker was Israel Zangwill, the novelist, who, in what he described as his "maiden speech as a politician," delivered that wonderfully clear and witty justification of the militant tactics and of the independent anti-Government policy of the W.S.P.U. : "One and one are two." which has since been published as a pamphlet and is so well known to us all. This speech, which created a great sensation, was warmly welcomed by the vast majority of the women present, but there was a small section of leading Liberal ladies on the platform who, in spite of the fact that they had themselves invited Mr. Zangwill to address them, now audibly expressed dissent and disapproval, and interrupted him almost as though they had been Suffragettes and he a Cabinet minister. In the same way they had objected earlier in the meeting when Keir Hardie, whom they had also themselves invited to speak, advised women to put the question of their own enfranchisement before all Party consideration.

(To be continued.)

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

We have wanted a Bye-election for a long time. Now we have four all at once. If they are to be fought efficiently they will cost £800 to the Union. For we reckon with all our economy and with all our advantages it takes quite £200 to keep Votes for Women "on top" at a Byeelection. And of course we must be on top from first to last, or we should lose our pride in our own traditions. Glasgow and Edinburgh will raise the money within their own borders, for there we have established centres. But Forfarshire and Hawick Burghs are new ground. And so everybody who can will have to help a bit, and I know they will.

We have done splendidly this week. I am very proud of our Contribution List. The 1s. per week fund for a new Organiser started by Miss Regan is now complete. A similar fund has been started by Miss Russell. I want you to read her letter on page 328. Another Organiser enters upon her training this week. We could do with twenty more if they were all the right sort and if we had the money guaranteed

Already acknowledged Mrs. E. Slater Miss Burnett Miss Underwood Miss Gaewhorpe Mrs. L. Stevens

eppard

Mrs. J. K. Alexander. Mrs. Orchard .... Mrs. E. A. Wyatt. Miss Von Donop Miss Charlotte Briggs Miss Danheen Kenny. Miss Katheen Kenny. Miss Juliette Neale Miss Ada F. Smith. Miss Horence Wright. Miss Riorence Wright.

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J. K. Alexander

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#### TREASURER'S NOTE.

We are growing in every direction with amazing rapidity. and quickens ambition and inspires utmost endeavour.

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#### **A DECLARATION** OF FAITH.

### By FORBES ROBERTSON.

#### Being a Verbatim Report of an extempore Speech in the Queen's Hall, Monday, February 1, 1909.

Everything has already been uttered that is possible in this radium, but they say there are powers in radium of which great cause. Every argument has been answered, every objecthey are not aware. It is an unknown quantity. I contend tion met, and I feel that it is utterly impossible for me to say that that is the position of the woman's brain. (Cheers.) The anything new, to put any fresh light upon this great vital ordinary man in the street will, as a rule, admit it. They have question. (Cheers.) But I felt it my duty to make a public brain, but the brain of the woman has not yet been properly statement of my faith in this reform. I think it the duty of developed. She is, as radium, an unknown quantity. On the every man to take the opportunity publicly of declaring his one side you have the brains of men, who for zons have been faith, and I was anxious to accept this invitation because from working and developing and brought up to control the bottom of my heart and soul I feel that this is the greatest matters. On the other side you have the brains of reform of modern times. (Cheers.) The few remarks that I the women, of which you know very little. It is a shall have to offer to you I fear will only be repetitions of what quantity that you have got to consider-that you have got to has been said and written-said far more eloquently than I give an opportunity to consider-and it is my firm conviction could ever hope to say to you. But there are some points that that those brains, given a proper opportunity, would be abso-I would like to touch upon.

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It is a magnificent literature, composed of serious, exhaustive as women have been, where would the male brain have been at books, of magnificent treatises by learned men and women. It the present moment? is a considerable, I might almost say a vast, literature. Well, Now, as regards the men and women in the opposite campthat being so, and this literature having been accumulating for the "Antis." (Laughter.) Women of this union, I admit, I over forty-indeed, fifty-years, if the women's vote is going to think it is quite natural that men-a large percentage of men be so disastrous to the interests of this country as the "Antis" -should be against you. The man does not want to give up his would fain persuade you, why in heaven's name is there no throne. I frankly confess here, before you all, that there have anti-literature whatever? (Cheers.) They have had time been moments in my life when I felt I did not want to give up enough; heaven knows they have had opportunity. This won- my throne. But, thank God, I have lived that feeling down. derful literature has been poured upon them. No answer has I have learned to know better, and I frankly admit it. been given to John Stuart Mill's book, which we may call the But if a man feels that (and I can understand the prejudices gospel of this great movement. (Cheers.) When I speak to a and the influences brought about by all these ages of custom by man or woman who is "anti" about this great cause-I some- the authority which he has had for so many ages), it is only times start the ball-they pour themselves out, they go on talk- natural that men should find it difficult to come over to our ing and talking and talking. I feel inclined to say sometimes ideas. But what am I to say about the female "Anti"? That Kennel." (Laughter.) But I don't. I wait till they have is the person, that is the individual that I cannot understand. exhausted themselves, and then I ask them-serious men and We are not driving her to vote; we are not driving her to the women, clever men and women, prominent men and women-if polling-booth. She says she is perfectly happy, she is perfectly they have ever read John Stuart Mill's book? In ninety-nine satisfied, she does not want it. But why does she try to oppose, cases out of a hundred they say "No." One man said, "Well, tooth and nail, those women who do want it? "I am not yes; I did when I was a boy." (Laughter.) I said, "Go back hungry," she says, "I am not thirsty; but you who are hungerhome and read it now, and then come to me and I will talk to ing and thirsting shall not drink, shall not eat." you seriously.'

that patronising air with him, don't you know, the little flip- the female on the male." Yes, it is true-great influence, poli my dear fellow, they haven't the brains." (Laughter.)

#### Women's " Antennæ."

lutely equal to the male. (Cheers.) Had the brains of men-Your literature is the literature of women's emancipation. had the males been under control, subservient, slaves for zons,

#### Backstairs Influence.

The other day I was talking to one of the "antis"-he had Men say, and many women agree, "Look at the influence of pant manner and the quaint japes-and I said, "My experience tical influence-but what is that influence? Back-stairs, wrong, has been that when any woman is called upon to meet a immoral! There is a type of woman for whom it is hard, from responsibility she generally-indeed, almost always-manages a worldly point of view, to be with us, and that is the to be successful." I instanced the woman Victoria. (Cheers.) woman whose husband is in a prominent position, politically What did he say? He jumped right into the trap. He said, or otherwise. That woman has power if she has any brains at 'Yes, oh yes, but she was brought up to it!" (Laughter.) I all; that woman is a great power, and she knows it. Now, I said, "Exactly; that is my point." Then he scratched his fear that that woman, in her heart of hearts-she herself would head. He did not seem to understand. "Brought up to it," not admit it, but the idea is there at the back of her brain-I said; "exactly!" Well, he worried, and at last I saw he says to herself, "No, I do not want women to have votes, was preparing what we on the stage call an "exit speech." because my power will be gone. My influence will be dis-(Laughter.) He said, "Well, the long and the short of it is, carded. I, myself, a queen, so to speak-a great, hidden queen-I shall be dethroned by the voice of the women of the world !" That state of affairs is unworthy and wrong.

There is another question which I am heartily sick of, and What are you to answer to that sort of thing? Now, they that is, "Surely you do not want to see women sitting in Parhave the brains, and they have something more. They have liament?" Well, I do not know, I am sure. I have not heard something which may be described, perhaps, as antennæ, that any women saying that they want to, and if things go fairly indefinable power which seems to be something which the well and steadily on, and if we succeed in getting something majority of men will admit they do not understand. Let me like an Education Bill which has got any reason in it at all, I compare the female brain with the late great discovery of daresay they will not bother; or if we can arrange a Work radium-which, by the way, was mainly discovered by a men's Compensation Bill one can understand. I am only a woman-(laughter)-oh, that is just a detail for the "antis" to man in the street, but I cannot understand it at present. All remember. Our great medicine men tell us of the powers of I know is that at this very moment I am paying insurance for

### FEBRUARY II, 1909.

the House-or two or three? Won't she be an exceptional tralia, the women vote for the State legislatures. if they have not fought, have been in favour of it. Disraeli was not ; I retain my vote." only stand first, but should stand prominently "starred" for fury. the rest of humanity's sake. It is many years ago that I gazed Now, then, it matters very much to us that we should have

#### The Experiment in Wyoming.

Mr. Robertson then quoted the following resolution, passed by the Wyoming House of Representatives in 1893 :---

That the possession and exercise of suffrage by the women in Wyoming for the past quarter of a century has wrought no and as the result of experience we urge every civilised community on earth to enfranchise its women without delay.

asks for, but later on we find him saying, 'It will be sufficient man thinks of her." There shall be no question of sex. to point out that it is impossible to argue seriously from the As for the physical question in this matter, I dismiss it organised society such as our own.' "

remark of Mr. Asquith's very narrow? It is so British. If world. 

people who are earning £10, £20, or £30 a week because I do society, this complex society, what did he say? He said, treally know whether I am liable if they have an accident. "Wake up!" That is rather an odd remark to make, coming Now, about these petticoats. Suppose they do get there. from the wilds of Canada to this highly organised society! Suppose one brilliant woman, in the course of years, is found Now, in Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Tasmania, New Zealand, Ausand extraordinary person if she does get there? (Hear, hear.) People say to me, when I say every woman who pays rates and I ask you, supposing that fifty years ago we could have said to taxes must have a vote, "Oh, she gets all the advantages accrusome of those gorgeous bucks who swaggered into the House of ing from those taxes-the police, the lighting of the streets, and Commons, "Gentlemen, what would you do if you found thirty so forth-equally with men; all the advantages that accrue Labour Members sitting down cheek by jowl with you?" (Hear, from taxation." I say, supposing some higher power than these hear.) I will tell you what they would have said and what godlike creatures that sit in the House of Commons-(laughter) they would have done. They would have sworn abominably and -said, "Gentlemen, we are going to make laws for youthen most likely had an apoplectic fit. (Laughter and cheers.) better laws than ever you can think of, and you shall not vote" I am proud that I am allowed to follow in the wake of such -what would the man say? He would be indignant; he would noble, high-minded men as have fought for this great cause; or say, "I do not care whether you make better laws for me or for you. (Cheers.) Salisbury was for you. (Cheers.) Faw- The other day I saw that the Post Office will send by post a cett was for you. And Balfour is for you. (Renewed cheers.) person who is deaf and dumb, or who is blind; if that person is Come with me to a little country churchyard, and I will show labelled, that person will reach by the post the destination you, in a large tablet against the wall of that churchyard, the written upon the label. Well, it is most awkward, because I name of the Baroness Beaconsfield in large letters, indelibly, find that the law says that a woman is not a person! Now, fixed in brass and stone. Below-look below, and what you know, this is getting rather like Gilbert and Sullivan. So do you see? You see the great man's name, "Lord Beacons- you cannot send a girl, or a young woman, or an old woman field," in letters half the size. He wasn't satisfied to say all who is not capable of looking after herself; according to the he did say about the opposite sex during his life, but before he law, you cannot. But when it comes to talking of women and lay in his tomb he arranged that the name of the great woman the law and custom, I cannot laugh, except with rage. I who had helped him, and who had buoyed him up, should not won't speak of it ; because I don't want to have an inarticulate

upon that tombstone and that obvious declaration of Beacons-field's as to his wife's position in his eyes. women's votes, because there are so many things that men-know nothing at all about and that they are trying to legislate know nothing at all about, and that they are trying to legislate for, and do not legislate for sensibly at all. I need not take It is not as if the women's vote had not been tried. It has up your time with reminding you of the cruel injustices that been tried, as you all know-Wyoming for five-and-twenty have been going on for years and years-you all know your years, Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Tasmania, New Zealand, Aus- troubles, you all know your wrongs, and you all know what you want to right.

But there is something above and beyond our present needs

in this country; we want this vote in order that for future generations the bearer of mankind shall be brought up properly largely aided in banishing crime, pauperism, and vice from this and fitly, and that the world may improve and advance to that State, and that without any violent or oppressive legislation; exalted state which we can only dream of at the present that it has secured peaceful and orderly elections, good govern- moment. Then we may talk about a highly organised societyment, and a remarkable degree of civilisation and public order; when all the bars in front of the women are swept away, when and we point with pride to the facts that after nearly twenty- every calling, every trade, every profession that they can follow five years of Woman Suffrage not one county in Wyoming has is open to them. When a woman shall be in this positiona poor-house, that our jails are almost empty, and erime, except that if she wants her case defended in the courts of law a that committed by strangers in the State, is almost unknown; woman shall stand up for her. (Hear, hear.) I am tired of seeing these girls, well-brought-up girls, striving- and seeking for an outlet for their ambitions. They cannot all marry; some In an excellent book, Mr. Robertson proceeded, on Woman of them do not want to. Let it be open; let there be a proper Here we would have thought that Mr. Asquith has what he percentage of females who are always thinking of "what the

experience of a rudimentary country community like Wyoming, from my mind, because it is simply talk, childish talk. The with a sparse population, to the case of a complex, highly further we go on in civilisation the further are we removed from the mere physical question at all. Every person is the Now, ancient we are; complex we are, God knows; but I do better for having responsibility, man or woman. Give them not think it is anything to boast about. Highly organised that, and I can imagine such a development, such an arrival society-are we such a highly organised society? Is not that at simplicity of life-not complexity-as will leaven the whole

am I to understand from that passage that it has no importance your beautiful, noble, and glorious spirits, look down upon us in this highly organised society? The Prince of Wales, only a and assist us and encourage us, and soften the hearts of these few years ago, came back from almost the same part of the opposed to us; and when the hour of our victory comes-as world-at all events, a part of the world which is very similar most certainly it will-may the Master of all convey to you to Wyoming-and when he came back to this highly organised the joyous news, that you may rejoice greatly with us.

#### For the Sake of Future Generations.

FEBRUARY II, 1909.

### **OUR POST BOX.**

#### FOR AN ADDITIONAL ORGANISER.

Mrs. Pethick Lawrence has received the following letter :-DEAR MRS. LAWRENCE,-On Friday evening last, the 5th, at the onclusion of a comparatively small meeting for women only, a special appeal was made for sympathisers to offer 1s. a week towards the fund to provide a new organiser. Seven people responded, while five others promised 6d. per week. I enclose the names and addresses in case you should need them. All were asked to forward the subscription to 4, Clements Inn. With one exception all the subscribers are women who work for their living .- I am, yours truly.

FLORENCE M RUSSELL 26, Franconia Road, Clapham, S.W.

#### WOMEN AS SOLDIERS.

#### To the Editors of VOTES FOR WOMEN. DEAR SIR,-I enclose you an account of a battle in the Isle of

Man, in which women took an active part. It is copied from Train's "History of the Isle of Man."

The conflict which ensued at Santwart, or St. Patrick's Isle, in the parish of Gurby, was long and bloody. The party of Macmarus were dispersing their opponents, when the women of the North rushed forth simultaneously to the scene of action, and by the timely assistance which they rendered their husbands and relations changed the issue of the fight, although not till both leaders were slain. As a reward for the bravery of the Northern Amazons it was afterwards enacted by the Insular Government that "Of all goods immovable, not having any life, the wives shall have the half."

MARY CLARKE.

#### To Mrs. Pankhurst.

DEAR MADAM,-You have asked the readers of Votes for Women in last week's number to make suggestions for the enlargement of the sale of that paper, and I have started a plan myself which with such a paper as this ought to pay very well. What I do is to ask women with whom I come in contact, and who I think likely to be interested in the subjet, whether they already take in VOTES FOR WOMEN. Invariably the answer has been "No," but in almost every case they have been only too anxious to know more of the question of women's suffrage. I then offer to supply it to them myself for a month, so that they may learn to value it and take it in themselves after that. Usually I give them two pamphlets to introduce the subject to them more fully-they are "The Importance of the Vote" and "The Trial of the Suffragette Leaders" (this latter having in it such excellent speeches by yourself and your daughter, Mics Christabel). These two pamphlets sell everywhere, and one woman has asked me to let her have six copies of "The Importance of the Vote" to give to people who do not now understand. I have written to many of friends and sent papers and pamphlets, so that they may at least have the opportunity of becoming acquainted with the question of women's suffrage in a better light than the daily papers In this neighbourhood I am proud to know that I have introduced Votes FOR WOMEN into the following villages Minchinhampton, Woodchecter, Amberley, The Box, and Burleigh. I am afraid it is not much, but I think you will not despise it on that account, and being such a firm supporter of the militant methods, and feeling their value so much as I do, I find I can explain away (as is necessary in almost all cases) the doubts and misunderstanding of their wisdom. I am just ordering some more of the pamphlets I have mentioned.

A. B. L. GURNEY. Stroud, Gloucestershire, February 5, 1909.

#### FROM THE ANTIPODES, To the Editors of VOTES FOR WOMEN.

DEAR SIR,-From the far-off Antipodes we, a large proportion of the inhabitants of New Zealand, are watching with great interest and sympathy the struggle you are heroically engaged in, and grapalmost mortal combat, to secure your rights, birthrightsthe Parliamentary franchise. We had a keen struggle and fight here to carry the reform, but it so happened we had a few dominant leaders in political circles; that, along with other men workers and well-organised associations of women, eventually carried the reform in triumph. But for that great victory we to-day would not have been in the van of the world's liberal legislation. At your General Election we Democrats rejoiced at your strong Liberal majority and expected many Liberal social reforms, women's rights in the forefront, without which it is next to impossible to carry any measures of any serious import. We are bitterly disappointed and ashamed at the attitude taken by them, especially bearing on the Women's Franchise, the most powerful lever a Liberal Government could secure to carry through Liberal measures. Of course, we know they have the obstruction of the Lords to face, but with a bold front from the Commons they would have to give way to public measures of any serious import. We are bitterly disappointed and

opinion, if not by ordinary, by drastic, influences. We tender you our sincerest Christian esteem and sympathy in the grievous prose cutions and persecutions to which you have been subjected. You are fighting in the cause of righteousness, and God's blessing will ultimately crown your efforts with success .- Yours, etc. J. H. Roy.

#### AT A LIBERAL MEETING.

To the Editors of VOTES FOR WOMEN.

DEAR SIR,-For a whole week the following advertisement had been displayed on all the hoardings in Dundee :-

The Land Question and Unemployment. Public Address by A. Ure, Esq., K.C., M.P., Solicitor-General for Scotland. Reserved seats, 1s. General public admitted after 7.30.

So as a member of a Distress Committee in the town I bought a ticket and went. I handed my ticket to the doorkeeper, and was halfway upstairs when I was stopped by stewards, who came rushing from all directions, and informed me I was on no account to be admitted. They pushed me to the vestibule, where the doorkeeper asserted that I had never, given him a ticket I was hustled into the street, but a gentleman, on hearing what had happened, took me to the door with him and insisted on my getting in. I was placed in a corner seat in the gallery with steward beside and another behind me. When Mr. Ure had finished his speech a resolution was moved and seconded; then the Chair man (president of the Dundee Liberal Association) asked if there was any amendment. I at once rose, but was pulled down by the steward beside me, whilst four others came to help him. I put my arm round the iron bar at the back of the form and appealed to Mr. Ure for fair-play. After a few minutes I was allowed to move the following amendment, but the Chairman refused to put it to the meeting :-

That this meeting protests against the Government introducing any measure of Land Reform until the views of women as well as of men or this question have been ascertained, and calls upon the Government next on to enfranchise women on the same terms as men.

I should like to ask your readers if it is unconstitutional for a woman to move an amendment, and, if not, has the chairman of a public meeting any right to ask for an amendment and then refuse to listen to it? I have had many expressions of sympathy from both men and women Liberals who are at last beginning to understand that Suffragettes do not get fair treatment from official Liberals .- Yours, etc.,

#### "L. C"

To the Editors of VOTES FOR WOMEN. DEAR SIR,-Speaking at Croydon on the 27th ult., Miss Christabel Pankhurst declared the object of the W.S.P.U. to be the acquisi tion of the Parliamentary Franchise for women, on the same basis as it is now extended to men. She later interpreted this as mean ing that only those women that are householders in their own right and those in a position to satisfy the lodger qualification will thus be eligible for the vote.

If this is the official policy of your Union, may we direct attention to what we deem to be a serious weakness? Such a policy takes no notice of married women, who, by the management of the home, play as great and important a part in the support of the household as the man, while the latter is regarded legally as the householder. As a result of this, a large class of women, probably better fitted by actual experience to decide upon the great lines of social reform than any other section of their sex-certainly less likely to fall victim to doctrinaire reforms-will fail to secure enfranchisement. Children's Bills, Bills regulating the milk supply, Education Bills, Licensing Bills, surely affect the average married woman more directly than any other class of the community. Again, the case for Woman Suffrage rests partly upon the recogni tion of the necessity to protect female labour. A proportion, however, of the women working in the great industrial centres are married, and they, if Miss Pankhurst's interpretation of your policy becomes law, will still remain unprotected.

May we, therefore, respectfully urge the W.S.P.U. to re-interpret their exposition of the phrase "To secure to women the franchise on the same basis as it is now extended to men," and to recognise that a truer elucidation will not result from the exclusion from the right to vote of those whom Theodore Parker justly termed "the most precious material God ever made " ?- Yours, etc.,

### ETHEL WILLIAMS.

### P. REGINALD WILLIAMS.

[The Women's Social and Political Union, in common with all

# EXTRACTS FROM THE PRESS.

#### "THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN," February 4.

FEBRUARY II, 1909.

The Conservative Parliamentary leaders continue to receive the fields of their friends. The National Review rejoices over the ful organisations which men have formed to oppose Women's age, and this new movement is called particularly opportune 'unfortunately, some of our Front Benchers have gone this question." These unhappy creatures are now deas "Tapers and Tadpoles," who cherish the amazing deluhat Conservatism has something to gain from women's votes. litor of the National Review does not even give them credit he kind of mistaken sympathy with what they take to be the of the women's claims; as we understand him, the Conservaupport for the movement is a matter of party tactics. It is vledged-rather sorrowfully, it seems-that Lord Beaconsfield, Salisbury, and Mr. Balfour long ago committed themselves pathetic utterances, but these-and the distinction is delight-"before the gravity of the question was appreciated." irresponsible politicians, it is suggested, could hardly have ncere, for they never introduced Women's Suffrage into any r Reform Bills; "Measures, not men," we suppose, is now the watchword of the Conservative party. It is a little surto find the editor coupling Miss Pankhurst and Miss Charlesas popular heroines to be contrasted with the highly respectadies of the Anti-Suffrage League ; we hear this kind of thing es in railway carriages and tramcars, but it is hardly exn National Reviews. In his heart, we are sure, the editor Miss Pankhurst as the instrument of Providence to rouse pers and Tadpoles who lead the Conservative party to a sense heir mistake. Already, "unless we are greatly mistaken, Mr. our's ardour has sensibly cooled." We may yet have a comion of Free-fooders and Conservative Suffragists.

#### "FORFAR HERALD," February 5.

The remarkable feature of the election up to the present time has on the activity of the Suffragettes, who have descended on the tuency in force, and have already done a lot of skirmishing open, while the contestants on both sides have been engaged harpening their weapons and collecting their forces. Next week, vever, should see the fight begun in earnest.

#### "THE LEICESTER POST."

Mrs. Pankhurst and her allies have undoubtedly two satisfactions. hey were never nearer their goal than they are to-day. And both me and the march of events are alike on their side.

#### "PALL MALL GAZETTE," February 5.

Mr. Asquith has been made, even within the present week, the ject of bitter complaint by militant Suffragists, because he never vers his door-bell when they ring. He pleads, of course, that he busy man, as a British Prime Minister is bound to be; but a at and distinguished predecessor of his showed more accessiand at an unconscionably early hour. Walpole, at the very t of his power, caused it to be publicly advertised that

Right Honourable Sir Robert Walpole, having received a Letter signed Freind, and dated the 21st of January Instant, gives Notice to the on who writ the said Letter, that he may come to his House in Arlington et, any Day at Eight of the Clock in the Morning, and he shall be oursed with on the Subject Matter of the said Letter, and receive from ie said Sir Robert all fitting Encouragement.

#### "THE EVENING STAR" (Dunedin, New Zealand).

The right of the Parliamentary vote for women was as far off two ears ago as at any time in the history of the campaign; but to-day vast change has come over the spirit of the Suffragists' dream. We shall have the suffrage in two years," said that wonderfully ole and truly herois young woman Christabel Pankhurst on the eve being sent to Holloway Gaol for ten weeks on behalf of the cause which she has pledged her undoubted talents and her life What a certain stamp of worthy men on each side of the Atlantic mean when they petulantly say: "Let the women prove that they want the vote' is what Lord Randolph Churchill meant when he aid that the people had no opinion on political matters until they oke windows and pulled down park railings. The women of England have done these awful things, and the women of America will yet follow their lead. The statesmen of both countries have left hem no alternative But when women have committed these acts they are called "disturbers of the peace," "shameless," and, most terrible of all, "unwomanly." It is, too, at this juncture that the night of the Government shines forth in proud majesty. Six housand policemen had to be stationed around the Houses of Pariament in order to prevent a few hundred women of refinement from rushing" it; a score of these "rushers" were arrested and haled before a police-court; and then, if precedent count for anything, on the local government register as a parochial elector is qualified by an arrangement between the Government and the presiding magi-to be elected a councillor, the 1907 Act is held to have cleared the before a police-court; and then, if precedent count for anything, strate-to the shame of England and a Liberal Government, be it way for married women to the London County Council.

said-these ladies of ability, courage, and character were sent to gaol for a purely political offence, to undergo for many weeks the nameless indignities that punishment of this nature carries with it. How can a Government that permits these outrages upon justice and decency hope to survive? Their best friends characterised the sentences passed on those eloquent and gifted women-Mrs. and Miss Pankhurst and Mrs. Drummond-as something that "no man of intelligence and humanity can fail to regard as infinitely sad and pitiful," and as "a penalty ludicrously unfitted to the circumstances of the case, and in itself dishonourable as well as useless." That the Government must give way, that they are already searching for expedients in order to "save their faces," we have reason to believe, but nothing they can do will alter the verdict of history upon their exceptionally harsh treatment of this uprising of the women of England.

What does voting mean to a woman? Does she sacrifice any dignity by going to the poll? The woman who votes only avails herself of a rightful privilege that democracy has gained for her. No longer a mere household chattel, she is recognised as man's fellow worker and helpmate, and credited with public spirit and intelligence. As a mother she has a special interest in the legislation of her country, for upon it depends the welfare of her children. She knows what is good for them just as much as the father, and the unselfishness of maternity should make her interest even keener than that of man, who is naturally more self-absorbed. It is natural for every woman to look forward to the day when she will mould the future of young children, and she should deem it one of the grandest privileges of her sex that she can now help to cho the men who will make the laws under which they must live and exert her purer influence upon the political atmosphere of her time How can she sacrifice any dignity by putting on her bonnet and walking down to the polling booth? Women think nothing of transacting ordinary commercial business, of working alongside men, of playing their part in the practical business of life. They do not mind going to the box-office of the theatre to purchase tickets for the play. There is very fitle difference between doing that and putting their vote in a ballot box. The men about booths show them every courtesy, the officials are anxious to make things easy for them, and the whole business of voting will not occupy more than five minutes. The woman who thinks she is making herself unwomanly by voting is a silly creature.-From the Tablet, February 6.

The militant centre of the movement is in England. Here the -called Suffragists have worked for years for Votes for Women. They not only followed the method of strong propaganda for their cause, but have also unsacrificingly given their support at bye-election. to the politician from whom they had promises of help in Parlia-ment. This politician was mostly of the Liberal party, and now that the Liberals are at the head the women have been strongly disillusioned in their hopes. Following their disappointment can a loss of all trust in their supporters, and a young branch of socalled Suffragettes was formed, vigorously demanding "Votes for Women." Stormy and regardless of all criticism are their methods of which we have heard often exaggerated and false reports in the German Press. But one cannot deny that the English women have rendered one great service to all their fellow sisters by drawing the attention of the masses to their cause. For this the supporters and followers of the woman's movement in all countries will be always grateful to them. This was proved at the last International Suffrage Congress in Amsterdam, where the news from England found a most vigorous echo.

#### "THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN," February 4.

The Women's Local Government Society has just done a capital thing. It has raised a contention that for the London County Council the choics of women candidates is not restricted, as in the case of other county councils, to unmarried women and widows. This means a considerable easing of the choice of candidates, and, therefore, one may hope, a good, strong representation of women on the next Council The Society has taken counsel's opinion on the point, and that opinion, given by Mr. Blake Odgers, is that since the passing of the 1907 Act a married woman can be elected and serve as a member of the London County Council. London has a special Act for the qualification of its Council voters, passed in 1900, by which a parochial elector is entitled to vote at the election of a county councillor in the same manner as a council elector, and since married woman can be parochial electors and registered as such, and since, failing any personal disqualification, every personal

-Yours. etc..

#### CARDINAL MORAN AND VOTES FOR WOMEN.

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#### "NEUESTE NACHRICHTEN" (Riga), January 5.

FEBRUARY II, 1900.

# THE WOMAN'S EXHIBITION.

### Prince's Skating Rink : May 13-26, 1909.

When the British Army was besieging Sebastopol, it found itself in this difficulty: guns, ammunition, and stores had to be conveyed by the transport troops from the harbour at Balaclava up a road eight miles long, and in very bad condition. Horses and men were all wanted in the fighting line - none could be spared for transport duty, and to meet the difficulty an "army works corps," 3,500 strong, was formed and sent out. These men were efficient railway excavators, miners, and skilled artisans, and without their assistance the army would not have been able to carry out its operations.

The Women's Social and Political Union has its regular army: its Field-Marshal and other officers are stationed at Clements Inn ; its commissioned officers have gone east, west, north and south to carry the war into the enemies' country. Daily the number of private soldiers enrolled for active service is increasing; daily the fight grows more strenuous. Not for a moment are operations stayed: not a day passes without direct attack on the foe.

For this the fighting strength is required to be always available ; " horses and men " cannot be spared for the " works department." Yet the non-combatant part of the war must be carried on too, and is every bit as important; guns, ammunition, and stores must be supplied to the fighting line, and the war-chest must be kept filled. Who is to do this? The answer is easy: the National Women's Social and Political Union's Works Corps"

The Works Corps is indeed already at work ; the skilled artificers and workers in various handicrafts are preparing for the next piece of work which the Clements Inn War Office has called upon them to do ; viz., THE GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1909, and the object of the articles appearing each week in Votes ror WOMEN, under the title ' The Woman's Exhibition," is to make known to every reader what the W.S.P.U. Works Corps has already done, and where help is wanted.

#### No Time to Lose,

There is no time to lose: May 13 is only three months ahead. Already in Votes for Women particulars of the Exhibition have been given. Readers of these pages know that it is to be both an Exhibition of the colours and a sale of women's work : a means of greatly extending the movement amongst the outside world, of popularising the colours, and bringing new recruits to the "Votes for Women" standard, and of giving one more demonstration to the world of the successful achievements of women in the initiation and execution of ideas. "Up, then, brave and untiring comrades !" wrote Mrs. Pethick Lawrence in her leading article in Votes for Women a fortnight ago. And the women of the W.S.P.U. responded with a will. Already the following promises have been

5 Promitices	mave been received :-		
Kensington W.S.P.U.	Max T 11		
One General Stall.	Miss Monden I£	1 0	0
Kensington W.S.P.U Millinery Stall.	Miss Mordan has promised. 10	0 0	0
Streatham W.S.P.U.	muss uray Allen has promised	5 0	0
Stall for Children's Clothing.	Mrs. Zangwill has promised	5 0	0
Richmond W.S.P.U One Stall.	MISS M. Grav has promised	5 0	0
Chelsea W.S.P.UArtists' Stall.	mis, ward Higgs, goods to		0
London Western Unions (Hammer-		5 0	0
smith, Chiswick, Barnes)One Stall.	MITS. WIHOCK		0
Sinten, Oniswick, Barnes). One Stall,	Mrs. Lucksmore		
Forest Gate and Wanstead W.S.P.U.	Miss Solomon		0
One-quarter Stall.	Mrs Former 11 11 11		0
Birmingham W.S.P.U One Stall.	Mrs Lot Edwards " "	5 0	0
Nottingham W.S.P.U One Stall.	Mign Contrad- W. " "	5 0	0
Bristol and BathOne Stall.		50	0
Brighton W.S.P.UOne-half Stall,	Miss M. E. Mansell ,, ",	5 0	0
Torquay, Plymouth, and Paignton		5 0	0
One Stall.	Miss Annie Lee "	5 0	0
LancashireOne Stall.	Mrs. Branch	5 0	0
Yorkshire One Stall.	Miss L. Yeomans		0
Jasgow	Miss H. E. Kelly		0
The Writers' League (Pres.: Miss	Mrs. Hansell		0
Elizabeth Robins) A Book Stall.	Wiss Alberta Duesell		0
The Y.H.BPhotograph Stall.	Miss Burgese		
Lady Sybil Smith One Stall.	Mrs. Champion """		0
Mrs. Garrett Anderson, M.D. (May r of	Miss Conran " "		0
Aldeburgh)One Stall.	Ming David II II II		0
Mrs. Thomas One Stall.	Mna Tishan " "		0
The Mission Flow Mardan 13 mil	Ming (James 1 )) 1) 6		0
The Misses Flora Macdonald, Thomp-		0	0
son, and Leggatt Sweet Stall.	Mrs. Goyder "," 1	. 0	0
The Misses Beck and Mrs. Mershall	Miss A. Hunt "	10	6
Farm Produce Stall.	Miss K. Kenny "	10	0
Irs. MurrellOne-quarter Stall.	Mrs. Maitlan 1		Ö
Liss C. Turle One-quarter Stall.	Miss Nugent		0
Aiss Whittaker One-quarter Stall.	Miss Mahel Penner		0
Irs. HoweyOne-quarter Stall.	Miss E M Drion	10	0
Irs. East A Lucky Tub.	Mrs Reinold		
frs. Webbe has sent cheque	Mign Wallion " " 10		0
for£5 0 0	Miss M Wallia		6
ady Jenkinson 5 0 0			0
frs. Parr 2 0 0	11 11 11 11 0		0
	Mrs. Wollerson	0	0

Many other promises have been received for special contributions without the value stated.

Each week in Votes FOR WOMEN we shall report progress, and keep the workers informed of special needs. It will be noticed this week how splendidly the local Unions have responded to the call, twelve having come forward at once with promises of whole or part stalls; the Exhibition Secretary reports that a most enthutic meeting of local secretaries, representing nearly all the London Unions, took place at Clements Inn last Tuesday evening, and that each is vying with the rest in seeing how much she can do through her local members to promote the success of the Exhibition.

From the fighting line, too, promises have come. Miss Annie Kenney in the West, Miss Mary Gawthorpe in Lancashire, Mis Charlotte Marsh in Yorkshire, Miss Gertrude Conolan in Glasgov have already put their helpers to work-and, Works Corps Vo teers, please note this : the hands of the organisers are full already and they need your help. Women of these various localities wh have the cause of Votes for Women truly at heart, come forward now and strengthen the hands of your leaders by taking from them some of the burden of this additional work. Never was your help so necessary, and never was it so easy to help, for this is work that even the opponents of the movement should approve-those who say they do not like the militant methods.

Among the individual stall-holders is Mrs. Garrett Anderson M.D., whose election as Mayor of Aldeburgh we recorded in Vores FOR WOMEN last October, recalling the fact that Mrs. Anderson, one of the pioneer woman doctors, has been a lifelong advocate of woman suffrage. And one of the hardest workers in the "Work Corps" is an invalid lady, who is obliged to spend most of he time on her back and in bed; this splendid helper is devoting ever bit of time she can give to making articles for the sale of work Still another helper, Miss Mordan—who has helped over and ove again with money and personal service-sends a donation of £100, as she is unable to undertake a stall.

Among the many interesting letters received during the week we select the following :--

#### Millinery Stall.

May I suggest that local W.S.P.U. members obtain contributions to the millinery stall from their milliners? Many of our members must have account with the big hat shops, and I am sure we shall easily sell more than 100 hats. We have told our members that they must not buy themselves any-thing between now and May, so that they may have a whole quarter's allow-ance to spend at the exhibition. We have also suggested that they should tell us what special things they want, so that our work party may try to make the articles required, -Louise M. EATES.

#### Art Stall.

The Chelsea W.S.P U. has undertaken the art stall, for which we are asking for promises of contributions of all kinds of artistic articles, such as leather work, metal work, furniture, woodcarving, pictures, statuettes, pottery, artistic draptcies, jewellery and enamels, needlework, entbroderies, decornive work, phetographs. We have already had valuable promises of pictures, statuettes, pottery, leather work, and embroidery, and we hope when the art stall is hetter known we chell have mercanic pictures. Work, pictographs, leather work, and embroidery, and we hope when the art statuetics, pottery, leather work, and embroidery, and we hope when the art stall is better known we shall have many more offers coming in. Some of us are collecting autographs of well-known artists; we shall add to these the autographs of the leaders of the movement, and of those who have been to prison for the cause, for which we shall make a charge. For all this we need promises of help in material, money, and time during the sale. We hope friends will send in their names as soon as possible. We wish to call attention to a meeting, which has been fixed for next Tuesday, February 16, at 4. Trafalgar Studios, Chelsea, at 5.30 p.m., to arrange matters and to get

Chelsea also suggests a supply of artists to take portraits and ten-minute sketches during the Exhibition, and they have plans for taking silhouette portraits, and may possibly make some arrangements for photography.

#### Sweet Stall.

Sweet Stall. We wish to appeal to the members and friends of the Union to help us with the sweetmeat stall. Help can be of three kinds:--(1) Home-made sweets, which are the most acceptable of all, if well made and pretiliy packed in boxes, and tied with the colours of the Union; (2) bought sweets, which must be sent in boxes all ready packed; (3) money, for purchasing sweets, boxes, ribbons, etc., and as the bazaar will last for two weeks the outlay will be great. We shall be glad to hear as soon as possible what definite offers friends are prepared to make. Al communications to be addressed to the "Sweetmeat Stall," care of Exhibition Secretary. 4, Clements Inn, Strand--M. THOMPSON, F. MACDONALD, L. LEGGAT.

#### Points to be Observed.

(1) Send for leaflets and promise cards. A special leaflet has been prepared, giving details as to size and number of stalls, etc. We want this distributed far and wide, and readers are asked to write for copies for distribution: The Exhibition Secretary, 4, Clements Inn, London, W.C.

Clements Inn, London, W.C. (2) Some parcels of work having been sent to Clements Inn, the Exhibition Secretary wishes it made known that, as the necessary room for storing articles for the Exhibition is not yet available, workers should kindly refrain from sending in goods until further notice; date and place will be stated in due course. (3) Only thirteen weeks between now and the date of the Exhi-bition. The time is short. Work—and work your best!

### VOTES FOR WOMEN.

### PROGRESS OF WOMEN.

work she accomplished in helping the victims of the earth-The destitute condition of the rescued people on one of the teleships has made so strong an appeal to the sympathy of Queen self. Elena that she has given them some of her own clothing, and was or some time barefoot and sparsely clad.

FEBRUARY II, 1909.

#### A Great Stateswoman.

A remarkable comment is made by the *Times* of February 1 on the extraordinary political influence of the late Empress of China. It becomes increasingly evident," it says, "that the death of Empress-Dowager has deprived China of a strong personality ose political instinct enabled the Manchu dynasty to maintain librium in spite of inherent weakness and corruption. Since death the Government, in the hands of the Regent and the chu Cabal, is losing the elements of solidity, and the Palace is ecoming a hotbed of party faction and intrigue.

#### Women as Recruiting Sergeants.

A Women's League has been recently formed to promote more ive feelings of patriotism among women, and to impress on them necessity of urging the duties of citizenship upon the male youth his country, and the need for conscription or its efficient equivain national training for adequate home defence. The League on-political and non-sectarian, and will seek to supplement the of the existing men's leagues by lectures and speeches throught the country, and by the formation of county branches. The oceeds of subscriptions, after defraying the general costs of proganda, are to be applied to some practical purpose in the cause of engthening the home defences. The hon. secretaries are Lady Vest and Mrs. Wollersen, Gloucester Lodge, Sydenham, and the on. treasurer is Sir Raymond West, K.C.I.E. Lady West stated an interview that if the War Office cared to accept their coration, it was intended to do some actual recruiting for the Home Guards. People were joining the League by every post.

#### Women Doctors at Manchester.

A lively correspondence has been running in the Manchester Juardian since January 22 with regard to the lack of provision for resident medical woman at Manchester's magnificent new in-The apparent attempt to exclude women from eligibility post of resident medical officer is the more surprising in face of the courteous reply of the chairman of the board to the deputation, headed by Miss Ida Smedley, from the University Women's Federation and the Women's Medical Association, which waited upon the Board before the correspondence began, and of the fact that provision had been made on ample scale for women medical students. In a leading article its issue of January 27 the Manchester Guardian asks :--With a Medical Board actively in favour of the admission of omen doctors, with a Board of Management warmly sympathetic, d with no fatal or even very serious structural difficulty to overwhat is this lion in the path which strikes such fear into the earts of the highest authorities of the institution?"

#### Women Doctors in Calabria.

Admirable work is being done by English women doctors' in con-tion with the recent earthquake. In Rome Dr. Ruth Bensusan on the English Relief Committee, and has been superintending e work of procuring supplies for the wounded refugees. Dr. aylor has been hard at work in the sorely stricken district of Calabria itself, and the English Relief Committee has chartered a essel to carry thither food, clothes, and medical necessaries. Dr. Caroline Matthews is travelling by that ship to join Dr. Taylor. The work of these vomen amid the scenes of the calamity is attended by many discomforts and risks, not the least being the danger of pestilence

#### A Pioneer Woman Doctor.

Miss Elizabeth Blackwell, M.D., who has just completed her ighty-eighth year, was one of the earliest of our women doctors, having practised in New York as long ago as in 1851, founding there a hospital and medical school for women. She was placed on the English register in 1859, and for many years practised in London and Hastings. Among her many activities, Miss Blackwell founded the National Health Society of London, and assisted in forming the London School of Medicine for Women. She has published several books on various aspects of the woman question.

#### A Woman as House-Builder.

Women as Race-Builders" was the title of a recent leading article in VOTES FOR WOMEN, and at Shoreditch County Court it was conclusively proved the other day that women are capable of was conclusively proved the other day that women are capable of house-building too. The plaintiff in a case described herself as a builder and decorator, and said she had been engaged in this business for eight years. During her husband's lifetime

Queen Elena of Italy has received from King Edward the insignia he consulted her as to how things should be done, and in that way the Royal Red Cross as an expression of his admiration for the she learnt all the details. She undertakes drain-work and all kinds of repairs, as well as painting, paper-hanging, and whitewashing. She always interviews the surveyors and sanitary inspectors her-

#### A Heroine at Three Years Old.

Two children were playing on an ice pool near Dresden the other day when the ice broke and the boy, aged four, fell into the water. The sister, a year younger, never loosed her hold, but, screaming to the lad to come out of the hole, at last dragged him into safety. Spectators on the bank arrived to find the children sobbing with fright, but otherwise uninjured. The place where the boy fell in was six feet deep.

A Woman as Policeman. According to a despatch from Los Angeles, California, Miss Fanny Bixby, a graduate of Wellesley College, Massachusetts, has been appointed "policeman" at Long Beach, a watering-place on San Pedro Bay. Miss Bixby, who is the daughter of a Californian millionaire, desires to devote herself to social work among women under official auspices.

The case of a nuise who risked her life for the sake of a childpatient has, we are glad to hear, been brought to the notice of the Carnegie Hero Fund. Nurse Murray, who was employed at the South-Eastern Hospital, suffered from an internal complaint for which she had undergone five operations, and she had been warned that the lifting of a heavy weight would be prejudicial to her. The case in question was, however, a very urgent one; the child, aged five, was brought in suffering from acute diphtheria, and rather than lose valuable time in sending for a porter, the nurse ran, with the child in her arms, to the operating theatre. The operation was successful, and the child's life was saved, but the exertion entailed by her efforts brought on a renewal of Miss Murray's complaint, and on medical advice her engagement under the board was terminated. Nurse Murray had been in the service of the board for over twelve years, but was not eligible for a pension. In the smallpox epidemic of 1901-2 her services were such as to warrant the granting of extra payment. In recognition of her promptitude in taking the child to the theatre the Metropolitan Asylums Board awarded her £50

as a gratuity.

Suffragist.

Votes for Women in America. When suffragists go to Settle, Washington, next July for the forty-first annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, a special daylight train on the Northern Pacific will carry delegates and speakers from Spokane to Seattle. An observation car will be attached, and stops will be made for the Rev. Anna H. Shaw and others to make "back platform" speeches

Miss Gertrude Von Petzold, who recently left the pastorate of the Free Christian Church, Leicester, to take up work in Iowa, U.S.A., by special invitation opened the session of the Iowa State Senate with prayer, and dined next day with the Senators.

Mrs. McCombie, a neighbour of the man Nadin, who was committed for trial on a charge of murdering two of his children at Plaistow, was commended for her bravery at West Ham. The magistrate specially sent for Mrs. McCombie and told her that in struggling with the man and obtaining possession of the razor she had probably saved many lives. He awarded her £2 from the poor box.

Under the will of the late Lady Goldsmid, the London School of Medicine for Women and Girton College benefit to the extent of £3 000 and £25,000 respectively.

The Geological Society of London this year has awarded the Prestwich Medal to Lady Evans.

Some of the nurses in the British hospital at Catona are working twenty hours without rest, and the operations average two an hour.

Evidence of the self-control displayed by women on board the

#### A Brave Deed.

#### The **Gldest** Suffragist.

Mrs. Nancy Butterworth, of Ohio, who is ninety-nine years of age, has been made an honorary member of the Woman's Rights Club of Glendale, Ohio. She is probably the oldest living

#### A Woman Chaplain.

#### A Courageous Act.

FEBRUARY II, 1909.

# The National Women's Social & Political Union. OFFICE

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#### 4, CLEMENTS INN, STRAND, W.C.

Telegrams :-- "WOSPOLU, LONDON." Telephone : Holborn 2724 (two lines).

Mrs. PANKHURST. Mrs. PETHICK LAWRENCE. Founder and Hon. See Mrs. TUKE, Joint Hon. Sec.

#### WANTED-MORE OFFICERS!

The Prime Minister has sent out a letter to the Liberal Members of Parliament apprising them that when Parliament meets on February 16 matters will at once arise of grave and urgent importance.

The most grave, the most urgent, and the most important matter from the point of view of the women of this nation is the question whether they are to be granted the right of selfgovernment or whether they are still to be kept in a condition of political subjection.

Until that question is settled there can be for them no political issue of any urgency or of any importance. Simply for this reason: that they are set outside the constitution of their country and have neither part nor lot in the affairs of the body politic

This position has become intolerable to all enlightened and self-respecting women. It cannot go on. It will not go on very much longer. For the women of the country have awakened to the fact that freedom must be won; and they have set out to win it; and win it they will. There is not the smallest doubt about that. But there is a battle-royal to be fought first.

The next few months are going to furnish the sharpest and the hardest bit of fighting we have ever yet had. Let the battlecry go out through the length and breadth of the land. Women, watching afar off on the lonely heights, light your beacon fires and let it be known that there is urgent need that hundreds and thousands of women who have never heard the call before should now rally to the standard and fall into the fighting lines!

Women ! Comrades, we have to fight now with all the energy all the resource, all the materials at our command. We have to fight for our honour and for our freedom. Come, come to our ranks. We need you. It is you women we need more than anything else to ensure speedy victory !

Look round and see the extending area of the campaign and its new and urgent needs! Four bye-elections in Scotland have to be fought immediately. This must be done without withdrawing our officers from the provincial campaigns which are developing with amazing rapidity and crying out for more organisers and more helpers.

And London : London has to be roused during the next fortnight as it was aroused in July when a women's deputation attempted to see the Prime Minister, and again in October when our leaders and many of our comrades were arrested and sent to prison. There is immense work to do in London in connection with the opening of Parliament on the 16th, and in connection with our own Parliament on February 24, when our deputation will carry our massage to the House of Commons. And afterwards ! We hardly dare to think of that

And besides all this urgent and immediate work, there comes to us to-day from all over the country the appeal to send our organisers and our speakers, as there are multitudes who wish to hear and understand our position. We have a great staff of workers both paid and unpaid, whose whole time we have. Scarcely a week has passed during the past eighteen months which has not seen an additional member added to this staff. But even this rapid increase has not been able to keep pace with the enormous growth of the demand. We want ever new supplies of young women whom we can first train in our methods of organisation, and then send out to take charge of campaigns throughout the country. I appeal to young women to come forward and offer themselves for this service.

I say to you young women who have private means or whose parents are able and willing to support you while they give you freedom to choose your vocation, "Come and give one year of your life to bringing the message of deliverance to thousands of your sisters who are still living lives of social and economic and mental and moral bondage because they have never realised their human birthright of dignity and freedom. Come and help to build up the temple of womanhood that has been destroyed and defaced. Come give yourself to the forces that are making for human enlightenment and for human happiness. Put yourself through a short course of training Miss CHRISTABEL PANKHURST, under one of our chief officers or at headquarters in London, and then become one of our hon. staff organisers." Miss Annie Kenney, in the West of England, has two such honorary organisers. Miss Blathwayt is the only daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Lindlay Blathwayt, of Bath. Yet her parents have set her free with their fullest approbation and sympathy, and with a generous allowance, to devote her whole time to the work. She is Miss Kenney's right hand in Bristol. Miss Elsie Howey is honorary organiser in Plymouth. She is the daughter of Mrs. Howey, of Malvern. Mrs. Howey and her two daughters have given generously of all that they have, but the best prized gift is the life-work of this noble girl, who has undergone two periods of imprisonment for the sake of women less privileged and happily placed than herself. She is one of our most able and successful organisers, and takes all the duties and responsibilities of our chief officers.

There are many girls in the position of Miss Blathwayt and Miss Howey. Their lives are filled with domestic tasks and social duties and pleasures, but they are not living their life to its full value, and they know it. If they would dedicate a whole full year of their life to this work they would find a rich reward. They would feel a new sense of power in developing every capacity, in bringing into play every latent gift, both intellectual and social. They could see life, learn the psychology of crowds, realise the fascination of entering into human relationships with all types of character; they would gain infinitely and the woman's movement would gain infinitely, too. If any one who is in a position to offer herself for this work should read these words, I would beg her to consider very carefully before she turns away from this appeal. Do not say "I have not the gifts. I cannot speak. I cannot organise." We can teach you everything that is necessary. We shall not ask you to do militant work, or take action that lays you open to the risk of arrest. That work is done by volunteers alone. I mean by those who beg for a place in the front line. It is the quiet, steady educational work that we want our honorary organisers to do.

It may be that some girl will read this and say, "Oh, I wish I were fortunate enough to be in an independent position. But I must work for my living. I have others dependent upon me, and I must not fail them

Well, if you feel like that, write, or, better still, come and see me or some other member of the committee. Every would-be organiser has to undergo a training and testing of three months, and during that time a sum to cover board and lodging expenses is paid to her. At the end of that time she will discover whether the work suits her. If she is fitted for the work she will become one of the staff organisers. We must have women of the right spirit and the right temperament. The method and routine of the organisation we can teach them.

In addition to honorary and paid organisers we need literally hundreds of voluntary workers who can give part of their time or take in hand various special departments of help and service to the cause. Everybody who will give her services should write to the Hon. Secretary, 4, Clements Inn.

Friends, comrades in this great battle, we absolutely need your help. We depend upon it. We cannot win the victory without you. But we are going to win it together. We are going to win it because we are prepared to pay any price to win it. We are going to conquer because we do not know the meaning of defeat, because as the opposition grows apparently stronger, we grow more determined and more steadfast; because we are going to stand together and make great sacrifices, content to purchase with our life, if so it must be, the liberties of the women who shall live after we have gone on to the place where love is leading us.

**Emmeline Pethick Lawrence.** 

### FEBRUARY II, 1909.

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

## AN OPEN LETTER TO PRIVATE MEMBERS.

Gentlemen,-The Woman Suffragists of earlier days were upon them your own more enlightened views. Loyalty to confident that, through you, would come deliverance from political chiefs is all very well, but subservient acquiesence in political bondage; and, indeed, when this movement began the Private Member still had some power to control the government of affairs. In recent years, however, that power has dwindled. The Cabinet all but monopolises the time of the House, and instead of being responsible to the House, rules of Commons is not yet complete, though, unless you, the Private Members, turn and do battle for your rights, it will soon become so.

If you have not renounced all claim to a share in shaping legislation, an opportunity of asserting your rights is afforded to you by the question of Women's Enfranchisement. It has for over forty years been before Parliament. In 1870 a Woman passed by a majority of 179. In short, the only substantial obstacle to the enfranchisement of women is the opposition of the Cabinet. Here, then, is ideal ground of battle between Cabinet and Commons! Here is food for a constitutional struggle more important, perhaps, than that which we are told is shortly to rage between the two Houses of Parliament!

Delayed action in the matter means the danger that a speedy dissolution will frustrate women's hope of enfranchisement, and means, further, the imprisonment, perhaps the injury, of women who find a militant agitation essential to the furtherance of their cause. Hitherto the support of our friends in the House has been singularly ineffectual. The council of friendly M.P.'s consists of members drawn from every one cf the political parties, but, judged by results, this has proved an unholy alliance, and, for all practical purposes, theirs might as well have been a compact, not to secure, but to delay woman's enfranchisement. In fact, experience has proved that to run a movement for woman suffrage on non-party lines within the House of Commons is to cut against the grain. The party your revolt. system is so deeply rooted that members do not work easily or effectively except in association with their accustomed political allies.

Gentlemen of the Liberal Party,-It is you who ought, before the next General Election, to bring about the enfranchisement of women, and you it is who will be blamed if, at the end of this Parliament, women are still voteless. You form the majority of the present House, and, therefore, since yours is the power, yours also is the responsibility. Besides, is it not your boast that in the Liberal Party are to be found the best, if not the only, friends of the woman's cause? You must not, then, complain if in consequence of your profuse declarations of friendship, we expect you to take definite and speedy action. No longer do we regard unofficial Liberal pledges, so easily given and so lightly regarded, as better than nothing. On the contrary, we consider these unfulfilled promises do but aggravate the injury of denied enfranchisement.

Hitherto you have with remarkable skill contrived to make this and other proposed reforms the preserve of the Liberal Party, without committing the party to carry them into effect. Let women ask for votes, or let any group of citizens call for some other improvement in their condition, and these demands you at once place upon the list of "Liberal Measures." Upon that list they remain until, growing tired of your good intentions, one set of reformers after another insists upon deeds, not words. So long, however, as the objects of your political sympathy are content, they receive nothing more at your hands. Moreover, the fact that you have hastened to adopt their cause has in many cases the unfortunate effect of dissuading other political parties from making it their own. I have heard this plan of yours compared, by a critic, to that of the greedy child in the nursery, who, though he has no appetite for it himself, touches all the bread and butter on the plate, with the result that others also are deterred from eating it.

Perhaps the true explanation of the fact that your support of our cause has had no practical outcome is, not that you are deliberately untrue to your word, but that your good impulses are crushed by the Party leaders. In that case, it would be well for the country and well for your party if you could impose

their ill-doing is surely a mistake.

Let us recall the fate of last Session's Woman's Enfranchisement Bill. Having secured a place for the measure, you urged upon us the cessation of the militant agitation, and asked us to leave the fortunes of our movement in your hands. The Bill it with a rod of iron. However, the subjection of the House passed the second reading by a large majority, but as you had acquiesced in its reference to a Committee of the whole House, it could not advance a single stage further except by leave of the Government. With a view to securing the necessary facilities, you went in deputation to the Prime Minister. He gave a direct refusal to your request for facilities for the Women's Enfranchisement Bill, and he further made a statement as to the woman suffrage policy of the Government, which your poli-Suffrage Bill passed second reading, and was defeated at a tival knowledge and experience must have shown you was highly later stage only by hostile Government intervention. Four unsatisfactory. Without a murmur and without a protest you Prime Ministers have supported the measure. A majority of left the Woman's Enfranchisement Bill to its fate, and you the present Parliament is pledged to it, and last session the actually expressed your approval of the nostile policy sketched second reading of the Women's Enfranchisement Bill was out by Mr Asquith. It is not by such methods that any cause will be carried to victory, or that the rights and privileges of Private Members will be maintained.

Yet there are rare occasions on which you assert yourselves, and by force of determination and numbers compel your leaders to fulfil their political obligations. For example, when the Government introduced a Trades Disputes Bill which violated the assurances they had given at the General Election, you refused to support them in carrying through this breach of their undertaking. The Cabinet yielded, and a Trades Disputes Bill framed on the lines desired by you became law. One would like to attribute your firmness in this matter entirely to political rectitude, but unless we find you similarly strong in our defence, we must believe that your action in regard to the Trades Disputes Bill was due to fear of a power greater than that of official Liberalism, namely, the opposition of your indignant constituents. Faced with a choice of evils, the displeasure of the party leaders on the one hand and the wrath of the electors on the other, you chose the lesser, and hence

Contrasting your prompt and drastic action on the Trades Disputes question with the inadequate support you give to our movement, we have naturally come to the conclusion that the best policy for us is to put you in fear of our opposition. Gentlemen of the Unionist Party,-You are in a minority, and this fact would seem to diminish your power to serve our cause; but, after all, determination, good tactics, and a just cause are the main conditions of success. What deters you from action is, I have heard it said, your apprehension that if votes are given to us as an outcome of our present agitation, this will prove an encouragement to us to continue the use of militant methods in the future. But a little thought will show that this fear is groundless. The militant methods are used for want of a better and more convenient weapon-namely, the Parliamentary vote. Once the vote is ours, we shall think it a duty (as it will be a pleasure) to renounce methods which involve conflict with the authorities and imprisonment.

Gentlemen of the Labour Party,-You have until now taken small share in the movement for Woman Suffrage. That has been your loss as much as ours. You entered Parliament with a great your loss as much as ours. You entored Parliament with a great reputation. The House of Commons held you in awe, not so much because you represented a force numerically strong in the country, but because it was thought that, whether your views were right or wrong, you were full of a great enthusiasm and of fidelity to prin-ciple. Yours was, in fact, a moral ascendency. Do you possess it still, or is not the feeling growing amongst Members of the House that you are very like themselves? Is it not possible that the first inkling of that fact was given by your arother growing growing anongst inkling of that fact was given by your apathy concerning women's interests

Gentlemen of the Irish Party,-From many of you the House has heard an eloquent and impassioned defence of women's claim to citizenship, but you are wont to think that, where action is concerned, your own special cause has an exclusive claim upon you. Yet are there not women in Ireland, and do not these women suffer equally with men from the evils which you contend afflict your country? Whether or no you succeed in attaining your political object, the women of your country are entitled to share equally

object, the women of your country are entitled to share equally with men existing and future constitutional powers. Happily, neither the indifference nor the opposition of the Legislature can for long keep the door of citizenship locked against us, because we are calling to our aid the electors, who can make and unmake Parliaments. We have discovered, too, that the women of the country can by their own efforts wage a campaign of aggression which no Government can permanently withstand.

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**Christabel Pankhurst.** 

FEBRUARY II, 1909.

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

Member of Parliament, for he is powerless to give or withhold the vote.

### It is the Government of the Day.

The fate of a Bill in the House of Commons does not depend whether the Liberal candidate says that he is favourable to upon the support or opposition of individual private members, Woman Suffrage, or even whether he says he is prepared to give but upon the decision of the Cabinet to support or reject it. In the present House there are 420 private members, or

#### Nearly a Two-Thirds Majority,

oledged to support a measure for Woman Suffrage. They have done nothing, and they are powerless to do anything. On February 28, 1908, a Woman Suffrage Bill secured a second reading in the House of Commons by a majority of 179. But nothing further was done, because the Government neither adopted it nor allowed time for it to be further discussed.

#### The Opposition of the Liberal Government.

Christabel Pankhurst, early in the campaign for Woman attack on the ground that he does not approve of the war in Suffrage, discovered the powerlessness of the private member, and that Woman Suffrage was to be won, not by impressing its importance upon the private member, but by gaining the support of the Government. She realised, further, that the Govern- suffer for the demerits of that Government. So long as he ment must either be willing to grant Woman Suffrage freely, or must be forced to concede it by the people of the country. She accordingly set to work to inquire, in the first instance, whether the new Liberal Government, as a Government, would be favourable to this proposal, and prior to the General Election of 1906 questions were asked wherever possible at all meetings of Liberal Ministers-commencing with the question put at the close of Sir Edward Grey's meeting in the Free Trade Hall, Manchester-as to whether the Government would or would not grant Woman Suffrage. The members of the Government refused to make any answers to these questions, and thereby convinced the members of the Women's Social and Political Union that they did not intend to satisfy this demand.

#### The Electoral Reform-Bill

They have since gone further than this, and have opposed members' Bills, and Mr. Asquith has definitely stated that it is not the intention of the Government to introduce a Woman it easier for him to deny women their political rights. Suffrage Bill during the present Parliament. Instead, he has asserted his intention of bringing in an Electoral Reform Bill to extend the voting rights of men. To this it is, of course, open to a private member to introduce an amendment to extend the suffrage to women; but Mr. Asquith declares that the professed supporters is increased to 430 or reduced to 410. Government as a Government will oppose it unless two conditions are fulfilled. The first is that the amendment be on "democratic" lines; by this he means to exclude an the bye-elections. amendment along the simple lines of removal of the sex barrier, on which lines a majority of the House are pledged to support Woman Suffrage. The second condition is that in the meanwhile Mr. Asquith be convinced that Woman Suffrage has the little account, his vote goes to strengthen the Govérnment in support both of an overwhelming majority of women and a their opposition to women. majority of men. As to how he will be satisfied of this fact Mr. Asquith gives no explanation. Moreover, it is univers- the Government is weakened by the loss of a vote. ally recognised that this Electoral Reform Bill is

#### Not Intended to Become Law

during the present Parliament, but is being brought forward by the Government as a move in the game of fighting the House of Lords. Women therefore realise that the Government do not intend of their free will to give women the vote. Instead, without allowing them trial by jury, they have imprisoned over three hundred women for pressing forward their claim to the franchise. Not only so, but instead of treating them as political prisoners are treated in all civilised countries, and as cattle-drivers are treated in Ireland, they have treated them as common criminals.

#### WHY WOMEN OPPOSE THE LIBERAL CANDIDATE.

In consequence of this opposition of the Government the Women's Social and Political Union call upon the electors to show their disapproval by voting against the Government nominee at every bye-election, not because of his Liberalism, but because of the failure of the Government to be Liberal in practice as well as in theory, and to give votes to women. They call upon them to bring about the defeat of every Liberal candidate, and in this way to bring home to the members of the Government, in the only way they can understand, that they are displeasing the electors by treating women in this way.

# ment of women

Most Liberal candidates now declare that they are supporters of Votes for Women. This is what many Parliamentary candidates have told women for years past. In the present House of Commons there are 420 members, who, before the General Election, pledged themselves to support the cause, yet every session, the Votes for Women Bill is either talked out er blocked, and these professing friends either will not or cannot induce the Government to carry the measure. The fact is that Liberal members, whether they believe in Votes for Women or not, go into the House of Commons to support Mr. Asquith and carry out his policy. As that policy includes opposition to Woman Suffrage by refusing facilities for discussion of private Votes for Women, every Liberal candidate sent to Parliament is actually strengthening the hand of Mr. Asquith, and making

# the Liberal vote.

Women Suffragists stand quite independent of any party. They are fighting against the Government not because it is Liberal, but because it refuses to carry out Liberal principles by giving them the vote. If a Tory Government were in power, and refused to deal with the question, women would be fighting against the Tory candidate in this election. If women do not succeed in getting votes from the present Liberal Government, and the Conservatives come into power, the women will fight against them if they will not give them the vote. Liberals are anxious that their party shall be the one to carry this great measure of reform, but the Liberal Government will not move in the matter unless their followers in the country insist upon

The only way in which the Liberal electors can make their leaders act is by rejecting their nominee, thus showing them that their present policy must be changed.

# FACTS FOR THE SCOTTISH ELECTORS.

### COMPILED BY F. W. PETHICK LAWRENCE.

for Women on the same terms as they are possessed by men, did nothing for the women who had fought side by side men; that is to say, they ask that women who are owners, householders, lodgers, or university graduates shall be voters. This would give votes to about 11 million of women (most of whom would be working women) as compared with 71 millions of men who have the vote. We are not asking for the Vote for every woman, since every man has not got the Vote. The Women's Social and Political Union claim that a simple measure giving Votes to Women on these terms shall be passed this Session.

#### WHY WOMEN WANT THE VOTE.

Because no race or class or sex can have its interests properly safeguarded in the Legislature of a country unless it is represented by direct suffrage.

where they are not represented. Such questions include housing, education, the death-rate of infants, vaccination, the employment of children, sweating, the labour of married women, unemployment, the care of the aged, and many other matters.

Because great numbers of women, who have to earn their own living and often that of their children, find that the theory that woman is better off shielded and protected by man than in working out her own salvation has failed completely. Statisticians state that during the last 60 years, while the wages of men have risen considerably, wages of women have remained stationary, and in many cases even have fallen to rates which imply starvation. The more lucrative occupations are already confined to men, and laws are contemplated which shall deprive women of some of those that remain

Because politics and economics go hand in hand, and while men voters can get their economic grievances attended to, non-voters are Other great outdoor demonstrations were held in Heaton Park, disregarded. Women are thus compelled to sell their labour cheap, and in consequence men are undercut in the labour market.

Because women are taxed without being represented, and taxation without representation is tyranny. They have to obey the laws equally with men, and they ought to have a voice in deciding what those laws shall be.

Because the Legislature in the past has not made laws which are equal between men and women; and these laws will not be altered till women get the vote. Moreover, it is making laws\* today which are unequal between men and women, and so long as women are without the vote it will continue to do so.

Because all the wisest men and women realise that decisions based upon the point of view of men and women together are more valuable than those based upon either singly.

Because, so long as the majority of the women of the country have no interest in politics, the children grow up ignorant of the meaning of the struggle for freedom, and lessons learnt in one generation by bitter experience have to be relearnt by the next in

Because, wherever women have become voters, reform has proceeded more rapidly than before, and even at home our municipal government, in which the women have a certain share, is in advance of and not behind our Parliamentary attitude on many important

Because women, like men, need to have some interests outside the home, and will be better comrades to their husbands, better mothers to their children, and better housekeepers of the home when they get them.

#### WHAT THEY HAVE DONE TO GET IT.

As far back as 1816 women took part with men in their agitation for the extension of the vote. And in the great demonstration in Peterloo in 1821 women suffered with men when the soldiers charged the crowd. Nevertheless, the Reform

\* At present a mother is not reckoned a "parent" under the Vaccination Act of 1907 if her husband is alive, nor would she have been under the Education Bill of 1908.

The Women's Social and Political Union are asking for. Yotes Act of 1832, which so materially improved the position of the with them. From that date till this women have agitated in various constitutional ways to obtain the vote. Some of these have been :-

#### By Petitions.

Numberless petitions and memorials have been signed and have been presented to the House of Commons and to the Government. Between 1866 and 1879 there were

Over 9,000 Petitions with Three Million Signatures in support of giving votes to women. In 1896 alone an appeal to members of Parliament was signed by

Over a Quarter of a Million Women.

And since that date petitions and memorials have been pouring in from all parts of the country.

### By Applying to be Registered as Voters.

Because women, whose special care is the home, find that ques-tions intimately affecting the home are being settled in Parliament, supposed by many people to allow of the enrolment of women as voters. A canvass of the women in Manchester was made, and out of 4,215 women who might be qualified 3,924, or

#### 92 per Cent., Sent in Claims.

The Court of Appeal, however, decided against the women (Chorlton v. Lings), and compelled them to make their demand again to Parliament.

#### By Holding Meetings.

Countless public meetings have been held all over the country, which have carried resolutions in favour of VOTES FOR WOMEN.

In the single year 1908 the Women's Social and Political Union alone held over 7,000 meetings, indoor and out. Of these, the great Hyde Park demonstration on Sunday, June 21, when half a million people came together, was admittedly

#### The Largest Political Demonstration in the History of the World.

Manchester; on Woodhouse Moor, Leeds; in Nottingham Forest, on the Downs at Bristol, and in many other places. At some of the demonstrations it was estimated that over 100,000 persons were present. Of indoor meetings, it twice filled the Albert Hall, London; twice the Free Trade Hall, Manchester; and on other occasions the Town Hall, Birmingham ; the St. Andrew's Hall, Glasgow ; the Synod Hall, Edinburgh (in a joint meeting); and many other of the largest halls in the country.

#### By Political and Municipal Work.

Women have worked hard for Liberal, Conservative, and Labour candidates, and party agents have found them exceedingly useful. They have served on boards of guardians, school boards, parish councils, vestries, etc., and have there initiated and executed many important reforms.

#### By Pledging Parliamentary Candidates.

Women have extracted from candidates for the House of Commons, as a condition of working for them, promises of support to Woman Suffrage in Parliament. In the present House 420 members are so pledged.

#### THE MILITANT POLICY.

In spite of the overwhelming demand which women have shown for the possession of the Parliamentary vote, in spite of the fact that every consideration of justice points to their right to possess it, the franchise has not been conceded Women now realise that it is no use any longer praying and pleading for the vote, but that some further step is necessary in order to obtain it. Put into plain language, the militant policy of the Women's Social and Political Union means that when people ask for a thing which is their right in a proper manner, politely and courteously, and are put off with subterfuge and prevarication, there is nothing left but to take forcible measures deliberately designed to be disagreeable to those who withhold justice.

Who is the enemy who blocks the progress of this reform? Not the man in the street, for he is found to be favourable when once the matter is explained to him. Not the private

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#### Private Members.

It will be seen that in this definite policy no account is taken of the private views of the individual candidates; no matter his support to a Woman Suffrage measure in the House of Commons, he still stands to be opposed by the women at the byeelection. People who do not understand politics sometimes suggest that this action of the W.S.P.U. is unfair. They say so because they consider that a man ought to be judged by his own personal views, and not by those of his party. They do not realise that when a man goes down to a constituency as a Liberal nominee he has already abrogated his personal standpoint and accepted the standpoint of the Liberal Party. He is like a soldier going into battle under a certain flag; by that flag he must stand or fall, and he cannot plead immunity from which he is fighting. A Liberal candidate has already ranged himself on the side of the Liberal Government by acceptance of party support, and he must expect to gain by the merits and elects to serve under the Liberal flag he cannot escape the odium which attaches to the Government on account of their treat-

### Liberal M.P. "Friends" assist Asquith's Opposition.

#### Until the Government Support Woman Suffrage it will not be Carried.

It matters nothing, then, to women whether the number of What does matter is that the Government should realise that so long as it refuses to do justice to women it will be beaten at

When a Liberal candidate is returned to Parliament as a result of a bye-election, he goes into the House as a member of the Government party, and while his individual opinions are of

When a Government candidate is defeated at a bye-election

And when a seat, previously Liberal, is actually wrested from the Government at a bye-election, the Government loses prestige in the House of Commons, for it is a sign that the country is not satisfied with what the Government is doing.

Since the women began working at bye-elections they have brought about the loss of ten seats to the Liberal Government, and in the remaining cases they have considerably diminished

#### Independent of Party.

FEBRUARY II, 1909.

# THE BYE-ELECTIONS.

#### FORFARSHIRE.

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Headquarters-Temperance Hotel, Forfar.

Unionist ... Mr. R. L. Blackburn. ... Mr. James Falconer. Liberal...

The figures at the General Election were as follows:-Sir John Sinclair (L.), 6,796; Mr. J. M. Bernard (L.U.), 3,217. Liberal majority, 3,519.

#### (FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

FORFAR, Tuesday, February 9. The hills and glens of Forfarshire are now ringing with the battle-cry of the Suffragettes. The arrival of Mrs. Mayer on Tuesday evening was very opportune, as Mrs. Drummond had before that been quite alone. Mrs. Mayer was not long in getting to work in Carnoustie, where a large hall had been taken for Friday. She found the people very much interested in the subject, and held some very successful open-air meetings, the enthusiastic support of the women being especially noticeable and gratifying. Thursday was spent in touring the morthern part of the constituency and taking halls for future neetings. More workers are urgently needed to work up these meetings, if they are to be successful.

Mrs. Drummond spoke at Carnoustie on Friday evening, the hall being packed to overflowing with a most sympathetic and appreciative audience. A great deal of literature was sold, and the 'General's " forcible and telling exposition of our aims and policy evidently carried conviction to her hearers. The people say that a tremendous impression has been made on the voters, and that many are prepared to show their belief in the principles of true Liberalism by voting against the Government which refuses to

are prepared to show then bench in the plantpice refuses to practise Liberal principles. Deen air meetings were held on Saturday in Carnoustie, Broughty Ferry, and Monifieth, and halls have been taken at the two last-named places. Everywhere the audiences are attentive, and show the anxiety to hear and understand the propagandist's point of view which is characteristic of the Soct. At Brougnty Ferry the men kept the lorry clear of children while Miss Mary Phillips and Miss Jessie Hunter were speaking, and a man who showed a little impatience to put a question in the middle of the speech was persuaded by his friends to leave the meeting. Mrs. Mayer was told by a man: "It's a' quite richt what ye're sayin. I'm gaun awa' hame to explain it tae the wife." The outlook is a thoroughly hopeful and promising one, and likely to repay in full measure the work spent on it. Only workers are needed, and needed very much. The issue is a very momentous one—a seat lost to the Government in Scotland would prove to them more effectively than anything else that they cannot retain the confidence of the country without giving justice to the women. Will all who can possibly spare the time for this important work please communicate—the sooner the better—with General Drummond, Temperance Hotel, Forfar? The workers are "General" Drummond, Miss Adela Pankhurst, Miss' Mary Philips, Mrs. Mayer, Miss Constance Ogston, and another Aberdeen member.

another. Aberdeen member.

#### GLASGOW (Central).

... Mr. C. Scott Dickson, K.C. The figures at the last election were : Sir Andrew M. Torrance (L.), 6,720; Lt. Col. J. G. A. Baird (U.), 6,89. Majority, 431.

Committee Rooms-141, Bath Street, Glasgow, and 582, Argyle Street, Anderston Cross.

Once more the forces of the Government and the forces of the Women's Social and Political Union are to meet on the field of a bye-election. Our campaign is already in full swing. Open air meetings will be held every day in the neighbourhood of Great Clyde Street, George Square, Wellington Street, the of Great Clyde Street, George Square, Wellington Street, the top of North Street, Anderston Cross, and Kelvinhaugh Street. Besides these there will be mid-day, five o'clock, and evening meetings in several large halls. Amongst the speakers will be Mrs. Pankhurst, Miss Christabel Pankhurst, Miss Adela Pank-hurst, Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Leigh, and Miss Cameron. Notices of these meetings and all other information may be obtained at the committee rooms. This is a very important bye-election, and we want help of every kind—work, time, and money. A bro cloting fund has here one end and contributions are already

election, and we want help of every kind—work, time, and money. A bye-election fund has been opened, and contributions are already coming in. These may be sent to me at 141, Bath Street. We are confident that a country which fought so gallantly for its own free-dom in the past will help its women in their struggle to gain political freedom to-day.

#### G. M. Conolan.

#### SOUTH EDINBURGH.

Mr. Harold B. Cox. Conservative ... Mr. Arthur Dewar. Liberal

The figures at the last election were: Arthur Dewar, K.C. (L.), 8,945; William C. Smith, K.C. (C), 5,985. Majority, 2,960. Although the bye-election in South Edinburgh is yet only prospective, the W.S.P.U. workers are already in the constituency. The majority at the last election was a large one (2,960), but by means

of zealous campaigning the women are determined to bring about of zearons campaigning the Liberal poll. The workers are Miss a heavy reduction in the Liberal poll. The workers are Miss Macaulay, Miss Joachim, Miss Helen Ogston, and Miss Evelyn Sharp. Mrs. Pankhurst will spend her time between Glasgow and Edinburgh, and Miss Christabel Pankhurst will address meetings in both.

#### HAWICK BURGHS.

... Mr. Hulford John Mackinder. Unionist ..... ... Mr. Harry Murray. Liberal The figures at the last election were : Rt. Hon. T. Shaw, K.C. (L.), 3,125 ; Sir A. Conan Doule (C.). 2.444. Majority, 681.

The Hawick Burghs bye-election campaign has hardly opened yet, but a large contingent of W.S.P.U. workers has arrived in the co stituency, and with so small a majority at the last election (481) the prospect of a signal victory against the Government when the electors go to the poll is a very hopeful one. The workers are :-Miss New, Miss Crocker, Miss Gye, Mrs. Baines, Miss Ada Wright, and Miss Isabel Sevmour.

### MR. CHURCHILL AT NEWCASTLE.

Mr. Winston Churchill visited Newcastle last week, at the invitation of the members of the Liberal Club.

The Newcastle members of the N.W.S.P.U. made the most of the opportunity thus given them of reminding this member of the Cabinet of the urgency of Votes for Women. Never has a Cabinet Minister been more persistently attended by vigilant Suffrageties, and the greatest credit is due to the resource and determination of Newcastle women.

Previous to Mr. Churchill's arrival the following letter was sent to him by the Hon. Mrs. Taylor :--

#### Chipchase Castle, Wark-on-Tyne,

February 4. Dear Sir,-I expect you will be troubled by the Suffragettes when

I have been a Liberal all my life until last summer, when, realising-through Mr. Asquith's pronouncement about the Reform Bill-that the Liberal Government did not intend to take Women's Suffrage in hand by directly including it in the Bill, I joined the Women's Social and Political Union, and helped all I could at the Newcastle bye-election to keep the Liberal out-in which we succeeded.

Women like myself are being driven out from the Liberal ranks by the action of the Government as regards Women's Suffrage all over England, and all our time, energy, and money are used against instead of for-the Liberals

I now give half my personal income to work against the Government as a Suffragette.

We feel, perhaps, almost more bitter against those of the Cabinet who are, in the abstract, in favour of Women's Suffrage; for we know that, if they wished, they could-being in the majoritycause Women's Suffrage to become part of the Liberal Reform Bill, or brought in as a separate measure

Why continue to oblige us to fight you?-Yours truly, (Mrs.) MONA TAYLOR.

#### Right Hon. Winston Churchill, Esq.

Receiving no satisfactory answer to this letter, the following pro-gramme of Mr. Churchill's education on the subject of Votes for Women was carried out. This is best explained by a time-table of events in Newcastle :-

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4. 6.40 P.M,-Arrival at Central Station. Miss Phillips and Miss Atkinson elude vigilance of police, and tell Mr. Churchill that Votes for Women must be in the King's Speech. 6.42.—At the door of Station Hotel. Miss Balls intervenes with

inquiry as to whether Votes for Women will be in the King's Speech 7.45.-Leaves hotel for reception in Assembly Rooms. Sydney Brown reminds him of woman suffrage. Presentation of Votes for Women button at carriage by Miss Bunting, and short but forcible speech on opposite side by another lady.

7.48.-Arrival at reception. Greeted at entrance and strenuously reminded of woman suffrage by Miss Phillips and a number of other suffragettes. Miss Phillips holds an open-air meeting of protest in Bigg Market.

7.50.-Enters ballroom. "Remember Votes for Women!" from Miss Gve

7.51.-Mounts platform. Short interview, with vigorous interrogation by Miss New, which is interrupted by Liberal gentlemen, who insist on her retiring to back of room.

7.58 .- Mr. Churchill tries to say that he's not going to speak. Truth of this remark emphasised by Miss Gye, who will not permit anything but "Votes for Women." Exit Miss Gye.

8.0 .- Miss Nora Brown, on Mr. Churchill commencing again

interposes with urgent inquiry as to whether Votes for Women will he in the King's Speech.

8.10.-Mrs. Dodd shakes Mr. Churchill by the hand and pursues

"Now, Mr. Churchill, give me your word of honour that Votes for Women will be in the King's Speech "

Mr. Churchill: "I'll de my best." (?)

FEBRUARY 11, 1909.

8.12.-Mrs. Van Lee is also urgent on the same subject. 8.15 .- On resuming his overcoat, Mr. Churchill has further

ressing inquiry from Miss Scott.

**8.20.** Leaves reception. Once more reminded by Miss Phillips and others that Votes for Women *must* be in the King's Speech. 8.30.-Greeted at door of Chamber of Commerce by cries of

Votes for Women in the King's Speech " by a large hand of Newastle women

8.45 .- Miss Kathleen Brown and Miss Davies walk into banteting hall, and with the aid of a megaphone tell Mr. Churchill a ew home-truths as to the urgency of woman suffrage this Session. Blank astonishment of guests and startled pause, during which Miss Brown reminds Mr. Churchill that the salaries of Government officials are paid by women as well as men, and that if women are to receive no representation the Government is guilty of legalised stealing. Loud cries of "Order! Order!" Exit Suffragettes.

#### FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5.

#### River Inspection.

10.30.-Mr. Churchill goes on board the Sir William Stephenson. On proceeding down the gangway his attention is arrested by a group of Suffragettes on the quay-side, who vigorously demand that shall realise his responsibility as to the enfranchisement of the vomen of Great Britain

10.32.-Hailed from the river by Suffragettes in a motor launch with megaphones, with banners flying, showing appropriate motioes respecting Votes for Women, its principles, its paper, and its forthoming great meeting in the Town Hall on March 1.

After Mr. Churchill gets out of reach, the Suffragettes' boat reconnoitres the river, closely followed by river police, and so manœuvres as to come alongside the Sir William Stephenson as 12.50.-Mr. Churchill lands Short, vigorous speech from Miss

Phillips, supported by other Suffragettes. 1.5.-En route to the Liberal Club. Mr. Churchill is further

admonished by Miss Gye.

1.10.—Carriage slowing up, Miss New has opportunity again to show Mr. Churchill the urgency of demand for Votes for Women. 1.11.-Misses N. and S. Brown repeat the same at door of Liberal

1.45 (about) .- Urgent telegraphic message from Newcastle W.S.P.U.: "Lest you forget Votes for Women must be in King's

3.30.-Leaves Liberal Club. Again intercepted by Miss Phillips. Great anxiety as to Mr. Churchill's safety on part of Liberals near. 7.25.-Leaves hotel for Town Hall. Miss Phillips and Miss S.

Brown are careful that, though women are excluded from the public (?) meeting, Mr. Churchill shall not forget Votes for Women. 7.30.-Suffragettes in large numbers hail Mr. Churchill with loud

ries of "Votes for Women this Session !" at the Town Hall doors. 9.50 .- Leaves hall amid urgent reminders from men and women. One lady arrested on account of urging claim of woman suffrage upon Mr. Churchill

9.53 .- Enters hotel, still pursued by vigilant Suffragettes, demanding justice for women and votes this Session.

7.0. to 9.45.-Bills distributed, VOTES FOR WOMEN sold, and big open-air meeting of protest in the Bigg Market, at which Mrs. Atkinson, Miss Phillips, and Miss New speak.

#### EARL CARRINGTON.

Earl Carrington, at Slough, on Thursday, was interrogated by two women during his short speech. Although the women had no difficulty in gaining access to the meeting, they found that the stewards were doing their best to place women near gangways and exit doors. After some manœuvring one of the women contrived to remove herself from the proximity of a steward who had constituted himself her censor. There was considerable discussion among the audience as to whether the Suffragettes were present. Lord Carrington was speaking on the Small Holdings Act, and when he remarked that he wanted to enlist the help of various to Mr. Harcourt as he left the Liberal Club.

associations the woman asked him, "Why don't you enlist the help. of the women by giving them the vote?" No attempt was at first made to interfere with her, and she then asked whether Votes for Women would be included in the King's Speech. Lord Carrington made signs to the stewards, and with great roughness two of them fell upon her and pulled her out of her seat; the head steward, however, interposed, and conducted her politely to the door. The second interrogator was also ejected about five minutes later

At Leeds, on Saturday, Mr. Gladstone received a deputation of voters in the Armley division of West Leeds (which is represented by Mr. Gladstone), who asked for an extension of the franchise to women on the same terms as men. The questions sub-mitted were—whether the Government would bring in a separate Suffrage Bill and what were the views of Mr. Gladstone as to the inclusion of women in the proposed Reform Bill.

Mr. Gladstone's reply was that it was not possible for the present Government to bring in a separate Suffrage Bill, apart from the Reform Bill. If a private member moved an amendment in favour of women's suffrage, and it was passed by the House of Commons, the Government, as a Government, would give it hearty support in the Reform Bill.

In view of the unsatisfactory character of this reply, the Home Secretary was interrogated by women on two occasions during the week-end.

At Mr. Gladstone's meeting in Holbeck, by clever strategic movements, women were successful in reaching the only weak spot in the enemy's defence. Making their way up some stairs, they found themselves inside the hall at one side of the platform. The whole audience rose, and numbers of stewards fell upon the women in a moment, forcing them down the stairs-not, however, before they had time to say, loudly, "Votes for Women!" and as the Home Secretary was speaking on duty, "Why don't you do your duty, Mr. Gladstone?" As they refused to return the way they had come, the stewards were obliged to let them out by the front entrance, greatly to the amazement of the police, who had no suspicion that they

were in the building. The next evening the Home Secretary addressed the Wortley Liberal Club, and, although the time of meeting was kept secret, two Suffragettes managed to be there. They had climbed on to a window sill, and, pulling down the window, electrified the audience by putting questions to Mr. Gladstone. The whole meeting was immediately in an uproar, and several stewards made for the window, but, finding it impossible to push the women down from the inside, they were compelled to go into the street—a movement which took them about five minutes.

Mr. Gladstone's "systematic evasion of publicity" was the sub-

ject of comment in the Standard on Monday. The Home Secretary spent the week-end in his constituency (West Leeds), and addressed several meetings, at one of which a Press representative was seen taking notes of Mr. Gladstone's speech. The chairman of Mr. Gladstone's committee, Mr. Henry, remarked that if the reporter did not drop his pencil he must leave the meeting. The reporter at once left.

The First Lord of the Admiralty was interrogated by women at meeting at Blaenavon on Monday evening. Mr. McKenna, who presided, was in the act of introducing the speaker when a woman rose and asked, "Are you going to say anything about Woman Suffrage?" "No, madam," was the reply. Mr. McKenna had barely time to recommence when another woman asked, "Is Votes for Women going to be in the Government's programme next Session?" She continued speaking for some moments, amid great uproar, and the police were called in to eject her. There were further interrogations and continued uproar, and the woman who had first spoken, reappearing in the gallery, asked, "Are you afraid to answer? Are you ashamed of your own Liberal principles?" She was removed by the police.

While travelling to his constituency, the Rossendale Valley, on Saturday, Mr. Harcoart was interrogated by a woman who was travelling by the same train as to his attitude towards woman suffrage. His reply was unsatisfactory, and at Waterfoot, one of the places visited by Mr. Harcourt, a protest meeting was held by the women, when a resolution calling upon the Government to grant votes to women this Session was passed. A copy was handed

#### MR. HERBERT GLADSTONE.

#### MR. MCKENNA.

#### MR. HARCOURT INTERVIEWED.

#### LONDON AND HOME COUNTIES.

#### Office: 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

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A number of meetings have been held during the week in various parts of London and the Home Counties, in addition to those reported below, which we have not space to report. An account of the Queen's Hall At Home will be found on p. 341.

Nearly all our organisers have gone to Scotland to help Mrs. Drummond in the bye-elections, and we shall be very glad of addi-tional workers here to take their places. Meantime, we have set ourselves to arouse public interest in the Women's Parliament on February 24, and are organising a special campaign in the districts adjacent to Westminster. Open-air meetings are being held every day in the dinner-hour and also every evening. Speakers and workers are urgently needed, as there is much to be done in the way of advertising by chalking, distributing leaflets, and selling VOTES FOR WOMEN. A business meeting was held on Monday night, when it was arranged that workers should meet at 4, Clements Inn, at 12 o'clock, for the dinner hour and at 6 for the evening meetings. On Tuesday a dinner-hour meeting was held at Greycoat Place, when Miss L. T. Ainsworth took the chair, and I spoke to an interested and attentive audience. The same evening three open-air meetings were held, the speakers being Miss Evelyn Sharp, Miss E. Mills, and myself. On Wednesday night Miss Higgins

Miss E. Mills, and myself. On Accurate Town. held a meeting at the Cobden Statue, Camden Town. There was again a good muster of friends and newcomers at the Thursday evening At Home at St. James's Hall, when Mics Christabel Pankhurst was in the chair, and Mrs. Pankhurst also Christabel Pankhurst was in the chair, and Mrs. Pankhurst also addressed the meeting. A number of questions were sent up by addressed the meeting points were raised and difficulties and some interesting points were raised and difficulties Thursday even interesting points were raised and difficulties Thursday even interesting points were raised and difficulties Thursday even interesting points were raised and difficulties Christabel Pankhurst was in the chair, and Mrs. Pankhurst also Christabel Pankhurst was in the chair, and Mrs. Pankhurst also Christabel Pankhurst was in the chair, and Mrs. Pankhurst also Christabel Pankhurst was in the chair, and Mrs. Pankhurst also Christabel Pankhurst was in the chair, and Mrs. Pankhurst also Christabel Pankhurst was in the chair, and Mrs. Pankhurst also Christabel Pankhurst was in the chair, and Mrs. Pankhurst also Christabel Pankhurst was in the chair, and Mrs. Pankhurst also Christabel Pankhurst was in the chair, and Mrs. Pankhurst also Christabel Pankhurst was in the chair, and Mrs. Pankhurst also Stokes Croft: Assembly Booms, meeting every Friday 8 p.m. Important Event.-Bristol: Colston Hall, Mass Meeting, Friday (Feb. 12), 8 p.m.

Camberwell and Peckham .- On Monday evening, at a women's meeting in the Small Masonic Hall, Miss Isabel Seymour gave an interesting address, as a result of which several women gave in their names as intending speakers and workers. Miss Cameron addressed a splendid open-air meeting on Tuesday at the Triangle, Peckham, and on Wednesday there was another meeting for women in the Large Masonic Hall. Miss Hannah Lightman was the speaker, and Miss Adeline Bourne (hon. secretary of the Actresses' Franchise League) and Miss Campbell made successful first speeches. Miss Ethel Mills addressed a well-attended open-air meeting of working men and women at Camberwell Green, and many of the women present came again on Friday night to the meeting in the Large Masonic Hall, when Miss F. Russell took the chair, making a delightful maiden speech in introducing Miss T. Bonwick. Several women gave in their names as workers and members. The object of this short mission was to inaugurate a local W.S.P.U. and to bring out new speakers and active helpers. Both objects have weekly At Homes in Bath. been realised, and Miss C. Dawson has kindly consented to act as local secretary.

Marylebone.-A well-attended drawing-room meeting was held on Thursday at 80, Ridgemont Gardens, by the kind permission of Miss Ada Wright. Mrs. Nourse presided, and after Mrs. Henry's interesting account of how women a century or so ago endeavoured to stem the sweeping away of their civic rights the meeting resolved itself into a business one. Mrs. Nourse (21, Weymouth Street, W.) consented to act as hon. secretary to the proposed local W.S.P.U., and preliminary organisation was agreed upon. Mrs. Nourse and Miss Genie Sheppard, hon. organiser (13, Upper Berkeley Street, W.) will be glad to hear from anyone willing to help, either in addressing drawing-room or street-corner meetings, canvassing, chalking, or selling literature.

Brighton. - The Dome on Tuesday evening last week could easily have been filled twice over, great numbers being turned away from the Joors, and Mrs. Pankhurst spoke to a most enthusiastic audience. The chair was taken by Mrs. Massy, and Miss Ogston also spoke. After all expenses of this and the Hove Town Hall meeting were paid a profit of £60 was cleared. The local workers are anxious to raise enough money to pay for an organiser, and various sums, amounting to £1 per week, have already been provarious sums, amounting to E1 per week, have already been pro-mised locally. Particulars of a debate in which Miss Ogston will At Homes. Plymouth: Royal Hotel, First Friday in every month, 4 to 6 p.m. Paignton: Masonic Hall, every Thursday, 4 to 6 p.m. take part are on p. 342.

Brondesbury .-- Miss Adela Pankhurst has worked wonders here during her short campaign. At a drawing-room meeting kindly ar-ranged by Mrs. Neale on Monday Miss A. Pankhurst and Mrs. Pem Gaskell spoke to a most appreciative audience. Another drawing-room Avenue. On Wednesday morning an open-air meeting was held at Cricklewood Broadway, and in the evening Mrs. Seaton gave an either at Plymouth or Torquay this week, but on Thursday Miss

At Home at Garlinge House, Cricklewood. Mrs. Tuke presided, and Miss Adela Pankhurst spoke. Mrs. Pankhurst spoke at the Brondesbury Hall on Friday to a most enthusiastic audience, literature to the value of £2 15s. was sold. The band of sandwich women who advertised the meeting was very well received in the neighbourhood.

FEBRUARY II, 1909.

Wimbledon is being worked up by Miss Clarkson and Miss Law for a meeting in the Public Baths Hall on Monday, February 22, at 8 p.m., when Miss Christabel Pankhurst is to speak, Miss Evelyn Sharp in the chair. Tickets (2s. 6d., 1s., and 6d.) can be obtained from the W.S.P.U. Committee Rooms, 6, Victoria Crescent, Win-bledon. Workers are urgently needed for chalking, canvassing, speaking, etc. Will those who can help in this way apply to Miss Clarkson, at the Committee Rooms? Meetings for women are being held there every afternoon at 3.30, and every evening at the Broad way, 7.30 p.m., and on Saturday afternoon (3.30 p.m.) on Wimbledon Common. The district is a large one, and the loan of a tran is asked for by the organiser.

Eastbourne.-Mrs. Pankhurst addressed a crowded meeting in the Town Hall on Wednesday, hundreds of persons being unable obtain admission. The meeting was arranged by Miss Dilks, late hon. secretary of the Women's Liberal Association, assisted by other local women. A large number of converts was made.

By the time this is in print our big meetings in Torquay and Plymouth will be over, and we shall have all preparations made for

the big Colston Hall meeting. On Monday we had Miss Naylor at our At Home. We also held a successful meeting for women in Cardiff, Miss Vera Wentworth and Miss Alice Walters being the speakers. A contingent of Cardiff women is coming up to the Colston Hall meeting. Cardiff is going to be worked up in another week or so. We also held a most interesting meeting on Friday at Stokes Croft, when Miss Vera Wentworth was the speaker.

We had an At Home in Bath on Saturday for members and friends. Miss Clara Codd and Miss Vera Wentworth spoke. We also had the stall in the market place again. Miss Æthel Tolle mache is organising a contingent to come to the Colston Hall meeting, as well as to the At Home on the following Saturday to meet Mrs. Pankhurst. Miss Tollemache is also arranging fo

We have been very busy this week doing special advertising of our big meeting. We have had a decorated trap and an advertise ment thrown on the screen at the theatres. On Wednesday we are having a procession in the streets. All the members have helped splendidly. The two Misses Allen, of Winterbourne (members). have given almost their whole time. Miss Mary Blathwayt, o Bath, has done grand work in the way of selling tickets from the shop

Will all stewards be at Colston Hall on the 12th, not later than 6.30, before if possible. Next week I hope to be in a position to draw up the future work for the West of England. Members and sympathisers please watch the report. Next week I also hope to put forward all we intend to do for the West of England stalls.

Will all members please note that there is an At Home for mem bers only at the Victoria Rooms on Saturday, 13th. I have sent up to the Treasurer :- Plymouth collections, 14s.; Paignton, 3s. 6d.; Members (for extra room), 4s.; Miss Aitken Davies, 7s.; weekly collection, £1 13s. 7d. More money is needed, as well as more workers. Come and help us in this great fight for political liberty

I have received the following from Miss Elsie Howey :--

#### Plymouth and Torquay.

The members have been busy getting out the bills for Mrs Pankhurst's meeting. I addressed a large crowd on Wednesday night in Plymouth Market Place, and the usual meeting was held in Treville Street Hall on Friday. Miss Keys and Miss Tyerman are the speakers at this week's At Homes, and Mrs. Belcher at the meeting took place on Tuesday at Mrs. Harvey's house in Wrentham Treville Street Hall. Owing to the pressure of work for our big Miss Canning was the speaker. There will be a sewing meeting as usual on Wednesday at the

FEBRUARY II, 1909.

Masonic Hall, Paignton, 3.30-7 p.m. Our stall at the exhibition promises to be an excellent one. Annie Kenney.

LANCASHIRE

LANCASHIRE. Offices.—Manchester, 164, Oxford Road. Preston, 41. Glove's Court. At Homes.—Manchester: Onward Buildings, Deansgate, Fridays, 8—10. Liverpool: Engineers' Ro. ms, 48. Mt. Pleaesant, Tuesdays, 8—10. Preston.—Glover's Court, Wednesdays, 7.30 p.m. Important Event.— Wed., March 24, Free Trade Hall, Manchester. Mrs. Pankhurst. Manchester.—Manchester members have been in great request this week. Some have assisted in the protests at Mr. Gladstone's and the Harcourt's meetings in Locals and the Rossandale Value. Harcourt's meetings in Leeds and the Rossendale Valley reectively. Others have visited Liverpool, Preston, and Southport assist in the important arrangements afoot there.

In a few days we shall be making active preparations for our next ree Trade Hall meeting, and, in addition to the numerous district eetings in prospect, offers are asked for drawing-room meetings nd private At Homes, in addition to the public ones.

Liverpool. -- It has been decided at a special workers' meeting group Liverpool members (as in Manchester and Preston) rtain representative districts under the general captaincy of Miss Patricia Woodlock and Miss Mabel Capper, each district again having its local captain. This will also form a basis for permanent On Saturday, 24 members took part in a special street parade, and tremendous interest was manifested en route. Foreinners announced the procession's approach by giving out leaflets, and others sold VOTES FOR WOMEN. We were splendidly helped, by the unfailing courtesy and goodwill of the police. The feeling generally was good, and as the day was gloriously ny, the Liverpool members were proud, as I, of their first effort of the kind. In the afternoon the procession was repeated, and a neeting was held in the Wellington Column Square. For the reaining days Miss Capper and Miss Woodlock will address dinnerour meetings, and other members will speak at street-corner mcetgs in their districts in addition to general canvassing work. Posters on general exhibition, and dainty cards announcing the meeting hung in waiting rooms, cafés, and at the landing stages. ht to have a great meeting . Tickets, 6d. to 5s., may be had of mbers, of the Ticket Secretary, Miss Burton, 15, Upper Newingand of Messrs. Rushworth and Dreaper, 21, Basnett Street. ors will be open 6.45, and a pianoforte recital will be given from 7 to 8. We hope to arrange a preliminary rally of Stewards on Thursday, but in case the hall is not available, members are asked meet at 6.15 on Friday, and certainly no later than 6.30 p.m.

Preston .- Miss Dora Marsden and Miss Rona Robinson visited town on Saturday to help in advertising next Saturday's meeting. A valiant streamer floats across the main street, Fishergate, from the vindows of our Committee-room, over the Tokio Café, to the windows of the obliging large draper's over the way. Every night members have sallied forth doing district work and "billing" theatres and neetings. There will be a rally of stewards on Wednesday, and it s hoped a procession on Saturday before the meeting. Miss Bamr, the Ticket Secretary (Committee-room, Tokio Café), will be glad to have applications for tickets and further offers for the stewarding arrangements. The proceedings on Saturday will comence with an organ recital from 7 to 8 by our good friend, Miss ily Muzzell, of Manchester, and the doors will open at 6.45. ets range from 6d. to 2s. 6d.

Southport .- As promised last week, I am able to announce an nportant At Home, to take place in the Town Hall, on Saturday afternoon next (13th), from 3 to 5 p.m. Miss Christabel Pankhurst and I will be present, and Miss O'Sullivan, of Southport, will Under the letting terms, this At Home is by invitation mly, and Miss O'Sullivan has been very busy in getting off the 500 invitations. We hope to have not only an excellent attendance, but a Southport group of members as well, as the result of the meeting. If any of the Southport group of friends made at the 'Lloyd George protest " last spring do not receive invitations, will they please write or call at once on Miss O'Sullivan, at 6, Park Road, Southport.

#### Mary Gawthorne, MIDLANDS.

# MIDLANDS. Shop and Committee Rooms: 14, Ethel Street, Birmingham. At Homes.-Birmingham: Edgbaston Assembly Rooms, Wednesdays, 3.30. Wolverhampton: St. Peter's Institute, Wednesdays, 7.30. Important Events.-Birmingham: Town Hall, February 23. Christabel Pankhurst. Coventry: Baths Assembly Rooms, March 16. Mrs. Pankhurst.

On Saturday, at the invitation of the Aston Old Boys' Association, I addressed a gathering in the Imperial Acorn Hotel. Many of those present had never heard the subject of Votes for Women explained. At the close of my address it was interesting to notice how much the feelings of the andience had changed. Some interestng questions were asked and satisfactorily answered. The literature has not yet been returned, as the Secretary is hoping to sell

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

Ball and I spoke at the Masonic Hall, Paignton, and in the evening it all and also to make some new members. Miss Navlor was the principal speaker at our At Homes this week. Her addresses were much enjoyed. On Wednesday afternoon she dealt with the his toric aspect of the question in a most convincing manner. She has promised to come again to the Midlands before very long. Will members and others please note that there will be no At Home on Tuesday, February 16, at the Priory Rooms, but the offices at 14. Ethel Street will be open from 7 p.m. until 9.30, when tickets may be obtained for the meeting in the Town Hall in the following week We were somewhat amused to notice that an enterprising bootmaker in Birmingham has sent round sandwichmen with purple, white, and green posters, and the words : "Suffragettes and others come and buy at our sale "!

The Cycling Scouts will commence their work, under the leader ship of Dr. Heiena Jones, in March, on the first Saturday afternoon They will go to the outlying suburbs and villages of Birmingham and hold afternoon meetings. All members who have cycles and are willing to take part in this work (it does not necessarily mean speaking) should please send in their names to Dr. Helena Jones, t 30, Bunbury Road, King's Norton, as soon as possible.

Saltley .- The public meeting at the Norton Institute, organized by Mrs. Davis, took place last Monday. It was very well attended, and the audience was somewhat relieved to find that I was not in prison in Nottingham. A splendid collection was taken, and a quantity of literature and tickets was sold. New members joined. One of our questioners declared himself to be an anarchist, and asserted that votes were no good. We replied, however, that even if men were prepared to throw their votes away like squeezed oranges we women were still determined to get the vote for our-

Wolverhampton .- Work is once more going steadily ahead in this town. On Tuesday evening I addressed the Wolverhampton Literary Club in the Masonic Room of the Star and Garter Hotel. A great deal of disagreement with the principle of Women's Suffrage was anticipated but when the meeting was thrown open to discussion, the only point in which the audience were not in agreement appeared to be our methods, although the speakers, with one exception, were of the opinion that since they were the only way, the men had no right to criticise them, much less ridicule the women who were forced to adopt them. The At Home was well attended, and the audience listened with interest to Miss Naylor and Miss Law. The latter described the recent events in Nottingham. Nottingham .- The Speakers' Class, organised by Miss Simon,

is held at 24, Park Street, every Tuesday from 7.30 to 9. Donations this week :- £1 per Mrs. Brewster for assistant or ganiser; 2s., the Misses Jackson; collection. £1 8s. All donation: towards the Midland campaign should be addressed to me at 49, Bristol Street, Birmingham,

Headquarters.-Bradford: 61, Manningham Lane. At Homes.-Leeds: Arts Club, Blenheim Terrace, Woodhouse Lane, Wed., 8 p.m.
 Important Events. Leeds: Coliseum, Miss Christabel Pankhurst, Tues., March 23, 8 p.m.
 Bradiord: 84. Gorge's Hall, Miss Christabel Pankhurst, Wed, March 24, 8 p.m.
 All our members are delighted to hear that Miss Christabel

Pankhurst is coming to Yorkshire next month. Handbills and tickets (price 2s. 6d., 1s., and 6d.) will be ready at the end of this week. For the Leeds meeting tickets may be obtained at Bean's, 17. Boar Lane, Leeds; for the Bradford meeting tic ets and all information may be obtained at 61, Manningham Lane, Bradford. The next worker's meeting in Bradford will be on Monday, Feb-

ruary 15, at 8 p.m., and in Leeds the whist drive is on Wednerday, February 17, at 8 o'clock. I hope all members will do their best to be present at these weekly meetings, as there is a great deal of important work to be done in connection with the big meetings, and also with the Yorkshire Stall in the Exhibition.

On Monday, February 1, a successful drawing-room meeting was held at Miss Campbell's, Mount Royd, Bradford, and the collection towards the secretary's salary amounted to over £2. The same evening an indoor meeting was held at Baildon. Miss Newton took the chair, and Miss Crocker and I spoke. On Tuesday I spoke to the Bradford Junior Women's Suffrage Society (as they have chosen to be called), and found all the members very interested. They are going to contribute to the Yorkshire Stall and to help in selling tickets for the March meetings.

This week I have sent the treasurer :- Baildon meeting, 7s. 11d. Miss Green, 2s.; Miss Garstang, 2s. 6d.; Mr. Goodison, 1s.; Mrs Crowley, 10s.; Miss Armes, 2s. 6d.; Miss Brown, 2s. 6d.; Miss Some important meetings have been held during the past week. Holmes, 2s. 6d.; Miss Knight, 2s. 6d.; Miss Davies, 2s. 6d.; Miss Symes, 2s. 6d.

#### Gladice M. Kecvil.

### YORKSHIRE.

C. A. L. Marsh.

#### NEWCASTLE.

Headquarters.-37, Ryc Hill. At Homes.-Crosby's Café, Northumberland Street, Wednesdays, 3-5 and 8-10. Important Event.-Town Hall, March 1, Mrs. Pankhurst. This week has been very eventful. We had the pleasure of welcoming Miss Joachim at our At Homes on Wednesday. A large

FEBRUARY II, 1909.

#### VOTES FOR WOMEN.

views it with the utmost satisfaction. All agree that the recent elections were marked in a high degree by the good behaviour and orderly conduct of the citizens generally throughout the Dominion, conceded to be largely due to the high tone imparted by the women

For your encouragement, it may confidently be stated that since the enfranchisement of women social questions are being increas-ingly pressed into prominence, and the consideration of the rights individuals is taking precedence in our public deliberations over the rights of property. We realise that your struggle is in no wico less significant in the history of human progress than the Crom-wellian fight for constitutional reform, and we know that in the nature of things success must come as a "crowning providence" to your heroic efforts .- We are, yours in sincere sympathy, (Signed) ROSE ATKINSON (President), SARAH SAUNDERS-PAGE, and ADA WELLS (Secretarics), per A. WELLS.

the occasion by Mrs. Albert Hughes.

Victory" greeted them in the hall. Even the menus were hand-painted with sprays of purple and white heather, and showed a choice of "Crème de Sole à la Suffra-gette," or "Langue froide à l'anti-Suffragette." Posies of violets and white flowers met one at every corner, and it was noticed how charmingly many of the ladies had introduced the colours in their frocks-pale mauve and pale green quite led the fashion. Among those who brought parties to the ball and gave donations towards the supper were The Lady Marjery Binney, the Viscountess Harberton, the Lady Constance Lytton, Lady Scott Moncrieff, Hon. Mrs. Haverfield, Mrs. Albert Hughes, Mrs. Inveranity, Mrs. D. H. Thomas, Mrs. Ouchterlong of Guynd, Mrs. Blagrove Paton, Mrs. G. Harrison Broadley, Mrs. Balfour, Mrs. E. S. Dugdale, Mrs. Temple, Mrs. Ronald McNeill, Mrs. Baillie Guthrie, Miss Cobden Sanderson, Misses de Lembcké, the Misses Corbett, Miss Eva Mackenzie, Miss Olive Fargus. The substantial sum of £108 was made by the ball for the N.W.S.P.U., and announced last Monday at the Queen's Hall.

Discussing the question of Woman Suffrage and the effects of its the male." Questioned as to whether any strong bias towards

### A NATURAL HISTORY NOTE FOR THE N.W.S.P.U.

In truth, the wren is always in a hurry, as a good many other bigger folk would be if they had to build half-a-dozen houses unas sisted, and bring up fifteen or twenty children in the year. Two days' winter sunshine anywhere about the dawn of the New Year makes a fine honeymoon for this pinch of brown feathers, and then nothing will do but nest-building in desperate haste, and in his enthusiasm the cock-bird fills up every vacant niche for a couple of hundred yards round his chosen neighbourhood with hastily con structed edifices which the hen-bird inspects, and as promptly discards; it is only when she herself sets to work upon nest-building in their sisters, and we consider such indignities a public international early February that the real home is made,-From the Daily Tele-

attendance was the result of sending out attractive invitations in green, white, and purple. Mrs. Taylor, of Chipchase, presided, and Miss Joachim delighted her audience, both afternoon and evening, with her speech, which presented new aspects of the women's movement in a novel and witty manner. We all hope to see her again.

A meeting of members was held, at which was discussed the important business of arranging to meet Mr. Winston Churchill in manner befitting his exalted rank-also befitting the traditions of the Suffragettes. Volunteers for active service were numerous and eager. During the time Mr. Churchill was in Newcastle he was questioned and reminded of Woman Suffrage about twenty-five. separate times in all. An account is given on p. 336.

Miss Phillips has left Newcastle for Forfarshire, and was accorded a hearty vote of thanks and affection by the Newcastle members, who expressed their sorrow at losing her.

The next work of importance is the meeting in the Town Hall, on March 1, at which Mrs. Pankhurst will speak. An appeal is made to all willing to help by selling tickets, advertising, stewarding, etc., to apply to me at 37, Rye Hill, Newcastle, for particulars. Many of our Newcastle members have been most active in their efforts to raise a large contribution to the Self-Denial Fund. Orders for marmalade, sweets, cakes, neck-boas, purses and cords in the colours may be sent to 37, Rye Hill. Miss Mildred Atkinson undertakes to wash small articles which require careful handling, the proceeds going to the same fund. Ladies who have old and costly lace or fine needlework will be glad to seize this opportunity.

Newcastle has guaranteed to provide one stall at the Prince's Skating Rink Exhibition. This will mean that goods to the value of not less than £100 will be required. Promise cards, saving what each lady will give, can be had from the At Homes on Wednesday, or from 37, Rye Hill.

We are most anxious to continue and extend the sale of Vorres FOR WOMEN. Those willing to help in this important work please send in their names.

Drawing-Room Meetings .- Ladies who are interested in our movement will do both the cause and their friends a great service by lending their drawing-rooms for afternoon meetings. This is especially acceptable now that the weather forbids open-air work. We also invite offers to meet opponents to debate on the "Prin-ciple" of Woman's Suffrage, or the "Tactics." Contributions to the funds of the N.W.S.P.U. are gratefully received by the local organiser.

Edith New

## SCOTLAND. Glasgow. Office: 141, Bath Street. At Homes.—141, Bath Street, Thursday, 8 p.m. Charing Cross Hails, Saturday, 3 p.m. Important Events.—Athenewum, March 2. Mrs. Pankhurst. University, March 3. Mrs. Pankhurst.

All arrangements for Mrs. Pankhurst's meeting in the Athenæum on Tuesday, March 2, are now concluded. Tickets, price 2s. (reserved), 1s., and 6d., and bills for distribution, may be obtained from the office, 141, Bath Street. These should be applied for early, as, since it is a special meeting, they are already having a good

We were very pleased to welcome such a large number of friends we were very pleased to wercome such a large number of inends and members to our first evening At Home on Thursday. If this is to be our rate of progress we shall soon have outgrown our premises for these as well as the Saturday At Homes. Several new members joined and gave promises of help in various ways. It was very encouraging to be told that they had no idea before that the subject of votes for women was so interesting. We should be very glad if all those who come either to afternoon or evening At Homes would take away one or two cards and send them to friends, that we may be continually drawing a larger circle of women into the movement. I am not able to make very definite announcements for the next week or two, as we shall have several extra speakers in Glasgow, some of whom will be able to play flying visits to the At Homes. The first At Home held in the Charing Cross Halls was full almost to overflowing, and Miss Macaulay's interesting address on "The Historical Aspect of Women's Suffrage" was much appreciated. We hope when the next month's work is over she will again visit Glasgow and tell us some of her many experiences when on active service for the W.S.P.U. We are very pleased to announce that the speaker on February 13 will be one of the earliest members of the W.S.P.U., Mrs. Drum-mond, and the subject will be: "The Scottish Bye-elections and the Policy of the W.S.P.U." These At Homes are open to both men and women. and members to our first evening At Home on Thursday. If this

Forfar Bye-election .- On Wednesday I paid a flying visit to Forfar, where Mrs. Drummond is busy organising the campaign. We spent the afternoon skirmishing the country in search of halls, and held a very successful meeting at Kirriemuir in the evening. I was very sorry to leave the glorious air and beautiful scenery, and have come back anxious to press everyone possible into service, for I am sure they would thoroughly enjoy the work. News of the campaign will be found on page 336.

Glasgow Bye-election.—News of the bye-elections will be found on page 336. The immediate help rendered by our members in the shape of what I can best describe as preliminary scouting has

been simply invaluable, but we still want more volunteers. I am asking all our members who can spare any time at all during the next three weeks to come either to our headquarters at 141, Bath Street, or to the Committee Rooms at 582, Argyle Street, Ander. ston Cross. There is so much work to be done, and of such a varied nature, that no one need imagine she cannot be of use. Mrs. Drummond was very glad to have the assistance of Miss Hunter a Forfar this week, and other members have volunteered to go ve can fill their places satisfactorily here.

we can fill their places satisfactorily here. **Paisley.**—The meeting in Paisley has now been arranged for Tuesday, February 23, at 3 p.m. It will be held in the Board-room of the George A. Clark Town Hall, and the subject for dis-cussion will be "The Value of the Vote to Women, and the Ex-tension of the W.S.P.U. in Paisley." Cards of admission may be obtained on application at the office of the W.S.P.U., 141, Bath Street, Glasgow. We shall be very pleased to send these to any-one who is interested in the question of votes for women, but who may not have come in touch with any of our members or friends. We propose to hold an evening meeting towards the end of March, the place and date of which will be given later. The Guarantee Fund has received further contributions, for which we have to thank Dr. Marion Gilchrist, £2 2s.; Mrs. John Hunter, £1 (instalment); Anon., 10s. (monthly guarantee); Mrs.

Hunter, £1 (instalment); Anon., 10s. (monthly guarantee); Mrs. Durnan, 5s. (monthly guarantee). The Bye-elections Fund is now open, and contributions are urgently needed. We have to thank Mr. Henderson for £2 10s.

G. M. Conolan

#### Edinburgh.

Shop: 100, Hanover Street, Workers' Meeting, Mondays, 8 p.m.
 At Homes. - Green Café, Wednesdays, 8 p.m.
 24, Shandwick Place, Wednesdays, 4 p.m.
 Society of Arts, 117, George Street, Thursdays, 8.30.
 Important Event. - The Synod, March 4, Mrs. Pankhurst.

Important Event.—The Synod, March 4, Mrs. Pankhurst. We are all endeavouring to realise that March 4 is rapidly a proaching, and doing our best to prepare for Mrs. Pankhurst on th night at the Synod Hall a welcome worthy of her and of Edinburg Mrs. Maxtone Graham's second Monday morning drawing-roem w so successful that she has kindly offered to have a third of t same informal nature. Our first evening At Home in the Gre Café, on Wednesday, February 3, was very encouraging. Numbe of members and sympathisers were there to help, and those w came for the first time seemed much interested. A collection 125. 9d was taken. The success of our second At Home

of members and sympathisers were there to help, and those who fame for the first time seemed much interested. A collection of this 9d was taken. The success of our second At Home on Thursday, February 4, at 117, George Street, exceeded our expe-tations. A sympathetic audience listened to the explanation of the minimum tactics with much interest, and, roused by the example of the women now in Holloway, ohe after another the women of the women now in Holloway, ohe after another the women of the women now in Holloway, ohe after another the women of the women now in Holloway, ohe after another the women of the women now in Holloway, ohe after another the women of the women now in Holloway of the state of the campaign sums arying from 10s. to 25, the total amounting to £21 14s. (with the collection to £23 15s.) The connection with our Thursday afternoons, we want to full at .30, and will be followed by tea and an informal discussion. We are very glad indeed to hear that Mrs. Clarke is to visit and the followed by tea and an informal discussion. The servery glad indeed to hear that Mrs. Clarke is to visit the servery glad indeed to hear that Security is the set of the state of the the speaking of the the speaking of the the speaking of the the security is the set of the security is some set of the security is the set of the security is the set of the security is some the security is the set of the security is some set of the security is the security is the set of the security is the securi F. E. M. Macaulay.

#### Aberdeen.

Office: Crown Mansions, 415 Union Street. At Homes.-Music Hall, Round Room, Mondays, 3-5 p.m. Crown Mansions, 414, Union Street, Thursdays, 7,30-9,30 p.m. Important Event --The Music Hall, March 5. Mrs. Pankhurst.

In proteine there the state has, have be in seven must. I arrived in Aberdeen on Saturday, January 30, to find his Sylvia Pankhurst had taken spacious offices, which have been least fully decorated in the colours, where I hope, with the valuable hep of the Aberdeen workers, we may do a great deal of good work and greatly help on the cause of Votes for Women. One good from Workers, so that we may have our valuable paper placed on the Public Library table week by week, and so enable strangers to how the truth of the work we are doing throughout the country. On Monday, February 1, we held our weekly At Home in the ment. I also met members the following Thursday evening at our At Home in the office, where Miss Joachim, who had been speaking wheope Miss Joachim will stay with us for another two or three wheope Miss Joachim will stay with us for another two or three homes of several women who wished to join our Union, and many march 6. I hope all members will come regularly to the At Homes, and so keep in touch with the work that is going on in the district, should also be glad to hear of a member who will come every ming to take charge of the office. Miss Legrant has promised us every atternoon, and this would lease me free to woil to be every atternoon, and this would lease me free to woil the neighbouring towns and village. I arrived in Aberdeen on Saturday, January 30, to find Miss up the neighbouring towns and villages.

S. Ada Flatman

### MEETING IN THE QUEEN'S HALL.

FEBRUARY II, 1909.

Another crowded At Home was held in the Queen's Hall on Monday last by the Women's Social and Political Union, when Mr. Granville Barker was the chief speaker. Speaking of the electors. pponents of woman suffrage, he said he had never been able find that they had any arguments. Discussing the subject ith them was like having a boxing match with a feather bed. The bed did not give a blow back, but very slowly and surely resumed its original shape. (Laughter.) The physical force argument was prehistoric. He expected to

nd those who used it staining themselves with word. In Western iviliation women had been brought into the management of airs, and their enfranchisement was certain. (Cheers.) It is not the right arm that made the strength of a nation, but edom of soul. They saw how the life-blood of nations was being cked out by huge armaments; how millions of money and human ngs were sacrificed to endless preparations for war.

As to the women's campaign for votes, the only justification of a militant methods, he said, was success; the only condemnation, ure. But whatever different opinions were held about methods, suffragists should stand shoulder to shoulder in face of the ny. So that even if he differed from their society on the on of methods-he did not say that was so-he would still feel his duty to stand on that platform.

his duty to stand on that platform. Mr. Pethick Lawrence spoke of the events which had led up to rence. Dancing proceeded to the inspiriting music of Mr. Ernest Gilchrist's band. Laurence Housman's beautiful ban-ner of "Woman passing from Prison to Victory" presided in oyed before they were enfranchized.

s Christabel Pankhurst called upon the women to respond to claims that were being made upon them to-day on behalf of r wider opportunities. The Liberal Government was opposed the W.S.P.U., not because of its Liberalism, but because of its ure to put Liberal principles into practice. It was of no use Winston Churchill describing what Liberalism stood for so ng as it refused to recognise its duties to the womanhood of the

An appeal for funds for the bye-election campaign produced nises of £15 each from Lady Knyvett and Miss Mordan, £10 Mrs. Ayrton, and several sums of £5 and under. Miss Una gdale promised £108 as the proceeds of the subscription ball unged by herself and Miss Hughes; and the total sum raised, luding the collection, amounted to £209.

#### THE ACTRESSES' FRANCHISE LEAGUE.

llifford's Inn Hall was not large enough to hold the audience ich crowded to the meeting of the Actresses' Franchise League Friday afternoon. Miss Edith Craig presided, and an address given on women's political disabilities by Mrs. Holmes. The edings were of an enthusiastic character

The W.S.P.U. was well in evidence, the weekly poster in purple, hite, and green-" Victory through Prison, by Mrs. Pethick Law--being displayed round the walls, and the banner bearing he clause for removing the electoral disabilities of women being suspended behind the platform. VOTES FOR WOMEN and other literature as on sale at the door. A number of members of the W.S.P.U. cepted the League's invitation, and were present wearing their padges. Miss Bourne, the Hon. Secretary, 19, Overstrand Man-, Battersea, is busy arranging further meetings. We are glad to know that fourteen new members were made in the previous week, when Mrs. Pankhurst gave an address at the house of Mrs. Forbes Robertson.

#### GOOD WISHES FROM NEW ZEALAND.

A letter from the Canterbury (N.Z.) Women's Institute to Mrs. Pankhurst and other British women now struggling for political freedom.)

Dear Madam,-On behalf of the Canterbury Women's Institute we lesire to express our profound sympathy with yourself and those British women who are now making so valiant a struggle for olitical freedom, as we recognise that a Government which witholds such freedom violates the fundamental principle of individual erty. We believe that while women are unrepresented in the Houses of the Legislature the race suffers from one-sided and biassed legislation, and that women's entrance into active participation of political responsibility would tend to a more enlightened rganisation of society. We view with indignation and detestation he personal indignities offered in the name of law to women using methods at their disposal to obtain justice for themselves and outrage, marking the fact that our race has not yet emerged from graph. barbarism, with its belief in the final arbitrament of brute strength

In New Zealand Press and public are practically unanimous that women's political enfranchisement has led to none of the evil results its opponents prognosticated of it, and a large section of the Press letters thus :-- J, K, L, M, N, W, S, P, U, X, Y, Z.

Christchurch, N.Z., December 10, 1908.

adoption on the political life of the country with a Morning Post representative, Mr. Hall-Jones, the new High Commissioner for New Zealand, who is visiting England, said :- "Speaking personally I am myself perfectly satisfied with the results. I voted for the measure in Parliament, and I have never had reason to regret it. It is astonishing the keen interest women of all classes take in public life and the large percentage of them who vote, and vote intelligently, at the elections. In at least one election I remember the percentage of the female vote was even larger than in the case one or other party had been remarked in the women's votes, Mr Hall-Jones expressed it as his opinion that it was with the women very much as with the men Some were lax, and took the ready made opinion of the party organisers and candidates. A great many others intelligently studied political questions and endeavoured to arrive at conclusions based on the merits of the case. He did not think the proportion of intelligent to unintelligent voters differed

greatly in the two sexes.

#### WOMAN SUFFRAGE BALL.

A most successful subscription ball, organised by Miss Una Dugdale, ably assisted by Miss Cypka Hughes, took place on Tuesday, 2nd February, at 92, Lancaster Gate, kindly lent for

About 230 guests accepted, including Mrs. Pankhurst and Miss Christabel Pankhurst and Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawthe ballroom, "Justice" faced the guests on the stairs, and

#### NEW ZEALAND AND WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

#### THE NEW ALPHABET.

The child of an ardent Suffragette was overheard repeating her

FEBRUARY II, 1909.

M. COOMPES

L M EATES

T. A. BOUVIER

EDITH M. WARD.

(MRS.) ADELINE REDFERN-WILDE.

to be held every Wednesday (6.30), at 98, Sutton Court Road, and every

Friday afternoon, at 21, Brandenburgh Road. Mrs. East will be glad to receive any small articles suitable for a "lucky tub," for which she is making herself

responsible. On Wednesday last we had a very successful At Home, at which

Kensington W.S.P.U.-The addition of a counter to our shop has

given it a very business-like air, and it enabled us to deal more promptly

with the numerous customers who, attracted by the display in our windows

ventured in to buy our literature and learn about the movement. We are

glad to chronicle the arrival of volunteers to sell the paper in the streets

and a very considerable sale. More helpers are still wanted for this work.

Stall, grows daily, and some of our members have been talking the matter

over with the milliners they employ, and hope to secure us some fine models

Mrs. Charles Ken's work-party is to meet on Tuesday afternoon, and we hope

to arrange an evening work-party as well. On Tuesday evening we had a large

drawing-room meeting at Mrs. Corbould's house, when Miss Evelyn Sharp tool

the chair and Miss Adela Pankhurst spoke. From an audience of nearly

100 we obtained several new members and many promises of work and help

for the Exhibition. Mrs. Hicks, of Hampstead, and Miss Morrison were the

**Lewisham W.S.P.U.**—The members of our visiting committee are busy calling on all the members of our Union, with the object of ascertaining what each one will do for the Exhibition. We have made a very good begin

what each one will do bare a stall of our own. On February 12 and Home will be held at Mrs. Soskiec's house, in Lee, with Miss H. Lightman as principal speaker. I have been approached by the Church of England Men's Society

(Belmont Park, Lee) with the request for a speaker for a debate on Woman's Suffrage on Tuesday, March 9. Our Union will be allowed to sell literature. We intend holding a meeting on Blackheath, and also several open air meet-

Richmond W.S.P.U.-An "At Home" was given on Friday, February 5, at Barnard House, with the assistance of Mrs. Boulter. The speakers were Mrs. Lorsignol and Mrs. Wheatley, and their remarks were well received.

There was a good attendance, and several of the audience promise to work for the May Exhibition. On Saturday evening, February 6, the second whist drive held by the Richmond W.S.P.U. this winter took place at the Free-

masons' Hall. During the interval a short address was given by Miss Coombe

and the few opponents present added to the interest of the occasion. We find that the whist drive is a very good way of reaching friends of our members who would otherwise probably be quite satisfied to gather all their

knowledge of the Woman's Suffrage Movement from the newspapers. It is a good thing to bring them face to face with Militant Suffragists, and to

Stoke-on-Trent W.S.P.U .- On the 2nd inst. Mrs. Lawton, an enthusi

Stoke-on-Trent W.S.P.U.—On the 2nd inst. Mrs. Lawton, an enthus astic member of the Union, gave an At Home to members and friends Mrs. Lawton has lately left the district, and the At Home was, therefore held at my house, and Miss Gough very kindly contributed a cake. This was the first important meeting of the local Union this year, and was well attended. Miss Amy Gough gave a paper entitled "Why Women should be. Given the Parliamentary Vote," which was well received, and I spoke on the subject, "Why Women are Agitating for the Vote." Mrs. Massey, a lady of local influence, was present, and promised to give a drawing-room meeting, at which she has invited Mrs. Lawton and myself to speak. Interest in the women's movement and the campaign of the National Women's Social and Political Union is being kept alive in this town, and we all look forward towards the accomplishment of good and effective work during the current year. All inquiries and offers of help should be addressed to me at No. 22, Penkville Street, London Road, Stoke-upon-Trent.

DEBATE,

A debate has been arranged between Miss Helen Ogston and Mr. George Calderon (hon. sec. for the newly formed Men's League for Opposing Woman Suffrage), at Queen's Gate Hall, Harrington Road, S.W., on Friday, the 19th, at 3 p.m. Will members do their best to support Miss Ogston by bring-ing their friends to the meeting, and by helping to advertise it.

UNEMPLOYED WOMEN'S APPEAL TO BOROUGH COUNCIL.

A body of unemployed women, many of them carrying their babies in their arms, appeared before the Poplar Borough Council last week, demanding relief

arms, appeared before the Poplar Borough Council last week, demanding relea-outside the workhouse. One woman (Mrs. Holland) declared that when they asked for relief they were offered the workhouse. If they did not get food by fair means they would get it by foul. Another (Mrs. Murray) said if some-thing were not done there would be rioting in London—a repetition of

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fet them hear from their own lips why they want the vote

Penkville Street, London Road, Stoke-upon-Trent.

speakers at the Wednesday At Home.

ings before the Woman's Parliament in Caxton Hall.

### LOCAL NOTES. Chiswick W.S.P.U.-We have commenced our working parties, which are

Brighton and Hove W.S.P.U .- On Monday, February 1, we held our usual afternoon open-air meeting on the Front. A number of our members sandwiched" the principal thoroughfares in the evening, and attracted a good deal of attention. At the Dome meeting on Tuesday, February 2, large crowds were waiting for admission, and would have filled the Dome twice the eloquence of Miss Evelyn Sharp succeeded in winning us six new members Numbers were turned away. Mrs. Massy presided, and her clever poli-Plans for a meeting in the Town Hall, when we are expecting to have tical remarks were greeted with laughter and applause. Mrs. Pankhurst, on rising, was greeted by round on round of applause, and for more than Mrs. Pankhurst as principal speaker, are under arrangement. an hour the vast audience listened with the keenest attention. Miss Ogston made a brief appeal for funds, to which there was a liberal response. A brisk round of questions closed the meeting. Wednesday afternoon, February 3, the members held a meeting in the Socialist Centre Hall to consider future plans of work. It was resolved to ask members for subscriptions for an organiser for Brighton (£100 a year), and Miss White got promises amounting to £50. It has been decided that this branch shall make itself responsible for at least half a stall at the Women's Exhibition in May. On Friday Our list of promises of articles for the General Stall, and of hats for the Millinery evening Miss Turner, to whom we are deeply indebted for most kindly giving us a large room for committee and office purposes during the last three weeks, gave an informal farewell tea to Miss' Ogston, to which a number of the younger members were invited. Some of our members sang . 'The Vicar of Bray'' and "Bonnie Dundee" modified to women's needs. The same evening, February 5, we held a members' meeting in Forfar's Restaucant, to consider proposals re another Dome meeting, permanent offices, and stall at the Women's Exhibition also the salary of an organiser for Brighton. It was decided to hold a meeting in the Dome on February 22, if Miss Ogston would come to speak. The Hon. Sec. announced that she had seen two central rooms suitable for offices at a reasonable figure, and the members were unanimous that they should be taken for three or six months. One member kindly offered a table and some chairs

We had offers of various articles for the stall, such as enamelled ornaments, brooches, pendants, children's embroidered dresses, etc. Miss White reported that she had got £1 2s. per week for an organiser. One of the members said her father had promised 2d. a week for a year. Other promises amounted to £1 3s. 9d. in all. Mr. J. Borrow sent £1 as his annual sub tion to the local Union. As soon as our offices (18, North Street Quadrant) are ready we shall hold meetings there. Those who are busy with the articles for the Women's Exhibition stall will be able to meet there fortnightly. We hope that all our members and friends will help us to furnish our new rooms; chairs will be very acceptable. Please address all offers of work for stall, furniture for office, etc., to 209, Preston Drive,

#### I. G. MCKEOWN.

Bowes Park W.S.P.U.-A splendid address was given last week, when Mrs. Bouvier spoke on "Votes for Women in Finland." The speech was full of information respecting the forward movement among Russian women. Incidentally Mrs. Bouvier mentioned that only a threatened strike of the women from domestic duties secured the suffrage in Finland. As a Russian woman Mrs. Bouvier is fighting for the vote in England, because the woman's ement is a world's movement. The chairman earnestly pleaded for help in the coming Self-denial Week and for the Exhibition. Our Union is settling down to work in good earnest. At the Thursday meeting a resolution demanding that Votes for Women be included in the King's Speech was unaniusly carried, and has been forwarded to every Cabinet Minister and to the foral MP 's

#### RACHEL NEAL.

Cardiff W.S.P.U.-The Cardiff W.S.P.U. held a very successful meeting last Monday evening, the first this year. Miss Annie Kenny had promised to address us, but, being unable to fulfil her engagement, she sent two fine speakers in her stead. Miss Vera Wentworth and Miss Walters (Bristol) spoke very ably and convincingly, carrying the meeting with them. The result of our work was that several names were given in as members or sympathisers. We have every reason to believe shall be able to organise a contingent to go to Bristol on February 12 from Cardiff on the occasion of Mrs. Pankhurst's visit there. If any local friends would like to join us, will they kindly apply to 14, Pembroke Terrace, Cardiff, for particulars. We hope ere long to have Miss Kenny with us, when Cardiff will, we are sure, respond very heartily to her endeavours.

#### E. DICKSON

Established

Chelsea W.S.P.U.-We are busy arranging our share in the Exhibition. At a meeting held last week it was decided that Chelsea would undertake one stall, and that it should be the Art Stall. We have already had promises of valuable pietures, pottery, statuettes, and art needlework, and we hope that all friends, as soon as they see this notice, will let us know in what way they can help us. We are anxious to have as many beautiful things on our Glasgow. stall as possible, and, in order to do the work thoroughly, have arranged a meeting on Tuesday, February 16, at 5.30, at 4, Trafalgar Studios, Manresa Road, S.W., to discuss plans and to appoint an Exhibition committee. We shall be glad to see any members or friends, as we want suggestions how to make what we have undertaken a financial success. Through the kindness of Mrs. Monck Mason, our Wednesday evening meetings will be held at 93, 21 PER CENT. INTEREST Allowed on Deposit Accounts. Repayable on Demand. Oakley Street. We wish to draw attention to the change of address, and to impress upon members what a great help it would be in working the local Union if they would make a point of being present.

CHARLOTTE BLACKLOCK

### WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN CALIFORNIA.

FEBRUARY II, 1909.

Miss Alice L. Park, of the California Equal Suffrage Association writes to the N.W.S.P.U. to say that she had a literature table for four days at the State Teachers' Association in San Jose, and that the teachers were much less afraid of the word suffrage than in previous years. They gladly took Suffragette leaflets. The California Equal Suffrage Association are using the words "Votes for Women" on their posters, and Miss Park adds :- "You will note on slip enclosed the effort to use the words 'Votes for Women.' I wish we had had them long ago. We owe you all kinds of a debt.'

### WOMAN: THE WHITE CHINAMAN.

Girls Producing Twice as Much as Men may Earn only Half.

Woman," said a big trade union official last year, " is the white China man of the industrial world. She wears a coiled-up cue, and wherever she goes she cheapens the worth of human labour." An illustration follows: Miss Mary McDowell, of the University of Chicago Settlement, was observ-ing a girl who was operating an unusually heavy and intricate machine in a ge hardware factory in an Ohio city

- Strong, clever girl," remarked Miss McDowell, or words to that effect. She's doubled the output of that machine," said the superintendent. How did she get such a good job?" asked Miss McDowell. "Her father," said the superintendent, "had the machine before she had
- We just thought we'd try her." 'How much," said Miss McDowell, being Scotch and suspicious, and not mpletely satisfied with this proof of the Advance of Woman; "how much
- you pay her compared with what you paid her father?'

" Half," said the superintendent. "Half," said the superintendent. This girl, therefore, since she was producing twice as much, and earning half as much as her father had produced and earned, was selling her labour at one-quarter of the masculine market price. It doesn't seem exactly fair, from the standpoint of society. It doesn't seem exactly self-respecting from the standpoint of the girl.

-From a Chicago paper

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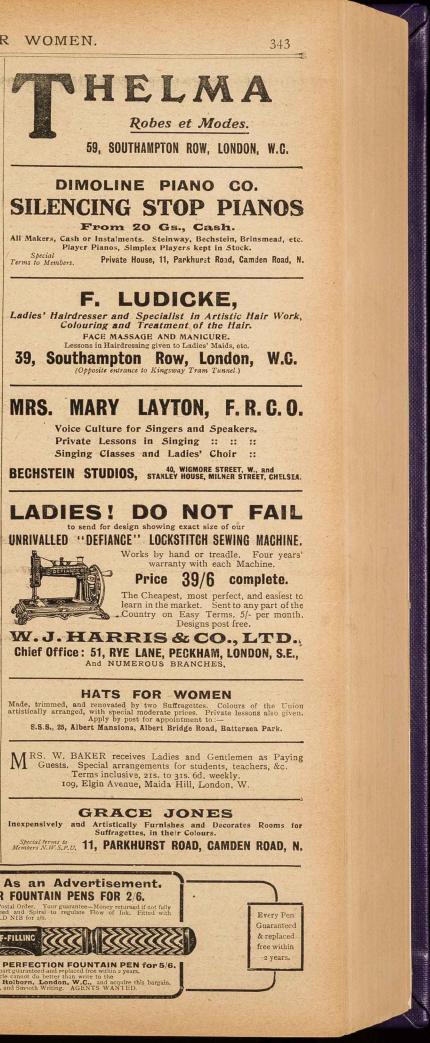
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