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NATIONAL UNION
OF
TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS

ANNUAL REPORT

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PAMPHLET

4, GREAT SMITH STREET
WESTMINSTER, S.W.1

CITY OF LONDON POLYTECHNIC
FAWCETT COLLECTION

Calcutta House
Old Castle Street
London E1 7NT

308.4206041

National Union of Townswomen's Guilds

OBJECT

To encourage the education of women to enable them as citizens to make their best contribution towards the common good.

METHODS

1. To form in towns and urban areas Townswomen's Guilds that will serve as centres for women, irrespective of creed and party, for their wider education, including the study of—

social and civic problems;
the science and practice of home-making and house-craft;
handicrafts, arts, music and drama; and
all other matters calculated to further the object of the National Union as above stated.

2. To give such assistance as may be deemed necessary for the furtherance of the above studies by Townswomen's Guilds.

3. To form Area Federations of Townswomen's Guilds.

4. To further the attainment of the above object by the holding of conferences, meetings, and by other means, provided that no matter shall be brought forward at a conference or meeting for the purpose of sectarian or party-political propaganda.

5. To apply the funds of the National Union solely for the above object and not otherwise.

CONSTITUTION

The National Union shall consist of:—

(a) Townswomen's Guilds, which are associations of women formed in accordance with the form of Constitution and Rules laid down for the Townswomen's Guilds by the Council of the National Union.

(b) Area Federations, which are associations of Townswomen's Guilds in an area approved by the National Union, and formed in accordance with the form of Constitution and Rules for Area Federations laid down by the Council of the National Union.

NATIONAL UNION OF TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS

ANNUAL REPORT

1935

PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL COUNCIL MEETING
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NATIONAL UNION OF TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS

1936-37

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NATIONAL UNION OF TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS

1935-36 Sub-Committees

The educational sub-committees of the Executive committee, 1935-36, consisted of the honorary officers and members of the Executive committee (from among whom the chairmen were elected), and the following co-opted members :—

CIVICS AND HOMECRAFT

Chairman—MRS. CORBETT ASHBY, *Vice-Chairmen*—MRS. MITCHELL and MISS HAMILTON SMITH
 DR. KATE BARRATT, Principal, The Horticultural College, Swanley
 DR. ESTHER CARLING
 MRS. CHARQUES, late assistant Editor of *Local Government News*
 MISS ELIZABETH DENBY
 MISS DOUIE, Librarian of the London, & National Society for Women's Service
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 MISS A. M. FERGUSSON, Secretary of the Association of Teachers of Domestic Subjects
 MISS K. M. HALPIN, Secretary of the Women's Gas Council
 MISS CAROLINE HASLETT, C.B.E., Director, the Electrical Association for Women
 MISS M. H. KEATING, Organiser, the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare
 MISS LINDSAY, King's College for Household and Social Science
 MISS MASTERS, Head of Domestic Science Department, Battersea Polytechnic
 DR. MILLS, Institute of Medical Psychology
 MRS. WHEATCROFT, N.C.W. Research Sub-committee of Household Service Sectional Committee
 MISS ZIMMERN, Honorary Secretary, the Associated Country Women of the World

HANDICRAFTS

Chairman—LADY DANIEL
 MRS. HERON MAXWELL, Chairman, National Federation of Women's Institutes Handicraft Committee
 MRS. NEWBERRY, Embroiderers' Guild

ARTS

Chairman—MISS LORING
 MISS BOWER, English Folk Dance and Song Society
 MRS. CHITTS, the Ling Association
 MISS ERHART, Festival Judge
 MR. FAIRFAX JONES, British Federation of Musical Competition Festivals
 MISS MAJORIE GULLAN, Chairman and Director of Studies, The Speech Fellowship
 MISS HARRIES
 MISS MACKENZIE, British Drama League
 MISS IRENE MAWER, President, The Institute of Mime

THE TOWNSWOMAN EDITORIAL BOARD

Chairman—MRS. CORBETT ASHBY and later LADY WOODWARD
 THE OFFICERS
 MISS HAMILTON SMITH
 MRS. ROBINSON

GENERAL PURPOSES

The Officers, Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the above sub-committees.

NATIONAL UNION
OF
TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS

4, GREAT SMITH STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.1

ANNUAL REPORT, 1935

The object of the National Union of Townswomen's Guilds is *to encourage the education of women to enable them as citizens to make their best contribution towards the common good.* Education is not a speedy process, nor one in which it is desirable to look for rapid results. We are building for the future, and all our plans extend over several years. Thus there are few sudden changes or sensational novelties to report in 1935 but, nevertheless, there has been definite progress in many directions.

We can, again, report the largest number of new Guilds formed in one year, bringing the total number at the end of December to 364. The Guilds have increased in membership, in popularity, and in the number and variety of their undertakings. These are the signs of prosperity that are the easiest to measure and record, but to those who are in closest touch with the Guilds the most striking feature of the year is the increasing sense of purpose to be found among them. Many of the first Guild members joined without quite knowing why or what they wanted to do, and there was no one who could tell them, for no other society had approached the same problems in the same way. Now the National Union has learnt from their experience, it is building up a tradition and outlook of its own, and in one after another of the Guild reports we find the feeling of order and deliberate intention replacing merely random activity.

One thing is clear. The Townswomen's Guilds are meeting a felt want, there are probably few towns where a Guild is established that would willingly dispense with it. Only four Guilds have had to be closed down this year, and as usual these were cases where local difficulties had existed from the start and they had never had a fair chance. The lack of suitable halls is often a handicap in places where a Guild is most needed. Many towns on the other hand demand two or three or four new Guilds after the success of the first.

The majority of Guilds are in suburban areas, either in the new building estates on all sides of great cities, or in places that have recently been swamped by the growth of neighbouring towns. These

dormitory areas have introduced a new set of problems into our social life. This is especially the case with the life of the women. In the country, the woman has a share in her husband's work, takes her part in the life of his farm or serves in his village shop; but where the man goes to town each day she is cut off from all his interests, she will never meet his employers, his customers, or his friends. If there are no children she often spends the greater part of the day alone in a small labour-saving house, with no one to talk to and little to do. The Townswomen's Guild is much appreciated as an opportunity to meet new friends and acquire new interests.

The character of the typical Guild is changing, and it is not so much a monthly meeting for tea and talk, as a central organisation from which anything may develop according to the needs of the place. Classes for all kinds of handicrafts, acting, singing, and dancing, discussion circles, reading circles and debating societies all find enthusiastic members. Appeals are soon made to the Guild to provide workers for all kinds of voluntary schemes, and flag days are organised, house-to-house collections undertaken for hospital contributory schemes, or regular work parties established.

The National Union has always declared that the emphasis laid on the constitution by its organisers, and in all the early stages of the Guilds, is no mere love of red tape but a training in the methods of committee work, and it is interesting to note how competent officers and committees are becoming in Guilds where no members have had previous experience of this work.

A number of Guild members are now using the experience they have gained for service in their towns and on local councils, and many other organisations are turning to the Townswomen's Guilds to find efficient women for their committees.

AREA FEDERATIONS

The Federations are taking a larger share in the educational work of the Guilds, and many are forming four committees, similar to those of the N.U.T.G., to deal with civics, handicrafts, homecraft, and arts. Local experts are being invited to serve as co-opted members of these committees, and in many cases the Federation is coming into closer touch with the Local Education Authorities, which often organise special classes for Guild members or arrange for a number of members to attend the courses at the technical schools together. Musical festivals and handicraft exhibitions give members the opportunity to compare their work with that of other Guilds, and various large meetings have been organised with distinguished speakers on topics of general interest.

The work of re-grouping the Area Federations in small areas where travelling is easy continues, and this year new Federations have been formed in Hendon, New Malden, North London, South Essex, West Essex, Watford, East Scotland, West Scotland.

THE NATIONAL UNION

All Guilds are affiliated to the National Union of Townswomen's Guilds, and the double aspect of their work, local and national, is stressed from their formation.

The annual council meeting was held on March 19th, 20th and 21st, at Friends House, London. Four hundred and six delegates were present representing two hundred and twenty Guilds and nineteen Area Federations. There were also about six hundred visitors. The subject chosen for this year was the position of the townswoman in view of the changes produced by recent scientific development. Professor Seward spoke on modern science, and resolutions drew the attention of the Guilds to such problems as the effect of cinema and wireless on the study of the arts, the use of new materials for handicrafts, and the effects in daily life of the changes in transport and communications, lighting, heating and methods of prevention of illness. Miss Rathbone spoke on disinherited families, Miss Carter on maternal mortality and Mrs. Wintringham on women police. Council resolved that from March, 1936, travelling expenses and allowances towards maintenance be paid to members of the Executive when attending committee meetings of the National Union.

THE RALLY

A rally was held by the National Union at Whitley Bay in October. One hundred and twenty-six members were in residence, and there were nearly three hundred day visitors. Once again it was organised as an example of the different methods in which subjects can be approached by Guilds. Civics and homecraft co-operated in a study of housing, which was introduced by a lecture by Miss Agnes Jennings, followed by a "round table conference," and an expedition to see housing conditions in Newcastle kindly organised by the city architect, who also lent an exhibit to add to one borrowed from the Housing Centre, London. Handicrafts contributed a lantern lecture on colour by Mrs. Roper, the N.U.T.G. handicraft adviser, and another on design in the house by Mr. Robert Lyon. Mrs. Roper gave a demonstration on the making of simple staging suitable for Guild exhibitions from forms, clothes-horses, boxes and blankets; and there was an exhibit of oriental embroideries, and one of quilting, kindly lent by Lady Daniel, and by the Rural Industries Bureau and the Northumberland and Durham Federations of Women's Institutes. Arts organised a series of play-readings.

The Executive committee feels that the rally can no longer be described as national, since three-quarters of the Guilds were not represented, and it considers that some of the very large amount of work it throws on both committee and staff could be better used for other schemes for helping Guilds in their educational work.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

It was with very much regret that the executive committee received the resignation from the office of President of Mrs. Corbett Ashby. She had been associated with the Old National Union since 1907, and when the National Union of Townswomen's Guilds emerged in its present form she became its first President. The Guilds owe much to her wide vision, and vast experience of women's societies in all parts of the world, to her unflinching charm and ready tact. She had for long found it difficult to meet the many claims on her time, from Guild, international and political work, and she had already informed the executive of her intention not to seek re-election. The general election in November precipitated her resignation, for she felt it important that in the early days of its development the non-political reputation of the N.U.T.G. should not be prejudiced by the political candidature of an officer. Although she is no longer President, Mrs. Corbett Ashby is not leaving the movement, and has accepted the executive's invitation to stand for election as Vice-President. The executive committee appointed Lady Cynthia Colville President of the National Union until the annual council meeting, 1936.

The executive committee has met thirteen times during the course of 1935. Three of these were before the council meeting and ten after. There have also been forty-one meetings of sub-committees. In the course of the year, Mrs. Phillips resigned. Lady Daniel, Lady Doris Blacker and Miss King have been co-opted.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

The educational work of the executive committee has continued along the accustomed lines. Half the year is occupied with the plans for the annual council meeting, and the other half with those of the rally.

The civics and homecraft committees continued their separate existence until the council meeting, but as it was found in the discussions on modern science that there were a number of aspects of the subject such as health and housing that fell within the province of them both the experiment was made of a joint committee this year.

The Townswoman's Book of Food has been published. This is an account of food values and the essentials of a good diet that was written by Miss Hamilton Smith in language that is both simple and scientific. Professor Mottram very kindly read it in proof and wrote a foreword to the book.

In the latter part of the year, the committee has been considering the part which homecraft subjects take in Guild programmes.

Although demonstrations are very popular there is little attempt to relate them to each other or to see the subject as a whole. The best use of the available money, time, and energy to raise the standard of life in the home is a matter of great value to the housewife and the committee is exploring the best methods of bringing the expert knowledge on this question into the Guild programme.

The handicraft committee has been continuing its study of craftwork, in relation to the needs of the Guild member. It has drawn up the following statement of its aims:—

“The National Union of Townswomen's Guilds encourages the study and practice of handicrafts in order that members may develop their creative powers and enlarge their outlook on life, and so make a better contribution towards the common good.

Members are encouraged to use their own powers of choice and thus find individual satisfaction in planning and making while endeavouring to produce things of use and beauty.”

Mrs. Roper, the adviser appointed last year with the assistance of the Carnegie Trust, has visited a large number of Guild and Federation meetings and has spoken on various aspects of crafts. Feeling that more detailed information was necessary she drew up a questionnaire, the answers to which are providing much valuable information, and point to the urgent need for the handbook on handicrafts which is in process of publication.

The Townswoman's Book of Pattern Design, by Mrs. Roper, has been published, based on her articles and illustrations in *The Townswoman*. In connection with this an experimental class in design was held at the N.U.T.G. offices and attended by members from Townswomen's Guilds. This was much appreciated, and similar classes have since been held in Guilds.

Loan exhibit boxes have been prepared for four crafts—gloving, soft toys, needle-weaving and tablet-weaving—and others will be added. Their purpose is to indicate what is involved in the study of any particular craft; they contain samples of materials, tools, books, half-made articles and other “parts” of the craft.

Plans are in progress for the next national handicraft exhibition. It was agreed at the council meeting that this should take place in 1937 and be shown in several different places.

The arts committee also is exploring the position with regard to the subjects included in its field. It finds that in many Guilds there is a very strong demand for drama, and it is probably that side of the N.U.T.G.'s work that has made most progress. A questionnaire has been prepared on this subject, and it is proposed to use the answers to this as the start of a survey of the whole problem of the best method of using the arts in the educational development of the individual, and at the same time awakening an appreciative and critical audience.

The Townswoman's Book of Arts has been published. This is a reprint of articles by members of the committee and other experts which have appeared in *The Townswoman*, with a foreword by Lady Cynthia Colville.

The publication of *The Townswoman* is one of the chief tasks of the executive committee. It used to be edited by an honorary editor and we are grateful to Mrs. Blanco White who undertook this task for two years. After the council meeting it was entrusted by the executive committee to a small editorial board. This has dealt with all business and editorial problems, and the members of the board have written a large number of editorials and other contributions on many subjects. The circulation has increased to over 9,000 a month, and it has been possible to have a new cover, printed in the N.U.T.G. colours, and additional pages. We have once again to thank all our contributors, whose kindness in giving articles without payment enables us to produce the paper. These include: Mrs. Shawe, *Hints for the Novice Conductor*; Miss Matheson, *Broadcasting and Citizenship*; Mrs. Venning, *Salads*; Mr. Shewell-Cooper, *Flower Growing*; Miss Haslett, *Electricity*; Miss Pakington, *Competition Festivals*; Miss Haldane, *Queen Mary*; Mr. Clarke, *Photography*; Mr. Thornton White, *The Noiseless House*; Mrs. Frankenburg, *Children's Food and Children's Clothes*; Mrs. Marsden Smedley, *Toys*. There has been a series of articles on design, by Mrs. Roper, and another on the ways in which a Guild can study local history, by Miss Whitaker. *Pages From My Diary* is a series of informal notes on T.G. topics. A new experiment has been an effort to encourage Guild members to write for *The Townswoman*. A series of short articles has been published with suggested subjects, and an anonymous "kindly critic" was found to help the contributors.

The Townswomen's Guild Handbook sold out of print again and has been once more revised and a new edition published. There has also been a new edition of the programme planning leaflet. Two thousand five hundred copies of the T.G. diary for 1936 have been published and sold. Three new booklets have been published—*The Townswoman's Book of Arts* (500 copies sold), *The Townswoman's Book of Food* (870 copies sold), and *The Townswoman's Book of Pattern Design* (1,350 copies sold). *The Townswoman's Book of Gardening* published at the end of last year is still on sale (870 copies sold).

The "schools" held by the officers continue to develop and to increase in popularity. This name is somewhat misleading, and they are in fact informal conferences on management and programme planning in the Guild, the Area Federation and the National Union. One is usually held before the start of a new Area Federation, and the delegates are shown how to establish its sub-committees, and work in co-operation with existing bodies and with the National Union, and develop the work of the Guilds with conferences, competitions and exhibitions. The officers have spoken at fifteen "schools" and conferences, held at New Malden, Finchley, Bristol, Liverpool, Brockenhurst, Leatherhead, Wick, Buckie, Fraserburgh, Montrose, Stirling, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Galashiels, and Newport, Mon.

ORGANISATION

Ninety-seven new Guilds have been formed during the year. The number would have been even greater if the general election had not taken up several of the very valuable weeks when the summer holidays were over, and the Christmas rush had not begun. It is one of the great difficulties of organisation that most places want to hold their meetings at the same time, and to postpone everything at the various holiday seasons. This is one reason why the system of part-time organisers, started two years ago, is proving a success; the other advantage is the economy in travelling expenses.

The organisers attend the first meeting, the first committee meeting and the first annual meeting of a new Guild, and those which are started to-day obtain much more help than their predecessors did. "Round table conferences" (i.e., informal discussions in small groups), have been introduced into the ordinary organising routine, and most new Guilds now hold one under the direction of the organiser at their first meeting, and so learn this excellent method of letting the members express their opinions.

We now have a number of trained and experienced organisers who work when required. A careful study of the cost of organisation has been made and this shows that it is the isolated Guilds which are the costly ones and therefore the work is now being concentrated in certain areas. In this way much of the general publicity and press work will serve for three or more neighbouring Guilds at once. This year the chief work has been in north-east England and round Glasgow, Birmingham and North London. The National Union owes much to the organisers who give time, trouble and energy to the work far beyond the hours for which they are paid, and whose varied talents and wide experience in other fields are of great value to the Guilds they form.

THE STAFF

There are few changes to record in the office or the staff. Mrs. Horton, Miss Fisher and the other members of the staff continue to cope with a volume of work that increases steadily, in an office that grows more cramped each year as additional staff have to be engaged and larger numbers of publications are carried in stock. The executive committee wishes to record its gratitude for the work which is done under these difficult conditions. It is not easy for those members of the National Union who are not constantly in the office to realise how much they owe to the work of the staff. The question of a move has been seriously considered by the Executive and they are of the opinion that it will be necessary to move into larger offices at an early date.

We measured the amount of work last year by the postage bill of £121, this year it has been £159 (excluding *The Townswoman*)

although the increase is partly disguised by the very welcome reduction in parcel post rates. The extra work in connection with *The Townswoman* and the publications made the appointment of another assistant to deal with them essential and the National Union staff at present consists of the secretary, the assistant secretary, two assistants, one senior clerk, one junior clerk, and two office girls.

FINANCE

The full accounts for 1935, the third complete year since the re-organisation of the National Union, will be found at the end of this report. The Townswomen's Guild movement is growing so rapidly that everything is increasing: number of Guilds and Guild members, of publications, sales, receipts, expenditure. The fact that all are varying at different rates makes it difficult to give a clear picture of the position.

The outstanding point is that the larger numbers are bringing substantial economies in overhead office expenses. If we compare these with the year 1933 we find, while Guilds have increased 90%, the money spent on rent, heating, etc., has increased only by 15%, on office staff by 33%, and printing and stationery 43%. It is impossible to give any accurate estimate for the cost per head of these services as the number of Guilds which are benefiting by them are never the same, but perhaps 2/5, 2/0½ and 1/11 might be taken as the cost per member in the years 1933, 1934, 1935.

It is, however, necessary to bear in mind the large amount of professional work which is done by the honorary officers and the chairmen of sub-committees. This is work such as is usually done by the staff of any large organisation, and if at any time there were not Executive members able to undertake it, there would have to be further additions to the staff.

Organisation shows a large sum this year because a number of Guilds have been started in the special areas with the aid of grants from the National Council of Social Service. It includes work begun in several places and postponed at the time of the general election.

Receipts are also increasing each year. The affiliation fees will grow with the number of the Guilds, and this year has seen a marked growth in the profits from sales to Guilds of badges, stationery and the N.U.T.G. diaries and books. *The Townswoman* also has done well. The receipts from sales have not only met the cost of the coloured cover and 16% additional pages, but also a sum of £94 has been paid towards the salary of its staff and £130 carried over to the general account as an offset to its rent and overhead expenses.

There is one form of income that has increased very little in recent years and that is the "subscriptions." These mostly come, in sums ranging from half-a-crown to several guineas, from friends

who have supported the movement since its early days. There has not been any attempt to add to their number because the Executive did not wish to compete with the efforts which the Guilds were making to raise funds for the National Union. It is probable, however, that among the much larger public that is interested in the National Union to-day, there are some Guild members or friends of Guilds who would gladly give a direct subscription without detracting in any way from local efforts.

The Executive has again raised over £400, and would wish to express their gratitude to those City Companies and other donors who have responded to their appeals. Lady Daniel kindly lent her house for an evening party in aid of the N.U.T.G. in the summer.

The Townswomen's Guilds have contributed a large sum towards the expenses of the National Union and the formation of new Guilds. A total of £1,440 5s. 6d. was given by 225 Guilds, in sums ranging from 5/- to £42. This is equivalent to an average of £6 8s. per Guild.

The expenditure exceeded the income by £182, and instead of adding to the capital account as last year, it was necessary to draw from it to this extent. The National Union is budgeting and working on a very small margin, and for a short time during the autumn it was necessary to have a bank overdraft. It has also to be remembered that as there is no capital available current income is "locked up" in publications, which, of course, in the end are a valuable source of income. There is urgent need for some reserve funds which would tide over those months when receipts are small and would meet unforeseen emergencies or any extra expenses, such as those which will be incurred when the lease of 4, Great Smith Street ends.

In accordance with the instructions of Council in 1934, a new trust deed has been drawn up by which the Cavendish Bentinck and Edward Wright libraries, formerly the property of the National Union, are held jointly by the N.U.T.G., the National Council for Equal Citizenship and the London and National Society for Women's Service. For some years the books have been housed at Women's Service House where they are in the care of a qualified librarian. In future the interest on the library fund investment will go direct to the London and National Society for Women's Service.

The future is not easy to forecast. The normal expenses will grow steadily with the expansion of the National Union and the income will grow also. In time the two will be equal and the National Union will be self-supporting, but this will not be until there is a much larger number of Guilds. How long this will take will depend on the amount of money available for organisation. The demands for new Townswomen's Guilds in all parts of Great Britain are now so great that any number could be formed if the necessary income was assured.

OTHER ORGANISATIONS

The policy of very close co-operation with all the specialist societies continues. We are very grateful to all those which are represented on our sub-committees (see page 3) for all the trouble and time that they give us. The educational work of the National Union would be impossible without the expert advice which they provide, and Guilds owe much to the speakers who can be obtained through them.

The friendly relations between the National Union and the National Federation of Women's Institutes are still maintained, and there are often consultations on matters of common interest. They send invitations to their meetings, and this year they very kindly arranged reduced terms for T.G. members at their national handicraft exhibition. A large number took advantage of this and much appreciated this opportunity of seeing really beautiful work well arranged. Lady Denman is a vice-president. Mrs. Heron-Maxwell is a member of our handicrafts committee and Dr. Carling is a member of the civics committee. Miss Franklin serves on the N.F.W.I. marketing committee.

In view of these very cordial relations no misunderstanding can be caused by the correction of a misapprehension, which is too often encountered among the members of both organisations. Townswomen's Guilds are not Women's Institutes. They are completely different associations with different constitutions, different spheres of work, and different history. The Women's Institutes were begun under the auspices of the Ministry of Agriculture, during the War, while the Guilds are still less than seven years old. Their object is "to improve and develop conditions of rural life" and they are formed only in places of less than 4,000 inhabitants. Their problems are not the same as the problems of the National Union, and a slavish imitation of methods which have proved successful in one place is not always acceptable in another. The separation between outlook of town and country in recent years is a factor that gives rise to anxiety. If the hospitality which is so often exchanged between Guilds and Institutes helps to bridge this gulf it will be a useful contribution to the national welfare. In the counties there is friendly and helpful co-operation. In Scotland we keep in close touch with the Women's Rural Institutes and the officers met their secretary during their visit to Scotland.

The B.B.C. has consulted us this year over the question of study groups in connection with their talks. Mr. Gibson spoke on study groups at the rally and it is probable that several Guilds will experiment with these, and Mill Hill T.G. has had an experimental wireless group working with Miss Wace of Broadcasting House.

We also work in co-operation with the Workers' Educational Association and Guild members in many places attend their classes.

The National Union sent delegates (or if the controversial nature of the matters under discussion prevented this, observers) to the following:—New Education Fellowship Conference, Sixth International Congress for Scientific Management, Maternal Mortality Conference, Corbett Ashby Presentation Fund, Scottish Film Council, N.F.W.I. Marketing Committee, Durham Community Service Women's Committee, Central Council for Recreative Physical Training, National Council for Mental Hygiene, National Council of Social Service handicraft sub-committee, and the Personal Service League annual meeting.

It is the custom to conclude this report with some summary of the work of the National Union, past and future.

Looking forward it is clear that we are touching only a fraction of the urban population. There are whole districts which have never been approached, and others clamouring for a rapid expansion of the Guilds in their neighbourhood.

Looking back, however, there is much cause for congratulation. It is only four years since the re-organisation as an educational body, and yet the membership has increased more than three times, and the constitution, the handbook and the work of the sub-committees have laid the foundations for further development in all directions.

They have not been easy years for the problem of unemployment has overshadowed them. The formation of Guilds in the special areas has been the National Union's contribution to the solution of these problems, and the enthusiasm of their members shows that they as well as those from more prosperous areas are learning the truth of Aristotle's saying that education is an ornament in prosperity and a refuge in adversity.

NATIONAL UNION OF
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

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Lighting, Heating, Water and Cleaning ...	100 7 0	
	300 7 0	
Salaries	1104 7 8	
Government Insurance	34 3 2	
	1138 10 10	
Telephone and Telegrams	50 9 1	
Postage	159 9 7	
	209 18 8	
Printing and Stationery	135 9 3	
Repairs and Decorations	21 5 10	
Press Cuttings	9 7 6	
Insurance	13 17 10	
Miscellaneous	27 13 8	
„ Annual Report	25 1 7	
„ Annual Council Meeting, 1935	70 0 0	
„ Schools	55 14 2	
„ Organisation Salaries	1866 14 2	
„ Organisation Expenses	808 9 11	
	*2675 4 1	
„ Transfer from Publications Account for cost of free distribution (see a/c I)	36 0 7	
„ Transfer from <i>Townswoman</i> for cost of free copies (see a/c II)	51 0 0	
„ For cost of pages in <i>Townswoman</i> in lieu of leaflets (see a/c II)	31 0 0	
„ Postage on free copies of <i>Townswoman</i> (see a/c II)	10 10 3	
	92 10 3	
„ Bank Charges	8 7 2	
„ Audit Fee	21 0 0	
„ Depreciation : Furniture and Fittings	7 12 2	
„ Interest on Library Fund Investment paid over to London and National Society for Women's Service (where Library is housed)	15 6 10	
	*£4,863 7 5	

TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1935

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Affiliation Fees		562 12 4
„ Guild Contributions		1440 5 6
„ Amount raised by Executive Committee—		
Donations	242 0 1	
Grants from City Companies	140 15 0	
Receptions	29 6 0	
	412 1 1	
„ Grant from Carnegie United Kingdom Trust ...		500 0 0
„ Subscriptions	132 7 6	
„ Income Tax recovered on covenanted subscriptions for 1933/34 and 1934/35	31 12 7	
	164 0 1	
„ Transfer from N.C.S.S. Grant Account (see a/c IV)		*1187 10 0
„ Transfer from Rally Account, being excess of Income over Expenditure (see a/c V) ...		3 10 4
„ Interest on Investment		11 4 0
„ Sundry Receipts		4 1 9
„ Profit transferred from Publications Profit and Loss Account (see a/c I)		248 8 8
„ Profit transferred from <i>Townswoman</i> Profit and Loss Account (see a/c II)		131 14 0
„ Interest on Library Fund Investment (including Income Tax recovered)		15 6 10
„ Balance being excess of Expenditure over Income for the year, transferred to Capital Account		182 12 10
		*£4,863 7 5

*These figures include the grant from the N.C.S.S. and expenses connected with the formation of Guilds in scheduled areas not included in Budget.

NATIONAL UNION OF
I.—PUBLICATIONS
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Stock : 1st January, 1935 :		
Handbooks	14 15 0	
Literature	44 18 9	
Stationery	100 5 1	
Badges	14 5 6	
	<u>174 4 4</u>	
„ Purchases		413 9 2
„ Balance, being Net Profit, transferred to In- come and Expenditure Account		248 8 8
		<u>£836 2 2</u>

II.—“ THE
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Publishing Expenses		721 0 7
„ Distribution Expenses	22 6 3	
„ Postage 139 16 10		
Less Chargeable to N.U. for free copies 10 10 3		
	<u>129 6 7</u>	
		151 12 10
„ Salary and Insurance	84 16 4	
„ Printing and Stationery	9 1 10	
„ Commission	2 18 2	
		<u>96 16 4</u>
„ Balance, being Profit, transferred to Income and Expenditure Account of National Union of Townswomen's Guilds		131 14 0
		<u>£1,101 3 9</u>

III.—HANDICRAFTS ACCOUNT

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Handicraft Adviser :		
Salary	167 10 11	
Expenses	29 19 7	
	<u>197 10 6</u>	
„ Purchase of lantern		8 2 6
„ Hire of Room for design classes		3 3 0
„ Pages in <i>Townswoman</i>		85 14 0
„ Balance carried down, being amount of grant unexhausted		428 7 11
		<u>£722 17 11</u>

TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS
ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1935

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Sales	582 3 5	
„ Free Distribution to new Guilds and for propa- ganda, charged to National Union	36 0 7	
		<u>618 4 0</u>
„ Stock, 31st December, 1935 :		
Handbooks	37 10 0	
Literature	126 8 8	
Stationery	30 9 6	
Badges	23 10 0	
		<u>217 18 2</u>
		<u>£836 2 2</u>

TOWNSWOMAN ”
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1935

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Sales, less Returns		710 1 9
„ Charged to National Union for—		
Free copies to Guilds and Federation Secretaries and to New Guilds	51 0 0	
Pages in lieu of leaflets	31 0 0	
		<u>82 0 0</u>
„ Charged to Rally Account for pages	6 10 0	
„ Charged to Handicraft Account for pages	85 14 0	
		<u>92 4 0</u>
„ Prepaid Subscriptions		45 12 4
„ Advertisement Revenue		170 6 2
„ Donations		19 6
		<u>£1,101 3 9</u>

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1935

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Balance of grant unexhausted, 31st December 1934		264 17 11
„ Grant received from Carnegie United Kingdom Trust		450 0 0
„ Donation : Dr. Trechmann (towards cost of lantern)		8 0 0
		<u>£722 17 11</u>
By Balance brought down		£428 7 11

NATIONAL UNION OF

IV.—NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE GRANT ACCOUNT

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Amount transferred to Income and Expenditure Account for forming 46 Guilds during 1935 and additional grant towards overhead expenses in connection with Guilds formed in 1934 ...		1187 10 0
		<u>£1,187 10 0</u>

NATIONAL UNION OF

V.—RALLY

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Members' Board and Residence ...		250 18 6
„ Hire of "Empress" Rooms ...	35 0 0	
„ Staff and Organisation Expenses ...	*58 19 3	
„ Printing and Stationery ...	*10 6 1	
„ Postage and Telephone ...	*3 7 1	
„ Speakers' Expenses ...	1 17 6	
„ Miscellaneous Expenses ...	5 10 3	
		<u>115 0 2</u>
„ Balance being excess of Income over Expenditure, transferred to Income and Expenditure Account of the National Union of Townswomen's Guilds ...		3 10 4
		<u>£369 9 0</u>

*Nothing is included in respect of overhead expenses incurred at the N.U. Office for organising the Rally.

TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1935

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Balance of Grant unexhausted 31st December, 1934 ...	500 0 0	
„ Balance of Grant received for Scotland ...	100 0 0	
„ Grant for England and Wales ...	517 0 0	
		<u>1117 0 0</u>
„ Balance due from N.C.S.S. ...		70 10 0
		<u>£1,187 10 0</u>

TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS

ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1935

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Members' Booking Fees ...	358 13 6	
Less Refunds ...	8 11 6	
		<u>350 2 0</u>
„ Visitors' Tickets ...		17 1 0
„ Profit on Newcastle Housing Expedition ...		2 6 0
		<u>£369 9 0</u>

BALANCE SHEET

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
CAPITAL ACCOUNT—		
As on 31st December, 1934	576 19 1	
Less Excess of Expenditure over Income for the year to 31st December, 1935	182 12 10	
		394 6 3
RESERVE FUND—		
As on 31st December, 1934		300 9 5
ENDOWMENT AND BUILDING FUND RESERVE—		
As on 31st December, 1934	10 9 8	
Interest received and invested	0 6 6	
		10 16 2
HANDICRAFTS ACCOUNT—		
Amount of grant unexhausted		428 7 11
SUNDRY CREDITORS		
		331 7 11
CAVENDISH BENTINCK LIBRARY TRUST FUND		
RESERVE	261 17 9	
Less Transferred as contra	261 17 9	
		<u>£1,465 7 8</u>

We have examined the above Statements with the Books, Accounts and Vouchers relating thereto, and certify the same to be in accordance therewith.

Spencer House, South Place, E.C.2.
February 10th, 1936

31ST DECEMBER, 1935

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
OFFICE FURNITURE AND FITTINGS—		
As on 31st December, 1934	109 5 0	
Add Purchased during year	42 18 11	
		152 3 11
Less Depreciation	7 12 2	
		144 11 9
RESERVE FUND INVESTMENT—		
£320 3½% War Loan Registered Stock		300 9 5
ENDOWMENT AND BUILDING FUND INVESTMENT—		
£10 9s. 3d. 3½% Conversion Stock		10 16 2
STOCK OF PUBLICATIONS, ETC.	217 18 2	
OFFICE STATIONERY	52 18 1	
		270 16 3
SUNDRY DEBTORS		274 10 10
CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND		464 3 3
CAVENDISH BENTINCK LIBRARY TRUST FUND INVESTMENT—		
As on 31st December, 1934	261 17 9	
Less Transferred to new Trustees under New Deed of Trust, vesting interest jointly in National Union of Townswomen's Guilds, National Council for Equal Citizenship, and London and National Society for Women's Service		261 17 9
		<u>£1,465 7 8</u>

(Signed) KNOX CROPPER & CO.,
Chartered Accountants.

DONATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1935

	£	s.	d.
Anonymous	52	10	0
Anonymous	16	7	3
Anonymous	1	1	0
Anonymous, per Lady Colquhoun	1	0	0
City Companies—			
Armourers and Brasiers, Worshipful Company of	5	5	0
Goldsmiths, Worshipful Company of	100	0	0
Grocers, Worshipful Company of	25	0	0
Haberdashers, Worshipful Company of	10	10	0
Corbett, Esq., H. E.	50	0	0
Elliot, Mrs. Walter	2	2	0
Executive Committee Halfpenny Fund	1	12	1
Franklin, Miss A. C.	6	11	9
Jones, Miss	2	6	0
Melville, Miss	1	1	0
Monro, J.P., Mrs.	10	6	0
Ockleston, Miss	12	6	0
Plender, G.B.E., Rt. Hon. Lord	3	3	0
Price, Davies and Fyfe, Messrs.	10	0	0
Receptions, Proceeds of	29	6	0
Sinclair, Lady	1	1	0
Sundry	2	15	6
Whitting, Mrs. A. G.	1	0	0
Van Gruisen, Mrs.	100	0	0
	£412	1	1

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1935

	£	s.	d.
Abercarn	7	10	0
Abingdon	7	0	0
Acocks Green	5	5	0
Allestree	7	7	0
Alvaston	7	0	0
Ashford (Kent)	5	5	0
Ashford (Middlesex)	10	0	0
Ashstead	14	0	0
Banbury	6	6	0
Banff	7	0	0
Barnet	18	15	0
Barrow-in-Furness	1	0	0
Bathgate	7	0	0
Beaconsfield	19	0	0
Bedlington	7	0	0
Belper	9	16	0
Bermondsey I	5	5	0
Bethnal Green	1	1	0
Bishopmill	1	0	0
Blyth	2	2	0
Bo'ness	3	10	0
Bournemouth (Westcliff)	5	5	0
Branksome Park	3	0	0
Bridge of Allan	2	0	0
Brighton Central	7	0	0
Brixham	7	0	0
Brynmaur	2	2	0
Buckie	14	0	0
Buckton Vale	2	0	0
Bullingdon	2	0	0
Burnham	5	5	0
Burnt Oak	7	0	0
Bushey	8	15	0
Canning Town (Cumberland Road)	2	5	0
Canning Town Settlement	1	15	0
Chapel-en-le-Frith	4	11	0
Chesham Bois	10	0	0
Chichester	7	0	0
Chiswick	5	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Christchurch	3	3	0
Cippenham	5	5	0
Clevedon	1	0	0
Colindale	7	7	0
Cowley, Central	5	0	0
Cranford	5	0	0
Crieff	10	0	0
Cullen	7	0	0
Darley Dale	3	10	0
Darlington	7	0	0
Darlington, Dodmire	6	0	0
Darlington, North End	3	3	0
Darlington, West End	10	10	0
Darlington, Yarm Road	2	0	0
Dawlish	10	10	0
Derby Surburban	10	10	0
Dorking	7	14	0
Dovecot	1	1	0
Downham	1	5	0
Drumchapel	6	0	0
Dunblane	8	10	0
Dudley	7	10	0
Durham	2	0	0
East Barking	9	0	0
East Barnet Valley	10	0	0
East Grinstead	7	0	0
Eastleigh	2	10	0
Eccles	7	0	0
Edgware	9	0	0
Epsom I	3	0	0
Epsom II	1	10	0
Erdington	1	1	0
Ewell	2	2	0
Eyemouth	1	10	0
Finchley	11	18	0
Fraserburgh	5	0	0
Galashiels	2	0	0
Gatley	7	0	0
Golders Green	5	0	0
Gosforth	1	10	0
Grangemouth	3	10	0
Guildford	14	14	0
Hale	7	0	0
Halesowen	6	0	0
Hall Green	3	3	0
Halling	1	0	0
Hampstead	10	0	0
Hanwell	10	10	0
Harrow	10	0	0
Hassocks	7	0	0
Hawick	15	0	0
Haywards Heath	7	0	0
Hendon	11	5	0
Henley-on-Thames	7	10	0
Heston	10	10	0
Hexham	14	0	0
Highgate Afternoon	10	6	0
Highlands	42	0	0
High Wycombe	10	0	0
Hornsea	8	12	0
Horsham	7	0	0
Horwich	10	0	0
Hounslow	14	0	0
Hove	7	0	0
Hoxton	10	0	0
Hull, North	1	0	0
Hull, South West	10	0	0
Hyde	2	0	0
Hythe	10	0	0
Isca	5	5	0
Island (Old Ford)	5	0	0
Jedburgh	2	2	0
Kelso	7	7	0
Kempton	10	0	0
Kenilworth	6	0	0
Kensington, North	5	0	0
Kenton	7	0	0
King's Heath	2	2	0
King's Park	8	0	0
Knightswood	2	2	0

	£	s.	d.
Larbert & Stenhousemuir	2	2	0
Laurencekirk	2	0	0
Leatherhead	14	0	0
Leominster	4	0	0
Linlithgow	5	0	0
Littleover	15	0	0
Long Eaton	5	0	0
Ludlow	6	0	0
Macduff	3	0	0
Manor Road	1	0	0
Matlock	5	0	0
Melrose	7	0	0
Middlesbrough I	2	2	0
Middlesbrough II	2	0	0
Mill Hill	17	0	0
Montrose	7	0	0
Moseley		6	3
Moulsecomb	5	0	0
Mudeford	5	6	0
Nantyglo		10	6
Newbridge	1	0	0
Newhaven	7	0	0
New Malden	8	0	0
New Mills	7	0	0
Newton Abbot	10	10	0
Normanton	4	4	0
Norris Green		10	6
North Berwick	3	3	0
Northwood	1	1	0
Norton-on-Tees	1	1	0
Nuneaton	5	0	0
Oakengates	1	10	0
Oban	1	6	0
Old Canning Town	1	10	0
Ormskirk	1	1	0
Oxford, South	2	2	0
Pensnett	1	1	0
Perry Common		5	0
Peterhead	5	5	0
Pinner	5	5	0
Plean	1	0	0
Plymouth Central	7	0	0
Plympton	4	4	0
Polmont	1	0	0
Preston (Brighton)	10	10	0
Preston (Paignton)	3	10	0
Prestwich	9	9	8
Quintons	7	11	4
Radcliffe	2	0	0
Raynes Park	8	10	0
Reading	17	10	0
Rhiwbina	1	11	6
Rhymney	1	0	0
Richings Park	10	0	0
Richmond	4	4	0
Rickmansworth	7	0	0
Ringwood	5	5	0
Risca & Pontymister	1	0	6
Roker & Fulwell	5	5	0
Romford	7	0	0
Romsey	5	0	0
Rugby	3	10	0
Runcorn I	2	0	0
St. Helier I	7	0	0
St. Loyes	3	10	0
St. Thomas	8	8	0
Sale	10	0	0
Saltburn	2	2	0
Sandown	7	0	0
Sandwich	14	0	0
Sea Mills	2	19	3
Selkirk	2	18	0
Shirley & Millbrook	3	3	0
Shoeburyness	7	0	0
Southall	21	0	0
Southampton Central	7	0	0
Southchurch	3	10	0
Southcoates	1	10	0
Southend-on-Sea	8	0	0
Southgate	5	0	0

	£	s.	d.
South Shields, Central	1	1	0
South Shields, Harton	2	2	0
South Shields, Tyne Dock	1	10	0
South Shields, Westoe	3	3	0
Spring Grove	10	0	0
Springwood	1	8	0
Stepney	3	10	0
Stockton-on-Tees	14	0	0
Stonehaven	11	0	0
Stourbridge	13	13	0
Stourport	9	10	6
Swaythling	1	1	0
Tamworth	8	1	0
Tavistock	10	0	0
Thornaby (Central)	1	0	0
Thornaby (Old)	2	2	0
Thurso	8	8	0
Timperley	10	0	0
Tolworth	10	0	0
Totnes	7	0	0
Turriff	5	0	0
Upminster, Afternoon	2	0	0
Urmston	7	0	0
Wallasey	2	0	0
Walton-on-Thames	11	0	0
Warrington		5	0
Watford, North	2	2	0
Wellington	7	0	0
Westbury-on-Trym	5	0	0
Westcliff, Leigh-on-Sea	7	10	0
West Derby & Larkhill	4	15	0
West Hartlepool	5	0	0
Weybridge	24	10	0
Whipton	1	0	0
Wick	5	0	0
Widnes	3	3	0
Wigan	7	0	0
Withernsea	10	0	0
Woking	5	0	0
Wolverhampton I		10	0
Woolston	2	0	0
Worthing	7	10	0
York Central	7	0	0
York City	1	1	0
Ystrad Mynach	1	1	0
	£1,440	5	6

SUBSCRIPTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1935

	£	s.	d.
Adamson, Mrs.	3	3	0
Auerbach, Mrs.	5	0	0
Badger, Mrs.		2	6
Bailey, Mrs.		5	0
Bertram, Mrs.		2	6
Blackwood, Lady Hermione		2	0
Blamires, J.P., Mrs.	3	0	0
Briscoe, Mrs.		2	6
Bryson, Mrs. H. I.	1	1	0
Buchanan, Miss M. J.		10	0
Bulmer, Mrs. Fred	1	0	0
Caton, Miss A. R.	1	0	0
Chilton, Mrs.		5	0
Clarke, Miss Bertha		2	6
Corbett, Mrs. Adrian	5	5	0
Cowburn, Mrs.		10	6
Cropper, Mrs. Marion	1	0	0
Dalton, Mrs.		10	6
Daniel, Lady		10	6
Darbishire, Mrs.	2	0	0
Dawkins, Mrs.		2	6
Dawson, Miss Emily A.		15	0

	£	s.	d.	
Denman, D.B.E., The Lady	20	0	0	
Drakeford, Mrs.		5	0	
Drummond, Mrs.		5	0	
Elgood, Miss J. O. S.		2	6	
Enthoven, Mrs.	3	3	0	
Evans, Miss A. G.	1	1	0	
Favell, Miss		2	6	
Fawcett, Miss P. G.	6	6	0	
Flugel, Mrs.	2	2	0	
Fontes, Mrs.		10	0	
Franklin, Miss Alice C.	1	1	0	
Fry, Miss S. Margery	10	6		
Fulford, Miss	1	1	0	
Gardner, Mrs.		2	6	
Gibb, Miss E. D.		2	6	
Godwin, Mrs.	1	1	0	
Godman, Mrs.		5	0	
Gossage, Mrs.	2	12	6	
Graeme, Lady Hamond	1	1	0	
Gregory, Mrs.	1	0	0	
Hadfield, Mrs.		10	6	
Hamer, Dr. Frances M.		10	0	
Hanson, Miss		2	6	
Heywood, Miss		10	6	
Hoster, Mrs.	1	1	0	
Holyoake, Mrs.	3	0	0	
Horsley, Lady	1	1	0	
Horton, H. V., Esq.	1	1	0	
Hoc, Miss Mary	1	0	0	
Hughes, Mrs. Alfred	2	5	0	
Irving, Mrs.		10	6	
Isaac, Miss E. A.		2	6	
Jackson, Mrs.		5	0	
Jones, Miss H. M.	1	1	0	
Joseph, Mrs. Ernest		10	6	
King, Miss E. J.		5	0	
Kinnear, Mrs.		5	0	
Lever, Miss Emily	2	2	0	
Lloyd, Mrs. G.		10	0	
Lloyd George, M.P., Miss Megan		10	6	
Lupton, Miss M. W.		10	0	
Macadam, Miss Elizabeth		10	0	
MacIver, Mrs.		10	0	
MacSwiney, Miss	1	1	0	
McKay, Miss	1	0	0	
Malek, Mrs.		2	6	
Mayhew, Lady	1	0	0	
Miller, Miss K. J.		10	6	
Monro, J.P., Mrs.		10	6	
Moon, Mrs. M.		10	6	
Overton, Mrs.		10	0	
Rathbone, M.P., Miss E. F.	3	3	0	
Rea, Mrs. Alec. L.		1	1	0
Reincke, Mrs.		1	0	0
Robinson, Miss C. J.	1	0	0	
Rumbold, Mrs.		2	6	
Salter, Miss Emma Gurney		2	6	
Samuel, J.P., Miss Ida		8	0	
Schuster, Mrs. Ernest	3	3	0	
Senior, Mrs.		10	0	
Sloane, Miss		1	1	0
Snodgrass, J.P., Miss Mary A.		10	6	
Snowdon, Mrs.		2	6	
Stafford, Mrs.	1	1	0	
Stebbing, Mrs.		2	6	
Sterling, Miss F. M.	1	0	0	
Stoney, Miss E. A.		5	0	
Taylor, Miss M. A.		10	6	
Teacher, Miss A. McD.	1	0	0	
Thomas, Miss Isabel		5	0	
Tickner, Miss Georgina M.		10	6	
Toller, Mrs. Wallis	1	1	0	
Van Gruisen, Mrs.	20	0	0	
Wade, Miss S. L.		10	6	
Watkins, Miss Ethel		5	0	
Watson, Miss Janet		5	0	
Wilson, Dr. Helen		5	0	
	£132	7	6	

APPENDIX IA

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION AND RULES

Adopted at the Annual Council Meeting, 1936

Townswomen's Guilds

- Section IV, 4 After the words " liabilities shall be " add the words " audited and together with all minutes, account books and records." The clause now reads:—
A Townswomen's Guild shall be terminated only after a special meeting of the Townswomen's Guild has been called for the purpose, which shall be attended by a representative of the National Union. A Townswomen's Guild whose conduct may be detrimental to the best interests of the movement may be closed or suspended by the National Union and may be re-instated by the same authority. In the event of a Townswomen's Guild dissolving or being closed or suspended, the balance of the funds remaining after the payment of all outstanding liabilities shall be audited and, together with all minutes, account books and records, handed over to the National Union to be held by it until the Townswomen's Guild is revived or for three years, whichever is the shorter period. If at the end of that time the Townswomen's Guild is not revived the funds shall remain the property of the National Union.
- VI, 1 At the end of this section add the following words " and five members shall form a quorum." The clause now reads:—
At the Annual Meeting the Townswomen's Guild shall elect a committee of not less than ten and not more than fifteen members, including the officers, and five members shall form a quorum.
- VI, 4 Add the following as a new clause after this section:—
" Committee members, when unable to attend a committee meeting, must send an apology stating the reason. If a member is absent from two committees in succession and has sent no such apology, she will be considered to have resigned and another member may be co-opted in her place."
- IX, 4 Delete the last sentence, and transfer the clause thus amended to the end of Section VI. The clause now becomes section VI, 7 and reads:—
Committee meetings shall be held at the discretion of the committee not less than six times in the year.

Section
X, 2

- Add the following as a new clause after this section:—
- (b) All Townswomen's Guilds, save those formed within three months of the Council Meeting, shall make equal contribution to a fund to equalise the cost of fares for one delegate from each Townswomen's Guild represented at the Council Meeting. Each Townswomen's Guild sending delegates to the Council shall receive from this fund the railway fare for one delegate.

Area Federations of Townswomen's Guilds

- VI Delete the first six lines and substitute the following:—
“ The Executive shall have the power to appoint a representative to the Area Federation committee.”
The clause now reads:—
The Executive shall have the power to appoint a representative to the Area Federation committee. A staff organiser may attend any meeting of a Federation committee.

National Union of Townswomen's Guilds

- VI, 1 (d) Delete the words “ and the Honorary President ” and “ (if any). ”
The clause now reads:—
The President and Vice-Presidents of the National Union.
- VI, 3 (b) Delete the words “ an Honorary President and ”; and “ (if any). ”
The clause now reads:—
To appoint Vice-Presidents.
- VII, 4 Delete the word “ and ” in the second line and add “ and two Vice-Chairmen ” at end of paragraph.
The clause now reads:—
At its first meeting after election, the Executive committee shall elect the Chairman, Honorary Treasurer, Honorary Secretary and two Vice-Chairmen.
- VII, 5 After the word “ shall ” add the words “ have power to. ”
The clause now reads:—
The Executive committee shall have power to appoint a representative to each Area Federation committee.

Section
VII, 6

To be added at the end of this section “ Members of the Executive committee being absent from six consecutive sessions of the Executive committee without adequate reason shall be deemed to have resigned.”

The clause now reads:—

The Executive committee shall have power to co-opt two members; any vacancy occurring on the Executive committee may also be filled by co-option. Members of the Executive committee being absent from six consecutive sessions of the Executive committee without adequate reason shall be deemed to have resigned.

VII, 8

Delete this section and substitute the following:—

The third class travelling expenses and allowances towards maintenance, up to 15/- per 24 hours, of the Executive committee members, when attending committee meetings of the National Union, shall be paid, the estimated expenditure under this heading being included in the N.U.T.G. budget each year.

VIII

After the word “ Secretary ” add the words “ two Vice-Chairmen,” and delete the words “ of the Executive committee and ” in the third line.

The clause now reads:—

The Officers of the National Union shall be President, Chairman, Honorary Treasurer, Honorary Secretary, two Vice-Chairmen, who shall be ex-officio members of all sub-committees of the Executive committee of the National Union.

XI, 1

After the words “ liabilities shall be ” add “ audited and together with all minutes, account books and records.”

The clause now reads:—

A Townswomen's Guild whose conduct may be detrimental to the best interests of the movement may be closed or suspended by the National Union and may be re-instated by the same authority. In the event of a Townswomen's Guild dissolving or being closed or suspended, the balance of the funds remaining after payment of all outstanding liabilities shall be audited and, together with all minutes, account books and records, handed over to the National Union to be held by it until the Townswomen's Guild is revived, or for three years, whichever is the shorter period. If at the end of that time the Townswomen's Guild is not revived the funds shall remain the property of the National Union.

APPENDIX IB

RESOLUTIONS

Adopted at the Annual Council Meeting, March, 1936

1—PROGRAMME AND BUDGET

That the National Union of Townswomen's Guilds agree the programme of work for 1936 shall be the formation of approximately 35 Guilds (over and above any that may be formed from special grants), and of new Area Federations where advisable and the division of other Area Federations, if necessary, into more convenient areas; and approve the budget for 1936, namely, the expenditure of £3,911, towards which the Townswomen's Guilds undertake to raise £2,145 as a co-operative effort, on the lines of the resolution passed by council in March, 1934.

2—ALTERATION OF DATE OF COUNCIL

That, in order to give more time for the preparation of the annual report and audited accounts of the N.U.T.G., and the consideration of resolutions by the Townswomen's Guilds and Area Federations, the annual council meeting for 1938 onwards should be held in May instead of March as hitherto. Further that the Executive committee be instructed to put forward the necessary amendments to the N.U.T.G. constitution for the consideration of council in 1937.

3—COMBINED ANNUAL COUNCIL AND RALLY

That the form of the annual council meeting be altered to consist of a one day council meeting, followed by one or more days of conferences on the lines which have proved popular at the national rallies in the past; further that this combined council meeting and rally should be held always in London, since it is a better centre for all Guilds.

4—RALLY

That there shall be no national rally held in 1936.

5—OFFICE REMOVAL

That the honorary officers of the N.U.T.G. for the time being be empowered to rent or purchase on the instructions of the Executive committee premises for the offices of the N.U.T.G. and enter into all necessary agreements in regard thereto.

6—POSTAL BALLOT

That as all Guilds except those formed shortly before the annual council meeting contribute to the pooling of fares, yet some are unable to send a delegate to council to ballot for the president and Executive, and are thereby disfranchised, the

Executive committee be instructed to explore the possibility of a postal ballot, and put forward a scheme if practicable for consideration of the annual council meeting in 1937.

7—MIDWIFERY SERVICES

That, as the King's speech foreshadowed a Bill for the provision by local authorities in co-operation with voluntary associations of an organised service of salaried midwives, Townswomen's Guilds should consider examining:—

- (a) the position as it exists in their own localities, in other parts of Great Britain, and in other countries;
- (b) the provisions of the bill when published;
- (c) the desirability of putting forward constructive proposals to their local authorities and members of Parliament.

8—MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN

That Guilds should be asked to study the Board of Education Reports, 1932—1933—1934, and the London County Council Reports (Education), 1931—1932—1933, from which it appears there is a steady closure of Special Schools, especially those for mentally defective children, with a view to ascertaining if proper provision is being made for children suffering from various defects.

Guilds should be asked to consider whether a change of law would be desirable, on the lines of the recommendations of the Mental Deficiency Committee, which would ensure mentally defective children being sent to the appropriate schools without being certified as mentally deficient, thereby being relieved of the stigma that may now attach to such pupils through life.

9—BORDER-LINE MENTAL CASES

That Townswomen's Guilds should study the facilities available for border-line mental cases, whether there are sufficient homes available, if they are run on sympathetic lines, and in what way they consider the provision for such cases should and could be improved.

10—EVIDENCE BY CHILDREN IN COURTS OF JUSTICE

That Townswomen's Guilds should study whether the practice of bringing children into Courts of Justice to give evidence against their parents should cease to exist.

11—ANOMALIES UNDER THE NATIONAL PENSIONS SCHEME

That members of Townswomen's Guilds interest themselves in and use their influence upon all possible occasions to protect the interests of all dependent women who are adversely affected by the anomalies in the National Pensions scheme and that information bearing upon this matter shall be circulated amongst the Townswomen's Guilds, at intervals, by the Executive.

12—HOUSE TO HOUSE TRADING

That council, realising the apparent increase in house to house trading, suggests that Guilds explore the position in their own localities and propose, if necessary, that steps be taken by the appropriate authority to exercise greater control of hawkers and pedlers.

13—WRAPPING OF BREAD

That in the interests of public health all bread should be wrapped up when cold before leaving the bakehouse, and under no circumstances should it be handled during delivery unless properly wrapped; and that Medical Officers of Health be approached to assist in the matter.

14—ELECTRICITY IN THE HOME

That the N.U.T.G. would welcome the supply of domestic electricity at a uniform voltage throughout Great Britain and the use for household apparatus of interchangeable plugs and sockets, so that it shall be suitable for use in all districts.

15—ANTI-LITTER CAMPAIGN

That all Townswomen's Guilds should use their influence to assist in every way the Anti-Litter Campaign, and do their utmost to keep the countryside beautiful.

16—GUILD STUDIES

That an effort be made to persuade Local Authorities to arrange that, when there is an adequate demand on the part of prospective students whose duties prevent their attending classes in the evening, continuation classes be held in the afternoon.

Adopted at the Annual Council Meeting, March, 1934

17—THE FUNDS OF THE NATIONAL UNION

That, while recognising with gratitude the magnificent response of many Townswomen's Guilds to the special appeals made by the President in 1932 and 1933, the Townswomen's Guilds in annual council assembled, having full confidence in the value and growing success of the Townswomen's Guild movement, undertake to raise the money necessary for its support.

That with this end in view, the National Union at each annual council meeting will approve a budget of income and expenditure for the year, which shall include a statement of the sum needed, over and above the amount due by affiliation fees and any grants available from public bodies, to make ends meet. The share of this sum for which each Townswomen's Guild is responsible shall then be calculated according to its circumstances, within two months of the annual council meeting, and shall be raised by the members of that Guild as a joint effort before the end of the financial year (December 31st).

No Guild to be included in the scheme until it has been formed one year.

Adopted at the Annual Council Meeting, March, 1935

18—"THE TOWNSWOMAN"

The National Union of Townswomen's Guilds in annual council assembled, resolves that *The Townswoman* be the channel of information between the National Union, the Guilds, and the Guild members; that it be governed by the policy of the National Union as laid down by council and as interpreted by the Executive, and that therefore, all Townswomen's Guilds be called upon to co-operate in this work.

19—MODERN SCIENCE AND THE TOWNSWOMAN

That the National Union in annual council assembled urge all Guilds to study the application of modern science to the daily life of the home and the city, including the recent developments in transport and communications; lighting, heating, and ventilation; hygiene and cleanliness; the prevention of illness; and the preservation of food.

20—MODERN SCIENCE AND HANDICRAFTS

That in view of the developments resulting from modern scientific discoveries, the National Union in annual council assembled urges Townswomen's Guilds to make a study of materials, the purposes for which they are suitable, and methods of using them in craft work.

21—MODERN SCIENCE AND THE ARTS

That the National Union in annual council assembled recommend Townswomen's Guilds to examine the advantages and facilities for the study of the dramatic and musical arts now at the disposal of the public through the recent developments of science as applied to the cinema, wireless and gramophones, and enable their members to develop their critical appreciation of these arts.

22—WORLD PEACE

That in view of the great importance of the subject, the National Union of Townswomen's Guilds, in annual council assembled, re-affirms the resolution passed at the annual council meeting, 1934, that Townswomen's Guilds should make a study of world peace a part of their next year's programmes.

23—MATERNAL MORTALITY

That the National Union of Townswomen's Guilds in annual council assembled call upon Guilds to give earnest consideration to the question of maternal mortality, to study the report of the Chief Medical Officer to the Ministry of Health, and to take steps to investigate local conditions; and call upon all Guild members to pledge themselves to assist in every way possible to combat this high rate of mortality.

24—WOMEN POLICE

That the National Union of Townswomen's Guilds in annual council assembled, urge Townswomen's Guilds throughout the country to examine the position regarding women police and to urge through the Chief Constable for their provision where necessary.

25—FILM CENSORSHIP

That the N.U.T.G. in annual council assembled consider that the position of the film censorship in Great Britain (including the conditions under which films are exhibited in Scotland) is unsatisfactory, and consider that a departmental committee of enquiry into the whole question of the censorship and exhibition of cinematograph films and matter relevant thereto should be set up.

26—DISINHERITED FAMILIES

That, in view of the fact that under English law, although not under Scottish law, it is possible for anyone to leave destitute his wife and children, for whom, during his lifetime, he is legally bound to provide, the National Union in annual council assembled, recommends Townswomen's Guilds in England and Wales to study the position in this and other countries, including Scotland and the Dominions, and the amendment of the law proposed in the Inheritance (Family Provision) Bill.

27—WOMEN IN DOMESTIC EMPLOYMENT

That Townswomen's Guilds make it their business to study the status meted out to women and girls taking up domestic employment, and to think out ways and means for the improvement of the social position of all women so employed.

APPENDIX II

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE MOVEMENT

Townswomen's Guilds are the natural development of the women's movement begun in the 19th century. For they aim at giving women opportunities for self-education so that they may the better equip themselves to discharge their duties as responsible citizens. It is fitting, therefore, that the National Union of Townswomen's Guilds should be the direct outcome of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, the oldest and largest national organisation guiding the constitutional movement for obtaining the rights of citizenship for women, which after the granting of the partial franchise to women in 1918, became the National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship.

It was as a result of a meeting of the Ladies' Discussion Society in 1865 in Kensington, at which the question of the enfranchisement of women was debated, that the first committee for women's suffrage was formed in 1866. Its purpose was to collect signatures for the petition which John Stuart Mill later presented to Parliament and on which the names of many famous women appeared, such as Florence Nightingale, Josephine Butler, Emily Davis, Francis Mary Buss, and Dorothea Beale.

Through many vicissitudes a national organisation grew up which in 1897 took the title of National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, with Millicent Garrett Fawcett, who had been in the movement from its inception, as president. This linked the constitutional suffrage societies throughout Great Britain which were endeavouring to educate public opinion to recognise the justice of women being granted the responsibilities of citizenship. The struggle to redress such wrongs as a married woman not having the right to share with her husband the guardianship of their own children, or to retain wages which she herself had earned, was inevitably long drawn out while women were classed legally with lunatics and infants. Politicians do not pay very much attention to people who have not a direct share in their return to power. Women sought the vote in order that they might obtain freedom from the disabilities laid upon them because of their sex by law and custom. Until they received the status of citizens, women could not serve the community as they wished to by taking a share of the responsibility of citizenship.

Immediately the Great War broke out active propaganda for the vote ceased and the N.U.W.S.S. and a large number of its affiliated Societies offered the experience of their organisation to the country in its emergency. Thus the Scottish Women's Hospitals under Dr. Elsie Inglis, were organised by the Scottish Suffrage Societies, and the London Suffrage Society helped the Government to deal with the flood of women, mainly inexperienced and unskilled, who volunteered their services.

When peace came, a limited number of women possessing special qualifications were granted the vote. The National Union, while continuing to work for the complete enfranchisement of women on the same terms as of men, turned its attention, under the leadership of Miss Eleanor Rathbone, to the reforms for which women had sought the vote. During the ten years that followed much was achieved, including reforms of such peculiar concern to women as equal rights of parents in the guardianship of their children, the grounds for divorce of either spouse being made the same, the legitimisation of children on the subsequent marriage of their parents, the safeguarding of all interests concerned with the adoption of children, the raising of the age of marriage from 12 for girls and 14 for boys, to 16 years. The National Union, under the title of National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship, took an active share in the promotion of these and many other enactments, and these years saw women appointed as magistrates and jurors, and their entry into the legal and many other professions.

At last, in 1928, women were granted the vote on exactly the same terms as men, and at the Annual Council Meeting that year Dame Millicent Fawcett urged the National Union to go forward with the education of the new citizens. With this object in view the Townswomen's Guild movement was formally launched in March, 1929, five experimental Guilds having been successfully formed at the beginning of that year. By 1932 the movement had grown to such an extent that the National Union was reconstituted as the National Union of Guilds for Citizenship, all political activities being given up, and the education of women as citizens becoming its sole work. At the Annual Council Meeting, 1933, when there were over 150 Townswomen's Guilds within the Union, the title of National Union of Townswomen's Guilds was adopted.

APPENDIX III

LIST OF TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS

as at 17th March, 1936

BERKSHIRE

ABINGDON
READING

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

BEACONSFIELD
BURNHAM
CHESHAM BOIS AND AMERSHAM
HIGH WYCOMBE
RICHINGS PARK
SLOUGH :—

CIPPENHAM
SLOUGH TRADING ESTATE AND
MANOR PARK

CHESHIRE

BUCKTON VALE
CHESTER :—

CHESTER I
CHESTER II
HOOLE AND NEWTON
LACHE-CUM-SALTNEY

GATLEY

HALE

HYDE

MIDDLEWICH
NORTHWICH :—

NORTHWICH I
NORTHWICH II (CENTRAL)

RUNCORN :—

RUNCORN I
RUNCORN II

SALE

STALYBRIDGE
TIMPERLEY AND DISTRICT
WALLASEY
WINSFORD

CUMBERLAND

MARYPORT

DERBYSHIRE

ALLESTREE
ALVASTON

DERBYSHIRE (continued)

BELPER
CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH
DARLEY DALE
DERBY SUBURBAN
LITTLEOVER
LONG EATON
MATLOCK
NEW MILLS
NORMANTON

DEVONSHIRE

BRIXHAM
CENTRAL PLYMOUTH
DAWLISH
EXETER :—

ISCA

ST. LOYES

ST. THOMAS

WHIPTON

NEWTON ABBOT

PLYMPTON

PRESTON (PAIGNTON)

TAVISTOCK

TORQUAY :—

COCKINGTON WITH CHELSTON

S. MARYCHURCH AND

BABBACOMBE

TORRE AND HELE

TOTNES

DORSET

BRANKSOME PARK

DURHAM

CHESTER-LE-STREET

CONSETT

DARLINGTON :—

DARLINGTON

DODMIRE

NORTH END

WEST END

YARM ROAD

DUNSTON-ON-TYNE

DURHAM (continued)

DURHAM CITY
GATESHEAD :—
CENTRAL
LOW FELL
SALTWELL
SHERIFF HILL
HEBBURN
JARROW :—
JARROW
MONKTON AND PRIMROSE
NORTON-ON-TEES
SEAHAM AND DAWDON
SOUTH SHIELDS :—
CENTRAL
HARTON
TYNE DOCK
WESTOE
STANLEY
STOCKTON-ON-TEES
SUNDERLAND :—
MONKWEARMOUTH AND
SOUTHWICK
ROKER AND FULWELL
SUNDERLAND I
SUNDERLAND II
SUNDERLAND III
WEST HARTLEPOOL

ESSEX

CANNING TOWN :—
CANNING TOWN SETTLEMENT
CUMBERLAND ROAD
MANOR ROAD
OLD CANNING TOWN
DAGENHAM
EAST BARKING
HIGHLANDS
ILFORD :—
CRANBROOK AND BARKINGSIDE
ROMFORD
SHOEBURYNESSE
SOUTHCHURCH
SOUTHEND-ON-SEA
UPMINSTER :—
UPMINSTER I
UPMINSTER EVENING
WANSTEAD I
WESTCLIFF-ON-SEA

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL :—
BEDMINSTER
KNOWLE
SEA MILLS
WESTBURY-ON-TRYM
HAMPSHIRE
BOURNEMOUTH :—
BOURNEMOUTH EAST
WESTCLIFF
WINTON AND MOORDOWN
CHRISTCHURCH
EASTLEIGH AND BISHOPSTOKE
MUDEFORD
RINGWOOD
ROMSEY
SOUTHAMPTON :—

BITTERNE PARK AND ST. DENYS
NORTHAM
SHIRLEY AND MILLBROOK
SOUTHAMPTON CENTRAL
TOTTEN
SWATHLING
WOOLSTON

HEREFORDSHIRE

LEOMINSTER

HERTFORDSHIRE

BARNET
BUSHEY
EAST BARNET VALLEY
FRIERN BARNET AND WHETSTONE
RICKMANSWORTH
WATFORD :—

CENTRAL
NORTH

ISLE OF WIGHT

SANDOWN
SHANKLIN

KENT

ASHFORD
DOWNHAM
FOLKESTONE :—
FOLKESTONE AFTERNOON
FOLKESTONE EVENING
MOREHALL AND CHERITON

KENT (continued)

HALLING
HYTHE
SANDWICH

LANCASHIRE

BARROW-IN-FURNESS
ECCLES
HORWICH
LIVERPOOL :—
CHILDWALL AND WAVERTREE
DOVECOT
FAZAKERLEY
NORRIS GREEN
SPRINGWOOD
WALTON-CLUBMOOR
WEST DERBY AND LARKHILL

ORMSKIRK
PRESTWICH AND DISTRICT
RADCLIFFE
ST. HELENS
URMSTON
WARRINGTON
WIDNES
WIGAN

LONDON

BERMONDSEY :—

BERMONDSEY I
BERMONDSEY II
BETHNAL GREEN
HAMPSTEAD
HOXTON
THE ISLAND, OLD FORD
NORTH KENSINGTON
ST. PANCRAS
STEPNEY

MIDDLESEX

ASHFORD
BURNT OAK
CHISWICK
COLINDALE
CRANFORD
CROUCH END
EDGWARE AND LITTLE STANMORE
FINCHLEY
GOLDERS GREEN
HANWELL, EALING AND GREENFORD

MIDDLESEX (continued)

HARROW
HAYES
HENDON
HESTON
HIGHGATE :—
HIGHGATE AFTERNOON
HIGHGATE EVENING
HOUNSLOW
MILL HILL
MUSWELL HILL I
NORTHWOOD
NORWOOD GREEN
PINNER
SOUTHALL
SOUTHGATE
SPRING GROVE
WHITTON

NORTHUMBERLAND

ASHINGTON
BEDLINGTON
BENTON AND FOREST HALL I
BENTON AND FOREST HALL II
BLYTH
HEXHAM
KILLINGWORTH (LONGBENTON)
LEMINGTON
NEWBURN
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE :—

DENTON
FENHAM
GOSFORTH
HEATON
JESMOND
KENTON
WALKER
TYNEMOUTH :—

TYNEMOUTH I
TYNEMOUTH II
WALLSEND :—

CENTRAL
HOWDON
ROSEHILL
WHITLEY BAY AND MONKSEATON

OXFORDSHIRE

BANBURY
HENLEY-ON-THAMES

OXFORDSHIRE (continued)

OXFORD :—

BULLINGDON
CENTRAL COWLEY
SOUTH OXFORD

SHROPSHIRE

LUDLOW
OAKENGATES
WELLINGTON

SOMERSET

CLEVEDON
PORTISHEAD

STAFFORDSHIRE

BRIERLEY HILL
TAMWORTH
WOLVERHAMPTON :—

BUSHBURY
WOLVERHAMPTON I

SURREY

ADDLESTONE AFTERNOON
ADDLESTONE EVENING
ASHTEAD

BARNES CENTRAL

DORKING

EPSOM :—

EPSOM I
EPSOM II

EWELL

GUILDFORD

LEATHERHEAD

MORDEN :—

ST. HELIER I
ST. HELIER II

NEW MALDEN

RAYNES PARK

RICHMOND

TOLWORTH

WALTON-ON-THAMES

WEYBRIDGE

WOKING

SUSSEX

BRIGHTON :—

CENTRAL
EAST
HOLLINGBURY
KEMP TOWN
MOULSECOOMB
PRESTON

SUSSEX (continued)

CHICHESTER

EAST GRINSTEAD

HASSOCKS

HAYWARDS HEATH

HORSHAM

HOVE

LITTLEHAMPTON

NEWHAVEN

WORTHING

WARWICKSHIRE

BIRMINGHAM :—

ACOCKS GREEN

ERDINGTON

HALL GREEN

HARBORNE

KING'S HEATH

MOSELEY

QUINTONS

KENILWORTH

NUNEATON

RUGBY

WYKEN

WORCESTERSHIRE

DUDLEY

HALESOWEN

LYE AND WOLLESCOTE

PENSNETT

STOURBRIDGE

STOURPORT-ON-SEVERN

YORKSHIRE

HORNSEA

HULL :—

NORTH HULL

SOUTHCOATES

SOUTH WEST HULL

LEEDS CENTRAL

MIDDLESBROUGH :—

MIDDLESBROUGH I

MIDDLESBROUGH II

SALTBURN-ON-SEA

THORNABY :—

OLD THORNABY

THORNABY CENTRAL

WITHERNSEA

YORK :—

YORK CENTRAL

YORK CITY

TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS IN SCOTLAND

ABERDEENSHIRE

FRASERBURGH

PETERHEAD

TURRIFF

ANGUS

MONTROSE

ARGYLLSHIRE

OBAN

BANFFSHIRE

BANFF

BUCKIE

CULLEN

KEITH

MACDUFF

PORTSOY

BERWICKSHIRE

EYEMOUTH

CAITHNESS

THURSO

WICK

CLACKMANNANSHIRE

ALLOA

DUMBARTONSHIRE

CLYDEBANK

HELENSBURGH

KIRKINTILLOCH

MILNGAVIE

YOKER

EDINBURGH

BLACKHALL

CORSTORPHINE

ELGIN

BISHOPMILL

FORRES

LOSSIEMOUTH

FIFE

ROSYTH

INVERNESS-SHIRE

INVERNESS

KINCARDINESHIRE

INVERBERVIE

LAURENCEKIRK

STONEHAVEN

LANARKSHIRE

AIRDRIE

COATBRIDGE

GLASGOW AND ENVIRONS :—

BURNSIDE

CAMBUSLANG

DRUMCHAPEL

GOWANBANK

KELVINDALE

KING'S PARK

KIRKTON

KNIGHTSWOOD

EAST LoTHIAN

NORTH BERWICK

MID LoTHIAN

DALKEITH

WEST LoTHIAN

ARMADALE

BATHGATE

BO'NESS

FAULDHOUSE

LINLITHGOW

NAIRNSHIRE

NAIRN

PEEBLES-SHIRE

PEEBLES

PERTHSHIRE

CRIEFF

DUNBLANE

TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS IN SCOTLAND (continued)

ROXBURGHSHIRE	STIRLINGSHIRE
HAWICK	BANNOCKBURN
JEDBURGH	BRIDGE OF ALLAN
KELSO	GRANGEMOUTH
MELROSE	LARBERT AND STENHOUSEMUIR
	PLEAN
SELKIRKSHIRE	POLMONT
GALASHIELS	STIRLING
SELKIRK	

TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS
IN WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE

BRECKNOCKSHIRE	MONMOUTHSHIRE (continued)
BRYNMAWR	GRIFFITHSTOWN AND SEBASTOPOL
GLAMORGANSHIRE	LLANHILLETH AND ABERBEEG
BIRCHGROVE (CARDIFF)	NANTYGLO
CAERPHILLY	NEWBRIDGE
MERTHYR TYDFIL :—	NEWPORT :—
TREHARRIS	HIGH CROSS
PENARTH	NEWPORT MAINDEE
RHIWBINA	NEWPORT ST. JULIANS
YSTRAD MYNACH	PONTYPOOL
	RHYMNEY
MONMOUTHSHIRE	RISCA
ABERCARN	TREDEGAR

APPENDIX IV

AREA FEDERATIONS OF TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS

BERKSHIRE AND OXFORDSHIRE	NORTH LONDON
BIRMINGHAM AND DISTRICT	NORTH SCOTLAND
BORDERS	SOUTH BUCKS AND DISTRICT
CENTRAL LONDON	SOUTH ESSEX
DERBYSHIRE	SOUTH WALES AND GWENT
DEVONSHIRE	SURREY
EAST SCOTLAND	SUSSEX
EAST YORKSHIRE	TEES-SIDE
HAMPSHIRE	TYNESIDE AND WEARSIDE
HENDON AND DISTRICT	WATFORD AND DISTRICT
LIVERPOOL AREA	WEST ESSEX
MALDEN AREA	WEST MIDDLESEX
MANCHESTER AREA	WEST MIDLAND
MID-SCOTLAND	WEST SCOTLAND

APPENDIX V

ASSOCIATE SOCIETIES, 1935

CHINGFORD W.C.A.	KENSINGTON W.C.A.
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APPENDIX VI

N.U.T.G. STAFF ORGANISERS

MISS L. ALLEN	resident in	Liverpool
MRS. BARCLAY	" "	Edinburgh
MISS H. K. DERRY	" "	Durham
MRS. FITZ-RANDOLPH	" "	Oxford
MISS A. E. MCKOWAN	" "	York
MRS. PRESLAND	" "	Middlesex
MISS N. WARD-PEARSON	" "	Cardiff
MISS M. M. WILLIAMS	" "	Worcester
MRS. WYATT	" "	London

Handicraft Adviser

MRS. ROPER	resident in	London
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APPENDIX VII

PUBLICATIONS AND STATIONERY FOR SALE

N.U.T.G. PUBLICATIONS, ETC. :—		*Discount Rates per dozen
<i>The Townswoman</i>	2d. monthly, 12 or more copies post free, or yearly subscription 3/-.	
Annual Report	4d.	
T.G. Handbook	6d.	5/-, postage 6d
Handicraft Handbook of Reference	1/-	
Townswoman's Book of Gardening	6d.	
Townswoman's Book of Arts ...	6d.	
Townswoman's Book of Food ...	6d.	
Townswoman's Book of Pattern Design	6d.	
<i>Constitution and Rules :—</i>		
N.U.T.G., T.G. and Federations ...	1½d.	
Townswomen's Guilds singly ...	1d.	
Area Federations singly	1d.	
T.G. Badge	1/-	10/-, postage 2d.
Membership Cards	No charge	
T.G. Pocket Diary for 1937	1/-	11/-, postage 6d.
History of N.U.T.G.	½d.	4d., postage 1d.
How to plan the T.G. Programme...	1d.	9d., postage 1d.
Programme Planning (reprint from <i>The Townswoman</i>)	1d.	
The Home of To-morrow	1d.	
Of Embroidery, by E. Hamilton Smith	2d.	1/8, postage 3d.
<i>Leaflets for free distribution :—</i>		
Objects and Methods of Townswomen's Guilds		
Five Reasons why you should join a Townswomen's Guild		
Townswomen's Guild Movement (descriptive leaflet)		
<i>OTHER PUBLICATIONS :—</i>		
Chairman's Handbook, by Mildred Ransom (George Routledge & Sons, Ltd.)	1/-	
Social Half Hour (N.F.W.I.) ...	6d.	
Games (N.F.W.I.)	6d.	
Debates (W. Sussex C.F.W.I.) ...	3d.	
A list of Plays for Women and Girls (Nelson)	1/-	
<i>STATIONERY</i>		
Headed T.G. notepaper, Pad of 100 sheets	1/6	
Ditto, interleaved, with two carbons	2/3	
Plain notepaper to match above Pad of 100 sheets	9d.	
Correspondence Cards (with badge) —per 100	1/6	6/6 per 500, postage 7d.
Postcards for calling meetings—per 100	1/3	5/3 per 500, postage 7d.
Posters with badge only, large size —per dozen	9d.	5/- per 100, postage 6d.
Posters ditto, small size—per dozen	8d.	4/3 per 100, postage 6d.
Programme Blanks (with badge in colour) 5½ ins. by 7 ins. ...		1/9 per 100, postage 6d.
Programme Blanks (with badge in colour) 5½ ins. by 10½ ins. ...		2/6 per 100, postage 6d.

*These rates are given for quantities of one or more complete dozens or hundreds. Postage other than that specified will be charged according to quantities ordered.

APPENDIX VIII

RECOVERY OF INCOME TAX ON ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The National Union of Townswomen's Guilds is recognised as a charitable body under the Elizabethan Acts, as its object is educational.

Charitable bodies are granted the privilege of recovery from the Commissioners of Inland Revenue of the income tax paid by subscribers on their subscriptions or donations, provided they have undertaken to continue such payments to the society annually for seven years.

With income tax at its present high level, this would be a very great concession to the National Union. A subscriber of £5 would, in effect, be giving the sum of £6 11s. 3d. Three subscribers of £1 under the scheme would be giving an amount almost equal to that given by four subscribers of £1 who are not under the scheme.

Any change in the rate of income tax will make no difference to the amount the subscriber has to pay. The death of the guarantor before the expiration of the seven years cancels the contract.

A Form of Agreement which the subscriber has to sign promising to pay a certain sum annually for seven years is attached. All that the subscriber has to do is to sign this agreement in the presence of a witness, post it to the Treasurer of the National Union and sign a form which will be sent by the Treasurer each year to certify that income tax has been or will be paid on the subscription. Cheques dated prior to the date of signing the agreement do not count as falling within the agreement; they must be of the same date or of a later date than the agreement.

Exemption of surtax on the gross amount paid under this scheme can be claimed by subscribers. A receipt for the amount paid must accompany the claim.

The Executive Committee very much hope that all subscribers, whether of small or large sums, will consider helping us in this way, for the benefit to the National Union would be great, whilst it would incur no further expense or liability upon the subscriber.

AGREEMENT TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE NATIONAL UNION OF
TOWNSWOMEN'S GUILDS

I,
of

HEREBY COVENANT with the Committee of the National Union of
Townswomen's Guilds, that for a period of seven years from the 6th April,
19 .., or during my life, whichever period shall be the shorter, I will
pay annually to the said N.U.T.G. such a sum as will, after the deduction
of Income Tax, leave in the hands of the National Union a net sum of

£..... (.....)
words

such sum to be paid from my general fund of taxed income so that I shall
receive no personal or private benefit in either of the said periods from
the said sum or any part thereof.

IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this.....

day of19 ..

Usual Signature

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said

In the presence of

Signature

Address

Occupation

When filled in this form should be sent to the Treasurer, National Union
of Townswomen's Guilds, 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

National Union of Townswomen's Guilds

ANNUAL REPORT, 1935

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PAMPHLET

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