

THE WOMAN'S DREADNOUGHT

Published by the East London Federation of the Suffragettes.
 Edited by SYLVIA PANKHURST.

VOL. II.—No. 14.

SATURDAY, JUNE 19TH, 1915.

PRICE ONE HALFPENNY.

All donations in money or kind should be addressed to the Financial Secretary of the E.L.F.S. :—
Miss N. L. Smyth,
 400 Old Ford Road, Bow, E.

THIS WEEK'S MEETINGS.

Sunday, June 20th, 3 p.m.—Hyde Park—Mrs. Bouvier, Miss Fraser Smith, Miss Sylvia Pankhurst.
 8 p.m.—Bow Women's Hall—Rev. F. R. Swan and others, Miss Sylvia Pankhurst.
 Monday, June 21st, 8 p.m.—General Members' Meeting.
 Tuesday, June 22nd, 3 p.m.—175 Dalston Lane—Mrs. Walshe, Miss Manicou.
 8 p.m.—Bow Women's Hall—Miss Lynch.
 3 p.m.—Salmons Lane—Mrs. Davies.
 8 p.m.—Poplar Women's Hall—Miss Sylvia Pankhurst. Chair: Mrs. Drake.
 Wednesday, June 23rd, 8 p.m.—Ford Road—Miss Peck.
 8.30 p.m.—Kempstead Road Hall, Old Kent Rd.—Miss M. Thompson. Chair: Rev. H. G. Vealey.
 Thursday, June 24th, 8 p.m.—124 Barking Rd.—Mrs. Tyson. Chair: Mrs. Parsons.
 8 p.m.—175 Dalston Lane—Mrs. Cyon. Chair: Miss Manicou.
 8 p.m.—Oakley Place, Old Kent Road—Miss Balchin.
 8 p.m.—53 St. Leonard St.—Miss Sylvia Pankhurst.
 Friday, June 25th, 3 p.m.—Poplar Women's Hall—Mrs. Bouvier.
 Sunday, June 27th, 3 p.m.—Victoria Park—Miss Manicou, Miss Mary Phillips, Miss Sylvia Pankhurst.
 8 p.m.—Women's Hall—Mr. Sorensen. Chair: Miss Manicou.
 8 p.m.—Poplar Women's Hall—Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, Miss Alison Neilans. Chair: Mrs. Drake.
 P.S.—Rev. Swan's subject on June 20th, will be "Beware of British Prussianism."

SUFFRAGE CLUBS. Poplar, 20 Railway St., 7 to 10 p.m., Tuesdays and Fridays.
 Bow, 400 Old Ford Road, Fridays and Mondays 7 to 10 p.m.

To reach Old Ford Road take an Old Ford bus (No. 9), which goes via the Marble Arch, Oxford St., the Bank and Liverpool St., or book to Old Ford Station on the North London Railway.

MOTHERS AND BABIES.

The season of infantile diarrhoea will soon be upon us, when babies, especially babies of necessitous mothers, who are themselves undernourished, and cannot afford to buy good fresh milk, will be falling dangerously ill. The calls on our four mother and baby centres, for milk, eggs, medicines, and doctoring and nursing care, will become more frequent and more urgent as the summer advances. Will you help by sending us some money for this work?

Will you send us new laid eggs, arrowroot, barley, glaxo or virol?
 Will you send us a maternity outfit?
 We want:—For baby, four gowns, four barrows, two flannel bands, twelve napkins, three vests, and a cot blanket; for mother, two nightgowns, woollen shawl, three towels, two sheets, and a pair of pillow cases.

COST-PRICE RESTAURANTS.

High prices increase the need for our restaurants. At the same time the high prices make it harder and harder for us to pay our bills. Will you help?

OUR FACTORY.

Always buy your toys and shoes from the E.L.F.S., because we pay a living wage. Latest price lists may be had on application to 400 Old Ford Road, Bow, E.

CLOTHING STALLS.

Our four clothing stalls, where women can buy useful garments for their families for a few pence, are much appreciated. Our stock of clothing is getting low. Will friends send us some more?

Mothers should apply for our new leaflet on baby feeding and infant care.

INSURANCE FOR WAR RISKS.

The Government is considering the question of a State system of insurance against war risks.

We hope that such a scheme will be established without delay as we hold that if any profit is to be made out of this sort of thing, it should be made by the State, in order that the heavy burden of paying for the War may fall, at least to that extent, more lightly upon the general body of the community.

The *Manchester Guardian* states that insurance companies, having got people to insure with them at high premiums, reinsure with Lloyds' brokers for very much less, and so, whilst escaping liability, make a big profit. One company secured a premium at 40s. per cent. and reinsured with Lloyds at 7s. 6d.

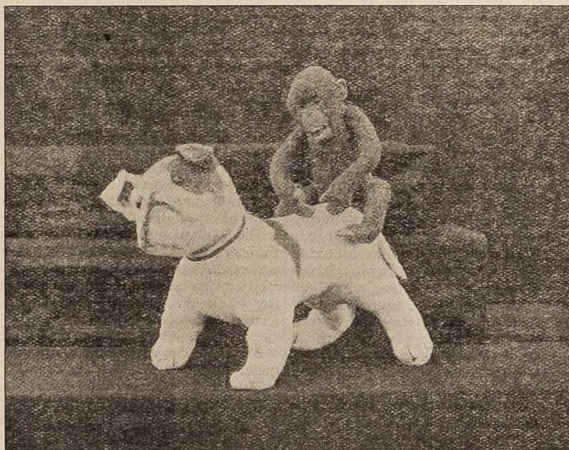
on this subject, at an early date, considered by the Coalition Government?

Prime Minister: "These are both highly controversial questions which cannot be dealt with at the present time."

Mr. Ginnell: "Will the right hon. gentleman say how many women serving the country in the manner stated in the first question, are now available?"

Prime Minister: "I am afraid I do not know. Such a question would require several days' notice."

Mr. Ginnell asked the *Prime Minister* whether it is with his sanction the advocacy of peace is being treated as an offence under the Defence of Realm Act; and, seeing that the majority of Englishwomen desire the termination of the present waste of human life, and that they have no



MADE IN OUR TOY FACTORY.

WOMEN IN PARLIAMENT.

The *Daily Chronicle* states that:—"In granting women the right to sit in Parliament, Denmark follows an example set by China, among other countries. Two years ago one of the new provincial Parliaments of China—that of Canton—allotted ten seats to women, who are elected by the votes of their own sex. Two of the successful candidates are schoolmistresses and most of the others are married to wealthy merchants. Since taking their seats the lady legislators have devoted themselves most diligently to their duties. They frequently take an eloquent part in the debates and display considerable aptitude for Parliamentary business."

IRISH M.P., and VOTES FOR WOMEN.

In the House of Commons on Thursday, June 10th, Mr. Ginnell asked the *Prime Minister*: (1) whether with a view to making available the country's intellectual as well as material resources, and at the same time opening a new, suitable and long-needed sphere of activity for capable women, he has considered the advisability of taking steps to open the two branches of the legal profession to women on duly qualifying; whether he will at an early date take action with this object; and (2) whether, in view of the enactment in Denmark of a new constitutional law giving the parliamentary franchise to women on the same terms as to men, and the greater need for such a law in this country at the present time, he will have the introduction of legislation

votes in the election of members of this House, whether he will consent to receive a deputation from them, and to give an early opportunity for debating the subject in this House?

Prime Minister: "So far as I am aware, the advocacy of peace has not been and cannot be treated as an offence under the Act. I believe that the desire that the War may lead to an honourable and lasting peace is shared by all classes without distinction of sex. I do not, therefore, see any sufficient reason for adopting the concluding suggestion in the question."

Mr. Ginnell: "Will the right hon. gentleman consider the advisability of taking a vote of the women on this subject?"

Prime Minister: "If the hon. Member can suggest a means of doing that, I will consider it."

MUNICIPAL MILK.

Councillor Margaret Ashton of Manchester says: "There should be a municipal milk rate as there is a municipal water rate. Towns should supply milk to babies as they supply water to manufacturers. We ought to see to it that the care of babies should be the first charge on the community, and not the last."

We agree that this is a most excellent idea, and should like to hear more of the practical working details. Our readers may have some suggestions to make.

Five old age pensioners finding that they cannot live on the weekly 5s. have applied for admission to the Lambeth Workhouse.

E.L.F.S.

GENERAL MEMBERS' MEETING

400 Old Ford Road, Bow,

MONDAY, JUNE 21st, at 8 p.m.

To discuss the Board of Trade notice on meat, etc.

SUNDAY, JUNE 20th, 8 p.m.

WOMEN'S HALL

400 Old Ford Road, Bow, E.

SPEAKERS:

Miss SYLVIA PANKHURST,
 Rev. F. R. SWAN,
 on "Beware of British Prussianism."
 Miss FRASER SMITH.

HYDE PARK, SUNDAY,

3 p.m.

Miss SYLVIA PANKHURST,
 Miss FRASER SMITH,
 Mrs. BOUVIER.

E.L.F.S. MEMBERS'

MONTHLY SOCIAL,

400 Old Ford Road, Bow,

Saturday, June 26th, 8 p.m.

Concert by the

"MERRY MAIDS."

Dancing. Refreshments at Popular Prices.
 TICKETS THREEPENCE.

"BUSINESS AS USUAL!"

"We note you wish to deliver to Phoenix a further 2,000 tons of ore out of the Themis. We have no objection whatever to delivering ore to these friends, if it is possible to get payment for same over here during the war, but we cannot allow another ton to go to any German customer unless we get cash for it."

"What we want you to do is to assure our Duisburg house that we shall do everything we can to meet the situation, that we want them to tell our friends Messrs. Krupps and the Rheinische Stahlwerke that we very much appreciate their action in this matter. We quite realise that they are very anxious to secure ore, and if we had been allowed by the laws of this country to send further steamers to Rotterdam with ore for delivery to them we should have been only too glad to do this; but we are entirely prohibited from doing so so long as the war lasts, and we can only hope that the situation may soon change in the direction of peace."

We quote these letters which were dispatched on August 13th, and September 2nd, 1914, by Messrs. William Jacks and Co., of Edinburgh, and were read in evidence in the trial under the Defence of the Realm Act of two partners in the firm, for supplying materials to the Great German armament makers after war broke out.

Who said "strikes?"

The *Times* states that serious food riots have occurred in Budapest. The prices of flour and meat in Hungary are said to be higher than in Berlin and Vienna.



The Woman's Dreadnought. Published by the East London Federation of the Suffragettes, 400 OLD FORD ROAD, BOW, E.

Agenda - INTERNATIONAL SUFFRAGE SHOP, 11 Adam St. Strand, W.C.; CITY AND SUBURBAN PUBLISHING Co., St. Bride's Churchyard, E.C.; Messrs. HORACE MARSHALL & Co., Temple Avenue, E.C.

THE BUSINESS MANAGEMENT OF THE WAR.

At Jarrow-on-Tyne, we asked a middle-aged woman the way to the church. She volunteered to come with us, and in a moment she was telling us about her life.

But she regretted her inaction, she wanted to help the men who were forced to work so hard, and for such long hours, and were growing so very tired.

On June 16th, the Government asked from Parliament another war credit of £250,000,000. The war credits now amount to £862,000,000, and the expenses are growing by almost £3,000,000 a day.

The revenue we secure from war taxes would not even suffice to pay the interest on these vast sums.

On June 16th, the Government asked from Parliament another war credit of £250,000,000. The war credits now amount to £862,000,000, and the expenses are growing by almost £3,000,000 a day.

practised—indeed any working-class mother will be able to give the members of the Government a useful insight into the economics that already she is obliged to perform to practice.

NO COMPULSORY SERVICE. Mr. Asquith stated that the Government does not intend to introduce compulsory national service.

THE BUSINESS MANAGEMENT OF THE WAR. At Jarrow-on-Tyne, we asked a middle-aged woman the way to the church.

COAL. Take first the question of coal. The Departmental Committee, mainly composed, remember, of men whose interests would naturally be on the side of the employers.

COAL. Take first the question of coal. The Departmental Committee, mainly composed, remember, of men whose interests would naturally be on the side of the employers.

COAL. Take first the question of coal. The Departmental Committee, mainly composed, remember, of men whose interests would naturally be on the side of the employers.

COAL. Take first the question of coal. The Departmental Committee, mainly composed, remember, of men whose interests would naturally be on the side of the employers.

COAL. Take first the question of coal. The Departmental Committee, mainly composed, remember, of men whose interests would naturally be on the side of the employers.

COAL. Take first the question of coal. The Departmental Committee, mainly composed, remember, of men whose interests would naturally be on the side of the employers.

PIT PROPS. Mr. Runciman appeared to think that the increased cost of pit props had probably most to do with the high price of coal, and he explained how the Board of Trade had served these mining companies that are exploiting our population.

PIT PROPS. Mr. Runciman appeared to think that the increased cost of pit props had probably most to do with the high price of coal, and he explained how the Board of Trade had served these mining companies that are exploiting our population.

PIT PROPS. Mr. Runciman appeared to think that the increased cost of pit props had probably most to do with the high price of coal, and he explained how the Board of Trade had served these mining companies that are exploiting our population.

PIT PROPS. Mr. Runciman appeared to think that the increased cost of pit props had probably most to do with the high price of coal, and he explained how the Board of Trade had served these mining companies that are exploiting our population.

PIT PROPS. Mr. Runciman appeared to think that the increased cost of pit props had probably most to do with the high price of coal, and he explained how the Board of Trade had served these mining companies that are exploiting our population.

PIT PROPS. Mr. Runciman appeared to think that the increased cost of pit props had probably most to do with the high price of coal, and he explained how the Board of Trade had served these mining companies that are exploiting our population.

PIT PROPS. Mr. Runciman appeared to think that the increased cost of pit props had probably most to do with the high price of coal, and he explained how the Board of Trade had served these mining companies that are exploiting our population.

PIT PROPS. Mr. Runciman appeared to think that the increased cost of pit props had probably most to do with the high price of coal, and he explained how the Board of Trade had served these mining companies that are exploiting our population.

PIT PROPS. Mr. Runciman appeared to think that the increased cost of pit props had probably most to do with the high price of coal, and he explained how the Board of Trade had served these mining companies that are exploiting our population.

PIT PROPS. Mr. Runciman appeared to think that the increased cost of pit props had probably most to do with the high price of coal, and he explained how the Board of Trade had served these mining companies that are exploiting our population.

IS THIS SHARING THE BURDEN? There was a great deal of talk about all classes.

IS THIS SHARING THE BURDEN? There was a great deal of talk about all classes. Some Members of Parliament tried to prove that working people are benefiting by the war.

IS THIS SHARING THE BURDEN? There was a great deal of talk about all classes. Some Members of Parliament tried to prove that working people are benefiting by the war.

ENEMIES TO SUFFRAGE. Rose Livingston of New York is called the "Angel of Chinatown," because of her rescue work amongst unfortunate girls.

ENEMIES TO SUFFRAGE. Rose Livingston of New York is called the "Angel of Chinatown," because of her rescue work amongst unfortunate girls.

ENEMIES TO SUFFRAGE. Rose Livingston of New York is called the "Angel of Chinatown," because of her rescue work amongst unfortunate girls.

ENEMIES TO SUFFRAGE. Rose Livingston of New York is called the "Angel of Chinatown," because of her rescue work amongst unfortunate girls.

ENEMIES TO SUFFRAGE. Rose Livingston of New York is called the "Angel of Chinatown," because of her rescue work amongst unfortunate girls.

ENEMIES TO SUFFRAGE. Rose Livingston of New York is called the "Angel of Chinatown," because of her rescue work amongst unfortunate girls.

ENEMIES TO SUFFRAGE. Rose Livingston of New York is called the "Angel of Chinatown," because of her rescue work amongst unfortunate girls.

ENEMIES TO SUFFRAGE. Rose Livingston of New York is called the "Angel of Chinatown," because of her rescue work amongst unfortunate girls.

78,000 women have registered for War service. Only 1,816 have found work.

WOMEN ON TRAMS & TRAINS. In Newcastle, the conductors on many trams are women in khaki uniforms.

WOMEN ON TRAMS & TRAINS. In Newcastle, the conductors on many trams are women in khaki uniforms. They are paid the same wages as the men whom they have replaced.

WOMEN ON TRAMS & TRAINS. In Newcastle, the conductors on many trams are women in khaki uniforms. They are paid the same wages as the men whom they have replaced.

WOMEN ON TRAMS & TRAINS. In Newcastle, the conductors on many trams are women in khaki uniforms. They are paid the same wages as the men whom they have replaced.

WOMEN ON TRAMS & TRAINS. In Newcastle, the conductors on many trams are women in khaki uniforms. They are paid the same wages as the men whom they have replaced.

WOMEN ON TRAMS & TRAINS. In Newcastle, the conductors on many trams are women in khaki uniforms. They are paid the same wages as the men whom they have replaced.

WOMEN ON TRAMS & TRAINS. In Newcastle, the conductors on many trams are women in khaki uniforms. They are paid the same wages as the men whom they have replaced.

WOMEN ON TRAMS & TRAINS. In Newcastle, the conductors on many trams are women in khaki uniforms. They are paid the same wages as the men whom they have replaced.

WOMEN ON TRAMS & TRAINS. In Newcastle, the conductors on many trams are women in khaki uniforms. They are paid the same wages as the men whom they have replaced.

WOMEN ON TRAMS & TRAINS. In Newcastle, the conductors on many trams are women in khaki uniforms. They are paid the same wages as the men whom they have replaced.

WOMEN ON TRAMS & TRAINS. In Newcastle, the conductors on many trams are women in khaki uniforms. They are paid the same wages as the men whom they have replaced.

A resolution was moved urging all "male employees" to become members of the National Association of Grocers' Assistants.

A resolution was moved urging all "male employees" to become members of the National Association of Grocers' Assistants.

A resolution was moved urging all "male employees" to become members of the National Association of Grocers' Assistants.

A resolution was moved urging all "male employees" to become members of the National Association of Grocers' Assistants.

A resolution was moved urging all "male employees" to become members of the National Association of Grocers' Assistants.

A resolution was moved urging all "male employees" to become members of the National Association of Grocers' Assistants.

A resolution was moved urging all "male employees" to become members of the National Association of Grocers' Assistants.

A resolution was moved urging all "male employees" to become members of the National Association of Grocers' Assistants.

A resolution was moved urging all "male employees" to become members of the National Association of Grocers' Assistants.

A resolution was moved urging all "male employees" to become members of the National Association of Grocers' Assistants.

A resolution was moved urging all "male employees" to become members of the National Association of Grocers' Assistants.

A resolution was moved urging all "male employees" to become members of the National Association of Grocers' Assistants.

Government refuses Equal Pay. The Civil Service Commissioners recently issued a circular to Government departments setting forth the conditions under which women clerks are to be employed.

Government refuses Equal Pay. The Civil Service Commissioners recently issued a circular to Government departments setting forth the conditions under which women clerks are to be employed.

Government refuses Equal Pay. The Civil Service Commissioners recently issued a circular to Government departments setting forth the conditions under which women clerks are to be employed.

Government refuses Equal Pay. The Civil Service Commissioners recently issued a circular to Government departments setting forth the conditions under which women clerks are to be employed.

Government refuses Equal Pay. The Civil Service Commissioners recently issued a circular to Government departments setting forth the conditions under which women clerks are to be employed.

Government refuses Equal Pay. The Civil Service Commissioners recently issued a circular to Government departments setting forth the conditions under which women clerks are to be employed.

Government refuses Equal Pay. The Civil Service Commissioners recently issued a circular to Government departments setting forth the conditions under which women clerks are to be employed.

Government refuses Equal Pay. The Civil Service Commissioners recently issued a circular to Government departments setting forth the conditions under which women clerks are to be employed.

Government refuses Equal Pay. The Civil Service Commissioners recently issued a circular to Government departments setting forth the conditions under which women clerks are to be employed.

Government refuses Equal Pay. The Civil Service Commissioners recently issued a circular to Government departments setting forth the conditions under which women clerks are to be employed.

Government refuses Equal Pay. The Civil Service Commissioners recently issued a circular to Government departments setting forth the conditions under which women clerks are to be employed.

Government refuses Equal Pay. The Civil Service Commissioners recently issued a circular to Government departments setting forth the conditions under which women clerks are to be employed.

EAST LONDON FOOD PRICES. Cheese, per lb. ... 7½; Sugar, " " ... 12 3/4; Dripping, " " ... 4 0 7; Suet, " " ... 0 8 10 1/2; Butter, " " ... 1 0 1 5/8; Margarine, " " ... 0 6 0 8 1/2; Bread, per qtn ... 0 5 0 8 1/2; Flour, " " ... 0 4 0 9 1/8; Treacle, per lb. ... 0 2 0 5 1/8; Cakes, " " ... 0 4 0 5 1/8; Biscuits, " " ... 0 4 0 5 1/8; Eggs ... 16 for a 1 0

EAST LONDON FOOD PRICES. Cheese, per lb. ... 7½; Sugar, " " ... 12 3/4; Dripping, " " ... 4 0 7; Suet, " " ... 0 8 10 1/2; Butter, " " ... 1 0 1 5/8; Margarine, " " ... 0 6 0 8 1/2; Bread, per qtn ... 0 5 0 8 1/2; Flour, " " ... 0 4 0 9 1/8; Treacle, per lb. ... 0 2 0 5 1/8; Cakes, " " ... 0 4 0 5 1/8; Biscuits, " " ... 0 4 0 5 1/8; Eggs ... 16 for a 1 0

EAST LONDON FOOD PRICES. Cheese, per lb. ... 7½; Sugar, " " ... 12 3/4; Dripping, " " ... 4 0 7; Suet, " " ... 0 8 10 1/2; Butter, " " ... 1 0 1 5/8; Margarine, " " ... 0 6 0 8 1/2; Bread, per qtn ... 0 5 0 8 1/2; Flour, " " ... 0 4 0 9 1/8; Treacle, per lb. ... 0 2 0 5 1/8; Cakes, " " ... 0 4 0 5 1/8; Biscuits, " " ... 0 4 0 5 1/8; Eggs ... 16 for a 1 0

EAST LONDON FOOD PRICES. Cheese, per lb. ... 7½; Sugar, " " ... 12 3/4; Dripping, " " ... 4 0 7; Suet, " " ... 0 8 10 1/2; Butter, " " ... 1 0 1 5/8; Margarine, " " ... 0 6 0 8 1/2; Bread, per qtn ... 0 5 0 8 1/2; Flour, " " ... 0 4 0 9 1/8; Treacle, per lb. ... 0 2 0 5 1/8; Cakes, " " ... 0 4 0 5 1/8; Biscuits, " " ... 0 4 0 5 1/8; Eggs ... 16 for a 1 0

EAST LONDON FOOD PRICES. Cheese, per lb. ... 7½; Sugar, " " ... 12 3/4; Dripping, " " ... 4 0 7; Suet, " " ... 0 8 10 1/2; Butter, " " ... 1 0 1 5/8; Margarine, " " ... 0 6 0 8 1/2; Bread, per qtn ... 0 5 0 8 1/2; Flour, " " ... 0 4 0 9 1/8; Treacle, per lb. ... 0 2 0 5 1/8; Cakes, " " ... 0 4 0 5 1/8; Biscuits, " " ... 0 4 0 5 1/8; Eggs ... 16 for a 1 0

EAST LONDON FOOD PRICES. Cheese, per lb. ... 7½; Sugar, " " ... 12 3/4; Dripping, " " ... 4 0 7; Suet, " " ... 0 8 10 1/2; Butter, " " ... 1 0 1 5/8; Margarine, " " ... 0 6 0 8 1/2; Bread, per qtn ... 0 5 0 8 1/2; Flour, " " ... 0 4 0 9 1/8; Treacle, per lb. ... 0 2 0 5 1/8; Cakes, " " ... 0 4 0 5 1/8; Biscuits, " " ... 0 4 0 5 1/8; Eggs ... 16 for a 1 0

EAST LONDON FOOD PRICES. Cheese, per lb. ... 7½; Sugar, " " ... 12 3/4; Dripping, " " ... 4 0 7; Suet, " " ... 0 8 10 1/2; Butter, " " ... 1 0 1 5/8; Margarine, " " ... 0 6 0 8 1/2; Bread, per qtn ... 0 5 0 8 1/2; Flour, " " ... 0 4 0 9 1/8; Treacle, per lb. ... 0 2 0 5 1/8; Cakes, " " ... 0 4 0 5 1/8; Biscuits, " " ... 0 4 0 5 1/8; Eggs ... 16 for a 1 0

EAST LONDON FOOD PRICES. Cheese, per lb. ... 7½; Sugar, " " ... 12 3/4; Dripping, " " ... 4 0 7; Suet, " " ... 0 8 10 1/2; Butter, " " ... 1 0 1 5/8; Margarine, " " ... 0 6 0 8 1/2; Bread, per qtn ... 0 5 0 8 1/2; Flour, " " ... 0 4 0 9 1/8; Treacle, per lb. ... 0 2 0 5 1/8; Cakes, " " ... 0 4 0 5 1/8; Biscuits, " " ... 0 4 0 5 1/8; Eggs ... 16 for a 1 0

EAST LONDON FOOD PRICES. Cheese, per lb. ... 7½; Sugar, " " ... 12 3/4; Dripping, " " ... 4 0 7; Suet, " " ... 0 8 10 1/2; Butter, " " ... 1 0 1 5/8; Margarine, " " ... 0 6 0 8 1/2; Bread, per qtn ... 0 5 0 8 1/2; Flour, " " ... 0 4 0 9 1/8; Treacle, per lb. ... 0 2 0 5 1/8; Cakes, " " ... 0 4 0 5 1/8; Biscuits, " " ... 0 4 0 5 1/8; Eggs ... 16 for a 1 0

EAST LONDON FOOD PRICES. Cheese, per lb. ... 7½; Sugar, " " ... 12 3/4; Dripping, " " ... 4 0 7; Suet, " " ... 0 8 10 1/2; Butter, " " ... 1 0 1 5/8; Margarine, " " ... 0 6 0 8 1/2; Bread, per qtn ... 0 5 0 8 1/2; Flour, " " ... 0 4 0 9 1/8; Treacle, per lb. ... 0 2 0 5 1/8; Cakes, " " ... 0 4 0 5 1/8; Biscuits, " " ... 0 4 0 5 1/8; Eggs ... 16 for a 1 0

EAST LONDON FOOD PRICES. Cheese, per lb. ... 7½; Sugar, " " ... 12 3/4; Dripping, " " ... 4 0 7; Suet, " " ... 0 8 10 1/2; Butter, " " ... 1 0 1 5/8; Margarine, " " ... 0 6 0 8 1/2; Bread, per qtn ... 0 5 0 8 1/2; Flour, " " ... 0 4 0 9 1/8; Treacle, per lb. ... 0 2 0 5 1/8; Cakes, " " ... 0 4 0 5 1/8; Biscuits, " " ... 0 4 0 5 1/8; Eggs ... 16 for a 1 0

EAST LONDON FOOD PRICES. Cheese, per lb. ... 7½; Sugar, " " ... 12 3/4; Dripping, " " ... 4 0 7; Suet, " " ... 0 8 10 1/2; Butter, " " ... 1 0 1 5/8; Margarine, " " ... 0 6 0 8 1/2; Bread, per qtn ... 0 5 0 8 1/2; Flour, " " ... 0 4 0 9 1/8; Treacle, per lb. ... 0 2 0 5 1/8; Cakes, " " ... 0 4 0 5 1/8; Biscuits, " " ... 0 4 0 5 1/8; Eggs ... 16 for a 1 0

Food Question in Parliament. In the House of Commons, on June 9th, many Scotch Members protested against the Government's proposal to cut down the Vote for the Scottish Board of Agriculture.

Food Question in Parliament. In the House of Commons, on June 9th, many Scotch Members protested against the Government's proposal to cut down the Vote for the Scottish Board of Agriculture.

Food Question in Parliament. In the House of Commons, on June 9th, many Scotch Members protested against the Government's proposal to cut down the Vote for the Scottish Board of Agriculture.

Food Question in Parliament. In the House of Commons, on June 9th, many Scotch Members protested against the Government's proposal to cut down the Vote for the Scottish Board of Agriculture.

Food Question in Parliament. In the House of Commons, on June 9th, many Scotch Members protested against the Government's proposal to cut down the Vote for the Scottish Board of Agriculture.

Food Question in Parliament. In the House of Commons, on June 9th, many Scotch Members protested against the Government's proposal to cut down the Vote for the Scottish Board of Agriculture.

Food Question in Parliament. In the House of Commons, on June 9th, many Scotch Members protested against the Government's proposal to cut down the Vote for the Scottish Board of Agriculture.

Food Question in Parliament. In the House of Commons, on June 9th, many Scotch Members protested against the Government's proposal to cut down the Vote for the Scottish Board of Agriculture.

Food Question in Parliament. In the House of Commons, on June 9th, many Scotch Members protested against the Government's proposal to cut down the Vote for the Scottish Board of Agriculture.

Food Question in Parliament. In the House of Commons, on June 9th, many Scotch Members protested against the Government's proposal to cut down the Vote for the Scottish Board of Agriculture.

Food Question in Parliament. In the House of Commons, on June 9th, many Scotch Members protested against the Government's proposal to cut down the Vote for the Scottish Board of Agriculture.

Food Question in Parliament. In the House of Commons, on June 9th, many Scotch Members protested against the Government's proposal to cut down the Vote for the Scottish Board of Agriculture.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

SOUTH-EAST LONDON E.L.F.S.

Hon. Secretary: Miss BALCHIN,
39 Radnor Street, Peckham.

Will members please note that Miss M. Thompson is coming to speak for us next Wednesday, and turn up in good numbers? Also please note that we have changed our open-air pitch from Avondale Square to Oakley Place. Will all who possibly can please support these meetings? We had a good crowd last week. Mr. Booth's address last Wednesday was exceedingly interesting, and he now suggests a country outing for the members of the branch and friends, and will place his bungalow at our disposal for tea, etc. Will members please come along and talk this over?

BOW.

400 OLD FORD ROAD, BOW.

Good meeting in Victoria Park last Sunday. Interesting speeches by Mrs. Davies, Miss Fraser Smith and Mrs. Walker at the Women's Hall. Will members do their utmost to advertise next Sunday's meeting?—to come themselves and to bring friends. The subject chosen by the Rev. F. R. Swan is of particular interest to working men and women. Miss S. Pankhurst will also speak, so let us see to it that the Hall is filled to its utmost capacity. Thanks are due to paper sellers and collectors, and to the new helpers at the stall, who did a good trade on Saturday evening. Who will help papers and collect at the Marble Arch on Sundays, 3-5 p.m., when E.L.F.S. and Forward Cymric Meetings are held on alternate Sundays?

Dreadnought sales, week ending June 12th—731. Stall 63, Miss O'Brien 175, Mrs. O'Connell 96, Mrs. Moor 88, Mrs. Crabb 86, Mrs. Farrall 80, Mrs. Payne 33, Mrs. Thomas 20.

POPLAR.

THE WOMEN'S HALL, 20 RAILWAY ST.
Organiser: MRS. DRAKE.

Members are asked to make a special effort to work up Tuesday evening meetings. Men as well as women welcome. Last Tuesday a number of our members attended the U.S. Meeting at the Kingsway Hall, paper selling, etc.: Miss H. Watts collected 8s. 13d. towards babies' milk, Miss Norrington sold 20 papers, Mrs. Bird 20, Miss E. Lagsdun 12. Thanks very much to them all. Miss D. Benningfield is thanked for subscription of 2s. 6d. towards piano. There has been a good distribution of *Dreadnoughts* this week, and Miss Lizzie Bertram and Miss Phoebe Lagsdun are thanked for paper selling at the Dock Gates on Sunday morning.

Miss S. Pankhurst came on Friday afternoon to speak. This is the first time we have had the pleasure of a visit to this hall, in the afternoon. A good meeting and three new members. Our Cost-Price Restaurant is getting busier and expenses are heavy. We should welcome some voluntary assistance in the dinner hour, waiting at table. Who will help between 12 and 2 p.m.?

Photos of the May Day Demonstration, to be seen in office, 3d. each. Call in and give your orders. Social tickets on sale here for Members' Monthly Social, to be held on Saturday, June 26th, at 400 Old Ford Road, 3d. each.

Dreadnoughts sold week ending June 12th—210, distributed 1,000. Mrs. Schlette 50, Mrs. Bird collected 14s. 3d. at Greens', Mrs. Knight, S.-D., 4s. Mrs. Smith 6d. subscription towards milk. Miss Atkinson gave two baby shirts.

HACKNEY.

Offices: 175 DALSTON LANE
(Facing Hackney Downs Station).
Papers can be obtained at this address at any time.

Mrs. Bouvier spoke to a very large crowd at Lesbia Road on Monday evening. We were very pleased to have Mrs. Ives to speak for us last Thursday evening.

Members who live at Clapton please note that Mr. Davidson, newsagent, Clarence Road, now stocks the *Dreadnought*.

Mrs. Fix took six papers last week to sell to her friends. Will every member please do the same? If every member would get six new subscribers our sales would go up rapidly. Mrs. Page sold 24 papers last week, and has taken 36 papers to sell this week.

We should like to see more Hackney members in Victoria Park on Sunday afternoon, also at 400 Old Ford Road on Sunday at 8 p.m. Don't forget the General Members' Meeting at 400 Old Ford Road, on June 21st, at 8 p.m., and Members' General Social, June 26th (tickets 3d.).

Papers sold, 56. Distributed, 75.

OTHER SOCIETIES.

NORTH LONDON M.P.U.

Hon. Sec.: MR. H. G. EVERETT.

c/o Mr. Innes, 31 Balme Road, Southgate Road.

A very successful meeting was held in Finsbury Park on Sunday. Mr. Franklin, speaker.

Rev. Wills and Mr. Lynch spoke at good meeting, June 6th.

We intend to hold a big public meeting in Highbury Hall, and a big demonstration in Finsbury Park, in July.

Meeting as usual in Finsbury Park next Sunday, 3 p.m.

Who will help to collect for us? We need money badly, as the expense of carrying on our work is very great and we get no help from any public funds.

Presents of fruit for our Cost-Price Restaurants will be most gratefully received at—

400 Old Ford Road, Bow, E.

ANTI COMING ROUND.

The *Standard*, which for long has dabbled in Suffrage, but usually on the anti side, recently published a long and cautious article, from which the following is an extract:—

"The mothers of the race will relatively be more important so far as the transmission of national physique is concerned than the fathers. . . . It is evident that race culture will be a great problem demanding attention after the war, and in this the voice of woman must not pass unheeded. It would in these circumstances be better to listen to the voice of woman satisfied with her position in the community, and conscious that she has her rights as well as her responsibilities.

"Another consideration is that under the exigencies of the war, women are now doing men's work in all directions. In the factories, in agriculture, in the office, we see women not supplanting, but replacing men. . . . I am one who believes that this change will not be wholly temporary. Many of these new occupations thrown open to women so unexpectedly will remain open to them, in my opinion, for ever. . . . According to all human calculation there will be a large female surplus population after the war, and that a considerable proportion of it will perform to gain its own subsistence in some form of occupation goes without saying. . . . The economic position of women will be so changed as a result of the war that the revision of her status in the community seems well nigh inevitable. . . .

"I write as an anti-suffragist on the old lines—and on the old lines with its opinions, presumptions, and its total disregard of simple human truths, I would have remained an anti-suffragist to the end. . . . A new world is coming, and in that the women's case will be saner, more appealing, less antagonising, above all womanly. To that every man will listen with deference and respect, and, I believe, with an open mind."

GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGED.

GENERAL FUND.—Mrs. Blanche 1.0.0, Mrs. Lancaster 10.0, Poplar collection 2.10, Hackney collection 2.05, Bow Sunday meeting collection 1.35, Mrs. Knight (Self-Denial Fund) 0.4.

DREADNOUGHT FUND.—Miss L. Peacock 5.0.

FOR MILK AND GENERAL DISTRESS.—Anon. 10.0.0, A. J. Hill, Esq. 5.0.0, Mrs. G. Munro 5.0.0, Mrs. Douglas-Hamilton 3.0.0, Miss H. Fryer 2.2.0, Miss Winckworth 2.0.0, J. Giksten, Esq. (monthly) 2.0.0, Miss Wyman 2.0.0, Misses Crane 2.0.0, Misses Collier (monthly) 2.0.0, Miss P. G. Milman 2.0.0, Mrs. N. K. Martyr 1.0.0, A.S.E. Members, tool-room, London Small Arms 1.15.0, A.S.E. Members, tool-room, London Small Arms 1.10.3d, Girls of Invercargill, New Zealand, per Miss Newcomb 1.0.0, Miss L. V. Yeoman (10.0 weekly) 1.0.0, Miss E. A. Jones 1.0.0, Mrs. K. E. Rymer 1.0.0, Miss A. Chester 12.0, Miss C. B. Patterson 11.7, Girls of Hobart, Tasmania, per Miss Newcomb, 10.0, Mrs. Merrick (from two friends) 10.0, Mrs. Gauman 10.0, Miss J. T. Dreury (monthly) 10.0, Mrs. Garner 10.0, Mrs. Hensler 10.0, Miss A. Stewart-Miller 10.0, Miss E. M. Graydon 10.0, Miss M. O. Kimball 10.0, Miss E. Rainey 10.0, Miss H. Raisin (monthly) 10.0, Anon., Stroud Green (weekly) 10.0, Mrs. Drakonles 10.0, Mrs. Richmond (5.0 weekly) 10.0, Mrs. M. Ashton 6.0, Mrs. Hawking 7.5, Miss E. Taylor 6.0, Mrs. Fiddian 5.8, Miss E. Morgan (monthly) 5.0, Mrs. Morrison 5.0, Miss G. Hopkins (monthly) 5.0, Rev. I. H. Paul 5.0, Miss S. Hymans 4.1, Nurse Hooton 5.0, Mrs. C. Hartland (monthly) 5.0, Lady Coomarswamy 5.0, Miss E. M. Beeby 5.0, Mrs. and Miss Ashby (monthly) 4.0, Mrs. Spencer 3.6, Miss J. Johnson 3.0, Mrs. Granger's Club (monthly) 2.6, Mr. and Mrs. Thombino Kouvel 2.0, Miss I. Jones (weekly) 2.0, Miss M. A. Stockwell 1.5, Mrs. Barnes 1.5, Miss V. Willis 1.6, C.E.L. 1.1, Mrs. Smith 0.6, For Auntie Maude's spoorchildren three farthings.

COLLECTIONS.—Mrs. Crabb, from L.S.A. employees, 11.9d, Anon. 10.2d, Ruby Crabb, from L.S.A. employees, 4.9d, Mrs. McCheyne 3.3d, Miss Watts 8.1d, Mrs. Bird 14.3d.

CLOTHES, ETC.—Miss E. Cannings, Baby Lovers' Club, Miss E. Dale-Glossop, Mrs. Coultrey, Miss Burgess, Mrs. H. Bond, Mrs. F. Griffin, Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Rogers, Miss Clara Sidney-Woolf, Miss M. A. Beard, Mr. and Mrs. Judson (New Zealand), Mrs. E. J. Warrick, Mrs. F. K. Lynch, Miss Coultrey.

HOUSE.—Mr. Irving.
Mrs. Springle, 22 Elmsmere Road, Bow, E. Plain cooking, needlework, housework, children's dressmaking, has a hand-machine at home. Wants moderately short hours, about 9-6, would work longer occasionally, but has to attend to own home.

GIVE THIS PAPER TO A FRIEND.

COAL COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The Departmental Committee on Coal, reports that 71 per cent of the miners have enlisted and as a result the present output of coal decreased by 13½ per cent during seven months of war. It is estimated that unless the output can be accelerated, the decrease for the year will be 36,000,000 tons, but 18,000,000 tons which is usually exported will remain in this country.

The committee estimates there is only 48 per cent of what it calls "avoidable absenteeism" amongst the miners, so that compulsory service would scarcely affect the problem.

The committee suggests a joint conference between employers and workmen to consider whether the Eight Hours Act shall be suspended. The committee probably realises that the output may probably not be increased by extending the hours of hard physical labour which a miner has to face.

The committee does not recommend that women should be employed or that the age at which boys may be employed should be reduced. It regards harmonious working between the employers and employed as essential. The recent refusal of war bonuses, and the imprisonment of strikers will hardly make for this.

In the House of Commons, on June 9th, Mr. Anderson stated that the Glasgow Corporation had been obliged to pay increases of from 60 to 70 per cent for their new coal contract. He asked that the Government should obtain information as to the prices charged to other municipal departments, and that, in view of the position created by high coal prices, for vital municipal and industrial enterprises, the recommendations of the Departmental Committee on coal prices would be enforced.

Mr. Runciman replied that "effect has already been given to the majority of the recommendations."

It may be that a number of minor recommendations have been given effect to, but the most essential principle of the Coal Committee's Report, that there must be national control of the coal supply during the War, has been ignored. Without this the mere tinkering with small details is ineffective, as the fact cited by Mr. Anderson clearly proves.

COAL v. TURF.

On June 9th, Mr. Ginnell appealed to the Government to exercise its statutory power of buying Irish bog lands and developing them for the manufacture of improved peat fuel in view of a possible shortage of coal in Ireland.

Mr. Birrell replied that the Government had not decided to do anything itself but had drawn the attention of various private individuals to the matter.

Mr. Ginnell also called the attention of the President of the Board of Trade to the fact that the coal shortage in Ireland had necessitated the reduction of the train service and asked that the Board should "prevent the coal interest which overrules the development of Irish bogs and require Irish railway companies, as public carriers, to make arrangements this season for obtaining from bogs along their lines at least sufficient fuel for their own purposes for twelve months, manufactured as peat fuel is manufactured in Sweden and other countries."

Mr. Runciman said "the question seems to be one for the consideration of the Irish railway companies concerned."

We emphatically disagree with this view. If the proposal is good and practical and likely to be of service to the country in husbanding its resources, we think that the Government should take the responsibility of seeing that it is carried out. If the proposal is unpractical of course that is another matter.

Woman, now living in Bermondsey, has had experience of farm work and milking.—Apply, Box 100, The WOMAN'S DREADNOUGHT.

The Bradford Council has raised the price of Gas by 5d. per 1,000 cubic feet, and has passed a resolution calling for State control of the collieries.

The *Manchester Guardian* states that there is reason to believe that the Government has taken over the business of the Gas Light and Coke Company. It is said that there will be no change in the method of working and that the control will resemble that which the Government exercises over the railways. We ought to have more information about these things.

POSTAL SERVANTS WAGES.

In the House of Commons, on June 9th, Mr. King drew attention to the fact that the question of the increase in wages, for which postal servants have asked to meet the increased cost of living, is still unsettled. He stated that many postal servants who at the beginning of the War had assented to deductions from their wages to be made for the Prince of Wales's fund, had now given notice that they can not afford to submit to these deductions, and asked whether their wishes would be respected.

Mr. Herbert Samuel, Postmaster-General, replied that contributions to the Prince of Wales's fund were entirely voluntary, but Mr. King stated that postal servants who had wished to withdraw from contributing under peculiar circumstances had been very severely reprimanded by their superior officers.

EMILY WILDING DAVISON.

On Tuesday, June 8th, a Memorial Service for Emily Wilding Davison, who gave her life for women, on Derby Day, 1913, was held at St. George's, Bloomsbury.

On Saturday, June 12th, a Requiem Mass for Emily Wilding Davison and all men and women who have given their lives for their country's honour and freedom, was celebrated at St. Philip's Church, Newcastle, by the Rev. T. Wallace of St. Mary's Church, Jarrow. An address was given by Rev. H. H. Hand of the Church of the Holy Spirit, Newcastle. Mr. Aldridge was at the organ, and the cantors were the Rev. R. H. A. Bullock of St. Peter's Church, Walsand, and the Rev. H. A. Hand.

On Sunday, Emily Wilding Davison's comrades placed a wreath upon her grave in Morpeth Churchyard, and a meeting was held in Morpeth Market Place, at which the speakers were Mrs. Mary Leigh, Miss Sylvia Pankhurst and Mrs. Blanche of Newcastle.

The following, who loved and revered our Comrade and Soldier, Emily Wilding Davison, sent contributions towards the expenses of representatives who went to Morpeth for the commemoration ceremony:—

Mrs. Ayrton 10.0, Mrs. Acworth 10.0, Miss S. Bennett 5.0, Mrs. and Miss Cobb 10.0, Mrs. Penn Gaskell 11.0, Miss B. Harraden 5.0, Miss G. Harraden 3.0, Mrs. Petibick Lawrence 10.0, Mrs. Mansell-Moulin 10.0, Miss Moorhead 5.0, Mrs. Morriss 2.0, Miss Parker 5.0, Miss G. Roberts 2.0, The Misses Thomson 5.0, Miss Wainwright 2.0, Miss Woolan 5.0, Mrs. Lamartine Yates 10.0.—Total £7 18s. 0d.

In reply to her appeal for the work of the E.L.F.S. in the Press, Dr. Tchaykovsky has received a letter of which the following is an extract:—

"I want to tell you how much I have been moved by your letters to realise, not only the urgency of the cause for which you plead, but the splendid devotion of you and your fellow workers in the East End. I beg to enclose a cheque as a contribution to your work.

"If anything were needed to convince me of the justice of the women's cause, it would be the manner in which its advocates are dedicating themselves to the task of saving the children.

"I wish you God-speed in your noble crusade."

A postcard for Miss E. Plum has come to this address from a soldier at the front, who says he is alright. We hope that this may bring the news to its owner.