

THE VOTE,  
NOVEMBER 29, 1918.  
ONE PENNY.

Read **THE VOTE** Every Week  
for Election News!

# THE VOTE

THE ORGAN OF THE WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE

VOL. XVII. No. 475. (Registered at the General Post Office as a Newspaper and transmissible through the post in the United Kingdom at the newspaper rate of postage, but to Canada and Newfoundland at the Magazine rate.) FRIDAY, NOV. 29, 1918.

**OBJECT:** To secure for Women the Parliamentary vote as it is or may be granted to men; to use the power thus obtained to establish equality of rights and opportunities between the sexes and to promote the social and industrial well-being of the community.

**THE GENERAL ELECTION, Saturday, December 14, 1918.**

Nomination Day - - -	WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4.
Polling Day - - -	SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14.
Counting of Votes - -	SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28.
Meeting of New Parliament	TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1919.

## ELECTION FUND FOR WOMEN M.P.s.

Woman's vote cost us long years of sacrifice and toil and perseverance as well as much money.  
Just a little effort will bring Women M.P.s.

### WE MUST HAVE WOMEN IN PARLIAMENT.

The Women's Freedom League is running three Election campaigns in London:—

**North Battersea (Mrs. Despard).                      Chelsea (Miss Phipps).**  
**Hendon (Mrs. How Martyn).**

All our candidates must get in!

All expenses will be very heavy. The help of all is needed. Now is our chance to get women into the People's House. By the work of all and the contributions of all we shall have Victory.

### EXTRAVAGANCE TO-DAY IS THE TRUEST ECONOMY.

Your money will make the dreams of the Pioneers come true. Share in the privilege and the joy of the triumph, and send me at once all and more than you think you can afford for the League's campaigns.

E. KNIGHT, *Hon. Treasurer.*

**I**f you Believe in Equal Rights and Opportunities and an Equal Moral Standard for Women and Men,

**Join the Women's Freedom League.**

Fill in your name and address and send it to the Secretary, Women's Freedom League, 144, High Holborn, London, W.C. 1.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_



## ELECTION NEWS.

The Long Parliament of modern times has now come to an end. It was elected in 1910 for seven years, but one of its acts of legislation was to pass a Bill fixing the life of Parliament at five years. The great war changed the situation, and Parliament voted itself extended leases of life no fewer than eight times between 1915, when legally it came to an end, and 1918, when it has actually done so. In December, 1916, there was a change of Government, and Mr. Lloyd George succeeded Mr. Asquith as Prime Minister.

In the coming election Mr. Lloyd George stands for the Coalition Government, which unites the Conservative Party with a large section of the Liberal Party, but the Labour Party has now withdrawn from the Coalition, and the Labour Ministers, except Mr. Barnes, have resigned. Mr. Asquith, as a Liberal, "without prefix or suffix," leads the rest of the Liberal Party, who support the old Liberal programme, including Free Trade.

The issue before the electors is not a clear choice between two programmes or policies, as is usually the case at a General Election. The question of "Winning the War" no longer exists. All parties, Coalition, Liberal, and Labour, are agreed on the need for the reconstruction of national, and also of international, life. The question to be decided is, who shall receive a mandate to carry out the peace settlement and lay the foundations of reconstruction?

Our urgent advice to electors is to attend the meetings of all candidates and to question them as to what they will do, if returned, to further the following important objects:—

1. Equal voting rights for men and women.
2. Equal representation of women with men on all peace and reconstruction committees.
3. Equal opportunities and equal remuneration for equal work of women with men, and the recognition of their equal status throughout all branches of professional, business, and industrial life.
4. An equal moral standard for men and women, and determined opposition to all legislation in sex matters which, in operation, is unfair to women.

On the satisfactoriness of the answers support must depend, as well as upon the personal character and record of the candidate. Remember that political meetings are held in order that candidates and electors may come into personal touch, and it is just as much the duty of electors, men and women, to question candidates as for candidates to make a statement of their political faith. On the electors rests the responsibility of choosing the best representatives to ensure a lasting peace, and to carry on the government of the Realm according to the people's will.

The Long Parliament was prorogued on November 21, and formally dissolved on November 25. Immediately following the dissolution the writs were issued for the new Parliament. Candidates may be nominated up to and including Wednesday, December 4, and the polling day throughout Great Britain and Ireland will be on Saturday, December 14. Instead of a General Election keeping the country in a state of turmoil for three weeks or more, as used to be the case, all elections will take place on one day, as provided under the Representation of the People Act, which comes into force for the first time at the coming General Election. The delay of a fortnight in counting the votes and announcing the results is to allow the postal votes of women and men on active service within a certain distance from home—if they can be reached—to be returned to this country. Those as far away as Salonika, Palestine, Africa, Mesopotamia, India, etc., should vote by proxy, women being eligible as proxies.

## Women Candidates.

We lay stress again on the fact that the coming General Election will be historic, because for the first time in our history women have the right to elect their representatives and to be elected as representatives to the British House of Commons, and emphasize the need for every woman to rise to the responsibility which this new power has given her.

We are glad to note that in various parts of the country women are standing as candidates for Parliament. Every day brings changes in the list of men and women candidates, some retiring, others coming forward, but at the time of going to press the following women are in the contest:

NAME.	CONSTITUENCY.	PARTY.
Mrs. Despard ...	Battersea (North)	Labour.
Miss Phipps, B.A. ...	Chelsea	Independent (representing Women Teachers).
Mrs. How Martyn ...	Hendon	Independent.
Miss Eunice Murray ...	Bridgeton (Glasgow)	Independent.
Miss Nina Boyle ...	Keighley	Independent.
Miss Mary Macarthur ...	Stourbridge	Labour.
Miss Violet Markham ...	Mansfield	Independent.
Mrs. Janet McEwan ...	Enfield	Liberal.
Miss Farquharson ...	Scottish Universities	
Mrs. Edward Pease ...	Surrey, S.E.	Labour.
Mrs. Hope ...	East Fife	Independent.
Lady Frances Balfour ...	Glasgow	Liberal.
Mrs. Corbett Ashby ...	Ladywood (Birmingham)	Lib. Coalition.
Mrs. Pethick Lawrence ...	Rusholme (Manchester)	Independent Lab. Party.
Mrs. Dacre Fox ...	Richmond	Independent.
Mrs. Oliver Strachey ...	Chiswick	Coalition.
Miss Chrystal Macmillan ...		Liberal.
Miss Sylvia Pankhurst ...	Hallam (Sheffield)	Labour.
Miss Christabel Pankhurst ...	Smethwick (Staffordshire)	Coalition.
Miss Margery Fry ...	Bristol, West	Independent.

We understand that Dr. Janet Lane-Clayton is a candidate for the West Marylebone constituency which includes Harley-street and the doctors' district.

The Women's Freedom League is officially supporting in London Mrs. Despard, Mrs. How Martyn, and Miss Phipps.

## Mrs. Despard For Battersea.

**W. F. L. Committee Rooms: 36, Queen's Road (Lavender Hill end), Battersea. Motor Bus 77 stops within two minutes. Little Tram from Chelsea Bridge passes the door.**

Mrs. Despard, at the earnest request of the Labour Party, on the withdrawal of Mr. John Burns, has consented to stand as Labour candidate for Battersea (North).

In her election address she lays stress upon the need for equal political rights for men and women; equal pay for equal work; the child as a most important factor in the State; children to have the first consideration in all food schemes; that girls and boys should go to work at a later age, and that there should be rigorous inspection of shops and factories where they work. Adequate provision and protection for disabled men and women; the abolition of the Defence of the Realm Act, especially Regulation 40D; free speech, free press, and liberty of individual action; a League of Free Nations.

## Miss Phipps, B.A., for Chelsea.

**Committee Rooms: 24, King's Road, next door to Messrs. Peter Jones, close to Sloane Square Station, District (Underground). Railway.**

Miss E. Phipps, B.A., ex-President of the National Federation of Women Teachers, and head mistress of the Municipal Secondary School, Swansea, and a member of the Women's Freedom League, is standing as an independent Parliamentary candidate for Chelsea. Miss Margaret West, a well-known suffragist, is her election agent, and a large number

of progressive women have already promised support. The National Federation of Women Teachers is being warmly congratulated on making this further stand for the complete emancipation of women. It was likely that there would have been no contest in Chelsea, but with a new woman electorate of over 11,000 this would have been a most unsatisfactory state of affairs. The electors owe it to the Federation that they will be able now to choose their member of Parliament. Helpers are urgently wanted, also promises of vehicles for polling day.

In her election address Miss Phipps emphasizes the following points:

Equal pay for equal work; women on all committees, Trade Boards, etc.; women to have the chance to enter all professions and trades, women judges and magistrates; equal moral standards for men and women; the repeal of Regulation 40D; better education; work for all in reconstruction; Ministry of Health to include women; better housing; pure milk; generous treatment for discharged or disabled soldiers and sailors and their dependents, also for widows and orphans.

## Mrs. How Martyn for Hendon.

**Women's Freedom League Committee Rooms: 279, Cricklewood Lane, Hendon, N.W. 4, near Child's Hill (The Castle) terminus of Motor Bus Routes and junction with L.C.C. Trams.**

The Women's Freedom League has undertaken to work the Child's Hill district of the constituency on behalf of Mrs. How Martyn. Committee rooms were opened last Monday at the above address; Miss Raleigh is in charge, and workers are urgently needed. Interest in Mrs. How Martyn's candidature continues to increase, and canvassers for her are welcomed by both men and women voters. Many are required to cover the district. Come and help at once; every hour of work counts!

Mrs. How Martyn will address the following meetings:

- Nov. 28.—Waterloo Court, Hampstead Garden Suburb, 8.30 p.m.
- Nov. 29.—Algernon-road School, Hendon, 8 p.m.
- December 2.—Mill Hill, 8 p.m.
- December 3.—Harrow Weald: Boys' School, 8 p.m.
- December 4.—Child's Hill: Granville Hall, Granville-road, 8 p.m.
- December 5.—Hendon: Town Hall, 8 p.m.
- December 6.—St. Michael's Hall, Golder's Green-road, 8 p.m.
- December 7.—Hampstead Garden Suburb Council School, 8 p.m.

In our issue of October 18 we published a summary of Mrs. How Martyn's election address, and repeat here that she stands for full equality of men and women, and the points emphasized in the Women's Freedom League list of questions.

## Items of Interest.

Our friend, Mr. H. G. Chancellor, is again contesting Shoreditch as a Liberal and Labour candidate. For many years he has worked in Parliament for women's enfranchisement, and has been one of the most vigorous opponents in the House of Commons of Regulation 40D. He says in his election address that he will support equality of women with men in all matters, including admission into all trades and professions and to both Houses of Parliament; equal pay for equal work; an equal moral standard for both sexes.

Mr. G. P. Blizzard, who is contesting Wandsworth in the Labour interest, advocates in his election address the right of every man and woman over twenty-one years of age to a vote in the Parliamentary and Local Government elections; that women should be admitted to all professions, occupations, public bodies, public offices, and the Civil Service on equal terms with men. He points out that his opponent (Col. the Hon. H. Guest) by his votes cast in 1910, 1911, 1912, and 1913 helped to delay the granting of the franchise to women.

Sir Willoughby Dickinson, to whom women are greatly indebted for his long, untiring, and successful championship of their cause, vigorously expresses, in his election address as candidate for North St. Pancras, the faith that is in him with regard to equal rights and opportunities for women with men. He urges that women are closely concerned with such questions as health, housing, cost of living, the care of children, moral relationships of the sexes. He declares that Regulation 40D must be abolished and similar legislation resisted; he stands for equal pay for equal work, and equal rights in political, social, and industrial affairs.

[The election addresses demanding the withdrawal of 40D were published before the Government announced its death.—Ed.]

## More Inequality—Demobilisation Rate of Donation.

Almost the last act of our present male elected Government was the following allotment of unequal pay to men and women in case of unemployment during demobilisation:—

Men over 18 years of age 24s. a week, and women over 18 years of age 20s. a week, with supplementary allowances for dependent children of 6s. a week for the first child under 15 years of age and 3s. a week for each additional child under that age.

Boys between 15 and 18 12s. a week, and girls between 15 and 18 10s. a week, subject to attendance if required at a course of instruction under the Board of Education or other control authority.

Donation does not become due until after the applicant has been unemployed and has attended at the Exchange for three consecutive working days, and payment will not be made for these three days.

In our opinion the grants are quite inadequate for the needs of existence at the present high prices of food and clothing, and more than ordinarily unjust to women.

\* \* \*

In discussions upon the question of demobilisation it is lightly assumed in many quarters that the women who have taken the places of men during the war can make way for the men when they return home. It sounds simple, but the process is not simple at all. Does the public realise that there are four-and-a-half million women engaged in industry to-day, of whom nearly one-and-a-half million are doing men's work? A million women have been engaged in munitions, 316,000 in food production, of whom 16,000 are in the land army; 65,000 on the railways, 30,000 on buses and other vehicles, 72,000 in banking and finance, and 1,250,000 on Government work. The majority of these women will undoubtedly desire to remain in industry, and it will not be possible to turn them out without providing them alternative employment.

**INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S FRANCHISE CLUB,**  
9, Grafton St., Piccadilly, W. 1, FOR MEN & WOMEN.  
SUBSCRIPTIONS: London Members, £1 11s. 6d.; Country Members, £1 5s. per annum from date of Entrance. (Irish, Scottish, and Foreign Members, 10s. 6d.)  
**LECTURES, HOUSE D'INNERS, ETC.**  
NEW LIBRARY AND SMOKING ROOMS NOW OPEN.  
Valuable Feminist Lending and Reference Library available to Members.  
EXCELLENT CATERING. Luncheons and Dinners a la carte.  
All Particulars—SECRETARY. Tel.: MAYFAIR 3932.

MISS WINIFRED ST. CLAIR AND  
MISS FLORA CAMPBELL PATTERSON.  
**RECITAL**  
On FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6th, at 4.30 p.m.,  
AT  
**THE REHEARSAL THEATRE,**  
21, Maiden Lane, Bedford St., Strand.  
TICKETS, 2s. 6d., may be obtained from Miss W. St. Clair,  
16, Ryde Vale Road, S.W. 12.



## THE VOTE.

Proprietors:—THE MINERVA PUBLISHING CO., LTD  
Offices:—144, High Holborn, W.C. 1.

FRIDAY, November 29th, 1918.

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

Telephone: MUSEUM 1429  
Telegrams: "DESPARD, Museum 1429, London."

### EDITORIAL.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.  
At Home and Abroad ... .. post free, 6/6 per annum.

### A NEW WAY OUT OF OLD DIFFICULTIES.

His Majesty the King, the Prime Minister, archbishops, bishops, and many speakers from public platforms have during the past few days laid stress on the need for better conditions of life than obtained before the war, and have appealed to the people of this country to stand together to ensure that the old order shall pass away and all things become new. We agree that standing together is necessary, but it must be real, not rhetorical; a fact, not a fancy.

We point out to the Government a new way out of old difficulties for, in spite of the stern lessons which the war has taught, many of the problems now to be faced are those which confronted the men who governed us before August, 1914, and unless radically new methods are tried confusion will become worse confounded.

A start has already been made in the right direction by the enfranchisement of six or more millions of women. The next House of Commons, elected by men and women voters, will be the first in our history entitled to call itself representative of the people; with women elected as members its representative character will be more effectively emphasized.

The equal association of women with men in the public service of the country is the only way in which the demands of the future can be successfully met. Votes for women and representation in Parliament are most important, but there is still more to be done.

At the moment the representatives of India and the Overseas Dominions are hurrying to London to take part in the most important of Imperial Conferences ever held. They are to take counsel together in order that the desires and aspirations of the various parts of the British Empire may have full expression before Great Britain enters the Peace Conference. It is a family conclave, but so long as it consists solely of the Empire's sons, with the Empire's daughters entirely left out, it can have no real claim to call itself Imperial. Let the Government immediately summon women to take part in this historic gathering.

Canada set a fine example to the Mother Country some months ago in calling women from all parts of

the Dominion to meet in consultation with the Government with regard to man and woman power. They were received at Ottawa by the Governor and Ministers of State; they set to work in sections with the Ministers most concerned in attendance; the various sections reported to a gathering of all the sections, and their combined report was submitted to the Government, with the declaration that having been called in to assist the Government in time of stress there should be a continuance of such conferences.

The women were thanked for their help and advice, and were told that the War Conference was only a beginning of the association of men and women of Canada in council. "We wanted your advice," said Mr. N. W. Rowell, President of the Privy Council, "it necessarily follows that this is but the initiation of a larger measure of co-operation in the future."

What has been done in Canada might well be done in all parts of the Empire and in the Motherland in association with the outlying parts.

Again it is the women suffragists who have led the way in making such a gathering practical by having shown the Government how to do it. The British Dominions Woman Suffrage Union, now entitled the British Dominions Women Citizens' Association, has held three conferences in London since 1914, attended by delegates from the Overseas Dominions at which questions important to both women and men of the Empire have been discussed, questions which the exclusively masculine Imperial Conference, concerned largely with the war, has left entirely untouched. Some of the delegates to this year's conference are still in this country and others could easily be summoned. The choice of representative women at home to act in association with their overseas sisters is unlimited. The war has concerned the women of the Empire as closely as the men; and their help and advice in preparation for the Peace Conference would be invaluable. Here is a simple way for the Government to show both commonsense and practical wisdom by boldly associating men and women of the Empire in a truly Imperial Council at this momentous epoch of our history.

Yet a further association of men and women is necessary at this world crisis, and if Great Britain leads the way other Powers, great and small, will be inspired to follow. Let the Government appoint representative women to the Peace Conference. Men made the war; women must help in making peace. A lasting peace can only be well and truly based if it is the combined work of the best brains and hearts of men and women. It will need the persistent urging of women in the Peace Conference to ensure the return of those unfortunate women and girls who have been mercilessly deported from territory occupied by the enemy. They are prisoners of war in a terrible sense, and their repatriation, with whatever reparation may be possible, is emphatically necessary and must be included in the peace demands.

This association upon equal terms of men and women is necessary if the Better Britain, desired by the King, is to become a reality, and "the English-speaking race, dwelling upon the shores of all the oceans" is to be in the vanguard of progress and co-operation among the nations of the world.

A. A. S.

## VICTORY! DEATH OF 40D.

BY ORDER IN COUNCIL, on November 25th, revoking a number of the Defence of the Realm Regulations:—"40D is revoked, on a recommendation from the Committee presided over by Lord Moulton, which, without pronouncing any final opinion on the merits of the regulation, advised that IN ITS PRESENT FORM it should be regarded only as a war measure and should be dropped on the cessation of hostilities.

### Victory! Death of 40D.

Some months ago, in deference to the general storm of indignation, the Government appointed a mixed Committee of men and women to enquire into the working of 40D and how it might be improved. This Committee practically unanimously decided that it should be dropped on the cessation of hostilities. The armistice was signed on November 11, and at once the Government was pressed by the Women's Freedom League and by numbers of members of Parliament that with the cessation of hostilities the war-time 40D should automatically drop, but it contemptuously refused. Now, on the eve of the fateful General Election, grudgingly and ungraciously, the Government at last brings itself to temper valour with discretion, to carry out the recommendations of its own Committee, and to placate some of the fury which it has aroused.

### The Last Case.

#### Newmarket Police Court.

ETHEL WALKER, aged 17, in service at the Jockey Club rooms, and of very respectable parentage, charged (about November 14) with infecting Lance-Corporal J. Carr, aged 21, of the Royal Fusiliers, whose acquaintance she made since he arrived in Newmarket. She swore absolutely that she had never been immoral with any other man; the first she knew of the disease was when Carr told her he had it, and she thereupon herself went to a doctor and was treated.

The Bench refused to decide which of the two had communicated the disease to the other and dismissed the case. No better instance of the disgraceful effect of the regulation could be given than is shown in this week's case.

A child of 17 is charged as a criminal, dragged into court, forced to submit to a shameful outrage, and finally dismissed; a soldier boy of 21 is com-

pelled by his superiors to be a cad and to give the child's name, and all for nothing. Magistrates are obliged to waste their time and that of the court in trying cases where it is obviously impossible to come to any decision.

Last week (VOTE, page 467) we reported an ominous demand of Mr. d'Eyncourt, the Marylebone magistrate, that a more stringent regulation should supersede 40D. This means the one-clause Bill we hear of every few days to penalise the transmission of venereal disease ("40D for everybody, everywhere"). The recommendation of the official Committee mentioned above also contains the ominous words in its present form, and hints at the same idea.

### We will have no Substitute for 40D.

Are we never to learn from our mistakes? 40D was impossible to work because of its inherent defects, not because it was too small; made wider it would cause more widespread injustice and oppression of women, more degradation to men.

40D has gone, the next Parliament, with its women M.P.'s and its members representing and responsible to, and carefully watched by women voters as well as men, will see to it that this pernicious principle is never again introduced.

Meanwhile the next two weeks give us our opportunity. Candidates have already been bombarded with 40D; not a single one must be allowed to escape from pledging himself for or against the State regulation of vice. The education of Parliament is in the hands of the women voters, and we intend to bring our foes out into the open. E. KNIGHT.

### "OUR WEDNESDAYS"

Dr. V. N. Polovtsev, who voted for the Constituent Assembly elected after the first revolution in Russia, is a member of a municipal council in Russia, and only left that country for England last January, lectured on "The Social Conditions in Russia" on November 20. She began by stating her belief that the future of the world and of the world's peace depended largely on women. Man had been a wolf to man, and the sympathy and self-sacrifice of women were necessary for the new era. A League of Nations was required with a new policy, and women of all countries should unite to form and maintain that policy. In reviewing Russia's effort for the war, Madame Polovtsev said that twenty million men had been mobilised, seven million of whom had been killed or disabled, and maintained that Russia had not delayed but had assisted in bringing the war to an end. The Russian Revolution had its positive side and would prove useful for creative work in the near future—it had brought a new political education to the masses and had kindled an interest in real social reform. The speaker gave a graphic description of the Ministry of Public Welfare, founded by Kerensky, which had the care of orphans, old men and women, hospitals, and disabled men. This was in touch with local authorities, and

aimed not at giving charity but training and assistance in gaining the means of livelihood. An All Russian Conference had been called to elaborate a common programme of Child Welfare throughout the country. The object was to take care of all necessitous children from infancy to maturity. In the earlier stages of the war more than 100,000 children needed relief; later on all the children in Petrograd were in a desperate condition. In 1915 nearly 25 per cent. of the children born died before they reached the age of one year, and this percentage was much increased in 1917. She also told the story of the co-operative movement in Russia and Siberia which was responsible for co-operative schools and cinemas; provided libraries for use in villages and towns; issued papers, and furnished raw materials, food, and manufactured goods. Russia also had its consumers' societies—it was indeed the land of ideas, and the people were courageous enough to put their ideas into practice so that when more normal conditions prevailed in Russia they would be found to have materialised into wonderful organisations which would cover the life of the people in the vast territory of Russia and Siberia—organisations which would be controlled by the people in the interests of the people.



## OUR GREEN, WHITE, AND GOLD FAIR, 1918.

Our "Victory Fair" at the Caxton Hall on November 22 and 23 proved worthy of the great events we celebrated. We met in the historic hall, as Mrs. Despard pointed out in her speech from the chair on the opening day, as women who had won both enfranchisement and the right to be elected as members of Parliament. Never had there been such a memorable occasion nor so striking a contrast as between women of the bygone days picketing the House of Commons and imprisoned for demanding justice, and women of to-day with the right to sit in the House of Commons as representatives of the people, chosen by men and women. Yet our work is in no way ended. It is indeed widening out into practical issues; a watching policy is emphatically necessary on behalf of the women of the country. Not yet is the woman's movement merged into the human movement.

The Fair was opened on Friday by Mrs. H. B. Irving, who received an enthusiastic welcome. In a graceful and encouraging speech she paid tribute in the moment of triumph to the pioneers who had done the difficult work without much show of recognition. Digging is always hard, but if the digging had not been done the great harvest of to-day would not have been reaped. After four years of war the Government could say that women had shown themselves capable, and should be rewarded with the vote. Mrs. Irving made an earnest appeal that the spade work of reconstruction of the national life should be done with courage and hope, that the new era should be based on foundations well and truly laid, and that the coming generations should be able to say that we had builded well, and they had entered into a goodly heritage.

The prevailing evil, influenza, unfortunately prevented Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck from taking her part in the opening ceremony.

An enthusiastic reception was given to the news of Mrs. Despard's candidature for Battersea, and she received many good wishes for success as well as promises of help.

### Change the Legislature and the Legislators.

On the second day Mrs. Despard was not able to present owing to the demands of her candidature. Miss Alix M. Clark presided, and spoke of the work of the League, with special reference to, and appeal for assistance for, the three members who are standing as Parliamentary candidates for London seats: Mrs. Despard, Miss Phipps, and Mrs. How Martyn.

Mrs. Zangwill was warmly welcomed as the opener of the Fair on November 23. In characteristic fashion, and to the delight of her hearers, she said that we met in a spirit of surprising content. Women had gained their enfranchisement, the right to sit in Parliament, the war was over, and peace was coming! What more could we want? Yet woman's work was only beginning. They had to change not only the legislature but the legislators, to change the spirit and outlook of members of Parliament, to change "the best club in London" into a temple of the Holy Ghost. The same spirit of sacrifice which had been made for the war must be transferred to the cause of peace. Without peace nothing would be of any avail. The minx D.O.R.A. and all her works, especially Regulation 40D, so monstrously unjust and absolutely unworkable, must be immediately suppressed, and women must play their part in democratisation at home and in foreign politics. War must be eliminated. Let us depart from evil and do good, seek peace and ensue it.

The scene was gay and attractive, thanks to the effective and artistic decorations carried out by Miss Ibbotson; and the stalls which framed the hall were well supplied with articles which made an irresistible appeal as Christ-

mas, birthday, and unbirthday presents. The fame of our Fair had spread far and wide, and friends knew they would find good value for their money.

### Our Parliamentary Election.

The political interests of our year of victory were specially attractive. The Parliamentary election on Saturday afternoon brought a large crowd of electors, and Mrs. Keevil Rickford, who is Mrs. How Martyn's election agent, pointed out from the chair that the Women's Freedom League was showing the Government how an election should be carried out. The four candidates were called upon in turn to make a five minutes' speech. Miss M. I. Neal, as Conservative; Mrs. Nevinson, as Liberal; Mrs. Ayres Purdie, as Labour; and Mrs. How Martyn as Independent. Each candidate was subjected to a five minutes' fire of questions, which were immediately answered. The voters showed keenness in their part of the election, and the questions covered a wide range of subjects.

Before the voting took place the Returning Officer, Miss M. M. Green, of the Proportional Representation Society, explained the method by which the electors could mark their preferences for the candidates as first, second, third, or fourth choice, and that the votes given to a candidate who was hopelessly out of the running would be transferred to other candidates in a systematic way to ensure representation of more than one set of opinions. Electors, having marked their papers according to instructions as to how to express their wishes, placed them in boxes in the polling booth (under the platform), and awaited the result. The counting was carried out most expeditiously, and the result was announced within 45 minutes.

Mrs. How Martyn headed the poll, and the proportional system also returned Mrs. Nevinson, thus securing representation for the Liberals.

Enthusiastic thanks were given to every one concerned—candidates, returning officer, and chairman, in the approved fashion, and the return of Mrs. How Martyn was taken as a good omen for her real contest at Hendon.

A further competition, done in the Hall, was "How Should a Woman Member be Addressed in the House of Commons?" A lawyer member is addressed as "My honourable and learned friend," a naval or military member as "My honourable and gallant friend." The "missing word" for women included the following: fair, gifted, sincere, candid, able, enterprising, welcome, much-needed, gentle, charming, steadfast, irrepressible, victorious, brave, intelligent, persuasive, uncompromising, trustworthy, persistent, independent, loyal, determined, revered, and that women should be addressed exactly "the same as men." On a show of hands, as the suggested words were read out from the platform, the voting went in favour of "My honourable friend," without further qualification.

### Appreciation and Thanks.

The Women's Freedom League expresses its most grateful thanks to all who worked so devotedly to achieve a great success.

The Violet Clarke Trio—violin, violoncello, and piano—delighted every one during both days with their admirable playing; and in the midst of the buying and selling there were constant outbursts of enthusiastic applause for the able musicians. To Miss Marjorie Gush and Miss Teresa Laverty for their excellent and dramatic recitations; Miss L. Cockerill for piano solos; Miss Gaynor Roberts, Madame Anna Carola, and Mrs. Corner for delightful songs, most appreciative thanks are given; as also to Mrs. Fisher and her untiring helpers who supplied refreshments, and Mrs. Wise and Mrs. Heyman for efficient care of the cloak room; also to Miss Ibbotson for her effective decoration of the hall in the colours of the Women's Freedom League.

## Women's Freedom League.

Offices: 144, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C. 1.  
Telegrams—"DESPARD, MUSEUM 1429, LONDON."  
Telephone—MUSEUM 1429.  
Colours—GREEN, WHITE AND GOLD.  
Hon. Treasurer—Dr. E. KNIGHT.  
Hon. Organising Secretary—Miss ANNA MUNRO.  
Hon. Head of "Vote" Street Sales Department—Miss ALIX M. CLARK.  
Hon. Head of Literature Department—Miss MARGARET HODGE.  
Secretary—Miss F. A. UNDERWOOD.

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS: W.F.L.

### LONDON AND SUBURBS.



DARE TO  
BE FREE.

Saturday, November 30—London Branches Council Discussion Meeting, Minerva Café, 144, High Holborn, 3 p.m. Subject: "Free Trade:—a Woman's, a National and an International Question." Speaker: Mr. F. J. Shaw. Admission free. Reserved seats 1s. Tickets from Hon. Sec., L.B.C., 144, High Holborn.

Wednesday, December 4.—Public Meeting, Minerva Café, 144, High Holborn, W.C. 3 p.m. Speakers: Miss Ruth Atkinson and Miss Richmond. Subject: "Women of New Zealand." Admission free. Tea can be obtained in the café at 6d., if desired.

Wednesday, December 4.—Drawing Room Meeting at Melrose, Sharps Lane, Ruislip (by kind permission of Mrs. Harbord). 3 p.m. Speaker: Miss F. A. Underwood on "Why Women should use their Vote."

Wednesday, December 11.—Public Meeting, Minerva Café, 144, High Holborn, W.C. 3 p.m.

WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE SETTLEMENT, 93, Nine Elms Lane, S.W. 8. Daily dinners to children, Guest House, etc.

THE DESPARD ARMS, 123, Hampstead Road, N.W. 1. Good accommodation for residents and visitors; moderate terms. Central position. Public Restaurant.

### PROVINCES.

Monday, December 2.—Southend Branch Meeting at 30, Satarita-road, Westcliff, at 7.30 p.m.

Tuesday, December 3.—Manchester. Political Meeting for women only at Milton Hall, Deansgate, 7.30 p.m. Speaker: Mrs. Annot Robinson (Women's International League). Subject: "Women's Problems in the Next Election." Open discussion. Admission free. Silver collection.

Wednesday, December 4.—Southsea. Public Meeting, 2, Kent-road, 3.15 p.m. Speaker: Miss Friend, "The Need for Preferential Tariffs after the War, from the Workers' Point of View." Chair: Miss E. F. Maynard.

### SCOTLAND.

#### Glasgow.

Friday, November 29.—Christian Institute, at 8 p.m. Joint protest against 40D. Speakers: Councillor Margaret Ashton, of Manchester, and Mrs. Despard and Dr. Mabel Jones.

Saturday, November 30.—W.F.L. Whist. Drive at 212, Bath-street. 3.30 p.m. Tickets 2s. 6d. including refreshments.

Monday, December 2.—Springburn. A.S.E., Johnston U.F. Church Hall. 8.30. Miss Wilkie on "Equal Pay."

#### Dundee.

Tuesday, December 3.—Kinnaird Hall. Women citizen's meeting to be addressed by Parliamentary candidates, and by Miss Dorothy Evans. 7.30.

Wednesday, December 4.—Fraternity Meeting. 4 p.m. Miss Dorothy Evans. Trades and Labour Council. 8 p.m. Miss Dorothy Evans on an "Equal Pay Council."

Thursday, December 5.—W.F.L. Public Meeting, Draffens Lounge. 7.30. Miss Dorothy Evans.

### OTHER SOCIETIES.

BRITISH DOMINIONS WOMEN CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.—Indian Tea, Minerva Café, 144, High Holborn. Speaker: Miss Weatherley, on "The Purdah System." Chair: Miss A. A. Smith, 3.30 p.m. Admission, including tea, 1s.

### We draw special attention to—

The Discussion on Free Trade on Saturday, November 30, at 3 p.m., to be opened by Mr. F. J. Shaw (Brougham Villiers), in the Minerva Café.

The Public Meeting, Wednesday, December 4, 3 p.m., in the Minerva Café, when Miss Ruth Atkinson and Miss Richmond will speak on the "Women of New Zealand."

## "OUT OF CHAOS."

BY  
MOYSHEH OYVED.

### A MESSAGE TO HUMANITY.

Treats on the subjects of love, justice, and beauty. Proves conclusively that the chaos that exists in the matter of love is the main cause of the human downfall, and shows the way out.

Written in the style and spirit of the Hebrew Prophets. Can be obtained from THE LITERATURE DEPARTMENT OF THE WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE, 144, High Holborn, W.C. 1. Price 2s. 2d. Post Free.

LEAPS AND BOUNDS.—In the Press on one day last week it was announced that the Bill for enabling women to be elected to the House of Commons had been passed by the House of Lords, that women in Germany would probably vote for the election of the Constituent Assembly, that the Dutch Government would support the enfranchisement of women, that the Paris Municipal Council had passed a resolution in favour of universal women's suffrage, and that Sweden would shortly extend the municipal franchise to women on the same terms as to men, the tax-paying qualification being abolished. The principle of "equality of opportunity" for women with men is spreading all over the world with amazing rapidity.—Queen.



FRIDAY,  
NOV. 29,  
1918.

# THE VOTE

ONE  
PENNY  
WEEKLY.

Organ of the Women's Freedom League.

## BRANCH NOTES.

### Edinburgh Office: 13, South Charlotte Street.

On November 18 a joint meeting of protest against Regulation 40D took place in the Oddfellows' Hall. The Rev. J. D. Robertson presided, and the speakers were Mrs. Swanwick, Councillor Graham, M.A., LL.B. (Labour candidate for Central Edinburgh), and Bailie Archibald, who very kindly took the place of Mr. C. E. Price, M.P., who was unable to be present owing to illness. A resolution demanding the withdrawal of 40D was passed unanimously. The speeches were followed with the deepest interest, and indignation was aroused to a still greater pitch by the testimony of a member of the audience, a returned soldier. He enlightened the meeting as to the conditions obtaining in France, and informed those present that the tolerated houses had *not* been put out of bounds as asserted by the War Office.

### Bournemouth.

A most successful meeting was held at Freedom Hall, West Cliff Gardens, on November 21, when Mr. Laurence Housman spoke on "Debts of Honour." Miss de Castro was in the chair, and there was a large attendance of members and friends. THE VOTE sold well, and much interest was shown. Mrs. Lefroy proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Housman and the chairman, and also to Mrs. Hume for so kindly lending the room for the afternoon. Mr. Whatley cordially seconded the vote of thanks.

### Glasgow Office: 212, Bath-street.

During the past week a number of trade unions have been addressed on "Equal Pay"; the principle is receiving wider and wider support from the unions. Women's Divisional Electoral Committees have been formed in the Cathcart and Pollok constituencies, and letters sent out to their candidates. Members are urged to put aside everything to support our joint protest against 40D in the Christian Institute on Friday, November 29, at 8 p.m., when Mrs. Despard and others will speak. A drawing-room meeting for that afternoon is also being arranged for Mrs. Despard. Apply to the office for an invitation. Please get your tickets (2s. 6d. each) for the Whist Drive in aid of our funds, to be held in 212, Bath-street, on Saturday, November 30, at 3.30 p.m.

### Dundee.

Members! Keep the week December 2-6 free for Miss Dorothy Evans' visit, when a number of suffrage meetings will be held. See Forthcoming Events for those already arranged.

### Women's Freedom League Settlement, 93, Nine Elms Lane, London, S.W. 8.

Visitors to the Green, White, and Gold Fair were extremely kind to the Settlement Stall, which realised £16 9s. 3d., besides a collection of 14s. 1d. for the Milk Depot. They are warmly thanked for their support, and the stallholders, the Misses Triplett and the Hon. Mrs. Forbes, for giving so much time and trouble to make the stall a success. Miss Isobel Harvey stayed at the Settlement, and took all the hard work of preparation on her shoulders. Contributions are gratefully acknowledged from the Hon. Mrs. Forbes (china and glass and sweets); the Misses Triplett, Mrs. and the Misses Harrison (Letchworth); Miss Holford, Mrs. Delbanco, Miss Æ. Tollemache, Mrs. Hart, Miss Wells, Miss Baker and her niece, Miss Riggall, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Russell; Miss Isobel Harvey, Mrs. P. H. Miller; and gifts in money from Mrs. Julia Wood, 10s.; Miss E. M. Gibson, 1s. 6d.; Miss Riggall, 3s.; per Miss Holford, 1s.; Mrs. Roberts, 5s.; Mrs. Lloyd, £5; W. R. Snow, Esq., £1 1s.; Mrs. John Russell, £1; T. J. Simmons, Esq., £1; Anon. for Milk Depot, £2 2s. The Christmas dinner to Nine Elms children will be given about a week before Christmas, when crackers, books, old or new toys, and clothing will be gratefully received by the secretary for distribution to our 250 regular customers.

### The Despard Arms, 123, Hampstead Road, N.W. 1.

Will intending visitors kindly give as much notice as possible of the date of their arrival? Write to the Manageress.

Miss Maude Royden will preach in the City Temple, Holborn Viaduct, E.C., next Sunday at the 6.30 p.m. service. Subject: "Why does God allow us to suffer?"

**64-PAGE BOOK ABOUT HERBS  
AND HOW TO USE THEM,**  
post free 2d.—TRIMNELL, The Herbalist,  
144, Richmond-road, Cardiff. Estab-  
lished 1879.

### WANTED.

**CAPABLE GENTLEWOMAN**  
(young), to assist another in  
"running" small country house; only  
two in family; month's trial; salary  
given.—Apply MRS. JAMES, Luntley  
Court, Pembridge, Herefordshire.

**WILLESDEN, HARLESDEN and  
NEASDEN.**—Health Food  
Stores, 445, High-road, Willesden  
(halfway between Pound-lane and  
"White Hart"). Price-list on appli-  
cation. Parcels sent to all parts. Car-  
riage paid on orders over £1. Prop-  
rietress: Lilian Wolfe.

### ISLINGTON DENTAL SURGERY,

69, UPPER STREET, N.

**Mr. CHODWICK BROWN, Surgeon Dentist,**

Mr. Fredk. G. Boucher, Assistant Dental Surgeon.  
Established 35 Years.

Gas Administered Daily by qualified Medical Man, Fee 7s. 6d.  
Nurse in attendance. Mechanical Work in all its Branches.  
Send Postcard for Pamphlet. N.B.—No Showcase at door.  
CONSULTATIONS FREE. Telephone: 3795 North.

## Suffrage Health Food Stores,

231a, The Arcade, Linthorpe Road, Middlesbrough.

### BUY OUR GOODS AND HELP THE MOVEMENT

Send for List. Orders minimum value £3 sent carriage  
paid. Orders minimum value £2, half carriage charged.  
Orders under £2 carriage forward.

OPPOSITE THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

## THACKERAY HOTEL

Great Russell Street, LONDON, W.C. 1.

Well-appointed and commodious TEMPERANCE HOTEL.  
Passenger Lifts and Bathrooms on every floor. Lounge  
and Spacious Dining, Drawing, Writing, Reading, Billiard  
and Smoking Rooms.

Perfect Sanitation, Fireproof Floors, Telephones, Night Porters.  
Bedroom, Breakfast & Attendance, from 6/6 per night per person  
Full Tariff and Testimonials on application. Tel.: Museum 1230 (2 lines)