VOTES FOR WOMEN

EDITED BY FREDERICK AND EMMELINE PETHICK LAWRENCE.

VOL. III. (New Series), No. 128.

FRIDAY, August 19, 1910. Price 1d. Weekly. (Post Free,)

ANTI-SUFFRAGE ARGUMENTS ILLUSTRATED.

I.—The "Woman's Place is the Home."



Who Will then Earn the Daily Bread?

CONTENTS.

Phone Weeker By Christabel Pankhurst, LLB Christabel Pankhurst, LLB Christabel Pankhurst, LLB Christabel Pankhurst, LLB Christabel Pankhurst Christabel Pank

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

THE OUTLOOK.

On Thursday in last week, following upon the campaign which the Women's Social and Political Union have been holding in his constituency, Mr. Lloyd George addressed the Women's Liberal Association in Carnarvon and discoursed on the Woman Suffrage Bill, endeavouring to explain his attitude towards it in the House of Commons.

expiam his attitude towards it in the House of Commons.

Principal Points of his Speech.

In the course of his speech he made the following points:—
His action in voting against the second reading of the Bill was not a breach of the pledge made by him at the Albert Hall because the conditions which he had then laid down had not been fulfilled. He was opposed to the Bill because he was opposed to plural voting, and the Bill would increase

the number of plural voters and would also enable every woman of property to get a vote, while enfranchising only a small proportion of working women; moreover, the Bill did not enfranchise the wives of working men; these were the women who ought to be enfranchised as they had been in Australia and New Zealand. He was not prepared to place the question of Woman Suffrage in front of the House of Lords question or Welsh Disestablishment. He deprecated the cry of "deeds not words," believing that arguments must first be adduced, and he did not consider that Woman Suffragists had waited very long for what they wanted—certainly they had not waited so long as the Irish or the Welsh. The adoption of militant methods by the women was as stupid as it would be by the Welsh Party. Finally he urged that to carry the Bill would be impossible in view of the fact that the Lords might throw it out and that he and Mr. Asquith would then have to fight the Lords on a matter on which he considered the Lords had right on their the number of plural voters and would also enable every matter on which he considered the Lords had right on their

Point by Point.

It is difficult to deal fully and adequately with such a bundle of incorrect statements and fallacies as those put forward by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, but we shall deal with them as fully as space allows. In defending his vote on the second reading of the Bill as not being a breach of his Albert Hall utterance, Mr. Lloyd George is confounding two issues, firstly, the refusal of the Government to previde time for further discussion of the Bill, and secondly, their attempt to defeat it on the second reading. Suffragists rightly condemn the Government as a whole, and Mr. Lloyd George as a prominent member of it, for refusing to the House of Commons time for effectively dealing with the guestion of Woman Suffragis in a manager. dealing with the question of Woman Suffrage in a manner

of which the majority had shown their approval; but they also condemn Mr. Lloyd George more especially for his duplicity in pretending to be a friend of Woman Suffrage and at the same time opposing, fortunately ineffectively, the one Bill which, by uniting opposite sections of political opinions in the House of Commons, possesses the likelihood of becoming law this Session.

opinions in the trouse of becoming law this Session.

Piural Voters.

As to the principal points of Mr. Lloyd George's speech, in which he argued quite incorrectly that the present Bill would largely increase plural voting, and would give undue prominence to the propertied classes, his arguments and misstatements are dealt with fully by Miss Christabel Pankhurst in her leading article in our issue this week. She also shows up his futile treachery in attempting to sow dissension between those women who are wives and those who are spiraters or widows by his pretended advocacy of the former as against the latter. Mr. Lloyd George knows perfectly well that he cannot produce any Bill likely to pass into law at an early date which will effect the result which he professes to desire, and that therefore his tactics are directed towards delaying, and, if possible, preventing any enfranchisement of women if possible, preventing any enfranchisement of whatever.

"Deeds, not Words."

When Mr. Lloyd George jeers at the aphorism "deeds, not words" and pretends that in the case of Woman Suffrage words do not precede deeds, he is at direct variance with facts. As is well-known, a constitutional struggle for that Yote went on for over 40 years and is still proceeding with the utmost perseverance, something like 50,000 meetings in advocacy having been held during the last four or five years. in advocacy having been held during the last four or five years by the Women's Social and Political Union alone, If this

time is not long enough for men, as Mr. Lloyd George seems to suggest by his reference to the question of Welsh Disestablishment, it is certainly quite long enough for women. In this connection it is interesting to know that when Mr. Lloyd George was a private member, and not therefore concerned as he is to-day to defend the action of the Liberal Executive, he took an entirely different view.

Speaking at Bangor on May 17, 1894, he said:—

one had spoken of the dog-like fidelity of the Welsh is. They had suffered for their loyalty. When a Liberal whistled for them the Welsh members scampered away in ral service, until they were almost out of breath, and frasionally barked for want of a bone, their masters had assionally barked for want of a bone, their masters had

policy. The advice that Mr. Lloyd George gave to the Welsh men In 1894 is the advice that we give to the Liberal women of

to-day. Previous Utterances on Militant Methods.

Anent his denunciation of all methods to-day other than those of peacetti persuasion, it is interesting to recan some of the speeches he made in Wales in deliberate incitement of the defiance of the law practised by the Welsh County Councils in view of the Education Acts. Speaking at Cardiff

councils in view of the Education Acts. Speaking at Cardiff on June 3, 1903, Mr. Lloyd George said:—

The Government of the day had simply flouted the principle of representative Government. But the question being reopened, it must not be closed until it was satisfactorily settled.

The next step was to fight—and light it out—and he appealed for unity, absolute unity in carrying out the policy now adopted.

Again, at Carnarvon, on January 6th, 1904, he said:

The Welsh Councils would absolutely refuse to administer the
Act, and the Church and present Government must be held
responsible for consequent anarchy.

Again, at Llanfyllin, February 29th, 1904, he said

They were told they were engaged in an illegal conspirative might depend upon it the hearts of Welshmen would never they might depend upon it the hearts of Welshmen would never our breaking the law that had inspired his countrymen; there we do a more law-abiding or more loyal portion of the Empire that we will be suffered to the contract of the course when the work and rere trusting to Wales and admiring the course Welshmen we

showing.

And again at Llandrindod Wells, April 3, 1904, he said:

We are charged as law-breakers. We do not break the law, but
we decline to become instruments to carry out an oppressive law

breakers, but there is no danger which we have got to avoid, it is the
danger that we should become decline out of law
protest to an act forced upon us against outwill. A nation as poor
prifted as that has no future of honourable service for humanity. Extracts might be multiplied almost ad infinitum, but or suffice. Speaking at Pwllheli, August 6, 1906, Mr. Lloyd George gave utterance to the following:

they would cease to be angry. Mr. Lloyd George is certainly angry with the Woman Suffragists at the present time; perhaps he will have to be more angry before he will give in, but neither his anger nor his double dealing will suffice to check the progress of

Mr. Lloyd George and Home Rule.

Moreover, though Mr. Lloyd George referred to the posi-tion of Home Rule, he failed to point out to his hearers that, according to no less an authority than the Rt. Hon-W. E. Gladstone, it was the militant methods o Mr. Parnell that had made the problem of Home Rule one of urgent practical politics. And who is there who will doubt that the prospect of success of the Irish party to-day dep more on the power of Mr. Redmond to strike a blow at Liberal Government than on any question of abstract

Mr. Lloyd George has not remained without answer in the public Press. In *The Times*, on Monday, appeared a letter from Mr. Brailsford, written in the convincing style which we have learnt to look for from this distinguished writer. Mr. Brailsford, in the midst of other pertinent remarks, asks how it is that, if the municipal franchise for since 1868 have been content to leave it unreformed. longer extract from his letter will be found on page 768. The *Scotsman*, in a strong leader, from which we also give The Ecotsman, in a strong leader, from which we also give extracts on the same page, shows up the hollowness of Mr. Lloyd George's arguments, adding, "Mr. Lloyd George has incurred grave responsibility—he has embittered the Suffrage controversy, for he has treated the women who are earnest in it with contempt." On the same page will also be found other interesting extracts of opinion from

rent sources.

By his speech on Woman Suffrage Mr. Lloyd George has for once succeeded in pleasing the *Times*. In a leading article that journal applands the way in which he performed "what might for a less courageous and less versatile speaker have proved a somewhat delicate task "—the task, namely, of explaining his vote against the Conciliation Bill. "He of explaning ins vote against the Conclusion bill. "The is quite right, from his point of view," further says this anti-suffrage organ, "to oppose a measure which not only is not democratic, but is in many respects anti-democratic, and is supported not without a touch of levity and even cynicism by many politicians for that very reason." The Morning Post in commenting upon Mr. George's speech begins by condemning the party spirit by which it is inspired

plan of campaign to be adopted should the Conference resul n a settlement of the Lords question.

n a settlement of the Lords question.
Their one objectia to find some specious cry which will distract them from the bankruptcy of Liberal administration. In that of the continuous desirage they are supreme, and this preliminary that the continuous desirage heavy are supreme, and this preliminary continuous desirage their latest scheme of decoration. A great learning of the voter, to make registration easy, will be coupled with deal of the continuous desiraged and the continu

We can assure the Morning Post that if such be the policy nent, their angling for the support of

Florence Nightingale.

n the person of Florence Nightingale, who died last Saturday at the age of 90. On page 764 we give an account of her work, not only the splendid achievement in the Crimea, but her less-known work for half a century afterwards. This woman, who by her splendid organisation literally saver half the British army from death, who reorganised the half the British army from death, who reorganised the whole of the army medical arrangements, who practically founded a new skilled profession for women, who received from a grateful country a sum of £50,000 (devoted by her to found a training school for nurses) and the rare honours of the Order of Merit and the Freedom of the City of London -this woman was met by the same senseless criticism that article on Monday last :-

Miss Nightingale through the wisdom of her father had eceived the full equivalent of a University training, being a good Greek and Latin scholar, and having a thorough knowledge of mathematics. Without such a training, and the subsequent special training she imposed on herself, her work could not have been done, and the world would have been immeasurably poorer. When will men and women learn the folly and wickedness of attempting to block the way of human development and emancipation?

women in 1861; four years later she helped to found the Manchester Suffrage Society, and in 1866 she collected three hundred signatures to the original Suffrage Petition presented to the House by John Stuart Mill. Since then Mrs. Elmy has worked constantly for Woman Suffrage and was instrumental in securing the passing of the Married Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Suffrage and workers began the agitation to improve the law in reasonable of the Married Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's Property Act, and the Infants Act. When the Women's P

Seed-Sowing.

The present moment provides a unique opportunity for introducing the Votes for Women newspaper to new readers, and increasing its circulation and its usefulness, The Members of the Union are scattered far and wide. They find themselves after months of strenuous work with comrades of the same vision and faith in new surroundings, brought into contact with a new set of people, every one of them a centre of some circle of human association. And these people also have escaped from the usual ruts, and arready for new ideas and new interests. This time, therefore, is the precious time for sowing the seed. In a few weeks the harvest will be made manifest. There will be new faces in the Queen's Hall audience when the regular meetings begin again. Above all there will be new and regular subscribers to the paper, and that means a new force of trained and equipped fighters in the battlefield.

The Competition.

Seed-Sowing.

Express the wonderful influence which she has exercised for so many years, for there are few prominent social workers with whom she has not corresponded, and who have how to received from her both encouragement and stimulus in their efforts.

We believe that in this moment, when the promise of speedy victory for the Suffaçe cause is before us, on Elony's long cause is before us, on before we did, and who have not received from her both encouragement and stimulus in their efforts.

We believe that in this moment, when the promise of speedy victory for the Suffaçe cause is before us, on before we did, and who have not received from her both encouragement and stimulus in their efforts.

We believe that in this moment, when the promise of speedy victory for the Suffaçe cause is before us, on who began to work long before we did, and who have done us, of the mach of the purpose of giving practical expression to the appreciation felt by men and women for Mrs. Elmy's long and untiring efforts in the interests of women. It is proposed that it shall take the form of a public terminal.

We cordial

The Competition.

that he is pledged up to the eyes to support the tof women and yet opposed the Bill in support of rates of that cause had united gives him no cause for He has an explanation which, however little it may to those who had been led to depend upon his supply satisfactory to himself and, it may be added, per

feetly consistent with the rule of his political career. He voted against the principle of women's suffrage because the form in which it was presented offered little chance of party gain. The so-called Conclination Bill, he declared, was undemocratic, by which he means it was not deliberately biased in favour of the faction by whose assistance he himself has climbed to power and occupies a position that was counted one of the most responsible and digmited in the State.

The Morning Post discerns in the speech an outline of a plan of campaign to be adopted should the Conference result that work becomes play, because it is turned into a game, where each is trying to out-do the other in friendly and happy rivalry. It is a sort of Votes for Women tournament. It is not too late to enter the lists. This is a race where the tortoise often overtakes the hare. No member of the Union should go away without taking the book of ten order forms which is supplied free by post from 4, Clements Inn. Her holiday will be ten times more sweet in the remembers of the contract of the contrac prance, if she comes home with that little book filled up with names. There are six events in this tournament, and ompetitors can enter for them all, or select those which are most promising of results. There is no entrance fee, and though not all can win the specified prizes, all will win success. And all will achieve the reward which is dearest to those who belong to the W.S.P.U.—the happy knowledge that they have, during the holidays even, done signal service to the movement which signifies to us all that is best a life. We urge our readers to apply themselve to winning new honours upon the "tented field."

Woman the Scapegoat.

We commented recently on a foolish speech by a medical an, who ascribed the falling birth-rate to women's interest to the Suffrage question. We are glad to hear that on the occasion of that speech four medical women protested, shameful to blame women only for a falling birth-rate, when, in too many cases, as medical men and women know perfectly well, sterility in a wife is the result of illness

Mrs. Pankhurst will have the opportunity of replying to Mr. Lloyd George at the end of this week, as she is speaking in Bangor this (Friday) evening at a public meeting, and addressing a meeting of women at the same place on Saturday afternoon.

At the end of August Mrs. Pankhurst goes to Scotland, where she will address several meetings. Some particulars will be found on p. 769.

In the course of a speech delivered in Glasgow, Mr. George Barnes, M.P., said that if the working men here had only half the pluck, the resource, and the statesmenship exhibited by the women of late, then Britain would have had as good a Pensions Bill as Australia.

PUBLIC TESTIMONIAL TO MRS. WOLSTENHOLME ELMY.

To the Fditors of Votes for Women.

Dear Sir.—In this year, when the successful issue of the long struggle for women's enfranchisement seems at last to be assured, we feel it to be a most appropriate time for women sufragists to come forward and show as far as they can their great appreciation of the noble work done by one of the oldest workers in our great movement. Mrs. Wolstenholme Elmy, whose devoted work is so well known to us, began her efforts whose devoted work is so well known to us, began her efforts for the improvement of our countrywomen in 1861, having assisted in forming an association of schoolmistresses and a society mainly composed of ladies whose object was to obtain better opportunities of technical training for women, and to secure their admission to various employments for the higher education of women. In 1865 Mrs. Elmy helped to found, and became the first hon. secretary of, the original Manchester Woman Suffrage Society. She collected more than three hundred of the signatures to the original Women's Suffrage Petition (numbering 1,499 signatures) which was presented to the House of Commons by John Stuart Mill, on June 7, 1866. From that day to this her efforts to secure the enfranchisement of women have been persistent and untiring.

Elmy realised at once that here was the force needed to bring to success the patient efforts of all the older suffragists, and she has been the Union's faithful and devoted colleague. Particulars of the memorial will be found on this page. Many of our readers will feel it a privilege and a pleasure to show their recognition of the splendid work done by this veteran suffragist.

Seed-Sowing.

The present moment provides a unique opportunity for introducing the Votes for Women newspaper to new

LOUISA MARTINDALE,
JULIA SMITH HOLYOAKE,
EMMELINE PANHURST.
EMMELINE PETHICK LAWRENCE,
CONSTANCE LITTON,
JANE CORDEN UNWIN,
MONA TAYLOR,

THE STORY OF THE WOMEN'S SOCIAL AND POLITICAL UNION.

By Frederick W. Pethick Lawrence.

The story of the Women's Social and Political Union is the last chapter in a book the earlier chapters of which are not familiar to the general public. Long before the foundation of the Women's Social and Political Union in 1903 women were working and agitating for the extension to them of the Parliamentary vote, and they succeeded is showing a demand among women on an enormous scale.

August 19, 1910.

As early as 1816 women were taking part with men in the great movement which ultimately led to the passage of the Reform Bill of 1832, but although their work was in part responsible for that measure, yet they did not share at all in the result; on the contrary, they were by its enactment for the first time in British politics wholly excluded from exercising the franchise. It was not, how ever, till 1867 that they made a strong and concerted effor to be recognised as citizens. During the years from 186 to be recognised as citizens. During the years from 1867 to 1884 their agitation grew in numbers and influence, and was supported by leading men and women all over the country, who sent up an immense number of petitions and memorials to the House of Commons. During the fourteen years 1866 to 1879 there were over 9,000 potitions, with 3,000,000 signatures. Following upon this, from 1879 to 1884, public meetings by women were held in all the largest halls of the country, and in every case an almost unanimous vote in favour of the possession of the franchise was carried. Meanwhile, candidates for Parliamentary honours were being pressed to declare Parliamentary honours were being pressed to declare themselves favourable to Woman Suffrage, and this they did in such numbers that when the Reform Bill of 1884 was did in such numbers that when the Reform Bill of 1884 was under discussion a clear majority of the House were pledged to support a Woman Suffrage clause. In that year took place one of the most shameful incidents of British politics when at the dictate of Mr. Gladstone, the leader of the House, members broke their pledges and were false to the

At that time women were not prepared to adopt a fighting policy and as a result they were completely discomfitted by this dishonesty on the part of M.P.'s. The supporters of Woman Suffrage lost heart; many keen Woman Suffragists diverted their energies into other channels, and up an down the country the cause retrogressed. Meanwhile, i the House of Commons the question was treated as one for ridicule only, and by the deliberate comivance of the Governments of the day candidates were allowed to pledge themselves to Woman Suffrage on the distinct understanding that it would never be necessary to carry their pledge into effect. Time after time the Woman Suffrage Bill was talked out amid jeers and ridicule, or by some such dis-creditable device as the prolonged debate upon the "Ver-minous Persons Bill" the discussion of the question was never reached. Even where a second reading division was taken on the measure it was done on the definite know-ledge that no further time would be given to the later

The Birth of the Women's Social and Political Union'

This was the position of affairs when Mrs. Pankhurst and Christabel Pankhurst formed the Women's Social and Political Union in 1903. At first there were no signs that this new society would adopt a different policy from that of its predecessors. The members of the W.S.P.U. spenitheir time in addressing meetings in different parts of the untry and carrying on the usual kind of peaceful propounds. It was in the year 1905 that a new departure was taken which was to revolutionise the whole Woman Suffrage agitation. In the Autumn of that year the Conservative Government was in a moribund condition, and it was evident to everyone that before long a Liberal Govern-ment would come into power. On October 13 a great meeting was held in the Free Trade Hall, Manchester, at which Sir Edward Grey was the principal speaker. Christabel Pankhurst and Annie Kenney accordingly went to the meeting to find out what would be the policy of the Liberal meeting to find out what would be the policy of the Libera Government if they were returned to power at the next General Election. They waited till the close of Sir Edward Grey's speech, and then put their question, among others which were being put by men from various parts of the Hall. When these other questions were answered their was ignored. They accordingly rose again to put it, and no answer was given. They persisted, and were thrown out of the hall with violence, and were arrested for holding a protest meeting in the street; they were sentenced to prison, Christabel Pankhurst to one week and Annie Kenney to

From that day in October 1905, when the Union first From that day in October 1905, when the Union first came into public notice on account of the action of these two women, it has grown with startling rapidity until it has assumed its present gigantic proportions. In the spring of 1906 the Union set up headquarters in London. During the

organisation it has held upwards of 50,000 public meetings in different parts of the country; many of these have been on a gigantic scale, for in every large town the greatest halls have been taken and filled repeatedly with enthusiastic gatherings of women. In London the great Albert Hall, containing many thousand held every Monday afternoon, and in the St. James's Hall every Thursday evening, which are crowded with men and women anxious to hear the latest developments. In Manchester, the great Free Trade Hall has been many times crowded. In Bristol, the Colston Hall; in Birmingham, the crowded. In Bristol, the Colston Hall; in Birmingham, the Town Hall; in Leeds, the Coliseum; in Bradford the St. George's Hall; in Liverpool, the Sun Hall; in Glasgow, the St. Andrew's Hall; in Edinburgh, the Synod Hall—here and elsewhere great gatherings have assembled and have given

enthusiastic support to woman suffrage.

But the largest of all meetings have been held in the open air. The most memorable of these are the two great etings which have been held in Hyde Park-on Sunday of the first demonstration the correspondent of The Times

And the latter the correspondent of the Manchester Guardian described as follows:—

"In mere size this Demonstration of the Women's Social and Political Union was certainly the most momentous thing of the kind that London has ever seen."

This last gathering was not only remarkable, like the other, for its success but for the wholehearted sympathy and support of the crowd.

The Woman's Press and Shop.

One of the signs of the great interest aroused by the Women's Social and Political Union has been the rapid growth of the Woman's Press, which is the literature epartment of the Union. During the first year a trade of £60 worth of literature was effected, in the second year the figure had risen to over £600, and it is now over £9,000, including the sale of the colours of the Union and of the

including the sale of the colours of the Union and of the paper YORS FOR WOMEN.

At the beginning of the present year, in view of the increasing trade, it was decided to take a shop in the centre of London, and very suitable premises at 156, Charing Cross Road, close to Tottenham Court Road, were taken. Here, with the Votes for Women clock to mark the time of day outside, a brisk business is done, and many are the passers-by who stop to interest themselves in the mo

"Votes for Women" Newspape

The paper itself was founded in October, 1907, by Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence as a monthly periodical. It was transformed by them into a weekly paper in April, 1908, and has been growing in size and in circulation ever since. At the present time it has a circulation of over 30,000 a week, and its success is so well recognised in the advertising world that it pays its own way.

Organisation.

The second matter of supreme importance in carrying on a movement is organisation, and in this the Women's Social and Political Union has made itself thoroughly effective. In addition to the offices at headquarters which have been from twenty-five main centres, from which proceed network of organisations. Thus in London alone twenty local unions are in existence, which cover the different areas of the metropolis.

Militant Action.

But though the W.S.P.U. carries out educational work on a gigantic scale through its vast organisation, it realises that something further may be necessary to compel policame into public notice on account of the action of these two women, it has grown with startling rapidity until it has assumed its present gigantic proportions. In the spring of 1906 the Union set up headquarters in London. During the first year of its existence it raised amongst its members and friends £2,700, in the second year it raised £7,000, and in the third year over £20,000, while last year the contributions, exclusive of the takings for literature, were over £30,000, At the end of the first year it had premises in London consisting of seven years and it therefore carried on for four years militant action of three kinds. First, at every by-election and at the General Election it threw its influence into the scale against the Government because of the opposition of the Government to Woman the same way as men have done at the meetings of Cabinet Ministers, and for this they have been ejected with At the end of the first year it had premises in London consisting of seven rooms, and it employed eleven women as inside and outside staff; at the end of the second yearit had thirteen rooms and was employing thirty people; at the present time it has one of the best equipped political offices in the country, having twenty-one rooms in its London offices alone and employing over one hundred persons.

The work of the Union is along three main lines: firstly,

Never by any society in this country has the work of political education been carried further than it has by the Women's Social and Political Union. During the four and a-half years since its foundation in London as a national

The Membership of the W.S.P.U.

Women of all shades of political opinion who are not as yet definitely enrolled as members of the Women's Social and Political Union are invited to sign the members pledge card, which they can obtain from the offices, 4, Clements Inn, and apply for membership. The pledge

"I endorse the objects and methods of the Women's Social and Political Union, and I hereby undertake not to support the candidate of any political party at Parlia-mentary elections until women have obtained the Parlia-

There is an entrance fee of 1s. No definite subscription is fixed, as it is known that all members will give to the full extent of their ability to further the campaign funds of

THE MASTER-JOY.

We shall not travel the road that we have made; Ere day by day the sound of many feet Is heard where we have toiled and fought and prayed, We shall be come to where the Cross-roads m

For us the heat by day, the cold by night, The inch-slow progress and the heavy load, And Death at last to close the long, grim fight With man and beast and stone: for them—the Road.

For them the shade of trees that now we plant For us day-labour, travail of the soul.

And yet-the Road is ours, as never theirs; We shall not travel, but we have made the Road.

V. H. FRIEDLAENDER.

Debenham & Freebody Wigmore Street.

(Covendish Square) London, W

New Knitted Silk Coats.

as for the seaside, the The style and effect of a ver warmth of a négligé wrap. In black, white, and all the newest shades, including early autumn tints. Made exclusively for Debenham & Freehody. NEW SILK COAT

72/6

4 gns. to 6 gns. Caps to match, 8/11

SILKUNA COATS, closely resembling real silk in appearance, in a wide range of fashionable shades,

Caps to match, 5/11

Sent on approval.

Debenham & Freebody

"VOTES FOR WOMEN" Telephone. No. 4150 GERRARD: COMPETITION.

£50 IN PRIZES FOR OUR COMPETITORS.

Enter our Competition now and help the Causs by pushing the Sale of the Paper.

Class A—Obtaining New Subscribers.

Class B—Individual Selling.

Class D—Local Unions.

Class D—Local Unions.

Class F—Posters.

Class A.—Obtaining New Subscribers.

tition in class A is for those who obtain and Direulation Manager, 4; Clements Inn, during of July, August and September, the largest bscriptions (of not less than six months) to

number of subscriptions (of not less than six months) to Votes for Women.

1st Prise: Lady's Bicycle.

2nd Prize: Gun-metal Watch.

3rd Prise: Bound volume of "Votes for Women," 1909-10.

To help competitors a special book, containing ten order forms, has been prepared. These books can be obtained free at all the W.S.P.U. shops and meetings, or will be sent post free on application.

Class B.—Individual Selling

Class B.—Individual Selling.

Class B is a competition of individual sellers. Prizes will be awarded to the sellers who dispose of the largest number of copies of Votes for Women during the months of July, August and September.

Ist Prize: Lady's Bicycle. 2nd Prize: Gun-metal Watch. 3rd Prize: Bound volume of "Votes for Women," 1909-10. Competitors should obtain a special card. These cards can be obtained free at all shops or meetings or by post from the Publisher, Votes for Women.

Class C .- Pitch Selling.

Class C is a competition for Pitch Captains. Two prizes will be given for the captains at whose pitches the largest aggregate number of Votes for Women are disposed of during the months of July, August and September.

1st Prize: Gun.metal Watch to Captain and bound volume of "Yotes for Women" to each of her sellers.

2nd Prize: Bound volume of "Yotes for Women" to Captain and memento to each of her sellers.

Class D.-Local Unions.

Class D is a competition for local Unions. First and second prizes will be given for the largest aggregate sales by ocal Unions during the months of July, August and

Class E .- Country Campaigns.

Class E is a competition for Country Campaigns.

Class E is a competition for Country Campaign centres.

First and second prizes will be given for the largest aggregate sales by Country Campaign centres during the months of July, August and September.

(Form of Prizes in Classes D and E not yet decided.)

Class F.—Posters. Class F.—Posters.

Two prizes will be given to those who are most successful in interesting newsagents in the paper and inducing them to exhibit a poster each week. The prizes will be for the largest number of promises obtained to show posters regularly. Orders obtained should be sent direct to the Circulation Manager, Yotes for Women, 4, Clements Inn. 1st Prize: Gun-metal Walch. 2nd Prize: Dound volume of "Yotes for Women."

The Circulation Manager, Votes for Women, 4, Clements Inn, will be pleased to supply further information in answer to any enquiries by post.

VOTES FOR WOMEN CIGARETTES.

VIDGINIA. EGYPTIAN. TURKISH. 5s. per 100. 6s. per 100. 1s. 3d. per 25. 1s 6d. per 25. VALLORA & CO., Ltd., 170, PICCADILLY, W.

IRENE & CO., OXFORD CIRCUS, W.

Parisian Model Costumes, Day & Evening Gowns, Blouses, Lingerie, Furs, etc. The Latest Creations in MILLINERY. All articles sold

at quarter usual prices.

DRESSMAKING and Ladies' Own Material made up

CORSETS a Speciality, "Made to Measure."

NOTICE.-Also High Class DRESS AGENCY.

NATIONAL HEALTH SOCIETY. 53, Berners Street, W.

WOMEN

SANITARY INSPECTORS, HEALTH VISITORS and LECTURERS . . .

for LADIES, SEPTEMBER, 1910.

NATIONAL HEALTH SOCIETY, 53, BERNERS STREET, LONDON, W.

OLIVER

THE STANDARD VISIBLE WRITER

Oliver Typewriter Co., Ltd., 75. Queen Victoria St., LONDON, E.C.

ESTABLISHED 1850. A. CHEESLEY.

Fruit, Flower, and Vegetable Salesman. 7. HAREWOOD PLACE, HANOVER SQUARE, W.

Clubs and Hotels supplied at Wholesale Prices, and Families waited upon Daily. All kinds of Floral Designs and Decorations made to order.

SUNLIGHT LAUNDRY-

BROUGHTON ROAD, FULHAM, S.W.,

The Women's Social and Political Union.

4, CLEMENTS INN, STRAND, W.C.

Telegrams "WOSPOLU, LONDON." Telephone: Holborn 2724 (3 lines Bankers: Messrs. BARCLAY & CO., Fleet Street.

Colours: Purple, White and Green.

Mrs. PANKHURST, Mrs. PETHICK LAWRENCE, Founder and Hon. Sec. Hon. Trea Mrs. TUKE, Miss CHRISTABEL PANKHURST, Organising Sec.

VOTES FOR WOMEN 4, CLEMENTS INN, STRAND.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1910

THE WRECKER.

Mr. Lloyd George may have thought that his recent speech on Woman Suffrage would have the effect of reinstating him in the confidence of women and allaying their indignation at his opposition to the Conciliation Bill. This latest utterance of his has, however, confirmed us in determined and mischievous enemy.

determined and mischievous enemy.

Mr. George's attack upon the political liberties of women began in 1894, when he voted with the Liberal Government then in power against giving votes to women under the Local Government Act. Fortunately the Government were defeated, as the present Liberal Government have been on the second reading of the Conciliation Bill, otherwise women would not now be able to vote for district and parish councils and for boards of guardians. But the acident is important as showing that sixteen years ago Mr.
loyd George, then a private member, was already opposing

But even without the guidance afforded by his unworthy record it is perfectly easy to see Mr. George's democratic pose is a sham by which he hopes to conceal his hostility o women's enfranchisement. The use of this method of isguising his animosity is an interesting sign of the ength of our movement, but it excites the indignation

Mr. George in the course of his speech was at great pains o establish his contention that the Conciliation Bill is Mr. George in the course of his speech was at great pains to establish his contention that the Conciliation Bill is undemocratic. Trading on the susceptibilities of Liberals he dwelt at length on the evils of plural voting and declared: "As a Liberal I cannot vote for any bill which increases the number of plural votes!" Now this suggestion as to the effect of the Conciliation Bill which Mr. George sought to convey is without foundation and for the following reason: The male plural voter obtains the plurality of votes of which Liberals complain under the ownership franchise. This franchise is not given to women under the Conciliation Bill—the denial of the vote to women as owners being one of the concessions made to secure Liberal support. Therefore Mr. Lloyd George in describing the Conciliation Bill as

Married women will strongly disapprove of Mr. George's attempt to use them to destroy the chances of the Conciliation Bill, a measure which while it does not enfranchise them as a body, enables them to vote if they have a

distinct qualification. To set women against women is the method by which certain men constantly seek to attain their own ends—such an attempt will not succeed at the present day, as Mr. Lloyd George will discover. The solidarity of women does not permit of its success.

Moreover, marriage obviously could not constitute a barrier between woman and woman. The single woman of to-day is the married woman of to-morrow; the wife may at any time become the widow. The Conciliation Bill though it will enfranchise more widows and spinsters than ves, is supported by married women because, whether ey individually get votes or not, it gives representation to eir sex. But Mr. Lloyd George's illusory promises and recking methods could have no effect save that of inwrecker, as much bent on killing every practical proposal for Woman Suffrage as were those opponents of Old Age Pensions whom he denounced because they tried to extend and so destroy his Old Age Pension scheme.

and so destroy his Old Age Fersion scheme.

In this connection it is interesting to notice that the Welsh
Herald, the leading newspaper in Mr. Lloyd George's own
constituency, differs from him on the subject of the Conciliation Bill. In the course of a leading article this journal comments upon the attitude of Mr. Lloyd George and describes the Bill as one to ensure a certain measure of justice between men and women under our present defective franchise laws, and says, "We fail to see anything unreasonable in the demand of the women to be made sharers in the same unjust system from which men suffer Our experience is that those who refuse every good thing that comes to them because it is not perfect have to do without anything and this is the most probable course in the case of women

The Chancellor's argument that because the Colonies and he four Suffrage States of America have given votes to all adult women the same procedure must be adopted here does not of course hold water. In those countries men had Universal Suffrage long before women were enfranchised hereas in this country men have a restricted franchise whereas in this country men have a restricted franchise. Further, ours is a more conservative country than these others, sudden and sweeping changes for the constitution being rare. Enfranchised women who, like Lady Stout, the Rev. Anna Shaw and others, come from the Colonies and America to help the cause here, ally themselves with the Suffrage Societies and not with those who adopt the methods of Mr. Lloyd George. But his words will produce a painful impression upon many who have hitherto been his most ardent admirers. His condemnation of active resistance to injustice and subjection will seem to them like a repudiation injustice and subjection will seem to them like a repudiation of his own past, of the action which won him a place in their esteem, for his early career was one of incessant resistance to what he deemed injustice, and only last year he said: "Freedom does not descend like manna from heaven. It has been won step by step, by tramping the wilderness, fighting enemies, crossing Jordan, and clearing the Jebusites out of the land. I do not regret that we cannot obtain these blessings except by fighting. The common people have taken no step that was worth taking without effort, sacrifice and suffering. I cannot pretend to regret this conflict with which we are now confronted. It is well that democracies should now and again enpage in these great struggles for a wider freedom and again engage in these great struggles for a wider freedom and higher life. They represent stages in the advance of the people from the bondage of the past to the blessings of the future. Those who dread these political convulsions, who apprehend from them nothing but destruction and danger have read their history in vain. The race has nothing to

fear except from stagnation."

These are brave words whose spirit the Suffragette

These are brave words whose spirit the suirragette endeavours to carry out in action.

With the excuse (one of a long series brought into play against us during forty years) that the House of Lords question must be settled before women get the vote we have no patience at all. We seek to make the reform of the House of Commons a constitutional matter more vital and urgent than that of adjusting the relations between Peers and Commons. We are the more intolerant of this excuse, that Commons. We are the more intolerant or this excuse, that the Government show no real eagerness to bring the Lords' question to a settlement. In fact, their laxity in this regard is the subject of bitter complaint from the Liberal rank and file. It may be months before the struggle begins and if it is fought by the Government in the same feeble spirit they have displayed up to now, it will drag on interminably to an

We, of the W.S.P.U., are confident that if the Suffrage Bill passes the Commons it will pass the Lords immediately or as the result of agitation. We protest, thereone to increase plural voting is either misinformed or is wilfully misrepresenting the facts.

When Mr. Lloyd George, who is trying to block the one and only measure of Woman Suffrage which the House will carry, complains that it does not enfranchise every working woman, and talks of giving votes to all married women, he adds insult to injury, for he knows that such a proposal is entirely outside the range of practical politics. Despite some vague talk of such a measure commanding his support and influence he makes no pretence even that he means to pursue a serious advocacy of it, and actually admits in all too familiar phraseology that other causes have a prior claim upon him. Moreover, he knows, and we know, that his influence and support are far from being powerful enough to carry through a suffrage measure such as he professes to approve.

diately or as the result of agitation. We protest, therefore, against being kept waiting until the Government to which Mr. Lloyd George belongs, and we call upon the will of the Commons, expressed in favour of this Bill, to prevail they will be guilty of the same breach of the fact is that the Government's real quarrel with the Lords is not that Bills approved by the Commons are rejected. This Mr. Lloyd George admitted when he said that the Lords would be "on the whole right" in rejecting the Conciliation Bill after it has passed the Commons.

Such want of principle as this will bring retribution upon

Christabel Pankhurst.

ANTI-SUFFRAGE AND SEX-WAR.

By Laurence Housman.

you come before long to an antiquated mansion, furnished in the worst taste, and bearing on its front a large and threatening notice—"Trespassers will be prosent a large and threatening notice—"Trespassers will be prosent a sex-war would have been not against but in cuted." It is for the defence of this mansion that the support of that true union of interests which subjection Anti-Suffragist arrays his forces and erects his is powerless to produce; and if in any sense it is a sexbarricades. But when you come to examine his title to war which faces us to-day, it is one, at least—and this the property, you find it to consist mainly in the fact | is surely an important proof of human advance—which that there the notice-board has stood unquestioned and does not any longer divide men and women into two undisturbed for hundreds of years, and that for all that separate camps, any more than was the fight for the time he has merely been bluffing the true owners out of their rights. Conscious that his claim cannot stand took sides with their owners against freedom, while the investigation, he denounces any examination into the genuineness of his title as " an attack on property," and selves free men, some of whom had been slave-owners in abuses those who have dared to question his credentials as "instigators of sex-war." By so doing he is wise according to his lights, for his best chance of averting discovery lies in raising a cloud of prejudice; and 'sex-war" has indeed for many a horrible and an unnatural sound, implying an attack not merely upon the State, but upon that more sacred and more fundamental institution, the Home.

August 19, 1910.

Now it is true enough that where common rights have been absorbed by individual or by class, or where right-of-way has become obliterated through the raising of impediments to traffic, there does exist a kind of a peace so long as people submit to be defrauded; and for the recovery of lost right from unjust ownership it is generally necessary to carry on some kind of a war- method through which it is to be obtained, for it is no If, therefore, the claim of right happens to be a an open or an honest method, or one that is likely sex-claim, it is also a kind of a sex-war. But in a produce candour and mutual respect between the sex civilization where the most hideous and the most | it is merely sex-war, conducted, not in the open, but unsolved social evils are sex-evils, where, on the testi- ambush, with traps and gins and small envenon mony of a London magistrate, more than one-half of the cases which come daily before him are cases of wrong done by men to women, and that have to be dealt with under laws which are often an aggravation of the evil—when those are the internal conditions of our modern community, it cannot be maintained that make a public boast of her method—the right one, as s any attack upon such conditions is an attack upon sexpeace, for our legal system and the average moral sense of the community have not yet provided us with a sex-peace worthy of the name.

The Solution That Failed.

Yet in no other department of life has any would-be solution of the social problem received so limitless, so continuous, and so unconditional a trial as that dominance of the male over the female which the Anti-Suffragist regards as both naturally and divinely ordained-Other problems have formed the subject of vast controversy and of sharp political changes, some of them not having reached a settlement even in our own day, and we might, therefore, expect to find civilisation far more crude in its solution or temporary adjustment of these matters than of one where, on the surface at least, the whole civilized world has been in agreement | than ever in his false notion of male superiority. for generations and for centuries. Yet round this great point of apparent agreement centre the worst moral and social evils of modern civilization, and in every country whose laws one comes to examine there are enactments enforcing the subjection of woman to man can honourably be termed a peace!

But we have to remember that throughout history subjection and peace have not been synonymous terms an absence in subject races of the determination to be free. So it has been with many women in the past. and so it still is with some women to-day. Yet we how ignoble is the policy, and how ignominious are have only to read Euripides to know that the protest of likely to be its results—how in the woman's mind it women against subjection is many centuries old, and that it found voice in the noblest race, civilisation, and literature of ancient times. And in so far as women have been noble in the past, always under the surface of over those things wherein they share a common responsively.

emancipation of slaves a fight between slaves on the one hand and slave-owners on the other. Many slaves bulk of those who fought against slavery were themthe past. So in this war for the re-valuation of sex. the men who are most morally free and enlightened are rallying to the side of the women, and are fighting against that misdirection of sex-influence which spells not merely the subjection of women to men, but a orresponding and more carefully concealed subjection of men to women

How to "Manage" a Man. To rule men, to extract from the existing sex-rela-

tions the last ounce of influence that by hook or by crook she can possibly secure, is the definite and calc lated policy of that commanding type of woman Anti Suffragist which has of late years been adapting itself to public life and the political platform with such con spicuous facility. It is not the claim to wield influen that is objectionable, but rather the "by hook or by crook darts, which, while failing to kill, produce bad bloc and breed infection in the race. Generally the methods of warfare are privately conducted, and it only in the sphere of the home that one perceives th effects. But a few months ago I had the unhap conceived it-of dealing with men. The only effec policy, she maintained, for women to employ towar men was that of "the iron hand in the velvet glove and she added the quaint warning that if ever wom removed the velvet glove she would find that "the ir hand had melted." She then proceeded to give practical illustration of that ideal policy which, in h wn dealings with men, had proved so successf "When my husband," she said, "consults me on important point, and I advise him as I think best. always says at once, 'Oh, no, my dear, that wou never do at all!' but after a time he goes and does Then, if it turns out right, I hear him presently sayi Yes, I think I decided for myself very well in th matter .' If, on the other hand, it turns out badly, immediately says, 'See what comes of taking advice of a woman!'" And the moral was that either case the man was to be left contented a happy in his own self-esteem, and more confirm the very statement of that ideal policy the wife holding up her husband to public derision: exhibition purposes she had taken off the velvet gle and one can only charitably hope that her husba was not among her audience

There, then, in all its naked deformity, is the doctrine of which no right-thinking person can possibly regard the true sex-partnership as laid down by one of the without shame. How strange it is that so age-long an most prominent of our woman Anti-Suffragists, ready agreement has done so little to produce anything that herself to accept contentedly as an eternal law the inbred conceit of the male mind in its intellectual superiority over the woman, a conceit of which many of us are acutely conscious as an inheritance of almost atavistic force, but of which we do not, if we are wise, and that quiescence has never meant more than ask our women folk to make us proud, or seek to see the perpetuation in their mother-training of the race.

Stated thus nakedly in a concrete example, we see must needs produce a veiled scorn and contempt for the duped partner whose abuse she accepts as the price for obtaining her end, and, in the man's, encouragement to apparent consent has gone a current of revolt. For sibility. If in the past such sex-peace as we possess

"Follow an owl," says an old proverb, "and she will | many centuries it is likely enough that to such women | has only been obtained by such means, then, assuredly, lead you to a ruin." Follow an Anti-Suffragist, and escape seemed only possible by sex-war, by a banding the breaking of it is not war but deliverance, and those of woman's forces against man's; and that in so who break it are those whose belief is firm that "honesty

TREASURER'S NOTE.

All the world is making holiday. And yet the movement which has secured the loyal devotion and service of women is not forgotten. Small sums spared from holiday funds are sent day by day into the treasury. One young member of the Union who had no money to give begged for a little plot of garden ground, and invested a few pence in seeds. During the summer she has sold her carefully-tended flowers, and she joyfully forwards £1 to the £100,000 Campaign

These contributions sent in during the slack time are specially welcome, for during the month of August the ordinary working expenses have to be met just the same as always. The rent of our extensive offices all over the country has to be paid, and the rent of our many shops also the solaries. also the salaries of our large staff, many of whom are now taking a well-deserved holiday. The Treasury becomes depleted, and must be replenished.

As Treasurer of the Union I specially invite women and men who have hitherto taken no part in this struggle for human liberty for one half of the race to send their first contribution to the Campaign Fund—and to send it now!

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE £100,000 FUND.

0		Augus	st 4	to 13.		
,, .		£ 8.	d.		£ 8.	
	Already acknow-			Anon	0 3	o
t	Already acknow- ledged73 ,73	35 16	1	Miss M. Fussell	1 4	0
0	Miss Lucy H. M. Bruce	1 1	0	Miss Clutterbuck	0 1 0 2	0
0	Miss Charlotte Briggs	0 5	0	Mrs. Lehmann	0 1	0
;	Miss Nancy Grant "A Gentleman in the	0 2	6	Mrs. G. K. Moir Per Lady Constance Lytton	0 2	6
0000	twin"	0.1	0	Miss Marie Hamilton	0 2	6
n	train" Mrs. A. H. Barnes	0 1	0	Per Miss Margesson—	0 2	
d	Miss Bartlett	0 2 0 5	o l	Mrs. Green	0 9	0
	Miss M. Baker	0 5	0	Mrs. Dick	0 3	0
1,	Miss Emily A. Bloom-		136	Mrs. Graham	0 2	C
80	field	0 10	0	For Procession		
	Miss Olive Hooper Profit on "V. f. W."etc.	2 0	0		12. 7	
is	(per Mrs. C. B. Griffiths)	0 1	3	Miss L. Garrett Anderson, M.D		1
ir	A Sympathiser (do)	o î	ŏ	Miss Johanson	0 5	0
IF	Miss M. S. Gratton	1 0	0	Miss Ada Wright	0 19	è
y	Miss J. Gratton	1.0	0	Miss Frances Ward	0 10	Č
	A Member Miss E. M. Innes	0 6	0	Per Miss Barrett—		B
st	Miss E. M. Innes	1 1	0	Miss Fontaine	0 2	6
10	Mrs. L. Dalton	0 2 0 2	0	Mrs. Freeguard	0 2	-
10	Mrs. Bertha Thompson	1 0	ŏ	Per Lady Constance Lytton	0 2	
70	Miss Tagart	1 0 0 6 1 1 0 2 0 2 1 0 0 1 0 5	ŏ l	James L. Greenway,	1	
ls	Miss Kate Wylde	0 6	0	Esq	5 0	(
	Extra on "V. f. W."-		200	Per Miss Phillips (Banner,)-	li
;	per Miss Sentance	0 0 0 1 0 2 0 1	9	Miss Thornton	0 1	-
	per Miss A. Kelly per Miss K. Kelly	0 1	8	Miss F. Lishman	0 5	(
n	Nurse T. Lois	0 2	0	Mrs. Mullineaux	0 2	3
n	Mrs. S. Oldham	0 2	6	Miss Marsh	15225552111211222223520031110 0000000000000000000000000000000	00000
	Mrs P Thornoveroft			Miss Newton	0 5	1
a	Wheen Miss E. M. Richardson Mrs. W. S. Miller Miss C. A. L. Marsh	1 0	0	Miss N. Newton	0 5	a.
er	Miss E. M. Richardson	0 9	0	Mrs. Potter	0 5	R
	Mrs. W. S. Miller	0 5	0	Miss Moss	0 2	B
ıl.	Miss U. A. L. Marsh Miss H. B. Streete	1 0	00	Miss Symes	0 1	B
	Miss Ada Taylor	0 1	Ö	Miss Taylor	0 1	B
y	Miss Cecilia Mackenzie	0 5	0	Mrs Trenholme	0 0	2
10	Mrs. M. Travers Symons	1 0	0	Mrs. Trenholme Mrs. Harding	0 1	2
	Miss Annie Myers	0.13	0	Miss Holmes	0 1	-
ld	Miss Delia MacDermott	1 0	0	Miss Kemp	0 2	3
it.	Miss Sorellina Toscana	0 4	0	Miss Beresford	0 2	
	" Carneal & Glenford." Miss Seymour Bennett	0 10	0	Miss Davies	0 2	
g:	Miss E. F. Hughes	0.10	6	Miss Armes	0 2	8
	Mrs. Carter	0 2 20 0	6	Mrs. Bompas	0 5	ä
at	Mrs. Carter	20 0	0	Miss Hartland	0 2	8
ae	Mrs. Helen Whitten	0 5	0	Miss Allinson	0 0	8
	Miss Marguerite H. Pam	0 10	6	Miss Gill	0 0	
he	Autograph (Mrs. Pank-	0 0	6	Sale of Toffee	0 13	
in	hurst)	0 0	ő	Mrs. Jackson	0 1	
	Mrs. C. T. Clayton (sale			Mrs. Hewitt	0 0	
nd	of tickets)	0 2	0			
ed	Per Miss Barrett-			For Organise	r.	
	Mrs. Pilliner	0 5	0	Mrs. M. Gillies	0 4	
In	Per Mrs. Clarke-	0.20	0		100	
	"Self Sacrifice" Miss Newman	0 10	0	Membership Fees	2 11	
as	Por Mico A Konnou_		0	Collections, etc.		
or	Miss Hutton	0 5	0	London	2 3	
	Miss Davis	0 3	0	Per Mrs. Clarke	0 5	
e;	Miss Edgelow	0 1	0	Total - £73,7	98 14	
ad	Miss Mary Duncan	0 1	0	OF WEST PROPERTY.		
DE				The same of the sa		

THE WOMAN'S "SURSUM CORDA."

Lift up your hearts! Glory in pregnant struggle and world labour; Joy in the mighty sweep of inspiration Killing old sloth and lies with flaming sabre, Waking to new-found life a weary nation

'Tis meet and right,
See England's womanhood: "unsexed" and "shameful"
Into the fire unflinching woman descended.
Strong as the Phenix, fair from the cleansing flame, full
Glorious comes, age-old experience blended
With youth's new might,

Lift up your hearts!
All that have life and breath, with hands and voices
Raise a great psalm of praise that ye are living,
Sharing this thing in which the world rejoices,
Able to do your mite of glorious giving.
Lift up your hearts!

MARJORIE COSENS.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S ATTACK ON THE CONCILIATION BILL.

woman.

Let me point this out to my lady friends who complain of my vote and of my friend Mr. Winston Churchill's vote on the late Bill, that the extension of the suffrage in the colonies and in America has

SOME OPINIONS OF THE SPEECH.

MR. BRAILSFORD IN "THE TIMES."

SPECIAL

Been on the democratic principles which we have sirecastically and the stream of the stream

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S ATTACK

On THE CONCILATION BILL.

Job of Corpe "registed"

The Mark Mr. Lipe's George "registed"

An "Egglanation"

An "Egglanat

Suffragists, but it is perfectly clear that if he has his way most of them will be dead and buried long before there is the smallest chance of their obtaining the vote.

"THE SCOTSMAN."

An apologist could hardly be more awkward than Mr. Lloyd George is in the defence he has attempted of his position on Women's Suffrage. Itsnienerity and uncompromising partisanship and travesty of fact are obtrusive in every passage of his speech to the Canarrovanire Women's Liberal Association.

But the position which is a palpable absurdity, the argument which is inherently false, is that of the politician who announces himself as above everything a democrat, and yet opposes the enfranchisement of a million persons on the ground that it would be un-democratic.

The Suffragists may well reproach Mr. Lloyd George with thinking meanly of their reasoning faculty. It is as if he had said to himself that it did not matter how he turned his argument topsy-turvy, seeing that he was tablete to mean the men had ground that would be turned this argument topsy-turvy, seeing that he was tablete to mean the men had ground that well was not make a verse use of them. But they would not make a worse use of them. But they would not be long before they would have votes, and if they would not make a worse use of them. But they would not make a worse use of them. But they would not make a worse use of them But they would not be long any form that sorre who were in a word of the women had one, he thought they would not make a worse use of them. But they would not make a worse use of them. But they would not make a worse use of them. But they would not make a worse use of them. But they would not make a worse use of them. But they would not make a worse use of them. But they would not make a worse use of them. But they would not make a worse use of them. But they would not make a worse use of them. But they would not make a worse use of them. But they would not make a worse use of them. But they would not make a worse use of them. But they would no

THE CONCULIATION BILL WOMEN IN THE MINISTRY. Two Leaflets worth Circulating.

We referred last week to a short leaflet the Conciliation Bill to be obtained from the Woman's Press, 156, Charing Cross Road, W.C., price 6d. a hundred; 4s. a thousand, post free. This week we have pleasure in drawing attention to a longer leaflet prepared by the Conciliation Committee, which can also be obtained from the Woman's Press, the price being 9d. a hundred; 6s. a thousand, post free. The leaflet is called "The Conciliation Programme of the Conciliation Bill Explained." and proceeds as follows :-

August 19, 1910.

WHAT IS THE CONCILIATION BILL P
An attempt to bring all political parties together
in support of a moderate and practical plan for
giving votes to women. The Bill was drafted by
a committee of fitty Mr.Ps, representing all four
parties in the House.

It has succeeded so well that on July 12 it was
carried on the second reading by a majority of 110
—a larger majority than the Budget gct.

Among those who voted for it were:

Mr. Birrell
Mr. Barnes
Mr. John Burns
Mr. Keir Hardie
Sir Edward Grey
Mr. Shockleton
Mr. Haldane
Mr. Bonar Law
Mr. Hesly
Mr. Lyttelton
Mr. Hesly
Mr. Lyttelton
Mr. W. Redmond
Mr. W. Redmond WHAT IS THE CONCILIATION BILLP

WILL IT GIVE VOTES TO ALL WOMEN P

Chiefly Women Householders. A Householder is a woman who occupies a dwelling house, or part of a house over which she has full control, however or a noise over which she has rull control, nowers small it may be, and however low its value. A duchess may get a vote for her palace, and a charwoman for her cottage, or even (if she has full control) for a single room. The few business women who occupy shops or offices worth £10 a year will also get the vote, precisely as men do.

Because they are heads of households which at present are unrepresented. Every man who is the head of a house may qualify as a voter. These women have the same responsibilities as men householders. Most of them are widows, and many have children dependent on them. The rest are chiefly single women earning their own living.

HOW MANY WOMEN WILL GET THE

About one million in the three kingdoms.

WILL IT STOP THEREP

That depends on men. They will still be the vast majority of the electors. There are seven and a half millions of men voters.

IS THE BILL FAIR TO THE WORKING CLASSESP

Well, the Labour Party think to. Mr. Shackleton introduced it. Thirty-two Labour members voted for it, and only two against it.

for it, and only two against it.

Look at these figures.

In London 87 per cent. of the registered women occupiers are working women. Out of 189,000, no less than 30,000 are charwomen. (See Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, 1908.)

In Bolton in 1904 the Liberal Agent, Mr. Gerrey, found that 90 per cent. of the women occupiers are working women.

In fifty other towns the Independent Labour Party found that the average of working women is 82 per cent.

Surely this is democratic enough.

Surely this is democratic enough.

Surely this is democratic enough.

ON WHAT GROUNDS WAS THE BILL OPPOSEDP

Some speakers in the d bate objected to giving votes to any women. Others said that all women should be given the vote at once. Some objected to the Bill because a few married women will get votes. Others said every married women should have a vote.

Our opponents are all at sixes and sevens. We know what we want.

All the women's Societies, the suffragists and the suffragettes, the Women's Liberal Federation, the Conservative Franchise Association, and the Co-operative Women's Guid support this Bill.

WHY HAS NOT THE BILL BEEN PASSED P

Because the Prime Minister refuses to give time. Yet Parliament has never had less to do than it has this session. There never is time for a women's Bill. Six Bills to give votes to women have passed their second reading since 1870, and none of them has been allowed to go further. Is this your notion of fair play?

"Inveness."

12 Grandton.

13 Grandton.

14 Newton Moor.

After September 16 Mrs. Pankhurst will take meetings in Thurso and Orkney.

Miss Una Dugdale will be glad to hear of membags and symmathistics living in these dis.

To the Editors of Votes for Women.

Dear Sir,—May I state, with reference to the interesting letter, "A Call to Women," that the Rev. Hatty Baker's argument in favour of women in the Ministry, is a point that was strongly urged by the first woman minister, who, at the request of the Daily Mail, wote an article on the subject, concluding with the Psalmist's words:

"The Lord giveth the word,
The women that publish the tidings are
a great host."

Again, I remember a sermon in which she took as her text these words from the book of Judges:
"And there was at that time Deborah, a prophetess, the wife of Lapidoth, who judged the people. And she sat under a palm tree which was called by her name, between Rama and Bethel in Mount Ephraim; and the children of Israel came up to her for judgment."

But her favourite text was ever the glorious words in Galatians: "There can be neither Jownor Gentile, there can be neither bond nor free, there can be no male and female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus."

She was inducted into her church in September, 1904. In giving the charge to her hands it was stated that the world stood in need of woman's contributions and views on grave moral problems, social questions and religious difficulties.

Dear Sir,—I was very pleased to see the Rev. Hatty Baker's letter in Vorzs ron Women, and I heartily endorse all she says. Those of us who haveread, marked, and inwardly digested Charlotte Bronte's "Shirley" know what was wrong, and living.

WHAT ABOUT MARRIED WOMEN

A wife will not get the vote unless the house is rented in her name. But a woman will not be disqualified simply because she is married. This means that a sailor, a fisherman, or a commercial traveller, who is often away from home when the election comes or, may arrange to register his house in his wife's name and so give her the vote. Thus every household will be represented.

HOW MANY WOMEN WILL CE

Dear Sir,—Your readers will welcome Miss Hatty Baker's letter in your issue of last week, urging women to come forward for the work of the Ministry.

For the benefit of those who are inclined to do so may I point out that Manchester College, Oxford, is and has been for many years open to women as well as to men. The Rev. Gertrude Von Petzold received her training there.

Manchester College "adheres to its original principle of freely imparting theological knowledge without insisting on the adoption of particular theological doctrines." Its students are free to work for the denomination to which they feel most drawn.

Yours, etc., MARGARET B. CROOK 25, Chaliont Road, (External Student of Manches Oxford).

MRS. PANKHURST'S HIGHLAND TOUR. The arrangements for Mrs. Pankhurst's High-land tour are progressing favourably. The follow-ing is a list of some of the meetings:—

Ang. 29 Bridge of Allan Music Hall,
Sept. 2 North Berwick,
,, 5 St. Andrews.
,, 7 Lossiemouth Drawing-room Meeting,
,, 8 Elgin Public Meeting,
, 9 Inverness

ELECTORS: TELL YOUR MEMBER TO INSIST

that the Government must give time for this Bill to be passed through all its stages in the autumn session.

The leaflet concludes with the text of the measure and an appeal to support the Bill.

Miss Una Dugdale will be glad to hear of the week of the measure and worker, lead motor cars, or help in arranging and making the meetings known among their friends.

All communications to be addressed to Miss Una Dugdale, 15, Stanhope Place, Marble Awah W.

REPORTS FROM ORGANISERS.

Work is going steadily forward. Members, even those on their holidays, are organising meetings and selling the paper in places hitherto unreached, and many reports have been sent in of campaigns started in some of the holiday recorts. No member will wish to be out of it, and there is no need, for there is plenty of work for all. Members going on holiday are asked to keep the flag flying. Wear your badge, sell or distribute Vorrss for Works, hold meetings wherever possible, and do all in your power to spread the movement amongst those who are as yet outside. Hon. Bec.—Mrs. A. B. Weaver, 11, Galnsborough

Gardens, Hampstead Heath, N.W.

An appeal is made to dil local mombers and sympathisers to help in obtaining subscriptions for shop expenditure; also any tiend having a good-sized eupboard to lend is invited to send it along, as one is greatly needed to keep stock, &c.

Will anyone volunteer to keep shop on Saturdays from 10,30 to 1,30, or, 1,30 to 5,30, and Mondays 10,30 a.m. to 1,30 p.m.?

Hendon. Hon. Sec. : Mrs. Noble, Derby Lodge.

Hon. Scc.-Miss E. C. Haslam, 68, Cranbrook Road.



The N. W. London Union Shop in Kilburn. KENSINGTON. op and Office—143, Church Street, Kensington, W. d. 2116 Western. Joint Hon. Secs.—Mrs. Eates, 7, Wrentham Ayenue, Willesden, and Miss Morrison, B.A.

CAMBERWELL AND PECKHAM.

Sec. (pro tem.) - Mrs. F Mockford.

CHELSEA AND KENSAL TOWN. - Shop and Office—208, King's Road. Hon. Secs.—Miss Haig and Miss Barry.

CHISWICK.
Shop—191. High Road.
Hon. Sec.—Miss C. M. A. Coombes, 98, Sutton Court Road.
CROYDON. Office — 2, Station Buildings, West Croydon Tel. 969 Croydon (Nat.). Hon. Sec.—Mrs Cameron-Swan, 79, Mayfield Road, Sander stead, Surrey.

stead, Surrey.

The great event to which the attention of all local members and sympathisers is drawn is the demonstration to be held on Duppas Hill on Saturday, October 8, from 3 to 7-p.m. The speakers will include Mrs. Brailsford, Miss Naylor, and Miss P. Ayrton.

FOREST GATE.

Hon. Sec.-Miss V. H. Friedlaender, 129, Earlham Grove.

GREENWICH AND DEPTFORD. Hon. Sec .- Miss Billinghurst, 7, Oakcroft Road,

HAMMERSMITH.

Bhop and Office—100, Hammersmith Road.
Organising Sec.—Mrs. E. L. Butler.

NORTH ISLINGTON (LATE HORNSEY). NORTH ISLINGTON (LATE HORNSEY).
Hon. Sees.—Miss Clare Browns, 11, GladsmutRoad, Highgate, and Miss Jackson, 46, Langdon Park Road, Highgate.
N.W. LONDON.
Shop and Office—215. High Road Kilburn. Tel. 1183
Hampstend. Hon. Sec.—Mrs. Penn Gaskell,
12, Nicoli Road, Willesden.

LAMBETH.
Organising Sec.—Miss Leonora Tyson, 37, Drewstead
Road, Streatham.
Hon. Sec.—Mrs. Bartels, 23, Acadia Grove, Dulwich.

LEWISHAM.
Shop and Offices—107, High Street, Lewisham.
Shop hours 2108 p.m.Thursdays, 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Hon. Sec.—Brs Bouvier, 32, stount Pleasant Road.

LONDON	MEETINGS	FOR T	HE FUR	THOUMING	WEEK.
The second second		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR			

August.	CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE P		132
aturday, 20	Ilford, Oakfield Road		8 p.r
unday, 21	Battersea Park	Miss Navlor	6 p.n
n n	Brockwell Park	Miss L. Ainsworth	3 p.n
	Lewisham, Hilly Fields	Miss Emily Davison; Chair: Mrs.	diener Die
	Streatham Common	Bouvier	6 p.n 3 p.n
	Wimbledon Common	Miss Feek; Chair: Mrs. Lamartine	o pii
Carried State of the		Yates	6 p.n
Vednesday, 24	Hord, Chadwell Heath	Miss Haslam	8 p.n
11 11 11 11 11 11	Islington, Packington Street	Miss C. Hopkins; Chair: Miss Strachan	8 p.r
riday, 26	Wimbledon, Shop	Members' rally	4 p.r
	Charles of the Control of the Contro		

PUTNEY AND FULHAM.
Shop-905, Fulham Road.
i. Secs.—Miss Cutten, 37, Parson's Green, S.W.,
and Mrs. H. Roberts. RICHMOND AND KEW. Hon. Sec.—Mrs. Clayton, Glengariff, Kew Road, Richmond.

SYDENHAM AND FOREST HILL. n. Sec.—Miss A. M. Pollard, Marshwood, 6, Burg. bill Road, Sydenham.

WIMBLEDON. Shop: 6, Victoria Crescent, Broadway. Tel. 1032. P.O. Wimbledon. Hon. Sec.—Mrs. Lorsignol, 27, Merton Hall Road.

Home Counties.

BOURNEMOUTH. Hon. Sec.—Miss Gwenllian Lewis, 221, Old Christ-church Road.



Decorated for the Centenary.

CANTERBURY AND THANET.

be very glad of volumbeers to take charge of the officewhich is delightfully situated, overlooking the harbour,
Help is also needed for the open-ale campaign, which is
being most successfully worked in Broadstats by the
Misses Stiell (Seth), Callis Court Read); in Deal by
Mrs. Min and Mr. Friedlander; in Walmer by Miss
Gertrude Harraden (Storey Croft, the Basch); in
Dover by Miss Mabel Spink (208, Folkestone Read),
helped by Mrs. Robinson; and in Folkestone by Miss
Bisic Douglas, helped by the Misses Key and Worsfold,
Miss Buille-Guthric has done aplendid work in
Margate, where she has been supported by the Misses
Simmons and the Misses Berridge, while Mrs. Halles
has given very valuable he p in Ramagate. Speakers
intending to visit Bast Kent are carnestly asked to
communicate at once with the organiser. Volunteers
for selling the paper are urgently needed.
Monday, August 22.—Walmer, Miss Macaulay.

Tuesday, August 22.—Walmer, Miss Macaulay.

Sp. D.
Wordensday, August, 24.—Polkestone, The Fountain,

p.m. Thursday, August 25,—Down, Miss Macaulay, 8 p.m.

RAYLEIGH.
Hon. Sec.—Mrs. Warren, B.A., The White Cottage,
READING.
Shop and Office: 39, West Street,
Organiser—Miss Margesson.

There is plenty of work for all. A splendid meeting was held on Saturday August 6, in the Market Place, Henley-on-Thames, when Miss Ellen Smith kindly spoke for over an hour; there was a large attendance, and the entire stock of VOTES FOR WOMEN was sold

REDHILL.
Hon. Sec.—Mrs. Richmond, Fengates House.

The Midlands. BIRMINGHAM AND DISTRICT.
OMice—33, Paradise Street. Tel., 1443 Midland.
Organiser—Miss Dorothy Evans.
COVENTRY.
Hon Sec.—Miss Dawson, St. Peter's Vicarage.

LEAMINGTON. CEAMINGTON.
Organiser—Miss Evans, 33, Paradise Street,
Birmingham.
Hon. Sec.—Miss M. Bull, Ashton House.

NOTTINGHAM.

West of England.

BRISTOL AND DISTRICT.
Office-37, Queen's Road, Clifton. Tel., 1345.
Organiser-Miss Annie Kenney.

TORQUAY.
Hon. Sec.—Miss M. Mills, Teendaria, Osney Crescent, Paignton.

Eastern Counties.

IPSWICH AND DISTRICT.

YARMOUTH.

Hon. Ecc.: Miss Grace Ree, 4, Clements Inn, W.G.
The Yarmouth Campaign, starting on August 2.9

The Yarmouth Campaign, starting on August 2.9

Bond, Miss Margaret Fison, Mrs. Leach, Miss Ada Ridley, and Miss Leonora Tyson will be staying in the district, and Miss Kathleen Jarvis is very kindly arranging to address meetings the first week-end in Soutember.

Wales.

SHEFFIELD AND DISTRICT.

GOOD LAUNDRY.

THE Organiser-Miss Grace Ros, 19, Slient Street,
Ipswich.
Hon. Sec.: Miss Spencer King, 24, Russell Road,
Ipswich. Members, please do not forget our splendid paper ellers! Come to the Market Place on Wednesday and aturday mornings, and bring all your friends to buy a opy of Vores ron Women from them.

19, Beethoven St., Kilburn.

HIGH CLASS WORK ONLY.

SEND A POSTCARD FOR PRICE

NO HOSPITALS OR HOTEL CONTRACTS

Established E. DAY & CO., Tel. No. 2840 P.O. Hampstead. FRENCH CLEANING & DYEING WORKS, NORTH WALES.

Organiser—Dr. Helens Jones, "Talafon," St. David's
Roa's, Garnaryon,

Members and friends will be delighted to hear that
firs. Pankhurst will address a public meeting in
langor this (Friday) evening, and to-morrow (Salur-

5, Brecknock Road, and 275, High Street, Camden Town, N.W.

Receiving Houses: 10, Russell Gardens.

THERE IS NO SECRET

about our low charges for Dry Cleaning; they arise, naturally, from our method of business.

¶ Whilst other firms have a very expensive system of collection, highly rented receiving offices, van collection, attendant's and branch managers salaries, agents' commission, etc., all of which have to be paid by YOU, we DBAL DIRECT. Our only expense is postage, and we are therefore enabled to quote lower charges than are possible to others.

¶ Our charges are FIXED, so that you know exactly how much you will have to pay, and our Il years' reputation for excellence is sufficiently guarantee of the quality of our work.

BLOUSES - - Dry Cleaned for 1/3 fixed charge. DRESSES - - " " 4/- "
GENTS' SUITS " " 4/- "

POSTAGE PAID ONE WAY ON EVERYTHING. CLARK & CO., The Cleaners, 14, Halloroft Road,

Criccieth, Carnarvon, Bangor, and Pwilhell, and much interest has been shown. It is rumoured that in the hotels of Criccieth Yotes for Women is the current topic. The annual regatta was held at Carnarvon this week, and a decorated Yotes for Women boat was the great attraction of the day. A good meeting was held in the evening, many papers being sold and a good collection false.

n. lay, August 19.—Bangor, Public Meeting, Mrs. Pankhurst. urday, August 20.—Bangor, Afternoon Meeting for Women only, Mrs. Pankhurst. NEWPORT AND SOUTH WALES.
Office-46, Clarence Place, Newport.

North-Eastern Counties.

BRADFORD AND DISTRICT.

Organiser—Miss Mary Phillips, 68, Manninghan
Lana Bradford. HARROGATE AND ILKLEY.

Organiser-Miss Mary Phillips. Hon. Sec.-Miss Bertha N. Graham, 16, Cornwal Road.

at paper-selling.
Friday, August 19.—Harrogate, Tho Stray, Miss Bertha
Graham, Miss J. Millar Wilson, 3 p.m.
Friday, August 28.—Harrogate, Tho Stray, Miss
Bertha A. Graham, Miss Mary Phillips, 3 p.in.

HULL. Hon. Sec. : Miss Harrison, 14, Welbeck Street.

NEWCASTLE AND DISTRICT.
Office-77, Blackett Street.
Organiser-Miss A. Williams, 203, Westgate Road.

Organiser—Miss Adela Pankhurst, 45, Marlborough Road, Sheffield.

YORK.

Hon. Secs.—Miss Coultate, 86, Nunthorpe Road, and
Miss Violet Key Jones, Hawthorne Lodge,
Bishopsthorpe, near York.

VOTES FOR WOMEN AND A

Good Work and Good Wages.

BEACONSFIELD LAUNDRY.

Dry Cleaning in all its branches, and Dyeing in latest Fashionable Shades.

North-Western Counties.

MANCHESTER AND DISTRICT. Central Office-164, Oxford Road, Manchester. Tel: 3621 Manchester City. Organisers—Miss Mary Gawthorpe, Miss Rona Robinson.

Miss Amson Toomes. nesday, August 23.—High Street, 7.30 p.m. nursday, August 25.—Didsbury, 7.30 p.m.

BOLTON, BURY, AND DISTRICT.

LIVERPOOL AND DISTRICT.
Office—28, Berry Street. Tel. 3761 Royal.
Organiser—Miss S. Ada Flatman. PRESTON, ST. ANNE'S-ON-THE-SEA AND

Organisers—Mrs. Rigby, 41, Glover's Court, Preston;
Miss Johnson, the Hydro, Lytham.

Scotland

EDINBURGH AND EAST OF SCOTLAND.

ALFRED DAY

Ladies'

Tailor.



ALFRED DAY,

51 & 52, Park St., Regent's Park (Gloucester Gate), London, N.W.

Gorrie, 7.30 p.m.

Gaturday, August 20.—Penleulck, Miss B. Gorrie, Miss MacParlane, 8 p.m.; North Berwick, Miss M. Scott, Miss Mchehell, 8.15 p.m.; The Mount Miss A. Scott, Miss G. W. Haig, 7.30 p.m.

Monday, August 22.—

August 19, 1910.

Tuesday, August 25.—Corstorphine. Miss C. W. Haig, Miss Mitchell, 8 p.m. Wetnesday, August 24.—Castle Terrace. Miss B. Corrie, Mrs. Finlayon Gauld, 8 p.m. Thursday, August 25.—Newhaven. Miss A. Scott, Miss M. D. Roberts, 8 p.m.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND. Shop and Omce-502, Sauchichall Street. Tel: 515, Charing Cross. Organiser-Miss Barbara Wylle.

DUNDEE.
Office—61, Nethergate.
Organiser—Miss M'Lean. Holiday Campaigns.

AYLESBURY.

carriage flying the colours is stopped in the park wil

Miss Laura Ainsworth will open a holiday campaign uring the early part of September. Members and ympathisers willing to help are asked to send their ames to her at 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

SOUTHSEA AND DISTRICT.

Miss C. A. L. Marsh will start a holiday campaignere early in September. Members and sympathiser willing to help are asked to send their names to her a l, Clements Inn, London, W.C.

MEN'S POLITICAL UNION FOR WOMEN'S ENFRANCHISEMENT.

Offices: 13, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C. Telephone: City 3104.

Hon. Organising Sec., Victor D. Duval. Strand, W.C. Shop:—31, Bedford Street

£126 2 6

WOMAN SUFFRAGE PARTY.

WANTED.—Every woman in Brooklyn to join the Woman Suffrage party and help us to get votes for women.

We want to elect wise and honest officials,

A Suffrage Census.



ALAN'S TEA ROOMS. 263, OXFORD STREET

LUNCHEON - - 1s., 1s. 6d.

12 till 2.30.

TEA - - - 4d., 6d., 1s.

A Large Room may be Engaged for Meetings, &c. No Charge to Members of the W.S.P.U.

Surgical & Medical Home 41, BEAUMONT STREET,

PORTLAND PLACE, W. Superintendent; Miss TROY (W.S.P.U.).

ISLINGTON DENTAL SURGERY 69. Upper St., London, N.

MR. CHODWICK BROWN. Dental Surgeon,
MR. FREDK. G. BOUCHER, Assist. Dental Surgeon

A record of 30,000 successful cases. Nurse in attendance. Mechanical work in all its branches THE BEST ARTIFICIAL TEETH from 5/Send Postcard for Pamphlet. Telephone: No. 6348 Central.
No Show-case at door.

Mrs. MARY LAYTON, F.R.C.O.

(Hoa. Organist to the W.S.P.U.)

Voice Culture for Singers and Speakers
Private Lessons in Singing.

Singing Classes and Ladies' Choir. A FEW RESIDENT PUPILS RECEIVED.

BECHSTEIN STUDIOS. 40, Wigmore Street, W., and Stanley House, Milner Street, Chelsea.

COAL.

WM. CLARKE & SON'S Summer Price List. 341, GRAY'S INN ROAD, W.C.: 95, QUEEN'S ROAD, BAYSWATER, W. DELIVERIES ANYWHERE Equipmen 1845

The one Right Man

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER FOR SUFFRAGETTES' WEAR

ROBERTA MILLS, 7, Stansfield Road, Brixton, S.W.

Votes for Women TEA. 1s. 6d. & 1s. 8d. lb.

CHINA TEA, 2s. & 2s. 6d. lb. THE WOMAN'S PRESS.

156, CHARING CROSS ROAD.



John Knight, Ltd., Saamakirs to The Royal Primrose Soap Works, London.

SEND 6 PENNY STAMPS TO DEPT. V., NAMING YOUR GROCER OR STORES, AND A SAMPLE BOX CONTAINING SIX SPECIAL TABLETS WILL BE SENT POST FREE.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

Single Insertion, 1d. a word; minimum, 2s. (four insertions for the price of three).

All Advertisements must be prepaid. To ensure insertion in our next issue, all advertisements must be received not later than Tuesday after noon. Address, the Advertisement Manager, Votes von Women, 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

BOARD RESIDENCE, Rooms, Holiday Homes, Etc.

A QUIET Home in bracing neighbourhood. Medical, Maternity, Chronic patients received, Nerve cases a speciality. Vegetarian diet optional.—Principals, 8, Queen's Avenue, Muswell Hill, N. Tel. 593 Hornsey.

A "SIMPLE LIFE" GUEST HOUSE for Physical Culture, Rest, Recreation, and Restoration to Health by Natural Means. Bracing air, charming situation.—The Leasowes, Halesowen, Worcestershire.

BED and Breakfast, 21s. Also large Bedduring day. Near Earl's Court Station.—S. T., Votres For Women Offices, 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

BLOOMSBURY.—A Lady receives Students, Teachers, and other Ladies. Full or partial board. References exchanged.—"Espoir," VOTES FOR WOMEN, 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

BRIGHTON. — Tichfield House Boarding Establishment, 21, Upper Rock Gardens, off Marine Parade. Good Table. Cheerful society. Terms from 25s., inclusive.

COTTAGE wanted, unfurnished, near Coast, in Devon or Dorset; large Garden, not on main road, five or six rooms, old-fashioued style, not modern.—Miller, 1, Hinde Street, Marylebone, London.

COUNTRY COTTAGE on Moors. Comfortable Board-Residence, moderate, thirteen miles Bournemouth.—St. Michael's Cottage, Verwood, Wimborne.

DARTMOOR, Dousland Grange, near Telverton. Magnificent Tor and Valley Scenery; Heather; finest time for Moors; bracing air, billiards, golf, fishing, tennis, croquet; references.—T. Gilmore Watson.

HARROW.—Comfortable, well Furnished
Apartments, with or without Board. Bath
Room (h. and c.), nice garden, good cooking and
attendance.—Suffragette, 17, Hindes Road,
Harrow.

L ADY (College Lecturer) offers share of Small Flat (turnished or unfurnished). Very convenient, West Central.—Apply "B. L.," VOTES FOR WOMEN, 4, Clements Inn, Strand.

ARGE ROOM to Let, suitable for Meetings,
At Homes, Dances, Lectures. Refreshments provided.—Apply, Alan's Tea Rooms, 283,
Oxford Street.

London.—Suffragette requires Large Unfurnished Bedroom in private house. Moderate terms. Attendance unnecessary. Near Tube station.—Box 680, Vortes FOR WOMEN offices, 4, Clements Inn, Strand.

ONDON, E.C., Myddelton Square (near Angel). Comfortable home for Suffragettes and Suffragists. Board optional. Bath, piano, nice garden.—E. Suhr, W.S.P.U.

ONDON.—Board - Residence (superior), 28, alose Queen's Road Tube (Met.) Beautiful position, overlooking gardens; free access. Most comfortable, quiet, clear; good cooking, liberal table. From 21s. Highest refs.

PENZANCE.—Bright, Sunny, Pleasant, Open, Invigorating position; close to sea; gardens; lovely views. Paying guests. Moderate. Inclusive. Central for Tours.—Stamps, V.W., Nauswhyden, Penzance.

SMALL FLAT WANTED, about two weeks, from September 1. Three Bedrooms. Westminster or High Street, Kensington. Very careful tenants. — Mrs. Foote, Bunbury, Hayling Island.

SMALL HOLDING TO LET on Wayford Cooperative Small Holdings Estate. Special Instructional and other advantages, including Demonstration! Danish holding.—Apply, Secretary, Wayford Tenants, Ltd., Smallburgh, Norfolk,

OUFFRAGETTES spend your Holidays in BRIGHTON. Central. Terms moderate.— Miss Turner, N.W.S.P.U., "Sea View," 13, Victoria Road, Brighton. Nat. Tel.: 1702.

TO LET unfurnished. Two bright, airy rooms, with use of bathroom. Close Victoria Station. No other lodgers.—Miss Smith, 325, Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W.

TORQUAY.—Superior BOARD-RESIDENCE Home Comforts. Lovely situation, Quiet garden. Stands high. Faces south. Central and convenient. From 2 guineas.—Knighton, Museum Road, Torquay. VEGETARIAN BOARD-RESIDENCE, temporary or permanent. Homelike. Ladies and Gentlemen. Convenient situation.—Madame Veigelé, 63, Hereford Road, Bayswater, W.

PROFESSIONAL & EDUCATIONAL.

LITTLE SALON SOCIAL LITERARY
Debates, Lectures, Discussions.
Atternoons, Evenings. Central.—Letters,
Sceretary, Stadio, 15, Rectory Chambers,
Chelsea. No Entrance Fee applying NOW.

CINGING and PUBLIC SPEAKING-Voice Culture, Articulation, Tone and requisite Breathing Exercises.—Mr. Charles Mabon, Music Studio, 50, St. George's Road, Charing Cross, Glasgow.

SUFFRAGETTE NURSE (Certificated), long experience in Medical, Surgical, Maternity, and Nerve work.—Miss Mildred Berridge, 22, Oxford Street, Margate.

TO SUFFRAGETTE SPEAKERS.— MISS ROSA LEO trains pupils in Voice Production for Public Speaking—Open-air Speaking a speciality. She has had great success with members of the N.W.S.P.U. Miss Barbara Aytton says: "It is entirely owing to Miss Leo's training that I am able to go through by-election campaigns, speaking for hours daily in the open air without suffering any fatigue or loss of voice.— For terms, apply, 45, Ashworth Mansions, Elgin Avenue. W.

WILTSHIRE SCHOOL OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY.—Residential School in a healthy situation, with good garden, for Ladies desiring instruction in Housewifery, Cookery, Laundry, Dressmaking or Millinery, Charges moderate.—Apply to Principal, Trowbridge.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED Dressmaker seeks Engage-Liments at ladies' houses for Cutting, Fitting, Designing, 7s. 6d. per day. Highest-class work, highest testimonials.—Apply Box 642, Vorrs Fon WOMEN Offices, 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

EXPERT Hand Laundress would give every satisfaction. Ladies and Gent's linen. Terms moderate.—Try Mrs. Emily Gould, Rosemont Laundry, 83, Mill Hill Road, Acton.

BUSINESS, Etc.

BUSINESS ADVICE GIVEN on Investments, Income-tax Recovery, Partnerships, and all Financial or Commercial matters. Stocks and Shares Bought or Sold.—MRS. ETHEL AYRSS PURDIE, Craven House, Kingsway, W.C. 'Phone 6049 Central.

ADY WANTED to share Moderate Expenses in a Business, shortly to be opened in W.C. district.—Apply "Reliable," Co Votes for Womes, Clements Inn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A BSOLUTELY FREE! Write to-day for box of over 300 patterns of "Flazzella," the genuine Irish Linen Blouse and Costume Fabric. All this Season's Shades and Designs.—Hutton's, 167, Larne, Ireland.

A JAPANESE Magic Finger-nail Polish, NO LIQUID, NO PANS, NO POWDER, NO LIQUID, NO PASTE, John Strange Winter, the celebrated Authoress, writes: "We are all enchanted with Culto." Post free, 1s. 1d.—Belvoir and Co., New Southgate, N.

A LL communications to the Woman's Press must be addressed to 156, Charing Cross Road, to receive immediate attention. A MODEL LAUNDRY. Family work a speciality. Dainty fabrics of every description treated with special care. Flannels and silks washed in distilled water. No chemicals used. Best labour only employed. Prompt collections; prompt deliveries.—Bullens, Cressy House Laundry, Reynolds Road, Acton Green, W.

A NTISEPTIC ELECTROLYSIS skilfully and effectually performed.—Highest medical references; special terms to those engaged in teaching, clerical work, &c.; consultation free.—Miss Lindsay, 173, Portsdown Road, Elgin Avenue, W.

A PERFECT FITTING TAILOR-MADE SKIRT (Measure only) for 6s. 6d. Value unbeaten, thousands sold, newest patterns post free.—Rawding, Tailor, Retford, Notts.

A UTHORS can have their MSS. TYPED at the EXCELSIOR TYPEWRITING OFFICES, 467, Mansion House Chambers, E.C., at 1s. per 1,000 words. Carbon copy free. Excellent testimonials.

BECHSTEIN Upright Grand Piano, exceptional bargain; also Piano with interior Player, to be sold, a bargain.—11, Parkhurst Road, Camden Road.

BEDROOM SUITE, Handsome Dark Walnut.
Also Servants Beds and Furniture. Complete Kitchen Contents. Bargains. Giving up house. Seen any time.—Barker, 2, North Street, Westminster.

BONELESS CORSETS.—New invention, unbreakable. Lists free.—Write, Knitted Corset Co., Nottingham.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY for Sale. Established nine years, good connection, excellent position on Suffrage premises.—Apply B., 308, king's Road, Chelsea.

PINBURGH. (Café Vegetaria, 5, Nicholson Street, next door to University)—Excellent service from happy and well-paid helpers. Lady Constance Lytton says: "The ideal of what such a place should be. Perfect furnishings, food really good, staff intelligent and symmathetic." (Lowest wages paid, 15s. a week of 54 hours, and all meals and uniform provided.)

LECTROLYSIS and Face Massage skilfully performed by Miss Theakston (from Madame Helen Best, Ltd.). Special terms to Nurses, &c.—Address, 65, Gt. Portland Street,

TOR Sixpence, the Author—Vaudin, Roseville Vineries, Guernsey—will post you his new Dialogue, entitled, "A Peep in the year 2,000: The Suffragettes in Power." It will please you.

ADIES' Left-off Clothing wanted. Highest price given for all parcels received. - Prompt remittance. — Miss Tolkein, Dress Exchange, Station Buildings, West Croydon.

MONEY FOR YOUR CAUSE.—Save your Dickner, B. Old North Street, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.

OLD FALSE TEETH.—We give highest possible prices for above. Offers made; if unaccepted, teeth returned. Dealers in old gold or silver in any form. Bankers' references. Straightforward dealing.—Woodfall and Company, Southport.

THERE are still a few white djibbahs left.
Length from shoulder to hem 45, 44, 36, 34,
35, and 51 inches. Prices according to size, 2s. 6d.,
2s., and 1s. 6d.—Write to Miss G. Sheppard, 13,
Upper Berkeley Street, W.

O ILVER AND ENAMEL PENDANT. Emblematic Design. Price 2 guineas.—Mrs. Sanders, The Treasury, VOIES FOR WOMEN Offices, 4, Clements Inn., Strand, W.C.

THE TEA CUP INN, close to Clements Inn, No. 1, Portugal Street, facing Kingsway, Dainty Luncheons and Afternoon Teas at moderate charges. Home cookery.

THE W.S.P.U. has for SALE the following ARTICLES, all of which have been given to the Cause: A Gold Chain Bracolet with Gold and Turquoise Fendant, £2 2s.; Gold Flexible Brad Bracelet, £4 4s.; Garnet and Pearl Ring, £1 5s.; Gold Buckle and Slide, Pearl and Turquoise, mounted on Velvet throat band, £1 1s.; Black and White Lace Fan, £1 1s. Offers wanted for Violin (original cost, £3 5s.)—Apply, Mrs. Sanders, The W.S.P.U. Treasury, 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

TO BE SOLD FOR THE FUNDS. The W.S.P.U. has a Lady's new Elswick Bicycle for Sale. Accessories. Price £10 10s.—Apply to Mrs. Tuke, W.S.P.U. Offices, 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

BEFORE GOING FOR YOUR HOLIDAYS

you should call at the

WOMAN'S PRESS SHOP, 156, Charing Cross Road,

to see their stock.

White Muslin Blouses at 3/11, 4/11, and 5/11

Handbags all prices.

A large and varied assortment of Motor Scarves in different shades of Purple and Green. Prices from 2/11 to 7/11. Also pretty Scarves suitable for Summer Hats at 1/11 each.

Blotters and Postcard Albums with Green and Purple Covers at 1/each.

Playing Caras at 1/6 per pack.

THE PASSION PLAY AT OBER - AMMERGAU.
Illustrated booklet containing full particulars of Tours and arrangements for visiting playman Highlands.
SWITZERLAND IN SUMMER. scribing Tours in Switzerland and ways of getting there, with detailed arrangements from CONTINENTAL TRAVEL, LTD., 5, Endelsigh Gardens, LONDON, N.W.

THE R.M.S. "DUNOTTAR CASTLE," of the Union-Castle Line (the only large steamer 100 Ar at Lloyd's entirely devoted to pleasure Cruises) is char-

£12 12s.—OPORTO, LISBON, CADIZ (for Seville), GIBRALTAR, TANGIER, September 16-30. Also later cruises Adriatic and Venice and Palestine and

CRUISING CO., Ltd.,

To the Advertisement Manager, VOTES FOR WOMEN, 4, Clements Inn, London, W.C.

3.7		lose the sum of £				
 	An extended a least			a. Igail asign		
A Company of the Comp	Address					
			ON COLUMN			
	1000			250 4110 A		

Classified Advertisement Rate, 1d. a word; minimum, 2s. Four Insertions for the price of three.

All Advertisements must be prepaid. The Advertisement Manager reserves to himself the right to reject and reluce with remittance any Advertisement which he may consider must take for insertion in this section of the paper.