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FRIDAY, FEB. 26, 1915.

Edited by C. DESPARD.

OBJECTS: To secure for Women the Parliamentary vote as it is or may be granted to men; to use the power thus obtained to establish equality of rights and opportunities between the sexes, and to promote the social and industrial well-being of the community.

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OUR POINT OF VIEW.

More Votes for Men; Women again left out.

The matter has been raised in the House of Commons that the ordinary qualifications for the franchise shall be waived in the case of all persons (male) over 21 years of age who serve with His Majesty's forces during the war. We do not remember to have struck a worse example of masculine egotism. As a set-off against this cool request—the thin end of the Prussian Militarism reader. wedge—we are equally entitled to ask that every woman who risks her life by bringing another life into the world should have a vote also, without other qualifications. We hold it, however, to be other qualifications. We hold it, however, to be far more important that the vote should be granted because of the interests at stake rather than because of the service rendered; and if seamen and soldiers are to be given votes then the widows of seamen and soldiers must also be given votes, so that the families of the dead as well as of the living shall be adequately protected. The vote is not a reward for any particular kind of service; it is the badge of citizenship, and should be a right reserved for citizenship, and not in the gift of any power or party as a reward to be accorded or withheld. The Illogical L.C.C.

The L.C.C., in its present need for women workers, has found itself obliged to raised the salaries of women typing clerks from 25/- to 35/- a week. We should like to call the pointed attention of Mr. Tennant, and of the Labour Members of Parliament, and of the general secretaries of trades unions to whom Mr. Tennant made his appeal for women as workers instead of men, to appeal for women as workers instead of men, to this pregnant fact. Instead of placing obstacles in the way of securing women "for fear of bringing down wages," surely the real solution is to raise the rates of pay for women as the L.C.C. has been obliged to do! We regret, at the same time, to have to note that the same body is continuing its illiberal, impertinent and unpatriotic course of penalising marriage by still insisting on the resignation of women doctors—so badly needed now that they are entitled to more consideration-should they venture to embark on matrimony as well as medicine.

Divorce and Cruelty.

The scandalous finding of Sir Samuel Evans in the Divorce Court recently, that bad temper, carried to the committal of physical violence and threats of murder (so that the woman subjected to them tried to throw herself out of the window, them tried to throw herself out of the window, but fainted before she was able to do so), could not be classed as cruelty, entitling her, with the husband's infidelity, to a divorce, is another shameful instance of the "protection" afforded to women. Sir Samuel—O upright judge—declares that if a woman marries a man of violent temper she mustake the consequences and put up with it—a system of legal ethics that, carried to its logical conclusion. of legal ethics that, carried to its logical conclusion, would land Sir Samuel in very odd places! It is a pity there is no Court of Appeal to which this poor injured lady, who has been given the paltry satisfaction of a judicial separation, could carry her case. Several other pretty scandalous cases of shameful and protracted cruelty to wives—of a class that shrinks from seeking refuge in the police-court—have come before the Divorce Court quite recently, and a judicial separation, with no punishment for the brutal aggressor, is the usual result. We hold very strongly that when a woman proves a long series of cruelties against her husband, action should be taken against him subsequently by the Crown. Many husbands commit these acts to drive their wives into the Courts; the risk of a term of imprisonment before the coveted freedom were attained might give them pause. We are of opinion that if in the course of evidence in such a case it were elicited that the husband had committed forgery or burglary, and not merely cruelty, the Crown would act quickly enough.

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HEADQUARTER NOTES.

Wednesday Afternoons at the Suffrage Club, 3, York Street, Jermyn Street, Piccadilly.

Next Wednesday we shall have the pleasure of an address by Lady Muir Mackenzie on "British Women's Hospital Unit for Servia." Miss Anna Munro will also speak, and the chair will be taken Miss A. E. Jacob at 3.30. The following Wednesday, March 10, the speakers will be Mrs. Despard and Miss Nina Boyle, the chair being by Miss Eunice Murray. Our Southern Campaign.

This week our President, Mrs. Despard, has spoken at meetings arranged by our Portsmouth Branch; and on Monday, March 1, Miss Eunice Murray will speak at a public meeting at Morris Hall, Southampton, and on Wednesday, March 3, at 3 o'clock with Mr. Laurence Housman at a public meeting at Freedom Hall, Loughtonhurst, West Cliff Gardens, Bournemouth.

To Scattered Members.

We make a special appeal to those of our members who live in districts where we have no Branch to help us with our Café Chantant. By sending us a donation towards our expenses or some saleable articles for our different stalls they would render Headquarters very valuable service, and help in a very practicable way to support the whole work of the Women's Freedom League.

CAFÉ CHANTANT.

Several Suffrage Societies, among them the East London Federation of Suffragettes, the Catholic Women's Suffrage Society, and the Free Church League for Woman Suffrage will have their own stalls at our Café Chantant at Caxton Hall on Thursday and Friday, March 11 and 12, from 3.30 to 10.30 p.m. Tickets are now on sale at Headquarters: 1/- each before 6 o'clock, including tea, and 6d. after 6. Our friends will greatly help us by securing their own tickets as early as possible, and taking others to sell to their friends. Madame Carola and Mrs. Corner are arranging a first-rate programme for the big hall, and Miss Edith Craig has promised specially attractive side-shows. We again appeal to our readers to assist us in any of the following ways:-

1. Sending to this office saleable articles, especially well-made underclothing, overalls, blouses, plants, homemade foods, etc., and presents for our "white elephant"

2. Sending cakes and provisions for the refreshment department, or money donations to buy milk, bread, etc.
3. Sending contributions of money for the special Café Chantant Fund to add to the profits of the undertaking.
4. Taking as may tickets as possible at 1/- (afternoon) and 6d. (evening) and selling them widely before the day. We want to sell at least 1,000 of each before March 11.

The Social Committee was responsible for the success of our Belgian Party, and its members are confident that with the co-operation of our readers the Café Chantant will be even a greater success.

IRISH WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION.—We congratulate the Association on its annual report for 1914, showing excellent work done. The Joint Committee, inaugurated by Mrs. Haslam, of representatives of Dublin Societies interested in social and municipal work, has been formed for uniting women in the furtherance of women's interests, and has proved its value. Since the declaration of war, the Association has advocated women police, and has been successful in getting a women's committee appointed in three provinces, albeit with limited powers, in connection with relief work under the National Comimttee.

ON OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

"Sex Differentiation in Salary."

By HELENA F. NORMANTON, B.A. (Honours, Lond.). Published by The National Federation of Women Teachers. 3d. net.

Even in these days when the comparatively peaceful problems of the women's war are in danger of being eclipsed in the public mind, perhaps even in that of the Suffragette, by those of the international conflict, Miss Normanton's pamphlet arrests and holds attention. Indeed, as the "Special War Notice" attached to the cover reminds us, it has very special interest at the present moment. "During and after a war," says this notice, "many soldiers' wives and widows become the breadwinners for families. Should they be paid according to their sex or their work?" The recent Parliamentary discussion on the subject of pensions, and Mr. Asquith's fear lest the young widow enter the labour market at too great an advantage over her competitors, gives further point to this masterly study. It might be said to ask: "What of those who at all times, simply on account of the accident of birth, enter that same labour market at an advantage over their competitors?" And the question is answered with a knowledge and a logic against which nothing surely can prevail-ignorance and prejudice, of course, excepted.

Miss Normanton treats mainly of the professions, and draws her illustrations chiefly from that of teaching, but her well-reasoned conclusions have a much more general application—they hold for every sphere of employment in which this artificial competition exists. Special insistence, for example, is laid on the vicious circle of argument connected with the "unequal work" theory—a point recog-nised even by the recent Civil Service Commission. 'Equalise the woman's payment for a few years, says Miss Normanton, "and then compare her if you will." Even as matters stand, however, she aruges, it is probable that the woman need not fear a just comparison of her work with that of the man. This she proves by showing that the results of the teaching of girls are not of less importance to the country, and, judged by the criminal statistics, certainly not less satisfactory, than those of the teach-

Miss Normanton does not pass over the case of the teacher in the "mixed" school, but perhaps even more might have been made of this point by giving closer consideration to the case of the teacher in Scotland, where co-education is the rule and not the exception. It cannot be too often reiterated that here is a case in which perfect equality prevails-except in the pay-sheet. Training, examinations, conditions of certification are identical; classes (almost always "mixed") are allocated, examined and reported upon, and grants are paid for the work done, irrespective of the sex of the teacher. So far, the State; the local authority, however, steps in at this point, and, in doling out the grants thus earned for it, follows, indeed, the example of the State—not, alas! this example of impartiality, but that set in its capacity of employer of labour. And so the man teacher, as Miss Normanton cleverly puts it, is "placed in the humiliating position of having himself and his dependants maintained partly by the labour of women workers, totally unrelated to him." Would that we could feel sure that the humiliation would be an overwhelming one did he realise it!

These are but a few of the points adequately treated in the pamphlet. Appendices dealing with New York, Australia and Scotland add to its value, and we would heartily recommend it to all who, in this period of comparative inaction in the Suffrage world, are striving to prepare for their part in helping to end, once for all, sex differentiation in salary H. McLachlan, as in voting power.

"THE BREAK-UP OF THE HOME."

"The home is not woman's protector, but oppressor; not her fortress, but her gaol."

This was one of Mr. W. L. George's dicta in his interesting address on 'The Break-up of the Home' to a crowded audience at our last discussion meeting at the Suffrage Club on February 19. Woman, in her sphere—the Home—was like a pip in an orange, he said; she might be able to move inside but had little chance of getting out. He urged a revolution of the sacro sanct home with its compulsory grouping of adults, semi-adults and children. its bad architecture, superfluous rooms, servants and crockery. Sketching life in some typical families, he said that one or two brothers, with four or five sisters, were apt to turn out bad eggs, and laid the blame largely on the home system and men's privileges. In the home age tends to become exacting and youth brutal. There is a great lack of privacy in the average home, leading to daily "atrocities" in England—the land of "the Home." A picture of the day's routine of a nice woman "until the evening, when she had to entertain the exhausted male, led to the declaration that the private home, run on present lines, must go in order to set the woman free, whether she belonged to the leisured or the working classes. Individualistic society must give place to communal grouping. He outlined the home of the future in large blocks of flats with a bedroom for every person, a bathroom for every two adults, a general room for social intercourse when desired, meals in a restaurant attached, service by trained experts, not incompetents, both in the restaurant and in the rooms, but each servant having a room to sleep in, not a coal cupboard, and regular hours on and off duty. Women would then be free to follow their inclination or need to work. There must be an end to the rabbit-hutch system. Every boy and girl over sixteen should leave home, live in hostels, be trained according to their bent and live their life with their individual conscience as judge. The old slave relations would cease to be, and the new conditions would lead towards the only goal worth striving for-freedom.

Questions and a keen discussion followed; various suggestions were put forward including the solution of the servant problem by a municipal service paid for by rates as is the police service to-day.

A side remark by Mr. George that personally he would prefer to see women as lilies of the field, neither toiling nor spinning, aroused considerable opposition, and he made an offer to elaborate his views on this subject on a future occasion.

The meeting having given evidence throughout of its interest in the challenging lecture, passed a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. George, whose ing of ideas" always attracts a large, if critical, andience.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE NATIONAL AID CORPS.

We regret to announce that Miss Lind-af-Hageby -owing to lack of time and great pressure of her work—has been obliged to resign the post of Hon. Treasurer to the Corps. Mrs. A. W. Thomson has very kindly consented to undertake this work, and was elected at the last committee meeting. tender to Miss Lind-af-Hageby our sincerest thanks for all she has done for the Corps during the past seven months, also to Miss Schartau, who has always acted in Miss Lind's absence.

Nine Elms Vegetarian Restaurant.

Mrs. Tippett thanks very warmly the following friends for their welcome help:—Miss May Robertson for 10/-; Mrs. Stansfield for 5/-; Mrs. Clark for swedes; Mrs. Delbanco for spices and butter; Mr. Delbanco for two

delightful wooden benches for the Children's Play Club;

delightful wooden benches for the Children's Play Club; and many kind friends for toys.

Mrs. Tippett makes an urgent appeal to six friends to give one set of clothing each from Mrs. Despard's workrooms for the Guest House to be inaugurated at Nine Elms; the sets of clothes cost, according to size, 6/6, 8/6 and 9/6, including combinations, knickers with washing lining buttoned on to a linen bodice, and dress. Also 50 yards of ticking for mattresses and pillows; this is urgently needed. Information about the Guest House and other developments of the work at Nine Elms will be developments of the work at Nine Elms will be

The Jumble Sale in aid of the funds of the Corps was held at the Baptist Church Mission Room, Ladbrokegrove, on February 20. The sum of £12 was cleared, and to this must be added another £2 up to the present for the sale of ornaments kindly given to us by Mrs. Gerlach. We give our heartiest thanks to the Hon. Mrs. Forbes, Miss White and Miss Reeves for the splendid work and energy they put into the sale to make it such a success, and also to the other helpers who kindly assisted on Saturday afternoon. It has been decided to send what was over day afternoon. It has been decided to send what was over from the sale to Mrs. Fisher's jumble sale, which is to be held early in March.

WELCOMING OUR PRESIDENT.

Enthusiasm was the dominant note of the gathering on February 22 at the Suffrage Club to welcome Mrs. Despard home again after her visit to France. As Miss Anna Munro said, in an admirable little speech from the chair, expressing widespread appreciation of the service our President had rendered, "Wherever there is work to be done, Mrs. Despard is there to do it."

It was a moving story that Mrs. Despard told; how she had accepted with pleasure the invitation to take part in the "Fraternity" Movement, and be the bearer of a message of admiration and sympathy from the women of Britain to the women of France. She outlined her itinerary and told of the many gatherings of various societies at which she spoke. She said how deeply touched her audiences were to know that she was in France when the war of 1870 broke out, and in Paris itself when the news at which she spoke. She said how deeply touched her audiences were to know that she was in France when the war of 1870 broke out, and in Paris itself when the news of Sedan was received. She showed how fully justified was the message of admiration of the French women sent by their British sisters, and gave particulars of the excellent service French women are rendering in this time of crisis. In addition to their public service they are caring for the distressed and needy, helping with work, and endeavouring to bring together the families of the refugees driven out of their homes in Northern France by the German invasion. "French and British women must stand together for the future." This was the general expression of feeling, and added to it was the conviction among the women of both nations that Frenchmen and Britons would refuse to make war upon women and children. This feeling, she maintained, would be common to women of all nations, and would be a bond for the future. Mrs. Despard had much of interest to tell about the British soldiers she saw in France; she was proud of their clean, smart appearance and their good character; it was touching to see the sympathy between the French citizens and the British soldiers, and she was deeply impressed by the cheerful courage with which they faced death—"Going out West," as they call it.

"The Despard Arms."

At the well-attended meeting on Feb. 23, at 22, Harley-d., Hampstead, it was decided to carry out the scheme, and all interested are invited to a meeting at the Esperance Club, Cumberland Market, on Thursday, March 4, at 8 p.m

ondon Branches Council Jumble Sale.

London Branches Council Jumble Sale.

The Jumble Sale arranged by the London Branches Council to take place at Tolmer's-square Institute on February 27, has been postponed until Saturday, March 6, at 2.30 p.m. Mrs. Fisher will be grateful for parcels of goods, etc., which can be addressed to her at 1, Robert-st., Adelphi, W.C.; and she will be glad if helpers will be at Tolmer's-square not later than 11 o'clock on the morning of the sale.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO SUFFRAGISTS.

"ENGLISH MEDICAL WOMEN," "Glimpses of their Work in Peace and War." By A. H. BENNETT.

Preface by STEPHEN PAGET, F.R.C.S. PITMAN & Sons, Publishers.

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THE VOTE.

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FRIDAY, February 26th, 1915.

NOTICE.—Letters relating to editorial and business matters should be addressed to THE EDITOR and SECRETARY respectively. Applications for advertising spaces to be made to the ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER. Offices: 2, ROBERT STREET. ADELPHI. W.C.

EDITORIAL.

The Editor is responsible for unsigned articles only. Articles, paragraphs or cuttings dealing with matters of interest to women generally will be welcomed. Every effort will be made to return unsuitable MSS. if a stamped addressed envelope be enclosed, but the Editor cannot be responsible in case of loss.

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FRATERNITY.

At a moment like the present, so tragic and sinister, when all the force, all the ingenuity, all the physical and mental resources, all the finest as well as the worst qualities of myriads of human beings are engaged in the deadly business of mutual destruction, it may seem strange to speak of Fraternity. As a principle, in its widest conception, has it not died out of the nations? The most powerful of them all are facing one another in irreconcilable strife; the others are looking on, awaiting the moment when it may seem to their advantage to step in, not, alas! to stop, but to aggravate the disorder. We have, it is true, an Entente Cordiale between certain nations; but that is for purposes of defence and mutual protection. A few years ago, no doubt, it was believed that a close union between powerful nations would prevent war; now it is used to carry war forward.

Our object here is to prove, if we can, that Fraternity, which seems to be a larger and more inclusive word than Brotherhood, represents a principle that, if carried out in practice, would make such fratricidal strife as is now in progress

utterly impossible.

What, then, is Fraternity? Its sanction as a principle which should govern human society dates very far back into antiquity. "He hath made of one blood all the nations upon earth "said one of the Hebrew seers. And still earlier, in precepts given originally in the Sanskrit language, a teacher tells his pupil that he must be "in full accord with all that lives, and bear love to men as if they were thy brothers, children with thee of one sweet mother, disciples of one teacher." There comes in the true ideal—that of the family. Fraternity is really the family writ large. It is or will be—for the great ideals have never yet been fully put into practice—the recognition by men and women everywhere of their actual kinship, of the personal tie that binds them together.

There are many who argue that this is impossible. In one nation it might be realised. A people speaking the same language, sharing the same traditions, possessing the same heritage of art and literature might possibly form a true fraternity. But that rival nations, each one reaching out for what its people have been taught to consider the important things-wealth, power, larger and richer spaces on the earth's surface than other nations enjoy-should ever form parts of a great human fraternity will seem to many as the insubstantial fabric of a vision. Especially to-day when the latent forces that made for enmity have broken loose upon a suffering

In spite of this apparent cogency of reasoning it has appeared to some of us not only that the dream of a true international fraternity can be realised,

but that now is the very moment to bring it for-

We believe further that woman must make the beginning. She must be the missionary of the new order. Loving ardently the young life which she constructs and preserves; desiring, with passionate impatience, that the murderous strife between her children shall cease, she is bound to throw herself into the work of preparing her world for that great peace which can only be when international fraternity is an accomplished fact in human history.

And this is natural for we have felt the tie of kinship. Our common womanhood does, in a true sense, bind us together. It matters not what her position is: rich or poor: educated or ignorant: queen or peasant, woman is always woman. She has the same preoccupations, the same desires; in child-birth she runs the same dangers, she shares the same joys. Life is sweet to her, for with and through it she works; therefore now, in the day of her nation's suffering, whether that nation be Great Britain, or France, or Belgium, or Germany, she is working in the same way to alleviate sorrow, to relieve distress, to build up the nation of the future.

More than this is necessary. Patriotism is a fine word and represents a fine ideal; but some of us have made the discovery that if we would, in any true sense, repair the damage that has been wrought; if, in place of the City of Destruction, we would build up the City of God, we must go beyond our own country and we must hold out our

hands to the women of other nations.

Naturally, the question arises: How is this to be done? First we must realise ourselves and seek to impress upon others that Humanity, in all essential particulars, is one. So far as individuals are concerned, it is beginning to be felt that the special advantages of natal inheritance—gifts, as we call them, on which we are accustomed to pride ourselves—are not the result of any merit of our own. They come to us from the Eternal. To create them countless generations have lived and laboured. They belong, therefore, to the community, and it is only common honesty that they should be paid for in service. In the greatest of human dramas, it is said: "The Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister." This principle, dimly felt in social life, must be applied to nations. Each in its corporate life is unique. It has its own territory and products; its own history, literature, art and industry. These belong to it, as gifts of head and hand belong to the individual, not that, by their means, they may exploit other nations, but that Humanity may be served and enriched. There can, therefore, be no greater crime than to rob nations of their nationality, to take away from them their own peculiar place under the sun. Never will there be a true human fraternity until this is recognised.

That is the first step. And next, the nationsmore particularly now women in the nationsmust come to know and to understand each other better than they have done in the past. We rejoice that a good beginning has been made. The international Suffrage societies, the international council of women, with their congresses, have done much. We, of the Women's Freedom League, after our memorable International Fair, tried in other directions to draw the women of all nations more closely together. It may be that we did not work consistently enough, or possibly the time was not ripe. What seems certain is that now, in our common sorrow, we come together more naturally and we must not let the opportunity slip.

Between the women of France and Great Britain an Entente Cordiale is already established. The Fraternités Feminines, which have already been formed to join hands with and supplement the work

of the Brotherhoods in both countries, are increasing in numbers and zeal. Women of every grade of social position are inscribing their names as members, and admirable social work is being done here as well as in France; money and provisions are being collected and laid by to revictual and rebuild the ruined villages and towns in the north of France; and, as soon as the flood of invasion has spent its force and is in retreat, members of the British and French fraternities will visit the devastated regions and give all the help in their power to the suffering people.

It is our desire as women that the close drawing together of the women of two nations shall be the beginning of a much more extended union of hearts. The women of Germany, of Austria, of Hungary, are suffering bitterly. Shall we not, in the days that are to be when the wave of invasion sweeps their way, throw over them the shield of our own common womanhood? Can we not make it understood that where one woman is hurt, outraged, or insulted every one of us suffer? And meanwhile, in the very middle of the dread struggle that is to re-make or to destroy our civilisation, let us never for one moment forget our main object. If there is ever to be a strong European federation, women, in every land, must take their place as responsible

It has been said recently by a French divine: Les nations ne se sauveront point isolées, non plus que les individus. En ce siècle c'est un mouvement de totalité que Dieu demande au genre humain. That is eternally true. C. Despard.

JUSTICE!

The case of Mrs. Thompson, recently alluded to, has come to a satisfactory ending. The interest shown in the matter resulted in the release of the woman who received so harsh a sentence; but we are assured by that supreme authority, the Daily Express, that it was on account of the husband, not of the wife, that so much leniency was shown. A choice pendent to this case is to be found in the columns of the Standard of Feb. 12, where, on the same page as the announcement "Leniency for Soldier's Erring Wife" we find that Mr. Justice Rentoul, at the Old Bailey on Feb. 11, dealt with a case of a man charged with fraudulent conversion. "Would it surprise you," asked the judge, of the witness who brought the charge, "if I bound him over to receive sentence when called upon?" Upon which the witness, amidst loud laughter, announced that he "should not be surprised at anything you did, my lord!" The sentence given by Judge Rentoul was tantamount to giving the man a chance to amend his ways without imprisonment, a course that in decency should have been pursued in the case of the woman, so that a respectable family might have been spared unnecessary disgrace.

At Aberdeen, before Sheriff Laing, on Feb. 13, Jane Simpson was given six weeks for bigamy. Married at 15, nineteen years ago, she left the man a little later; and for fourteen years had been living with John Dunleary, who joined the Gordon Highlanders on the outbreak of war. The couple were deeply attached to one another, and on being ordered on active service the man pressed her to marry him. The marriage took place in September, and the man was killed in December. There is also a son at the front. The woman applied for a pension; and has been given six weeks' imprisonment for bigamy, on an act committed when a mere child.

At the Liverpool Assizes four weeks ago James Sharples, labourer, aged 39, was convicted of activities in War time. It publishes monthly a series bigamy. Three women were his victims. Jane Simpson injured and betrayed no one; but this man who did was given one day's imprisonment by Mr. Justice Sankey. Comment is superfluous.

We have approached the Secretary for Scotland asking that the same leniency be extended to the widow of the Gordon Highlander as to the wife of the Scots Guardsman. We greatly fear, however, that the fact that there is no man in Jane Simpson's home to be made uncomfortable by her absence may militate against her chances of securing consideration. We trust that in this fear we wrong the Secretary for Scotland, and that some pity may be shown for women as well as men under these painful circumstances. C. NINA BOYLE.

THE "PROTECTED" SEX.

THE "PROTECTED" SEX.

At the Old Bailey: Before the Recorder.

Charles Keen, 31, was charged with indecent behaviour on January 11, in the presence of several young women working at the Post-office Savings Bank, Hammersmith. The conduct complained of took place at a small open window, but the man's face was not seen. On this point the whole case was fought. Three young women testified to what had taken place, and said a man inspector had been sent to guard the door of the lavatory in which the man was concealed. The remarkable thing about this case was the unrelieved stupidity of every man connected with the case, whether counsel or witnesses. The men, who knew why they were watching the door waited outside twenty minutes, when if they had ouly stood on a chair they could have seen over the door. To the mind of every sane woman there can be no doubt of the man's guilt, for Keen was in the lavatory at the window of which the man was seen at the time the indecency was happening, and, indeed, admitted being there for half-an-hour. Yet, because the men witnesses contradicted themselves and each other and behaved throughout with unthinkable stupidity, the jury found that identification had not been established, and prisoner was discharged. One of the girl witnesses told me this man had previously behaved indecently to her, but though she was sure of the man, there were no other witnesses.

Before Mr. Justice Atkins.

Before Mr. Justice Atkins.

Frances Lyde, 21, was charged with having murdered her child soon after its birth. The father of the child, of course, was not called, although his name was mentioned; Mr. Bodkin, speaking of him, said: "The girl having gone astray previously, perhaps there is not so much to be said about him." It appears this poor girl had had a child when she was barely sixteen, which she had to work for and keep ever since. What would Mr. Bodkir. and keep ever since. What would Mr. Bodkin say to a prisoner, charged with stealing a woman's purse, if the defence put in was that another thief had stolen her purse five years before, and therefore less blame was to be attached to the second thief? Or if a murderous assault attached to the second thief? Or if a murderous assault were made upon someone and the accused said: "I am not to be blamed so much, because the witness was half-killed when only a child." Yet, this is practically the plea put forward, more than once, by eminent counsel when defending creatures who have outraged young girls. In one case that was the sole excuse, and a man was discharged because another man had previously outraged a poor half-witted child of 13 years.

Mr. Justice Atkins dealt very gently with Frances Lyde, forebearing to lecture her, and promising to have her helped and cared for on her release. She was found guilty of manslaughter. Two months in the second division.

The Treasury case against Keen was entrusted to counsel

manslaughter. Two months in the second division.

The Treasury case against Keen was entrusted to counsel who was certainly not capable of conducting such a charge, but Mr. Bodkin and another eminent counsel were appointed to prosecute this wretched woman.

Charles Pipe, 42, pleaded guilty to an indecent assault on a girl of 14. Twelve months in the second division.

Edith M. Watson.

"JUS SUFFRAGII,"

The Monthly Organ of

The International Women's Suffrage Alliance.

4/- PER ANNUM, POST FREE.

At the present time, when the international relations are interrupted, "Jus Suffragii" forms a unique link between the women of all nations. It contains articles, reports and letters from all countries, belligerent and neutral, and constitutes a valuable record of women's of articles from women in different countries on the basis of a permanent peace.

Order from 7, Adam Street, Adelphi, London, W.C.

BRANCH NOTES.

Anfield (Liverpool).

Anfield (Liverpool).

The monthly meeting of the Brauch was held on Feb. 19, Mrs. McGuffie in the chair. Miss Blackburn gave a paper on "The Child Set Free," which displayed a wide knowledge and keen observance of children. The reading of the paper was followed by a lively discussion. A successful drawing-room meeting in connection with the Branch was held on Feb. 10 at the house of Mrs. Black—one of our members; Mrs. Ridgeway took the chair, and a new member was enrolled. was enrolled.

A members' meeting was held at 1, Imperial Mansions, Bromell's-rd., on February 18, at which final arrangements were made for the public meeting at Wirtemberg Hall, Clapham, on Thursday, March 4, at 3.30 p.m., when the speakers will be Mrs. Despard and Miss Nina Boyle. Admission will be free, and we cordially invite all our friends in South London. Refreshments can be obtained after the meeting.

Croydon—Offices 32a, The Arcade, High Street.

At the afternoon meeting on February 19 Miss Lakeman gave a very interesting address, under the heading "From Slaves to Saviours." She pointed to the fact that women in ancient times had possessed freedom, but having neglected to use their opportunities they became slaves, greatly to their own undoing and to the loss of the nations. Women were now waking up to their needs and rights, and had a very difficult task before them. The speaker, having had experience among sweated womenworkers, pleaded for their uplifting for the sake of the individual and for the prevention of other serious ills that result from the sweaters' abominable conditions. A new member joined this week. A visit to one of the elementary schools is being arranged for our members. Notice will be put up in the office. On Thursday, February 25, a "Pound Day" will be held at the office to collect stores for the Brackenhill Hospital for Women and Children. Will members please remember that Croydon is expected to furnish a provision stall at the Café Chantant on March 11 and 12? Croydon-Offices 32a, The Arcade, High Street.

Dunfermline

A meeting to protest against restrictions and penalties against women only was held in the Y.M.C.A. Hall on February 20, when Mr. Beck presided and Miss A. B. Jack, of Edinburgh, was the speaker. The resolutions, on which Miss Jack's address was based, were the same as No. 2 and 3 of those passed in London, Glasgow and Edinburgh. They were formally moved by Mrs. A. M. Watt, seconded by Mrs. Beck, and unanimously passed, as was also a motion proposed by a member of the audience with regard to the Government and food prices. Good discussion followed, and a new member joined. Our best thanks are given to Miss Jack, who is always ready to assist our Branch in anything it undertakes.

Glasgow. Income-July-December, 1914.

Giasgoni interior			THE PARTY		The same of	Sec. 1	
Collections at				Miss E. Murray		0	C
Branch Meetings	6	1	4	Miss S. Murray	2	0	0
Collections at Miss				Miss Steven		5	0
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ings		3	0	Miss L. Frame		5 2 2 2	0
Miss Findlay's Sale	20	11	8	Miss E. May		2	6
Jumble Sale	29	1	7	Mrs. Macaulay,			
Work sold by mem-				per Miss White	1	0	0
bers	11	7	0	Miss Brown		2	6
bers Membership Fees	2	4	0	Miss White, Kers-			
Money earned by				land-st		2	6
Miss Bunten		4	3	Mrs. McLintoch		2	6
Merchandise Dept ,				Miss Bessie Sem-			
per Miss Findlay	3	0	0	ple	1	0	0
Proceeds of Whist				Miss Hamilton			6
Drive, per Mrs.				Miss Baird		2 5 5	0
Ballantyne	11	0	0	Miss E. Stewart		5	0
The Lansbury Meet-	55.00			Miss L. Stewart		5	0
ing	20	8	6	Miss M. Munro		2	6
Income Tea-room	1	15	1	Mr. McKay		2	6
Sales		4	0	Miss Paton		2	6
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Liverpool.

On February 16 Miss Ada Broughton was invited to address the members of the Toxteth Branch of the Cooperative Women's Guilds. The following afternoon a visit was paid to the Prince's Park Branch, where an excellent meeting was held. At both meetings the local president took the chair, and Miss Broughton explained the policy and aims of the W.F.L. The women were most

enthusiastic, and interesting questions were asked which were answered with satisfaction to the questioners. A request was made that Miss Broughton should come again; therefore it was arranged that the League should hold an indoor meeting in the district early next month. Members and friends are asked to bear in mind the public meeting on March 10 in Hardman Hall. The organiser would be glad to receive more help for Vote selling in the streets and at open-air meetings.

Middlesbrough.

A whist drive was held in the Suffrage Centre on Feb. A whist drive was held in the Suffrage Centre on Feb. 17. The Clothing Committee wish to thank Mrs. Courtis (South Croydon) and Miss Alix M. Clark for the parcels of clothing received from them during the week. On Thursday afternoon the Committee received five very poorly-clad children, all of whom returned to their homes warmly clothed and radiantly happy. A letter of grateful thanks was received from a mother, whose children had been given clothes on a former occasion, for warm garments sent to the youngest child, who is now ill with pneumonia. More clothes or subscriptions to buy material are wanted. On Saturday Miss Hayton sold eighty Votes at Stockton, thus bringing up the number for the weekend to 130.

Portsmouth and Gosport.

Miss Murray and Miss Trott are coming to Portsmouth on Thursday, March 4, and will hold a dinner-hour meeting at the Dockyard Gates. A public meeting has been arranged at the Suffrage Rooms, Kent-road, for the afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Speaker, Miss Murray; chair, Mrs. White. The jumble sale will be held on Saturday, March 13, time and place will be announced later. In the meantime parcels will be gratefully received at 17, Duncanroad, Southsea.

Regents Park.

By courtesy of Miss Muriel Brown, a very successful meeting was held at the New Thought Centre, 39, Edgeware-road, on February 17, at 8 p.m., at which we had the pleasure of listening to Miss Anna Munro, who always puts new enthusiasm into us. Miss Brown also spoke. A good collection was taken, and we hope to form a flourishing Branch in this district. Miss Karpeles kindly consented to act as hon secretary, and Mrs. Eastman hon treasurer. New members are requested to forward their subscription to Mrs. Eastman, 27, York-terrace, W.



FORTHCOMING EVENTS: W.F.L. LONDON AND SUBURBS.

VOTES
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Market; 8 p.m.

Saturday, March 6.—London Branches Council Jumble
Sale; Tolmer's-sq. Institute, Drummond-st., N.W.; 3 p.m.

Wednesday, March 10.—Public Meeting; The Suffrage
Club, 3, York-st., St. James's, S.W.; 3.30; Mrs. Despard
and Miss Nina Boyle

Thursday and Friday. March 11 & 12. - Caxton Hall. Cafe Chantant, 3 30 till 10 p.m. Sale of Work, Songs, Dancing, Recitations, Refreshments. Musical and Dramatic Entertainment. Admission, before 6 p.m., 1/- (including Tea), afterwards, 6d. Men in Uniform, Half-price.

Monday, March 15.—Members' Meeting; W.F.L. Office, 1, Robert-st., Adelphi, W.C.; 8 p.m.; speakers, Mrs. Schofield Coates and Miss Anna Munro; chairman, Miss

Schofield Coates and Miss Anna Munro; chairman, Miss Barrow.

Wednesday, March 17.—Public Meeting; Suffrage Club,
3, York-st., St. James's, S.W.; 3.30; Mrs. E. M. Moore,
"The Price," and others.

Friday, March 19.—Public Meeting; Croydon W.F.L.,
32a, The Arcade, High-st.; 3.30; speaker, Miss Goddard.

Wednesday, March 24.—Public Meeting; Suffrage Club,
3, York-st., St. James's, S.W.; speaker, the Rev. C.
Baumgarten, "Ideals of Social Government," and Miss
Nina Boyle.

PROVINCES.

PROVINCES.

Friday, February 26.—Cardiff; Open-air Meeting; Victoria-park, Canton; speaker, Miss Boyle; chair, Miss Barrs. Sunday, February 28.—Pontylmer; Miss N. Boyle. Monday, March 1.—Middlesbrought; Miss Eunice Murray; Clock Tower; 3 p.m.; speaker, Miss Eunice Murray; Chair, Councillor Vincent. Southampton; Public Meeting, Morris Hall; 8 p.m.; speaker, Miss Eunice Murray; chair, Councillor Vincent. Southampton; Public Meeting, Morris Hall; 8 p.m.; speaker, Miss Eunice Murray; chair, Mrs. Singleton; admission free, reserved seats 1/-; tickets from 33, Shapespeare-av., Portswood, and at the door. Wednesday, March 3.—Bournemouth; "At Home"; Freedom Hall, Loughtonhurst, West Cliff Gardens (by kindness of Mrs. Hume); 4 p.m.; speakers, Miss Eunice Murray and Mr. Laurence Housman; tea (optional) 6d.

Thursday, March 4.—Pontsmouth; Dinner-hour Meeting, Unicorn Gates; 12.15 p.m.; Miss Eunice Murray. Portsmouth; Public Meeting; Suffrage Rooms, Kent-rd.; 3.30 p.m.; Miss Eunice Murray. Liverpool; Admiral Hall, Admiral-st.; 3 p.m.; speaker, Miss Ada Broughton. March 4 to 10.—Campaign at Lettchworth; organised by Miss A. M. Clark; speaker, Miss Anna Munro.

Friday, March 5.—Brighton; Open-air Meeting; Lower Promenade, in front of Bedford Hotel; 3.30 p.m.; Miss Eunice Murray. Public Meeting; Theosophical Rooms (19, Norfolk-terrace); 8 p.m.; speaker, Miss Eunice Murray; chair, Miss Hare; admission free, reserved seats 1/-; tickets from 8, San Remo, Hove, and W.F.L. Committee.

Saturday, March 6.—Liverpool; an "American Tea";

Saturday, March 6.—LIVERPOOL; an "American Tea";

particulars later.

Monday, March 8.—MIDDLESBROUGH; "At Home"; Miss Winifred M. Jones will read her new Play, "The Inexorable Truth"; musical programme, arranged by Miss Jessie

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Wednesday, March 10.—Letchworth; Public Meeting; 8 p.m.; speakers, Mrs. Nevinson and Miss Anna Munro. Liverpool.; Public Meeting; Hardman Hall, Hardman-st.; speakers, Miss Alice Abadam and Miss Eunice Murray; tickets 6d. and 1/- each.

OTHER SOCIETIES

Sunday, February 28.—LONGFLEET (Poole) Adult School, at 3 p.m.; speaker, Miss Katharine Trott.

Wednesday, March 3.—Fulham Group of Individualists; Tynholm Hall; 8.30; Miss Anna Munro, "Women's Outlook on Peace and War."

A SMOKING CONCERT

In aid of the Funds of the

WOMAN SUFFRAGE NATIONAL AID CORPS Will take place on

Friday. February 26, 1915, at Eight p.m., AT THE

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SONGS, RECITATIONS, DANCES, etc.

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Refreshments, Sale of Work, Songs, Dancing, Recitations, Musical and Dramatic Entertainments.

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Our Congratulations to

Miss S. Gertrude Ford, of Bournemouth, on her book, "Poems of War and Peace (Erskine Mac-Donald. Is. net). The profits on the sale of the book will be given to the British Red Cross Society. Most of the poems have appeared in daily, weekly and monthly papers and magazines, but in their khaki dress will be a welcome gift book, bringing

comfort and hope to many hearts.

Mrs. Maud Ballard, A.G.S.M., A.L.R.A.M., of
Streatham, on a patriotic song, "The Spirit of the
Empire" (West and Co. 2s. net), of which she
wrote both words and music. The song should be popular at the moment for the words are simple and

strong and the melody stirring.

Miss Winifred St. Clair, of Clapham, on her cooperation, as illustrator, with her brother, in an amusing book for children, "Philip in Funniland" (Francis Griffiths. 2s. 6d. net). Children will enjoy to wander with Philip and enjoy his adven-

enjoy to wander with Philip and enjoy his adventures in aeroplanes and extraordinary trains.

Miss Helen Colt (Diploma Royal Botanical Society), the well-known gardener and writer, and those who are able to attend her course of practical lecture-demonstrations on gardening for amateurs, beginning on Saturday, Mar. 6, at 11 a.m., at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park (near Baker-st. station). How to make the best of our gardens is an important matter in war time. The first lecture is free; fee for the course 10/6; there will be a break at Easter.

It is reported that the directors of the Edinburgh and District Tramway Company, in view of the large number of their men who have joined the Army, have decided to appoint women as tramway conductors. A smart uniform will be provided, and the pay will be £1 per week.

To anyone naming THE VOTE, and sending 3d, stamps, we will send post free §-1b, sample of NUTTER, the finest cooking fat in the world, and a complete list of our preparations, with food tables and much useful information.

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SUFFRAGE SOCIETIES' MEETINGS.

MEETINGS.

THE WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE hold Public Meetings at The Suffrage Club, 3, York Street, Jermyn Street, Piccadilly, every Wednesday afternoon. Speakers: Mar. 3, Lady Muir Mackenzie, subject "British Women's Hospital Unit for Serbia," and Miss Anna Munro. Admission free. Collection. Buy The Vote, 1d. weekly.

FORWARD CYMRIC SUFFRAGE UNION will hold Meetings in Hyde Park on alternate Sundays at 3 p.m., commencing February 21st. Look out for the Red Dragon! Hon. Secretary:—69, Wimpole-street, W.

M ADAME HARVEY'S RIFLE February 16th. Annual fee 10/6. All particulars by letter from 57, Georgest., Portman-square.

Portman-square.

Mrs. Huntsman, presiding at the meeting last Wednesday afternoon, declared that the Empire needed women in its adversity as well as in its prosperity. It was necessary, therefore, for Suffragists to keep together so that they might be ready to strike a blow for Woman Suffrage

OUR "WEDNESDAYS" AT THE SUFFRAGE CLUB

sary, therefore, for Suffragists to keep together so that they might be ready to strike a blow for Woman Suffrage at any moment.

Miss Boyle said that the maintenance and securing of liberties should be part of the political creed of every Suffragist. It was a great thing to be fighting for further liberty; we must fight also to retain the liberties of the people which had been gained by others. She considered that the Defence of the Realms Act was a piece of panic legislation, and the danger was that it could override the law of the people. Liberties were often as difficult to maintain as to secure; she remembered seven clear attempts made by the authorities to take away the right of free speech. In each case there had been conflict, and the authorities had been beaten; but there was no guarantee that they would not attempt it again, and it behoved all men and women who believed in freedom to be ever on the alert te wage war against any encroachment on it. Miss Munro expressed the opinion that women did not think enough of themselves. Woman was the carer of life and the rearer of children, and she maintained that this work for the preservation of life was far greater than the destruction of life. Yet money and great titles, the chief honours of the State, were given in preference to warriors. Referring to the training of children, Miss Munro said it was customary to give a girl a doll to play with, but a boy was given a soldier and a gun. And after that we talked of peace! Miss Munro concluded by urging women to 'realise more fully the importance of their work in the State and the importance of expressing their point of view in all problems of the day.

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No Fear of Zeppelins when you are buying your new umbrella or getting your old one re-covered at Messrs. A. and P. Cushman's 35, Leicester-square (under the Dental Hospital), because you will be in a basement! You will find excellent choice, moderate prices, and unfailing courtesy on the part of the proprietors, who are good Suffragists.

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