

THE WOMAN'S DREADNOUGHT

Published by the WORKERS' SUFFRAGE FEDERATION

Vol. IV.—No. 12

SATURDAY, JUNE 16th, 1917

Price One Penny

THE CHOICE OF DELEGATES TO PETROGRAD

A PROTEST

As I am a member of the I.L.P. and not of the B.S.P., I shall be acquitted of all Party partiality in protesting against the decision of the Government to choose from the United Socialist Council delegation of two out of the three members—Messrs. Ramsay MacDonald and F. W. Jowett (delegates of the I.L.P.)—allowing them to proceed to Petrograd and to hold back Mr. E. C. Fairchild, delegate of the B.S.P., although the Russians have especially asked that every section of British Socialism shall be represented at the forthcoming Conferences. The excuse for keeping back Mr. Fairchild was a most transparent one. It was said that, though three passports were applied for by the United Socialist Council, and though every newspaper had advertised the names of the three delegates, only two places had been prepared on the boat! The Socialist delegates are not Eastern potentates—any one of them would gladly have occupied a shake-down, taken turn and turn about in a berth, or slept in a deck chair in order to get to Russia on this important mission. The excuse is absurd! Some hopes are being held out that Mr. Fairchild may be allowed to proceed to Russia later on. We remember what happened in connection with the Women's International Congress at The Hague: passports were promised to a number of women selected by the Government from those who desired to go; how Mr. McKenna sent for the women's officials and told them that they could not have the necessary papers made out in time to catch the boat because the clerk who could prepare them had left the office, but that they

should go by a special boat. This last of a series of promises was broken on the plea that, owing to an important naval affair, of which he could give no information, but which everyone would hear later, all communication with Holland had been severed. It afterwards transpired that communications with Holland had not been cut off. It is strange that the Government should stoop to such subterfuges: the ways of politicians are indeed difficult to understand.

Why has the Government differentiated against Mr. Fairchild? What has it to fear from him more than from Messrs. MacDonald and Jowett? All three are members of the United Socialist Council, which consists of delegates from the I.L.P. and B.S.P. All three are bound by the Leeds resolutions, which declare for the policy of the Russian Workers' and Soldiers' Council for "a peace without annexations or indemnities based on the right of the nations to decide their own affairs." For the Government to assume that Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Mr. Jowett will adhere less decisively to the Leeds resolutions than Mr. Fairchild (who has the advantage of not being assailed by the compromising atmosphere of the House of Commons, which scarcely a man can altogether withstand) is to level an insult at Messrs. MacDonald and Jowett, and to suggest that they belong to the company of politicians whose word cannot be relied upon.

But whatever may be the motive of the Government, it is the duty of the democracy to protest against a discrimination which undoubtedly Messrs. MacDonald and Jowett must resent very greatly. Such discrimination is entirely contrary

to all democratic principles, and is an attack which cannot be tolerated upon a Socialist organisation which has done much to maintain the spirit of internationalism.

E. S. P.

Of Special Interest This Week

MILITARISM

By E. Sylvia Pankhurst

THE ELECTORAL REFORM BILL IN PARLIAMENT

OUR GREAT PUSH

We want 100 black and white indicators for advertising the DREADNOUGHT on railway book-stalls and outside news-vendors' shops. They cost 30s. each. Who will pay for one? Every extra DREADNOUGHT sold is a contribution to the propaganda fund. The propaganda fund and the DREADNOUGHT are both enemies of ignorance and want. These are the enemies in our midst. Don't intern them. Abolish them. The first indicator has been paid for and is on view at Bow District bookstall. Will you pay for the second? Every branch of the Federation should combine to get at least one of these indicators.



PEACE OR FAMINE—WHICH?

THE WOMAN'S DREADNOUGHT

Editors, SYLVIA PANKHURST. Published by the Workers' Suffrage Federation, 400 OLD FORD ROAD, LONDON, E.

Annual Subscription: Post free. 6s. 6d. ADVERTISEMENT RATES Per inch 6 s. d. Per half-column 3 s. d. Per column 12 s. d. Per page 25 s. d. Per half-page 12 s. d.

Miscellaneous advertisements id. a word, minimum is for twelve words. 3 per cent. reduction on a series of ten or more insertions; 25 per cent. reduction to working class organisations.

AGENTS: INTERNATIONAL SUFFRAGE SHOP, 5 Duke Street, Charing Cross, W.C. ST. BRIDES HOUSE, Salisbury Square; Messrs. H. SMITH & SONS, Strand, W.C.; CITY & SUBURBAN PUBLISHING CO., St. Bride's Churchyard, E.C.; Messrs. HORACE MARSHALL & Co., Temple Avenue, E.C.; HARBOROUGH, St. Olave's, E.C.; A. RITCHIE, Tottenham, Essex; Messrs. E. C. A. & E. HARVEY, 5 South Square; SIMPKIN, HAMILTON, MARSHALL & CO., Paternoster Row, E.C.; A. RAGGETT, Oak Street, Soham, E.; MAVOR BROS., Green Street, Bethnal Green; JOHN HAYWARD, MANCHESTER; THE WHOLESALE SOCIETY, 10 Johnson Street, Balton; REFORMERS BOOK STALL, and HERALD LEAGUE, Glasgow.

Vol. IV. No. 12 Sat., June 16th, 1917

MILITARISM

In the South of England in the peaceful fields, so smiling now and sunlit, gray with wild flowers, joyous with songs of birds, people hear day by day the dull cruel noise of the guns on the West Front.

Mr. Wilson's statement that America is fighting for the liberty of small nationalities and the development of peoples is like similar declarations of Messrs. Asquith, Lloyd George, and the rest, merely a respectable way of saying that America is out for annexations.

"No indemnities must be insisted upon, except those that constitute payment for manifest wrong," says Wilson. But that is only another way of saying that he rejects the Russian demand that there shall be "no indemnities."

DR. BARBARA TCHAYKOVSKY It is with great regret that we have to announce the resignation of our late Hon. Treasurer, Dr. Barbara Tchaykovsky, who took such a keen interest in our work among the babies and appealed so successfully for funds on their behalf during her term of office.

Dear Friends,—May I send you a few words of greeting on the resignation of my Treasurer? I am obliged to leave you, not because I am giving up the work that has occupied my every thought and spare hour, especially since War broke out, but because the general campaign of Baby Saving absorbs so much of my time and energy that I cannot give as much as I should to the post of Treasurer of the Federation.

Edgar Lansbury succeeds me; he bears an honoured name, but you will welcome him and support him for his own sake, too. I can never forget how, after the day's work, he used to come night after night during the 1912 London Dock Strike, to help us in the work of the children's White Cross League—to collect funds to feed the starving mothers and babes of Dockland.

EX-INSPECTOR SYME We offer our warmest congratulations to ex-Inspector Syme on his release from prison last Friday, after five days' hunger strike, during which time he lost two stone. We are glad to say that he is recovering. "Reynolds' Newspaper" has apologised for an erroneous statement which it published in reference to the trial, having been misinformed of the true facts of the case, and presented Mr. Syme with £10 for any charity he liked.

H. Percy Robinson, in the "Daily News," says that in the Messines battle the British made use of "a new horror known in the Army as 'oil cans' or 'boiling oil'" which "throws to a considerable distance projectiles which, in fact, containers of highly inflammable stuff," and which "burst and scatter conflagration over a wide area." In all this horror the declarations of President

Wilson sound like the hollow echo of some long past thing to which the people once looked hopefully, but now known to be merely an outdoor sham. Borrowing the style, almost the very words of British Ministers, he declared that America is fighting "for no advantage or selfish object of her own, but for the liberation of peoples everywhere from the aggressions of autocratic force."

Very ominous are Wilson's references to the "selfish advantages which they" (the German ruling classes) "have gained for themselves and their private projects of power all the way from Berlin to Bagdad and beyond," and to the linking together by Germany of government after government in a net of intrigue the meshes of which must be broken and adequate measures taken to prevent their being repaired, and his statement that the status quo ante must not be repaired.

Every modern capitalist Government has made such arrangements to safeguard the interests of its capitalists as that to which Wilson refers. The fact that he condemns the German arrangements is merely an indication that America has joined the Anti-German Group and is fighting for special trade interests in Europe, apart from the more obvious objects of securing that America's overseas commerce shall not be unduly interfered with and that the Powers to which American money has been lent shall secure a victory in order to be able to pay back.

Mr. Wilson's statement that America is fighting for the liberty of small nationalities and the development of peoples is like similar declarations of Messrs. Asquith, Lloyd George, and the rest, merely a respectable way of saying that America is out for annexations.

"No indemnities must be insisted upon, except those that constitute payment for manifest wrong," says Wilson. But that is only another way of saying that he rejects the Russian demand that there shall be "no indemnities."

DR. BARBARA TCHAYKOVSKY It is with great regret that we have to announce the resignation of our late Hon. Treasurer, Dr. Barbara Tchaykovsky, who took such a keen interest in our work among the babies and appealed so successfully for funds on their behalf during her term of office.

Dear Friends,—May I send you a few words of greeting on the resignation of my Treasurer? I am obliged to leave you, not because I am giving up the work that has occupied my every thought and spare hour, especially since War broke out, but because the general campaign of Baby Saving absorbs so much of my time and energy that I cannot give as much as I should to the post of Treasurer of the Federation.

Edgar Lansbury succeeds me; he bears an honoured name, but you will welcome him and support him for his own sake, too. I can never forget how, after the day's work, he used to come night after night during the 1912 London Dock Strike, to help us in the work of the children's White Cross League—to collect funds to feed the starving mothers and babes of Dockland.

EX-INSPECTOR SYME We offer our warmest congratulations to ex-Inspector Syme on his release from prison last Friday, after five days' hunger strike, during which time he lost two stone. We are glad to say that he is recovering. "Reynolds' Newspaper" has apologised for an erroneous statement which it published in reference to the trial, having been misinformed of the true facts of the case, and presented Mr. Syme with £10 for any charity he liked.

H. Percy Robinson, in the "Daily News," says that in the Messines battle the British made use of "a new horror known in the Army as 'oil cans' or 'boiling oil'" which "throws to a considerable distance projectiles which, in fact, containers of highly inflammable stuff," and which "burst and scatter conflagration over a wide area." In all this horror the declarations of President

POINTS OF VIEW

By "L.O.K." "What we want," said the Stout Lady, emphatically, "is a Fight to a Finish."

It seemed to the Fair Girl that she had heard the phrase before, but she did not say so. "What is that?" inquired the Fair Girl with an air of innocence and the best of intentions.

"I see you don't read the papers," she remarked, "or you would have a clearer idea of what our nation is fighting for."

"I do," returned the Fair One, "that is why I am so hazy; in fact, I read the 'Times' as often as I can stand it."

"Really!" said the Stout Lady, looking at her as if she had just then seen her for the first time. Then she waived aside the grave responsibility of the case.

"Mr. X.," she said, turning to her neighbour, "here is a young lady who is interested in international politics and that sort of thing. Can you explain to her what the phrase 'a Fight to a Finish' means?"

Mr. X., so, neglected the wing of his spring chicken for the fraction of a second, applying a necessary serviette.

"If it's not finished now," he said, speaking in spasmodic jerks on account of the exigencies of an attractive plate, "it will all have to be fought over again in a short period of time. Fifty years, perhaps less," he suggested darkly and with great determination.

"Yes, but isn't a war fifty years off much better than a war at present? If I could postpone all the disagreeables of my life till fifty years or so in the future, the contemplation of them wouldn't trouble me very much."

"I would a hundred times rather that my son should do his little share in exterminating the Hun, than have this deadly menace of militarism hanging over Europe for another century, and have his son's son with the battle to fight!" cried Mr. X., coming to furious grips with his dinner.

"That's curious psychology," said the Fair Girl thoughtfully.

"Well, you see," he explained, "this is Britain. Suddenly the Fair Girl remembered that this man had suffered the loss of his only son in the War, and she was momentarily silent, respecting his sincerity and realising that here, indeed, was a typical Briton—brave, enduring, patriotic,—and surpassing stupid.

"But it's not Britain," cried out sharply the dark-eyed girl; "it is Ireland!"

"Several diners laughed, the Indian student more heartily than all.

"Oh, well," said the Stout Lady, coming to the rescue, "he meant, don't you know, that this is England's war, I mean."

"Exactly what I always said," cried she of the Dark Eyes in still sharper triumph, "and you contradicted me the day before yesterday, and you said it was Ireland's war!"

QUESTIONS OF THE DAY

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION. By a majority of eight, P.R. was defeated in the House of Commons on Tuesday, 14th voting in favour of its inclusion in the Reform Bill and 149 against.

There was a slight pause and a faint shadow of a sputter. Then the Stout Lady took on a kind condescension towards her.

"I see you don't read the papers," she remarked, "or you would have a clearer idea of what our nation is fighting for."

"I do," returned the Fair One, "that is why I am so hazy; in fact, I read the 'Times' as often as I can stand it."

"Really!" said the Stout Lady, looking at her as if she had just then seen her for the first time. Then she waived aside the grave responsibility of the case.

"Mr. X.," she said, turning to her neighbour, "here is a young lady who is interested in international politics and that sort of thing. Can you explain to her what the phrase 'a Fight to a Finish' means?"

Mr. X., so, neglected the wing of his spring chicken for the fraction of a second, applying a necessary serviette.

"If it's not finished now," he said, speaking in spasmodic jerks on account of the exigencies of an attractive plate, "it will all have to be fought over again in a short period of time. Fifty years, perhaps less," he suggested darkly and with great determination.

"Yes, but isn't a war fifty years off much better than a war at present? If I could postpone all the disagreeables of my life till fifty years or so in the future, the contemplation of them wouldn't trouble me very much."

"I would a hundred times rather that my son should do his little share in exterminating the Hun, than have this deadly menace of militarism hanging over Europe for another century, and have his son's son with the battle to fight!" cried Mr. X., coming to furious grips with his dinner.

"That's curious psychology," said the Fair Girl thoughtfully.

"Well, you see," he explained, "this is Britain. Suddenly the Fair Girl remembered that this man had suffered the loss of his only son in the War, and she was momentarily silent, respecting his sincerity and realising that here, indeed, was a typical Briton—brave, enduring, patriotic,—and surpassing stupid.

"But it's not Britain," cried out sharply the dark-eyed girl; "it is Ireland!"

"Several diners laughed, the Indian student more heartily than all.

"Oh, well," said the Stout Lady, coming to the rescue, "he meant, don't you know, that this is England's war, I mean."

"Exactly what I always said," cried she of the Dark Eyes in still sharper triumph, "and you contradicted me the day before yesterday, and you said it was Ireland's war!"

QUESTIONS OF THE DAY

and the means of life should understand that the Government does not discourage this particular piece of lawlessness, and that bold Captain Tupper and his mates are running no risks.

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

MEANS OF LIFE. The President of the United States has sent a message to Russia and summed up the American idea of Peace terms as follows:—

POINTS OF VIEW (continued from page 776)

But it has nothing at all to do with a nation. It simply doesn't apply. "But, I say," started off the Young Man with the Merry Eye. "What about Belgium, you know, if we hadn't gone in, where would Belgium be now?" "Didn't you mean 'gallant little Belgium,' according to formula—"

PEACE CONFERENCE

A very representative Conference of about 70 delegates from Trade Unions, Trades Councils, Socialist, Pacifist and Suffrage organisations was held in Chandos Hall last Sunday afternoon, under the chairmanship of Miss Sylvia Pankhurst to consider the following resolution—"That this Conference is of opinion that a Peace Demonstration should be held to support the Peace Declaration of the Russian Council of Soldiers' and Workers' delegates, which is demanding peace on the basis of no annexations and no indemnities, and that the committee recognise and take steps to get into touch with the Leeds Committee."

SEARCH FOR ABSENTEES

On Friday evening, between 7 and 8 p.m., an officer, three N.C.O.s, a police sergeant, and a gentleman in plain clothes, apparently of military age, visited the public houses and coffee shops in Hoxton in search of absentees, but, during the time I was following them, they did not arrest anyone, though they demanded the papers of all possible men. They were followed by a large crowd, mostly composed of jaded looking factory girls and women coming home from work.

ROBBING THE SOLDIERS

Complaints reach us from France that soldiers are charged exorbitant prices for everything. A tin of salmon which used to cost 6d. costs them 2s. 6d. Tobacco is the only commodity not overcharged. We understand that the men have asked the Government to establish canteens in every camp.

SWEATED RATES

By a decision of the Launderers' Association, laundry workers in London have secured a minimum scale of wages. The scale for weekly workers on the basis of a 54-hour week is as follows—

- Under 15 years of age, 9s.
Under 16, 11s. 3d.
Under 17, 13s. 6d.
Under 18, 15s. 9d.
18 and over, 18s.
Daily hands are to receive not less than 4s. 6d. a day. Learners are to receive 2s. a week less than the scale during a probationary period of six months, but in no case will the starting wage be less than 9s. a week. We understand that these rates mean a big increase; but a living wage is wanted and we hope the laundry workers will fight for it.

A FUND FOR ENGINEERS

When the eight engineers were arrested in connection with the recent strike troubles, a few people in London determined that they should have, as far as possible, a fair trial and be legally represented. To that end they engaged solicitors and briefed counsel. Considerable financial obligations were incurred, and, in addition, the men concerned were put to a great deal of personal expense. It is proposed to raise a fund to meet these liabilities, and Mr. George Lansbury has agreed to become treasurer of the fund. If the money is to be raised, it will largely be by means of collections in the workshops. This might be taken in hand by a responsible committee, and probably the shop stewards would be willing to act. All monies should be sent to Mr. George Lansbury, "The Herald" Office, 31 Tudor Street, London, E.C.4.

PARLIAMENT AS WE SEE IT

June 5th.—The Women's Army Auxiliary Corps is being recruited on a military basis. Mr. Macpherson stated, in reply to Mr. Anderson (Lab.). The substitution of women for soldiers is rapidly growing. Women thus recruited, if found guilty of an offence under the Army Act, will not be court-martialed, but obliged to appear before a court of summary jurisdiction. It would seem that to kill the military system in one country, we must saturate our own in every form of militarism. Is it necessary?

IRISH ALIENS

Mr. Ginnell (Sinn Fein) drew attention to the insufficiency and irregularity of the payment of maintenance to Irish deportees and their relatives. In reply, Mr. Duke stated that at first £1 to £1 5s. per week was the rate allowed for deportees, but these sums had been expended where necessary. The rate of maintenance for wives is £1 a week, with 2s. for each child, "the same as is paid to dependants of interned aliens." Apart from treating Irish people as aliens and at the same time demanding the allegiance required of subjects of the Crown, where does the logic come in of assuming that the man requires 25s. a week, whilst 10s. is enough for the woman?

THE HUMAN DEMAND

In the interesting debate on the Post Office, Mr. Illingworth stated that the permanent Post Office staff receiving wages not exceeding 50s. per week get a bonus of 5s. for men and 6s. for women; those paid between 50s. and 40s. get a bonus of 8s. for men and 9s. for women, and relatively less the higher the wage. This bonus is to meet the increased cost of living. When will the Government realise that both men and women must meet this increase, and that a bonus granted on that basis should be the same for all. Mr. Rowntree (L.), in remarking on the wages, said that at the present time at least 40s. is required to keep a family of five in a state of physical efficiency. He went on to point out that the present demand of Labour is not economic but human, and that the Government should show the example of how it works when the employe co-operates in the management of industry. Lord Cavendish-Bentley (U.) supported Mr. Rowntree in this, and urged that better wages would result from recognising the humanity of the worker. Mr. Duncan (Lab.) pointed out that the time has gone by for assuming that all the brains in the world are in the staff, and no brains at all among the employes. His important suggestion should be given the consideration which it deserves, and the Government should lose no time in giving a lead to other employers.

RUSSIA

June 7th.—Mr. Outhwaite (R.) raised the question of the free criticism of the Provisional Government of Russia. Lord Robert Cecil could not see that the policy of the Government had changed in this respect. Mr. Trevelyan (L.) pointed out that M. Ribot has promised to make public the Treaties and Agreements and all the secret documents exchanged between France and Russia. Lord R. Cecil said that a similar course of action would not be necessary for the British Government. Of course not!

RECRUITING THE U.F.I.

Cases of men who have been rejected more than once and now classed for Class A were cited by Mr. Montague Barlow (U.). Sir William Byles (L.) told of a man with a fractured leg who was passed as fit. Mr. Jacobson stated that a man with no arm was examined, though it was quite apparent that the arm was missing. And Sir Harold Everston (L.) said that a man was passed recently for general service who is dumb and has to wear a straight jacket. Yet one is told that only the Germans recruit cripples! Mr. Macpherson had no defence to make.

EAST END EXPLOSION

Of the 11,000 claims lodged for damages as a result of the East London explosion, Mr. Kellaway stated that 5,860 have been paid. Is this an example of the rapidity with which adequate compensation was promised?

ALSACE-LORRAINE!

It now seems that bloodshed is to continue until Alsace-Lorraine is restored to the French. Sir G. Cave resented Mr. Snowden's (Lab.) surprised query. If anything more impossible can be found perhaps the Allies will aim for that. Anything rather than the War which multiplies the millions of the world who are starving.

IRISH CONVENTION

In advocating the election of the Irish Convention on an Adult Suffrage basis, Mr. Ginnell (Sinn Fein) stated that that procedure were adopted that four-fifths would be Sinn Feiners in favour of sovereign independence. Mr. Ginnell stated that the British Government fears Adult Suffrage in all parts of the Empire, not only in Ireland.

INJUSTICE TO SAILORS

Mr. W. Thorne (Lab.) pointed out that sailors on merchant ships, when the ships are torpedoed, are deprived of further wages. Mr. Roberts said the question of making different arrangements was under consideration. What can the sailors have been doing to allow this injustice to continue in War-time? Are they only thinking of reparation by Germany after the War?

FRANCHISE BILL (continued from page 777)

Mr. McNeill, of course, charged Sir George Cave with breach of faith. He declared that because of the Government undertaking a number of those interested in his amendment had stayed away, relying on the Government's undertaking and therefore if he pressed it to a division it would have no chance, and he must allow it to be negatived. Sir George Cave said that as it was not pleasant to him to have it suggested that he was breaking an undertaking, he would not move his own amendment that day, but would leave the matter open till the Report stage. But shortly afterwards Sir George Cave re-introduced his amendment (perhaps some of those who would have abstained if it had gone home) and it was speedily agreed to. "Aggression measure" was continued on every line of the Bill. In the meantime the stiff fight to win privileges for property and to make it as difficult as possible for plain folk and women to gain the vote which is being put up on this "aggression measure" was continued on every line of the Bill. Major Newman wanted to know whether men living in tents might have the vote. Sir George Cave replied that if a man is wandering about a constituency, he is not living in it. Lord H. Cecil said that legislation ought not to be conducted by leaving everything to the Law Courts. Mr. Tim Healy jeered: "What is a woman?" Sir F. Banbury pointed out that two classes of voters were being established, one of which could move and preserve their votes, whilst the other could move and lose their vote. Mr. Dennis urged that the transferable qualification should be established for the entire country. Mr. Whyte said this is done in France, where an elector receives from the local Government authorities an elector's certificate, which he presents to the local authorities where his new residence is. A continuous register is kept. But such sensible suggestions were disregarded. When Lord Hugh Cecil sneered at the amendment which decides that a man must lose his vote if he goes from Yorkshire to London, but not if he goes from Middlesex to Hertford, Sir John Simon flippantly replied that the noble Lord's arguments had brought conviction to his mind, and that he stood in a white sheet. But he said: "Though the Bill is not a very logical proposition, it has the merit of being a half-way house between two conclusions." How typical that is of Sir John Simon and his class! Typical, too, was the protest of Mr. Wardle, leader of the Labour Party. He protested that he refused to stand in a white sheet: he declared that the half-way house was agreed to "because it was a matter of practical politics, because it was found to be very difficult indeed to revise, without great expense, some scheme by which voters moving to constituencies which were not contiguous could be taken from one constituency to another." (Oh! Mr. Wardle, what a fib!) Why try to pretend that this was not a mere sordid question of Party barterings when Sir John has admitted, and all the evidence so clearly proves, that it is? Mr. Maurice Healy urged that the rights for both of space and time should be abolished, that everyone should be registered on a certain day, and that the qualification should be transferable to any part of the country, but Sir John Simon would have nothing to do with such a proposal. The rights of the concerned people count for nothing at all where political bargains are concerned. When will the people shake themselves free of the politicians who habitually trick and betray them?

FRANCHISE BILL (continued from page 777)

Mr. McNeill, of course, charged Sir George Cave with breach of faith. He declared that because of the Government undertaking a number of those interested in his amendment had stayed away, relying on the Government's undertaking and therefore if he pressed it to a division it would have no chance, and he must allow it to be negatived. Sir George Cave said that as it was not pleasant to him to have it suggested that he was breaking an undertaking, he would not move his own amendment that day, but would leave the matter open till the Report stage. But shortly afterwards Sir George Cave re-introduced his amendment (perhaps some of those who would have abstained if it had gone home) and it was speedily agreed to. "Aggression measure" was continued on every line of the Bill. In the meantime the stiff fight to win privileges for property and to make it as difficult as possible for plain folk and women to gain the vote which is being put up on this "aggression measure" was continued on every line of the Bill. Major Newman wanted to know whether men living in tents might have the vote. Sir George Cave replied that if a man is wandering about a constituency, he is not living in it. Lord H. Cecil said that legislation ought not to be conducted by leaving everything to the Law Courts. Mr. Tim Healy jeered: "What is a woman?" Sir F. Banbury pointed out that two classes of voters were being established, one of which could move and preserve their votes, whilst the other could move and lose their vote. Mr. Dennis urged that the transferable qualification should be established for the entire country. Mr. Whyte said this is done in France, where an elector receives from the local Government authorities an elector's certificate, which he presents to the local authorities where his new residence is. A continuous register is kept. But such sensible suggestions were disregarded. When Lord Hugh Cecil sneered at the amendment which decides that a man must lose his vote if he goes from Yorkshire to London, but not if he goes from Middlesex to Hertford, Sir John Simon flippantly replied that the noble Lord's arguments had brought conviction to his mind, and that he stood in a white sheet. But he said: "Though the Bill is not a very logical proposition, it has the merit of being a half-way house between two conclusions." How typical that is of Sir John Simon and his class! Typical, too, was the protest of Mr. Wardle, leader of the Labour Party. He protested that he refused to stand in a white sheet: he declared that the half-way house was agreed to "because it was a matter of practical politics, because it was found to be very difficult indeed to revise, without great expense, some scheme by which voters moving to constituencies which were not contiguous could be taken from one constituency to another." (Oh! Mr. Wardle, what a fib!) Why try to pretend that this was not a mere sordid question of Party barterings when Sir John has admitted, and all the evidence so clearly proves, that it is? Mr. Maurice Healy urged that the rights for both of space and time should be abolished, that everyone should be registered on a certain day, and that the qualification should be transferable to any part of the country, but Sir John Simon would have nothing to do with such a proposal. The rights of the concerned people count for nothing at all where political bargains are concerned. When will the people shake themselves free of the politicians who habitually trick and betray them?

THE MANUFACTURE OF BUSINESS VOTES.

Mr. Dickinson, who is one of the principal authors of the Bill, innocently admitted that "duplicate voting will be very largely increased in London," and in other big cities like Liverpool and Manchester. Yet we are told to believe that this is the greatest reform Bill that ever was! Mr. G. Terrell moved an amendment to enable boards of directors to appoint two of their members to vote for them. He withdrew the amendment in the hope that the Government would consider it. Mr. Muldoon tried to limit the number of joint occupiers who may exercise the business vote for any premises to five persons. He said: "I have premises that will create 20 votes," and immediately make a partnership with 20 men and get 20 votes." He explained that in Ireland registration agents had gone round the constituencies with partnerships to be signed by proposed partners. It is clear that that sort of thing will be done, but Sir George Cave refused to agree to the amendment, and it was negatived. Sir Frederick Banbury decided that he would do well to get the matter disposed of then and there: his amendment was defeated by 152 votes to 20.

UNIVERSITY FRANCHISE

It was then agreed to add: "to preserve as University voters persons not possessing a degree for a particular university, but holding a principal or professor's chair, also to Lord Rectors and Chancellors. Sir H. Craik pointed out that Mr. Asquith, Mr. Birrell and Mr. Winston Churchill were his constituents, and would lose their votes if this provision were not made. The proposal was agreed to with general satisfaction, and the House adjourned at 11 p.m.

BOUNDARY COMMISSIONERS.

In the discussion of boundaries and boroughs for the purposes of the Representation of the People Bill, Colonel Sanders (U.) proposed an amendment advocating that area as well as population should be taken into consideration. Mr. G. Lambert (L.) urged that if only population were relied on that the representatives of agriculture would be greatly reduced in the House at a time when the farmers are being asked to increase tillage. Proportional representation which was not expected to be discussed at this sitting received a large amount of attention, Major Newman (U.) advocating it warmly and urging that if it were rejected great opposition might be shown to the Bill. The debate was inconclusive owing to the adjournment being moved.

COMPULSORY VACCINATION.

Women who pass the medical test for service in France are being compelled to be vaccinated and inoculated!

TREATING IRISH PRISONERS.

Grave allegations were made by Mr. Ginnell (Sinn Fein) and Mr. Byrne (L.N.) about the bad treatment of Irish prisoners in the Levant. Sir G. Cave could not admit that they had been ill-treated.

CONSCRIPTION OF ALIENS.

The Military Service (Conventions) Bill was read a second time. Mr. Glyn-Jones (L.) supported the Bill on the ground that "we are at war!"

GREECE.

June 11th.—Questions put by Mr. Ronald McNeill (U.) and Sir Hugh Law (L.N.) elicited the statement from Lord R. Cecil that steps are being taken to secure control of the Thessalian harvest. This action is meant to strengthen the blockade of Greece, a small nationality, for whose rights, we are told, this War is being waged. When will all this humbug cease?

ALBANIA.

Mr. Lees Smith (L.) pointed out that Albania is inhabited by a people with Hellenic sympathies who do not wish for the Italian Protectorate which has been proclaimed. Lord R. Cecil explained that Albania was being made an independent State "under the protection of Italy." Does not Lord Cecil know that Italy has been working to get possession of Albania since the outbreak of the War, and that Italy's "protection" is equivalent to annexation?

THE "IRISH" CONVENTION.

The Prime Minister announced the decision as to the composition of the coming Irish Convention. It is to consist of 10 members. Each county council and each county borough is to send its chairman; four representatives from among the Roman Catholic Bishops, together with the Primate, Dr. Crozier, and Dr. Berard, Archbishop of Dublin, as representing the Protestant Church, and Dr. John Irwin, the Moderator of the Irish Presbyterian Assembly; five representatives of Labour—this makes one wonder whether Ireland is composed only of people of party—five Nationalists, five Unionists, two O'Brienites, five Unionists of Southern Ireland, five Sinn Feiners (if they will agree to come); the Government will nominate fifteen members when it has seen the other nomination. The chairman is still undecided. Now if the Irish are not satisfied with this "representative" Convention it will not be the fault of the British Government. But, one must ask, would English people regard the chairmen of their county councils as representative of their members of Parliament? Of course, no provision has been made for women—the Sinn Feiners may elect one, but it is only a poor chance.

PETROGRAD PASSPORTS.

Mr. G. Terrell (U.) moved the adjournment of the House to question the action of the Government in granting passports to Russia to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Mr. Jowett. He cited all the anti-war speeches they ever made and tried to paint them as arch-traitors to their country, and most dangerous individuals to send to Russia. Mr. R. McNeill, who seconded the motion, thought it not fair to the Russian people to subject them to the "criticisms" which might result from the visit of the "Irish" gentlemen. Mr. Lees-Smith (L.) felt sure that they would do good to the cause of peace and to the Allies' cause. Mr. Bonar Law explained that Mr. Henderson, who is now in Russia and the British Ambassador in Petrograd, wired that permission be given to the representatives of the Socialist minority to go to Russia. Evidently Mr. Henderson has a difficult task in dealing with the Russians and trying to justify the British Government, and wants the help of men who are known as anti-war. Nothing was said of the action to be taken in regard to the Seamen's Union refusing to allow them to leave the country. Will their act improve the opinion the Russians have of Great Britain?

THE WORKERS' SUFFRAGE FEDERATION

To secure Human Suffrage, namely, a Vote for every Woman and Man of full age, and to win Social and Economic Freedom for the People.

Entrance Fee ... 1d. A month Minimum Subscription ... 1d.

I wish to become a Member of the W.S.F. and enclose.....subscription and entrance fee for.....months.

Name.....

Address.....

WHAT'S ON? W.S.F. FIXTURES OUTDOOR

- FRIDAY, JUNE 15th. 'Salmon and Ball,' 7 p.m., Mrs. Cressall, Mr. W. Holmes. Highbury Corner, 7 p.m., Mrs. Boyce, Miss Price. SATURDAY, JUNE 16th. Gernon Road, Bow, 11.30 a.m., Mrs. Boyce. Ford Road, Bow, 7.30 p.m., Mrs. Boyce. LESBIA ROAD, HACKNEY, 7.30 p.m., Mrs. Walker. OSBORN STREET, WHITECHAPEL, 11.30 a.m., Mrs. Walker. The Grove, Stratford, 11.30 a.m., Mrs. Boyce. Victoria Park, 4 p.m., Mrs. Boyce and others. Hyde Park, 6 p.m., Mrs. Drake. The Square, Woolwich, 7 p.m., Mrs. Cressall. TUESDAY, JUNE 16th. Armagh Road, Bow, 2.30 p.m., Miss Price. Ford Road, Bow, 7.30 p.m., Mrs. Boyce. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20th. Clock Tower, Burdett Road, 7.30 p.m., Mrs. Boyce. THURSDAY, JUNE 21st. Surton Street, Commercial Road, 7.30 p.m., Mrs. Boyce. FRIDAY, JUNE 22nd. 'Salmon and Ball,' 7 p.m., Mrs. Walker. Hoxton Street, 7 p.m., Mrs. Cressall. Woolwich, 7 p.m., Mrs. Boyce. SATURDAY, JUNE 23rd. Well Street and Morning Lane, 11.30 a.m., Mrs. Boyce. Gernon Road, Bow, 7.30 p.m., Mrs. Boyce.

INDOOR

MINERVA CAFE, 144 HIGH HOLBORN.—WEST CENTRAL BRANCH MEETING, Friday, June 15th, 8 p.m., Mrs. Bouvier: "Impressions of the Leeds Conference."

FOREIGN NEWS

REVOLUTIONARY PROPAGANDA IN BERLIN. Strong measures have been taken in Berlin against the distribution of revolutionary pamphlets and leaflets issued by the Socialist Minority.

STOCKHOLM.

Anselme, the Socialist Deputy of Gand (Belgium) is expected in Stockholm.

The Dutch-Scandinavian Commission had a conference with Socialist representatives of Austria, Galicia, Bosnia, and Herzegovina. In a long expose, where Russian revolutionists could find an answer to their queries, the Austrian Socialists have stated the principal points as follows: (1) Peace without annexation; (2) no investigation for those responsible for the War; (3) Belgium and Serbia freed; (4) autonomy of Russian Poland, Austrian and Prussian Poland separated; (5) South Slav nationalities remain with the Austrian Monarchy; (6) autonomy of the Ruthenians.

The organ of the Workers' and Soldiers' Council, "Soviet," publishes an article as an answer to English papers, in which it is said that there is no divergence between Russia and the Allies with regard to the formula, "No annexation and no indemnities." The paper says: "The Russian Revolution will not sacrifice a single man to help you to repair the historic injustice committed at your expense. What about the historic injustice committed by yourself with regard to Ireland, Egypt, India, etc. If you are so eager to have justice, start it in your own country. Russian democracy will not be led by your phrases. Be at least frank, as the Japanese are, who do not admit the formula 'without annexation,' for the extreme Orient. Russian democracy and the Provisional Government will remain faithful to their adopted principles. The Allied Governments will have to pronounce themselves for or against; they will have to take responsibility for all consequences, and will have only themselves to blame. The declarations of the French and English Governments cannot satisfy revolutionary Russia. Our Ministers will have to see that serious question of peace is decided. Annexation means usurpation of territory which was in others hands the day the War was declared. The formula, 'without annexations,' means that the people will not shed a drop of blood for such an usurpation."

The "Russkaya Volia" proposes income tax from 12 to 30 per cent. and compulsory subscription to the War Loan in proportion to income. Banks and limited societies should be compelled to subscribe in proportion to their profits.

The Commission formed to assist the Provisional Government in preparation for the Constituent Assembly consists of forty members. The members represent social organisations, co-operatives, non-political organisations, peasants' representatives, Socialists and other political organisations. The Political Council of Nationalities is composed of one delegate from each of the following: Jews, Poles, Ukrainians, Lithuanians, Lettes, Estonians, Georgians, Armenians, and Mussulmen. Three members represent Asiatic Russia. Ten members are appointed by the Government.

Kerensky has introduced the eight hour working day in all military establishments.

Bread is being distributed in Switzerland at reduced prices to families with small incomes. Ten per cent. of the Swiss population has benefited by this measure. The Federative Council, however, has decided to raise the income limit, so that one-fourth of the population will get milk and bread at reduced prices.

Some German papers are organising a plebiscite amongst their readers, who are asked to vote for or against Scheidemann's peace conditions.

The Democratic Party in Buda Pest has organised a great demonstration in favour of peace and universal suffrage. Fifty thousand workers have passed a resolution demanding universal suffrage and freedom of the Press.

EMERSON CLUB, 19 Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.—Last "At Home" of the season, June 16th, 3.30 p.m. Mrs. Ganley, "Children's Care"; Mrs. Walker, "The Present Outlook."

BOW WOMEN'S HALL.—Monday, June 18th, 8 p.m., General members' meeting, London Section. Wednesday next, 8 p.m., Singing Class.

49 CREDITON ROAD, TIDAL BASIN.—Wednesday next, 8 p.m., Branch Meeting.

ST. STEPHEN'S SHOP, 85 Hoxton Street (a few minutes' walk from Shoreditch Church or from Old Street Station).—Thursday, June 21st, 8.15 p.m., Mrs. Bouvier, "The Situation in Russia."

THE "MOTHERS' ARMS," 438 Old Ford Road, E.—Saturday, June 16th, 6 to 10 p.m., musical "At Home," in aid of the nursery. Music—instrumental and vocal. Games, etc., refreshments. Tickets, 1s., including tea.

POPULAR WOMEN'S HALL, 20 Railway Street.—Wednesday next, 8.15 p.m., Debate: "Socialism versus Single Tax"; Mr. Lindsay, Mrs. Boyce, and others.

53 ST. LEONARD'S STREET, BROMLEY.—Monday next, 2 p.m., Miss Price.

"WONDERLAND," WHITECHAPEL ROAD.—Grand Concert in aid of the Les Lambie Workers' Choir by the Russian Folk-song Choir, under the direction of Madame Maria Levinskaya, on Sunday, July 1st, 7.30 p.m. Tickets (2s. 8d., 1s. 2d., and 7d.) can be obtained on sale or return from Ticket Secretary, 400 Old Ford Road, Bow, E. Apply now. Full details later.

OTHER ORGANISATIONS

KINGSLEY HALL.—Sunday next, 8.15 p.m. Speaker, Doris Lester. Discussion, 9.30 p.m.

WALTHAMSTOW WILLIAM MORRIS HALL, Somers Road.—Tuesday, 2.30 p.m. League of Rights Meeting.

SWANSEA.—Judge Neil will speak on "Mothers' Pensions" to-morrow (Sunday), 7 p.m., in the Elysium, High Street. Chair to be taken by Mr. W. H. Clement, president of the Swansea Labour Association. Admission by silver collection.

SUFFRAGETTES OF THE W.S.P.U.—Public Meeting, Caxton Hall, Westminster, Saturday, June 16th, 7.30 p.m. Speakers: Mr. J. W. Williams, "The Temptations of our Troops and Proof of the Necessity for Sex Education"; Miss Norah March, B.Sc., "Ways and Means of Sex Education"; Chair, Mrs. W. H. Clement, president of the W.S.P.U. Admission free. Collection to defray expenses.

REFERENDUM IN BOW

The preliminary canvass for the straw ballot on Adult Suffrage for women, Adult Suffrage for men, Proportional Representation, and the Referendum, which is to be taken in the four northern Wards in Bow, is going steadily forward. More canvassers are needed. All who are willing to help should apply at 400 Old Ford Road for further particulars.

According to the "Basler Nachrichten," the Hungarian Socialist delegation has approved in Stockholm of the same peace programme as the Austrian Socialists.

Great revolts are reported from Finland. In some districts all commerce is stopped, banks and shops are closed. All public buildings are in the hands of Socialists; only Socialist papers are published. Soldiers have joined the movement. All Government action has been stopped.

CHAMBER MUSIC CONCERT

Imagine a "Salon" which could but appeal to an "exquisite," its windows wide open to the sunshine, and there, music, sympathising in its beauty with the summer day! So perfect was the harmony that even the blackbird in the garden could not but help joining in the symphony. Such was the fitting milieu for the delightful Chamber Music Concert given at the residence of Madame Maria Levinskaya in aid of the "Mothers' Arms" and East End Babies' Milk Fund, on Saturday, June 9th. The orchestral part of the Concert wandered from Chausson's highly modern and intensive "Quartet," through the more sentimental work, "Soir," by Geo. Darème, to the delicate, old-world chamber music, "Trio," by Mendelssohn. These works were rendered in the most effective and sympathetic style, which was only to be expected from the artists, Madame Maria Levinskaya (piano), Mlle. Lena Kontorovitch (violin), Mlle. Anita Ricardo-Ricamore (viola), and Mlle. Effie Creamer (cello). As a charming interlude Mr. Austin Carnegie gave us two songs, "Life and Death" and "Love's Philosophy," which, both in choice and performance, were part of the perfect whole.

The attendance was more than satisfactory, making the charitable undertaking as great a success as the Concert itself. After the Concert the audience was invited to tea on the terrace, which was thoroughly enjoyed and gave an opportunity for all to discuss with appreciation the most pleasurable afternoon. I might here whisper "en secret" a few words mentioned by the charming hostess, Madame Maria Levinskaya, to the audience, announcing a series of educational Chamber Music Concerts at a very moderate price, which she intends to hold in the near future. If given in the same artistic style and milieu, they cannot fail to be highly enjoyable as well as instructive.—E. GULL.

HOXTON SOCIAL.

A very successful social was held at St. Stephen's Shop on June 7th. A number of new members joined. The entertainment was much enjoyed by all. It comprised Lily Atkinson's graceful dancing and songs by Misses F. Smith, M. Perry, M. Carr, and Mr. H. Martin, Miss Pankhurst gave a short speech which was received enthusiastically. Our best thanks to all who helped, especially to Miss O'Brien for taking charge of the refreshments, to Miss W. Perry and Miss Bailey for playing the dance music and to Mr. Brown for kindly lending us the piano from Hoxton Academy, and also Mr. Martin for tuning it. We may here mention our hearty thanks to Mr. Clare for fixing Zeppelin blinds in our hall. Proceeds of social will be announced later.

Donations to be sent to the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. Edgar Lansbury, or to the Hon. Financial Secretary, Miss N. L. Smyth, 400 Old Ford Road, Bow, E. All parcels to 400 Old Ford Road, Bow, E.

GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGED

GENERAL FUND.—Anon, £50; Irene, per Mrs. Drake (weekly £1), £2; Miss H. E. Raisin (5s. monthly), 10s.; Miss Stephen, 6s. 3d.; Ronald B. Armstrong, Esq., L.L.B., 5s.; Mrs. Pointer, 5s.; Mrs. Brimley, 1s. COLLECTIONS: Merthyr Tydfil L.P.P., per Mr. David Morris, £2; Mrs. Boyce, 15s. 8d.; Mrs. Walker (two), 15s. 6d.; Chandos Hall, 6s. 11d.

"DREADNOUGHT" FUND.—Miss M. Balchin, 3s. 9d.; Mrs. Baillie Weaver (monthly), 2s. 6d.; Mrs. Martin, 1s.; Mrs. M. A. Barker (monthly), 1s.

MILK AND GENERAL DISTRESS.—"Reynolds'" Newspaper, per ex-Inspector Syme, £10; Mrs. Singer (6s. weekly), £5 8s.; collected, £2 6s. 8d.; Savings, &c., 19s.; Mrs. Baillie Weaver (monthly), £2 10s.; Miss M. C. Griev, £2 2s.; Assur Michaelson (6d. weekly), in memory of Elsie Grant Michaelson, £1 6s.; Misses Mann (monthly), £1; Mrs. Asher, £1; Mrs. Empson (5s. monthly), 15s.; Nurse Hebbes (weekly), 12s.; Mr. Whitehouse, 10s.; Wm. Stuart Low, Esq., F.R.C.S., 10s.; Misses Bartoome (monthly), 5s.; Mrs. Nash, 5s.; Miss J. T. Drewry (monthly), 5s.; Mrs. Unthank, 5s.; Mary Lady Trollemache, 5s.; Mrs. Waring Smyth, 5s.; Miss Crabb (monthly), 3s. 6d.; Miss Watts, 3s.; "Anon," per Miss Matters, 2s. 6d.; D. Wilkie, Esq., 2s. 6d.; Mrs. Flint, 2s. 6d.; Miss Green, 2s.; Mrs. M. E. Monkhouse, 2s.; Miss V. Gray (Montessori), 1s.; Miss R. A. James (Montessori), 1s.; Mr. Stiebel (weekly), 1s. COLLECTIONS: L.S.A. Tool-room, £1 8s. 7d.; Misses E. and K. Lagging, Barker and Bertram, Green's Yard, and Cubitt Town, 13s. 3d.

CLOTHES, ETC.—Mrs. Thomson, Mrs. Lancaster, "Anon," Mrs. Minturn Scott (pram).

VALENTINE'S MEAT JUICE.—Messrs. Francis Newbery and Son.

FLOWERS.—Miss Sinclair, Hendon Co-op. Society.

MOTHERS AND BABIES

The Mothers' Arms, 438 Old Ford Road, Bow.

Day nursery from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. Doctor's consultation and baby-weighing, Mondays, 2.30 p.m. Mothers and babies can consult Nurse at any time.

Health Talks for Mothers are held the first and third Fridays in the month at 3 p.m., at the Mothers' Arms.

WANTED.—A cupboard for the Nursery.

20 Railway Street, Poplar.

(opposite South Bromley Station).

Doctor's consultation and baby-weighing, Thursdays, 2.30 p.m. Nurse may be seen at any time.

53 St. Leonard's Street, Bromley-by-Bow.

Doctor's consultation and baby-weighing, Fridays, 10.30 a.m.

All mothers and children are welcome.

Cost Price Restaurants at 400 Old Ford Road, and 20 Railway Street. Dinners from 12 till 2 p.m. daily.

IN MEMORY

We are very sorry to announce the death of an old member, Mrs. Muckley, of 87 Armagh Road, on Friday, June 8th, after a very long illness. She was one of those who joined during the stormy days of militancy and always regretted that she could do so little in the quieter days which followed. We are sure all members will extend their sympathy to her family and friends.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS

FAMILY LIMITATION DOCTRINE. Post free, 14d.—Malthusian League, Queen Anne's Chambers, Westminster.

SUFFRAGE WORKERS should spend their holidays at "Sea View," Victoria Road, Brighton. Hostess, Miss Turner.

SOUTHEAST: Apartments or Bed-Sitting Room, near bandstand, pier.—C. 1 Grange Gardens, Southend.

SOUTHEAST: Furnished Apartments, 8 minutes from sea and train; a Furnished House conveniently situated.—Apply "400" this Office.

WANTED, outdoor work, collecting, canvassing, etc., by young reliable woman. Good references.—Apply K.J., this office.

FREE WORLD: Law Love, Temple Truth, Sovran Self! Recitals by Alexander Hunter.

WANTED, for East London Toy Factory, TRAVELLERS in London and provincial towns; 10 per cent. commission.—Apply 45 Norman Road, E.3.

WANTED.—We urgently need a PIANO in our hall. A member has very kindly offered to put one in order for us if quite out of repair. Have any friends an old and useless piano they can present us with?—St. Stephen's Shop, 85 Hoxton Street, N.

TO LET—HALL for meetings, etc., holds 60. Terms moderate.—Apply Miss Beamish, St. Stephen's Shop, 85 Hoxton Street, N.

Charge for advertising in this column, 1d. per word; four insertions for the price of three.

LONDON AND DISTRICT SOCIALIST SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

Second Annual Garden Party will be held at the ASSEMBLY HALL, Cottage Grove, Mile End Rd. (opposite Mile End Station District Railway) on SATURDAY, JUNE 23rd, 1917. In aid of the Socialist Sunday School Union Funds. Tickets 6d. Music. Dancing 5 to 10. TICKETS FROM BRANCH SECRETARY

ELECTRIC MACHINE BAKERY 91 BURDETT ROAD, MILE END W. WOODS & SONS, Family Bakers

Printed by the Blackfriars Press Ltd, 8 & 9 Johnson's Court, Fleet St. E.C.4 and Published by the Workers' Suffrage Federation, at their Offices, 400 Old Ford Road, Bow, E. Printed by T.U. Labour in all departments 48 hour week on Trade Union Made Paper.