

# VOTES FOR WOMEN

EDITED BY FREDERICK AND EMMELINE PETHICK LAWRENCE.

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To the brave women who to-day are fighting for freedom; to the noble women who all down the ages kept the flag flying and looked forward to this day without seeing it; to all women all over the world, of whatever race, or creed, or calling, whether they be with us or against us in this fight, we dedicate this paper.

## THE OUTLOOK.

On behalf of the womanhood of the Empire we tender to our most gracious King and Queen, on this day of national rejoicing, our loyal and devoted service. May their reign be long and prosperous and their lives happy! May the Empire under their guidance advance in strength, in honour, and in righteousness! And may men and women, rendered equal by the law, secure by their united work a future of the race nobler and grander than any that was dreamed of in days gone by!

### Victory Coming!

Very near at hand is the hour of the enfranchisement of women. One by one the obstacles have been beaten down, little by little the opposition has been

driven back. Progress has gone on at an ever-accelerating rate. During the past week alone two striking events have to be chronicled. One is the mighty march of Saturday last, which won from friend and foe a unanimous tribute of admiration and respect. The other is the publication of a statement by the Prime Minister on the subject of Votes for Women which clears up the points still left doubtful in the important pronouncement of Sir Edward Grey.

### The Great Procession.

It is now three years since Mr. Herbert Gladstone, speaking from the Front Government Bench in the House of Commons, called upon women to show, by great outdoor demonstrations, their demand for enfranchisement, and added that in asking them to do this he realised that he could not expect that women would be able to turn out in such large numbers as men had done for other franchise reforms. Since that speech was made women have fulfilled many times over Mr. Gladstone's demand. They have given proof of numbers not only as great, but far greater than any numbers in which men have demonstrated. But on Saturday last all previous records were broken and surpassed. It can be said without fear of contradiction that no such procession ever walked through the streets of London or any city of the world before. Whether it be judged by the standard of numerical strength, of beauty of design, of enthusiasm, of consummate organisation, the women's march of Saturday, June 17, will stand out for ever a great event in the history of the world.

### The Marchers.

In the ranks of the women's army were women of every class and profession, of every political and

religious creed. Great and noble women were there, women who have deserved well of their country. Included in it were representatives of every civilised nation of the world. Militant and non-militant suffrage societies were all present. In between the many contingents made up of members of the Women's Social and Political Union were the solid phalanxes of the National Union of Suffrage Societies, of the Women's Freedom League, of the Actresses, of the Graduates, of the Church Leagues, of the Writers and Artists, the Musicians, the Conservative Franchise Association, the men's organisations, and many others too numerous to name. It took three hours for the procession to pass a given point, and the head had reached the Albert Hall a full hour and a half before the tail had left the Embankment. Seven miles of women marching five abreast!

### The Onlookers.

Remarkable, too, were the crowd who came to look on. They were massed ten deep on both sides of the line of route. Many had bought places in the stands erected for viewing the Coronation procession; others had secured a special vantage ground at some point on the route, as in Trafalgar Square, where thousands were congregated, whilst the Albert Memorial was a seething mass of humanity determined to catch sight of the procession as it reached its destination. And it was a crowd thoroughly friendly and even enthusiastic. There were none of the jeering comments which were the accompaniments of the Suffrage processions in the early years. Nor was there any longer the silence of a year or two ago. All along the route vigorous cheers were raised, given with especial zest to the well-known leaders of the different sections of the movement and to the beautiful historical and Empire pageants, the uni-

versally admired production of the artist members of the W.S.P.U.

**At their Posts.**

A large number of members of the W.S.P.U. very generously gave up the honour of walking in the Procession in order to fulfil important positions necessary to turn the day to the best account. Among these were the officers and stewards who had charge of the meetings in the Albert Hall and Empress Rooms, and also the splendid body of paper-sellers, numbering 200 in all, who succeeded in selling to the assembled crowd not less than 10,000 copies of VOTES FOR WOMEN. This grand total far surpasses all previous records of paper selling on a single day, and we are glad to know that, in addition, several new permanent subscribers were obtained. Special opportunities for paper-selling in the future are referred to later under "Announcements."

**The Procession Described.**

We have pleasure in presenting our readers this week with a graphic description of the procession, specially written for this paper by the distinguished war correspondent, Mr. W. H. Nevinson. We also reproduce a number of photographs taken by our representatives as well as others kindly lent to us by various journals. Among the accounts given by the Press, fuller extracts from which will be found reproduced on page 632, we may mention here the description given of the procession by the *Daily Chronicle* as "an impressive demonstration fitted to startle even the least observant"; that of the *Westminster Gazette*, that it was "a great and striking success"; the words of the *Times* comparing it with previous processions:—"This was beyond them all in numbers and effect"; the view of the *Daily Telegraph*:—"The organisation was perfect"; the phrase of the *Morning Leader*:—"No royal review at Aldershot was marshalled and rounded up with more smartness than this"; or again the *Manchester Guardian*:—"There was no confusion although confusion would have been easy; the police have so much confidence in the women that they left them to their huge task unaided"; while the *Daily News* concludes a striking leading article with these words:—"This unity of women and this universality of the cause lift the movement into the rank of the great revolutions, and the march to the Albert Hall may take its place with the march of the women to Versailles."

**The Meetings.**

Arrived at its destination the members of the procession found places (as far as numbers permitted) in various halls. The Royal Albert Hall was packed from floor to ceiling by the Women's Social and Political Union, who also held an overflow meeting in the Empress Rooms. The Women's Freedom League and other societies were accommodated in the Kensington Town Halls, while the National Union of Women Suffrage Societies held a reception in the Portman Rooms. Many thousands of women were unable to gain admittance anywhere. At the meeting in the Albert Hall the chair was taken by Mrs. Pankhurst, and after Miss Christabel Pankhurst had dealt with the new political situation created by Mr. Asquith's statement, Mrs. Pethick Lawrence touched on the part women played in building up the Empire. In response to her call for contributions to the war chest of the Union the £100,000 fund was speedily completed, and the announcement that women would go on to raise a Quarter of a Million, if that were necessary, was met by a shower of promises which brought up the total, including the collection, to £103,400. Mrs. Annie Besant then delivered a speech full of inspiration and encouragement to the women who are fighting the battle of freedom, and the meeting closed with a few words from Miss Vida Goldstein. At the Empress Rooms the chair was taken by Mr. Pethick Lawrence, and Miss Annie Kenney, Miss Goldstein, and Miss Christabel Pankhurst were the speakers. Full reports are given elsewhere.

**The Premier's Statement.**

The statement on Woman Suffrage by Mr. Asquith, to which we have already made reference, took the form of a letter to Lord Lytton sent in reply to one from him to the Prime Minister. Lord Lytton had asked for assurances (1) that the facilities offered for next Session were intended as an effective opportunity for carrying the Bill, and not merely for academic discussion; (2) that the week offered would not be construed rigidly, and also that provided the Committee stage were got through in the time, additional days for report and third reading would be forthcoming; and (3) that there would be reasonable opportunities for making use

of the closure. To this Mr. Asquith replied on Friday last as follows:—

*My Dear Lytton,—In reply to your letter on the subject of facilities for the Women's Enfranchisement Bill, I would refer you to some observations recently made in a speech at the National Liberal Club by Sir Edward Grey, which accurately express the intentions of the Government. It follows to answer your specific inquiries that "the week" offered will be interpreted with reasonable elasticity, that the Government will interpose no obstacle to a proper use of the closure, and that if (as you suggest) the Bill gets through Committee in the time proposed, the extra days required for report and third reading would not be refused.*

*The Government, though divided in opinion on the merits of the Bill, are unanimous in their determination to give effect not only in the letter but in the spirit to the promise in regard to facilities which I made on their behalf before the last General Election.—Yours, etc.,*

H. H. ASQUITH.

This statement amounts in our opinion to a promise of full facilities for next year.

**View of the "Manchester Guardian."**

The situation is very clearly analysed by the *Manchester Guardian* in the course of a leading article which appeared on Saturday last. After pointing out that the Prime Minister confirms and strengthens the pledge as given on behalf of the Government by Sir Edward Grey, the writer proceeds:—

"The 'week' offered will, he [Mr. Asquith] says, 'be interpreted with reasonable elasticity,' and not only so, but if the Bill gets through Committee 'in the time proposed'—that is, in the elastic week—'the extra days required for report and third reading would not be refused.' Finally, in regard to the all-important question of the closure, Lord Lytton says: 'We assume that the promoters of the Bill would have the ordinary facilities of the closure which would be available in the case of a Government Bill,' and to this the Prime Minister replies: 'The Government will interpose no obstacle to a proper use of the closure.' This, in our view, is sufficient."

The writer goes on to discuss the various forms of closure: the ordinary closure and the "kangaroo" closure can both be brought into operation by private members, and will therefore be available for the promoters of the Bill, while the "guillotine" closure, which can only be moved by one of the Ministers of the Crown, may not be required, but if it is it might well be moved by one of the friends of Woman Suffrage in the Cabinet. The writer continues:—

"Of course goodwill must be assumed on the part of the Government—that is, an honest desire to give the House of Commons every reasonable facility for passing the Bill if it so desires—and this is precisely what Mr. Asquith assures us will be forthcoming. 'The Government,' he tells us, 'though divided in opinion on the merits of the Bill, are unanimous in their determination to give effect not only in the letter but in the spirit to the promise in regard to facilities which I made on their behalf before the last general election'—the promise, that is, for adequate facilities for the passing of a Women's Franchise Bill through all its stages in the House of Commons."

In our leading article this week and in the reports of the speeches by Miss Christabel Pankhurst at the Albert Hall and Mr. Pethick Lawrence at the Empress Rooms, the view of the Women's Social and Political Union with regard to this statement is set forth.

**At the Queen's Hall.**

Following on the great success of the previous Saturday a crowded meeting was held by the W.S.P.U. in the Queen's Hall on Monday last. Mrs. Pankhurst from the chair outlined the aims of the women's movement and introduced to the audience amid great cheers Madame Yvette Guilbert, who made a clever and witty speech, showing the urgent need of women for greater recognition in the government of the country. Mrs. Pethick Lawrence spoke of the self-sacrifice and enthusiasm which had gone to make up the success of Saturday's demonstration, of the work of the artists, of the hearty co-operation of the London members who had accepted loyally the last place in the Procession in order that the other societies, the guests of the W.S.P.U., might come earlier. She also sketched out the vigorous work which lay before the Union in the coming year. The Rev. Percy Dearmer gave a clear and thoughtful speech, of which we shall hope to give a report in a later issue. A sum of £50 was raised in promises and collection.

**Australian Premier and Naturalisation Laws.**

An important deputation of women, including Lady Stout and Lady Cockburn, waited on the Rt. Hon. Andrew Fisher, on Friday last, to urge upon his attention the position of women under the naturalisation laws. Miss Vida Goldstein, who spoke on behalf of the deputation, said she understood it was proposed to introduce special legislation to enable Australian men and New Zealand men to become citizens of this country; she wanted to know whether this would apply equally to women. This is of great importance because the naturalisation laws of Australia and New Zealand are more just to women than those of Great Britain. Mr. Fisher stated that the matter had been discussed at the Imperial Conference, and he was hopeful that the statute, when it was passed, would be found satisfactory in this respect. He added that the question as to the position of married women had been pressed privately on the notice of Ministers by Colonial statesmen.

**International Suffrage Congress.**

Over a thousand delegates attended the meetings of the International Suffrage Congress held during last week in Stockholm, and one of the first acts of the Congress was to

pass and send to Mr. Asquith a resolution in support of the Conciliation Bill. Another act was the formation of an international men's league to further the interests of the movement. The Congress adjourned on Saturday, having decided to hold the next Congress in 1913 in Hungary. Among the delegates was Miss Nina Boyle, who has frequently spoken on platforms of the W.S.P.U.

**Women and the Insurance Bill.**

The Women's Co-operative Guild, the Lancashire and Cheshire Women Textile and Other Workers' Representation Committee, have passed resolutions severely criticising the treatment of women under the Insurance Bill, and on Friday last a deputation from these bodies and from the Women's Trade Union League waited upon the Chancellor to explain their views. Miss MacArthur pointed out that women would be insured during the most healthy part of their lives, but would cease to receive benefit when they needed it most. Mr. Lloyd George disputed the facts brought forward, and claimed that his proposals were eminently just on the ground that women would get all to which they were actually entitled. This contention is dealt with in the report of a speech by Mr. Pethick Lawrence, which we give on page 624. From this it will be seen that Mr. Lloyd George, in order to make out his case, has to presuppose that it is just to place upon the young girls before marriage the burden of insuring the widows in their declining years.

**The Press on Militancy.**

Two interesting comments on militancy have been made by the Press during the past week. The *Daily News*, in a leading article reviewing Miss Sylvia Pankhurst's new book, "The Suffragette," says:—

"She does not put the question which the average man and woman are still asking: Do the militant tactics pay? The final answer has still to be given, but of one thing there can be no doubt at all. The pioneers of 1905 found woman suffrage an academic question; they have made it a vital issue of national affairs."

The *Westminster Gazette*, in a note on the Procession, says:—

"We do not intend to repeat what we have often had occasion to say as to militancy, but its effect has certainly been to 'live up' the movement in favour of the suffrage. Of that Saturday's Pageant (or that is what it really amounted to) is the best possible proof."

We believe the day is fast approaching when the value and even the necessity of the militant tactics which have been adopted by the Suffragettes will be openly acknowledged.

**Items of Interest.**

One of the most noteworthy figures in the Procession on Saturday last was the distinguished artist, Mrs. Swynerton. We hope to be able to give to our readers a short interview with her in our next issue.

We have received from the Men's Political Union for Women's Enfranchisement a copy of their first annual report. Five imprisonments have been incurred on behalf of the cause to date, and a sum of £650 had been raised up to the middle of January. The Union has twelve branches outside London and has been of the very greatest assistance to the W.S.P.U. in bringing the question to the front.

The Manchester branch of the Men's League also forwards us their annual report showing a vigorous work of propaganda during the year.

The campaign in France in favour of extending the municipal vote to women is growing rapidly. The support of 163 Deputies has been secured. The women appeal to the legislators to say by their votes that Frenchwomen are not inferior to the women of other countries who already possess the municipal franchise.

Members of the W.S.P.U. and friends are invited to avail themselves of the huge crowds in London streets during Coronation days to effect a great sale of the paper. Particulars of the special arrangements are given on page 624.

**THE DEPUTATION.**

One of the things in the great Procession on Saturday which moved one most was the sight of that veteran Suffragist, Mrs. Saul Solomon, who, wheeled in a bath chair, with a young child sitting at her feet, carried a banner bearing the words, "Join the Deputation." In spite of the assurances given by the Government, Mrs. Saul Solomon's advice is as important to-day as it ever was, and from now until the day that the Conciliation Bill is finally passed into law we shall continue to enrol the names of those prepared to make vigorous protest against any further trifling with this question.

On Saturday morning came a letter from Hull, giving the names of six women who have decided to join the deputation. Several names have lately been received from other parts of the country and from members living in London.

A member, who, with her sister, walked 20 miles on Census night to evade the Census, writes that she wishes to be included in the deputation list. Another member writes:—

"If you find it necessary to have another deputation, I should like to give in my name to go, as I think it is quite time the question was settled properly for us, and not played with. Being a widow, and depending on myself, I have not been able to offer before."

All who wish to make absolutely certain of victory should send in their names to 4, Clements Inn.



1. The Prisoners' Pageant. (Photo: H. H. Asquith & Co.)
2. Miss Annan Bryce as Joan of Arc. (Kindly lent by the "Daily Mirror.")
3. The Procession passing through Trafalgar Square. (Kindly lent by the "Daily Mirror.")
4. Mrs. Mansell-Moulin, Hon. Organiser of the Welsh Contingent, in National Costume. (Photo: Weston, Stone St.)
5. The Empire Car. (Kindly lent by the "Daily Mirror.")
6. Voteless Women after the Reform Bill of 1832. (G.P.P.)





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### THREE PLAYS BY BRIEUX.

In his preface to the English version of "Three Plays by Brieux" Bernard Shaw calls the author a "ruthless revealer of hidden truth and a mighty destroyer of idols," and in truth he is so. From the standpoint of the Feminist movement, women have cause for deep gratitude to M. Brieux, for, with strong moral courage, deep sympathy and much charity, he draws aside the veil which the masculine half of humanity, unconsciously, perhaps, have thrown over the tragic results of their misdoings.

For the first time, I believe, these plays have been translated into English; "Maternity," however, is not new to us. Some years back it shocked the sensibilities of those whose creed is "let sleeping dogs lie," and "The Three Daughters of M. Dupont" was played in public by the Stage Society in 1905.

"Maternity" deals with the subject of enforced motherhood and unmarried motherhood, and in it the author reveals the sufferings of women under both conditions; further, the hypocrisy of social conventions and the injustice of the law, made by one half of humanity with a view to shirking the responsibilities incurred by moments of careless self-indulgence. Although the onslaught against the purely commercial side of marriage may be more applicable to France than England, although he said there is still too much of that with us yet, the feeling, thought, and whole trend of the play will find echo in hearts where women love and suffer. Madame Brignac, worn out with incessantly recurring motherhood, is hardly less pitiful a figure than the young seduced and deserted Annette, whose only faults were those of ignorance and loving too well.

Into the mouth of the married mother, defending her unfortunate and helpless sister, Monsieur Brieux puts the question which, though often asked, has yet to be answered: "If there is guilt, two people are guilty; why do you only punish the mother?" The play ends in sorrow. The author is dealing with life and facts, and has no use for happy endings where happy endings cannot possibly be; but from beginning to end it is one long cry for the rending of the veil of hypocrisy, and pity and charity for the helpless and deserted mothers.

"The Three Daughters of Monsieur Dupont" strikes the same note, but deals with directly opposite conditions. Here we have a woman, most desirous of children, enforced to forego motherhood through the selfishness of her husband; we have also the miserable results of a purely commercial marriage, and the pathetic life of a woman, no longer in her first youth, to whom marriage has not come, and for whom life holds little else besides. It is plain in this play that M. Brieux wishes to preach that marriage from any other motive whatsoever but real love is profanation and degradation, and how, in such unions, the woman mostly suffers more than the man.

The most daring and most courageous of all three plays is the one entitled "Damaged Goods," because it deals, for most people, with a strictly forbidden subject. The play is depressing and even painful, but there is no hint of anything to arouse disgust, unless—as the author says in his own preface to the play—"we must believe that folly and ignorance are necessary conditions of female virtue."

The first act opens with a consultation between Georges Dupont, a young man of the world, and a doctor, the latter simply and gravely telling him that, as the result of an unchaste life, he has contracted a disease which makes marriage for him at the present moment an act of criminal selfishness. Georges is engaged to a cousin, with the prospect of a big dowry, and it takes great pressure on the doctor's part to make his patient promise to defer his marriage for at least six months, even though it is made clear to him that that is not sufficient time to make it safe for wife and possible children. After six months Georges marries, bringing suffering and sorrow in consequence; his child is born diseased and infects its nurse, who in all probability will carry the infection to other innocent victims. The play ends with a scene in a Parisian hospital, where one of the outcasts of society relates the story of her downfall to a member of the Chamber of Deputies.

We are not so much concerned with these plays from the dramatic or artistic point of view, but rather as strong, straightforward revelations of hidden evil, and the frank clean way in which the author has handled exceptionally difficult subjects. They are all intensely sad, it may be said depressing, but women fighting the woman's battle have got to look life in the face and see it as it really is. And this is what M. Brieux is trying to make the thinking world do; moreover, he is always pointing out how women suffer under one-sided legislation and one-sided public opinion; how the sowing of men's "wild oats" means that the reaping is generally done by women.

It will be hardly necessary to say that these plays have come under the ban of the English censor; in the words of the author himself, put into the mouth of the doctor in "Damaged Goods":

their realistic pictures of evil and suffering, on the other hand they encourage and inspire, for truth is better than falsehood and ignorance, even at the cost of peace of mind. We hail M. Brieux as a champion in our battle, for, with the sword of truth in his hand, in the form of his powerful pen, he is helping to widen the breach which, eventually leading in the full flood-tide of light, shall disperse the darkness, servant and hand-maid of evil.

K. Douglas Smith.

### THE POSITION OF WOMEN.

In most of the eight lectures which compose this volume, although not actually concerned with the political aspect, the real spirit of the woman's movement has been grasped. It is also interesting to notice that this keynote is sounded more distinctly by the women lecturers than by the men. For instance, Professor Lodge makes us feel a little weary with such a sentence as—

At the present day, taking politics in its wide sense, a woman like Mrs. Sidney Webb, though without a vote, is a more prominent and influential personage than ninety-nine of the male electorate.

The influential person we have endured so often. We turn to Miss Lumsden on the "Position of Woman in History," and find the following passages refreshing:—

But woman, after all, is a human being, and what I would try to do is to test her position by its approximation to a human standard of excellence.

Here is water to the thirsty, and again:—

But why should man, free in the spiritual world, deliberately stifle by conventional and artificial restrictions the priceless power of individual energy in any human being? Might not Society have reached a riper development, human nature a fairer stature, if woman, half the race, had not been persistently coaxed and repressed?

All the harm done by cruelty to the body, sweating and underpayment is still small as compared with the mischief wrought by the coercion and repression of the mind exercised over the female half of humanity for countless ages. Miss Lumsden closes her lecture with these words:—

It is not the swing of the pendulum we are watching; it seems rather the slow unrolling of a great cycle of spiritual evolution.

If that is a fact—and we believe it to be so—no power on earth can hinder its ultimate triumph.

Taking Professor and Mrs. Thompson's lecture on "Woman's Position from the Biological Standpoint," we find several sensible and trenchant remarks on well-worn points. For instance, to the old adage, so dear to the average male, that woman's place is the home, they add:—

So that one might answer much, but firstly, that much depends on the home.

Space forbids me to touch on all the lectures: it is sufficient to add that this little volume will be of interest to all concerned in the Woman's Movement, and of much use to speakers and writers who deal with the movement in its wider aspects.

K. D. S.

### "CLERGYWOMEN."

It will come as a surprise to many women that in the early Church women appear to have been recognised as "ministers," were ordained by bishops, and fulfilled the priestly functions. In an exceedingly interesting and thoughtful book Miss Hatty Baker gives chapter and verse for this belief. She closes with an earnest appeal to women who are conscious of a divine call to the ministry not to be afraid of obeying it, although it may mean (she says pathetically) loneliness in this present life. "Women in the Ministry," by Hatty Baker (Hon. Sec. Free Church League for Women's Suffrage; is published by Messrs. Daniel, Sixpence net.

### TWO NEW NOVELS.

"The Model Millionaire," by Cora Minnett, despite obvious defects of style, makes pleasant reading in the way of a light, holiday kind. It is optimistic, dealing with people who are young, happy and good. Money is extremely plentiful in this story, and it gives these charming persons the chance of being happy in helping others. It may not be like life, and there is too much millinery in the description of the heroines, but the authoress has a light touch, and excellent instincts. London: Ham-Smith, 6s.

"The Case of Letitia," by Alexandra Watson, is a carefully written, readable story about, of course, Letitia, a rather pretty but otherwise ordinary girl, who makes the mistake of marrying the wrong man, and learns to appreciate the right one. The interest turns on whether the mother shall renounce her child or the man she loves, and she solves the problem in what is perhaps, in fiction, an unusually simple and straightforward manner. London: Smith Elder and Co., 6s.

### BOOKS RECEIVED.

"Twentieth Century Magazine," June. Price 25 cents.  
"The Mystic Bride," by Mrs. Aubrey Richardson. London: T. Werner Laurie. Price 12s. 6d. net.  
"Women as Inspectors." London: The Central Bureau for the Employment of Women. Price 3d.  
"The Position of Women: Actual and Ideal." Preface by Sir Oliver Lodge. London: Nisbet. 2s. 6d. net.

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We would remind our readers that they can help "Votes for Women" by dealing as far as possible exclusively with advertisers in the paper.

### A SIX WEEKS' PAUSE.

"For six weeks," says Carlyle, "they sat there—like souls waiting to be born." For six weeks, their history is of the kind called barren, which, indeed, as Philosophy knows, is often the fruitfulness of all."

He was writing of the six weeks that elapsed between May 5 and June 17, 1789; between the day on which the States General assembled at Versailles, full of high hopes that revolution might be averted now that the people, the Third Estate, had at last received recognition; between this significant date in the history of French liberties and that other landmark, June 17, when, finding conciliation no longer possible, the people ceased to wait on the pleasure of the First and Second Estates and constituted themselves a National Assembly; and within forty-eight hours they had passed a resolution declaring it illegal to tax the people without their consent. May 5 and June 17—two very significant dates in the Revolution of 1789; and, since historic dates, like historic events, sometimes repeat themselves, two very significant dates in that greater revolution now going on in our own country.

For six weeks, waiting to hear what was going to be done with their Bill, the Woman Suffragists have been making the kind of history that is called barren because it is not punctuated with dramatic events. The preliminary triumph of May 5 secured to our own Third Estate, the women, the right to be taken seriously in their demand that they should not be taxed without their consent. It would have been easy on May 5, as it would have been easy on the same day in 1789, to insist openly and forcibly at once that enfranchisement should instantly follow—even the more constitutional wing of the suffrage party was saying in public that there is a point at which patience becomes slavish. As in that other historic six weeks the reformers decided to pause. But, Carlyle goes on to say, "a pause, with the people behind you, may become resistance enough"; and the pause of the last six weeks has had the Suffragists behind it—not merely this society or that one, but every Suffrage Union in the country. And on June 17 the result of the apparent pause was seen in a great National Assembly of women—greater, perhaps, than any national assembly of people that a common cause has ever called together, though the greatness of it depended not so much upon its length or upon its numbers, but rather upon its representative character and its unanimity.

Never before have Militant Suffragists and Constitutional Suffragists, Liberal, Conservative and Socialist women, Anglicans, Catholics and Nonconformists, rich and poor, leisured women and workers, consented to forget the smaller differences that usually divide them, for the sake of showing that they were at one in demanding that much bigger thing—liberty for half the human race. The pause between May 5 and June 17, 1911, has had the Suffragists behind it, and it will make history as surely as did that other six weeks' pause in 1789.

Probably no street pageant has ever meant so much in the whole history of street pageantry. Women representing British queens, abbesses, peeresses, burgesses, and free women of the past, who have wielded political power in these islands; others who are free women to-day in other portions of the Empire; all these meant a good deal more to the thinking spectator than mere component parts of a pageant of history or a pageant of Empire. Still more significant was the group marching under the banner of the Manchester Women's Trade Council, though the cockney onlooker, who has never heard of power loom weavers, of hank and bobbin winches, gassers, doublers and reelers, probably connected these in his mind with a troupe of trick cyclists or a fresh incursion of foreign folk dancers. Another aspect was conveyed by the women graduates, by the actresses, the musicians, the writers; another by the business women, the civil servants, the pharmacists, the gardeners, gymnasts and nurses; yet another by the seven hundred lance-bearers at the head of the long line, testifying to the seven hundred terms of imprisonments served by Militant Suffragists. Women who have lost patience, women who are losing it, women who retain it with immense difficulty, women wearing the red, white and green, women wearing the purple, white and green—all these walked together from Westminster to Kensington, from the East to the West, in the direction that civilisation always advances; and London, old and blasé as it is, had never seen anything like it.

But the greatness and the magnificence lay not in the bands and the flags and all the bravery of decoration, but in the appeal of it. "There is both a power and a magic in public opinion," said Abraham Lincoln, when he too was hoping for a peaceable solution of a great human question; "to that let us now appeal; and while in all probability no resort to force will be needed, our moderation and forbearance will stand us in good stead when, if ever, we must make an appeal to battle and to the God of Hosts." It was the first of these two appeals, to the power and the magic of public opinion, that was heard in the tramp of many thousands of feet last Saturday. It was our women's last appeal for a peaceable end to their forty years' war against prejudice, an appeal to which a little real hope has been added by a recent statesmanlike pronouncement. And it will surely serve them in good stead when, if ever, they have to make that other and more terrible appeal to battle and the God of Hosts.

Evelyn Sharp.

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VOTES FOR WOMEN 4, CLEMENTS INN, STRAND. FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1911.

THE PREMIER'S PROMISE TO WOMEN. The Prime Minister's letter to Lord Lytton, explaining and amplifying the important statement made on behalf of the Government by Sir Edward Grey, puts us in possession of a definite and complete pledge of full facilities for the Women's Enfranchisement Bill. It is a pledge upon which women can base the expectation of taking part as voters in the election of the next and every future Parliament. Before the General Election the Prime Minister had promised full and effective facilities for the new Parliament. A study of the Parliament Bill and its effect upon the Constitution showed that only Bills introduced in the first two Sessions were certain of passage into law without the intervention of a General Election, and showed also that Bills introduced in the later Sessions ran a greater risk of delay by the Lords than would have been the case under the old régime. From this it followed that effective facilities for this Parliament meant facilities in 1911 or 1912. The Women's Social and Political Union therefore declared that an offer of facilities for 1913 or any subsequent Session would be regarded as tantamount to a refusal of the promised facilities for this Parliament. The Prime Minister has now assured us that the Women's Enfranchisement Bill is to be allowed to pass

within the first two Sessions. Consequently the measure will have the security, afforded by the Parliament Bill, of becoming law before the next General Election. In this respect Woman Suffrage stands in the same favoured position as the Home Rule question itself, and what the Irish members and electors with their political power have gained, voteless women have gained by dint of militancy backed up by sheer hard work.

The Prime Minister outlines the Government's scheme of facilities as follows:—There is to be a week, elastic in its limits, for the Committee stage; there is to be a proper use of the Closure; and the days needed for Report and Third Reading stages will be provided.

All this is valuable, but far more valuable and more important still is the Prime Minister's assertion that the Government, though divided as to the merits of the Bill, are unanimous in their determination to give effect, not only in the letter, but in the spirit, to their promise in regard to facilities. For these words constitute an assurance, expressed without any reserve or qualification whatever, that the Women's Enfranchisement Bill is to have a full and free opportunity of enactment before the two effective Sessions of this Parliament are over.

Why the Government, having undertaken to give full facilities next Session, should hesitate to give them now is a mystery impossible to penetrate, but it may be conjectured that certain Ministers hope that delay will have a weakening and disintegrating effect on the Suffragist forces. Never was hope more ill-founded. We are confident that if facilities should be given now the Bill will pass successfully through every stage, but if, on the other hand, another year, must be spent in agitation then the support given to the Bill in the country and in Parliament will be even greater than it is to-day. The number of open and avowed anti-Suffragists is insignificantly small. The chief danger will proceed from the moving of wrecking amendments calculated to gain the support of false friends and of those friends also who are well-meaning but ill-advised. The sole remaining hope of the enemy is to divide the Parliamentary majority for the Bill by wrecking tactics.

The opponents of this movement will make a last desperate effort to snatch our victory from us, and therefore we must now work with more energy and more enthusiasm than ever in the past. There must not be in the House of Commons one Member who can say that the men and women in his constituency are indifferent to or opposed to the Women's Enfranchisement Bill. Not only so, but in order to ensure that the Bill is passed by them at the first time of asking, the members of the House of Lords must be supplied with evidence that will convince them of the extent of the popular demand for votes for women.

Already this Union is planning out a great and extended campaign for the purpose of making certain the promised victory. From now until the Bill is carried the country must ring with the cry of Votes for Women. But this work of agitation and education must not be left, as in the past it has been, entirely to women aided by a band of men allies. Those who have assumed the office of political leaders of the people will be expected to educate public opinion on this as on other questions. Women look to Members of Parliament and, above all, to those Ministers who support the Women's Enfranchisement Bill to keep the country informed of the reasons why women ought to have the vote.

The battle for the vote is nearly over now. Encouraged by the great success already won, and led on by the prospect of victory, we shall do willingly and gaily the hard and unremitting work that still lies before us. And all the time the militant spirit will be kept alight in our soul, and the weapons of militancy will be ready to our hand. We know by what methods the present success has been attained, and we know also that these same militant methods are the real and ultimate guarantee of victory. The army of militant women reinforced as it is by a group of brave men still stands ready to advance at need, and will never be disbanded until votes for women have been made law.

Christabel Pankhurst.

A QUESTION OF HUMANITY.

"None can refuse that which the womanhood of a nation asks."

A speech by Mrs. Annie Besant in the Albert Hall, June 17, 1911.

The question that you are here to support is not really a woman's question, but a human question, as important for men as it is important for women. For men and women cannot be separated into two separate halves. They are one humanity, halves of a single whole, and all humanity is the poorer, all humanity is wronged, when in any question it divides one sex from the other and tries to range them in opposite camps.

Nothing could be worse for England, nothing more fatal to the Empire, than that it should be necessary for women (nearly seventy-five thousand of them) to-day to walk through the Empire's metropolis in order to claim that which is refused to them by a Parliament of men! It is true (let us never forget it) that men on this side also are trying to help women, and that it is mere inertia, slovenliness, custom, indifference, which makes it so difficult for the woman to gain her place in the councils of the nation. It is also true that if you want the vote you are bound to have it, for none can refuse that which the womanhood of a nation asks. If you want it you will have it. But the point of most importance, if I may dare to say so, is that by the granting of the vote by men they will close the gulf which threatens to yawn between the sexes, and give to women what they alone can give, because in their hands alone is the power of making law.

The Vote Won.

What will you do with the vote when you have it? That is the practical question of to-morrow, because the vote is really won, and it is on your use of it that the value of the struggle will be judged by history. For men have had the vote by thousands and hundreds of thousands. The whole of the last century was a continual repetition of widening out the suffrage. And yet, in spite of that you see misery to-day, drunkenness to-day, ignorance to-day, wretchedness to-day. Oh, if women cannot use their vote any better than men have used it, then I fear that in the history of the future the work that has been done will hardly seem to repay the expenditure that has been made.

Men and women in all things should work and walk together, for emphatically, here more than anywhere else, two heads are better than one. Woman is not the same as man, but different, and in her difference lies her value. If she were only going to repeat all over again and say double to the men, then your vote would matter little. But if you bring to it your women's hearts and your women's brains; if you remember that the nation is only the family, and that it cannot do without the mother any more than it can do without the father; if you realise that, then when men and women join hands in legislation, as in other things, you are not simply doubling a vote, you are multiplying a nation. For the women will bring a new type of thought, a new power of application and administration. What we want in England is that every subject may be judged by man and woman together, not working against each other, but working because they are complementary to each other, and each brings its own share to the common work of life.

And so, if I may do so without impertinence, I, who stand outside the political battles of the times, wish you well in your work, not so much because it is a question of politics as because it is a question of humanity. The nation needs her daughters as well as her sons. She has a right to their services, for the nation is the mother of us all, and wherever the men's voice and the women's are heard together there sounds out the perfect chord of human harmony. You have a monotone in your legislation, you have a monotone in your administration, and you want the chord—the man and the woman sounding out in harmony together.

Remove the Barriers.

There is nothing that should be closed against a woman which a man is able to do. In every department of human life men and women should go forward, and no barrier should exist for either except the limitation of their own faculties. The churches should open to your women, the learned professions should open to them. Every task that woman's brains can master and woman's hands can do is hers by right divine, and if women can gather together a meeting such as this, if women can organise the mighty Procession which walked through London to-day, if woman's voice can gain a hearing from her fellows and women's tongue can sway as men's can sway, then who shall dare say "Be silent," when Nature gives the power? We only ask you not to put barriers in our way, not to build up walls in front of us. If we are weak, you do not want to put up walls to keep us out, and if we are strong enough to do you service then it is better that the walls should not be builded.

And so for the sake of the nation, for the sake of the race of humanity, let men and women together strike away all artificial barriers and know themselves as one—man and woman together in the home, man and woman together in every office of administration, man and

women together in the Nation's Parliament, man and woman together in every walk of life.

You say England is going forward, but in the woman's question she has gone backward, not forward, through the centuries. Why, in the Procession to-day there marched women representing the Peeresses who of old sat in the House of Lords. They were called on to do their duty there as well as men. And you have gone backward into the Dark Ages, for women, instead of coming out of them. And to-day you have welcomed one of the oldest of the workers, Mrs. Elmy, who worked when there were no meetings in a hall like this; who worked when scoff, ridicule, and mockery were the weapons that were used against the woman's claim. She sees in this vast hall, she saw in the great Procession that acclaimed her, that her work is lovingly remembered and women's gratitude is given her. And now that the Pioneers' work is over, now that the road is opening before you, now that your hands are stretched out to take the power that will soon be yours, remember that you will answer to the nation, to humanity of the future, for the use you make of it. And grow into the noblest type of womanhood—strong, brave, calm, able to stand and to help, without losing woman's most exquisite characteristics—the mother-heart that is tender to the weak and that raises up the fallen. And so go forward on your way, and may that Power which is neither male nor female, but expresses itself equally in both—may that continue to be behind your movement and to bring it to the triumph that you deserve.

TREASURER'S NOTE.

Quarter of a Million to be Raised!

As we went to press last week the figures of the Campaign Fund raised by the Headquarters of the Women's Social and Political Union stood at £99,590. We knew that the £100,000 line would be crossed at the Albert Hall meeting.

First to be announced was a cheque for £200, from one who more than five years ago gave the first subscription to the W.S.P.U., and has never failed on any and every great occasion throughout the history of the campaign to lead the way with most generous giving—our beloved colleague and friend, Miss Mordan. Mrs. Ayrtton then promised £100, and Miss S. A. Turle £100, which brought the Fund within £10 of its completion. Miss Mordan had sent also with the cheque a much-prized and very beautiful cross, gold, inlaid with green enamel and pearls, valued for £10, with the following beautiful message:—

One of the oldest legends tells of a woman who sold her soul for jewels. The real, not the legendary, woman sells her jewels for the sake of her sisters. Mrs. D. A. Thomas purchased the cross, and we ended the £100,000 Fund, as we began it, with Miss Mordan's gift. The end was but a new beginning. As a challenge to the enemy who hopes to wear down and exhaust the energies, hopes, and finances of the women's army by postponement and prevarication, the Treasurer announced the intention of now raising a Quarter of a Million Pounds to put through the war of emancipation.

Gifts then poured down on the platform. In ten minutes a further sum of £3,400 was put together, making a total of £3,807 and the war chest was filled up once more with enough to replace all that had been spent on the Coronation Procession, and nearly £2,000 over and above for the furtherance of the campaign. The collection in the collecting boxes alone was £190 odd. We owe it to hundreds of devoted and untiring workers, that the cost of Saturday's great pageant was so small. But above all we owe it to Miss Wallace Dunlop and Miss Downing and those whom they gathered around them. To them is due all the credit of the beautiful Historical Pageant and Empire Pageant, as well as most of the decorative features of the W.S.P.U. contingents of the Procession. Words cannot express the thanks the Union owes to them.

We need money at this crisis as we have never needed it before. The coming year must be devoted to the most strenuous work ever yet done since we set out to get Votes for Women. We want many more trained and equipped organisers to send out into the constituencies. Political Committees, Party Agents, Members of Parliament, Municipal Bodies, men and women of local influence as well as the electors and the voteless women of the country have to be instructed as to the exact terms of the Conciliation Bill, the danger of wrecking amendments, and they have to be roused to active participation in the Votes for Women Campaign. The coming year is essentially the political year, the year of the ultimate and supreme crisis. Therefore let us all work harder, give more, be fuller of initiative and enterprise than ever. Let us make absolutely sure of winning the Vote now, by making it impossible for the Government to fail in carrying out the Prime Minister's pledge, and let us also during this coming twelve months lay the sure foundation of a strong and independent Woman's Party that shall use the vote not for small and selfish ends, not for rewards of place and personal power, but for the welfare of the nation and the good of Humanity.

Emmeline Pethick Lawrence.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE £250,000 FUND.

May 3 to May 12.

Table listing names and amounts contributed to the £250,000 fund. Includes names like Mrs. Camp, Mrs. Huggitt, Mrs. Joseph, etc., with amounts ranging from 0/6 to 10/0.

The Fund, including cash banked to date and unpaid promises, totals £103,400.

# MASS MEETING IN THE ALBERT HALL.

## Quarter of a Million to be Raised if Necessary.

Every Suffragette knows the feeling. It is in the support of the cause of womanhood, so much that the total could not be counted at the meeting. This was the Suffragettes' answer to Mr. Asquith—"You have given us a pledge, but meantime we keep our armour bright."

The meeting closed with a beautiful speech from a famous woman outside the ranks of political fighters. Mrs. Annie Besant spoke on the wide human plane. Seeing in her mind the fight already won, she struck an earnest note in asking women what they would do with the vote, for by that history would judge them. The right was nearly theirs; they must use it and help humanity without losing the woman's mother heart.

It is almost impossible to pick out representative people from such an enormous gathering as that in the Albert Hall. One could see, however, the Colonies represented by Mrs. Fisher, wife of the Prime Minister of the Australian Commonwealth, Mrs. Saul Solomon, widow of the Cape Town legislature, Lady Stout, wife of the Lord Chief Justice of New Zealand, Lady Brassy, whose name has so long been connected with our Colonies; literature represented by Miss Elizabeth Robins, Mrs. Hertha Ayrton, Mr. and Mrs. Braisford, Mr. and Mrs. Zangwill, Dr. Ethel Smyth, Lady Stout, Mrs. Saul Solomon, and Mr. Nevinson. As though to emphasise this solidarity came a message of sympathy from the International Congress meeting at Stockholm, and another from "Men Internationals," showing that men and women worked together for the right. Even time was obliterated, for the orchestra set up a performance of the famous women of all ages, and who shall say that the spirits of those who had fought and done citizen duty in ages past were not present with us? From the dim vistas of the past these women who had lived and died so nobly came to help on the Cause, to see that the country they had loved would length give justice to its womanhood, and earn the claim to be really great. Some of those present, perhaps, did not realise that the spirits of the mighty dead were there; but for their less clear vision there was another picture. With the leaders on the platform, one of whom is in the beginning of womanhood, sat one whose bright, brave spirit won her as much admiration as her frail body won sympathy. Mrs. Wolstenholme Elmy has indeed grown old in this fight. For years she fought almost single-handed, patiently and tirelessly winning reform step by step, and seeking forward through darkness and disappointment as though she foresaw the coming of the mighty army whose young and hopeful spirit she still shares, in spite of her 78 years. Were it for Mrs. Elmy alone, one thinks a Prime Minister would feel it a privilege to hand a little of the coming of Woman Suffrage and reward the life work of so faithful a public servant.

### A Little Longer.

But the way is long now. The note of the whole meeting was expectation of early victory. Indeed, unconsciously one fell into speculation about the great Albert Hall meeting soon to come when the granting of the Suffrage to women would be celebrated. The great Procession of the women means victory as Mrs. Pankhurst and the small insignificant band of a few years ago had become an irresistible force. The Prime Minister had at last acknowledged that and had given his definite pledge for next year.

Miss Pankhurst put it in a sentence: "As acted for many years faith; now we have proof that this faith is fully justified." Realising that it had taken thousands of years to produce the smallest change in human affairs, our hearts might well leap in triumph that in five or six short years we had been privileged to do so much. But there was also a warning in her speech. The watchword of the Union had ever been to be ready, and we must not let the certainty of victory mean a relaxation of effort. We must indeed be more watchful. There might be more fighting to be done, more sacrifices to be made, but "the thing we had set our hearts on is worth the sacrifice of everything we have to give."

Those who came to such a meeting for the first time may have understood from her speech something of the dauntless courage of the Suffragettes; from Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence, who spoke next, they may have caught a glimpse of the motives that inspire the whole movement. Why so much for such a small thing? Mrs. Lawrence brought before them the vision of the sweated woman worker; the underpaid widow, driven out to work while her children are taken to the workhouse; the woman with no alternative but the streets; the wronged wife, the outraged children, the dying babies—these were some of those whom happier women urged to help; but, being fettered themselves, they were powerless.

By Mrs. Lawrence, too, the newcomer was shown the boundless generosity of women. Ungrudgingly they give their time, their work, their money. Two minutes after her appeal the £100,000—had which had seemed so high an endowment; and a new mark had been set—A Quarter of a Million. Promises came

shown that women, alongside with men, are worthy to build up a humanity that men can never make without our help. That is the keynote of our meeting—unity and co-operation and humanity. And with that note in the hearts of us all I call upon Christabel Pankhurst to move the resolution.

**MISS CHRISTABEL PANKHURST.**  
Miss Pankhurst moved the following resolution:—  
**Text this meeting resolves in the coming triumph of the Votes for Women cause, and pledges itself to use any and every means to turn to account the Prime Minister's pledge of full and effective facilities for the Women's Enfranchisement Bill.**

Proceeding, she said:—  
Ladies and Gentlemen.—We stand to-day speaking with a more certain hope than we have had before the early triumph of our cause. We have acted through many years simply in faith, and now we have absolute proof that our faith was amply justified. I want to take your minds back to the early days of the long, long time it ordinarily takes to produce the very smallest change in human affairs. I think our hearts may well leap in triumph to-night that in five or six years we have been privileged to do so much.

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Proceeding, she said:—  
Ladies and Gentlemen.—We stand to-day speaking with a more certain hope than we have had before the early triumph of our cause. We have acted through many years simply in faith, and now we have absolute proof that our faith was amply justified. I want to take your minds back to the early days of the long, long time it ordinarily takes to produce the very smallest change in human affairs. I think our hearts may well leap in triumph to-night that in five or six years we have been privileged to do so much.

I have said we are an army. That is exactly what we are—an army which never will disband until it has finally accomplished its work. We have our discipline, we have our readiness to go forward at the word of command. Our army is prepared for battle at the earliest moment. Why, telegrams are written out in order to summon our soldiers from all parts of the United Kingdom from Ireland, from Scotland, from England, from Wales. They are ready to come when the call is given. Now, never since this movement began, has our sense of responsibility been so great. Never have we given so much anxious thought as to the step which was to be taken at this grave and important crisis in this great movement of ours. My friends, while it is a privilege and a joy greater than human to be a part of this great host that marches under the banners of the Women's Social and Political Union, it is at the same time the sternest duty and the heaviest responsibility. I believe that human shoulders have ever borne before. We have had to think whether, by refraining from protest, were leading our wonderful army into a trap or whether, by being immediately obedient, we should be making a wanton and needless sacrifice of your health and your energy, perhaps of your very life; because we must remember that since last we had a deputation we have lost two of our dearest friends, and we are not sure that the deputation suffered at Westminster in November. Well, we have thought, and we have thought, and we come here to-night to tell you that, because of the Government's assurance, we have taken at this moment the step of giving the call to the deputation to move to Westminster, but we do so to one and all of you, *be ready to advance at a woman's notice!* Do not think that because we have taken this step we can afford to be less watchful. We must be more watchful. It may yet be that before we see this Bill of ours on the Statute Book more fighting will have to be done, more sacrifice will have to be made, more if that should be so, we are ready for the fighting. Fighting is a joy to us, and submission is a thing that we have forgotten all about! Sacrifice well, I suppose, as it is better to Suffragettes as it is to others, but the thing we have set out to obtain is worth the sacrifice of everything we have to give, and it is worth more than that. And so we say to the generals of the opposing forces, and we are ready to conclude that you who are here are some of our politicians who do not yet realise the immense gifts that the triumph of this movement is going to bring to humanity. In insight, in imagination, in wisdom, in understanding, the greatest things, they fall short. That is why some of them have hesitated to render us the justice which they now see has got to be rendered. They have hesitated to render it in this most important year. But, as I say, we have in our hands before the next general election the right to vote. (A voice: "Will it?") Yes, my friends, it will. And I think that it is very difficult, friends, to say anything adequate at the close of this magnificent women's demonstration. As we begin the meeting of the end of this procession in evening of the Embankment, when the procession finally formed up it reached from Westminster Bridge to the Mansion House, and here we walk, the advance guard of the procession in meeting assembled, we have not even fully assembled on the platform, because one of our speakers, Mrs. Besant, of international fame, is still marching in her portion of the procession.

DESCRIPTIONS IN THE PRESS.

The women have had triumphal processions before—though not, as yet, so often as to blind by familiarity the public sense of their beauty and unbecomings—but this was beyond them all in numbers and effect.

Saturday was Suffrage Day. Never before has such a pageant passed through the streets of London as the procession in which 40,000 Suffragists marched between 10 and 11 o'clock.

It was an impressive demonstration, fitted to startle even the least observant. For in the ranks of that great army of women were old and young, women of every rank and condition.

The successful forming up of such a vast procession was in itself a magnificent tribute to the organising power of the suffrage societies.

London has given, in its way, the most salient fact about the great women's suffrage procession to-day. It was an astonishing demonstration of strength and determination in a cause, but more astonishing was the acceptance, even the enthusiasm of the streets.

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The great procession of women Suffragists on Saturday was a triumph. Forming up on the Embankment, with about 100 banners, they made a procession which streamed right to the Royal Albert Hall, where they held their meeting.

Their experience—the experience of strenuous years—of pomp and circumstance, ripened by the clash of battle, stood them in good stead.

With their numbers and their well-remembered craft in skirmishing, they could, indeed, have success. There is no political organisation in the country which could get together such a procession for any purpose.

have transformed our beautiful London into a packing case wilderness. They could have made hash of us all. This, however, was not their business.

The greatest Suffragette Procession ever organised paraded through London on Saturday, from the Victoria Embankment to the Albert Hall.

There are more women here than I have ever seen before, more than we have in all our country, and they have turned out a great show.

For three whole hours on a June evening vast crowds of spectators watched gorgeous banners, bearing brave words, pass in never-ending succession.

It was by far the greatest and most picturesque demonstration in support of the Votes for Women movement that the world has ever seen.

There are more women here than I have ever seen before, more than we have in all our country, and they have turned out a great show.

There is only one subject on which I can write this week. I have just returned from seeing the great procession of women through the streets of London.

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There never has been such a procession of men for any purpose. I do not believe that any organisation of men could arrange such a march, and carry it out with such perfect and unmarred success.

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THE RE-MAKING OF BEDDING

To accord with modern principles of hygiene, and to ensure the utmost amount of comfort and cleanliness, it is essential that a mattress should be periodically cleaned and re-made.

To re-make and thoroughly clean a mattress 3 feet wide only costs 8/6; the process takes 8 days.

Free Collection and Re-delivery in London and Suburbs.

Write for Booklet on Beds and Bedding. Sent post free on request.

HEAL & SON TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, W.

which the most prejudiced anti-suffragist ever put forward. Well begun is half done. If the work is kept up, and all the enthusiasm and energy and skill the women possess are brought into activity, there can be next year another great procession in which the enfranchised womanhood of our nation will celebrate the consummation of the present struggle.

Saturday's march of the women provided a spectacle so remarkable that public attention was attracted to it.



ENGLAND'S OLDEST MILITANT SUFFRAGIST GREETED HER SISTERS

London witnessed on Saturday a remarkable demonstration of the Suffragettes. It was a pageant of high artistic merit.

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PROCESSION ITEMS.

On behalf of the Women's Social and Political Union, Mrs. Tuke has written a letter to the Chief Commissioner of Police, thanking him and his staff for the courtesy which they showed to the Processionists on Saturday, and to Superintendent Wells has been sent a cheque for twenty-five guineas to be devoted to the police charities.

Among the members of the Cardiff Progressive Liberal Union who walked in the Welsh Contingent, were Miss Mary Jones in her picturesque Cymroddor robes; Miss Lester Jones, the President; Mrs. Urwin Jones, Mrs. Joham, and Mrs. Glen Wade, the Organising Secretary.

The splendid success of the Welsh contingent has inspired Mrs. Mansell-Moillin with the excellent idea of forming a Welsh Suffrage Society, of which full particulars will be given later.

The Free Church Contingent in the Procession was an excellent one. Among the ministers walking were the Rev. Fleming Williams, of Clapton; the Rev. B. Barton, of the Rev. George Ward, of Gaidford; the Rev. Johnson, and the Rev. Hatty Baker.

At the head of the Chelsea Artists' section was Mrs. Seymour, one of the most famous women artists, also Mrs. Stillman, who was a member of the Rossetti circle.

Miss Lennox, who to acknowledge receipt of 10s. from Miss Dorothea Gordon, Dublin, and 2s. from Mr. MacLough, towards the purchase of the Suffragette Contingent desire to express their thanks to the Irish pipes, who so kindly came forward and headed this contingent in the Great Procession last Saturday.

THE EDITORS OF VOTES FOR WOMEN.

Dear Editors, We feel we should very much like to express our gratitude to you for the help you have helped us so splendidly with the Historical and Empire Pageants, and also those far too many to number, who helped us with the Procession in various ways.

We specially wish to mention Mrs. Kelsey, who organised the New Crusaders; Mrs. Keeling, Miss Lena Connell, Mrs. Ellis Dixon, Miss Constance Wallace Dunlop, and Miss Woodward, who all undertook groups for the Historical Pageant; Mr. Kenneth, of Dundee, who painted the signs; Misses Derby and Dawson, who most kindly lent several of the crinoline costumes; Mrs. Bonford, who, in a few days, did wonders by illness from finishing them; as well as the Misses Annan Byres, who provided their charming costumes for the Historical Pageant.

Besides these there were many—some whose names we hardly even know—whose energy and devotion made it possible to get through the enormous amount of work which had to be done.

One expects wonderful things from Union members, but members and non-members—dress-makers, paid workers and their helpers, with a wholehearted devotion truly astonishing.

We shall be most obliged if you will allow us to express, through the medium of the paper, our cordial thanks to one and all.—Faithfully yours, MARIAN WALLACE DUNLOP, Editor.

At a recent Liberal demonstration Sir Walter Runciman, the father of Mr. Runciman, described himself as a "suffragette," and said he was all in favour of the women having votes.

LONDON MEETINGS FOR THE FORTHCOMING WEEK.

Table listing London meetings for the forthcoming week, including dates, locations, and speakers.

WOMEN FREEMASONS.

To the uninitiated the appearance of the Co-Masonic Order, headed by the Very Illustrious Bro. Annie Besant, 33, Vice-President, Grand Master of the Supreme Council, in the Procession on June 17 may have been somewhat puzzling, and a correspondent kindly sends us some details.

As it is unusual for Masons in this country to take part in political movements, it should be explained that Mrs. Besant regards the Woman's Movement as a matter of national concern, not merely political, and she has been seen in the wearing of the Masonic regalia (the sign that women have entered into another hitherto masculine preserve) on Saturday.

The lodge which was formed for Masons on the latter a French Mason of long standing. The first English Lodge was consecrated on September 26, 1902, and named the "Human Duty, No. 6, London." The Order's motto is "The Great Architect of the Universe." It maintains the open "Volumes of the Sacred Knowledge" in its Lodges, and its members are admitted on equal terms, without distinction of race or religion, who are of good report and unapproachable life. It pledges its members to obedience to the Laws of the country, loyalty to the Sovereign, silence with regard to Masonic secrets, a high standard of honour, and ceaseless endeavour to promote the welfare of humanity.

SHEFFIELD SOCIETIES AND THE BILL.

A circular letter was sent by the local W.S.P.U. recently to all the societies in Sheffield, asking them to pass a resolution in support of the Conciliation Bill. The result was very encouraging. The resolution was passed by—The Park Conservative Ladies' Club; Sheffield and District Federation of Free Church Councils; Sheffield and District Teachers' Association; Sheffield Federated Trades Council; and the Brightside Independent Labour Party.

FINED FOR OBSTRUCTING SUFFRAGISTS.

Last Friday, Mr. Paul Taylor, at Marylebone Police Court, inflicted a fine of 20s. and costs upon a man who had created disturbance at a meeting of the Suffragettes at the Victoria Avenue. It was alleged that each time the local members held a meeting there the demonstrators, who show up in the corner of the street, and a number of his friends, made a practice of blowing whistles, motor-horns and other noisy instruments, making it impossible for the speaker to be heard.

At a recent Liberal demonstration Sir Walter Runciman, the father of Mr. Runciman, described himself as a "suffragette," and said he was all in favour of the women having votes.

We have much pleasure in stating that verbatim reports of Mrs. Besant's lectures at the Queen's Hall are appearing in the Christian Commonwealth week by week. Last Sunday evening the Queen's Hall was again crowded when Mrs. Besant spoke on "The Growth of a World Religion."

Onlooker (to Policeman): This Procession is like a wedding ring; there is no end to it!

Advertisement for Clark's Soiled Gown and 4s., featuring the text 'Send your SOILED GOWN and 4s. to CLARK'S. They will Dry Clean and return it, postage paid, looking like new.'

AUSTRALIAN WOMEN AND NATURALISATION LAWS.

At the Hotel Cecil last Friday, Mr. Fisher Premier of the Australian Commonwealth, received a deputation from the Australian and New Zealand Women Voters' Committee with reference to questions now before the Imperial Conference.

There were present Lady Stout (New Zealand), Lady Cockburn (South Australia), Miss Vida Goldstein (Victoria), Mrs. Keith Adam, Miss Murphy, Miss Iset, and Miss Edith Quinlan (Hon. Sec.).

Mr. Goldstein dealt with the question of naturalisation and the position of women coming to this country from the Antipodes to this effect: "The result was very encouraging. The resolution was passed by—The Park Conservative Ladies' Club; Sheffield and District Federation of Free Church Councils; Sheffield and District Teachers' Association; Sheffield Federated Trades Council; and the Brightside Independent Labour Party."

Mr. Fisher said he did not think he would be transgressing if he said that there would be very real amendment to the Bill when it came before the Imperial Parliament. "He interpreted with reasonable clarity, and not only so, but if the Bill gets through Committee—in the time proposed—that is, in the classic week—the extra days required for Report and third reading would not be refused."

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Advertisement for Mr. Asquith's Promise, featuring the text 'MR. ASQUITH'S PROMISE. The correspondence between the Prime Minister and the Earl of Lytton on the subject of the Women's Suffrage Bill is as follows:—'

The correspondence between the Prime Minister and the Earl of Lytton on the subject of the Women's Suffrage Bill is as follows:—

"The Conciliation Committee has met and considered the Government proposal, and while its members are anxious to accept the proposal in the most sympathetic manner, they desire some re-assurance upon points which still leave room for misgivings, and I was asked to find out from you whether they are justified in the interpretation which they have put upon the decision of the Cabinet. May I enumerate briefly these points, and ask you to say if I have interpreted them correctly."

"We understand that the Government intend the House of Commons to have an effective opportunity of passing a Women's Suffrage Bill into law next Session so disposed, and that the week offered is not intended merely to provide an opportunity for a prolonged academic debate."

"We cannot help being disappointed that no further progress is to be made with our Bill this Session, but if you can assure us upon the points which I have mentioned you will remove a great deal of my natural anxiety."

"My dear Lytton, in reply to your letter on the subject of facilities for the Women's Enfranchisement Bill, I would refer you to some observations recently made in a speech at the National Liberal Club by Sir Edward Grey, which accurately express the intentions of the Government."

"The Government, though divided in opinion on the merits of the Bill, are unanimous in their determination to give effect not only in the letter but in the spirit to the promise in regard to facilities which I made on their behalf before the last General Election."

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NOTES.

Owing to the pressure on our space, the reports from our organisers have been held over. A few important announcements are however made below.

BALHAM & TOOTING.

Hon. Sec. - Mrs. H. Taylor, 16, Wotton Road, Balham. Another White Drive is being arranged by Mrs. McCormick for Friday, June 23, at 10, Tottenham Road, Tooting. Ladies are asked to contribute towards refreshments for that evening either in money or in kind. Mrs. Spurgeon is kindly arranging a Garden Meeting for Saturday, July 1, at 2, Balham Park Road, 3 o'clock.

BARNET.

Hon. Sec. - Miss Susan Watt, 13, Salford Road. Members are asked to give all the help they can in working up a large audience for General Drummond's meeting on June 28. See programme.

HACKNEY.

Hon. Sec. - Mrs. F. W. Jones, 39, Embury Road. The Committee has agreed to give assistance, so that Saturday's success may be secured on June 23, when a singing tableau will form part of the Hackney Pageant.

HAMMERSMITH.

Shop and Office - 10, Hammersmith Road. Organising Sec. - Mrs. E. L. Butler. Now the Procession work is over, will all local members concentrate on making the Jubilee Sale on July 1 a great success. Parents are asked to be secretary at the office, Thursday and Friday, June 23 and 24, will be devoted to sorting and ticketing the goods.

HAMPSTEAD.

Shop & Office - 178, Finchley Road. Shop - 89, Heath Street. Hon. Secs. - Mrs. Hicks & Miss C. Collier. The office will be closed for the Commemorative holiday from Wednesday midday till Monday morning.

LEWISHAM.

Hon. Sec. - Mrs. Bouvier, 32, Mount Pleasant Road. Shop hours: 2 to 4 p.m. Thurs. 10.30-12.30 p.m. Shop and Office - 107, High Street, Lewisham. After June 24 the business of the above Union will be conducted at 32, Mount Pleasant Road, until further notice.

STREATHAM.

Shop and Office - 5, Strawberry Road, Streatham. Hon. Sec. - Miss Leonard Tyson. The shop will be closed on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. Please call before 2 p.m. on Wednesday to purchase your weekly supplies in advance. Members are asked to attend on Tuesday week as usual.

WIMBLEDON.

shop and Office - 9, Victoria Crescent, Broadway, Wimbledon. Tel. 1024. P.O. Wimbledon. Hon. Organising Sec. - Mrs. Lavinia Yates, Dorset Hill, Berton, Surrey.

Will members concentrate in making known the meeting in Compton Hall on Wednesday next, June 23, at 3 p.m., when Rev. C. Hunsell will speak on "Religion and Politics," and Miss Nellie Argent will recite from Olive Schreiner's "Wanderings with a Dog." The committee invite all members and associates to tea at the office.

MAIDSTONE, NORTH KENT, AND ISLE OF THANET.

Organiser - Miss Laura Answorth, 21, Oxford Street, Margate. Monday, June 27 - Westgate, Gaoling Square, 8 p.m. Tuesday, June 28 - Broadstairs, Station Gates, 8 p.m. Thursday, June 29 - Margate, Cecil Square, 3 p.m.

BIRMINGHAM AND DISTRICT.

Office - 91, John Bright Street. Tel. 1443 Midland. Organisers - Miss Dorothy Evans and Miss Gladys Hazel. There will be a performance of English Folk Music in Dance, Song and Game to help the funds, given by the Cecilia Society, at the Theatre Royal, Birmingham, on Saturday, July 1, at 3.30 p.m. Tickets, price 1s. 6d., include tea, and can be obtained at the office.

CIRENCESTER.

Organiser - Miss Ada Flatman, 12, Ashcroft Villas. Tickets for Mrs. Pankhurst's meeting on July 6 will be on sale in a few days' time; prices, numbered and reserved 2s. 6d., unreserved 1s. 6d. Friends are asked to apply for tickets to sell among their friends and to volunteer for stewarding at the meeting. As there is not yet a single member in the district, Miss Flatman urges every sympathiser to come forward and help her make this meeting a great success.

BRADFORD.

Office - 68, Manningham Lane. Phone 4038. Hon. Sec. - Mrs. Dalton, 9, Walmer Villas. Hon. Treas. - Mrs. Hardy Bohrens. The shop will be closed until further notice; but an active open-air campaign is being organised throughout the district.

HARROGATE.

Organiser - Miss Mary Phillips. Hon. Sec. - Miss Hughes, 46, Otley Road. A meeting has been arranged for Friday, July 7, at 8 p.m. in the Salisbury Hotel, when Dr. Helma Jones will be the speaker. Members and friends interested are asked to apply to Miss Hughes for invitation cards for distribution.

LEEDS AND DISTRICT.

Organiser - Miss Mary Phillips. Office - 68, Great George Street. Members are asked to attend well, to support Mrs. Swales and Miss Quinn, who are speaking in Victoria Square to-night (Friday) at 8 p.m.

NEWCASTLE AND DISTRICT.

Office - 71, Blackett Street. Organiser - Miss A. Williams. Tuesday, June 27 - Shop, re-opened, 10 a.m. Wednesday, June 28 - 71, Blackett Street, at Home, Miss Williams and others, 7.30 p.m.

PRESTON, ST. ANNE'S-ON-THE-SEA AND DISTRICT.

Organisers - Mrs. Rigby, 34, Winkley Square, Preston; Miss Johnson, The Hydre, Lytham. Wednesday, June 23 - Preston, 28, Winkley Square members' meeting, 8 p.m.

WALLASEY.

Hon. Secs. - Mrs. Mahood, Barborough Bridge, Lancs; Mrs. F. Heathcote, 21, Martins Lane, Liscard. Monday, June 26, New Brighton sands (opposite Marine Park), Miss Cowen, Dr. Alice Ker, 8 p.m.

SPEAKERS' CLASS.

Hon. Election Mistress - Miss Rosa Lee, 45, Ashworth Mansions, Elgin Avenue, W. Hon. Secretary - Miss Hale, 4, Clements Inn, W.C. Owing to the Commemorative Holidays there will be no Speakers' Class for Friday (Friday), June 23, but they will be resumed on June 30, when it is hoped there will be a large number of members and new recruits.

THE ACTRESSES' FRANCHISE LEAGUE.

2, Robers Street, Strand, W.C. Telephone: City 1211. President - Mrs. Forbes Robertson. Organising Secretary - Miss Joan Douglas. The Annual General Meeting will be held in Ben Greer's Studio, 5, Bedford Street, Strand, on Friday, June 30, at 3 o'clock, to hear the General and Financial Report, and elect the Executive Committee for ensuing year. Patrons and subscribers are also invited to be present. Urgently wanted, helpers for clerical work in the office in connection with the next Critterium Meeting on July 7. Hours, 10-1 and 2-4.

THE NEW CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY FOR WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

President - Mrs. Cecil Chapman. Office - 5, Paul Mansions Arcade, Knightsbridge (opposite Tube Station). Office at Home - Mrs. Evelyn Massey will speak on "Money and Sex" at the office at Home on June 27. The committee urge all members to make this interesting lecture known among their friends.

MEN'S POLITICAL UNION For Women's Enfranchisement.

Office: 13, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C. Telephone: City 602. Founder and Hon. Organising Sec. - Victor D. Duval.

Procession - Although sixty members were engaged in carrying W.S.P.U. banners in the Great Procession on Saturday, yet a considerable body of men walked behind the well-known M.P.U. banner. Among these were Bishop Mathew and Sir Thomas Younghusband. The other participants, Messrs. Duval, Gault, Franklin and Abbey, walked together behind a special petitioners' banner.

North-West London Branch. - Hon. Sec. - Mr. H. J. Vielder, 35, Douglas Road, Kilburn, N.W. The inaugural meeting will be held at 215, High Road, Kilburn, on Tuesday, June 27, at 8 p.m. Mr. Franklin in the chair. All M.P.U. members in this district are asked to communicate with the local hon. sec. and endeavour to attend this meeting.

Mrs. Layton asks us to say that the writer of a letter quoted in VOTES FOR WOMEN, for June 5, and signed Dorothea Layton, is Mrs. Walter E. Layton, of The Millstone, Cambridge. A correspondent saw three public schoolboys of ten or eleven years old with a lad of sixteen or so standing for over two hours, watching the Procession. For the last hour of the time their companion kept adjusting them to "come along," as they were all going to get into "a most holy row," but nothing would move them until they heard it was past 8.30, when they all left!

A most successful meeting was held in the grounds of Mrs. Astey's house at Hampstead last Wednesday, when many new members were made and funds for the local Union poured in. Mrs. Pankhurst Bishop Arnold Harris, Mrs. W. and Lady Meyer were the speakers. Those of our readers who wish to see the programme of the day are asked to call on Mrs. Astey at her home, 4, Cavendish Square, London, W.1.

THE LAVENDER LAUNDRY.

A laundry which well deserves the practical support of readers of this paper is the Lavender Laundry, Strand Road, Acton. This laundry, which is incorporated in the Acton Sanitary Laundry, is under the able management of one of our members. The lofty and well ventilated workrooms, the cheerful hum of work, and the bright, intelligent faces of the employees all make a most pleasing impression on the visitor, an impression which is strengthened by a glance at the many testimonials from customers well pleased with the courtesy, promptness and business-like methods of the management. In handling the linen the greatest care is given to the fine and delicate articles, only the best soap is used, with plentiful supplies of water and out-of-door drying. These are points which commend themselves to the woman who knows. Those of our readers in search of a laundry would do well to give the Lavender Laundry a trial.

WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.

For the most beautiful designs, combined with the highest quality at competitive prices, see the collection of Gem Jewellery, Gold and Silver Plate on view at the Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company, Ltd., 112, Regent Street, London, W. (Advt.)

GREAT SALE OF Ladies' Coats THIS DAY and daily at BEVAN 41, New Bond St., LONDON, W.

ASTONISHING BARGAINS. Special Price, 2s. 6d. each. RACE AND RESTAURANT COATS - 20 only, in delightful colorings, made in fine faced cloths and soft Satins. Many worth 10 and 12 guineas. Sale Price, 6s. 6d. each. SEAL MUSQUASH COATS - 15 best quality Seal Musquash Models, full length all newly made for next season, different designs. Usually sold 35 to 50 guineas. Sale Price, 21 guineas each.

WOMEN'S CIGARETTES.

Special designs in Belts, Blotters, Cushions, Letter Cases, Book Covers, "Embelline" Bags (large and small bag in one), "Christabel" Shopping Bags, Stachels as made for Miss Ellen Terry, etc., etc. Client's ideas carefully carried out. Apply - 7, STANFIELD ROAD, BRITTON S.W.

ROBERTA MILLS and her Hand-Wrought Leather.

Special designs in Belts, Blotters, Cushions, Letter Cases, Book Covers, "Embelline" Bags (large and small bag in one), "Christabel" Shopping Bags, Stachels as made for Miss Ellen Terry, etc., etc. Client's ideas carefully carried out. Apply - 7, STANFIELD ROAD, BRITTON S.W.

THE CLIFTON GUEST HOUSE, 17, Royal York Crescent, Clifton, Bristol.

A restful centre for refreshment and social intercourse, for those interested in progressive thought. Run on entirely original lines. Special week-end terms. Particulars from W. Taylor Pole, as above.

VEGETARIAN BOARD-RESIDENCE, temporary or permanent. Homelike, Ladies and Gentlemen, convenient situation. Madame Veigré, 63 and 65, Hereford Road, Bayswater, W.

TO LET.

CHLSEA - Small picturesque Studio, Tophigh and other windows. Bedroom 12' x 10', bath 8' x 6'. Apply - Box 914, VOTES FOR WOMEN OFFICE, 4, CLEMENTS INN, W.C.

FLAT TO LET, August-September, 26s. weekly, with furniture 14s. - Box 914, VOTES FOR WOMEN OFFICE, 4, CLEMENTS INN, W.C.

PURNISHED FLAT to Let. Two bedrooms, sitting room, kitchen, bathroom. Five minutes Baker St. Tube. - Apply No. 7, Walden House, 33, High Street, Marylebone.

FURNISHED HOUSE for July, August, September, Hampstead Garden Suburb, 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, electric light, 2 1/2 guineas. - Apply, 66, Willfield Way, Hendon.

HARPENDEN (40 minutes St. Pancras) Modern Furnished House, Reception, 4 bedrooms, bath (h.c.), nice garden; cycle shed. August 1 for 6 weeks; 42 2s. weekly or near offer. - Mrs. Tilley, Bryton, Moreton Avenue, Harpenden.

LARGE ROOM to Let, suitable for meetings, lectures, banquets, Lecturers' Refresherments provided. - Apply, Alan's Tea Rooms, 263, Oxford St.

COALS. LOWEST SUMMER PRICES. Stone Coal 17/6 Range Nuts 18/6 Excelsior House 19/6 Bright House 21/6 Range Cobbles 18/6 Best Brights 21/6 Best Nuts 21/6 Silkestone 24/6 WILLIAM CLARKE & SON, 341, Gray's Inn Road, KING'S CROSS, W.C. 93, Queen's Road, BAYSWATER, W. Telephone: 628, 1592 and 4718 North; 565 Paddington.

ALFRED DAY ALAN'S TEA ROOMS, 263, OXFORD STREET (Three Doors from Jay's).

Ladies' Tailor. Coat & Skirt. IN SERGE, TWEED, and CLOTH. Made to measure from £2:2:0

E. DAY & CO., French Cleaning & Dyeing Works. 5, BRECKNOCK ROAD, and 275, HIGH STREET, GARDEN TOWN, N.W.

Mrs. MARY LAYTON, F.R.C.O. Voice Culture for Singers and Speakers. Private Lessons in Singing. Singing Classes and Ladies' Choir.

ALFRED DAY, 51 & 52, Park St., Regent's Park (Gloucester Gate), London N.W.

VOTES FOR WOMEN AND A GOOD LAUNDRY. THE CHALET, 2, Fulham Park Road, S.W.

ISLINGTON DENTAL SURGERY. MR. FREDK. G. BOUCHER, Asst. Dental Surgeon, Established 32 years.

THE BEAONSFIELD LAUNDRY, 19, Beethoven St., Kilburn. HIGH CLASS WORK ONLY. SEND A POSTCARD FOR PRICE LIST.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE. Special designs in Belts, Blotters, Cushions, Letter Cases, Book Covers, "Embelline" Bags (large and small bag in one), "Christabel" Shopping Bags, Stachels as made for Miss Ellen Terry, etc., etc. Client's ideas carefully carried out. Apply - 7, STANFIELD ROAD, BRITTON S.W.

SHANKLIN, I.W. - The Cedars En Pension charming holiday resort. Fine sea views; good bathing, boating, coaching, tennis. - Mrs. G. Moore Watson, Lake Dunsand Garden.

SUFFRAGETTES - Spend your Holidays in Brighton. Meals in garden when weather permits. - For terms, write to Miss Turner, W.S.P.U., 17, Royal Victoria Rd., Brighton. Nat. Tel. 1702.

THE CLIFTON GUEST HOUSE, 17, Royal York Crescent, Clifton, Bristol. A restful centre for refreshment and social intercourse, for those interested in progressive thought. Run on entirely original lines. Special week-end terms. Particulars from W. Taylor Pole, as above.

VEGETARIAN BOARD-RESIDENCE, temporary or permanent. Homelike, Ladies and Gentlemen, convenient situation. Madame Veigré, 63 and 65, Hereford Road, Bayswater, W.

FLAT TO LET, August-September, 26s. weekly, with furniture 14s. - Box 914, VOTES FOR WOMEN OFFICE, 4, CLEMENTS INN, W.C.

PURNISHED FLAT to Let. Two bedrooms, sitting room, kitchen, bathroom. Five minutes Baker St. Tube. - Apply No. 7, Walden House, 33, High Street, Marylebone.

FURNISHED HOUSE for July, August, September, Hampstead Garden Suburb, 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, electric light, 2 1/2 guineas. - Apply, 66, Willfield Way, Hendon.

HARPENDEN (40 minutes St. Pancras) Modern Furnished House, Reception, 4 bedrooms, bath (h.c.), nice garden; cycle shed. August 1 for 6 weeks; 42 2s. weekly or near offer. - Mrs. Tilley, Bryton, Moreton Avenue, Harpenden.

ADVERTISEMENT RATES. Single insertion, 24 words or less, 2s.; 1d. per word for every additional word. (Four insertions for the price of three.)

BOARD RESIDENCE, Rooms, Holiday Homes, Etc. A BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY HOME (altitude 600 ft.) - Dean Forest, Severn and Wye Valley.

BOURNEMOUTH (Central). - Furnished Apartments, sitting room and bedroom (communicating). Bedding room. Terms strictly moderate.

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BRIGHTON - Board-Residence of Apartments, in home of Suffragette, W.S.P.U., recommended by members. Special care to those needing rest. - Mrs. White, 509, Preston Drive.

BRIGHTON - TITCHFIELD HOUSE, 21, Upper Rock Garden, Marine Parade. Good table. Congenial society. Terms moderate. - Mrs. Gwyn, member W.S.P.U.

CLACTON-ON-SEA - Visitors may find comfortable Apartments with Mr. Pritchard and "Peveril", Thoroughgood Road. Near Sea and Railway.

HOTEL FOR BUSINESS GIRLS, from 14s. weekly. - Mrs. Ingoldby, 17, Malvern Park Road, Hampstead, N.W.

LADIES wanting refined home, strictly moderate rate, reply to advertiser, who will give experience, services and share expense of starting same: Hampstead or Bournehampton preferred. - Write "Confort", VOTES FOR WOMEN OFFICE, 4, CLEMENTS INN, STRAND, W.C.

LARGE unfurnished room, with morning bath, sitting room, bathroom, central heating, and gas. - Terms from 12s. - Apply Mrs. Jones, 4, Clements Inn, Strand.

LONDON, W. - St. John's Hotel, Westbourne recommended. Convenient exhibition, train, omnibus. References. - From 12s. - Apply Miss Taylor.

MARGATE - Comfortable Board-Residence. June, July, 21s. August, 28s. inclusive. 2 min. from 25, Superior House, good table. - Mrs. G. W. Jones, 25, Superior House, Margate.

MEMBER W.S.P.U. receives Paying Guests from 25s. Superior House, good table. - Mrs. G. W. Jones, 25, Superior House, Margate.

SHANKLIN, I.W. - The Cedars En Pension charming holiday resort. Fine sea views; good bathing, boating, coaching, tennis. - Mrs. G. Moore Watson, Lake Dunsand Garden.

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SEASIDE COTTAGES (two) in small West of Sussex Village. Magnificent views. Uninterrupted sea and land views. Excellent water supply and sanitation. - Apply Mr. Lorrain, 11, Wittering, Sussex.

TO LET, Furnished, for August. Six-roomed house, with bath-room; ten minutes' walk from river. Terms moderate. - Apply, Miss Linney, 18, Agraria Road, Gullford.

ADA MOORE gives lessons in Voice Production FOR WOMEN. CORSTORPINE - Ebury situated on southern slope of Corstorphine Hill. Healthy, interesting life in bracing air. Training thoroughly practical. Prospectus on application.

CRAYON PORTRAITS, from One Guinea. Drawn in 3 sittings by Christine Waleke, 33, by letter post. 30, Terrace, Circus Road, N.W. - Apply by letter post.

EDINBURGH SCHOOL OF GARDENING FOR WOMEN. CORSTORPINE - Ebury situated on southern slope of Corstorphine Hill. Healthy, interesting life in bracing air. Training thoroughly practical. Prospectus on application.

GOODS WORD TO WOMEN has never been a word of disapproval and suppression. The Bible encourages the development of woman and stands for her perfect equality with man, in spite of the teachings to the contrary. Do you wish to know WHY WE and HOW they misrepresent and misrepresent? Send 7d. for 101 Questions Answered, a Woman's Catechism, prepared purposely to solve your perplexities. - Katherine Bushnell, Hawarden, Chester.

INSTRUCTION in Poultry-keeping - a six weeks' course, with lectures, commencing 21st June. - Apply Manager, Lovgrove's Poultry Farm, Woodcote, Henley. Principal, Miss Le Lacheur.

SELF-DEFENCE FOR SUFFRAGETTES. Lessons daily from 10.30 to 11.15, physical culture, fencing, taught personally by Edith Garrard at 9, Argyle Place, Regent St. W. (only address). - Tel. 2362 Holborn.

SINGING - Professional, Pupil of Marseilles (Paris), gives lessons. Best method and style. Excellent coach-accustomed. Highest references. Visits and receives pupils. - Madame M. S. Laundow, 21, Holland Road.

TO SUFFRAGIST SPEAKERS - Miss ROSA and Edith Garrard in Voice Production. Requests those desirous of joining her private classes or taking private lessons to communicate with her by letter to Mrs. Rosa Garrard, 42, St. John's Street, London, W.1. Separate classes for men. Mr. Israel Zangwill will write for the Albert Hall weekly evening lectures. - Write "Confort", VOTES FOR WOMEN OFFICE, 4, CLEMENTS INN, STRAND, W.C.

TRAVEL BUREAU. MISS BISHOP'S PRIVATE SOCIAL TOURS - June 30th, SOUTH TYROL (Ampere) Dolomites, Limited party. Superb drives over mountain passes. Easy journeys. Inclusive terms. Four weeks. July 29th, Holland, August 16th, Switzerland. LATIMER, Constantinople, Algiers, etc. - Programs from Mrs. Bishop, Haslemere, Wimbledon Park Road, Wimbledon.

SITUATIONS VACANT. COOK-HOUSEKEEPER for small farmhouse; single-handed; Vegetarian preferred. - Miss Leach, Clackmannan, Fife.

WANTED - Dependable woman, under forty, as cook-general in flat. Three in family. Good wages. - Apply by letter, 30, The Priory, Hampstead Hill.

SITUATIONS VACANT. CHAUFFEUR - Lady seeks post as Chauffeur for motor car. - Apply to Mrs. G. W. Jones, 25, Superior House, Margate.

MENTAL NURSE - Tall, bright, kind, faithful; trained private asylum. M.P. private experience; good walker; any cause. Reference - A. Stephenson's Walker, Bournehampton.

SITUATION required by Two Women as practical Caretakers for furnished or unfurnished house. Take charge of accounts and garden. Best of references. - Box 900, VOTES FOR WOMEN OFFICE, 4, CLEMENTS INN, STRAND, W.C.

YOUNG ITALIAN LADY, musical, certificate Ital. lang. Lit., also breeds superior (Paris), seeks post "au pair" in or near London. Personal interview after June 7. Signorina Finno, 68, Via Alison, Via Caspo le Case, 68, Rome.

BUSINESS, Etc. A LADY, Active, energetic, with business experience, household furniture, plate, linen, would like to hear of another business. See advertisement in suitable neighbourhood. - Box 812, VOTES FOR WOMEN OFFICE, 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

BUSINESS ADVICE given on Investments, Finance, Income-tax Recovery, Partnerships, and all Financial or Commercial matters. Stocks and Shares Bought or Sold. - Mrs. ETHEL AYLES, 17, Craven House, Kingsway, W.C. Phone 6049 Central.

MISCELLANEOUS. JAPANESE Magic Finger-nail Polish, "CULTO". NO PAIDS, NO POWDER. NO LIQUID. NO PASTE. John Strange Winter, the celebrated Artist, writes: "We are all enchanted with Culto." - Post free, J. L. J. - J. L. J. - J. L. J. - Southgate, N.

MODEL LAUNDRY - Family work a specialty. Dainty fabrics of every description treated with special care. Flannels and silk washed in distilled water. No chemicals used. Best labour only employed. Prompt collections; prompt deliveries. - Bullens, Crossy House Laundry, Reynolds Road, Acton Green, W.

ANTISEPTIC ELECTROLYSIS skilfully and effectually performed. - Highest medical reference. Special terms to those engaged in teaching, clerical work, &c.; consultation free. - Miss Marion Lindsay, 25, Cambridge Place, Norfolk Square, W. Telephone: 37 Mayfair.

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER - Mrs. A. Hutton, 37, Edgware Road, Marble Arch, W.1. For high-class confection. Afternoon tea a specialty. Orders by telephone or post punctually attended to. Telephone: 1015 Paddington.

BLOUSES. BLOUSES. BLOUSES. - Any number of Cast-off Blouses wanted. The extreme value realized. - Miss Kate Cutler, 24, Sunninghill Road, St. John's, Lewisham.

BRINSMEAD Upright-Grand Piano, perfect tone, exceptional bargain, 25 guineas. Bechstein upright-grand piano, good second hand, 25 guineas; also Simplex Player, cheap. - 111, Parkhurst Road, Hallowley.

COLLETTE, 3, George St. Hanover Square. Millinery for all occasions at moderate prices.

CORPULENT - Ladies, why suffer? Experience perfume sends directions for certain results on receipt of 2s. 6d. No drugs. - Mrs. Archer, 21, Sydenham Rd., N. Crayford.

DELICIOUS Home-made Cakes and Choicest pastries. - Angel Cakes, 1s. 6d.; Meringue, 1s. 9d.; sample box assorted Afternoon Tea Cakes, 2s. 6d.; assorted Chocolates, 2s. (5 lb.). Post free, receipt of Special design in the colour for "At Home" or "Bazaar", &c. - Edith Woolan, 125, Walm Lane, Cricklewood, N.W.

DRESSMAKER (Suffragette) with wide experience in cutting, fitting and remodeling (both work only), visits ladies' residences. Highest special terms to assistants and professionals. - Address, VOTES FOR WOMEN OFFICE, 4, CLEMENTS INN, STRAND, W.C.

ELECTROLYSIS SKILFULLY PERFORMED. Ladies may be attended at their own residences. Special terms to assistants and professionals. - Address, "Vivian", 15, Harewood Avenue, Dorset Square.

ELECTROLYSIS and Face Massage skilfully performed; also expert. Lesson Cards, certificates given. Special terms to nurses. - Address, Miss Theakston, 65, Great Portland Street, W.

EYESIGHT TESTED and Spectacles supplied at Hospital Prices. Recommended by Physicians. Final results guaranteed. - L. E. Singer, 124, Marylebone Road, Hours 3 till 7 (Fridays excepted), and at 88, Kensington Park Road, S.B., 11 to 12 p.m.

GENUINE IRISH LINEN - Snowy Danish Tablecloth; shawmoo; apron; designs, rose-shawl; rock centre; borders to match, 63 inches square, 2/11, postage 4d. extra. - PATRONS PLEASE, write to-day, Hutson's, 147, Lane, Ireland.

KNITTED CORSETS - New invention, unexcelled. Lists free. - Write, Knitted Corset Co., Nottingham.

LADIES' Left-off Costumes, Blouses, etc., purchased, highest prices given for all parcels received. - Address, Miss Tolkein, Dress Exchange, Station Buildings, W. Croydon.

MARIE ROCHFORD, Artistic Milliner, 34, Baker Street, W. Hand-made designs, rose-shawl; weight at moderate prices, and suitable to wear with artistic dress.

MILLINERY - To Ladies. - Hats and Toques (Renovated and Remodeled from 6s. Smart selection of Hats from 15s. 6d. - Miss Angus (at Roberts and Green), 4, Conduit Street, W.

MONEY FOR YOUR CAUSE - Save your Combing



**Commences**  
June 26th.

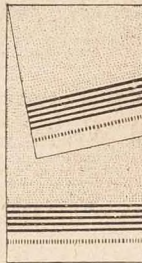
# DERRY & TOMS

KENSINGTON HIGH ST LONDON-W

**Continues**  
Throughout July

## Summer Sale

The supreme value-giving occasion of the year.



**PILLOW CASE BARGAINS.**  
Plain Cotton, 6 1/2, 8 1/2, 10 1/2 each.  
Hemstitched Cotton, 9 1/2, 10 1/2, 11 1/2.  
Hemmed Linen, 1/6, 1/4, 1/2, 2/3.  
Linen Hemstitch (3 rows) 19 x 29, 4 1/2, 5 1/2, 6 1/2.  
Plain Linen, 1/6, 1/4, 1/2, 2/3.  
Cotton Bolster, 3 ft. long, round ends, 1/4, Sale 8 1/2 each.  
300 Fine Linen, 24 x 24 ins. Case, 6 1/2, Sale 2 1/2 each.  
200 ditto, odd size, 25 x 21, 6 1/2, Sale 3 1/2 each.  
2000 Embroidered Cotton Cases, 20 x 30, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 2/11, 1/11, 2/11, 3/11, All good Bargains.

**Althorpy.** 50 dozen H.S. All Linen Fine Huck Towels, with 5 stripes of red or blue, 21 x 44, 1/11, Sale 4/6, 6 for 7/6



**200 ODD BATH MATS.**

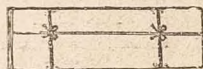
Usually. Sale.  
Red and buff .. 20 x 30 in. 2/11 1/11  
Sky, pink .. 24 x 33 in. 3/11 2/11  
Sky, Pink, buff .. 29 x 43 in. 4/6 3/3  
Red, blue, ebru .. 10/6 7/11

**FRINED BATH SHEETS.**

Size	Usly	each
36 x 67	3/11	2 1/11
49 x 80	5/6	3 1/11
Heavy		
49 x 80	6/11	4 1/11
60 x 80	8/11	5 1/11
72 x 80	11/9	8 1/11

**HEMSTITCHED BATH SHEETS.**

Size	Usly	each
48 x 80	6/11	4 1/11
Heavy		
48 x 80	8/11	6 1/11
60 x 72	10/11	9 1/11
60 x 80	14/6	10/5
63 x 93	16/6	12 1/11



**ODD LINEN SHEETS.**

370 only. Rejected from large contract, owing to not being exact to size in estimate. Should measure 72 x 117. Only measure 68 x 104. Heavy Linen Plain Hemstitch .. 8/11  
2 rows of stitching .. 8/11  
3 rows of stitching .. 10/11  
each sheet.

**BARGAINS FROM OUR SILK DEPARTMENT.**

1,798 yards French Twill Printed Foulards, this season's goods, 24 and 25 ins. wide .. 2/5 1/3  
1,427 yards French Twill Printed Foulards, various designs and colourings, double width .. 3/11 & 4/11 1/11  
8 pieces Black Duchesse Mousseline, soft and durable, Double width .. 4/11 3/8  
1,570 yards Plain and Shot Duchesse Mousseline, Rich Quality and very durable .. 2/6 1/3

**RELIABLE HOSIERY.**

Special Bargain. Black Cotton Stocking, with natural Cashmere foot. Cannot be bought after this sale at the price .. 8 1/2  
Bargain in Ladies' Lace Spun Silk Hose of good quality. Will be sold during this Sale only. Worth 2/11 .. 1/11  
Black Lace Cashmere Hose, fine soft quality yarn for hot weather wear. Real Bargain .. 1/3  
Ladies' real Balbriggan Black Cotton Hose with silk clox, every stocking stamped .. Per pair 1/6  
Bargain in Satin Petticoats. In black, white, grey, navy, buff, brown, rose, mole, royal. Cheapest Skirt on Record .. 6/11  
95 Dozen Ladies' Camisoles. All various lace and embroidered designs. To be cleared at .. 1/11

Summer Sale Catalogue Free on Application.



Roses and Forget-me-nots in shades white, pink, red, and mauve, 2/11.



Mixed wreath of small flowers to tone with any hat, 3/11.

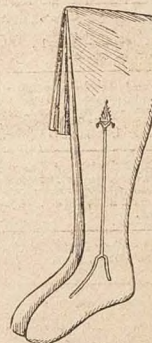


Wreath of Roses and Foliage, pink, vieux rose, red, cerise, peach, prunella, 3/11.



60 Tufted Ostrich Cravats in Black and Colours. Usual prices, 12/11 to 15/11. Sale price, 7/11.

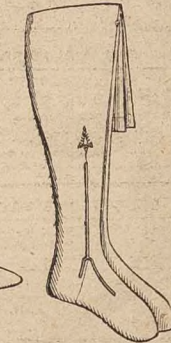
**3 Special Lines from the Hosiery Department.**



**REAL BARGAIN.** Ladies' Black Cotton Hose with silk clox. Will be sold early in the sale. 1/4 pair.



Black Lace Lisle, with fine Cashmere feet. Sale Price 1/7 pair. Every stocking guaranteed to be of good quality and of exceptional value.



Smart Plain All-Black Lisle, with black silk clox, for summer wear. Sale price 1/7 pair.

**Charming Creations from the Millinery Department.**



Fashionable and becoming Hat, with under-berm of black and white striped silk, trimmed cornflowers and small cerise roses. Price 25/9



Smart Chip Hat, trimmed with velvet, white wheat and roses. Very effective and becoming. 12/9

**PARCEL OF ODD COTTON SHEETS.**

500 pairs Hemstitched Cotton Sheets, single bed. Size should measure 68 x 104—hence these prices—Usually 12/11 pair. To be sold at 4/9 each sheet.



Double bed should measure 90 x 104, only measure 83 x 104. Usually 14/11 pair. To be sold at 5/3 each sheet. Good heavy tough cotton.

Donagat. Parcel of plain Irish Linen H.S. Snow-white Crisp Dew Bleached Huck Towels (for hard wear). Samples sent.

24 x 42 Heavy 1/3 1/0  
26 x 42 Medium 1/9 1/6  
27 x 42 Fine 2/9 1/11  
27 x 42 Very Fine 2/11 2/6



**300 PAIRS HEMMED AND H.S. COTTON SHEETS.**

Single Bed, per pair.	Double Bed, per pair.
Usually. Sale.	Usually. Sale.
68 x 104 .. 5/11 .. 4 1/11	90 x 104 .. 8/11 .. 6 1/11
70 x 104 .. 5/11 .. 4 1/11	90 x 104 .. 8/11 .. 6 1/11
72 x 104 .. 5/11 .. 4 1/11	heavy .. 13/9 .. 10 1/11
74 x 104 .. 5/11 .. 4 1/11	90 x 104 .. 8/11 .. 6 1/11
76 x 104 .. 5/11 .. 4 1/11	strong .. 15/11 .. 12 1/11
78 x 104 .. 5/11 .. 4 1/11	
80 x 104 .. 5/11 .. 4 1/11	

**SPECIAL OFFERS FROM THE DRESS MATERIAL DEPARTMENT.**

Usually.	Sale.
872 yds. Herringbone Suiting, 52 in. wide ..	2/11 1/8
735 yds. Marmora Cheviot, 44 inches wide ..	2/11 1/8
954 yds. Corded Silk and Wool Shantung, all good shades, double width ..	4/11 2/11
675 yds. beautiful quality Silk Crepon, double width ..	4/11 2/11
987 yds. Striped Armure Suiting, all this Season's colours, 44 in. wide ..	2/11 1/8
641 yds. Perma, 44 in. wide ..	2/11 1/8

**SPECIAL SALE OF SURPLUS STATIONERY.**

Paper Envelopes to quires	200
A. The Coronation Linen in 4 exquisite shades - Helio, Sea Blue, White, and Dove Grey, Duchess size ..	1/0 1/4
Viscount size ..	1/4 1/4
B. Royal Borough Parchment. A delightful paper for every-day use in the newest azure shade. Viscount size ..	1/6 1/6
Octavo size ..	1/3 1/3
Czarina size ..	1/3 1/3
C. King George Parchment. A similar paper to line B. Same sizes and prices, but in Cream shade ..	
D. King's Palace Vellum. A smooth ivory surface, and a great favourite with all users of gold pens. Octavo size ..	1/3 1/3
Albert size ..	1/1 1/1

Write for our Monthly Publication, "The Bargain Booklet."

**Remnants Half Price Thursdays.**