

# THE VOTE

THE ORGAN OF THE WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE.  
NON-PARTY.

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ONE PENNY.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1925

**OBJECT:** To secure for Women the Parliamentary vote as it is or may be granted to men; to use the powers already obtained to elect women in Parliament, and upon other public bodies, for the purpose of establishing equality of rights and opportunities between the sexes, and to promote the social and industrial well-being of the community.

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## WOMEN COUNCILLORS IN TOWN & COUNTRY

### LONDON BOROUGH COUNCIL.

**BATTERSEA.**—Mrs. Amphlett (M.R.).  
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**CAMBERWELL.**—Countess de Lormet (Lab.); Miss Morris.  
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**STOKE NEWINGTON.**—Miss Eve (Ind.); Mrs. Smith (Ind.).  
**STEPNEY.**—Miriam Moses (Prog.); Mary Hughes (Lab.); Kathleen Slattery (R.A.); Mrs. Roberts (Lab.); Mrs. Walsh (Lab.); Mrs. Smith (Lab.); Ida Samuel (Ind.); Mary Phillips (Lab.).  
**ST. PANCRAS.**—Mrs. Violet Bland (Lab.); Elizabeth Brunson (Lab.); Mrs. Isabella Allen (M.R.); Eva Allison (M.R.); Louisa Paterson; Miss Bambridge (Lab.); Ada Crosby (M.R.).  
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**WOOLWICH.**—Miss Walters (Lab.); Miss Turnbull (Lab.); Mrs. Ellwood (Lab.); Mrs. Eames (Lab.); Mrs. O'Connor (Lab.); Mrs. Harvey (Lab.); Miss Crout (Lab.).

### TOWN COUNCILS OUTSIDE LONDON.

**ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.**—Councillor Mary Ellen Wild (Lab.).  
**BIRKENHEAD.**—Mrs. M. A. Mercer (Lab.).  
**EDINBURGH.**—Baillie Ella M. Millar (U.); Councillor Mrs. Somerville.  
**HASTINGS.**—Miss A. E. Lile.  
**LEICESTER.**—Miss Fortey, J.P.

**NORWICH.**—Three women candidates (Lab.).  
**POOLE.**—Miss Paterson.  
**SWINDON.**—One woman (Lab.).  
**WALSALL.**—One woman (Lab. and Co-op.).  
**WEST HARTLEPOOL.**—One woman.  
**WIGAN.**—Two women candidates (Lab.).  
**WIMBLEDON.**—Lady Roney (Ind.).



## SUPPRESSING DISEASE.

The *Daily Telegraph* gives a report of a recent meeting in Paris of the International Union for the Control of the Venereal Disease Peril. The Union is composed of representatives of thirty-five nations, and the meeting in Paris was attended by delegates from sixteen countries, including Great Britain, the United States, France, Germany, Italy, and Japan. The recommendations of a commission appointed to consider the relationship between prostitution and venereal diseases were unanimously accepted by the Council of Direction. Overwhelming evidence was produced that new cases of disease were falling much more rapidly in those countries in which all systems of regulation had been abolished, and where ample facilities for treatment for the whole population had been provided. The French Ministry had prepared a Bill which is to be introduced by the Government during the coming Session, abolishing the present system in France.

The report of the commission, which was adopted, placed on record the view that: "Medical treatment (sterilisation thérapeutique) of those suffering from venereal infection is the only means to bring about the suppression of syphilis and the reduction of other venereal diseases; and regulation of prostitution has not at any time and in any country helped to limit the damage caused by venereal infection."

The commission recommended the suppression of the regulation of prostitution, and that: "By means of extensive propaganda the entire population should be made aware of the existence of the venereal peril, and that every individual suffering from venereal disease should receive, when necessary, such gratuitous treatment as his condition requires. A special appeal should be made to the medical profession asking for their complete and wholehearted co-operation in giving advice to those suffering from diseases."

The recommendations also urged the adoption of measures, in conformity with the customs and manners of each country, to bring about the suppression of solicitation and the corruption of the young.

## DISMISSAL OF MARRIED WOMEN TEACHERS.

For some days the hearing of an action brought by three certificated married women assistant teachers against the East Ham Borough Council for wrongful dismissal has been before the High Court of Justice, presided over by Mr. Justice Lawrence.

According to the *Times*, the plaintiffs claimed a declaration that their engagements as teachers had not been duly and lawfully determined, and they sought an injunction restraining the defendants from dismissing them, and from acting on the notices of dismissal. They alleged that the grounds on which they were dismissed were not educational grounds, but that the real and only grounds were that the defendants desired that married women should not be employed when a number of single women teachers were unemployed, and that married women whose husbands were in regular employment and earning a sufficient salary should not themselves be earning a substantial salary, so that two incomes went into the same home; and, further, that they thought that the proper place for married women was in their home attending to home duties. There had never been complaints of any kind about the work of the plaintiffs as teachers, nor had it ever been suggested that the plaintiffs had failed satisfactorily to discharge their duties as teachers.

The defendants denied that in giving the notices of dismissal they were not acting with the *bona-fide* intention or purpose of discharging their statutory duties of maintaining educational efficiency in the schools in which the plaintiffs were employed.

This case is still proceeding.

## IV.—PENSIONS AT LAST!

By M. I. NEAL.

The three articles published already (September 25th, October 9th, and October 23rd) give the provisions of the Act from which it will be seen a large and ever-increasing number of the population of this country will benefit. Coming from a Conservative Government it was to be expected that the scheme would be made to some extent a contributory one, but it must be remembered that for the first ten years of its operation the greater proportion of the cost will fall upon the Treasury. The cost to the State is estimated at £4,000,000 a year for the first ten years, plus the increase of £1,700,000 in Old Age Pensions. After 1927-28 there will be a reduction in the cost of unemployment pay to persons over 65 (accompanied by the loss to the fund of their weekly subscriptions), which it is estimated will reach a total of £2,300,000. The net increased cost to the Treasury, therefore, will be £4,000,000 in 1926, rising to £6,200,000 in 1928, falling to £5,000,000 in 1929, and rising gradually to £6,400,000 in 1936.

The relief promised to many women who lose their breadwinner is incalculable. The Act will raise the standard of life, and, as suggested in the first article, remove the fear and the disgrace of "Poor Law Relief" from many homes.

The Act is not perfect, but it is a step in the right direction. It is the work of women and men together, and a direct result of the Enfranchisement Bill of 1918. Let us take it as a reward for our struggle, and an encouragement to press forward in the fight for "The Social and Industrial Well-being of the Community"

*Three valuable hints*  
plucked from the Tree of Life!

Make your chief food "EMPROTE." It has 3 times the body-building value of meat as bought, and is ready without cooking. It is delicious. Doctors say it is the foundation of Health for Invalids and Brain-workers. Per tin 9d.

When in London — have all your meals at the Eustace Miles Restaurant, 40, Chandos Street, Charing Cross. (Near the Coliseum.) The 1/3 (3-course) Table D'Hôte meal is the best at the price in London.

If you are not perfectly well, write for a little Free Advice to Mr. Miles, at the above address, mention your ailments, your average day's foods and drinks, and enclose 1d. stamp for reply.

**EMPROTE**  
The MASTER Food

## GREEN, WHITE AND GOLD FAIR.

The Annual Green, White and Gold Fair will be held on Friday and Saturday, November 20th and 21st, in the Basement Hall, at the Central Hall, Westminster, and will be opened each day at 3 p.m.—on Friday, November 20th, by Dame Millicent Fawcett, G.B.E., J.P., LL.D.; and on Saturday, November 21st, by Miss Lind-af-Hageby.

The Chair will be taken on Friday by Miss Anna Munro (President, Women's Freedom League), and on Saturday by Councillor Mrs. Schofield Coates, J.P.

## STALLS AND STALLHOLDERS.

The Stalls arranged for the League are:—

**Hampstead Branch.—Handkerchiefs, Antiques, and White Elephants.**—Miss Goodliffe, Miss Lyndon, and Miss Vibert.

**Montgomery Boroughs Branch.—Welsh Produce and General Stalls.**—Miss Alix Clark and Friends.

**Portsmouth Branch.—Household Goods.**—Mrs. Whetton and Members.

**South-Eastern Branches.—General Stall.**—Miss White and Mrs. Dunhill.

**South-Eastern Penny Stall.**—Miss Margery Dunhill.

**Overalls and Aprons.**—Miss Underwood, Miss F. A. Underwood, Miss Brewer, Miss Charles, Miss Cole, Miss A. Golding, Mrs. Nicholls, and Mrs. Turriff.

**General Stall.**—Mrs. Lloyd.

**Hygiene Stall.**—Dr. Lewin and Friends.

**Literature Stall.**—Mrs. and Miss Mustard, Miss Armstrong, Mrs. Harverson, Miss Horniman, and Miss L. Pierotti.

**Pound Stall.**—Mrs. and the Misses Potter.

**Shilling Stall (supported by the Minerva Club Branch).**—Mrs. Delbanco, Mrs. Arney, and Miss Gibson.

**Scottish Stall.**—Miss Munro, Mrs. Rose, Miss Sidley, and Miss Steven.

**Sweet Stall.**—Miss Mary Knight and Friends.

**Toy Stall.**—Mrs. Knight and Friends.

**"Vote" Stall.**—Mrs. Flowers, Mrs. Northcroft, Mrs. Evans, Miss Barton, Mrs. Newsome, and Mrs. M. M. Abbott.

**White Stall.**—Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Lindus.

## PLEASE HELP.

All the Stalls are much in need of assistance, if they are to be well supplied with pretty and useful Christmas presents. Please help our stallholders to provide the many articles (both large and small) that visitors to the Fair require for their Christmas presents. Mrs. Whetton will welcome any articles suitable for the Household Stall, such as tea cloths, dusters, towels, table cloths, floor cloths, mops, kettles, pots, pans, scrubbing brushes, etc. The White Stall has always been one of the chief features of our Fair, and Mrs. Holmes has again undertaken this Stall; she will be very grateful for any gifts of women's and children's underclothing, or any other white articles suitable for the Stall. The Pound Stall is much in need of support; the goods most required by Mrs. Potter are jam, rice, tea, sugar, currants, raisins, cake, butter, etc. Miss Mary Knight has again undertaken the Sweet Stall, and will be most grateful for any kind of sweets. Our President (Miss Munro) will gladly welcome any gifts for the Scottish Stall. The Shilling Stall was a great success last year, most of the little articles on it being sold on the first day. Mrs. Delbanco will require many gifts, such as pin-cushions, ash-trays, calendars, etc. The Toy Stall has again been undertaken by Mrs. Knight, who will be very glad of any gifts, such as dolls, bricks, balls, boxes of soldiers, puzzles, dolls'-house furniture, toy animals, etc. Handkerchiefs, antiques, and white elephants of all descriptions are required for the Hampstead Stall. The Misses Underwood have again undertaken the Overalls and Aprons Stall, and will gladly welcome gifts of aprons and overalls; these articles always sell well, and it is necessary to have a large supply.

## COMPETITIONS AND GAMES.

The competitions will, as usual, be one of the chief attractions of the Fair, and will include a "Hidden Treasure Hunt," Houp-La, Dart Throwing, and various other novelties. Mrs. Beardley has kindly promised to help with this part of the work.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

An excellent programme of entertainments is being arranged, and will include a Dancing Display on Saturday, November 21st, at 6 p.m., by Miss Grace Woollacott's dainty little pupils. Solo Dancing on Friday, November 20th, at 6 p.m., by little Miss Margery Dunhill, M.A.O.D. (semi-finalist All-England Classical Dancing Competition, 1924).

A Thé Chantant will be held each day from 4 to 6 p.m. The following have kindly promised to assist:—Mrs. Cunningham, Miss Mollie Dutchman, Miss Horniman, Mrs. Harvey James, Miss Mary Line, Miss Lettice Newman, Mr. Eric Richmond, Miss Potter, Miss M. Prelooker, Mrs. Morris-Wood, and Mrs. Sparrow. There will be Character Readings by Mrs. Spon, Miss Wall, and Mr. Richard Mowatt, also Phenology by Mr. Sons, and Numerology by Miss Fitzsimmons.

## TEAS AND REFRESHMENTS.

Mrs. Fisher has most kindly undertaken the teas and refreshments, and will be assisted by Miss Reeves, and the staff and members of the Minerva Club.

Teas will be served from 4 to 6 p.m., and refreshments will be served at moderate prices after 7 p.m.

The Bureau for the sale of Tea tickets and Character Reading tickets, etc., will be in charge of Mrs. Bell and Mrs. Pierotti.

## SOCIETIES TAKING STALLS.

St. Joan's Social and Political Alliance.  
British Commonwealth League.  
The League of the Church Militant.  
Catholic Stage Guild.  
Council for International Service.  
The Food Education Society.  
Nine Elms Settlement.  
The Montessori Society.  
The National Institute for the Blind.  
The Mizrah Co., Ltd.  
The Rally Rendo.  
The Bryn Rhodyan Pottery.  
Miss Burwood (Beads).  
R. P. Clapperton.  
Miss Nettleton (Association Deaf and Dumb).  
Miss D. Page (expert Hosiery Knitter).  
Mrs. Rogers (South Indian Village Industries).  
Miss A. M. Sworder (Needlework and Mending Bureau).  
Miss Waldram (Art Pottery).

Tickets—(including Tax, 1/10 the first day until 5 p.m.; after 5 p.m. and on second day, 1/2)—are on sale at 144, High Holborn, W.C.1, or can be obtained at the doors.

All communications and gifts, also applications for Stalls, should be sent to Miss Elizabeth Berry, Hon. Fair Sec., at 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.

## NATIONAL PEACE CONGRESS at BRISTOL.

The National Council for the Prevention of War is holding its annual Congress at Bristol this year on November 12th and 13th. At a public demonstration which will precede the Congress, on November 11th, the speakers will include Lord Parmoor, and Miss Ellen Wilkinson, M.P.

The Presidential Address on the opening day of the Congress will be given by Earl Beauchamp, K.G., and the subject for discussion in the morning will be "Peace and the Churches," spoken to by Sir Willoughby Dickinson, President, World Alliance of Churches, and Miss Ruth Fry, and "Peace in the Schools," spoken to by J. H. Hudson, M.P., Directing Secretary of the N.C.P.W. In the afternoon, the topic will be "World Economic Reorganisation."

On the morning of the second day, the subject will be Arbitration and Security. Mrs. H. M. Swanwick, Editor of *Foreign Affairs*, will speak on "Arbitration and the States outside the League of Nations," and Mr. P. A. Moltano on "The Proposed Pact to Guarantee Frontiers." In the afternoon, when "The Moral Issues of War and Peace" will be discussed, Mr. Laurence Housman will speak on "The Dishonesty of War," and Mr. Walter Ayles on "Disarmament."



## THE VOTE.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6th, 1925.

NOTICE.—Letters should be addressed as follows:—  
To the Advertising Manager—on advertising.  
To the Secretary—on all other business, including VOTE orders,  
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Telegrams: "DESPARD, Museum 1429, London."

Telephone: MUSEUM 1429.

### 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.

### UNPAID AND UNVALUED.

Does one often reflect on how great a proportion of the unpaid work of the world is done by women; and, because it is unpaid, how little value is placed on it? The success of men's work is largely measured in pounds, shillings and pence; but is this the case with women's work? One of our readers urges us to concentrate on the position of a married woman as a worker. She maintains that because the work of mothers is never valued in terms of £ s. d., their position is weak when they come to claim their rights, and for the same reason married women have to submit to heavier taxation than men. If a married woman has an unearned income, this is added to her husband's income, and her portion is taxed at the rate on the joint income. The tax on earned income is less than the tax on unearned income. Can it be asserted that a woman does not *earn* an income by her work in the home, the management of the house, the domestic housework, and the bringing-up of the children? Yet this work has at present no monetary value, and many local governing authorities have decided that they will not employ married women because it is not fair that two incomes should go into one home, so the married state is to be penalised, and the married woman, if she has no unearned income of her own, may have to be content to be penniless during the lifetime of her husband. She may work and help her husband to build up a business or to put by in savings; but the law allows the husband to will all his money to an outsider, if he chooses to do so. She has then no legal claim to any proportion of her husband's income, salary, or wages during his lifetime; and no legal claim to any proportion of what he leaves at his death. Our correspondent says that if a woman's husband dies and leaves her money, although the widow may have children to bring up and continue her work in the home, the amount he has left her will be treated as unearned income, and taxed accordingly. Because a married woman's work in the home has always been unpaid it is considered by the State to be of no monetary value; and therefore, by the world in general, to have little real value, and the mother being unpaid and unvalued is held to be unimportant as compared with the father. The opinion of our correspondent is that women suffer greatly from being looked upon by men as "amateurs" on life's stage, and that until this point of view is altered women will not make much progress. She also asks if it is not possibly because a married woman's work in the home has no monetary value, that all women's work out of the home, no matter how efficiently it is done, has a lower value than men's? One thing is quite certain: men would not be content to fill the position that women through the ages have filled in the home for no monetary payment. We should very much like to have the views of other readers on this question of the financial position of married women, and its effect on the position of women generally.

### MORE WOMEN MAGISTRATES WANTED.

More women magistrates are urgently needed. There are already men enough and to spare on most benches, yet only last week *one woman* and *seventeen men* were appointed to the Commission of the Peace for the County of Cumberland; and every time the appointments are published it is noticeable that the number of women is much less than the number of men. Again and again we have pointed out that until there are an equal number of women and men on every magistrates' Bench, the fresh appointments ought to be equally shared by the sexes. There are still many Benches on which there is only *one woman* Justice of the Peace; some Benches on which there is no woman; a great number on which there are only two women; and on no Bench are there an equal number of women and men. Even when there are women magistrates, it rarely happens that there are a sufficient number of them for two women to be put on each rota, so that if the one woman magistrate is absent, the Bench consists of men only; and a woman magistrate who has been put on another rota is not always welcome if she takes her place. One of our members, a woman magistrate, reports that she took her place on the Bench on a day allotted to the only other woman magistrate, who could not attend. It was at once pointed out to our member by her fellow magistrates that she was not on that rota, and she was told that in attending when not on the rota she was laying herself open to the suspicion of having an interest in some case. This woman magistrate disclaimed having any such motive, and said she intended to be present on the Bench as often as she could. The other magistrates at once said that their remarks had no personal reference, and she willingly accepted their statement. A case of indecent behaviour of a man in a railway carriage came before the Bench, and the Chairman suggested that she might like to withdraw because it was a "nasty" case. She, however, declined to go. A fine of 40s. and costs was imposed on the man. We, of course, consider that there should be carriages reserved for women and girls on all trains; and we are more than ever convinced of the immediate need of the appointment of many more women magistrates throughout the country.

### CAMBRIDGE WOMEN.

This week the proposals of new statutes for the government of Cambridge University have been discussed in the Senate House. Important changes are proposed relating to the organisation and control of studies in the University, replacing the present Boards of Studies by Faculties of Studies, controlled by a General Board of Faculties. It is also proposed that the non-resident members of the Senate (the back-woodsmen who crowd up to vote against attempts to do justice to women), whilst retaining many of their rights and privileges, shall relinquish the main government of the University, which will pass to the Regent House, a body comprising the resident teachers, officers of the University, members of Boards and Faculties, Masters and Fellows of Colleges, the Parliamentary members, and ex-members of the Regent House who reside near by. As far as women are concerned, the proposals make a show of concessions, but withhold the only reform for which the women ask—full membership of the University. It is proposed to give women the right to hold posts of lecturers, to make the staffs of Newnham and Girton eligible for the Faculties, with a voice in deciding courses of study and setting papers, and to secure to women students the right to use the University library, laboratories and museum. But, though eligible for all University teaching posts, they are debarred from administrative offices; are not allowed to become members of the Senate or of the Regent House, are excluded from competing for University scholarships and prizes, and have no right to academic dress.

## SOCIAL WORK IN GERMANY.

By MARIAN BERRY.

The care of the mother and child has a very prominent place in the social work of Germany. This work was greatly extended during the war, owing to the many difficulties and hardships which mothers in all sections of society experienced, and which had to be met by new methods and organisations. In some places private and voluntary agencies were started, many of which are now a branch of the work of the local authority.

In all parts of Germany, the shortage of linen and clothing was acutely felt, and in Cologne a Central Depot for its supply was founded. This Depot is still doing a wonderful work, and helping many mothers and babies. The cases assisted by the Colonge Depot are in the first instance investigated by the Town Welfare Department, and referred to the Depot for help. The Depot is a private organisation, and, with the exception of a small grant from the Cologne Council, is financed by voluntary subscriptions; the work is entirely carried on by volunteers.

Every expectant mother who is helped by the Depot is given a complete outfit for the baby, and she can also obtain—for the sum of five shillings—clothing and bed-linen for her own use. Three shillings must be paid in the first instance, and the remainder when the things are returned to the Depot. The payment is mainly for the washing and disinfection of the clothes. The cost of the baby clothes is met by the town grant, and many of the little garments are made in the Welfare Department, where work is given to the unemployed as well as to old and feeble persons.

The Depot has also a department for the supply of perambulators on a system of deferred payments; the cost of a perambulator varies from £2 5s. to £2 10s., and one can be obtained on the payment of £1, the remaining money being paid in small sums either weekly or monthly. Invalid chairs for the old or infirm are provided in the same way, but for an invalid chair a payment of £3 must be made in the first instance.

### WOMEN'S BAR SUCCESSSES.

Twenty women were successful in the recent Bar Examinations. In Roman Law six women were successful: Miss Louise Beryl Gruchy (Middle Temple), who obtained a First Class; Miss Florence Earengy (Middle Temple), and Miss Dorothy Alice North Lewis (Inner Temple), who obtained Second Classes; and the Misses Marie Angela Carryer (Middle Temple), Mary Ann Elizabeth Moclair (Lincoln's Inn), and Margery Kate Pearson Willison (Inner Temple).

In Constitutional Law and Legal History, nine women were successful: Miss Hilda Craig Harding (Lincoln's Inn), who obtained a First Class; the Misses Isabel Cogan (Middle Temple), Olive Reid Morris, and Joan Coulton Walker Smith (both of Gray's Inn), who obtained Second Classes; and the Misses Edna Phyllis Bland, Katherine Mary Evelyn Fearnley Sander, Marion Alice Warner (all of Gray's Inn), the Hon. Ruth Burton Buckley (Lincoln's Inn), and Lady Ankaret Cecilia Carolyn Howard (Inner Temple).

In Criminal Law and Procedure, three women were successful: Miss Florence Earengy, who obtained a Second Class; and the Misses Isabel Cogan and Mary Ann Elizabeth Moclair.

In Real Property and Conveyancing, four women were successful: the Misses Kathleen Anna Burgess, Gladys Siddie Powell (both of the Middle Temple), and Mary Louise Gordon Williams (Gray's Inn), who obtained Second Classes, and Miss Alice Josephine Mackie (Inner Temple).

In the Final Examination, Miss Dorothy Evans, of the Association of Women Clerks and Secretaries (Inner Temple), was successful, whom we warmly congratulate.

The housing problem, as is the case in England, has made the question of Maternity Homes an urgent matter, and in many German towns the "Mutterheim" is a recognised institution. In Munich, where the Society for Maternity and Child Welfare was founded in 1905 by Frau Professor Rosalie Schoenflies, the first Maternity Home was opened in January, 1910. This Home was quite small, only six mothers and their babies being taken; but, up to the outbreak of war in 1914, over 300 mothers and children had been nursed in the Home.

The present "Mutterheim," the building of which was made possible through a legacy, was opened in 1916, and is an artistic building of white stone with a roof of the pleasing red tiles which are so frequently used in Germany, and which help to give so much colour to the landscape. The Home stands in a large garden well stocked with fruit and vegetables, and on the ground floor there are various offices, including a room for the doctor and a spacious bathroom. The rooms for the mothers and babies are on the first floor, and they are very charming and restful with their white walls and furniture. Each room has a sunny balcony, and, as is the rule in German institutions, stands of foliage and other plants give a homelike atmosphere. A trained nurse is in charge of the Home, and she has assistant nurses under her.

Many of the mothers received in this Home are unmarried girls and women whose ages often vary from 15 to 45. They come into the Home for six weeks before the birth of the child, and remain for six weeks afterwards. Thirty-eight mothers and fifty-six babies can be taken, and the babies may remain for three months. The Town Council gives the Home a small grant, but otherwise it is supported entirely by voluntary subscriptions.

Maternity and child welfare clinics are a recognised and important part of the public health work in Germany, and they are generally under the charge of a woman doctor.

### THE FUTURE OF THE NURSERY SCHOOL.

"The Future of the Nursery School" was the subject of a recent address given by Miss Margaret McMillan, C.B.E., the well-known educational pioneer, at the Child-Study Society, London.

Miss McMillan described the history of the Nursery School in this country from its first inception in 1908 by the Board of Education, its comparative lapse during the war, and its revival immediately after the framing of Mr. Fisher's Education Bill. To-day there are 36 Nursery Schools in London, and several in the Provinces, notably in Bradford, Manchester, Cardiff, and Edinburgh. The ideal Nursery School for young children is one on open-air lines, with separate shelters as a protection against wet, but allowing for sunshine.

The question of adequate staffing of large open-air schools is a very difficult one in these days of Burnham scales and fiscal impoverishment, and Miss McMillan suggested that the present trained teaching staff of open-air nursery schools should be supplemented by suitable girls of 14, in the proportion of two or three to every trained teacher, who had left school and were seeking employment. At least one trained teacher should be appointed to every forty children, but the suggested supplementary help would enable the trained teacher to give full effect to her own training. Certain physical labours, such as washing, brushing, dressing, and training children in good habits, were vital to the little ones' lives, and could easily be carried out by elder girls, who would learn other important matters in connection with child welfare whilst performing these simple duties.



## EFFICIENCY—NOT SEX—THE TEST.

## EMPLOYMENT OF A MARRIED WOMAN.

According to the *Nottingham Guardian*, a discussion took place last week at a meeting of the Newark Town Council concerning the Electricity Committee's recommendation that a married woman be appointed typist for the department at 45s. per week.

Ald. E. Patrick protested on principle against the employment of female labour when young men were wanting work. He thought the employment of women tended to frivolity and inattention to business.

Mr. H. Stallard said he had a strong view of women's equal rights regarding earning a living. Female labour during the war opened our eyes.

Ald. Patrick: It was cheaper!

Mr. Stallard: No, more efficient. Women were conscientious workers, and if more men workers were as good as the women the country would be better off to-day.

Ald. Priestley asked why so many private firms employed women typists.

Ald. Patrick: Private firms usually have no souls.

Ald. Priestley: Let us have a soul; girls and women have a right to live.

The appointment was sanctioned.

## NECESSITY—NOT PRINCIPLE—THE TEST.

## EMPLOYMENT OF MARRIED WOMEN.

The *Woman Teacher*, October 30th, under its L.C.C. and Education Committee Notes, reports as follows in regard to the cleaning staff and supervisors of School Practice in Training Colleges:—

*Cleaning staff—Employment of married women.*

Considerable difficulty has been experienced in securing eligible women cleaners at Broomsleigh Street School (Hampstead), which is situated almost at the county boundary in a residential district. Frequent applications have been made to the neighbouring employment exchanges for eligible women, and advertisements have been issued in the *London County Council Gazette*, and in a local paper, but without success. At present the work is being done by two married women whose services were first requisitioned on several occasions when the usual cleaners failed to arrive at the school for work, and the prospect of replacing them by eligible women appears to be remote. In the circumstances we are of opinion that standing order No. 354 should be suspended in order to permit of the continued employment, for the time being, of the women at present engaged. We recommend:—

"(a) That non-compliance with standing order No. 354, in respect of the employment of married women as cleaners at the Broomsleigh Street L.C.C. school (Hampstead), be condoned.

"(b) That the operation of standing order No. 354 be suspended in order that, as an exceptional case, married women may continue to be employed as cleaners at the Broomsleigh Street L.C.C. school (Hampstead) until 31st December, 1925, or until eligible women are available, whichever is the earlier."

*Training colleges—Supervisors of school practice.*

We report that the Chairman of the Council, under standing order No. 181, on the recommendation of our vice-chairman, on 2nd October, 1925, decided, without prejudice to the general question of the employment of married women as supervisors of school practice, as follows:

"That the operation of standing order No. 354 be suspended in order to permit of the employment of three married women as supervisors of school practice in the Council's training colleges."

## OUR ADVERTISERS

like to know the results of their Advertisements. When writing them, mention THE VOTE.

## BOOK REVIEWS.

*One Increasing Purpose.* By A. S. M. Hutchinson. (Hodder & Stoughton.) 7s. 6d. (Can be obtained from this Office.)

The reading of this book leaves one with varying impressions. It is modern, quite modern, in some of its touches—Stupendity's Stores, the bright young man who is the assistant of the great man's "shadow," but imagines himself the Brain of the whole enterprise, and Miss Fly Jennet, together with some of the other guests of Lord Staverton's married daughter; but the two sisters-in-law of Sim Paris leave us unconvinced, while Elizabeth is colourless and wholly ineffective. Old Yeoman has more certainty, and most readers who have tramped the country will remember the blind old carpenter's labour of love in making beautifully constructed wayside seats for weary travellers on the crests of five long, steep hills, the carved message on each seat being:—

REST, PASSER-BY, THEN CHEERLY ON.  
PEACE ON THY HABITATION, PASSER-BY.

Old Gand, too, in his helpless illness, is powerfully depicted, while Sim and his two brothers are evidently drawn from life. But the author's treatment of the Purpose, the idea of book? Will it not irritate the majority, even if it succeeds in convincing anyone? The reader may call to mind Mrs. Humphry Ward's "Robert Elsmere," and her scholarly, cultured portrayal of the doubt of orthodoxy. Could there be a greater contrast to Mr. Hutchinson's "One Increasing Purpose," which had its origin in the doubt of disbelief, with his splashes here, daubs there, and indeterminate strokes jerked across the canvas?

*Uncle Sam Needs a Wife.* By Ida Clyde Clarke. (Stanley Paul & Co., Ltd.) 7s. 6d. (Can be obtained from this Office.)

This is a brilliantly written book by an American woman, and every reader of THE VOTE should secure a copy and pass it on to a friend as a Christmas or New Year's present. Ida Clarke is a critical observer of American life, and an enthusiastic advocate of the need of woman's view-point in every department of public affairs. Every one of the fourteen chapters will bear reading again and again. Some of them are reprints of her leading articles in the *Pictorial Review*, and in her Preface she acknowledges the open-mindedness of the Editor, who left her to write her convictions unreservedly in his paper. Man's view-point in the United States is very much the same as the view-point of our own countrymen; and we feel quite at home in the writer's revelations of the unequal opportunities and rewards meted out to men and women in Uncle Sam's country. There is a delightful Introduction by Rebecca West, who points out the unlikeness of many of the problems which have to be faced by the countries of Europe and America. We are convinced, however, that the problems in all countries can only be solved by the brains of women added to the brains of men. The chapter "Wanted—A Female Moses" will be of great interest to every thoughtful woman; but we do not think the majority of women in this country feel such a need for a woman leader. The author does not give women unstinted praise; but her criticisms are so just, and will not fail to arouse women to take a surer hand in their own affairs—the affairs of the nation to which they belong. We cannot conclude without an appreciation of the illustrations by Ethel Boston.

F. A. U.

## MISS ROSE MACAULAY

will give a Lecture on  
"AUDIENCES"

At the Six Point Group, 92, Victoria Street,  
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CHAIR: MR. STEPHEN GWYNN.  
TICKETS 2/6.

## WHERE TO GO.

## WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE.

## LONDON AND SUBURBS.

Friday, November 13th, at 8.15 p.m.  
Minerva Club Branch. Public Meeting at the Minerva Club, 55, Hunter Street, Brunswick Square, to demand Equal Franchise. See Special Notice.  
Friday and Saturday, November 20th and 21st.  
Green, White and Gold Fair at Central Hall, Westminster. Openers, November 20th, 3 p.m., Dame Millicent Fawcett, G.B.E., J.P., LL.D., November 21st, 3 p.m., Miss Lind-af-Hageby.  
Saturday, December 5th, at 10 a.m.  
National Executive Committee, at 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.



DARE TO  
BE FREE.

## PROVINCES.

Monday, November 9th, at 3.30 p.m.  
Hastings Branch. Public Meeting at the Grand Hotel. Speaker: Mrs. Miles. Subject: "The League of Nations."  
Thursday, November 19th, at 7.30 p.m.  
Portsmouth Branch. Social Evening at the Goblin Market, Palmerston Road. Lecture on R. L. Stevenson, by Mrs. Hart. Musical illustrations, Miss Elsie Jocelyn. Refreshments 1/-.  
Thursday, November 26th, at 3 p.m.  
Ashford Branch. Members' Meeting at the Hempsted Street Hall.

## OTHER SOCIETIES.

Friday, November 6th, at 5 p.m.  
London Society for Women's Service, 35, Marsham Street, S.W. Speaker: Mrs. Hodson, F.L.S. Subject: "Hereditry: Scientific Evidences."  
Friday, November 6th, at 8 p.m.  
Henry George Club, 11, Tothill Street, Westminster. Speaker: Mr. F. Verinder. Subject: "Women's Interest in the Land Question."  
Saturday, November 7th, at 3 p.m.  
Saturday Speech Club, Minerva Club, Brunswick Square, W.C. Debate on Expansion of London's Housing Accommodation: horizontally instead of vertically. Opener: Mrs. Whitton. Opposer: Miss Carthew.  
Monday, November 9th, at 7 p.m.  
London Council for Prevention of War. Central British No More War Demonstration, at Central Hall, Westminster. Speakers: Ernest Bevin, Capt. Wedgewood Benn, M.P., Miss Margaret Bondfield, Canon Donaldson, and Rev. Dr. Norwood. Chair: John Beckett, M.P.  
Thursday, November 12th, at 5 p.m.  
Six Point Group, 92, Victoria Street, S.W.1. Speaker: Miss Rose Macaulay. Subject: "Audiences." Chair: Mr. Stephen Gwynn.  
Monday, November 16th, at 5.45 p.m.  
Six Point Group, 92, Victoria Street, S.W. Speaker: Miss M. Geikie-Cobb, on "The Law relating to Children and Young Persons." Chair: Mrs. Crofts, M.A., LL.B.  
Tuesday, November 17th, at 4.15 p.m.  
National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship. Reception at the Lyceum Club, 138, Piccadilly, W.1., to meet Her Grace the Duchess of Atholl, D.B.E., LL.D., M.P., and Miss K. D. Courtney (Chairman of the Women's International League). Tickets 2/6 from the Secretary, 15, Dean's Yard, S.W.1.  
Wednesday, November 18th, at 4 p.m.  
Royal Institute of Public Health, 37, Russell Square, W.C.1. Speaker: C. W. Saleeby, M.D., F.R.S. Edin. Subject: "The rôle of Clothing in the Prevention and Arrest of Disease."  
Thursday, November 19th, at 8 p.m.  
The Drama Study Circle. Public Lecture at Keat's House, Keat's Grove, Hampstead. Speaker: Miss Emma Goldman. Subject: "Ostrovsky, Potekhin, Sukhora-Kobulin."  
November 23rd—26th.  
League of Nations Union, 15, Grosvenor Crescent, S.W. Conference on Social Insurance, at the London School of Economics, Houghton Street, Aldwych, W.C.2.  
Thursday, November 26th, at 6 p.m.  
Child-Study Society (London), 90, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W. Speaker: Brig.-General R. J. Kentish. Subject: "Playing-Fields for Children."  
Monday, November 30th, at 4.15 p.m. (Business Session 2.30.)  
Council for the Representation of Women in the League of Nations. Annual Meeting at Women's Service House, 35, Marsham Street, Westminster. Speaker: The Duchess of Atholl, M.P. Chair: Mrs. Ogilvie Gordon, J.P., D.Sc. Admission free. Tea 9d.

## WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE SETTLEMENT.

DESPARD HOUSE, 2, CURRIE STREET, NINE ELMS LANE, S.W. 8.  
We are arranging a "Pound Day" Reception, at which the Mayoress of Battersea will preside, on Friday, November 6th, from 3.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m., and all our friends are invited to attend. Gifts of pounds of grocery, food, household goods, household linen, etc., will all be very gratefully received. Tea, stories by Miss Margaret Bradish, and short speeches.  
Last year we gave 35,000 dinners to children, nursing and expectant mothers, and any cases of destitution that were brought under our notice. We had an average of eight children a week in our Children's Guest House (this partly the result of housing difficulty), and have had to find clothing for the last named; ailing and delicate children have been sent to country or seaside as occasion demanded, and children and old-age pensioners were not forgotten at Christmas. A. M. COLE, Hon. Secretary.

## BRANCH NOTES.

## MID-LONDON.

A meeting of the Branch was held at 144, High Holborn, on Thursday, the 29th ult. Miss B. M. Pearson presided. All members present who resided where candidates were standing for the Borough Council took the Women's Freedom League questionnaires to send to their respective candidates. Plans for future work were discussed, and it was decided that the Branch should concentrate on propaganda work. It is arranging a public meeting to be held in early December on "The Need of a Public Defender"; a public meeting, to be held in February, on "Equal Franchise," to be followed by a series of open-air meetings to be held in Hyde Park.  
(Hon. Sec.) MRS. FLOWERS, 73, Clavering Rd., Wanstead Park.

## MINERVA CLUB.

London members and friends of the League are warmly invited to a public meeting at the Minerva Club, 55, Hunter Street, Brunswick Square, on Friday, November 13th, at 8.15 p.m., to demand Equal Franchise. Speakers: Miss Nina Boyle, and Mr. Gwyn Morris, Barrister-at-Law. Chair: Dr. E. Knight.

## ASHFORD.

A very successful whist drive was held at the Hempsted Street Hall on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Kither acted as M.C. In a short speech made by the organiser it was suggested that a letter of congratulation should be sent to the Hon. Mrs. Bruce Ward on her appointment as the first woman magistrate at Ashford. This was heartily agreed to. An appeal to buy the pamphlet, "What we have, and What we want," met with good results. Miss White also asked for goods for the South-Eastern Branches Stall, and Mrs. Kither very kindly promised to receive gifts at "Glengarriff," Albert Road. Our warmest thanks are due to all those who helped to make the afternoon such a success. Will members please note that there will be a meeting at the Hempsted Street Hall on Thursday, November 26th, at 3 p.m.  
(Hon. Sec.) MRS. PALMER, "Castlemaine," Jemmett Road.

## EDINBURGH.

In place of the usual monthly Branch meeting, we had a very pleasant Social in the Philosophical Institute on Saturday, October 31st. Owing to the date clashing with that of three other events, all of which drew some of our members and supporters, and a very wet night, the gathering was not as large as we could have desired; nevertheless, more friends were present than we had expected under the circumstances. We are greatly indebted to Miss Vena Bertram and Miss Coutts, of the Philosophical Dramatic Society, for the really excellent monologue and recitations they so kindly gave us, as well as to Miss Hopp and Miss Simons, who gave such a delightful rendering, in costume, of the little sketch, "Square pegs in round holes." Miss Jacob, B.Sc., presided, and Miss Spriggs dealt with the correspondence that had been received from headquarters since the last meeting, and with our questionnaire to candidates for the Town Council, reading the answers which had been received from those to whom it had been sent. Special mention was made of the Green, White and Gold Fair, Miss Jacob asking those willing to give something to send it addressed to her at 45, George IV Bridge. Dr. Knight, although unable to be present, very kindly made herself responsible for the expenses of this Social, and a collection was taken for the funds of the Edinburgh Branch. Our thanks are due also to Mrs. Clark, Miss Spriggs, and the Misses Downie, who brought contributions towards the tea, not knowing of Dr. Knight's proposed kindness. Towards the end of November another public meeting will be held in Edinburgh, to assist which Mr. Cairns has very kindly promised to let us have singers and dancers from his famous children's choir. Speakers, date, etc., will be announced later.

(Org.) LILIAN LENTON, 22, Panmure Place.

## WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE DIARIES.

The Women's Freedom League Diaries for 1926, in green, white and gold, are now on sale, price 2/-, post free 2/2. These Diaries contain a short account of the aims and objects of the League, and make attractive presents. Please send your orders as soon as possible to the Literature Department.

## THE LUNACY COMMISSION.

The next meeting of the Royal Commission on Lunacy and Mental Disorder will take place at 1, Whitehall Gardens, on Tuesday, November 10th, at 10.30 a.m.

## THE VOTE STALL.

The "Vote" Stall this year will again represent a Chemist's Shop with Toilet Accessories and Fancy Goods. This Stall provides an opportunity yearly to all "Vote" readers to show their appreciation of our valuable little paper. This year we want to make the "Vote" Stall a greater success than ever before, and so we appeal to ALL our readers to send a gift, either in goods or money. These should be addressed to THE VOTE Secretary, 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.



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**M**INERVA CLUB, 56, Hunter Street, Brunswick Square, W.C.1. Open to 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: Museum 4791.

#### NOTICES.

**I**NCOME 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 377.

**F**ELLOWSHIP SERVICES.—Guildhouse, Eccleston Square, S.W.1. Sunday, November 8th. 3.30 p.m. Music. Lecture. Robert Hyde, Esq. 6.30. Miss Maude Royden, "Armistice Day: Now Abideth Hope."

#### TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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

#### REST AND HOLIDAYS.

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

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I enclose £ : s. d. as my first Annual Subscription.

Minimum Annual Subscription, 1s.