THE COMMON CAUSE, FEBRUARY 7, 1913.

NON-PARTY. Vol. IV. No. 200. NON-MILITANT The Organ of the National Union of WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

Societies.

Registered as a Newspaper.

TI PI TI W

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1913,

Price One Penny.

CONTENTS.

PAGE		PAGE
749 751 752 754 755 757	Press Department Contributions to the General Fund News from the Societies Correspondence	758 759 760 761
	751 752 754 755 757	749 Notes from Headquarters : 751 Press Department 752 Contributions to the General 754 Fund 755 News from the Societies 757 Correspondence

Notes and Comments.

The Loyalty of Labour.

It is a small thing, when one measures the whole extent of a great social movement, that the will of one man should paralyse the political machine at Westminster. Labour has splendidly asserted its loyalty to the women's cause, and we know that the democratic forces are with us. How much depended morally as well as politically on the decision which the Labour Party's Conference took last Thursday, only those who have shared the hopes and anxieties of Suffrage workers during recent months can fully realise. A year ago the Labour Party declared that a franchise bill which excluded women would be "unacceptable." What did the word mean? Was it a politician's evasion? Did it mean only that Labour would be sorry to see women betrayed, but would assuage its sorrow by accepting more votes for men? We thought otherwise, and the National Union, remembering the steadiness of the Labour vote in the House and the generous services of some of its leaders, acted on the assumption that an "unacceptable" Bill would not be accepted. The event has confirmed its faith. After an exciting debate in which Mr. Snowden asserted the ascendency of his powerful intellect and his honest eloquence, the conference amended the official resolution by adding words to it which admit of no ambiguity. The whole party, with its elaborate self-governing machinery, Trade-Unionists and Socialists, forwards and moderates, has instructed its representatives in the House to "oppose any Franchise Bill in which women are not included." Most of the Labour Members had deferred their decision on this point of policy and ethics until the Party should declare itself. The Party has spoken by a two to one majority, and we have gained a fighting phalanx in the House.

What it Means.

It is no small thing that Labour has done. We have made great demands on it, because we knew its honesty and its idealistic temper. But we are the last to deny that the choice was not an easy one. Labour, dependent as yet upon the votes of men, has said that it will not allow the extension of the vote of other men whose claim in right and reason is perfectly valid,

admitted to the vote. The Flux of Reform.

Mr. Pease, in a letter to his constituents, promises that his unlucky Reform Bill shall again be brought forward, not next Session, but in some later year. It is consigned already to "a dim and speculative future," and that is the first of our victories. The certainty of Labour opposition is the next. We see in this prospect the justification of our whole attitude. The Reform of the Franchise is inevitable. It has become an intolerable chaos, and no patching for party motives at plural voting will solve the problem. Liberalism must reform it or perish. Conservatism itself cannot ignore the task. When once a problem has become imperative, it has a way of shaping the destinies of Governments. The Ministry which cannot solve it goes, and ministry follows ministry, until the obstacle is removed. History furnishes an encouraging precedent. For many years the personality of Lord Palmerston obstructed the Reform movement of the sixties. The question was over-ripe, and the division of opinion had infected both the great parties, and made sport of the rigid lines of opinion. This was the result. From the beginning of 1865 to the close of 1868, no less than five Prime Ministers succeeded each other—Palmerston, Russell, Derby, Disraeli and Gladstone. The movement made its tools. A Ministry which dallied or obstructed gave way to a ministry in earnest, and in the end, Tories completed the work which Whigs had shirked. The parallel is instructive to-day. We are not intimidated by the ascendency which an anti-suffragist Premier appears to enjoy. We do not see before him an eternity of office. The flux of reform is in motion. It is our task to give it motion and direction.

until the more urgent, the more fundamental demand of women for the removal of the sex barrier has been met. It may lose something in popularity among some of its possible adherents.

something in popularity among some of its possible adherents. We shall see to it that its manly and generous attitude shall be fully rewarded by the confidence and support of suffragists. The moral gain is clear. Women know henceforth that one body of men will make a united and self-sacrificing stand on their behalf. There is the less ground for bitterness, the less excuse for the extremist tactics of anger and despair. Politically, it means that an obstacle has been thrown across the path of that Liberalism which confines its principles to one sex. The Government's ambition is to undertake a sweeping

sex. The Government's ambition is to undertake a sweeping reform of the franchise for men. That ambition is thwarted. There can be no comprehensive franchise reform in this Parliament, thanks to the firm stand of Labour, until women are

The Liberal Initiative.

Meanwhile we watch with a friendly scepticism the efforts of our friends in the House to make the most of the inadequate opportunity which Mr. Asquith has offered as a substitute for the unfulfilled pledge. A certain commendable activity is observable, but we are not favourably impressed by the direction which it has taken. We were told to expect a "Conciliation Cabinet," which would draft a compromise Bill. It was to be something far more august than the Conciliation Committee, and was to include the front bench men of both parties. The Conciliation Committee failed in its task, but at least it repre-



FEBRUARY 7, 1913.

sented an effort to rise above party. That will not be attempted again. The famous "Cabinette" was an improvised debater's joke, if one may trust the report given by "P. W. W." in the Daily News and Leader. What has really happened is that the Liberal Suffragist group has assumed responsibility for the Bill. It will work on its own lines, and hopes to produce something acceptable-to Liberals. It has chosen its committee, and no Cabinet Ministers figure upon it. Labour and the Irish party are ignored, and the Conservatives are assured that at a later stage they will be consulted, and that their votes will be welcomed in the lobbies for this Liberal Bill. We must be pardoned if we find our determination to observe a friendly neutrality confirmed. We shall back a party effort when the party acts officially, and can promise us a united vote.

Conservative Doubts.

We attach little importance to the form in which the new Bill is drafted. It may start on Dickinson or Conciliation lines, but in either case it risks a transformation in Committee. Antisuffragists will join with the minority to widen or narrow it, as the case may be, and it will be left on third reading without a solid majority to back it. Meanwhile, the whole plan has not unnaturally focussed Conservative opposition. No Conservative accepts the procedure of the Parliament Act as satisfactory. When it is used for one of the Government's Bills, at least there is someone who can be made responsible to the country. The check of a reverse at the polls still operates against un-popular legislation. But with a Private Member's Bill there is no such check. It will not be an issue at the election, and no Government will stand or fall by it. Hence the perfectly reasonable demand voiced by the Daily Telegraph, Pall Mall Gazette and Globe for one of two things—a Government measure, or failing that, a referendum. At some point, it is urged, the country must decide. In this mood the Conservative Party will not back the Suffrage Bill when it goes for the second and third time to the Lords. We shall be fortunate if Conservative Suffragists consent to support it even at the first ordeal.

Our opinion that the offer made by the Government is in no The Value of the Pledge. way the equivalent of the pledges given by the Prime Minister remains unchanged by anything we have heard. As it was not We are now in a better position than we were last week to possible to redeem these pledges, we feel that the least the Government could have done would have been to refuse to proestimate the value of Mr. Asquith's substituted opportunity. We perceive clearly that the non-party atmosphere generated ceed with any Franchise reform until the demand of the women by the single-minded work of the Conciliation Committee during had been fairly met. The proposal, as it at present stands, 1910 and 1911 has been hopelessly dissipated. We realise also that the special advantage of the Reform Bill procedure is lost. seems to offer no chance of success, and, in our opinion, the Union should concentrate its efforts on work for a Government At no point will the Government make itself responsible for Measure giving effect to the vote of the Commons. We are none the The following are the reasons which lead us to this concluless assured by Liberal journalists that the new offer is an advance on the pledge given to the Conciliation Bill. In what sion :respect? It also was promised an introduction independent of the luck of the ballot. It, too, was to have full closure facilirespect? (1) The Free Vote. A free vote is promised on a Private Member's Bill, but our ties. It, too was offered adequate time with an elastic week experience during the past twelve months convinces us that a free vote is an impossibility in the present House of Commons. to start with. It, too, was assured in words of a free vote. So far there is no advance. The only point of apparent gain is The vote was not "free" on the Conciliation Bill last year, and that no promise had been given to the Conciliation Committee there is no reason to suppose that it would be free this year. On for facilities in second and third sessions to over-ride the Veto the contrary, the position has changed for the worse in the of the Lords. This has at length been promised, and it is likely to be our undoing. It has antagonised our Unionist sup-porters, and proved thereby that the time is passed for non-party solutions. The Reform Bill "torpedo" destroyed the following respects :--(a) Some of the Liberal Suffragists have become alarmed at the prospect of "embarrassing the Government" while the Cabinet is divided on our question, and will be more hope of a solution by consent. The future lies with party action. easily persuaded to vote against any measure of Women's Suffrage.

A Future Policy.

and a

The National Union is resolved on the end. It remains to devise the means. We want a Government Bill, and it follows a majority in their party has become Anti-Suffragist. They that we must make ourselves formidable to the party in power are therefore provided with a double excuse for opposing the enfranchisement of Women. which refuses our demand, and helpful to the party which will (c) The Conservatives have made it clear that they would assist us to secure it. We are not impressed by the success of not support the Bill if it had to be carried by the Parliament the anti-Government tactics already followed by sister Act. They would therefore oppose it in its third, if not in societies. Logical they may be, but a mere negative does not attract. Women squander their forces by appealing to the electors to vote against a certain candidate. They are formidits second Session, and the vote, so far from being a vote on the merits of Women's Suffrage, would be a vote on the able only when they begin to work for a candidate. It will lie merits of the Parliament Act. with our forthcoming Council to define a policy. We will con-tent ourselves with the suggestion that the experience gained (2) The Chances of the Bill becoming Law. Had we carried an Amendment to the Franchise Bill the by the work of the Election Fighting Fund has indicated the Government would have become responsible for it; the Bill would hopeful means. We are on sure ground in organising for have been pushed through the two subsequent sessions under Labour candidates the utmost help we can rally. It remains the Parliament Act and women would have been on the register for consideration whether, in contest's where no Labour candiat the next General Election. The non-fulfilment of the Governdate is standing, a similar organisation of Suffragists with Con-servative sympathies should be formed to aid a friendly Conment's pledges has lost us a whole session, and we are offered instead facilities for a measure which cannot possibly become servative candidate.

THE COMMON CAUSE.

THE COMMON CAUSE. 2, Robert Street, Adelphi, W.C. Telephone : 1910 Gerrard. Price One Penny. POSTAL SUBSCRIPTION RATES: BRITISH ISLES, 6S. 6D. ABROAD, 8S. 8D. PER ANNUM.

LITERARY CONTRIBUTIONS should be addressed to the Editor, THE COMMON CAUSE, 2, Robert Street, Adelphi, W.C. The Editor, however, accepts no responsibility for unsolicited matter, and no manuscripts will be returned unless accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope. CORRESPONDENTS ARE REQUESTED TO NOTE THAT THE LATEST TIME for

receiving news, notices and reports for the week's issue is THE FIRST POST ON TUESDAY. News should be sent in as long beforehand as bossible.

ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS to be addressed to The Manager, THB

ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS to be adaressed to The Manager, THE COMMON CAUSE, 2, Robert Street, Adelphi, W.C.
 ADVERTISEMENTS (Societies, Miscellaneous, etc.) must reach the Office (2, Robert Street) not later than first post on Tuesday.
 ADVERTISEMENTS (Trade), S. R. Le Mare, Advertisement Agent, 21, Pater-noster Square, London, E.C.

noster Square, London, E.C. NOTICE.—This paper is obtainable at newsagents and bookstalls by mid-day on Friday. If any difficulty is found in obtaining it locally, com-munication should be made to The Manager, THE COMMON CAUSE, 2, Robert Street, Adelphi, London, W.C.

The National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies being a body which exists solely to obtain the enfranchisement of women, holds no official view upon any other topic. Opinions expressed upon other subjects must not be regarded as necessarily those of the Union.

The Political Situation.

The following statement in respect to the present situation has been sent out from the office of the National Union, signed by the President and officers :

Since last week the officers have seen Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Lloyd George and have conferred with the leaders of the Party Suffrage Societies.

(b) The Nationalists who voted against the Conciliation Bill last March for tactical reasons have now announced that

during two sessions the Unionists would vote against it in the third session because of their hostility to the Parliament Act. We are therefore invited to spend our resources on working for a Bill the passage of which can at the best be only a demonstration, and which has no real prospect of becoming law. This, of course, would not be the case if the Bill were to be immediately passed by the House of Lords, but it is improbable that Liberal Suffragists would support a measure of enfranchise-ment which would commend itself to that House.

(3) The Chances of the Bill commanding a Majority.

We gravely doubt whether Suffragists of all Parties in the House of Commons will be able to arrive at an agreement as to the precise character of the Bill to be introduced. If they fail to achieve this, the Bill will have to face the dangers of wrecking amendments, and in this case all the machinery that the Government can place at its disposal will not save it without the intervention of the Government Whips. So far nothing has happened to reassure us on this point. Liberal newspapers speak of a Bill which must be an "essential product of Liberalism," and do not seem to face the fact that the passage of the Bill can only be obtained by means of the co-operation of all Parties.

There are certain conditions on which it appears to us that a Private Member's Bill might have a chance of success, and none of these have so far been fulfilled.

1. It must be a measure agreed upon by all Suffragist's in the House of Commons who will promise to support the Bill as it stands, and to vote against all amendments.

2. Some means must be found of neutralising, if not of winning, the Irish vote.

3. The Bill must be promoted by a Committee of all Parties, including Front Bench men from both sides of the House.

4. This Committee must pledge itself to oppose any Franchise Bill, until the women's demand has been fairly meť.

In the meantime none of these safeguards has been guaranteed, and the Executive Committee cannot at present advise the Societies to spend work and money on a scheme which does not seem to promise success. Equally they wish to do or to say nothing which could prejudice the prospects of a Bill for which some Suffragists have decided to work.

Playing the Game.

Perhaps the most outstanding feature of the past fortnight's events is the singular emptiness and unreality of the proceedings in the House of Commons.

To persons in touch with the serious realities of life, the gentlemen of that assembly present themselves, too often, but as schoolboys solemnly obeying the rules of an intricate game, and believing—as cricketers mostly appear to do—that the issues of their sport are of concern to the world, and their temporary captain among the elect of the earth. To esteem games above intellectual effort is, of course, one of the few lessons really learned in most boys' schools; and it is, perhaps, foolish of women to feel surprised when they see the same spirit dominant among grey-haired men. Most Members of Parliament come from public schools; most of them believe that having learned "to play the game" is a prouder possession than knowledge or than the philosophic mind. And, of course, the game is played only among fellow-players. Outside are the "outsiders," men who have not learned to play games and women who are so unlucky-if not, indeed, so criminal-as not to be men at all. To them, and of them, game-players may speak as Lord Winterton once spoke in the House of Commons to Mr. Will Thorne; and as Mr. Lewis Harcourt spoke of women, in the same place, on Thursday, January 23rd. The blindness that permits men thus to offend against courtesy and justice is the outcome of an unintelligent education and of a ridiculously narrow code of "good form."

From this particular sort of acquired stupidity and this particular paralysis of the discriminating power, men who have been obliged to earn their livelihood as workers for weekly wages are naturally exempt. They, too, like all of us, have their " blind spots " and their limitations of judgment, but theirs are less artificial. In the recent debate Labour Members spoke like men belonging to another nation-men who, instead of following rules in a game, desired to see things really done. To read the speeches of Mr. Henderson and Mr. Keir Hardie amid the ordered periods of general discussion is like coming out of a refreshment and encouragement.

law in the lifetime of this Parliament. Even if it should pass debating society into the open air. But the other Members were shocked. The rules of their game were being broken.

FEBRUARY 7, 1913.

The two Labour Conferences which occurred in the week of the Franchise Bill's collapse showed the same refreshing vitality. Most of the topics discussed were matters of real interest, and Women's Suffrage was treated as a living issue; not as a mere shuttlecock. The presidential address at the Conference of 500 male delegates declared that

whatever happens Labour does not abandon the claim of women to enfranchisement, in the belief that it is founded on social justice and the natural and irresistible law of human progress. The resolution moved ran as follows :

he resolution moved ran as follows: That this conference re-affirms its previous decisions regarding the enfranchisement of women, deplores the position created by the ruling of the Speaker, considers that the pledge of the Prime Minister can only be adequately and safely redeemed by the Government providing facilities during the coming session for a free vote of the House of Commons on a woman's measure, and should it obtain a second reading the Government becoming responsible for it through all its subsequent stages. It calls upon the Parliamentary party to do all in its power to expedite the passage of a Bill during the coming session giving votes to women on a broad and democratic basis.

And to this an amendment was moved (jointly by the Inde-

pendent Labour Party, the Women's Labour League and the Fabian Society) for the addition of the words :

It further calls upon the party in Parliament to oppose any Franchise Bill in which women are not included.

The movers of the amendment said, truly, that the Bill needed was one to enfranchise not men but women, the demand for the extension of the Franchise coming from women, not from men; and that only the Labour Party kept alive the faith of women in politics at all.

Mr. Philip Snowden, in supporting it, reminded his hearers of the resolution passed at last year's Conference that no franchise measure would be acceptable unless women were included in it, and declared that it did not meet "the needs of the present situation." The Government having withdrawn from Mr. Asquith's pledge the women were left in an infinitely worse position, and he asked the Conference to say that the whole force of the Labour movement would be on the side of women in demanding a Government measure. It was wrong that the opinions of Mr. Asquith and Mr. Harcourt should carry more weight than those of 400 elected Members of the House of "Let this Conference say that if the Government Commons. and the Cabinet stand in the way of the expression of the will of the House of Commons, then the Government and the Cabinet must give way.'

The amendment was carried by a majority of nearly two to one, the representatives of 850,000 persons outvoting those of 437,000, amid deafening applause.

Later in the meeting the Chairman read the National Union's telegram, which declared that women's faith in the Labour movement was justified, and that hope was restored.

The Conference of the Women's Labour League held on Tuesday, January 28th, at Caxton Hall, was even more decided in its views. Not one delegate voted against the resolution which asked for the immediate introduction of a Government measure for the enfranchising of women. This unanimous vote, together with the frequently expressed opinion of the Women's Co-operative Guild, ought to do something towards checking the ridiculous assertion that working women are not in favour of their own enfranchisement.

It is gratifying to note that the Women's Labour League has no inclination towards "militancy." On this subject Dr. Ethel Bentham, who presided, spoke with force and dignity. If the Government, she said, willinging delivered over the country to the storm that evasion would arouse, she did not like to think what the situation would be.

It will be difficult for even the most long-suffering and moderate and patient of us to restrain our indignation, and history will pass a lenient sentence on those whose judgment is swept away.

But that will not lessen the present evil effect of any imprudent words or deeds. Let it be for us who try to take the wide view of events to keep our heads, to show that there is in our hearts, and in the hearts of our party a deep determination—free from hysterics or excitement—that our cause shall win. Let us, indeed, break the Liberal Party if needs be—(applause)—but let it be at the ballot.

The Labour Party may be proud of the attitude of its women, and the members of the Women's Labour League of the attitude of their Party. To Suffragists, weary of the insincere Parliamentary game at which they have so long looked on, these plain words of people who are workers concerned with realities bring

FEBRUARY 7, 1913.

The "Better Chance"!

SIR JOHN SIMON, at the Joint Campaign Committee's Conference at the Opera House on December 4th, 1912, speaking of the Franchise Bill, said that " what had now happened was that the Government had given to women Suffragists an opportunity they had never had before. The Prime Minister had made ertain declarations, and it was clear that these declarations put Vomen's Suffrage in a position vastly superior to the position ich private individuals had ever put it in, and had created a liamentary opportunity of which the sincere friends of Nomen's Suffrage ought to take advantage.'

SIR EDWARD GREY, speaking to the meeting of the Women's Liberal Federation on December 16th, 1911, said : "The intro-duction of the Government Bill provides a better opportunity han Women's Suffrage has ever yet had of making real proress in the House of Commons.'

MR. LLOYD GEORGE on the same occasion said :-- " Our success next year, I think, is assured. I do not see what there to prevent it.

The following message from Mr. Lloyd George to the U.W.S.S. appeared in THE COMMON CAUSE of November rd, 1911 :-- "The Prime Minister's pronouncement as to the titude to be adopted by the Government towards the question eems to me to make the carrying of a Women's Suffrage mendment on broad democratic lines to next year's Franchise a certainty. . . . Next year provides the supreme opportunity, and nothing but unwise handling of that chance can compass

MR. RUNCIMAN, to a Suffragist deputation on November 19th, 911, said he "considered Mr. Asquith's latest suggestion a uch better offer than the granting of facilities for the dis-ussion of the Conciliation Bill,"

The Women's Liberal Federation and Women's Suffrage.

The executive committee of the Women's Liberal Federation t on January 29th, and passed unanimously a very long resoon expressing their " profound disappointment " at the loss, ng to the Speaker's ruling, of the opportunity promised by Prime Minister; their "keen regret" that a private Mem-Bill should be the only method now available for obtaining men's Suffrage in this Parliament; and that the Prime Minishould not have undertaken full Government responsibility for Bill at its third reading. "Only by so doing," says the lution, "could he have entirely redeemed the spirit of his erated pledge." After recapitulating the latest promises of

After recapitulating the latest promises of fr. Asquith, the resolution concludes in the following terms: — The foregoing facilities having been guaranteed by the Prime Minister on behalf of the Government, the Liberal women are resolved to make full use of the Parliamentary opportunities that are open to them, and will concentrate their energies on obtaining an early victory in the House of Commons. The Executive believe that they can render no better service to Liberalism than by helping by every legitimate means to remove the reproach that lies at the door of the Liberal party as long as the vote is denied to women. There can be no real peace or concord in the Liberal ranks until the Women's Liberal Federation, by the vote of their fecutive committee, agree with the Suffrage Societies in con-

cutive committee, agree with the Suffrage Societies in conning the proposed Private Member's Bill as not being a fulfilent of Mr. Asquith's pledge, but differ from them in being dy to "concentrate their energies" upon this admittedly atisfactory Bill. It is this tameness of a Federation, who Liberals first and women second, which encourages a Liberal ernment to believe that the claims of women may always flouted with impunity. If the Liberal women would firmly are that they would work at no election until they had been gnised as "persons" entitled to vote, the Government suddenly find some means of passing a Women's Suffrage Il before the next General Election.

Suffragists, when organising tea parties for the home or for public anctions would do well to consider the claims of the Women's Tea Com-any (o, Mincing Lane, E.C.), where special terms are offered for uffrage shops and bazaars. The tea, coffee, and cocoa supplied by this are of genuine merit. * * * * * *

THE COMMON CAUSE.

The Women's Co-operative Guild and Women's Suffrage.

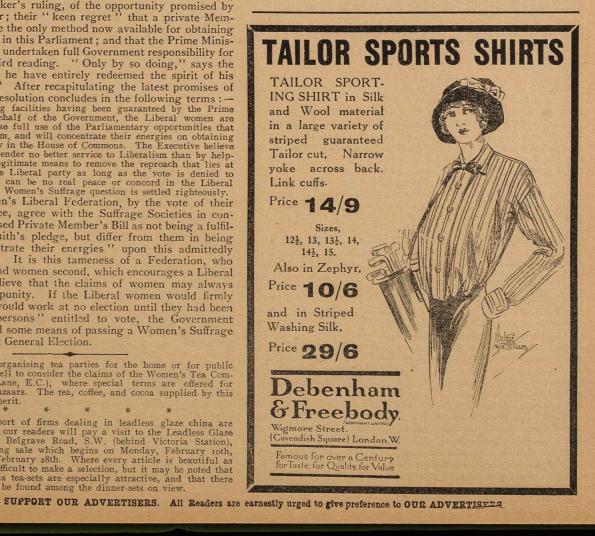
A meeting of the Central Committee of the Women's Cooperative Guild was held on January 31st, at which the following resolution was passed unanimously "We consider that the offer of a Private Member's Bill, with

special facilities, is not an adequate fulfilment of the Prime Minister's pledge, which can now only be fully redeemed by a Government measure. This measure, we continue to maintain, should be an Adult Suffrage Bill.

The gaining of the necessary support from all parties to a particular Private Member's Bill is practically impossible under the circumstances; no adoption of a Bill by the Government after second reading will meet the case, because it has been bundantly shown that no free vote on the merits of the question itself would be given on second reading; and the almost certain fact that any Conservative support would be lost when the House of Commons came to decide whether the Parliament Act should be enforced, shows that no Private Member's Bill could become law in the life of this Parliament.

The only way in which the Government's offer could be looked on as having any value at all would be if M.P.'s insisted that no Bill altering the franchise for men (including a Plural Voting Bill) should be passed unless preceded by the passage of a Women's Suffrage Bill With the Women's Suffrage Bill. Whether even this would secure the enfranchisement of women is doubtful, but it would show a real intention among Liberal M.P.'s of endeavouring to retrieve the suffrage position. Nothing, however, can restore the lost confidence of women except a Government measure.'

Thus the largest existing organisation of working women comes into line with the National Union and with the Labour Party. All these bodies are agreed that Mr. Asquith's present offer is not an adequate fulfilment of his pledge, and that he still owes us something more. The Labour men-who have votes and seats in Parliament-may be able to insist upon payment in full; and meanwhile they are determined that none of their own political accounts shall be settled in preference to that of women.



The Labour Conference.

"Now we've done! That was the most important question before the conference." So one of the miners' delegates was overheard to say, putting down his agenda with a sigh of satisfaction, as the prolonged applause which greeted the passing of the Suffrage resolution died away.

To all appearance there were many of his mind-the tensity, the life, the enthusiasm shown during this debate were unique in the Conference. It was human, stirring, far above the range of ordinary discussions. The resolution-a rather unsatisfactory blend of conflicting views-was irstantly relegated to the background. It was regarded not as a declaration of policy, but merely as an assertion of belief in Women's Suffrage. Its very mover (Mr. Rolf, of East Ham) tecognised this, and made no speech, merely saying that on the amendment the discussion The resolution was formally seconded, and with would arise. a thrill of excitement the Conference turned to the fateful amendment, standing in the name of the Fabian Society, I.L.P., and Women's Labour League-" It further calls upon the party in Parliament to oppose any Franchise Bill in which women are not included

Mr. Davey, of the I.L.P., in proposing this, pointed out that in the past a franchise bill had meant votes for men and not for women. Now it was time that there should be a Bill giving votes to women and not to men. If there was any demand for an extension of the franchise it was the women and not the men who had made it; but for the women's demand there would have been no franchise question. Let the Labour members, pledged as they were to the principle of Women's Suffrage, refuse to deal with any franchise Bill for men—let them now at last make the women the first point of all.

Mrs. Simons (Women's Labour League), seconding, asked the men to remember how the women had always helped them in their political and industrial struggles. "We have stood by you : we know you will stand by us," and she appealed to them 'Take no more for vourselves till you have got something for us.

At this point Mr. Will Thorne entered the debate with a very valuable little contribution. The position now is, he declared, that the Government cannot in one Bill enfranchise men and women. They will, therefore, bring in a Bill for one or the other purpose. Are the Parliamentary party to understand that should the Bill to enfranchise men be first introduced they are to vote against it? He did not want to object, but to make the Conference quite clear as to the full implication of their resolution. He was quite prepared to stand by their decision and vote against the Bill if they so determined, but he wanted them to realise the seriousness of what they were doing.

Mr. Sanders (of the Fabian Society), following in support of the amendment, pointed out to the Conference in what a different position the Women's Suffrage question now was from last year. By gross mismanagement or ignorance—he would not try to determine which—the women had been "sold." Under the circumstances, honourable men would have felt themselves bound to more than make good the promise they had been unable literally to fulfil. Their failure to do this made it incumbent on the men to put the women's question first in any matter relating to the franchise.

The Labour party, he pointed out, is the one party which has not yet deceived the women. If the Labour party which has them, women engaged in politics cannot be expected any longer to believe that their claims are being considered seriously. the Labour party keep up its record of sincerity-he would even add that much-abused word " chivalry." Let them say to the other parties, "You are not prepared to keep your word. We are prepared to go one better than our word."

Then from the platform a speech was delivered by Mr. Stephen Walsh, who, according to the Daily News, "often takes an independent line " (independent of whom? one is constrained to ask !), and a vigorous attack was made on the amendment. His curious plea was that he had been sent to Parliament to support adult suffrage, and would not therefore feel justified in opposing a Franchise Bill without women. There were audible murmurs amongst many sections of the Conference—("Adult ! that's Men!")—and when Mr. Walsh went on to claim that he represented the Miners' Federation, the murmur of dissatisfaction grew, and miners were heard to mutter, "He doesn't represent us !" However, Mr. Walsh begred to be all and in the However, Mr. Walsh begged to be allowed to " play the game" to his constituents by supporting any Bill to extend the franchise to men.

A pertinent question then came from a delegate, who asked if Mr. Walsh would give a definition of *adult* suffrage. "No,

I won't ! " said Mr. Walsh. " I'm not going to be drawn into that now."

But Philip Snowden rose at the back of the hall, and as he began to speak an audible " hush " went round the Conference. Most of their speakers are treated with scant ceremony-delegates move about constantly, and there is generally an undercurrent of conversation. But to Philip Snowden they listened in a silence that could be felt. Not only so, but there was an instinctive movement—a surging up towards him. Every dele-gate turned in his seat. All those standing moved close up. Viewed from the gallery, it was like nothing so much as the sudden placing of a magnet on a board covered with scattered bits of steel.

He had heard, he said, from Mr. Walsh, what was assuredly the most extraordinary utterance ever made at a Labour conference. Usually, Mr. Walsh was distinguished for his logical faculty. To-day it seemed to have altogether deserted him. He talked of " playing the game." Let him " play the game,' indeed ! The question as to the meaning of adult suffrage was a very pertinent one, for the only inference from Mr. Walsh's speech was that it meant manhood suffrage. Mr. Walsh was still in the times more than fifty years ago when the House of Lords declared that in any franchise Act the term "person" meant man only, and not woman.

Mr. Walsh talked of the former declaration of the party-for six years they had declared for adult suffrage-yet now Walsh asked to be allowed to sneak more votes for men at the expense of the women's agitation. Let him "play the game"! Last year they had declared that no measure would be acceptable which did not include women. Now they had to put that principle into practice.

He would have liked, had it been in order, to have referred the resolution back, for the resolution did not meet the situation at all. He understood that it was the result of several hours' deliberation of the Standing Orders Committee, and he could not congratulate them on the outcome of their efforts.

For what was the position? Up to last Monday the women were led to believe that if the House of Commons gave a vote n favour of the enfranchisement of women, the enfranchisement of women would become a Government measure, and every member of the Government would be pledged to support it through all its stages. But Mr. Asquith himself stated in the House of Commons on Monday afternoon that anti-suffrage members of the Government would be free in all the stages of the private member's Women's Suffrage Bill not only to vote against it, but to use the influence of their position to the utmost The Government had withdrawn from Mr. Asquith's limit pledge, and the women were in an infinitely worse position than they were a week ago. The present offer was only another mockery. There was no man with five minutes' experience of the House of Commons who believed for a single moment that there was a ghost of a chance of 6,000,000 or 8,000,000 of women being enfranchised by a Private Member's Bill.

He would appeal to them as Trade Unionists. Would they have been satisfied if, when they had made their demand for the repeal of the Taff Vale decision, they had been asked to rely on a Private Member's Bill? This was a question as important in the interests of the community and of the Labour section as any question that could be raised, and he wanted them to show as nuch interest in this as they did in other questions. The women had been tricked long enough. Let them say, in the words of Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, "Enough of this fooling! We will have no more of it." Let them say that the whole force of the Labour movement would be on the side of the women in demanding that the Government should make this a Government measure. That was the only way in which the matter could be solved.

They were told that it was impossible to have a Government measure because the Cabinet was divided. But "What's the Cabinet? Are we living in a democratic country? Was that great conference of delegates to stand aside because Mr. Asquith and Mr. Harcourt were against them? Was the opinion of these men to carry more weight than the weight of 400 elected representatives in the House of Commons. Let the conference say that if the Government and the Cabinet stood in the way of the expression of the will of the House of Commons, then Cabinets and Cabinet-Government must go !

Mr. Snowden had gone far beyond the allotted five minutes, and again and again the Chairman perfunctorily tapped with his pencil; but the Conference was determined to hear Snowden out, and the close of his speech was greeted with an outburst of overwhelming applause.

The Chairman called for the vote, and up went eager hands, but the cry was immediately raised, " Card vote !" meaning

FEBRUARY 7, 1913.

that each delegate should vote, not as one person, but according to the number he represented, a vote for every thousand. Of such workplaces could be brought as regards light, ventilation, etc., into line with dwellings.) a card vote the show of hands is no criterion, and the tensest Accommodation for Storing and Cooking Food in Tenement excitement prevailed whilst the tellers went round. "For the amendment, 870," declared the Chairman. "Those HOUSES.

against?" Again the tellers went round.

County Council General Powers Acts relating to the accommo-Against the amendment-437." dation for storing and cooking food in tenement houses, so that the word "may" shall read "shall," and will you endeavour The scene which followed took us in the gallery by surprise, even after the reception of Snowden's speech. Delegates sprang the word " may to their feet and cheered wildly. It seemed as if they would to have those sections made retrospective? never stop. For several minutes on end the clapping and cheer-WATER SUPPLY. ing continued. Some of those personally favourable, but bound Will you use your influence to ensure the provision of water by previous decisions to vote against or abstain, were amongst on the upper floors of tenement houses and take steps to procure the foremost of the rejoicers. They seemed as if they must the deletion of the paragraph in Section 78, which provides a make up in their enthusiasm for having been unable to cast their loophole by which many landlords escape from their obligavotes in our support. tions?

To their credit, too, it should be said that during the first day they were subjected to considerable annoyance by irrelevant interruptions and speeches from the visitors' gallery on the part of militant suffragists. But the behaviour of the men under provocation-the good nature of the delegates and the gentleness of the stewards-were in striking contrast to the scenes which are often witnessed at Liberal meetings. Fears were expressed by some that the annoyance might influence their voting, as it probably would have done with many another set of men. One wished that some of the men who have "ratted ' on account of tactics could have been there to take a lesson from

(i.) Are you in favour of single Local Government Franchise for the United Kingdom for men and for women, married and these representative working men. It is noteworthy, too, that of the 13 prominent delegates who single? contributed brief opinions of the Conference to the Daily Citizen (ii.) Are you in favour of a Local Government Franchise for afterwards, seven specifically mentioned the Women's Suffrage Women in England and Wales equal with that for women in debate as the most important, vital, or stirring issue. Scotland and Ireland? MARGARET ROBERTSON.

Women and the London County Council.

WOMEN CANDIDATES. A Conference was held at the Caxton Hall, on February 3rd, Will you within your own party, whether Moderate or Proof representatives of various Societies in order to form gressive, support the proposal to include in the list of party candidates for election to the London County Council in 1916 questions and statements for sending to candidates at the forthcoming London County Council elections women candidates for at least one seat in every ten?

Miss Agnes Hitchcock was in the chair, and the following bodies were represented :- Evening Play Centres Committee, WOMEN AND CARE OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED. General Federation of Working Girls' Clubs, Ladies' National Are you in favour of requiring at least two women members on Association for the Promotion of Social Purity, Metropolitan every Local Committee that may be appointed to administer the promised new Mental Deficiency Bill? Association for befriending Young Servants, National Association for Women's Lodging Homes, National League for WOMEN'S LODGING HOUSES. Physical Education and Improvement, National Society of Day Nurseries, National Union of Women Workers, Women's (i.) Will you take action to secure the revision and the more strict enforcement of the by-laws affecting common lodging-Industrial Council, Women's Local Government Advancement houses in London? Committee, Women's Local Government Society, Women (ii.) Will you take action to promote the provision by the Sanitary Inspectors' Association, Mansion House Council for L.C.C. of medium-sized lodging-homes, with accommodation for Health and Housing (to report only), Westminster Health Society (to report only), Women's Institute (to report only). not more than 100 women each, in some half-dozen selected areas in London? The following were the questions adopted :-

PARKS AND OPEN SPACES, ETC.

(i.) Will you support such action as may be necessary to put a stop to cases of immorality in the Parks and Open Spaces?

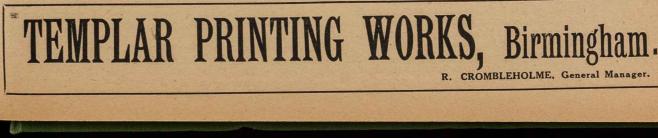
way or another directly affect the welfare or happiness of women, (ii.) Will you take action to secure more effective Police proand at the same time but few of the points would present themtection in the Parks and Open Spaces? selves spontaneously to the minds of most men. We earnestly (iii.) Are you in favour of the appointment of Women Officials in the Parks and Open Spaces for the better protection of hope that all readers of THE COMMON CAUSE (both men and women) who may be municipal electors will read the questions Women and Children? carefully, and be disposed to press them upon candidates. (iv.) Are you in favour of increased facilities in Parks for Further explanation of the reasons which have led to their Girls' games? Will you promote the setting aside of pitches adoption may be obtained from the Societies whose representafor this purpose? tives attended the Conference.

(v.) Are you in favour of increasing the number of school buildings used in winter as Play Centres for elementary school children?

UNDERGROUND WORKROOMS.

Will you take action to promote amendment's to Section 5 (38) of the London Building Act so that the word "habitable" shall apply to workplaces as well as to dwelling-houses?

(There are at present thousands of women and young girls employed all day in London in underground workrooms, which are often inadequately lighted, warmed and ventilated. By a



754

THE COMMON CAUSE:

Will you take action to amend the sections in the London

SMOKY CHIMNEYS.

Will you use your influence to see that the nuisance caused by chimneys smoking into rooms shall be added to those for the prevention of which the Local Authority shall make by-laws? TRAINING OF GIRLS.

Are you in favour of extending the Day Trade School system to the training of girls for domestic service and especially for children's nurses?

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FRANCHISE.

COUNTY AND BOROUGH COUNCILS QUALIFICATION BILL.

Are you in favour of a residential qualification for County and Town Councillors, alternative with the electoral qualification?

From the last question the General Federation of Girls' Clubs dissented; with that exception, every question was agreed upon. There is not one of the matters discussed that does not in some

The Pioneer Players.

The performance of Miss Cicely Hamilton's three-act play, "A Matter of Money," has been postponed from February 2nd to February 9th. It will take place at the Little Theatre, John Street, Adelphi, at 8.15; and owing to the demand for seats will be repeated on Tuesday, February 11th, at 2.30. The cast will include Miss Sarah Brooke, Miss Winifred Mayo, Mise Ethel Warwick, Mr. J. Moffat Johnston and Mr. Ben Webster.

R. CROMBLEHOLME, General Manager.

A New Book.

EXPERIMENTS IN INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION. By Edward Cadbury. (Longmans, 5s. net.)

In this interesting volume, Mr. Cadbury gives a detailed account of the various steps by which Messrs. Cadbury Brothers have, in the course of fifty years, improved the position of their employees and of themselves as employers. These steps have been taken not by chance but in fulfilment of a specific aim. The supreme principle has been the belief that business efficiency and the welfare of the employees are but different sides of the same

problem. Character is an economic asset; and business efficiency depends not merely on the physical condition of employees, but on their general attitude and feeling towards the employer. It is because Messrs. Cadbury have been guided by this prin-

ciple that the success of their experiment is so important. There have been other manufacturers who have made a deliberate sacrifice of a part of their profits for the sake of creating better conditions for their workers, and such manufacturers have sometimes been very successful in business, but it has remained for Messrs. Cadbury to show that careful attention in every detail to the welfare of every person employed is actually an important factor in business success. The firm do not claim to be philanthropists-although Mr. Edward Cadbury does not succeed in concealing an innate humanity and love of justice lurking at the root of the innovations introduced by his father and his uncle-on the contrary, they point with satisfaction to the amazing development of their works, to "the elimination of waste, the reduction of cost in the various departments," and the fact that they are

competing with increasing success in foreign and colonial markets although their foreign competitors pay lower wages, the wages of the women workers being in some cases not more than half those paid at Bournville.

So greatly has the number of workers increased that six to seven hundred boys and girls are taken on every year. In choosing from the applicants there are three tests : educational acquirements, general tone and character, and physical efficiency. Beginners who have but just left school are preferred, and the first enquiry is as to the standard in which they were. Formerly at least half the girls were in the fifth standard; now none are taken on who have not attained the sixth; and on a recent occasion every girl, of fifty admitted together, was in the seventh. Experience has shown that the girls in the lower standards are poorer in physique and that they earn less wages. The distance at which girls live is considered, and when it is

over two miles, only those are taken who are

in touch with tramway or railway communications, and if the fares for the journey exceed a shilling per week, the firm makes up the difference for those aged sixteen and under.

Accepted applicants are examined by the works doctors and a form is filled up for each, which contains, together with many other particulars, a statement as to the sort of work for which he or she is most suited. The parents or guardians are required to sign an agreement that the young employee shall attend the evening classes up to the age of 18, shall receive free of charge any attention the dentists of the works may consider necessary up to the age of 21, and shall partake of instruction in gymnastics and swimming until the end of the term in which the eighteenth birthday is reached. This consent is acknowledged in a circular letter of thanks, which states the suggested course of study and explains briefly the educational policy pursued. The evening classes take place from 6.45 to 8.45, and a good tea is provided, at the cost of a penny, up to 6.30. No deduction is made from time-wages for any working time taken up by physical culture classes and it has been found that piece-work earnings have not appreciably lessened by the loss of this time. The voluntary classes in educational subjects, physical exercises, and swimming are largely attended.

Two whole-time medical officers, one a woman, are employed, besides four trained nurses. The nurses regularly visit any employees absent from work, and the doctors do so if requested, no charge being made. The cases of patients unable to have sufficient nourishment are brought before a committee, which meets weekly, and such food, cod liver oil, etc., as the doctor may prescribe in such cases, is given without payment. On the return to work of an employee after sickness extra food between meals may be considered necessary, and is supplied on presenta-tion of a certificate. A few girls, whose hearts are weak, are allowed, by the doctor's order, to leave work five minutes earlier so as to avoid the rush of general departure. A convalescent home for women is wholly supported by the firm, and is largely used preventively in the cases of girls who are below the mark.

In the matter of teeth the first quarterly report of the firm's dentist (in 1905) revealed a deplorable condition of general un-

familiarity with tooth brushes. At present every new employee under the age 16 is kept supplied with free tooth brush and tooth powder, and workers above that age are expected to buy them at a nominal price. Moreover, Messrs. Cadbury keep four elenentary schools in the district supplied with these necessaries.

FEBRUARY 7, 1913.

The maintenance of discipline is one of the problems of business management, and Messrs. Cadbury beginning, like most other employers, with fines and deductions, presently found, as other observant employers have done, that the system "was not in any way reformative, and that it had little deterrent influence upon the offenders." In 1898 fines were superseded by record books, in which cases of misbehaviour or other offences were entered, and in the case of girls and women, cards have now replaced books. Each month "alleged offenders" come before one of the directors, the forewoman of the offender's department and the two head forewomen being present. She has a right to speak in her own defence. For the first two faults no other penalty than a caution is generally considered necessary, and a large proportion of workers cautioned do not appear again. Offenders who come up a second time are generally suspended from work for from three days to a week. It is often found that a girl who is troublesome is out of health, and a visit to the convalescent home often cures irritable temper or careless work. Reasonable excuses for lateness are accepted, and occasional lateness on the part of women or girls generally punctual is not recorded against them. The number of workers reported for lateness has diminished from 208 in 1901 to 7 in 1910-although the number of employees has gone on increasing.

In nothing is the humanity of the firm more evident than in the treatment of slow workers-girls who regularly earn less wages than the minimum fixed for their class of work. Such girls are examined by the doctor, a report of their general behaviour is prepared by their forewoman, and both reports are in the hands of the director who interviews each girl. It often appears that her health needs building up, sometimes that she sits up too late, or gets up too late and skips her breakfast, while others are underfed. In a few cases girls prove to be merely indolent, especially if they are only children from wellto-do homes, towards the expenses of which they contribute nothing. Some girls, again, cease to be slow if they take up a different sort of work. The last resort of dismissal-which is often the first resort in other workplaces-is seldom found necessary, and the greater number of slow workers are, by individual attention, brought up to the standard.

The wage tables given for the work of women and girls are particularly interesting. In the second quarter of the year 1912 there were 3,499 employees of whom 1,250 were under 18 years Of those who worked 42 hours a week, half made over and half under 15s. 11.94d. per week; of those who worked 48 hours, half made over and half under 18s. 3.36d.; onequarter of the number working 42 hours earned more than 20s. 2.34d.; while one-quarter of those who worked 48 hours earned over 235. 0.06d.

All workers are invited to make suggestions, which are con-sidered by a committee and, if adopted, a report as to the suggestion's value is made by the forewoman a month later, and a prize to the estimated value is given. About a quarter of the suggestions made by girls in the last half year reported were accepted, and the average amount of the prize given for each seems to have been between 38s. and 39s.

The conditions of work are almost as important a matter as its remuneration. At Bournville hours are short, every endeavour is made to reduce overtime and short time to a minimum; and dismissal owing to shortness of work is avoided. A high standard of cleanliness is required and working overalls must be worn, the firm providing material for the first two free, and selling it, later, below cost price. Weekly baths, towel and soap are provided free, and the dressing rooms are warmed.

A proof of the firm's enlightenment is to be found in their declared approval of trade union organisation, and their gratification that "awakening industrial consciousness " among their girls has rendered possible the establishment of a branch of the National Federation of Women Workers.

As we read Mr. Cadbury's book we are struck with a quality running through the whole of these schemes which is, we venture to say, more common among women than among menthe consideration of details in individual cases. Men trained in business are apt to think persons made for rules; whereas nearly all women think of the person before the rule. For this reason, therefore, that introduction of daughters into their fathers' businesses which Miss Lowndes suggested recently in COMMON CAUSE would, we believe, help to promote that sort of organisation which Messrs. Cadbury have shown to be so

FEBRUARY 7, 1913.

In Parliament.

THE ARREST OF A MOTHER.-Mr. Keir Hardie last Monday The United States. (February 3rd) inquired of the President of the Local Government Board concerning the case (to which previous references have been made in these pages) of the young woman who was arrested and sent to Suffolk at the instance of the Samford Board of Guardians.

Mr. Burns replied that he had inquired into the case, and found that the Guardians had received information which heir opinion afforded some justification " for the conclusion that there was an intention to evade paying for the maintenance of the child now in the workhouse, and that they did not com-municate directly with the mother "lest she should abscond." They " understood that she was aware that the child had been taken to the workhouse." For himself, he had no jurisdiction as to the issue of the warrant and the circumstances of the arrest, but he thought it "very unfortunate that application or a warrant should have been made," and would communicate his view to the guardians, with a suggestion that they should repay to the person whom they have injured "any expenses incurred in connection with the arrest." He was prepared to He was prepared to sanction such expenditure, and would further request his inspector "to confer with the Guardians as to the future arrangents to be made for the care of this afflicted child.'

It is obvious that the Guardians acted without any proper nsideration for the person concerned, and without any care ascertain whether they had or had not any case against her. heir outrageous treatment of her may, however, be, in the long in, a benefit in disguise, since we cannot but suppose that the future arrangements" for the maintenance of the child will bsolve his mother from the impossible task of entirely support-ng throughout his whole life a person congenitally incapable of rning anything for himself.

CHILDREN IN A WORKHOUSE.—The prolonged stay of children workhouses is universally admitted to be undesirable, yet there e Boards of Guardians who still neglect to arrange any other ce of abode for children who may be chargeable. The Brecon ardians appear, from a question and answer given in the louse of Commons on the 3rd inst., to be conspicuous sinners this respect. Mr. Whitehouse inquired whether the President the Local Government Board was aware that the Guardians d been asked on three occasions by that Department what eps they were taking to secure the children's removal; that the made was that they were considering the question; and at a recent meeting certain Guardians had openly stated ir intention of doing nothing in the matter. Mr. Whitehouse sired to know whether, in these circumstances, steps would taken to dissolve the Union.

Mr. Burns replied that there were, on the first day of this ear, 17 children in the workhouse, including one in the infirm vard. The facts were "generally" as stated by the question, nd the Local Government Inspector for the district would before g be making a report upon the receipt of which he, Mr. Burns, ald consider what further steps were to be taken.

The Brecon Guardians, if they are wise, will take immediate eps to fulfil their long-neglected duties.

"The Englishwoman."

The February number of The Englishwoman contains a eview of the facts as to Women's Suffrage in Finland, by baroness Allita Korf, in answer to Miss Sellers' depreciatory ticle in The Nineteenth Century and After; "The Unorised Trade," by Dr. Wallis Chapman, a survey of domestic ice; and "Women in the Co-operative Movement," Dorothy Sheepshanks. Of the victory won by the Women's d in their struggle for the establishment of a minimum wage all employees of Co-operative Associations, she says :-

all employees of Co-operative Associations, she says :--The whole matter has seemed to substantiate exactly the conten-tions of those who are pressing for the political equality of men and women. Here the women have got the vote. They have used it, and the position it has given them in the movement, to battle for other women. . . They have won this victory without at any moment giving to the Co-operative world even a tendency on the part of female members to range themselves in opposition to the males. All have worked side by side. . . That this should have been possible shows to some extent what is the moral effect of equality between the sexes. To all who believe in the advance of women as one of the great features of this age, this record of accomplishment in the Co-operative move-ment must come as an encouragement for the future and an affirma-tion of the belief which they posses.

756

THE COMMON CAUSE.

Foreign News.

The case of Michigan is not yet settled. To quote the Governor of the State: "In all history there was never such an instance of delayed returns from any election. . . . Even in the old days of the post roads, returns reached the centre of the State far more quickly than in the present instance. This fact alone is ample cause for suspicion.

Opinion is divided as to what is likely to happen, but the belief is expressed that if the matter is carried up to the Supreme Court that body will nullify the entire election. According to the Woman's Journal, re-submission of the amendment under better and generally understood regulations with a vote at the election next April seems certain.

Hungary.

There is no country in which the situation more closely resembles the English than Hungary. One point of resemblance is the introduction of a Bill to give votes to more men just when the demand is for votes for some women. Since many members of the Government are favourable to Women's Suffrage there was a strong expectation that when the longpostponed Reform Bill put in an appearance it would be found to contain some measure of Women's Suffrage. This, however, was not the case.

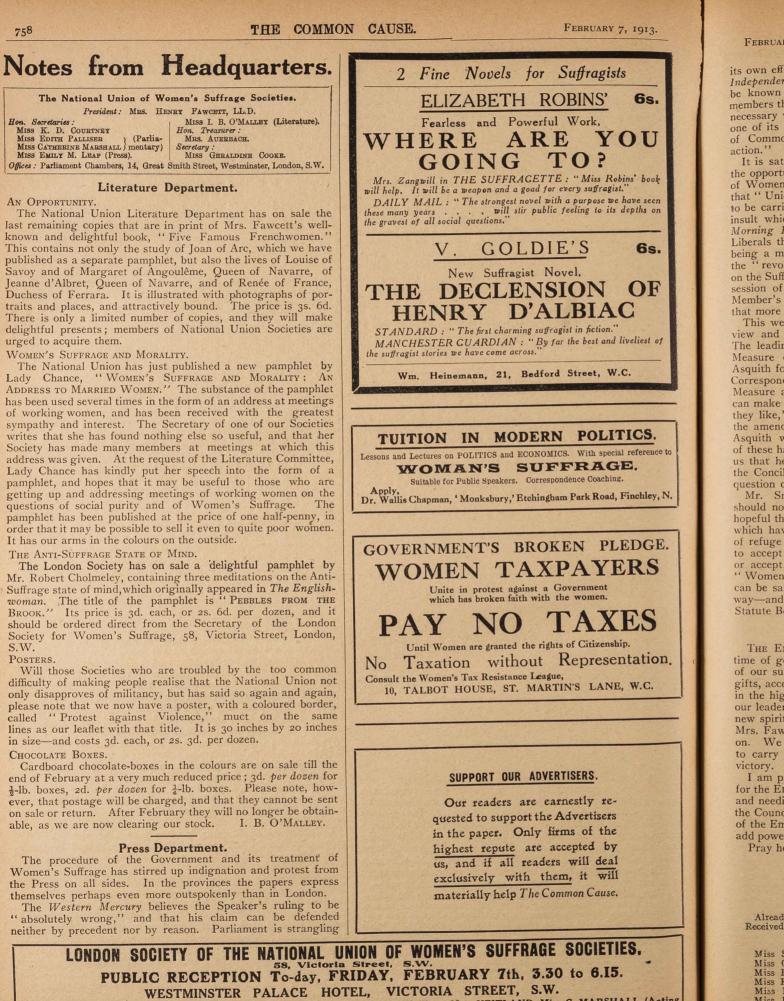
The Bill was, after many delays, formally introduced on December 31st. It appears that the Opposition is at present boycotting the House, and as a result the seats of members, and also the galleries for strangers, were almost empty. In these depressing circumstances the Prime Minister, without troubling to make an introductory speech, laid the Bill on the table of the House. Its contents had leaked out beforehand. It begins by stating that "the vote is to be granted to every male citizen who fulfils certain conditions." Tout comme ches nous we are tempted to exclaim; but there is a difference. The preamble of the Hungarian Bill devotes two quarto pages to disquisition on the fitness of women for the vote, explaining that their services are indispensable to the State as well as to society, that in the struggle for life they bear a double burden, and other common-places, of which we are only too well aware. Having thus issued an unexceptionable suffrage pamphlet, the authors go on to explain that this is not the time, also that it would be very difficult to find just the right measure, that it would be wrong to include some and exclude others, classfeeling might be aroused. Therefore, these convinced suffragists decide for anti-suffragist action, and advise the exclusion of all women.

Those of us who had the good fortune to hear Miss Schwimmer's brilliant speech at the Stockholm Opera House will be reminded of her remarks on the exclusively male sphere of logic. We now have her assurance that this Bill in other respects, too, is "pure nonsense." Indeed, it has resulted in the resignation of one Cabinet Minister and the loss of several prominent members of the party. Probably it will be with-drawn, in which case there would be a good opportunity for women to press for inclusion in the next Bill. It may, however, pass with amendments, or-which seems very improbablein its present form. Hungary, therefore, is engaged in a most exciting struggle, which, however, by no means hinders the preparations for the Congress. We learn also that the scheme of a Franchise Club, suggested by the one in London, has been carried out, and that a "Pageant of Great Women," written after the manner of the English original, has been recited by one of the leading actresses.

Unfortunately, suffragists have to mourn another of their staunchest friends, Dr. Gustav Dirner, Founder and President of the Hungarian Men's League. He will be greatly missed.

Austria.

Once more it seems as though Austrian women were nearing the first stage of their enfranchisement-i.e., the alteration of the Associations Law, which forbids women taking part in political associations. A similar law existed in Germany till 1908, and the progress made by German women since its abolition has been enormous. As yet the new Bill has only passed the Lower House. There seems no likelihood of the Upper House objecting to the part that concerns women, but-there is always a "but" when it is a question of doing anything for women—there are other parts of the Bill which may arouse opposition, and in that case it would have to travel from House to House till agreement is attained.



Chair: The Honble. Mrs. SPENCER GRAVES. Speakers: R. F. CHOLMELEY, Esq., Mrs. HEITLAND, Miss C. MARSHALL (Acting Hon, Parl, Sec. N.U.W.S.S.). The Guests will be received by Miss EDITH PALLISER and Miss B. NEWCOMBE. Discussion. Tea 6d. Next Week (Feb. 14th): Miss COURTNEY, Mr. P. SNOWDEN, M.P., Miss F. STERLING.

FEBRUARY 7, 1913.

its own effectiveness in a "tangle of red tape." The Sheffield Independent says justly that the "practice of Parliament should be known to the advisers of the Government, if not to the members themselves." It adds that "the Parliament Act was a necessary weapon for the battering of the House of Lords, but one of its consequences happens to be that it unfits the House of Commons for the exercise of independent thought and

It is satisfactory that the Globe and Daily Mail have taken the opportunity of the last crisis to openly declare their support of Women's Suffrage. The *Globe* expresses regret this week that "Unionists should associate themselves with a Bill unlikely to be carried," and which it declares " will be regarded as an insult which women will neither forgive nor forget." The Morning Post asserts that "the feeling is growing amongst Liberals that the promised Franchise Bill is likely to stop at being a mere promise," and the Yorkshire Herald anticipates 'revolt of Mr. Asquith's supporters in his own ranks," on the Suffrage question. The Glasgow Herald " thinks another session of division on the Suffrage question over a Private Member's Bill will strain the Cabinet to the breaking point, and that more than one session will split it into fragments.

This week's *Labour Leader* presents two opposing points of view and the article by J. J. M. is singularly unconvincing. The leading article takes the line that only by a Government Measure could compensation have been offered by "Mr. Asquith for his failure to fulfil his pledge." The Parliamentary Correspondent, on the contrary, speaks of a Government Measure as impracticable, assures us vaguely that Suffragists can make possible the passage of a Private Member's Bill "if they like," and having stated his opinion that "in regard to the amendments the whole House was blind," and that Mr. Asquith would have been in a "ridiculous position" if one of these had passed and been incorporated in a Bill, he assures us that he cannot imagine how a private measure wider than the Conciliation Bill drawn so as "to leave Ireland out of the question can fail to carry by a large majority

Mr. Snowden's article in this quarter's *Englishwoman* should not be missed. He believes the position to be more hopeful than ever, and that the present situation and experiences which have led up to it prove that there is no half-way house of refuge for the divided Cabinet, that they must either refuse to accept any responsibility whatever for Women's Suffrage, or accept sufficient responsibility to dispose of it effectually. "Women's Suffrage is not only a real and living issue, but it can be said of it, as is said of Home Rule, that it blocks the way—and block the way it will until it finds a place on the Statute Book of the realm." E. M. LEAF.

Treasurer's Notes.

THE EMERGENCY FUND has made an excellent start. At the time of going to press my appeal has only been in the hands of our supporters for three days, yet already we have many gifts, accompanied by letters which are encouraging and stirring in the highest degree. There are cordial words of gratitude to our leader :--- "She seems to rise over every new obstacle with new spirit "; " gratitude for the courage and steadfastness of Mrs. Fawcett in the face of repeated discouragements," and so on. We must all rejoice that she is receiving the wherewithal to carry on her noble fight, so that she may soon lead us to

I am particularly glad that some contributions have come in for the ELECTION FIGHTING FUND, one of our strongest weapons, and needing support more than ever just now. If we can go to the Council in three weeks' time with a good sum to the credit of the Emergency Fund and the Election Fighting Fund, it will add power to its arm in forging the policy for the coming year. Pray help in this work, and help *at once*.

F. M. STERLING.

(Treasurer pro tem.).

Contributions to the General Fund.

Already acknowledged since November 1st, 1912 ... 631 11 9 Received January 25th to February 3rd :--

Miss	Stephenson				 	 0
Miss	Grace Mitchell				 	 0
Miss	Hilda Burford				 	 0
Miss	Kitty F. Jones				 	 0
Miss	M. Holland				 	 25
Miss	Henderson				 	 0
Dr. 1	Beatrice Webb				 	 I
Miss	P. G. Fawcett	(3rd	insta	lment)	 	 34
Mrs.	F. Garrett				 	 0
Miss	Henty				 	 0

THE COMMON CAUSE.

		Donat	ions.					
							£	S. (
							0	5
Mrs S. Haughton Gi	raves						5	õ
Mrs. H. Weston Eve							3	0
Mrs. Hall							0	I
Mrs. Eales							0	I
							0	2
Miss F. Darling .							0	10
Mrs. Shuttleworth							0	5
	A	filiati	on Fe	es.				
Birmingham W.S.S.							8	I
Oldham W.S.S.							3	15
Oxford W.S.S							5	5
Keighley W.S.S. (191:	2 and	1013)					I	2
Keighley W.S.S. (1913 Appleby W.S.S. Dundee W S.S.							I	2
Dundee W S.S.							2	12
							II	5
Bangor W.S.S					17/22		2	7
TI- II WCC							I	I
							0	5
CLILL WCC							I	6
C'1 . 1.1. THT C C							ō	6
D. I TT C.C.							0	12
DODTT IN TT							0	12
C1 11' TTT C C							0	II
Solihull W.S.S.							2	3
Gerrards Cross W.S.							0	IO
D 1 177 C C							I	4
Malton W.S.S.							0	10
Wallasey and Wirra	11 W	ŝŝ					I	
TT'S STT C C				••••	•••			5 17
T THE C C							0	1000
Crookham, Crondal			+ W 9				0	
Norwich W.S.S.							2	2
Lowestoft W.S.S.							0	
Norwood W.S.S. (2n	d ins						0	
West Herts W.S.S.	iu me	····					2	
Inverness W.S.S.							1	
Dunfermline W.S.S.				•••			I	
Bishop Auckland W.								
Welle WSS	0.0.					•••	0	
Wells W.S.S Orcadian W.S.S.							0	
Cinderford W.S.S.							C	
Ciliderioid W.S.S.		····				•••	C	0 10
0110.1.0.1.		nergen						
Old Students Cambri	dge l	Iniver	sity V	V.S. 10	or W.S	5	-	5 0
							1	2 2
Miss A. M. Dowson							-	2 0
Mrs. Robert Fox							I	
Mrs. L. Gregory Ro		ines				•••		I I
							1	1000
Miss S. Rintoul							1	
Mrs. Shillington								0 10
Miss V. Shillington							. (0 10
Miss V. Tillard								0 10
Miss Elsie Hensman								0 10
M. E. N								0
Oxford W.S.S. (1st	insta	lment)					197.3	2 10

£.787 8 6

Election Fighting Fund.

	Already acknowledged			4,1	52	9	II	
R	eceived since December 20th :					-		
	Mrs. Townsend (per Manchester and	Dist.	Fed.)		5	0	0	
	Miss B. Foxley (2nd donation)					0	0	
	Bath W.S.S. (2nd donation)				2	2	0	
	Mrs. Pelham Lane (2nd donation)				2	0	0	
	Miss Isabel Harvey (2nd donation)				I	0	0	
	K. C				0	2	6	
	Miss Alice Johnson (2nd donation)				I	I	0	
	Mrs. Lucius (per Manchester and Di		d.)		0	10	0	
	Mrs. James Todd (3rd quarterly dona	tion)			I	0	0	
	Ancnymous (change)				0	2	8	
	Anonymous				10	0	0	
	Oxford W.S.S. (1st instalment)		1		2	10	0	
	Miss M. L. Greg (2nd donation)				5	0	0	
	Miss B. Adair				I	0	0	
	Professor Weiss (2nd donation)				I	I	0	
	Miss G. A. Comber				0	3	0	
					-		-	
				£4,1	97	2	I	

A Women's Suffrage Exhibition.

A Women's Suffrage Exhibition of Art, Literature and Sweated Industries, organised by the Men's League for Women's Suffrage, and assisted by the principal Women's Suf-frage Societies, will be held to-morrow (February 8th), from 12 noon to 10 p.m., in the Town Hall, Eastbourne. The object of this enterprise-to quote the words of the organisers-is " to convey an idea of the extent of the Women's Suffrage Movement, the magnitude of its organisations, and of the innumerable journalistic, literary, artistic, and other productions illustrating the need of Women's political enfranchisement and the justice of their claim to full citizenship.'

An active Organising Committee in Eastbourne, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Jaakoff Prelooker (of the Men's League for W.S.), has been hard at work making the necessary arrangements, and we understand that the exhibits will be of exceptional interest.

THE COMMON CAUSE.

FEBRUARY 7, 1913.

News from the Societies and Federations.

The Federations.

760

Eastern Counties. REPORT.—Miss Crosfield and I came to Westcliff, Essex, on January 15th, to work in the W.E. Essex constituency. On January 16th there was a meeting at the Welcome Hall, Westcliff, organised by the local Society. Mr. Rose took the Chair, and Miss Crosfield and I spoke. The attendance was not good owing to the wetness of the weather. On Monday, January 20th, there was a Committee meeting, to which the Southend Graphic sent a photo-rithe. On Tuesday, Lanuary 20th, there was a committee on the take a fashlight photograph of the Com-nittee. Eastern Counties.

<text><text><text><text><text><text>

L. F. WARING. North Western. AMBLESIDE.—A meeting was held at the Assembly Rooms on Jan. 14th. It was preceded by a march through the town by the old Volunteer Band. Mr. Herbert Coutts, J.P., was Chairman, and the address by Miss Helen Fraser was listened to very intently by an audience of about 140 people. A good collection was taken, and a Resolution in favour of Women's Suffrage was passed unanimously. ed unanimously.

was passed unanimonsly. CARNFORTH.—A very largely-attended meeting was held, with Captain Stanley Musgrave in the Chair. Miss Halen Fraser, of Glasgow, was the principal speaker. She gave an address, and moved the following Resolu-tion: "That this Public Meeting of the inhabitants of Carnforth and district calls upon the Member for North Lonsdale to vote for the deletion of the word 'male' in Glause I. of the Reform Bill, and for some further Amendments to the same Bill enfranchising women." The Resolution was carried *nem. con.*, and the audience was a large one.

The Resolution was carried nem. con., and the audience was a large one. IAWKSHEAD.-On Jan. 18th, Miss Helen Fraser gave an interesting address at a Public Meeting held in the Town Hall; Mrs. Cunliffe was in the Chair. The audience was thoroughly interested, and new members joined the Society, bringing its total membership up to 70. The following Resolution was carried, and copies have been sent to Mr. Haddock and the Party Whips. "That this meeting calls upon the Member for North Constale to vote for the deletion of the word 'male' in Clause I, of the new Franchise Bill, and for some further Amendment to the same Bill enfranchising women." There is good reason to hope that Hr. Had-dock will do what the Resolution asks Hundreds of postcards have been sent to him signed by men and women residents in his Constituency; letters have been written to him by some of his best supporters; and, in consequence of this expression of opinion, he declared his intention of voting for the Dickinson Amendment, and, if that should be defeated, for the Conciliation Bill amendment.

and, if that bould be defeated, for the Conciliation Bill amendment. KENDAL.—There was a good attendance of women at the Bindless Room in the Town Hall on Jan. 17th, Mrs. Benson, of Hyning, presided, and the speaker was Miss Helen Fraser. Miss Fraser referred to the great changes which had taken place recently in education and in the economic and industrial conditions of women, giving this as one of the most urgent reasons for their desire for the vote. She also referred to the housing problem, the care of children, the White Slave Traffic, the reform of the marriage laws, in all of which women had the depest interest, and therefore needed the vote for their protection. If new members joined. MORECAMEE.—On Jan 15th the Morecambe Suffrage society held a very successful meeting at the Lupton had the depest interest raw to hore any diverse, which has a senside place necessarily is, was the presence of quite a number of men, who listened with very erident interest. Miss Fraser gave a convincing address, which has given her a firm hold upon those who were fortu-had apologised for the absence of her husband, the Rev. J. Bell, who was to have spoken but had been called awy to Hull. Miss Wolstenholme proposed and Mr J. R. Howson, of Lancester, seconded a Resolution to be forwarded to Sir N. W. Helme, asking him to vote for the deletion of the word "male" in Clause I, of the Reform Bill ULVERSION—A well-attended Dublic Meeting

rm Bill VERSION.--A well-attended Public Meeting was in the County Auction Room. Ulverston, on Mon-last. The back of the hall was crowded with , who evidently considered the question of Women's 'age a matter of practical politics. Councillor an presided, and made a most efficient Chairman. Norma-Smith addressed the meeting and was need to with close attention. Votes of thanks were osed and enthusiastically supported by the audience, some new members joined the Society. NDERMERE-A successful weaking and half of the successful and back and the successful and the successful and the successful and back and the successful and the s

WINDERMERE.—A successful meeting was held on Jan. 13th at the Waverley Temperance Hotel, kindly lent for the occasion. Mrs. Cunliffe was in the Chair, and Miss Helen Fraser gave a convincing address. From a comparatively small afternoon meeting, eleven new mem-bers were obtained, and also a quite satisfactory col-lection. A Resolution in favour of Women's Suffrage was passed unanimously.

WORKINGTON.-On Dec. 7th Mrs. Marshall, of Kes-wick, gave an address on the Parliamentary situation at a drawing-room meeting given by the Mayoress, Mrs. Highton. On Jan. 8th a whist drive was held to raise funds for the Society; almost £2 was realised. The M.P. for this Division (Cockermouth) has written to the Divisional Secretary promising to yote for the Grey Amendment, and the three subsequent Amendments.

ote for the Grey Amendment, and the three subsequent Memory. TEALAND.—Mrs. Ford, of Yealand Conyers, arranged Suffrage day on Friday. A small party of friends was invited to meet Miss Norma-Smith, and an informal frage tea-party was given; stormy weather prevented the number being large. At 8 p.m. an excellent village meeting was held in the Friends' School. Between be ord for men and women were present. Mr. Rawlinson ford presided and spoke of the number of years he had been an advocate of the Cause of Women's Suffrage, and this belief in the righteous and justice of this Cause, wistored to with the greatest attention. Eleven new istened to with the greatest attention. Eleven new member joined the Union. Mrs. Ford distributed an way of Tirs Coamon Causes to everyone present. Mrs. and seconded votes of thanks to the speaker and the Chairman, and the

Surrey, Sussex and Hants.

<text><text><text><text>

Isoperative on our behalt, and giving up some of this valuable time. Isoper Firzhor HECHT (Press Secretary for Leith Hill and District). FARNHAM.—Miss Milton addressed the Farnham Women's Co-operative Guild on the 16th, to report the proceedings at the London Opera House meeting of December 4th. The Branch had been unable to send a representative. The large andience received satis-factory answers to their questions, and a Suffrage Resolution was sent to the M.P. Almost every woman promised to make her husband write and ask him to support the Dickinson Amendment. GODALMUNG —The Godalmire Annual Meeting took

Resolution was sent to the M.P. Almost every woman promised to make her husband write and ask him to support the Dickinson Amendment.
 GODALMING.-The Godalming Annual Meeting took place at Mrs. G. T. Pilcher's on the 24th, Mr. Monro in the Chair. The report showed an increase of 19 members in the year, that 93 "Friends" had joined and that 14 Town Councillors, 7 clergymen and many prominent Conservatives had signed a joint memorial from the constituency, asking the M.P. to support the Reform Bill Amendment. He had declined to receive a deputation to present this, and a strong letter of protest from the members of the deputation which had been published in the local paper was read. There was a balance in hand of £17 12s, 34.
 The attendance was good, and Mrs. Basset spoke on the political situation. Lady Jardine wrote regretting her inability to preside, as a tranged.
 GUILDFORD.-On January 25rd the Annual Meeting of the Guildford Society was held at the County and Borough Halls. Lady Roberts presided, and about sity members were present. The Secretary reported that twenty-five meetings had been held during the year, and that the membership had increased from 90 to 160. The Treasurer stated that the receipts were just over £101, which compared very well with the £33 received last year. The Annual Report and Balancesheet were adopted, and the Committee and officers for 1913 were elected. After the business of the meeting was held at Longaore, Shamley Green, by the kindness of Mrs. Nelson, who had invited all her antisuffrage play. The Committee then entertained the members at tea. On January 25th a most successful meeting was held at Longaore, Shamley Green, by the kindness of Mrs. Nelson, who had invited all her antisuffrage friends. The speekers were Lady Betty Balfour and Mr. Simms. The speekers were tady Betty Balfour and wr. Simms. The speekers were tady bet Balfour and Kr. Simms. The speekers were tady be a large majority, to the astonishment of the Suffragis

A cridently had great effect on the "Antis," for whether the solution was put it was carried by a high statement of the Suffragrist present.
The Solution was put it was carried by a high statement of the Suffragrist present.
The Solution was put it was carried by a high statement of the Suffragrist present.
The Solution was put it was carried by a high statement of the Suffragrist present.
The Solution was put it was carried by a high statement of the Suffragrist present.
The Solution was presided.
The Solution was presided.
The Solution was a statement of the Suffragrist present.
The Solution was a statement of the Suffragrist present.
The Solution was a statement of the Suffragrist present.
The Solution was a statement of the Suffragrist present.
The Solution was a statement of the Suffragrist present.
The Solution was a statement of the Suffragrist present.
The Solution was a statement of the Suffragrist present.
The Solution was a statement of the Suffragrist present.
The Solution was a statement of the Suffragrist present.
The Solution was a statement of the Suffragrist present.
The Solution was a statement of the Suffragrist present.
The Solution was a statement of the Suffragrist present.
The Solution was a statement of the Suffragrist present.
The Solution was a statement of the Suffragrist present.
The Solution was a statement of the Suffragrist present.
The Solution was a statement of the Solution in the Solution of the Solution of the Solution in the Solution of the Solution in the Solution of the Solution in the Solution of the Sol

discussion as to future work. It was decided to take advantage of Birmingham's offer to allow the Federation to join with their Society in a Fete to be held in the Botanical Gardens early in June for the purpose of raising funds, both for the Birmingham Society and for the West Midland Federation. BIRMINGHAM.-During the month this Society has been hurs working for summart to the Amendmente in

the West Midland Federation.
BIRINGHAM-During the month this Society has been busy working for support to the Amendments in the Reform Bill, which has been killed by the adverse value of the Syncher. The meetings have been held or addressed, said the "Friends of Women Suffrage" now number 800. Great preparations have been going on for the large Public Meeting held on February 4th in conjunction with the Conservative and Unionist Women's Franchise Association, when the Countess of Solborne will preside. The word "Indignation" has been put in red letters on all the posters announcing the meeting.
BRIDGNORTH-The first Public Meeting of the Agricultural Hall and proved very successful. There was a good attendance which was specially gratifying, as these happened to be another attraction in the form the sume evening. Mrs. Crook (Chairman of the local Branch, took the Chair, and the speechest de duologue." A diss Harley, (Chairman, West Midland Federation), and Miss Knight. At the Chicky, "was as code by Miss Hills and wis mere well taken up and appleaded. Miss Hills along the specific this new Eosiety will make great progress and become very strong and effective. A Resolution was unanimously passed demanding a Government measure for Women's Contract the taxen by a single weight of the base to the women's Contract of the base break of the sense.

next session. KIDDERMINSTER.—This Society reports that a memorial was sent to Major Knight (the Borough Member), signed by a good number of electors, asking his support for Women's Suffrage. Greater activity and zeal for the Cause has been occasioned by the loss of the Franchise Bill, and three members of the Committee showed their indignation by doubling their subscriptions. It is hoped many others will follow their example. NUMEATON Me Strate has been acceded

It is hoped many others will follow their example. NUNEATON.-Mrs. Streeter has been doing some good work here in strengthening the already existing Society. Two meetings have been held this month, the one on January 7th and the other on January 17th at the Congregational Hall. Mrs. Williams, President of the Society, took the Chair, and the speakers were Mr. Richardson, M.P., Mrs. Ring and Mrs. Streeter. There was a good attendance and the speakers were listened to with much attention. Mrs. Streeter also inaugurated work at Atherstone, and hopes it may be carried on later.

Solified at American and the state of the st

local funds. SUTTON COLDFIELD.—A successful Public Meeting was held at the Town Hall on January 23rd. The Chair was taken by the President of the Society, Miss Earl, and the speaker was Miss Muriel Matters. The Resolu-tion calling upon Mr. Newdigate's support was passed

tion calling upon Mr. Rewulgate s support was passed unanimously. WELLINGTON.-A most successful Annual Meeting was held at the Ercall Assembly Rooms on January 20th. The Rev. J. Pickles was in the Chair and Mrs. Ring, of Birmingham, was the obief speaker. A good musical programme was followed by the duologue, "A Chat with Mrs. Ohikky," performed by Miss D. Barber and Miss Crossky, There was a crowded and appreciative audience, and requests have already been received for a repetition of the play in the country districts. At the conclusion a short business meeting was held, when officers and Committee were re-elected. Twenty-eight new members joined the Scoiety.

Twenty-eight new members joined the Society. WEST BROMWICH has been busy this month with the organisation of their forthcoming meeting on February others, was sent on January 20th to Lord Lewisham, asking him to vote for the deletion of the word "male" bord Lewisham telegraphed back immediately the Prime Minister's decision to withdraw the Bill was anounced the local press is reported to be improving. The Manuer.

Scottish.

Scottish. REPORT.—The Societies of the Federation have been so occupied during the last two months in securing sup-port for the Franchise Amendments that reports have been somewhat irregular in arrival, some of the December meetings only being reported this month. The result of their appeals to electors has been most re-assuring, the amount of sympathy and interest shown proving the enormous strides the Cause is making in public favour. The campaign of propaganda is meanwhile being maintained under the organisers; Miss Corompton in Fifeshire, Miss Forgo in Aberdeen and Banft, Miss Coyle in Kirkcudbright, Miss Craigie in Dundee, and Miss McNeill in Solkirk and Galashiels. ALVA.—On January 20th this Society assembled a

FEBRUARY 7, 1913.

CUPAR.-The Annual Meeting of the Cupar Society was held on January 16th in the Y.M.C.A. Hall. Tea was provided and there was a good attendance of members. Mrs. Ramsey, president, opened the meeting, with Dr. Adderley in the Chair. Mrs. Macnicol, of Leven, formerly a medical missionary, gave an interesting and stimu-lating address, and several new members joined. The Treasurer's and Scoretary's reports were read and adopted, closing a satisfactory and enjoyable afternoon.

closing a satisfactory and enjoyable afternoon. DUNFERMI.INE.—This Society took advantage of an opportunity offered by the Young Scots' Association of meeting Mr. Lauchlane, President, in a Suffrage Debate. Miss Robertson, Secretary of the Dunfermline Society, was prevented by illness from leading the Suffrage argument, and Dr. Inglis, from Edinburgh, tindly took her place. The meeting was an excellent one, the argumente well discussed, and the audience appreciative. The Suffrage supporters were largely in the majority; some capital speeches from members of the Gause, notably one by a man from New Zealand. The number of votes given for Suffrage proved the suffrage.

Suffrage. FALKIRK — A Meeting was held in the Oddfellows' Hall on Decomber 13th, with Dr. Inglis in the Chair; and the speaker was Miss M. Royden. Though the night was extremely stormy an interested audience assembled, and the address was thoroughly appreciated. On January 27th the Monthly Meeting was held in the Christian Institute, when Mrs. Shaw Maclaren addressed a good audience. Mrs. Ross, from the Chair, read a letter from Mr. J. M. Macdonald, Member for Falkirk Burghs, giving his reasons for strongly supporting the Conciliation Amend-ment. A wire just received was then read, announcing the withdrawal of the Franchise Bill. Mrs. Maclaren delivered an impressive address, first tuching on the present crisis over which there was no need to be down-hearted, the women's cause being stronger than ever; and explaining why wome want the vote, she finished with an earnest appeal from the religious standpoint. GLASGOW.—The impetus given to Suffrage work in

and explaining why women want the voie, she iniside with an earnest appeal from the religious standpoint. GLASGOW.—The impetus given to Suffrage work in Glasgow, by the campaign during the last months of the year, is being well upheld, and the new organiser, Miss M. Kerr, reports capital progress in the formation of Branch Committees in Bridgeton, Tradeston, and the Hutcheson and Blacktriars Division. The formation of St Rollor Committee is completed and working well; the Friends of Suffrage scheme is being taken in hand by this and the other branches, and considerable assistance in this work has been received from the Women's Co-operative Guild. Meetings have been held at Queen's Park B.W.T.A. on January 7th, at the Democratic and Unionist Association (debate) on January 15th, at Bridgeton W.L.A. on January 7th, at the Democratic co-operative Women's Guild on January 2nd. At all these the Suffrage Resolutions were passed unanimously. Motherwell is salso in hand, and the forma-tion of a Scoiety there approaching completion. The office "A Homes" are a continued success, the address from Miss Buchanan on "Women and the Middle Aress"; and from Miss Helen Waddel on "Women under the Law," being much enjoyed. During the last fire weeks the membership of the Society assembled in the Halj of the Public Libberg on the Vale of the the Halj

membership of the Boolety has largely increased. INNERLEITHEN.—This Society assembled in the Hall of the Public Library on the 16th, for the Annual Meeting. Miss Robertson, the President, was in the Chair. The reports of Treasurer and Secretary were residend adopted, and the office bearers and Committee resident and adopted, and the office bearers and Committee resident. A short address on the present orisis was given by Mr. C. M. Robertson, showing the inconsistency of the political watchwerd, "Government of the people, for the people, by the people," used by both parties, both of whom refuse the larger half of the people a increased rapidly during the year, a large proportion being electors. A letter, signed by members, has been sent to Mr. D. Maclean, Member of the County, asking him to support, according to his own expressed views, some amendment that will include women in the Franchise Bill.

some support, excitating to his own expressed views, some smediment that will include women in the Franchise Bill. KELSO — A meeting of Kelso W.S.S. took place in Trinity U.F. Hall on January 6th, when there was a sood strendance of members. Mrs. Mein explained that to the Reform Bill, and the urgent call for help in the constituencies made by Mrs. Fawcett's letter. Mrs. Fleming then read extracts from the Common Causes and other papers, giving a short review of the year's work in the N.U.; an account of the situation with regard to the Amendments; short review of the year's work in the N.U.; an account of the situation with regard to the Amendments; also Mrs. Fawcett's letter. Mrs. Mein, after mentioning the Day of Prayer in West-minster Abbey on January 2nd, engaged in prayer. The roll was called, all present receiving oppies of Mrs. Fawcett's letter, which was also posted to those absent. The following meetings held, by this Society in December 10th an open debate for and against militant methods took place, under the auspices of the Literary and Bebating Society, Miss M. Soott in the affirmative and Miss M. Royden, negative. Most interesting speeches wree made by leaders and supporters, after which the votes were taken, regulting in viotory for Miss Royden, Bé to 92. On the following afternoon a large Fublic Meeting was held in the Town Hall, with Miss M. Royden as speaker, and Sir F. Blake, Bart, in the Chair, The large audience was moved to entusiasine by the data a Resolution demanding the inclusion of women in the Erranchise Bill was unainmously passed. The membership has been discussed by the meetings, and the society has found the Debate of service in clearing them the discusse Bill was unainmously passed. The membership has been increased by the meetings, and the society has found the Debate of service in clearing they for the connection with militancy which hindered their work in the district.

work in the district. KILMARNOOK — The annual business meeting of this Society was held on January 13th. The Treasurer's report showed a balance in hand of £3 2a. 6d. after the yearly donation, £15, had been forwarded to the Federa-tion. The Secretary's account of the year's work included a series of Diokens' Tableaux, a Jumble Sale, a Suffrage play and concert, and a lecture on "Holland," all suc-cessfully organised both for propagnade and finance. Six delegates were sent to London during the year, three of whom formed a deputation to Mr. Gladstone in February, to present the signatures of women house-holders. The Society for the kind hospitality invariably extended to their delegates.

Correspondents are requested to send their names and addresses, not necessarily for publi-cation, but as a guarantee of good faith. The Editor is not responsible for any statement made in the correspondence column. Correspondents are requested to write ON ONE SIDE OF THE PAPER ONLY.

<section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text> (1) that the Bill he had framed did not admit of such an amendment, and
 (2) that he had decided to withdraw the Bill sine die.
 If this were too costly, even with help from any of the other societies who were willing to join, perhaps the information might be printed on hend-bills and delivered from house to house by voluntary helpers.
 If seems to me that these facts need to be very widely and definitely known, in order to show both friends and foes what good reason we have to distrust so profoundly this fresh "pledge" of Mr. Asquith's and to demand that the Government itself shall be responsible for putting the question of Women's Suffrage fairly and squarely before the House of Commons.

<text><text><text><text>

THE COMMON CAUSE.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE NATIONAL UNION'S POLICY.

A DIGNIFIED METHOD OF REPRISAL.

A SUGGESTION.

A SUGGESTION. Now that the "imputation of deep dishonour" to is chief which Mr. Lloyd George "declined to discuss," on a memorable occasion, has unhapping proyed a not unmerited one, would it not be well to bring to the notice of "the man in the street" in some forcible manner the actual facts of the case?—facts which, though so well-known to all Suffragists, are apt to be glossed over in the newspapers, and obscured in the excitement caused by the new political situation. "C." Would it be possible to have posters printed in arge letters and displayed in conspicuous places in London and all the big towns, and notices published in any papers that would print them, quoting the exact words —with dates—of Mr. Asquith's famous "pledge", ryiz, : On farme the Reform Bill in such a manner as to admit of a Women's Suffrage Amendment, and II to proceed with the Bill through all its stages functions is followed by his words on January zet, announcing to the House— II that the Bill he had framed did not admit of such amendment, and

BERTHA LOWE.

A SIXPENNY DINNER CLUB FOR STUDENTS.

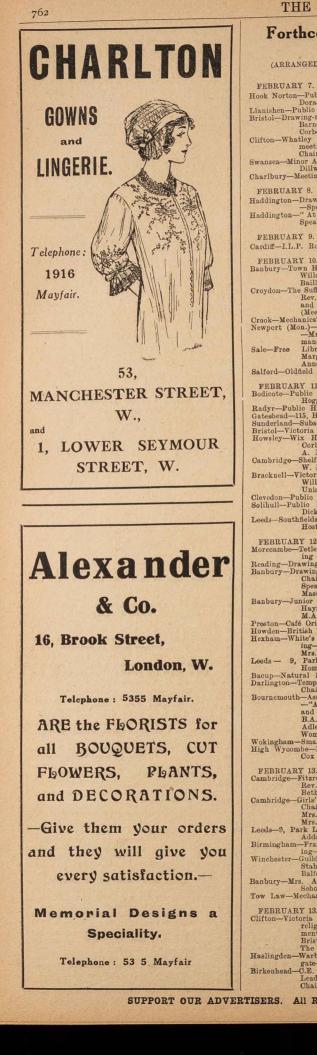
With reference to my letter last week describing a Sixpenny Dinner Club project in Chelsea, may I ask any of your readers who would like to take advantage of the scheme to write to me without delay at 4, Paulton's Square, Chelsea?

elsea? VERA C. C. Collum, Hon. Secretary "The Dragon Club." -----

Mr. Asquith in Leven.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text>



THE COMMON *CAUSE. AN ACCEPTABLE Forthcoming Meetings. GIFT. (ARRANGED BY THE NATIONAL UNION.) FEBRUARY 7. Hook Norton-Public meeting-Miss Fielding, Miss Dors Mason, M.A. Llanishen-Public meeting-Miss Helen Fraser Bristol-Drawing-room meeting-at Mrs. Gilmore Barnet's, 11, Victoria Square-Mrs. Corbett-Ashby, B.A., Miss Baker Solifton-Whatley Hall, Whatley Road-Annual meeting-Mrs. Corbett-Ashby, B.A., Chair, Mr. R. Soltau, B.A. Swansea-Minor Albert Hall-Annual meeting-Miss Dillwyn. Chair, Miss Barreti 3.0 Charlbury-Meeting-Miss Dora Mason, M.A. SPECIAL OFFER to our Readers of a 5/6 Fountain Pen for 3/6. THE COMMON CAUSE Safety NON-LEARABLE Fountain Pen, solid 14-carat gold nib, can be carried in any position; admirably suited for ladies' use. The pens are packed in boxes printed in our colours. Send P.O. for 3/8 (2d. being for postage), to the Manager, COMMON CAUSE, 2, Robert Street, Adelphi, W.C. Haddington-Drawing-room meeting-Mrs. Sterling -Speaker, Mrs. G. T. Abbott 3.15 Haddington-"At Home"-The Misses Sharp-Speaker, Mrs. G. T. Abbott 7-9 ANSTEY PHYSICAL TRAINING COLLEGE CHESTER ROAD, ERDINGTON. ollege offers a full professional training seeking a useful and attractive calling. Educational Gymnastics, Folk Dances, and Artistic Dancing, Swimming and Games, Remedial Gymnastics and Massage. FEBRUARY 9. Cardiff-I.L.P. Rooms-Miss Helen Fraser 8.0 Cardiff-I.L.P. Rooms-miss flevel Fraset FEBRUARY 10. Banbury-Town Hall-Public meeting-Chair, Lady Willoughby de Broke-Speakers, Mr. Baillie Weaver, Miss Helen Fraser Croydon-The Sufrage Office, 34a, The Arcade-The Rev. A. Barson, "Woman in Church and State" (Meetings every Monday, 3.30) Crook-Mechanics' Hall-Mrs, Swanwick Newport (Mon.)-Temperance Hall-Public meeting -Mrs, Rackham, Mr. Laurence Hous-man-Chair, Mr. John Macaulay Sale-Free Library-Public meeting-Councillor Margaret Ashton, M.A. and Mrs. Annot Robinson Salford-Oldfield Hall GOOD POSTS OBTAINED AFTER TRAINING. 8.0 3.30 7.30 8.0 Salford-Oldfield Hall 8.0 FEBRUARY 11. Bodicote-Public meeting-Chair, The Rev. H. C. Bodicote-Public meeting-Chair, The Rev. H. C. Hoggin-Speaker, Miss Dora Mason Radyr-Public Hall-Miss Helen Fraser 8.0 Gateshead-115, High West Street-Mrs. Swanwick 8.0 Bristol-Victoria Rooms-Lecture-Canon Taibot 5.0 Howsley-Wik Hill-Drawing-room meeting-Mrs. Corbett-Ashby, B.A., and the Rev. A. H. Fletcher-Chair, Miss Baker 3.0 Cambridge-Shelford School-Mrs. Rackham, Mr. 7.30 Bracknell-Victoria Hall-Lady Betty Balfour, Sir 7.31 Bracknell-Victoria Hall-Lady Betty Balfour, Sir 3.15 Clevedon-Public Hall-Lark, Laurance Housman 8.0 Solihull-Prublic Hall-The Rev. Runnells Ross, 5.0 Liceds-Southfields, Burley (Stock Exchange) Tea- 8.0 Hostes, Mrs. Grosvenor Talbot 3.30-6 FEBRUARY 12. forecambe—Tetley's Restaurant—Business meet- FEBRUARY 12. Morecombe—Teiley's Restaurant—Business meeting—Unawing-room meeting—''The Elms ''______ Brading—Drawing-room meeting—''The Elms ''______ Ohair, Mr I. P. Gillett, J.P.T. Speakers, Mrs. Donaldson, Miss Dora Mason, M.A. 7.0 Banbury—Drawing-room meeting—''The Elms ''______ Speakers, Mrs. Donaldson, Miss Dora Mason, M.A. 4.0 Banbury—Junior Imperial League—Chair, Mr. A. Haynes—Speaker, Miss Dora Mason, M.A. 8.0 Preston—Café Orient—Members' meeting 7.30 Hewham—British Workman's Hall—Mrs. Swanwick 8.0 Leeds— 9. Park Lane – Annual Meeting — ''At 3.0 Bacup—Natural History Rooms_Mrs. Bonvick— 7.30 Darlington—Temperance Institute—Mrs. Bonvick— 3.0 Bourne-nouth—Assembly Rooms, Town Hall Arenue -''At Home''—Hiss George, B.A., ''Women in Hussia,'' and Miss Adler ''The Poor Law as it Affects Women ''' The Cor Law as it Affects 8.0 Wokingham—Small Town Hall—Mrs. Robie Uniacke 8.0 High Wycombe--1, White Hart Street—Miss Irene Cox 4.0 Soap in Flakes THE PUREST FORM of SOAP PRODUCED. For use with all fine fabrics such as Laces, Blouses, Silks, etc., or with Flannels and Woollens usually liable to Cox 4.0 FEBRUARY 13. Cambridge-Fitaroy Street Institute-Chair, The Betwine Baker, Mrs. Rackham 7.30 Cambridge-Girls' Schoolroom, Old Chesterion-Chair, Dr. O. M. Stevenson-Speakers, Mrs. Vulliamy, Mr. W. S. Mirlees, Mrs. Stevenson 7.30 Cambridge-Girls' Schoolroom, Old Chesterion-Chair, Dr. O. M. Stevenson-Speakers, Mrs. Stevenson 7.30 Cambridge-Girls' Schoolroom, Old Chesterion-Chair, Dr. O. M. Stevenson-Speakers, Mrs. Stevenson 8.15 Leeds-9, Park Lane-Annual meeting 7.0 Address by Mr. Baillie Weaver 8.0 Birmingham-Franchise Oltho, 10, Easy Row-Meeting-Miss Kirby 5.0 Winchester-Guildhall-Ohair, Mr. H. Rolleston Stables-Speakers, The Lady Betty Baldour, Mrs. Lvell Dempster 8.0 Banbury-Mrs. A. Harloch-''At Home''-Adult 8.0 Tow Law-Mechanics' Hall-Mrs. Swanwick 7.30 Tow Law-Mechanics' Hall-Mrs. Swanwick 7.30 shrinkage. To be obtained in Id. and 3d. Packets from all Stores, Grocers or Oilmen, or send Id, stamp to Dept. C.C., for Free Sample. JOHN KNIGHT LTD., Soapmakers by Appointment to H.M. King George V. FEBRUARY 13. Clifton-Victoria Rooms-Meeting to consider religious aspect of the Women's Move-ment-Chair, The Lord Bishop of Bristol-Speakers, Mrs. Creighton, Haslingden-Warburton's Restaurant, Deardens-gate-Mrs. Chew Birkenhead-O.E. Schools, Little Sutton-Miss C. Leadley Brown, Mrs. Stanley Clarke-Chair, Mr. G. H. Bowker State-State State Stat

FEBRUARY 7, 1913.

FEBRUARY 14.

FEBRUARY 14. Reading-7, Town Hall Chambers-Members' meet-ing-Miss Violet Eustace 3.0 Dinas Powie-Public Hall-Miss Helen Fraser 8.0 Barn and Castle-Witham Music Hall-Mrs. Swan-wick 7.30 Brockham-Schoolroom-Lady Chance, Miss Chate Elka-Chair, Lord Farrer 8.15 Barnsley-Arcade Hall-Mr. H. Baillie Weaver, Miss Abadam 7.30

FEBRUARY 7. LONDON. FEBRUARY 7. West London Reception-Westminster Palace Hotel —Chair, the Hon. Mrs. Spencer Graves —Speakers, Mr. R. F. Cholmeley, Mrs Heitland, Miss O. Marshall 3.30-6.15 Muswell Hill-The Athenseum-Annual meeting-Reception, 7.15 to 8.15-Public Meeting at 8.15 p.m.-Speakers, Miss Abadam, Mr. J. Hugh Edwards, M.P.

FEBRUARY 8. lerkenwell-Corner of Exmouth Street and Tysoe Street - Open-air meeting - Speakers, Mrs. Annott Robinson, Miss Buckton 8.0

FEBRUARY 10.

amberwell-46, The Gardens, Peckham Rye-Mem-bers' meeting-Speaker, Miss O'Malley 7.0 FEBRUARY 11.

FEBRUART II. Northwood-Drawing-room meeting-Hostess, Mrs. Waterslow, "Harlaw," Northwood-Speaker, Miss Winitred Elkin 3.30 Canning Town-Women's Co-operative Guild, 236, Barking Road-Speaker, Miss Helen Ward 7.0

FEBRUARY 12. South Hackney-British Women's Temperance Asso-ciation, Trinity Congregational Church, Lauriston Road, S. Haskney-Moeting-Speaker, Miss Charlotte Elkin 3.0

FEBRUARY 13.

outh Kensington--31, Bramham Gardens, South Kensington-Drawing-room Meeting--Hostess, Mrs. Arthur Savory-Speaker, Mrs. Rackham 3.30

Ealing-37, Uxbridge Road, Ealing, W.-Drawing-room meeting 8.15

FEBRUARY 14. est London Reception-Westminster Palace Hotel --Chair, Miss Frances Sterling--Speakers, Miss K. D. Courtney, Mr. P. Snowden, M.P. 3.30-6.15

FEBRUARY 15. Islington-" Tea Fund " Concert-11, Lorraine Road

FEBRUARY 7. Leith-Junior Liberal Club-Debate-Miss Alice Low for Suffrage, Mrs. Greatbatch (London), Anti-Suffrage Edinburgh-Mrs. Abbott, afternoon and evening Glasgow-Office, 202, Hope Street-Speakers classes -Speaker, Miss Maude May-Hostess, Miss A. M. Taunahull

FEBRUARY 10

8.0 evening

FEBRUARY 11.

FEBRUARY II. Banff-St. Andrew's Hall-Public meeting-Mrs. Abbott-Chair, Provost Rankine 8.0 Perth-Synod Hall, Watergate-Miss Margaret Robertson, M.A. 8.0 FEBRUARY 12.

FEBRUART 12. St. Andrews-Mrs. Abbott evening Walkerburn-Chair, Provost Ballantyne-Speaker, Mise Margaret Robertson 7.0 Innerleithen-Miss Margaret Robertson-Chair, Mr. G. Harrison Ballantyne 8.15

FEBRUARY 13.

8.0

Hobertson -- Chair, Mrs. Wallace --Tea Edinburgh-St. Cuthbert's Hall-Annual meeting (N.U.W.S.S.) -- Councillor Margaret Ashton-Chair, Miss Chrystal Mac-millan, M.A. Glasgow-Office, 202, Hope Street-Miss Lochhead on "Women's Settlements "-Hostess, Mrs. Jas. Taylor Dundee-Office, 12, Meadowside-Open meeting-Miss Mary H. Henderson-"The Present Political Situation"

8.0

The Eastern Counties Federation is winding up its accounts for the year, and Mrs. Kellett, 4, Belvoir Terrace, Cambridge, would be glad if Hon. Secretaries and others who have had copies would kindly send remittance, or "returns" as soon as possible.

Not exceeding 10 words: 1 insertion, 9d. 2 insertions, 1s. 3d. 3 insertions, 1s. 6d. 6 insertions, 2s. 9d. 13 insertions, 5s. 6d. Every additional ten words, 6d. extra per insertion. All payments for Advertisements should be made to The Common Cause Publishing Co., Ltd., 2, Robert Street, Adelphi, W.C.

"Women's Suffrage Diary."

The Countess of Selborne explained the past

MEETING

FEBRUARY 10. Birmingham—Faze

FEBRUARY 11. Birmingham-Spa

Birminghan

FEBRUARY 13.

The Countess of Selborne explained the past history of the woman's movement and declared that even recent events could not discourage women suffragists. Miss Maude Royden made an impassioned appeal on behalf of unprotected girls; Dr. Stanton Coit declared that woman's girls; Dr. Stanton Cott declared that woman's suffrage was a problem of humanity; and Mr. Baillie Weaver urged women to abstain from political work until they possess the vote. A pleasant feature of the meeting was one in imitation of the Albert Hall meetings—namely, a choir of ladies, who rendered suffrage songs before the meeting commenced and during the collection. The resolution was carried with one dissentient, and the collection was the largest ever taken by the National Union in Birmingham

SCOTLAND.

FEBRUARY 7.

FEBRUARY 8. FEBRUARY 8. Haddington-Drawing-room meeting afternoon and evening

Aberdeen-Grammar School Hall-Dramatic Per-formance-Address, Mrs. Abbott Galashiels-Miss Margaret Robertson and Miss C. Robertson eve

FEBRUARY 13. Leith-Open-air meeting (foot of Leith Walk)-Miss Margaret Robertson Edinburgh-Merchiston Rooms-Public meeting-Councillor Margaret Ashton-Chair, Miss K. Scott-Monerieff, B.A. 80

Dollar-Dr. Inglis Stirling-Y.M.C.A. Hall-Mrs. Abbott Newburgh (Fife)-Public Hall-Speaker, Miss Alice Crompton, M.A.-Theatricals

8.0

FEBRUARY 14. Leith—Smith's Rooms (Labour Hall)—Working Women's meeting—Miss Margaret Robertson—Chair, Mrs. Wallace— 7.30

SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS. All Readers are earnestly urged to give preference to OUR ADVERTISERS.

FEBRUARY 7, 1913.

THE COMMON CAUSE:

ADDRESSED BY MEMBERS OF THE UNION.	
ey Street Mission-Mrs. Ring	8.0
orook Women's Adult School	7.30
F.A. meeting in Y.M.C.A. Mrs. Ring-"Suffrage and brance"	3.0

Meeting in Birmingham.

A most successful meeting under the auspices A most successful meeting under the auspices of the Birmingham W.S.S. took place on February 4th, in the Town Hall. The Countess of Selborne, Dr. Stanton Coit, Miss Maude Roy-den and Mr. Baillie Weaver were the principal speakers, and the audience numbered some

St, Andrews' Women's Liberal Association.

At a public meeting organised by the Women's Liberal Association in the Town Hall, St. Andrews, on February 1st, the following resolu-tion was carried :--" That this meeting, believtion was carried :--"That this meeting, believ-ing that the principles of Liberalism necessitate the enfranchisement of women, deeply regrets the position produced by the Speaker's ruling, and, considering that no other step can fulfil the Premier's pledge of a free vote, prays the Government seriously to consider the introduc-tion of a Government measure to enfranchise tion of a Government measure to enfranchise

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

G OD'S WORD TO WOMEN has never been a word GOD'S WORD TO WOMEN has never been a word of disapproval and suppression. The Bible en-courages the development of woman and stands for her perfect equality with man, in spite of the teachings to the contrary. Do you wish to equip yourself for meet-ing the arguments of those who attempt, with sacri-legious hands, to throw the Bible in the way of woman's progress? Do you wish to know WHERE and HOW they mistranslate and misrepresent it? Send 7d. (15 cents in stamps from America), for "101 Questions Answered," a Woman's Catechism, prepared purposely to solve your perplexities.—Katharine Bushnell, 10a, Drayton Park, Highbury, London, N.

EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL.

Dundee-Office, 12, Meadowside-Open meeting-Miss Mary H. Henderson-"The Present Political Situation" FEBRUARY 15. Musselburgh-Open air meetings-Miss Lisa M. Gordon and Miss Priseley Smith 3 and 8

COUNTRY NURSING AND CONVALESCENT HOME. Penn's Lane, Erdington, near Bir-mingham. For Paying Patients. (Under the dis-tinguished patronage of the Countess of Bradford.) Medical, Surgical, Massage. Permanent Patients re-ceived in Homes. (Care of one delicate child.) Fully certificated. Hospital - trained Nurses sent out on application.—Miss C. Fallows, Matron. Telephone, 117 Erdington. Telegrams: "Nursing, Erdington."

MARY McLACHLAN, Typist, 4, Chapel Walk, Manchester

SEVENOAKS, KENT.—Bradbourne College. Old-established and successful School for Girls of the private and professional classes, at moderate fees. Kindergarten under a fully trained and certificated mistress. Thorough education and happy home life. Healthy and beautiful district. For illustrated pro-spectus apply—The Principals.

FLECTROLYSIS, Etc.

ELECTROLYSIS, FACE MASSAGE.—Emelie Barnes, (certified), 43, George Street, Croydon.

POSITIONS VACANT.

WANTED in School, resident, domesticated young Churchwoman; cyclist, perfect sight, good accounts, needlework teaching, etc., to help house mistress.-State age, salary, etc., Principal, St. Katharines, Hook Heath, Woking.

WANTED, an Organiser for the Oxford Branch of the N.U.W.S.S. Apply, stating age, qualifi-cations, and previous experience, and enclosing testimonials, or giving references, to Mrs. Haverfield, Headington Hill, Oxford.

WANTED, by Suffrage Society, Secretary-Type-writing, shorthand, financial experience.-Reply, "A" Box 1566, COMMON CAUSE.

POSITIONS WANTED.

WANTED.-Post as Secretary and Companion to Lady. At home or abroad. Seven years' secretarial experience. Write, Box 1572, COMMON CAUSE Office.

FOR SALE AND WANTED.

BONELESS CORSETS, unbreakable. Illustrated List Free.—Knitted Corset Company, Nottingham.

OLD FALSE TEETH.—We give highest possible prices for above. Offers made; if unacceptable, teeth returned. Dealers in old Gold and Silver in any form. Banker's references. Straightforward dealing.— Woelfall and Company, Southport.

REMNANTS SALE 1-Genuine White Art Irish Tray-cloths, d'Oyleys, etc.; bundle of large pieces, only 2s. 6d.; postage 4d. Sale catalogue Free.-Hutton's, 159, Larne, Ireland.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING wanted to buy for cash. Costumes, skirts, boots, underclothing, cur-tains, gents' suits, trousers and children's clothing of every description. Parcels sont will be valued and value sont by return.—Mrs. Russell, 100, Raby St., Byker, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

WHERE TO LIVE. (Town.)

HOSTEL FOR LADIES.—Central. Highly recom-mended. — Miss Sullivan, 50, Osnaburgh Street, Portland Road Station, W. Terms moderate. Also Comfortably Furnished Rooms, for Ladies or Gentle-men. 3, Osnaburgh Terrace. Tel.: 820 North.

PRIVATE HOTEL FOR LADIES. Very quiet and refined. 13, St. George's Square, Westminster. Bedroom, breakfast, bath and attendance from 4s. 6d — Write, or wire, Miss Davies.

WHERE TO LIVE. (Country.)

A PARTMENTS to Let. Miss Edwards, Whitethorn, Pilmer Road, Crowborough, Sussex.

COUNTRY Bungalow, Surrey. Lady taken as paying guest; moderate terms. — Apply Bor 1551, COMMON CAUSE Office.

SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS. All Readers are earnestly urged to give preference to OUR ADVERTISERS.

