VOTE. DEC. 6, 1929.

EQUALITY in the HOUSE.

THE ORGAN OF THE WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE.

NON-PARTY.

VOL. XXX. No. 1,050.

(Registered at the G.P.O.)

ONE PENNY.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1929

OBJECTS: To use the power of the Parliamentary vote, now won for Women upon equal terms with men, to elect women to Parliament, and upon other public bodies; to establish equality of rights and opportunities between the sexes; and to promote the social and industrial well-being of the community.

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS.

WOMEN AT HOME AND ABROAD.

IN PARLIAMENT.

WOMEN'S BID FOR EQUALITY IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS BILL.

WOMEN POLICE

THE TENTH ASSEMBLY.

THE DRUG FIEND AT LARGE.

OUR BOOK REVIEW: "Daguerrotypes," By Ada Wallas. Reviewed by F. E. T.

XXXVII.-OUR WOMEN MAYORS.

Alderman Mrs. E. E. Wainwright, J.P., Mayor of Mansfield.

The election of Mrs. E. E. Wainwright, J.P., as first woman Mayor of Mansfield is of particular interest to members of the Women's Freedom League on account of the active part played by her in the long fight for the political enfranchisement of women. As a leading member

for ten years of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, Mrs. Wainwright not only played her part in making it possible for women to hold public office, but gained knowledge and experience for her future

Her capable personality and organising ability brought her to the fore at the very beginning of the entrance of women into public life in Mansfield. The first woman Town Councillor, the first woman Chairman of the Education Committee, the first woman elected to the Aldermanic Bench, succession to the Mayoralty of Mansfield is a fitting climax to her distinction in municipal life.

The wife of a railway employee, Mrs. Wain-wright is familiar with the needs of the large working-class population of Mansfield and has its

interests at heart. She is well known in Mansfield as an ardent supporter of the Labour movement. During the war she did valuable work as a member of the Food Control Committee. In 1919, she became a member of the Mansfield Board of Guardians. Her dent that her Mayoralty will be a distinguished one,

work has proved so valuable that she still serves on that body.

Her career as Councillor has not been uneventful. First elected in 1920, she was defeated at the poll in 1923, and again returned in 1926, after three defeats.

That the highest civic honour has now been bestowed upon her by her fellow citizens proves the value of her work and the esteem in which she is held.

Owing to Mrs. Wainwright's wide experience of social conditions and public work, in 1924, she was one of the first women to be appointed a magistrate for the

borough.

Mrs. Wainwright recognises the significance of education and gives her keenest support to all forward movements in this direction. She is a governor of both the Mansfield Secondary Schools and also of the County Technical College. 1927, she was elected Chairman of the Education Committee, which office she still holds. Mansfield is a go-ahead borough from the educational point of view, and



THE MAYOR OF MANSFIELD.

we can well believe that the Education Committee have shown great wisdom in their choice of a Chairman.

We congratulate Mansfield on having so able a woman as Mrs. Wainwright as Mayor, and feel confi-

WOMEN AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Six Men-Two Women.

386

Six men and two women-Mrs. Herbert Simpson, an ex-Mayoress, and Miss Ashby, a prominent worker in the I.L.P., have recently been appointed magistrates for the City of Leicester Bench.

Second Woman Wins Seat at Richmond.

At the Richmond municipal by-election, one of the two seats contested was won by Miss Ruth Roper. Miss Roper will be the second woman on the Council, Mrs. M. Hodgson, who was elected twelve months ago, having held her seat at the recent election.

Workington's First Woman Member.

Mrs. Eleanor Cain (Socialist), daughter of Mr. Tom Woman Burgess of a University. Cape, M.P., who defeated the Independent candidate at a municipal by-election at Workington by a majority of 136, is the first woman member of Workington Town Council.

Walsall's First Woman Town Councillor.

Miss Ada Newman, who died last week at the age of seventy-two, was a Walsall magistrate and a wellknown Unionist worker, who had served at the head of the Women's Conservative and Unionist organisation in Walsall for over forty years.

A daughter of the late Alderman Joseph Newman, of Walsall, a former Mayor, Miss Newman had the nowhere as regards franchise, Turkish women now honour of being the first woman member of the Walsall Town Council.

Women University Professors in Austria.

The Bulletin (International Council of Women) states that the first Austrian woman on whom the University of Vienna conferred the title of Professor was Dr. Elise Richter, who for many years has acted as year, giving them seats in Parliament.

President of the Austrian Association of University Women. Quite recently another woman, Dr. Charlotte Bühler, has been made Professor at the same University. She is a well-known psychologist, and her profound and original studies of the psychology of the child have made her name well known not only among scientists, but also among the intelligent public in many countries. Two years ago, Dr. Bühler was appointed lecturer at the Vienna University, since when she has taken an active and prominent part in the work of the Psychological Institute of Vienna, the aim of which is to promote the education of the growing generation through a systematic study of the conditions and functions of the mind of the child.

Frau Boehm, following the unanimous decision of the Senate, has received the freedom of Albertina, the University of Königsberg, in "grateful acknowledgment of her merits with regard to the promotion of the economic and intellectual education of housewives in East Prussia, and the organisation of the Rural Women's Societies all over the country." Frau Boehm is the first German woman upon whom such an honour has been conferred.

Woman First-in Turkey!

The Manchester Guardian says that, from being come first. The Angora Parliamentary Committee has modified the franchise law to read: "Every Turk, woman or man, has the right to elect or to be elected at municipal elections." President Kemal will experiment in women's political capacity on a small scale, and if he finds them sitting in the City Councils becomingly he will probably further extend the franchise in another

GIRLS AS CRANE DRIVERS.

The Daily Chronicle reports that for ten years a Yorkshire firm has employed girls as crane-driversand found them more adept than men!

Messrs. F. J. Howden & Sons, of Hampole, near Doncaster, have employed two, and occasionally three, Two girls have been regularly employed there on this work for some years, while another girl assists during the busy times. Mr. D. Howden, a partner in the firm, said :-

My brother and I were about to join up in the wartime, and as there was no male labour available we had to train girls in the work of driving cranes before we could join up. We have retained them ever since and Marney, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Pierotti, Miss Stephens, find their delicate touch and other attributes make them and Mr. Threadgold. more desirable in this kind of work than men.'

HEADQUARTERS JUMBLE SALE.

Our Sale last Monday was very successful, much interest being taken in it by our members. For welcome money contributions, many thanks to:-Mrs. Hay Chapman, Miss Homersham, Miss Reeves, Mrs. Hugh Thompson, Mrs. K. Thomson, Mrs. Vatcher, girls to drive the cranes on their lime works. The and Mr. Williams; for desirable jumbles, to:—cranes stand at the foot of the kilns, where the lime-Mrs. Bigland, Miss Bland, Mrs. Sadd Brown, stone is burnt. They then lift the burnt limestone to a height of about 50 feet to a weighbridge and trucks. Two girls have been regularly employed there on this Branch Members, Mrs. Lloyd Jones, Miss Mary Knight, Minerva Club Members, Miss Morant, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Mustard, Mrs. Oliver, Mrs. Pierotti, Miss Pigott, Miss Reeves, Miss Stephens, the Misses Sprentall, Mrs. Turriff, Miss Underwood, and Miss F. A. Underwood and others; and for help at the Sale, to Miss Haagblom, Mrs. Harvey, Miss Isaacs, Miss

> Headquarters hope to have another Jumble Sale in E. KNIGHT. the Spring.

Special Issue: of "Our Women Mayors":—XXXVI. Councillor Mrs. J. H. Davies, J.P., Mayor of Welshpool, September 6th, 1929; XXXV. Miss S. B., Pettit, Mayor of Aldeburgh, March 29th, 1929; XXXII. Mrs. L. E. Bidwell, Mayor of Thetford, March 22nd, 1929; XXXIII. Dame Maud Burnett, J.P., Mayor of Tynemouth, Northumberland, March 15th, 1929; XXXII. The Marchioness Townshend of Raynham, Mayor of King's Lynn, February 15th, 1929; XXXII. Mrs. M. B. Andrewes. Uthwatt. O.B.E., Mayor of Sandwich. December 28th, 1928; XXXX. Councillor Miss Justins, Mayor of Stratford-upon-Avon, Dec. 14th, 1928; XXIX. Councillor Miss Robinson, Mayor of Christchurch, Nov. 30th, 1928; XXVIII. Miss Violet Markham, J.P., Mayor of Chesterfield, Oct. 19th, 1928; XXVII. Alderman Mrs. B. M. Drapper, Mayor of Deptford, July 20th, 1928; XXVI. Councillor Elizabeth Lund, Mayor of Pudsey, March 23rd, 1928; XXVII. Alderman Mrs. B. M. Drapper, Mayor of Tenby, March 9th, 1928; XXIV. Mrs. Stuart Shaw, Mayor of Lichfield, February 24th, 1928; XXIII. Mrs. John W. Greene, Mayor of Bury St. Edmunds, January 13th, 1928; XXII. Margaret Beavan. Lord Mayor of Liverpool, November 25th, 1927; XXI. Councillor Miss Hudson, J.P., Mayor of Eastbourne, June 24th, 1927; XX. Councillor Mrs. Coxon, Mayor of King's Lynn, March 26th, 1926; XIX. Mrs. F. J. Simpson, Mayor of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, February 26th, 1926; XVIII. Councillor Miss Lucy Dales, Mayor of Dunstable, January 22nd, 1926; XVII. Councillor Miss Edith Neville, M.B.E., J.P., Mayor of Lincoln, December 11th, 1925; XVI. Alderman Miss Smee, J.P., Mayor of Stoke Newington, November 24th, 1924; X. Miss Eval Mayor of Cambridge, January 30th, 1925; XII. Mrs. Ethel Leach, J.P., Mayor of Stoke Newington, November 24th, 1924; X. Miss Eval Mayor of Birkenhead, December 19th, 1924; X. Miss C, Maude Eve, Mayor of Stoke Newington, November 24th, 1924; X. Miss Evel Mayor of Birkenhead, December 19th, 1922; VII. Councillor Miss Clara Winterbotham, M.B.E., Mayor of Honiton, Devon, July 7th, 1922; I. Mrs. Ellen Chapman, Mayor Mayor of Worthing, June 2nd, 1922,

IN PARLIAMENT.

Probation Bill.

MR. LOVAT FRASER (Lab., Lichfield) asked the Secretary of State for Scotland if he has done anything to promote the use of probationary methods since his accession to office; and, if so, what? Mr. Johnston (Under-Secretary of State for Scotland): A Bill dealing with probation in Scotland is at present being prepared, and my right hon. Friend hopes to introduce it when Parliamentary time permits.

Local Government Act (Assistance Committees).

Mr. Gould (Lab., Frome) asked the Minister of Health whether, in view of the long-distance travel necessitated by the meeting of the Guardian Committees operating in county areas under the Local Government Act, 1929, he will make provision for the payment of reasonable expenses out of public funds, so that the working class shall not be deprived of proper representation on these important committees? Miss LAWRENCE (Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Health): The expenses of members of a committee of a county council which only discharges functions over a portion of the county area are not authorised by the Local Government Act, and my right hon. Friend has no power under that Act, as it stands, to sanction such expenditure.

Prisons (Women Officers).

Mr. Lovat Fraser (Lab., Lichfield) asked the Home Secretary whether there are any women medical officers in women's prisons or sections of prisons; and, if not, whether he will consider the desirability of appointing them? Mr. Clynes: There are two women medical officers at Holloway Prison and there is a woman medical officer at Aylesbury Borstal Institution. At other prisons, where the women form only a small proportion of the prisoners, the difficulty hitherto has been that the appointment of a woman medical officer would mean adding to the staff and paying two officers to do work which can be done by one.

view of the fact that Holloway Prison is used excluprisoners in that prison throughout the year 1927 was 318, he will consider the desirability of appointing a woman governor? Mr. Clynes: When a vacancy next occurs in the governorship of Holloway Prison, there will be various questions requiring consideration, and be taken; but the hon. Member may be sure that full weight will be given to the consideration he mentions.

Equal Pay for Equal Work.

cial Secretary to the Treasury if the Government still adheres to the Resolution of the House of Commons of 5th, August, 1921, with regard to equal pay in the Civil Service? Mr. Pethick-Lawrence: The Resolu-Civil Service? Mr. Pethick-Lawrence: The Resolution referred to says "that, having regard to the George (Lib., Anglesey) and Dr. Marion Phillips (Lab., present financial condition of the country, this House cannot commit itself to the increase in Civil Service consider the subject of Electoral Reform. salaries involved in the payment of women in all cases at the same rate as men; but that the question of the remuneration of women as compared with men shall be reviewed within a period not exceeding three years.' I would remind the hon. Member that the existing differentiation between the rates and scales of remuneration payable respectively to men and women civil servants is one of the questions to which the attention of the Royal Commission on the Civil Service is specifically directed by their terms of reference.

Children Act, 1908 (Amendment).

Dr. PHILLIPS (Lab., Sunderland) asked the Home Secretary whether he is now prepared to say what action he proposes to take to put into operation the recommendations of three Departmental Committees

on Sexual Offences against Young Persons, on the Treatment of Young Offenders, and on Metropolitan Police Courts and Juvenile Courts, respectively? MR. CLYNES: Various recommendations of these Committees not requiring legislation have already been brought to the notice of the Courts. Some of the recommendations have already been passed into law, while others have been noted for legislation at a suitable opportunity. As soon as the state of public business permits, the Government is anxious to introduce a Bill to amend the Children Act, 1908, and the recommendations of these Committees are being taken into consideration in the framing of the Bill. As regards the Committee on Metropolitan Police Courts and Juvenile Courts, its recommendations do not require legislation, and steps have been taken, or are being taken, to give effect to all of them, including the recommendations in regard to the re-organisation of the Juvenile Courts in London.

Vivisection.

Mr. Freeman (Lab., Brecon and Radnor) asked the Home Secretary the number of inspectors of vivisection experiments; whether any or all of them are men who have had a medical training; whether he will consider the appointment in future of men known to be primarily interested in the welfare of animals; and whether he will appoint some women inspectors? MR. CLYNES: There are two inspectors, both of whom have had a medical training. There are no vacancies at present, and no further appointments are in contemplation. Should a vacancy arise, the candidate with the best qualifications, irrespective of sex, will be appointed.

Hong Kong (Orphanages).

Dr. Morgan (Lab., Camberwell, N.W.) asked the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies the number of orphanages in Hong Kong; the total accommodation available; how many, if any, child slaves have been removed from undesirable residences and placed in MR. LOVAT FRASER asked the Home Secretary if, in charge of such orphanages; and whether there is in contemplation any extension of the accommodation sively for women and that the daily average of women in these orphanages? Mr. Paling (Lord of the Treasury): I have been asked to answer this question. My hon. Friend cannot be supplied with precise information without reference to the Governor. The recognised refuge for girls temporarily in need of protection is the Po Leung Kuk, which can accommodate up to seventy I cannot pledge myself at this date as to the action to persons. Last year it admitted thirty-four maidservants, or mui tsai, who had left their place of employment. I understand that orphanages and convents also will accept a limited number of such girls if vacancies exist. The Secretary of State certainly SIR WILLIAM EDGE (Lib., Bosworth) asked the Finan-contemplates the provision of additional accommodation if it is found to be necessary.

Electoral Reform Conference.

Sunderland) have been appointed to a Committee to

Membership Application Form.

To be returned to the Secretary, 144, High Holborn, London, W.C.1.

Please enrol me as a Member of the Women's Freedom League. Name.

Address.

I enclose £ d., as my first S. Annual Subscription.

Minimum Annual Subscription, 11-

THE VOTE.

Proprietors: THE MINERVA PUBLISHING CO., LTD. Offices: 144, High Holborn, W.C.I.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6th, 1929.

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 stamped addressed envelope be enclosed, but the Editor cannot be responsible in case of loss.

WOMEN'S BID FOR EQUALITY IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

At present only men have right of access to the Distinguished Strangers' Gallery in the House of Commons. All the women M.P.s, save one-the Duchess of Atholl—recently signed a letter to the Speaker, asking that Distinguished Women shall rank with Distinguished Men as Distinguished Strangers. "We feel very keenly," they say, "the position of inequality in which this (the exclusion of women from the Distinguished Strangers' Gallery) places distinguished visitors who come to see us in the British House of Commons. We have had, for example, visitors who are themselves members of other Parliaments. While we have to thank you for your courtesy in giving them admission to Mr. Speaker's Gallery, you will, we are sure, agree with us that it would be much pleasanter for them to occupy places in the other gallery. It would not put us in the difficult position of having to point out to them that, while men Members of Parliament from other countries may have admission, women Members cannot.

The Speaker's reply has not been published, but it is understood that it was not a favourable one, and that he pointed out that in the galleries reserved exclusively for women there were more seats than those reserved exclusively for men. The following is their distribution:

Women.—Speaker's Gallery, 30; Ladies' Gallery, 50; Serjeant-at-Arms' Gallery, 10-total, 90.

Men.—Distinguished Strangers' Gallery, 15; Special Gallery, 15; Dominions' Gallery, 10; Seats under the

Gallery, 10-total, 50. The Members' Gallery, which accommodates about 100, is open to men and women. Members can always apply to the Speaker for the admission to his Gallery of any distinguished woman, but we do not believe that the women Members will be content to let the matter rest where it is at present. They would probably be quite willing for the Ladies' Gallery to be open to men as well as to women, and the women who now use that gallery would fully share that view. We cannot see why all galleries should not be open equally to men and women. Before the war, the Women's Freedom League was asking that the Press Gallery in the House of Commons should be opened to a representative of our paper, The Vote. We have continued to make that request ever since the war-but without result. Women are the majority of voters in this country; there are fourteen women Members of the House of Commons; and the discussions in that House are of as much interest to women as to men. Yet no woman's paper is represented in the Press Gallery! It is true that the Speaker, asked by Mr. Pethick-Lawrence early in November last year if he could see his way to remove the ban on women in regard to seats under the Strangers' Gallery, in his reply, said that he did not know if the time would ever come when all the sex distinctions as regards the admission of strangers to the House would be done away with, but he thought the time had not arrived for making any change in the existing Regulations. He is evidently of the same opinion still. The matter is really, however, as the Speaker said at the time, one for the House. We hope, therefore, that the present House of Commons with which he had listened to the claims made by the will decide that there shall be no irritating inequalities deputation, and he promised that so far as Scotland as between men and women inside the House of Commons, and that at least all its galleries shall be open equally to members of both sexes.

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS BILL.

THE VOTE

Last Friday, Mr. Sorensen (Lab., Leyton, W.) moved the Second Reading of the Children and Young Persons (Employment and Protection) Bill. Dr. Marion PHILLIPS (Lab., Sunderland) seconded it. This Bill prohibits the employment of children under thirteen, limits the working hours of young people under sixteen to thirty-eight hours a week, and of those under eighteen to forty-eight hours. It also makes it compulsory on employers to keep a register of all persons under eighteen working in their factories, workshops, wholesale or retail shops, warehouses, etc., and makes regulations for all kinds of employment in which children and young persons are engaged. The Debate on this Bill was adjourned until to-day (Friday).

The following Clauses of this Bill have been specially

(1) No boy under the age of sixteen and no girl under the age of eighteen may be employed as a member of an agricultural gang within the meaning of the Agricultural Gangs Act, 1867.

(2) Street trading is prohibited in the case of boys under sixteen and of girls under eighteen.

(3) For employment abroad, a licence is required for girls between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one, and or boys between the ages of sixteen and eighteen.

(4) An occupier of a factory or workshop shall not permit any girl to be employed therein or about the business thereof who is advanced in pregnancy, or within six weeks after she has given birth to a child.

We greatly regret to see the differentiation in the ages proposed for boys and girls in the various occupations quoted above. It would be in the greater interests of young workers of both sexes if the promoters of this and similar Bills would exert all their efforts to secure the best possible conditions for the work itself instead of making different conditions according to the sex of the worker. If women are ever to obtain economic equality with men, they must have equal conditions with them from the very beginning. We also think that a girl advanced in pregnancy should not be forbidden to earn her own living unless she is provided with adequate means for her maintenance.

WOMEN POLICE.

Last Monday, the Home Secretary and Secretary of State for Scotland received a deputation organised by the National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship and the National Council of Women, on the subject of Women Police, the Women's Freedom League being represented on this deputation by Miss Marian Reeves. The deputation urged that more women police should be employed throughout the country; further, (1) that the Police Acts should be applied universally to women; (2) that regulations should be made clearly defining the duties of policewomen, and that regulations standardising the conditions of their recruitment and training should be submitted to the Police Council; (3) that a woman inspector of constabulary should be appointed at the Home Office; (4) that a woman or women should be appointed on the Police Council; (5) that in the Metropolitan Police District there should be a considerable increase in the number of policewomen, and that the conditions relating to their employment should be restored to the position which obtained before the Geddes cut in 1921.

The Home Secretary said that the deputation had put before him some new aspects of the problem which were worthy of the closest consideration, and he promised that he would give the earliest attention to the matter. So far as he was concerned he would approach the question with an open mind.

The Secretary of State for Scotland fully endorsed what the Home Secretary had said as to the sympathy was concerned he would carefully examine the whole position in the light of the information which had been given to him.

THE TENTH ASSEMBLY. THE PART PLAYED BY WOMEN,

her second address on the Tenth Assembly of the teurwas Mme. Forchammer, of Denmark, who has been League of Nations at Geneva, dealt in particular with the part played by women.

This year, M. Briand-then Foreign Secretary for France—concentrated on economics. He wished to see Europe united on an economic basis. Mr. Graham, from Great Britain, also emphasised the necessity of economic co-operation, and with this end in view had coined the phrase, "Let us have a tariff holiday!" In respect to Peace, M. Briand had made special appeals to women, pointing out that despite the vigorous peace propaganda now being carried on, there were poisonous influences at work; not all men were loyally in favour of peace. At this very time children were having sown in them the seeds of hatred and revenge, and mothers could bring better influences into their lives. M. Briand made a special appeal to the women of the world because it was they who would "water the new battlefields with their tears."

Assembly than to any previous Assembly, and for the first time a delegate (from Australia) warmly advocated in the Assembly itself the need of more women in the various delegations. Of the English women delegates, Mrs. Swanwick knew her part so thoroughly that everyone expected her to do well. Mrs. Hamilton took the subject of the refugees. Her rôle was that of rapporteur, and her work was so efficiently done that she was complimented by the Chairman of the Commission. In giving her report she paid tribute to the fine work of Dr. Nansen. Mrs. Swanwick, who several times had spoken in the full Assembly, spoke of herself as a "habitual propagandist for peace." On this question she said that in the first place the people of the world must be at the back of their Governments, and in the second, the obligation of the Pact of Paris must be made more binding. Those who loved Peace could find her, but the ghosts of the fallen were still walking, and only by the efforts of the living to secure peace could these ghosts be laid to rest.

The Vice-Chairman of the Fifth Commission, which dealt with the Traffic in Women and Children, was a sent a woman as full delegate.

Last week, at the Minerva Club, Mrs. Bigland, in woman-Countess Apponyi, of Hungary; the rapporwith her delegation at every Assembly of the League.

The question of Slavery had been hotly discussed, and Lord Cecil had asked that the Committee should be re-appointed, and though this was not carried it was decided that a fresh inquiry should be made and a questionnaire sent out to the various countries.

Opium and its derivatives once more came under review. The disclosures made were harrowing, but the problem was a difficult one to handle. At the Convention of 1912, forty-two nations signed an undertaking to limit the sale; again, in 1925, various nations agreed to limit the supply not needed for medical purposes. Bribes to the extent of £25,000 had been given for smuggling heroin under the guise of aspirin, and trunks with secret sides were used. Persia had taken a step forward in dealing with this evil by giving up opium growing and seeking advice from the League of Nations as to what could be grown in its place. It was More women delegates were sent to the Tenth urged that those countries who are manufacturers of opium as well as producing countries should be included in the Commission of Inquiry. Even several of the countries represented on the Commission have not ratified the agreement to limit the production.

In conclusion, Mrs. Bigland spoke of the Tenth Assembly as a most interesting and useful session, in which no mean part had been played by women.

In the discussion which followed regret was expressed that the League of Nations should be deprived of so splendid a member as Dame Rachel Crowdy, whose seven years' term of office expired last July. Mr. O'Sullivan had paid a fine tribute to her work, and several countries had written expressing their regret at her leaving. Overtures had been made to the Secretary-General to waive the regulation in view of the value of Dame Rachel Crowdy's work, but without success.

Miss Underwood again regretted that no woman had been sent to Geneva as a full delegate, and said that if we had a woman Prime Minister or Foreign Secretary there would no longer be any difficulty. It was gratifying to note that this time one country (Lithuania) had

THE DRUG FIEND AT LARGE.

of Economics, on November 13th, under the auspices of the Women's International League, Dr. Hilda Clark, Chairman of the Anti-Opium Committee of its British Section, stated that the subject was receiving attention in many countries by Committees formed to combat the evil of illicit traffic in manufactured drugs. It was proposed to hold an International Conference at Geneva with a view to co-ordinate action.

Mr. Lvall, President of the Permanent Central Opium Board of the League of Nations, said the amount of opium grown in China was not only sufficient to meet all requirements, but provided a considerable surplus for smuggling into other countries. Chinese public opinion was determined to suppress the evil. The position in regard to other narcotic drugs-all of which were imported from Europe and Japan-was still

In reference to the important matter of the Central Opium Board, was it right that only men should be represented? All Governments favoured control, but effective machinery was required and accurate estimates of the quantities of the various drugs necessary for legitimate purposes.

Speaking for China, Mr. Sze emphasised the opposition of the Chinese people to a traffic associated with so much evil. The Chinese People's Society devoted itself to a study of this question. The Women's Association of China, founded in 1924, was an antiillegitimate traffic, and (2) control of supplies for proper national gang with a huge capital organised smuggling.

Presiding at a Conference held at the London School medical purposes by a Government monopoly. Vigorous propaganda, which availed itself of every means of publicity in the land, was carried on. The Chinese Government had declared the traffic illegal throughout the land, but there were foreign concessions, and the general impression in China was that so long as other nations made money out of it, they did not care. The holding of this Conference in London would be an inspiration to China.

Mr. Shoran Singha, speaking as an Indian, regretted an increase in opium consumption in his country, notwithstanding a decrease in production. Women were organising to fight the evil. The only answer to the problem was "Shut the Shop." The Rev. Herbert Anderson (forty years in India) said that the official and non-official attitude to this question were very different. The Government policy was bounded by Geneva.

Mr. Charles Robertson, for many years in the Egyptian Ministry of Education, dealt with the question in that country. In some parts of Egypt, 25 per cent. of the population were drug takers, and the physical wreckage was appalling and growing worse. Egypt was regarded as virgin soil by the foreign smuggler, who created the demand he subsequently supplied. The penal law of Egypt imposed heavy penalties, but the foreign courts appeared to work in subtle opposition.

Professor Noel Baker, M.P., described what had been done at the Tenth Assembly of the League of Nations. Although the progress appeared to be slow, it was as lightning in comparison with what had been opium organisation. A powerful body, with 400 done at former Assemblies. Public opinion must be branches, it demands (1) absolute suppression of the aroused; profits were stupendous, and a great inter-

OUR BOOK REVIEW.

Daguerrotypes. By Ada Wallas (Mrs. Graham Wallas). Published by Allen & Unwin. Price 5s. (Can be obtained from our Office.)

A fragrance as of mignonette and lavender is in the air as we stand with the author to gaze at these pictures of sixty years ago and to listen to her childish memories of folk belonging indeed to an antique world. It is as impossible to convey the charm of the book as to capture the bloom from a peach.

The sketches of her grandfather, of the family dressmaker, and of her first governesses stand out perhaps most clearly; the whole tale of the first little school fascinates, so does the account of the day nursery and the pastimes of the children, whilst the perturbation into which the whole neighbourhood is cast (in 1874) by the reports of the proposed new "High School for Girls" is described so delightfully that we give a gasp of disappointment when the last page arrives and the little girl has not yet reached this terrible school.

"If this kind of thing was to be allowed to go on," opined a schoolboy friend, "the very foundations of domestic life would be shaken!" This "kind of thing" being the playing of "unfeminine games" and the teaching of the same subjects to girls as to boys. Her sensible father said, "Why not?" and in the light of all that has followed since, so say all of us.

Will not Mrs. Wallas continue to enchant us and let us see this early High School also through her eyes and faithful memory?

AN ENJOYABLE SOCIAL EVENING.

Congratulations to our Mid-London Branch for the delightful social evening held last Friday at the Kingsway Hall! The greetings of old and new members and friends of the Women's Freedom League very pleasantly filled the first part of the evening; and, after refreshments had been served, the audience settled down to listen to a really first-class programme of music, recitations, and speeches, under the able chairmanship of Miss Lilian Pierotti. Miss Prelooker, who gave us songs in English and Russian, was deservedly and repeatedly encored; so were Mr. Reginald Adler and Miss Foulis for their enchanting violin solos, and Mrs. Gatland (a gold medallist) for her various recitations, every one of which "brought down the house."

Mrs. Mary Hamilton, M.P. for Blackburn, had a most cordial reception. She had come straight from a meeting near Cambridge to speak for the Mid-London Branch. Mrs. Hamilton had been asked to speak on the Royal Commission on the Civil Service; but she explained that, being a member of that Commission which was making an impartial inquiry into all the aspects which came under its consideration, she was unable to talk about it, and, instead, gave a wonderfully interesting address on the work of the British delegation (of which delegation also she was a member) at the recent Assembly of the League of Nations. Mrs. Hamilton also replied to questions asked by members of the audience.

Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence, the President of the Women's Freedom League, was also down to speak, but she good humouredly said that, as she had nothing very special to say, as the time was getting late, and as there were still more items on the programme, she would, with the Chairman's permission, fine herself £1 towards the profits of the evening, and would be speaking on other occasions in the near future to members and friends of the League. In the meantime she wished the branch every possible success. Miss Pierotti said that Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence had put her into an embarrassing position; but she thanked her for her kind promise and said she was sure members and friends of the Women's Freedom League would always come to hear their President whenever she would address them.

The last part of the programme was filled by Miss Henrietta Leslie, author of Who are You? The Road

to Damascus, Where Runs the River, etc. She held all present spellbound by her captivating discourse on "The Lighter Side of Dreams."

THE VOTE

MISS FLORENCE MARKS' RECITAL MINERVA CLUB BRANCH.

The Minerva Club Branch had a truly wonderful "gala" evening on Wednesday last, when Miss Florence Marks gave a recital of Irishry at The Art Workers' Guildhouse, Queen's Square, Bloomsbury. The hall was filled to overflowing, which is practical proof of the great popularity of this gifted artiste.

The programme was one of pure delight, and Miss Marks' versatility was remarkable. She transported the audience into the humour, fun and joys, and then to the sorrows and sufferings of Ireland.

The Women's Freedom League, and particularly the Minerva Club Branch, are more than fortunate in having such a well-known and talented artiste as Miss Florence Marks as one of its supporters, and the branch has a feeling of great gratitude for her generosity.

The evening will be an unforgettable one in the memories of those lucky enough to have been present. (Hon. Acting Secretary) W. MARY NEW.

BRANCH NOTE-SWANSEA continued from page 391.

There is no real equality of opportunity for women with men either in employment or in acceptance of voluntary services. Boards of management, even of women's hospitals, like that of the Lock Hospital in London, have few, if any, women members, There are comparatively few women magistrates; when Government Commissions are appointed, if there are any women at all, they are in a very small proportion to the number of men. There are no women Commissioners, no women Governors of Prisons cexcept of the Borstal Institution and women's prison at Ayles-bury), and no woman is admitted to the Diplomatic or Consular Service. The Women's Freedom League has also waged a cam-paign against the mui tsai, or child slavery system, in Hong Kong; anks partly to this, there is promise that definite action shall be taken to stamp out the custom.

Mrs. Zangwill said that one particular direction in which she would like women to move is the direction towards *Peace*. The cause of peace should be the nearest to the heart of every woman. She appealed to her hearers to use "The Means" towards bringing about a lasting peace. Peace would not be won by preparing for war. Armaments will be useless, for those in a position to

judge tell us that the next war will be waged in the air.

Everyone who listened to Mrs. Zangwill felt she, too, must be a peace-maker, and were deeply indebted for such a thrilling and

e meeting was presided over by Miss C. Neal, while Miss J. Kirkland proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the speaker, which was seconded by Mrs. Rowland Williams. Coffee was served at

MRS. PETHICK - LAWRENCE AT HOME "

To meet Members of the Women's Freedom League and Friends

At 11, OLD SQUARE, LINCOLN'S INN, W.C.2.

Little Sale of Christmas Presents, Books, Toys, Lingerie, Household Goods, Dainty China, Fancy Articles, Cakes and Sweets.

Tuesday, December 10th,

3 p.m. to 7 p.m.

R.S.V.P. to W.F.L., 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.

THE "VOTE" Order To-Day.

(If you are already a Subscriber, order and send to a friend).

"The Vote," 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.

Women's Freedom League.

Offices: 144, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.1.

Telephone-Holborn 9301. Telegrams-"DESPARD, HOLBORN 9301, LONDON." Colours-Green, Gold and White President-Mrs. PETHICK-LAWRENCE. Hon, Treasurer-Dr. E. KNIGHT. Hon. Organising Secretary-Mrs. WHETTON Hon, Head Literature Department-Mrs. PIEROTTI. Hon. Head of THE VOTE Sales Department-Mrs. LEGGE. General Secretary-Miss F. A. UNDERWOOD.



WHERE TO GO.

WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE.

DARE TO BE LONDON AND SUBURBS.

Monday, December 9th, at 7.30 p.m. Finchley and Golders Green Branch. Committee Meeting at

24, Village Road, N.3, by kind permission of Mrs. Legge.

Tuesday, December 10th, 3 to 7 p m.

A little Christmas Sale, by kind permission of Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence, at 11, Old Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.2.

Thursday, December 12th, at 4.30 p.m. (Tea 4 o'clock).

Meeting at the Minerva Club, 56, Hunter Street, Brunswick Square, W.C.1. Speaker: Miss Morgan Gibbon. Subject:

"My Election Experiences." Chair: Mrs. Flowers.

Thursday, December 12th, at 8 p.m.

Highbury and District Branch. Committee Meeting at 38,

Petherton Road, Highbury, N.5.

Tuesday, December 17th, at 7.30 p.m.

London Members' Meeting. The Minerva Club, 56, Hunter Street, Brunswick Square, W.C.1.

Monday, January 13th. at 7 p.m. Dinner and Reception to Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence prior to her visit to South Africa. Tickets for dinner and reception 3/6, for reception only (8 p.m.) 1/-.

SCOTLAND.

Saturday, December 7th, at 7 p.m. Edinburgh Branch. Whist Drive at Heriot Hill House, Canonmills. Refreshments. Tickets 2/-.

PROVINCES.

Monday, December 9th, at 7.30 p.m.
Bexhill Branch. Whist Drive at the Kalevéh Café, Sea Road. Ticket 2/- (including refreshments).

Thursday, December 12th, at 7.30 p.m.

Hastings Branch. Meeting at 4, Holmesdale Gardens. Speaker: Miss Haweridge (Deaconess, Robertson Street Congregational Church). Subject: "Women in the Friday, December 13th, at 3 p.m. "Women in the Ministry."

Ashford Branch. Whist Drive at the Bowling Club Room.

1930.

Friday, January 10th.

Ashford Branch. New Year's Party at Hempsted Street Room

OTHER SOCIETIES.

Friday, December 6th, 3-6 p.m.

Women's International League. "At Home," at the University of London Club, 21, Gower Street, W.C 1. Speakers: Miss F. M. Wilson on "Conditions in Macedonia," and Madame Camille Drevet (Paris), on "Her Work for the Women's International League in the Balkans." Discussion. Tickets 1/-, including tea, from the Secretary, Women's International League, 55, Gower Street, W.C.1.

Saturday, December 7th, at 3 p.m.

The Speech Club, at the Minerva Club, 56, Hunter Street,
Brunswick Square, W.C.1. The Novel. Detective: Mrs. de Sentimental: Miss Tom-Gallon; Historical: Miss

Peggy Webling,
Saturday, December 7th, et 7 o'clock.
The Guild of Girl Citizens. Public Meeting at the Minerva Club, 56, Hunter Street, W.C.1. Speaker; Miss M. Chave Collisson. Subject: "The effect of economic changes on the women of less forward races governed under the British Flag, their need and our responsibility." Chair: Miss E. Gunter.

Thursday, December 12th, at 1 p.m. British Commonwealth League. Luncheon at 17, Buckingham Street, W.C.2. Speaker: Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence. Subject: "Peace as it affects the British Commonwealth of Nations."

Wednesday, December 18th, at 7 p.m.
Indo-British Mutual Welfare League. Old English Christmas
Dinner and Merriment at Veersaromy's India Restaurant,
Swallow Street. Inclusive tickets 5s. 6d. from Miss Dastur, Lyceum Club, 138, Piccadilly, W.1.

BRANCH NOTES.

ASHFORD.

Mrs. Miles was the speaker at the meeting held at the Bowling Club Room last Friday. She chiefly dealt with the serious question of mental deficiency. After an interesting discussion, it was suggested by Mrs. Kither that we should have a meeting at an early date and ask Mrs. How Martyn to speak; this was agreed to. It was also suggested that we should have a speech on the subject of Capital Punishment as soon as possible. A Whist Drive arranged for Friday, January toth, were also discussed. take place on Friday, January 10th, were also discussed.

We should like to see more members and friends at these

meetings. After Christmas we are going back to the Hempsted Street Hall. Perhaps it will be more central for everybody.

Maud L. White, 8, Holmesdale Gardens, Hastings.

GOLDERS GREEN AND FINCHLEY.

A Branch Meeting was held on November 26th, by the kind permission of Mrs. Gugenheim. Miss Nina Boyle gave a most interesting address on the Slavery Convention of the League of Nations. She spoke of the terrible conditions that the native women in South Africa and India live under. They are the property of their nearest male relative and have no freedom whatever. They are often given away or sold to oblige a friend, and the only

value they have is for breeding purposes.

Miss Boyle appealed to her audience to try and stir people up, and to endeavour to interest their Members of Parliament in this crying evil. It is our duty to try and free the shackles from our fellow women, who are unable to speak for themselves.

Mrs. Legge proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Miss Boyle, which was carried unanimously.

(Hon. Secretary) L. STEPHENS.

Four resolutions were passed at the Branch Meeting held, by kind permission of Mrs. Schofield Coates, J.P., at the Grey House, Linthorpe, last Tuesday.

The first called upon the Council to co-opt the women guardians on to the Public Assistance Committees; the second was addressed to Mr. J. H. Thomas, protesting against the stupid criticism he presumed to offer certain classes of women workers; and the other two were sent, one to Miss Wilkinson, and the other to Mr. Kingsley Griffith, asking them to introduce into the House of Commons, at Ouestion Time, the case of Miss Rowland House of Commons, at Question Time, the case of Miss Rowland, Supervising Home Teacher for the Blind in this district, who is Supervising Home Teacher for the Blind in this district, who is threatened with dismissal if she marries. These last two resolutions also urged Midd'esbrough's M.P.s to take whatever steps were possible, either to get the Sex Disqualification (Removal) Act immediately enforced, or to have a measure passed on the lines of Sir Robert Newman's Bill, dealing with the right of a woman to retain her job, although married!

Discussion as to any further steps that might advantageously be taken followed the passing of the resolution to the Council about the Guardians, with the result that our Secretary was asked to write to the secretaries of all the local women's societies, asked

to write to the secretaries of all the local women's societies, asking if their respective organisations would be willing to send a representative to go on a joint deputation to the Council, to press our point of view with regard to the Public Assistance Committees.

Members were very pleased to hear that the Jumble Sale, held at the Crown Hotel, Cargo Fleet, on Monday, October 21st, was a great success, £3 being realised for the branch. For this the most sincere thanks of the branch are due to Mrs. Watt, who arranged the Sale on her premises, and to the members who helped her

Toffee, made by the Secretary, was on sale at the meeting, the proceeds of which are to go to the Green, White and Gold Fair.

At about 10 p.m. the meeting closed, members feeling that a really substantial amount of business had been accomplished.

SWANSEA.

A splendid meeting was held at the Y.W.C.A., 166, St. Helen's Road, on November 25th. The speaker, Mrs. Zangwill, gave a very interesting and inspiring address, entitled "The Means and the End." She explained how the vote was not an end, but a means, to help to improve the position of women. She said that the Women's Freedom League stands for complete political and economic equality of women with men. Equal voting rights in Great Britain were wen last year, and women now have the vote by which to work for full equality with men. Equality of pay and equality of opportunity have still to be won. Inequality of pay was partly due to custom, partly to prejudice, and partly to reasoning based upon prejudice. Instances of inequality were given of the Civil Service, where posts were offered for male or female, with always a difference in salary ranging from £50 to £150 less for women for precisely the same work. What women want is a levelling up to the standard of men.

Mrs. Zangwill pointed out that the present Government, like

women want is a levelling up to the standard of men.

Mrs. Zangwill pointed out that the present Government, like other Governments, has started off well, and an opportunity had been given to women by the appointment of one woman Cabinet Minister, but we want much more than that. This is merely a beginning. At the recent Assembly our Government had included two women in its delegation; but they were both substitute, not full delegates. In high official capacities few posts are open to women, and these are given grudgingly. Women have to be twice as talented as men to secure good posts.

Women are dismissed from the Civil Service on marriage. Cutting out all married women teachers limits talent, and the

Cutting out all married women teachers limits talent, and the same applies to women doctors. Family life is considered an asset in male doctors. (Continued on page 390.)

FRIDAY 1929.

DEC. 6, 1929 WEEKLY.

Please send me THE VOTE every week, post free, for 12 months for which I enclose 6/6.

Name

Address

THE VOTE, 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.

Prepaid Classified Advertisements.

Number of Words.	Once.	Three Times.	Six Times.
20	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 4 0	s. d. 7 6
30	2 3	6 3	12 0
40	3 0	8 6	16 0

Displayed Advertisements, 8/- inch.

HOTELS AND CLUBS.

M INERVA CLUB, 56, Hunter Street, non-residents. Restaurant. Smoking Room. Papers. Library. Bedrooms available at holiday times. Membership, £1 1s. Entrance Fee suspended during present year. All particulars from the Secretary. Telephone: Terminus 4791. Telephone: Terminus 4791.

MONTAGUE HOTEL, Montague Street, Russell Square, London, W.C. First-class accommodation; room, breakfast and attendance from 7s. 6d. En pension from 3 guineas.—Phone: Museum 4660. (Highly Recommended.)

THE Mint Tea Rooms, 34, The Mint, Rye. Light Refreshments, Home-Made Cakes, Afternoon Teas, Fuller's

R OBERT and JOHN RESTAURANT, 10, Adam Street, Strand.—Lunches, teas, home-made cakes. Good cooking. Moderate prices. Peace and Quiet.

REST AND HOLIDAYS.

RIGHTON.—"Sea View," Victoria Road. Midday dinner. Gas fires in Bedrooms. Wireless. Vegetarians catered for .- Hostess: MISS TURNER.

ORNWALL.-Well-furnished kitchen ORNWALL.—well-turnished kitched and double bedroom to let in farm-house. No attendance; every convenience. Garage, if required. Good motoring centre. —SELSEY, St. Stephen's, St. Austell.

RENCH ALPS.—Furnished Châlet to let. View Mt. Blanc, Seven beds. bath, inside sanitation.—"E.C.F.," 31, bath. Meadhurst Road, Leicester.

HASTINGS — "Furness Mount," 4,
Holmesdale Gardens. Board
Residence. Moderate terms — Hostess: Residence. MRS. STANLEY BROWN.

KENDAL. — Residential or Holidays, from 21 guiness and in Holidays, from 2½ guineas a week. Altitude 350 ft. Grounds 5 acres, open view to the sea. Tennis, golf links, motor-buses to all parts. Garage. Excellent cooking. Recommended.—MRS. WILLIAMSON, Underfell, Kendal.

NEAR FOLKESTONE. — Charming House for paying guests. Large garden, tennis, garage.—MISS HASLAM, The Grey House, Lyminge, Kent.

PETT, near Hastings.—Private Guest House; central heating; (h. & c. basins in bedrooms); electric light.—Mrs. BROAD, The Roundles, Pett.

BOARD-RESIDENCE & TO LET.

ORNWALL, PERRANPORTH.—Furnished Bungalow, beautifully situated, sea view, 4 rooms and kitchen, bath-room: modern sanitation; garage; also Boardresidence in lady's country cottage.—Apply first to MRS. STEBBING, The Cottage. Carnkie, Callestick, S.O.

AMPSTEAD.—Unfurnished Flatlet, comprising 2 rooms; use of kitchen; bath and garden; electric light; gas fire. Suitable professional or business lady. Rent £1 per week,—Miss Dugdale, 76, Adelaide Road, Hampstead, N.W.3. Telephone, Primrose Hill 2494 phone, Primrose Hill 2494.

REALLY comfortable and moderate terms.—Gentlewoman sown Kensington house; bed and breakfast, partial or full board by day or longer. Very hot water. Lounge, dining room.—Phone 6693 Frobisher, or write Box 100. W. H. SMITH & SONS, Earls Court Road, London.

PROFESSIONAL.

CHIROPODIST. Mrs. Le Rougetel, Marylebone Road, N.W.1. Latest scientific, painless treatments, 2/6 each foot. Tel: Padd. 7685.

EXPERT SHORTHAND-TYPIST, with own Portable T with own Portable Typewriter, is available evenings and Saturday afternoons. Terms 2/6 per hour.—Miss Oliver, 17. Willoughby Road, Acton Vale, W.3.

FRENCH Lady (Diplomée), lessons, conversation etc. modern method conversation, etc., modern method; successful teacher, London and suburbs. Personal references—MADAME, 8, Highfield Road, Golders Green.

JESSIE D. WALLINGTON (Drugless Practitioner) treats all conditions of ill-health by natural methods—spinal therapy, osteopathy, dietetics, &c., particularly successful with nerve cases. Consultation by appointment.—37, St. George's Road, Buckingham Palace Road, S. W. L. Talenback, Perablia 6487. S.W.1. Telephone: Franklin 6487.

RIGHT THINKING. CCIENTIFIC CIENTIFIC RIGHT THINKING.
Daily Public Meetings, showing
method of healing by Right Thinking,
11—6 p.m.; Tuesdays, 7 p.m.; Saturdays,
3 p.m.; Sundays, 11 a.m. All interested
invited. Literature on Sale and Loan.
For full information apply: — SecRETARY, Society for Spreading the
Knowledge of True Prayer, 12, Buckingham
Palace Gardens, London, S.W.1.

NOTICES.

INCOME TAX RECOVERED AND ADJUSTED.—Consult Miss H. M. BAKER, 275, High Holborn, W.C.1. Income Tax Returns, Repayment Claims of all Descriptions. Telephone: Holborn 0377.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Lectures, classes, and private lessons. Saturday Speech Club.—Miss Lucy Bell, Minerva Club, Brunswick Square, W.C.1. Tel.:

ELLOWSHIP SERVICES.—Guild house, Eccleston Square, S.W.1 Sunday, December 8th. 3.30 p.m. Music-Lecture. Prof. P. Malinovcski, D.Sc. 6.30 p.m. Miss Maude Royden.

BOOKS, PRESENTS, Etc.

FROM A VICTORIAN TO A MODERN. By DORA B. MONTEFIORE.

Publisher: E. Archer, 68, Red Lion St. W.C.1

A UTOGRAPH Letters of Literary and other celebrities wanted for highest cash prices; also inscribed books.—54, Torrington Square, London.

64-PAGE BOOK ABOUT HERBS
AND HOW TO USE THEM. 2d.
Send for one.—TRIMNELL, The Herbalist. 144, Richmond Road, Cardiff. Est. 1879.

LOTTED cream 3/- lb., post free.—

SELSEY, St. Stephens, St. Austell,

GOOD'S CAMEO CORNER

SPECIALISE IN

ANCIENT INTAGLIOS RUSSIAN ENAMELS ANTIQUE CAMEOS STONE CARVINGS ORIENTAL JEWELS

OLD IVORIES GEORGIAN SILVER RARE SNUFF BOXES

Etc., etc.

1, NEW OXFORD STREET, W.C.1.

We buy entire collections or single specimens to any amount for cash. Phone: Holborn 8230.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

MEMBERS of the WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE.

Val. 3. Morrison,

Tadies' Tailor & Habit Maker WESTMORELAND HOUSE, 127, REGENT STREET, W.1.

'Phone: GERRARD 3730.

COSTUMES. COAT FROCKS. SPORTS SUITS. MODERATE CHARGES.

(All Orders receive personal attention).