

THE
WOMAN'S LEADER
AND THE COMMON CAUSE

Vol. XVI. No. 35. One Penny.

REGISTERED AS
A NEWSPAPER.

Friday, September 26, 1924.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
THE FIFTH ASSEMBLY OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS. From our Correspondent at Geneva . . .	279
THE NEW INSCRIPTION . . .	279
HUSBAND AND WIFE BEFORE THE LAW: CONSENT IN MARRIAGE. By Albert Lieck . . .	280
A CHOICE OF BOOKS . . .	280
MICHAEL FIELD. By M. Carta Sturge . . .	281
OFFENCES AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS. By Maud I. Crofts . . .	282

Annual Subscription for Postal Subscribers: British Isles and Abroad, 6/6.
Common Cause Publishing Co., 15 Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W. 1.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Towards a Real League of Nations.

The news that the German Government has unanimously decided "to endeavour to assure the speedy entry of Germany into the League of Nations" is perhaps the best augury for the future of the League of Nations there has ever been. With Germany in the League, and treated as "a great Power with equal privileges and rights," the reproach of its being practically only a League of Allies will for ever be removed. At the time of writing, the note of inquiry as to the reception with which an application for membership would be likely to meet, which is to be sent to the ten Governments whose representatives constitute the present Council of the League, has not been published. But the original Communiqué with regard to the decision is couched in such unprovocative terms that the Note is likely to be equally moderate. It can be regarded as certain that Germany would not have taken this step had she not ascertained by the Prime Minister's Speech, by Dr. Nansen's visit, and by other means that her application would be acceptable.

The League of Nations and Disarmament.

A preliminary draft of the Arbitration of Disarmament Protocol has now been published, though it has still to be considered by the first committee (legal and constitutional) before it can become the basis of debate in the Assembly. It may safely be assumed that this is not the final form in which it will ultimately be submitted to the Assembly, but it is undeniably a step forward. One advantage of the Protocol is that it gives a clear definition of the cases in which a country resorting to force would be regarded as the aggressor, also the obligation would be imposed on the signatories to accept as binding the jurisdiction of the Permanent Court of International Justice. Mr. Henderson, speaking at the Committee, gave a careful statement of the attitude of the British delegation. The whole impression one gets from his speech and from the draft of the protocol is that disarmament and arbitration are becoming more and more clearly defined issues of practical politics. There will be a definite and practical scheme to lay before the nations concerned; the *non possumus* attitude of the Governments and the fear that the matter might go no further than endless talk at Geneva are becoming things of the past.

The Reassembling of Parliament.

Although when Parliament reassembles on the 30th it will be dealing with the Irish Bill only, speculation is already rife as to which subjects will be dealt with during the autumn session proper, which is due to begin on 28th October. There seems to be a general agreement that in addition to the Russian Treaty, and to

the Housing (Prices of Materials) Bill, two Bills of special interest to readers of this paper will be dealt with. One is the Representation of the People Act, 1918, Amendment Bill—to enfranchise women on the same terms as men—which, as our readers will remember, reached its report stage before the adjournment. The large number of amendments already on the order paper in the name chiefly of Conservative members leads us to fear that the demands of the Bill on Parliamentary time will not be modest, but we sincerely hope it will be passed by Christmas. The Factories Bill, long and intricate, with some of its clauses contentious in that it seeks to impose fresh restrictive legislation on women workers will also necessitate protracted discussions.

The Financial Times and Widows' Pensions.

The *Financial Times* has a useful review of the article on Social Insurance Schemes which appeared in the *Westminster Bank Review*. The *Times* points out that this subject is likely to be prominently before the electorate in the near future, and that a good deal of ignorance exists on the subject. It concludes with the prediction that a scheme for Widows' Pensions will be introduced "before the end of the present decade." This recognition of the importance of the reform in a financial journal is an encouraging augury, but we are not prepared to wait for six years! In this connexion our readers are reminded of the series of four articles by Miss W. A. Elkin, summing up the various schemes of Social Insurance before the country, which will appear in our columns during the autumn months.

Married Women and Nationality.

We are glad to hear that the question of the Nationality of Married Women was one of the questions discussed at the Congress of the International Law Association at Stockholm, and that the Conference recommended that the woman who married a man not of her own nationality should have the right of choice as to whether or not she should take her husband's nationality. A long article by Lord Phillimore on the Congress appeared in *The Times*. His acceptance of the principle of a woman's choice of nationality is grudging in the extreme. Sensible wives, he says, will accept the husband's nationality, but the right to be foolish is "the right of free people, and therefore the concession was made." We have not seen a report of the debates of the Conference, but we can hardly believe that it was to safeguard the right to be foolish that so responsible an organization as the International Law Association recognized women's right to choose their own nationality. If a woman, for example, marries a foreigner living in her own country, who has not naturalized, does Lord Phillimore regard it as a foolishness that she should not want to be an alien amongst her own people? But apart from any question of one's sympathy with a woman's claim to her own nationality, there is another serious aspect to the present state of affairs, namely, the differences in the laws of different countries. A letter appeared in *The Times* of 23rd September, showing how hardly this can work out in practice. The writer is a British-born woman married to an American living in Austria. According to British law she has lost her British nationality. According to American law she keeps her prenuptial nationality and can only become an American citizen by naturalizing. But naturalization involves a year's residence in the States, and this she is unable to fulfil as her husband's work keeps him in Austria. It is thus impossible for her to remain British or to become American; she can get a passport neither from the British nor American authorities. Were it not that Austria issues a passport for foreigners it would presumably be impossible for her to travel or to go either to her own or her husband's country. The International Law Association added

as a second recommendation that if a married woman decides to adopt her husband's nationality, her claim should be immediately recognized. This would do away with the delays due to the requirements of residence before naturalization, and if adopted would make such a situation as the above impossible.

Miss Susan Lawrence and Russia.

Much prominence has been given in the Press to Miss Lawrence's experiences in Russia. It would be out of place here to discuss her views on the political situation or the Russian Loan, but we were interested to read her account of the position of women. The women have greater opportunities under the present régime than ever before, and there are three women Ministers in the Soviet Government. Education, too, is forging ahead. Whatever the Bolsheviks have done, or left undone, there seems to be no doubt that education has made enormous strides since the Revolution. Miss Lawrence is submitting a report on the Russian educational system to the President of the Board of Education, and she is reported as saying that she would like to see the Bolshevik propaganda on education, chiefly by means of posters, copied in this country. We seem, as far as the posters go, to be following the Russian example, at least in London, since one of the most effective posters now to be seen on the hoardings is that of the L.C.C. evening classes. It is an interesting sign of the times that the local authorities recognize the value of good publicity work and are prepared to use it for educational purposes. One fact is curious with regard to the Press interviews with Miss Lawrence. Very few papers seem to have mentioned that Miss Lawrence's interest in education is directly official. Fleet Street seems to have forgotten that she is the Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Education. We noticed too a comment in the *Queen* à propos of the appointment of a woman as Minister for Education in Denmark. It was an interesting paragraph on the need for a differentiation between the curricula of boys and girls, and the writer expressed the wish that we had a woman as second in command at the Board of Education. Is Miss Lawrence really so unknown, or is it merely that the editor of the *Queen* ought to subscribe to the *WOMAN'S LEADER*?

A Woman Minister of Education.

A woman, Fru Bang, has recently been appointed as Minister of Education in Denmark. We are glad to learn that the small number of women ministers has received this notable addition. Fru Bang has taken a prominent part in public affairs in Denmark, and has a wide knowledge of education, with intellectual gifts which make her well suited to the post.

Two Aspects of Glasgow.

Two aspects of the activities—or inactivities—of Glasgow have recently come to our notice. The one is the proposal by the Corporation to produce smokeless fuel. They recently decided to install a five-unit battery of Maclaurin producers for the manufacture of smokeless fuel and the supply of industrial gas. It is claimed that smokeless fuel as easy to kindle and as cheap as coal can be produced, and gas suitable for industrial purposes as a cheaper substitute for raw coal. Apart from the commercial aspect of the question, the benefit of this in an industrial town such as Glasgow, if it really leads to an important decrease in the use of ordinary coal, cannot be over-estimated, and if successful there it would give a great stimulus to the use of smokeless fuel throughout the country. But whilst in this way Glasgow is forging ahead, and trying to make a cleaner town, its record in other directions is far from satisfactory. The Medical Officer, in his annual report, calls attention to the overcrowding in the city. Overcrowding, that is more than three persons to a room, exists in over 40,000 houses, and though 1,200 houses are being built each year the number is less than the requirements. In other words, the shortage is increasing. In spite of this, Glasgow has a healthy year, the death-rate being the lowest on record. But obviously, with this degree of overcrowding, it cannot be as healthy as it ought to be; its record year of health can only mean that medical science and preventive measures are becoming more able to counteract the effects of bad housing; but nothing, not even smokeless fuel, can do so altogether.

Municipal Honours for Miss Margaret McMillan.

We are glad to hear that a proposal is being brought before the Deptford Borough Council to honour Miss Margaret McMillan as a mark of appreciation of her lifework for children. It is a recommendation that her name should be recorded on the Honours Board of the Council Chamber, and that she should be

invited to sign the Borough Roll of Honour. At the time of going to press the decision of the Council was not known, but we imagine there can be little doubt of the result, and that Miss McMillan's work will receive the recognition and the public expression of gratitude it so richly deserves.

Two Women Mayors.

Colchester has chosen a woman Mayor for the second year in succession. The present Mayor, Mrs. C. B. Alderton, whose term of office ends on 9th November, will be succeeded by Dame Catherine Hunt, a prominent social worker, and leader of the Women's Conservative League.

Women and the Church Congress.

We have received particulars of the activities of the League of the Church Militant in connexion with the Church Congress Exhibition, which begins at Oxford on 27th September. There will be lectures on Women and the Industrial System, and on the State and the Child on the first day at the L.C.M. Office, 1 Blackhall Road. On 1st October there will be a Public Meeting at the Randolph Hotel, at which the Rev. H. R. L. Sheppard will take the chair and Miss Maude Royden will speak on "The Need of Revision in the Marriage Service of the Church of England." The League is aiming at the abolition of the promise to obey in the Marriage Service, the omission of the question "Who giveth this woman to be married?" and the alteration of the last prayer before the final blessing. Tickets can be obtained locally, or at the L.C.M. Headquarters, Church House, Dean's Yard, S.W. 1, with details of the other activities of the League during the Church Congress.

The Marriage Service.

Those of our readers who are interested in the revision of the Church of England Marriage Service will be glad to learn that Mrs. Marston Acres, Church House, Dean's Yard, S.W. 1, is taking a referendum on the subject. Anyone who has views on the question is asked to state whether he or she is in favour of revision; this will give some idea of the feeling about this matter, though correspondents are not asked to state the reasons for their views.

Medical Women's Jubilee.

The jubilee of the foundation of the London School of Medicine, in October, 1874, takes place next month. On Friday, 24th October, a dinner will be held at the Guildhall when Dr. Mary Scharlieb will preside, and the Dean of St. Paul's will speak on the work of women during the past fifty years. The following day there will be a great service of thanksgiving at St. Paul's Cathedral, at which the Bishop of Lichfield will preach. Practically every recognized organization of women in Great Britain and the Dominions Overseas, together with some delegations from foreign countries, will be represented. The day will conclude with an evening party at the school.

A Scholarship for Domestic Science.

We have referred several times recently to the growth of interest in the serious study of Domestic Science. Another sign of this is the scholarship recently founded by Adèle Lady Meyer in memory of the late Sir Carl Meyer, Bart., for the purpose of promoting the study of Household and Social Science. The scholarship is of the value of £80 a year, and tenable for three years at the University of London, King's College for Women, Household and Social Science Department, Campden Hill.

Blind Defectives.

We have received a letter from Miss Ellen Terry asking us to bring to the notice of our readers the work that is being done by the Braille and "Servers of the Blind" League, 3 Upper Woburn Place, W.C. 1, for those who are both blind and defective. No provision at present exists for these unfortunate people, and the Ministry of Health has asked the League to undertake this work. The first home for blind defective children is about to be opened at Reigate, where the children will be given such educational facilities and special treatment as each case needs. Where possible they will be trained for light employment. The League is appealing for financial support for this work.

Next Week.

We regret that Mrs. Taylor's "Memories from 1834 to 1924" has been unavoidably postponed to a later issue, and we remind our readers that the first of Mrs. Fawcett's articles in the series, "Two Spring Visits to Palestine, 1921, 1922," will appear. The series on Pioneer Medical Women will be continued by an article on Elizabeth Garrett Anderson, contributed by the London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women.

THE FIFTH ASSEMBLY OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT GENEVA.

A frequent incident in the League Assembly is the expression of thanks by a delegate for help given by the members to his country over some crisis. This year, Viscount Ishii has recalled with gratitude the assistance given to Japan at the time of the earthquake, which occurred during last Assembly, and during which he went on for some days with his work at Geneva, ignorant of the fate of his family. Count Apponyi has voiced the appreciation felt by Hungary for League help over financial reconstruction; Mr. Politis has expressed thanks for Greece, for the work among refugees. It is such incidents that make members and onlookers realize the progressive solidarity of the League as a world instrument for actions which would have lost half their effectiveness if they had been isolated and piecemeal, in the absence of a centralizing organ.

Worth noting, too, is the increasing number of international societies which hold meetings in Geneva during the Assembly. This year the "Fédération universitaire internationale pour la Société des Nations" held a Congress of some hundreds of students at the University during the first week. It is a "youth movement" confined to University students, banded in support of the League in most countries of Europe. Its moving spirit and general secretary is a Frenchman; its President this year is an Oxford Undergraduate. Several of the leading Assembly delegates are addressing the group. The "Union des Associations Internationales" has also been holding its Congress here. Although neither of these Societies has official connexion yet with any League body, it seems likely that scope will develop for such unofficial connexions under the Committee for Intellectual Co-operation, part of whose work is the co-ordination of the work of international bodies with objects coming within its range. It may be noted, in passing, that Professor Einstein is now again a member of this permanent Committee. He resigned from doubts as to its utility, but, on becoming convinced that he had been mistaken, was large-minded enough to admit this and to return. His welcome back by M. Bergson, the Chairman of the Committee, was the occasion this year of a pleasing tribute from the distinguished French philosopher to his German colleague.

By the second week of the Assembly the various Committees are all busy at work in their different departments. Unfortunately, this year the tendency to keep out the general public from the Commissions which they were most anxious to attend—notably that on Disarmament—has increased. Early in the history of the League, Lord Cecil fought for and established the principle that Committees were public unless they were held in

THE NEW INSCRIPTION.

Speaking in Manchester on Saturday, the Lord Chancellor said some very polite things about the British public. We ourselves have always held fairly polite views concerning this many-headed monster—qualified, of course, by our abhorrence of its taste in newspapers. We have always held, for instance, that it has a sort of fundamental and inevitable respect for good reasoning which will most probably in the end ensure the success of any reasonably presented reasonable cause. With much of Lord Haldane's eulogy, therefore, we are in full accord. He said, among other things, that the public wanted, and would insist on having the very best in literature, art, education, and music. The answer of a military bandmaster to the question "what is your most popular musical item?" bears this out. "Schubert's Unfinished Symphony," was his unhesitating reply. But Lord Haldane said something more polite even than this. He said that in its pursuit of the very best, the public was capable of apprehending and responding to the highest idealism, as witness of which he cited the love of this country for that prince of idealists—Mazzini. It was, we believe, some such capacity of apprehension which accounted for the burst of public homage that followed the execution of Edith Cavell. It is difficult to analyse a wave of popular feeling, but clearly there was something about this particular incident of the war which stirred a peculiar intensity of emotion. What was it? Clearly not the judicial injustice of the German sentence. It was a pitiless sentence, but under the strict letter of martial law the flagrancy of its injustice pales before that of a sentence which followed it, Captain Fryatt's. Yet no statue of that faithful seaman adorns a central London site. Nor can the death of Edith Cavell, measured in units of physical agony and prolonged mental strain, take pre-eminence among a multitude of deaths obscurely commemorated upon innumerable war memorials. No—we

secret for a special reason. This year several have been closed to all but certain Press representatives while there was still room for admission. One heard of serious and well-informed students of international affairs, who had come to Geneva largely to hear these discussions, who were—it seemed needlessly—kept out and their interest checked. If, as appeared on the surface, this was done merely to avoid slight difficulties of organization, it was very regrettable, and it is to be hoped it will not become a practice.

The Fifth Committee has been working on the Refugee question, and it is on this subject, not, as at first reported, on the question of Traffic in Women and Children, that Mrs. Swanwick is "rapporteur," and upon which she may therefore be expected to address the Assembly.

The close examination of the budget by the Fourth (Financial) Committee is very important. For one thing, on its recommendations depends much of the work of the other Committees. Last year some of the activities of the Fifth (Humanitarian) Committee had to be curtailed, and this year it is feared that it may be impossible to include a grant to Miss Jeppe for her work among Armenian women in Turkish harems; it is, however, much to be hoped that official League backing for the work will be continued, or the difficulties of carrying it on will be enormously increased.

Every item in the budget is subjected to the closest scrutiny, and accusations of extravagance made against the League can hardly, one feels, be based on knowledge. The *Journal de Genève* for 9th September, is worth quoting on this subject.

"The League of Nations," says the writer of the leading article, "costs Great Britain the ten thousandth part of her budget. . . Her contribution to the League is covered more than a hundred times by the tax on automobiles and more than ten times by the tax on saccharin. Every British subject pays five shillings tax for past wars, five shillings for future wars, and one-tenth of a halfpenny for the League of Nations. The British navy costs the English as much in one year as the League of Nations would cost them in seventeen centuries." Equally striking comparisons are given for other countries. The article closes by a plea against restriction of expenditure through a false economy in response to pressure from a misled and badly informed public opinion. Those who follow the multifarious and valuable activities of the League through an Assembly session must echo this appeal.

K. E. INNES.

believe that the real secret of that wave of homage which added to the statuary of our Imperial metropolis was the fact that this unpretentious heroine chanced to illumine her death by the expression of an officially unpopular truth—a truth which the public nevertheless in its heart of hearts believed and wanted to believe: the truth that "patriotism is not enough." And because she happened at the moment to be standing with great dignity in the arena of public attention, because, moreover, her words fell with that peculiar force which words have when spoken consciously on the eve of the great adventure of death, they were heard by everyone.

But unfortunately the prevailing official view—and, we fear, the view of those responsible for the erection of the statue, was not in accordance with this truth. It was very generally asserted at the time, that "patriotism was enough." Possibly with some practical justification; for, after all, what kind of an active fighting spirit can you expect from a population which has "no hatred or bitterness for anyone?" Thus, rightly or wrongly (and we have our opinions), those last words of Edith Cavell—the words which in one moment immortalized her and kindled the soul of her public—were omitted from the inscription which adorned her statue. Nevertheless, the public somehow felt itself cheated; and now at last, in response to "persistent public agitation," the First Commission of Works has seen fit to make good the omission. There they stand, graven in stone for all to read, overshadowing by their beauty the deplorable artistic shortcomings of the erection upon which they appear. If there are any among the memorial's subscribers who visualized it as a wholesome and lasting reminder of German "frightfulness" we are sorry for them. That aspect of their work has been wholly destroyed by the inscription which now

(Continued on page 282.)

COMING EVENTS.

BRIDPORT WOMEN'S INSTITUTE.

SEPT. 29. 3 p.m. Town Hall, Bridport. Mrs. F. W. Hubback on "Legislation Affecting Women and Children."

DORCHESTER WOMEN'S INSTITUTE.

SEPT. 29. 7 p.m. Mrs. F. W. Hubback on "Legislation Affecting Women and Children."

GUILDHOUSE W.C.S.

SEPT. 29. 3 p.m. The Guildhouse, Eccleston Square, S.W. Dr. Sybil Pratt on "Hospitals from Within."

LEAGUE OF THE CHURCH MILITANT.

SEPT. 27 to OCT. 4. Church Congress Campaign, Oxford.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

OCT. 6-10. Annual Meeting and Conference in Dome and Royal Pavilion, Brighton.

NATIONAL UNION OF WOMEN TEACHERS.

OCT. 3. 6.30 p.m. Australia House, Strand, W.C. Mass Meeting to Demand Equal Pay for Men and Women Teachers of the same Professional Status. Chair: Miss M. Conway, Bradford (President, N.U.W.T.). Speakers: Well-known M.P.s and leading women teachers.

NATIONAL UNION OF SOCIETIES FOR EQUAL CITIZENSHIP.

GLASGOW S.E.C. and W.C.A., Waverley Hydrophatic, Melrose. OCT. 6-OCT. 13. Autumn School. Inclusive terms for Board-residence (single room); Registration and Lecture Fees, £1; for part-time attendance, 15s. per day. Applications for membership of the School to be made to Hon. Secretaries, 172 Bath Street, Glasgow.

CHINGFORD W.C.A. SEPT. 29. 3 p.m. St. Edmund's Hall, Chingford Mount Road, Mrs. Ayrton Gould on "Family Endowment."

PRESTON W.C.A. OCT. 2. 7.30 p.m. Miss E. Rathbone on "Family Endowment."

ROCHDALE W.C.A. OCT. 1. 7.30 p.m. Theosophical Rooms, Yorkshire Street. Miss Rathbone on "Bills of the N.U.S.F.C."

TYPEWRITING AND PRINTING, Etc.

M. McLACHLAN and N. WHITWHAM—TYPISTS.—4 Chapel Walks, Manchester. Tel.: 3402 City.

TYPEWRITING executed promptly. Careful, intelligent work by expert lady. Very reasonable terms.—Box 1,082, WOMAN'S LEADER, 15 Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W. 1.

TEMPLAR PRINTING WORKS, BIRMINGHAM. SPECIALISTS IN WORK FOR NATIONAL SOCIETIES.

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

TO LET AND WANTED.

ONE or two good BED-SITTING-ROOMS in lady's house; gas-fires; partial board if wanted. Working ladies only.—Write, Mrs. Roscoe, 30 Willifield Way, Hampstead Garden Suburb.

UNFURNISHED FLAT to let (S.W. 5), suitable one or two ladies; 3 rooms and kitchen, bath; rent £120 p.a., and small sum for fixtures and fittings.—Apply, The House Bureau, 251 Fulham Road, S.W. 3.

TO LET, furnished, part of house in Yorks village; suit writer, student, artist, or people desiring quiet; board and attendance if desired.—Miss Smith, Thoraby, Aysgarth.

LADY has two UNFURNISHED ROOMS in her Flat, on second floor, to let, or one room could be let separately. Very central, between Praed Street and Marble Arch. Gas and electric light in both rooms; water, sink, etc., on landing; use of bath.—Apply, by letter, to Miss M. Collier, 29 Southwick Street, W. 2.

NEAR HAMPSTEAD.—Accommodation for Gentlewoman worker with another; very moderate; all conveniences; independence.—Box 1,088, WOMAN'S LEADER, 15 Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W. 1.

BUCKS (3 hr. London).—To let, three weeks from 15th Oct., with excellent cook-housekeeper, charming COTTAGE; electricity; every comfort; 4 guineas.—Box 1,090, WOMAN'S LEADER, 15 Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W. 1.

PROFESSIONAL.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Miss Geraldine Cooke, 2 George Street, Portman Square, W. 1, is free to address meetings on Citizenship and kindred subjects. Terms on application.

LEARN TO KEEP ACCOUNTS.—There are especially good lessons in book-keeping at Miss Blakeney's School of Typewriting and Shorthand, Wentworth House, Mauresa Road, Chelsea, S.W. 3. "I learnt more there in a week," says an old pupil, "than I learnt elsewhere in a month." Pupils prepared for every kind of secretarial post.

INCOME TAX RECOVERED AND ADJUSTED. Consult Miss H. M. Baker, 275 High Holborn, W.C. 1. Income Tax Returns, Super Tax Returns, Repayment Claims of all descriptions. Telephone: Holborn 377.

POST WANTED.

TWO sisters (gentlewomen) seek posts together, or any position of trust; particular, methodical, thoroughly domesticated; housekeeping, plain cooking; could take entire charge of house and anyone needing care.—Box 1,092, WOMAN'S LEADER, 15 Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W. 1.

FOR SALE AND WANTED.

THE TAYLOR HOME SET OF THERMOMETERS, including book of tested recipes and instructions for their use. (The sugar-boiling and frying thermometers are in silver-plated copper cases.) Price 28s.—Write, Box 1,089, WOMAN'S LEADER, 15 Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W. 1.

IRISH LINEN SERVIETTES, good reliable quality which we can recommend, in assorted designs, size 22 in., 12s. 6d. per doz. Also special odd lot of tossed and soiled serviettes for everyday use. Assorted sizes and designs, 7s. 6d. per doz. Write for Bargain List—TO-DAY.—HUTTON'S, 41 Main Street, Larne, Ireland.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING wanted to buy for cash; costumes, skirts, hoots, underclothes, curtains, lounge suits, trousers, and children's clothing of every description; parcels sent will be valued and cash sent by return.—Mrs. Russell, 100 Raby Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. (Stamped addressed envelope for reply.)

FULL-LENGTH black Alpaca COAT, nearly new; one guinea.—Box 1,097, WOMAN'S LEADER, 15 Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W. 1.

DRESS.

THE HAT DOCTOR, removed to 52 James Street, Oxford Street, W. 1, cleans, reblocks and copies hats at lowest possible price. Renovates furs. Covers satin or canvas shoes or thin kid with brocade or velvet. Materials and post, 13s. 6d.; toe-caps, 8s. 6d.; your own materials, work and post, 8s. 6d., in three days.

"FROCKLETS." Mrs. Elborough, c/o Madame Sara, 163 Ebury Street (5 min. Victoria Station). Tel., Ken. 3947. Children's Dresses of original and practical design, Coats, Caps, etc., etc. Smocks a speciality. Fancy Dresses. Open daily (Saturdays excepted) to a.m.-4 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

LONDON SOCIETY FOR WOMEN'S SERVICE, 35 Marsham Street, Westminster. Secretary, Miss P. Strachey. Information Bureau. Interviews, 10 to 1, except Saturdays. Members' Centre open daily. Restaurant open to 7.30 (not Saturdays).

THE PIONEER CLUB has reopened at 12 Cavendish Place. Town Members £5 5s.; Country and Professional Members £4 4s. Entrance fee in aleance (*pro tem.*).

FELLOWSHIP SERVICES, Guildhouse, Eccleston Square, S.W. 1. Sunday, 28th September. 6.30 p.m., Mr. S. K. Radcliffe: "The Hope from Geneva."

NATIONAL UNION OF SOCIETIES FOR EQUAL CITIZENSHIP.

15 DEAN'S YARD, LONDON, S.W. 1.

Edward Wright & Cavendish Bentinck Lending Libraries.

These two libraries contain some three thousand volumes, including sections on current political, economic and social matters of special interest to women as citizens, as well as a historical section of the Women's Movement, which dates back to the 15th Century. Boxes containing approximately 20 books are available for Societies, Study Circles, etc.

SCALES OF CHARGES.

For individuals, 10s. 6d. per annum for two volumes at a time, or 4d. per volume per week.

For Societies of the N.U.S.E.C., £1 1s. per annum, or 7s. 6d. per box of books for three months.

For Societies other than those of the N.U.S.E.C., 30s. per annum, or 10s. 6d. per box of books.

Inquiries should be addressed to the Honorary Librarian, at the above address.

THE WOMAN'S LEADER can be supplied direct from this Office for 1½d. including postage. Send 6/6 to the Manager, WOMAN'S LEADER, 15 Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W. 1, and the paper will be sent to you at any address for a whole year. Persuade your friends to do the same.

Please send THE WOMAN'S LEADER to me for twelve months. I enclose 6/6.

Name

Address

PREPAID CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS 1d. a WORD, 6d. EXTRA FOR BOX NUMBER.