ONE PENNY.

THE VOTE. HOLIDAY NUMBER: "SUPPOSING!" BY JAMES BARR.

WOMEN'S FREEDOM **ORGAN** THE

Vol. VI. No. 145.

Registered at the General Post Office as a Newspaper.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1912.

# Edited by C. DESPARD.

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

### PRINCIPAL CONTENTS.

CARTOON: "THE GIRL HE LEFT BEHIND HIM."
OUR POINT OF VIEW.
AT HEADQUARTERS.
BY-ELECTIONS: CREWE, N.W.MANCHESTER, EAST CARMARTHEN.
THE "PARTY PERIL." By C. NINA BOYLE.
POLITICAL NEWS.

OUR NEXT STEP. By Mrs. DESPARD.
"SUPPOSING!" By JAMES BARR.
THE MAKER OF POTS. By FRANCES SWINEY,
FIRE! By C. NINA BOYLE
HOW SOME MEN PROTECT WOMEN.
ON OUR LIBRARY TABLE: "LYDIA BECKER."

# THE GIRL HE LEFT BEHIND HIM!



By kind permission of the "Daily Chronicle,"

Members of Parliament go on holiday, leaving women out of the Manhood Suffrage Bill.

## OUR POINT OF VIEW.

"Treason, Indeed!"

Defiant and unashamed, rebellion was openly preached under the shadow of the ducal mansion of Blenheim on The Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Bonar Law, argued that there was no length of resistance to which Ulster might go in withstanding Home Rule, in which he would not be ready to support them; the ordinary restraining bonds of political struggle would not be considered, but only the effectiveness of the means to render Home Rule impossible—and the audience cheered loud and long! Sir Edward Carson flung all idea of constitutional action to the winds and insisted that there was no treason in resisting Home Rule "regardless of all consequences, of all personal loss, or of all inconvenience." Mr. F. E. Smith not only declared that six Ulster members present at Blenheim could "clear the House of Commons of every Nationalist Member in half an hour," but maintained that the order would not be given for the British army to advance to the subjugation of Ulster's revolt. Home Rule. according to Mr. Bonar Law and his friends means lighting the fires of civil war which would shatter the Empire to its foundations"—therefore every form of resistance is justifiable. The Duchess of Abercorn, the previous day, declared at Donegal that " women were not to be trifled with!" Who lifts up hands in holy horror at this departure from constitutional agitation by men who not only possess votes but who are responsible members of the House of Commons where they still have every facility for opposing the further progress of legislation to which they are preparing to offer armed resistance? No one suggests that they are furies or madmen, and that consequently they should be disfranchised. Yet among these rebels are those who are terribly shocked when voteless women. insulted by the proposal of a Manhood Suffrage Bill, the climax of past trickery and broken pledges, overstep the bounds of constitutional agitation; in unctuous self righteousness they declare that the women's punishment must be the withdrawal of any kind of support of their just claim for enfranchisement. It is simply another object-lesson in the difference of treatment meted out to men and women.

#### Signs of Rebellion.

The Liberal women are alarmed; they have even ventured to protest to the Prime Minister against his declaration that the House of Commons is not likely to alter its "considered verdict" on the Conciliation Bill. Clearly and forcefully they state their case, and all the reply they receive is that the Prime Minister may say one thing but mean another. Mr. Asquith cannot have it both ways; he cannot give a clear and unmistakable lead to the House of Commons as to the division lobbies and yet insist that his words do not conflict with his doctrine of a free and unfettered decision. Will Liberal women be satisfied with this shuffling? If this "straining of their allegiance" led to open rupture they could win victory for the women's Cause. Will they do it ?

### Splitting the Progressive Vote.

The result of the Crewe election has led the Liberal papers to lament the "splitting of the Progressive vote," and to point out that the Unionist has been returned by a minority vote. Our readers will be interested in the following comment by Mrs. Merivale Mayer, who did excellent work for the Women's Freedom League in the by-election campaigns at Hanley and at Crewe. Her logic is irresistible that the minority vote argument applies to Hanley, where the Liberal was successful as well as to Crewe, where the seat has been won by the Unionist; but what are we to think of a Government which sees only "a Liberal victory" at Crewe? Mrs. Mayer writes :-

When we pointed out after the Hanley by-election that a majority of 1,040 votes were cast against Mr. Outhwaite—the elected Liberal Member—Liberals were silent on this point, but now that Crewe has elected Mr. Craig (Unionist) The Daily

News discovers, by some mysterious mental process, that the 8,745 votes east against them somehow prove a Liberal victory. Moreover, The Daily News claims that votes cast for the Labour Moreover, The Daily News claims that votes cast for the Labour candidate were in favour of the Insurance Act. This, of course, is quite incorrect, as the Labour speakers were severe critics of the Act. We agree with The Daily News that it is because of the division of the workers' vote between the Progressives (Labour) and the Liberals, which gave the seat to the Unionist. (Labour) and the Liberals, which gave the seat to the Unionist. If the workers' vote had gone solidly for the only sincerely Progressive party, Mr. Holmes would have been at the top of the poll. The Labour party is the only one that stands for "representation of the people for the people, by the people" (which naturally includes the women), as contrasted with the Liberal party which, while crying aloud that taxation and representation should go together, continues to extort taxes while refusing representation to half the adult citizens.

#### Eugenics and Women.

Women concerned with the freedom of their sex are warned to keep a watchful eye on the proceedings of the Eugenics Conference. In conjunction with the principle newly introduced by the Government adoption of the Mental Deficiency Bill—a Bill as to which a warning note has already been sounded, on the ground it will be enforced solely against women—this conference appears in the light of the greatest danger to women's liberties which has yet threatened them, One learned gentleman has not hesitated to say that the sole remedy for racial degeneracy is to be found in the control of feeble-minded women, entirely ignoring the heavy responsibility of alcoholic, criminal, diseased. and viciously-inclined men, who, apparently, are to continue to go uncontrolled. And the dominant note of the lengthy discussions has been the constant effort to fix the responsibility for all human ills on to the shoulders of women, regardless of the fact that the man-made regulations under which they live refuse them the authority without which enforced responsibility is a shameful tyranny. The old cry, that women will not have children, is the burden of their song. That this is proof positive of unsuitable conditions, and the only way in which women can make that state of things evident, never seems to enter their utterly uneugenic brains

#### Suffrage Literature.

Earl Percy is seriously alarmed about the literature of the Suffrage movement, and has been expressing his views in the columns of the anti-suffrage Morning Post. This journal made the outery still shriller by a leading article in which it declared that the assumption of Suffragists-"that men and women are equal in nature, a proposition upon which the man of science might find something to say "-leads to a definite movement against society. The crux of the outcry is the sex question and the exploded fallacy that Suffragists favour free love. Earl Percy has been well answered by various correspondents, and we are sending him our Literature Department list to show how justly proud the Freedom League may be of its publications. Meanwhile we suggest that he pays a visit to the Playhouse to see how a Lancashire weaver compels her prosperous, power-loving master to declare: I'm fair beat, for the first time, and by you lass. because she rebels against the recognised double standard of morality for men and women.

#### ARISE, YE WOMEN THAT ARE AT EASE!

ISAIAH XXXII.. 9. Arise, ye women that are at ease, And reck not of your sisters' pain, Enforced by brutal men's decrees, Decrees that worthy are of Cain! Why stand aloof because to you
Some sweets of life have come unsought? Must other women, brave and true, Achieve your freedom, danger-fraught? Why still await the cunning snare
That specious friends against you hold?
How can you breathe a freer air, While you have sisters bought and sold? Arise, and tell Tyrannic Might
That hopes to beat you to your knees,
Its day is sinking fast to night: Arise, ye woman that are at ease!

CHARLES B. MABON.

# WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE.

Offices: 1, ROBERT STREET, ADELPHI.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1912.

Telegrams-" TACTIOS, LONDON." Colours—GREEN, WHITE AND GOLD.
President—Mrs. C. DESPARD, Hon. Treasurer—Dr. E. KNIGHT.
Secretary—Miss F. A. UNDERWOOD.

Hon. Departmental Officers—
Political Organiser—Miss NINA BOYLE. VOTE Sales Department—Mrs. FISHER.

Press Department—Mrs. HARVEY, Brackenhill, Bromley, Kent.

#### AT HEADQUARTERS.

#### Session of the National Executive Council.

The National Executive Committee met at 1, Robertstreet, Friday, July 26, those present being Mrs. Despard Dr. Knight, Mrs. Snow, Mrs. Fisher, Miss Boyle, Miss Andrews, Miss Clark, Mrs. Huntsman, Mrs. Tippett, Mrs. Mustard, and the Secretary. Mrs. Schofield Coates and Miss Heyes were unavoidably absent through illness, and Miss Munro was unable to attend because of the campaign in progress on the Clyde coast. Mrs. Mustard was voted to the chair. A great deal of business was gone through dealing with the Secretarial, Political and Militant Propaganda, Literature and Vote Sales Departments, and plenty of work was put in hand for the coming autumn and winter months.

#### Public Meetings at the Caxton Hall.

The Committee decided that public meetings shall be substituted for "At Homes" at Caxton Hall, Wednesday afternoons, the chair to be taken on each occasion promptly at 3.30. For the first of these meetings, September 25, we have been fortunate enough to secure Mr. D. M. Mason, Liberal M.P. for Coventry, who moved the rejection of the Reform Bill on its first reading because women were not included in it. Other speakers at the meetings will be:—Mrs. Mackirdy (Olive Christian Malvery), Mrs. Jopling Rowe, Mrs. Cunningham, Lord Lytton, Sir John Cockburn, Mr. Laurence Housman, Mr. J. Cameron Grant, Dr. G. B. Clark, Mr. Baillie Weaver, and Mr. O'Dell. Readers are urged to keep Wednesday afternoons free to attend these meetings.

#### The Campaigns: Coast and Caravan.

Campaigns are being conducted on the Clyde Coast and at Eastbourne. Miss Munro is in charge of the former, and is being assisted by Miss Bunten, Miss McLachlan, and Miss Murray; Miss A. M. Clark is organising the latter, and will be reinforced by Mrs. Merivale Mayer and Miss Leah Anson from Head-

The Carayanners, including Mrs. Despard, Mrs. Harvey, Miss Mansell, Mrs. Hyde, and Miss Andrews, are being entertained at a Garden Party at Ipswich, on August 1, and will afterwards proceed in the direction of Lowestoft

The Secretary is leaving for a holiday this week. During her absence the office will be in charge of Miss Emily Hunt, who will have the valuable assistance of Mrs. Huntsman. The Office will be closed from Friday evening, August 2, until Wednesday morning, August 7. F. A. Underwood.

#### BY-ELECTION WORK.

The policy of the W.F.L. is not to support the Labour Party, seeing that would commit us to support of a programme, but to support a candidate standing in the Labour interest at three-cornered contests where a split in the Progressive vote can be made a grave menace to the Government candidate.

Members who can give assistance at the North-West Manchester contest are asked to send their names to Headquarters Office. I shall be most grateful for help from the Branches, if any are at liberty during the holidays. Welsh members who can help in East Carmarthen, either with work, introductions, or in- party, desiring a check on the power of the Cabinet,

formation (in regard to lodgings, premises for a committee-room, local sympathisers, candidates' views and record, &c.) are earnestly appealed to for their support. C. NINA BOYLE.

We have to record a victory at Crewe, for the result of our policy has been to keep the Liberal out and, owing to the anomalies of our Franchise laws, to return Mr. Craig to Parliament with a minority vote of 1,519the number of electors voting for him being 6,260, and those against 7,779. Anyhow, our object is accomplished, and our policy justified. Looking back at the two weeks spent in Crewe, the fact that stands out most prominently is the enthusiasm of the women. Both here and at Nantwich they were keen to listen to Mrs. Despard, and other speakers, and to know more of the women's movement. One woman placed a table from her house at a convenient spot for a midday meeting at the Ironworks. She put it in position at nine o'clock in the morning ready labelled, and decorated with our colours in order to book it for Mrs. Despard's meeting. At this same spot the Anti-Socialists gracefully removed their platform and postponed their meeting in order that Mrs. Despard should be uninterrupted. Everywhere in Crewe courtesy was extended to the women, and the children vied with one another in trying to render assistance, and displayed quite a good amount of political acumen. "He's going to vote Liberal," said little boy of eight pointing a finger of scorn at another little fellow of the same age, till the little fellow hung his head at being thus derided. Mrs. Merivale Mayer delighted her audiences with descriptions of what the women's vote had effected in Australia and New Zealand, and Mrs. Clark rendered most valuable help in a variety of ways. Unfortunately we were handicapped by the absence of Miss Boyle, who had to be elsewhere. The work done in Crewe should be followed up, and indeed a Branch of the W.F.L. would grow up there with a very little organisation. The women of Crewe have made up their minds that they must be voters by the time that another election takes place.

### THE "PARTY" PERIL.

The results of the Crewe election must have been something of a shock to the little gang of legislative cheapjacks who are bringing the fine old term "Liberal" into disrepute. Neither will they be altogether satisfactory to Suffragists; for while success has been achieved in keeping the Liberal out, it has again been made plain how deep-seated is the disease from which the country is suffering. The virus of party, that soourge with which all things political are tainted, is difficult to eradicate; and while our workers report the most kindly reception, the most encouraging sympathy, the most complete understanding of our case, among the electors of Crewe, yet we have to face this hard fact, that men imbued with the spirit of party politics find it hard to sacrifice at other altars.

The great bulk of the electorate has been reared to vote Liberal or Conservative. The balancing majority votes both ways alternately, swinging the pendulum from one side to the other; and the labouring man seems just as much a prey to this fetish worship as those who have more to gain by it. He has not yet freed himself from its shackles; and therein shows himself far less advanced, far less enlightened, than the women within the Suffrage movement, whose wits, sharpened by slights and injustice, perceive how heavy a toll of honour, principle, and decency, the party system of politics involves and exacts.

Two specially glaring examples of this have been presented to us during the last few days. Lord Selborne, who is entirely at one with Lady Selborne in his belief in the justice and necessity for women's suffrage, has publicly declared that it would be a very proper question to submit to a referendum. That is to say, that since the passing of the Parliament Act, the Conservative

has taken up the doctrine of the "referendum to the The Liberals will not have any such check imposed—so long as they are in power—but are not disinclined to submit women's suffrage to a referendum as a special matter which "cuts athwart all party lines hoping thus to get it and its awkward possibilities for the party finally disposed of. So anxious are the Conservatives to get this principle established that regardless of the interests of voteless women, and taking advantage of their helplessness, the Conservative suffragists are willing to east the women's Cause into the arena for the sake of establishing a precedent. When asked, however, if Tariff Reform could not be submitted to the same test, Lord Selborne is at no loss to find reasons why this would be pre-eminently unsuitable! If this be what we may expect from our friends under the stress of party bias, what worse can our enemies do?
On the Liberal side, we see another cool exhibition

of unprincipled audacity in a matter, however, which does not concern us so nearly. At the recent election contests in which the W.F.L. has been engaged, the Liberal protagonists ventured everything upon the single tax" doctrine—the new Mr. George imbuing himself with the garments of the older and more honourable gentleman of the same name. While asking for the suffrages of Liberal electors for the "party" candidate, Prime Minister, without apology, entirely repudiated the policy with which these candidates were angling for votes; and Mr. Ure—whose reputation is as that of another George, who could not tell a lie—after speaking in support of Mr. Outhwaite and his protagonists of the single tax, delivered himself unruffled of the cynical pronouncement, that they might "abandon any idea that the single tax was entertained by any practical politician. Neither Mr. Lloyd George nor any other member of the Government, nor any practical politician in the Liberal party, was a single taxer. The elections at which single taxers contended were, of course, over when this declaration was made.

All this may be very smart, and it may be-unquestionably is-party politics. It is also something else. It is an unpardonable trifling with public confidence, and a lowering of the dignity of public life. Mr. Ure sublimely ignores the fact that the single tax would never have been spoken of, but for the advocacy of Messrs. George, Hemmerde, Outhwaite and who have been contesting elections on it with the full support of the whole party. And while it matters nothing to us, who remain misgoverned so long as we are governed without consent, which party triumphs by its trickery, to be coerced by men so devoid of principle is doubly bitter. In the words of Mr. Brails-"It might be amusing to watch these tricksters, were it not tragic to be governed by them"; and it is no less tragic for the country, that it appears indifferent to or ignorant of the tragedy. C. NINA BOYLE.

#### OUR TREASURY. NATIONAL FUND.

### (Branch and District Funds not Included.) Amount previously acknowledged, October, 1907, to December, 1911, £14,208 13s. 7d.

|                    | £  | S. | d. | Mrs, K. F. Vaugl | nan  |         |      |     |
|--------------------|----|----|----|------------------|------|---------|------|-----|
| Amount previously  |    |    |    | Rhys             |      | 0       | 2    | 0 . |
| acknowledged 1,4   | 93 | 9  | 21 | Miss Barbour     |      | 0       | 1    | 0   |
| Birthday Fund-     |    |    |    | Miss Wilson      |      | 0       | 1    | 0   |
| Second List (see   |    |    |    | Collections      |      | 0       | 0    | 41  |
|                    | 31 | 2  | 51 | CARAVAN :-       |      |         |      | 170 |
| Mrs. Snow          | 1  | 10 | 0  | Sharpe Bros.     |      | 0       | 2    | 6   |
| Mrs. Huntsman      | 1  | 1  | 8  |                  | 200  |         | -    |     |
| Mrs. Tippett       | 0  | 14 | 0  |                  |      | £1,528  |      |     |
| Mrs. Fisher        |    | 5  |    | Cheques to be    | mad  | de paya | able | to  |
| Per Miss Haslett . | 0  | 3  | 0  | the Women's F    | reed | dom L   | eag  | ue, |
| Miss Vassiopolo    | 0  | 2  | 6  | and crossed " Lo | ndo  | n and   | Sou  | th- |
| Mrs. Clark         | 0  | 2  | 0  | Western Bank,    | Ltd  | ."      |      |     |

#### QUALITY AND VALUE.

A perusal of the illustrated catalogue of the Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company, Ltd.—which can be obtained post free from 112, Regent-street, London, W.—convinces one that purchasers of gem jewellery and gold and silver plate may there obtain the utmost value for their money.

#### POLITICAL NEWS.

#### Women Liberals' Protest to the Premier.

The Countess of Carlisle, on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Women's Liberal Federation, addressed a letter, under date July 22, to Mr. Asquith, with regard to his statement made during the second reading debate of the Franchise Bill:—
"I dismiss at this moment as altogether improbable the hypothesis that the House of Commons is likely to stultify itself by reversing in the same Session the considered judgment at which it has already arrived." This statement, says Lady Carlisle, has caused great disquietude throughout the Federation, and she gives reasons for believing that the vote on the second reading of Mr. Agg-Gardner's Bill cannot be regarded as a "considered judgment" on the question of women's enfranchisement. These reasons are:—

"1. The vote given on March 28 was largely influenced by the organised outbreaks of violence on March 1 and 4. Many Members who voted against the second reading, or abstained from voting, declared that their action was a protest against militant methods, and not a final judgment on the general

"2. Many Members of Parliament who were in favour of the removal of the sex disability considered an amendment to a Government Bill a better opportunity for effecting this reform than the private Member's Bill which was presented to them. They distrusted the narrow basis of this Bill, they grudged the time which it would subtract from that available for Government time which it would subtract from that available for Government business, and they considered it simpler and more natural to remove the sex disability for women in a Bill giving votes to men on a wide basis of citizenship than under our present franchise system. They, in fact, withheld support from Mr. Agg-Gardner's Bill because they looked forward to the very opportunity which you now regard as closed—closed, if it be so, largely because of their trust in it.

"3. The Irish Members, of whom the great majority are in favour of women's enfranchisement, for the most part abstained

favour of women's enfranchisement, for the most part abstained from the division, presumably in order to avoid the introduction of a highly controversial question, which was bound to occupy much Parliamentary time, at a period of the Session when the Home Rule Bill had received only a first reading. . . . "We would only remind you," writes Lady Carlisle, "that the same Bill was read a second time by the same House of Commons last year by a majority of 167." She calls Mr. Asquith's attention "to the critical situation which would arise if ground were given to Suffragists for the idea that you do not regard the promised facilities in a serious light." She says:—"There is, as romised facilities in a serious light." She says:—"There is, as ou know, a section of Suffragists who already regard these romises as illusory. We, on the other hand, together ith the great majority of woman Suffragists of all parties, with the great majority of woman Satingston and believe that that view is as unjustifiable as are the tactics to which it gives rise. We speak for thousands of women who are, and hope to remain, at the same time enthusiastic supporters of the Liberal Government and of the Cause of women's enfranchisement. The sheet-anchor of this double faith is your promise that the amendment of the Reform Bill will be left eely to the House of Commons, and that, if amended, the Bill will be carried forward by the Government through all its remaining stages. We have at our council meetings last June, where 1,000 delegates representing 130,000 women were present, passed a unanimous resolution thanking you for that promise

We respectfully urge you not to make this position "We respectfully urge you not to make this position more difficult than it is by allowing the impression to be created that you regard the decision of the House as already given, whereas, by your announcements last November, you definitely directed the energies of all constitutional Suffragists away from any private Member's Bill, and towards the opportunity, still to come, of an amendment in the committee stage of the Government Reform Bill. "We claim that opportunity to carry the Carry forward to a fair victory or a fair defeat, and we there Cause forward to a fair victory or a fair defeat, and we therefore ask you to give us a renewed assurance that the decision on amendments to the Reform Bill shall not be regarded as predetermined by a previous decision taken under special and exceptional circumstances."

#### The Prime Minister's Reply

To this letter Mr. Asquith sent the following reply, dated July 25:—"There is nothing in the statement which you quote from my speech on the second reading of the Franchise Bill which in any way conflicts with my previous declarations as to the attitude of the Government towards amendments extending the provisions of that Bill to women."

#### Mr. Redmond and Woman Suffrage.

"Mr. John Redmond is a past master in the art of bargaining," says The Nottingham Guardian, "but Nemesis, in the shape of the Suffragists, is lying in wait for him. The confidence which Mr. Asquith and Mr. Harcourt have expressed that the Suffragist amendment to the Franchise Reform Bill will be rejected by the House is largely based upon the fact that Mr. Redmond and his Nationalist followers intend, for tactical reasons, to and his Nationalist followers intend, for factical reasons, to vote against it. Mr. Redmond's attitude on this question is dictated by two considerations. He does not want the Home Rule issue to be obscured by any campaign for votes for women, and he is fearful also that if Women's Suffrage were grafted on to the Reform Bill Ministerial unity would be seriously impaired. The Suffragists, however, have proved equal to the occasion. Mr. Philip Snowden has put down an amendment for the Home Rule Bill enfranchising women as electors to the Irish Parliament. The amendment, which is borrowed verbatim from Mr. Birrell's Irish Council Bill of 1907, is viewed with some alarm by the Nationalist members, and the Suffragists are now openly declaring their readiness to withdraw it if Mr. Redmond on his part will promise to give Nationalist support to the Suffrage amendment to the Reform Bill.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1912.

The Societies throughout Ireland forming the Irish Women's Suffrage Federation have adopted the following resolution:—

"We wish to dissociate ourselves from the recent militant actions in Dublin, and to reiterate our determination to sue a non-militant and non-party policy in our demand Woman's Suffrage."

#### The Voting Age: Possible Women Electors.

In the House of Commons, Mr. George Greenwood, M.P., asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in what countries, having Parliamentary institutions, the age for the vote was higher than 21 years, and if he would give the actual age required in each of such cases? Sir Edward Grey replied that in Austria and Sweden the age is 24; in Belgium, Japan, Mexico, the etherlands, Norway, Spain and Turkey, 25; and in Denmark, by years. In Italy, the franchise was restricted between the

O years. In Italy, the franchise was restricted between the ges of 21 and 30, but every male over 30 had a vote.

With a view to ascertaining the number of male electors ho would be on the Parliamentary Register in the event of the "One Man, One Vote" Bill becoming law, and the number of women electors should the Suffrage be conferred upon them, Mr. George Greenwood, M.P., addressed questions to the Presient of the Local Government Board.

In reply Mr. John Burns stated that no trustworthy estimate of the total number of voters could be made. He mentioned, however, that the numbers of male persons in the United Kingdom over the ages of 21 and 25 were estimated at 12,087,105 and 10,453,112 respectively, and the number of females at 13,369,465 and 11,590,573.

#### Mr. Lansbury on "Fooling the Women."

Writing to the Press, Mr. G. Lansbury, M.P., observes:—
"It seems to me that those who protest against militant action ought to be taking a much stronger line against those who are responsible for the present position of affairs. Parliament, so far as one can judge, and especially the Government—if we are to believe the utterances of the Prime Minister and the Colonial Secretary—has no idea of redeeming the pledge given to the women, that the amendments to be moved to the Reform Bill should come before the House in a free and unfettered Bill should come before the House in a free and unfettered manner. . . Is it not time that those who really want women included in the Bill should take the necessary steps, first of all, avince the Prime Minister that there is a majority in favou of this; and, secondly, to let the women know that they intend to use every form in the House of Commons to secure this end?

"What is causing militancy, and what is bringing about these terrible outrages, is the fact that the women have lost all faith in the promises made by Members of Parliament. . . . "Let the great Liberal Party be true to the traditional policy of the late Mr. Gladstone, and, instead of protesting against these outrages, let them unite in a determined effort to remove the cause, the cause being that women are outside the law, and have no part nor lot in the making of the law, and that men have promised over and over again to put this wrong right, and over and over again have fooled the women, and not carried out their pledges. Remove these causes, and I am quite certain

"Lawver Led." In The Daily Herald's "Woman and Citizenship" page, Miss Mand Mackenzie calls attention to the fact that

Maud Mackenzie calls attention to the fact that:—
"The predominance of the legal mind is one of the most noticeable features of the present Cabinet: Mr. Asquith, Mr. Lloyd George, Lord Haldane, Sir Rufus Isaacs, and Mr. McKenna are all lawyers, and in no respect has their training been applied with greater acuteness than in dealing with Woman Suffrage.
"A situation that demanded the imagination and foresight

"A struction that demanded the imagination and foresigned characteristic of true statesmanship has been met by the subtlety and eleverness, the check and counter-check, which prevail in law-courts. The legal atmosphere naturally induces the desire of a man to make a good 'case' for his own side, and to prejudice the chances of his opponent. . . But the lawyers have made one mistake; they have treated a real agitation as if it had been a sham one, and, from first to last, have shown themit had been a sham one, and, from first to last, have shown themselves incapable of appreciating the spirit of the movement.

No domestic household could hold together for a day if it were conducted on the lines of Parliament at the present time. A hungry man wanting his diwner would hardly be appeased by the statement that 'the answer is in the negative'; yet when thousands of children are starving, or women are being subjected to the modern torture of forcible feeding, responsible Ministers can give similar stereotyped replies.

"When men of the virile temper of Mr. Lansbury and Mr. O'Grady express in plain words their burning indignation that vital issues should be so disregarded the House is shocked beyond measure by a display of heart that it considers barely decent.

#### THE MAKER OF POTS.

In the Beginning the Woman sat by the Fountain of Life, and she made pots of the soft clay at her feet. And she sang sweet songs to herself as she moulded the shapes to the thoughts that coursed through her brain; and the vessels she made were the outcome of her dreams, and they were strong and beautiful, meet for holding the Living Water.

For oft the Woman wandered into the Forest, and the leaves of the trees and the ripples of the brook whispered to her wild, exquisite, unutterable things -born of the spring winds and the summer sun and the dew of heaven. And she understood the song of the birds and the cries of the animals, and the many voices of the great and wonderful world. And as she walked the flowers blossomed around her feet. And often she climbed the Mountain, and drank in the pure air as she stood in the full light of the day and saw beneath her the plains and valleys of earth, and she traced out their lineaments and marked the way that she would go. And at night the moon and the stars shone upon her and showed her strange things -intangible, ethereal, divine—fleeting images of the Realities, but she caught a glimpse of their forms as they floated by in the luminous mist of the sky. And there the voices were silent, but her own spirit spoke to her, and she knew that it told her the Eternal Truth.

And ever and anon she wended her steps to the Ocean, and on its shores she listened to the Call of the Great Deep, and it sounded her heart's depths, and awoke in her all that there is of Love, Purity, Compassion, and Hope; and she wept tears of Joy and Sorrow. Of Joy, because she knew that the Water of the Fountain of Life ever flowed into the Ocean, and thus could never be lost, for Like found its Like; and of Sorrow, for on the shore were poor, broken, castaway things that the Ocean tossed back as unworthy of Immortality. And the Woman ever pitied the things that were despised and rejected, and tried to piece them together. But she could not. as she sat making the pots, she moulded into them all that she had seen and heard and thought; and she traced upon the surface strange, beautiful figures, the colours of the flowers, the foam of the sea waves, the green of the forest, the sparkle of the earth-gem, the flame of the fire, the blue of the sky, the rays of the starlight, the radiance of the moon, and the glory of the sun. And she filled the pots up to the brim with the Water of Life and wasted none.

And her Son came and watched her as she worked, and she taught him many things. And she told him of the living Flame and the Undying Light, of the hidden meaning of things seen, of the beauty and sanctity of Life, and of the Spirit that moves in all forms. And she bade him listen for the voices that whispered to her in the Forest and echoed by the vast Sea's Shore, and to wait for the innermost voice on the Mountain, that brought peace to the Heart, and rest to the Soul.

And the Son wondered greatly, for to him the voices spoke not, and his eyes were as yet holden from the vision of the True. But the Woman ever said, Son, one day thou wilt see and one day thou wilt hear, and thy thoughts will be as mine, and then the whole world will be changed to thee." For the Woman was wise with the Wisdom of the Ages, and there was naught in Time that was not revealed to her, for Time and Eternity were to her both alike. And the Son learnt of the Woman, and they twain were at peace. And the Son brought to the Woman the things that she needed, and was glad to do her bidding, for her rule was Love.

But one day the Son said to the Woman, "Give me, I pray thee, one of thy pots to play with." And because she loved him, she gave him one of her pots. And he took it away with him into the Forest. At eventide he returned, and he said, "I fell and broke the pot. To-morrow give me another." And the

Woman sorrowed, for the Water of Life had been spilt. Yet at the dawn she gave another pot to her Son, and he bore it away to the Hills. And at sunset he came back, and his voice was changed.

'List," he said, "I threw a stone at thy pot and broke it. I like the noise thereof. To-morrow I will take many pots." And the Woman wept, for the pots that her hands had made were as naught to her

And in the morning the Son carried away the finest pots of her making. And in the evening he told her laughing that all lay broken on the shore of the limitless Sea. And day by day the Son took the pots and brake them, and the Woman wondered that he cared not, nor yet heard the voices, nor saw the things that are real. And one night the Son said: "To-day as I broke the pots a voice said to me, 'They are thine, make more.' Now to-morrow be quick with thy work, for I must have many.

And the Woman sighed, for she knew that the pots could not be moulded in haste to hold the Living Water. Yet for love of her Son she worked through the long hours of the day, and she pondered greatly, for a voice that she knew had not spoken. And in the silence of the night she climbed the hills to commune with the stars, and lo! a strange thing happened. For as she gazed upon the brightness of the moon, between her and the light a great Shadow rose, and it was in the similitude of her Son, and in his hand he held a Sword, and it was pointed at her breast and pierced it. And her own Spirit said to her: thou not understand that only through thy suffering can he know the things that thou knowest and see the things that thou seest, and hear the things that thou hearest? For thou and he are One. And the Shadow passes for it is nought."

And the Woman descended the Mountain in peace, for she saw the end. Again the Son spoke to her and said: "Stay thou here till morn. Keep thy strength for the making of thy pots." And he closed the door with bars of gold so that no more could she wander in the moonlight and weave its rays into her dreams. And he said to her: "See how I love thee." Then the Woman smiled sadly and said: "Nay, true Love never binds." Time passed, and the Woman sat making the pots, but she sang no song as she made them. Yet when she wandered in the Forest the birds still sang to her and the flowers bloomed, and she was comforted. One day her Son came to her, and she trembled as she looked on him. For his eyes flashed fire and his voice was full of scorn. "Listen," he said, "I also have seen strange things, but they are not the things thou seest. I, too, have seen the living Flame, and I threw a pot at it, and as it struck the ground the Flame hissed and was quenched, and the Water of Life was dried up, and lo! round it the ground was bared of flowers. Thy Light and thy Flame are harmless. I take to-morrow all thy pots to play this pretty game." And because the Woman could not make the pots quick enough to supply his demand, the Son built a wall round her, so that she should no longer wander in the Forest, and he said to her: how I protect thee." But the Woman shook her head. Nay," she answered, "true Protection imprisons not."

And again he said unto her, "Thou art idle, idle! Make the pots quicker for my breaking. The voices I hear and the things I see are not thine but mine, and they please me best. Thou shalt go no more to the seashore, for it is not good for thee to hear the sound of the waves and behold the wreekage on the shore. I will bring thee all thou needest. I will give thee thy food for thought, and thy dreams to weave as patterns. But go thou not forth." And when she would have gone he forced her back, and he said: See how strong I am." And the Woman cried: Nay, true Strength injures not." And the Woman mingled her tears with the Water of Life as she filled in haste her pots of clay, for she knew that her Son could never bring her the things that she needed for

the perfecting of her work, for he brought her the things of Time and they endured not. And some of the pots fell to pieces as she moulded them, and others break in twain as she handled them, and crumbled to dust as the Son held them, and he cursed her for her carelessness, and his words pierced her heart till it seemed as dead. Then one day her spirit rose within her, to break her bonds, and she fled to the seashore. for it was nearer than the mountains, and her strength failed her. And no flowers bloomed around her, and the birds sang not. And she listened to the voices that came across the Great Deep, and they sounded the dirge of a World's loss. Then at her feet she saw scattered the broken fragments of her pots, and she knew that the Ocean could not keep them for they were unworthy of immortal Life. And the Woman wept until her eyes were blinded; and the sound of the wave deafened her till all around was silence. And the Son missed her and came in wrath to find her. But the Woman rose and pointed to the broken pots and said: "Is this thy work or mine? See if thou canst piece them together. For lo! I am blind, and hear not, and my strength has gone from me.'

And she left him alone in the darkness. Then the Son tried to piece the pots, but he could not. And he cried an exceeding bitter cry. And his eyes were opened as with a great light, and he heard a sound of a mighty rushing wind, and in fear he went back to the Woman.

And, as of old, the Woman sat by the Fountain of Life, but she had ceased to make the pots. And he said to her: "Come, let me climb the mountain with thee, for Thou and I are One." And the Woman laughed: for the Shadow of the Sword had passed.

And they twain began to ascend the Mountain, but the Woman saw the End, and One only-bright, glorious and immortal—reached the summit and

FRANCES SWINEY.

#### REFUSAL TO SERVE ON INSURANCE COMMITTEE.

A correspondent sends the following paragraph from the Women's Work and Interests "column of *The Berwickshire* News, July 16, 1912 :-

"Last week I mentioned that the name of Mrs. Gillies, of Edington Mills, had been suggested for the Provisional Insurance Committee for Berwickshire. To-day I hear that about a fortnight ago the National Health Insurance Commisioners wrote from Edinburgh asking Mrs. Gillies to serve on the Committee for Berwickshire. 'But,' Mrs. Gillies told me, 'I refused the honour on the ground that I could not help to administer a law under the auspices of the present Government, while so law under the auspices of the present Government, while so many of my sister women were being so brutally treated in His Majesty's Prisons.' I congratulate Mrs. Gillies on making this splendid protest in refusing to do anything to assist in the 'Liberal' legislation of a Government, whose treatment of voteless women is so abominable."

### "THE KEYSTONE OF HEALTH."

It is undoubtedly a fact that the mineral water treatment of rheumatism, gout, gouty eczema, gravel and other uric acid troubles, is most efficacious.

You should therefore try "Vitaregis Aperient Water," which contains "Sulphur" in the most palatable form yet discovered, and is endorsed by the medical profession.

It is used in the leading Hydros, and has the decided advantage of being quite odourless, as well as palatable, and is also a mild and effective Aperient.

Half a tumblerful taken before breakfast, once or twice a week, will make you fit and keep you well.

Excellent for the Complexion. An ideal Aperient. Of all Chemists, price Is. 3d. per large bottle. -[ADVI.

# MADAME JARDINE

CROYDON.

60, Dingwall Rd., Elegant and :: Simple Gowns From Three Guineas.

#### FIRE!

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1912.

Once more a cruel disaster has brought vividly before the minds of a somewhat callous public the dangers that our ordinary life involves. This time the victims are not fashionable gentlemen going to their death with calm good breeding and a smile on their lips; not firemen and engineers sticking to their trust at the cost of certain death; not miners entrapped by sudden disaster in the bowels of the earth, nor their mates leading forlorn hopes in desperate efforts at rescue. This time the no less pathetic victims of the industrial needs of the nation are a handful of harmless and quite unheroic girls, who lost their heads in a moment of unforseen and unprovided-for dangergirls not far removed from children, and whose wages for the work fraught with such peril would probably prove the most pitiful feature of the tragedy. And the monster to whom these as well as the other victims were sacrificed is Profits.

The public has forgotten the Titanic and her ghastly roll of dead men and women, sacrificed by a sluggish uninformed Government to the greed of a recordsmashing firm intent on advertisement and profits. All concerned are going to be whitewashed. The public is forgetting the recent mining disasters likewise, disasters entirely attributable to the lack of inspectors, those inspectors whose need has been brought to the notice of the Government year after year for years. Only the bereaved remember. The public is now hard at work forgetting the fire and its causes. The Press has used up all its adjectives; the manager has shed tears; the coroner has expressed sympathy with the mourning relatives; the firm is going to defray the funeral expenses; a medical witness, in the teeth of appalling evidence to the contrary, has registered his "expert opinion that there was no suffering; and the gallant and long-suffering Fire Brigade has been exonerated from any blame. What more can anyone do, except forget? And the public is hard at work forgetting, and no one will be blamed for anything. There is a similarity about all such episodes. And there is a fatal similarity about the causes, which resolve themselves into the one word, Profits.

One point stands out pretty clearly about last week's horror. There had been a difference of opinion between the firm whose premises proved such a death-trap, and the London County Council whose business it was to make them safe. The firm resisted the London County Council's requirements, and even resorted to litigation rather than embark upon the construction-and expenditure—enjoined by the Council. The question was referred to compromise, and arbitrated upon by three "experts," with the result that the exit judged expedient by the said experts proved to be the one most easily overlooked.

What are we to think of a firm that resorts to litigation to avoid safeguards judged essential by the public body whose business it is to establish safeguards? What are we to think of the Government that tolerates such litigation? What are we to think of experts so inexpert, to whom more and more the public welfare is in thrall? What are we to think of the management that puts lads of sixteen and seventeen—a notoriously clumsy age—to mess about with lighted sealing-wax among masses of potential conflagration? What are we to think of inspectors who do not inspect such places? Nay, more! What are we to think of fathers who can only find heart to rail at the heroic Fire Brigade instead of sternly arraigning those responsible? Such a welter of ineptitude, inconsequence and irresponsibility, displayed time after time in the midst of our boasted civilisation, is enough to make the very savages laugh.

I am reminded by this terrible event of something told me not long ago. It concerned a well-known firm in St. Paul's Churchyard, which "on account of its reputation" was supposed to treat and accommodate its workers properly, "not like a sweating firm." I was told of a large number of girls on a floor "very high

" with only a crazy wooden stair to go up and down by, "so that every time we hear the fire-bell there's a panic"; and "the inspector has never been near the place since I've been there, and that's months and months." The pay was contemptible; but it was "the best I've had yet."

More women inspectors is the only remedy for this state of things; women in power, women armed with authority, women equipped and entitled to protect the interests of women, and in protecting them to protect all humanity; this is the crying, urgent need, becoming day by day more and more insistent, in these times when money and money's fatal allurement bids fair to stifle all worthier emotions and kindlier impulses. Women, who pay the price of life, have been given yet one more incentive to strive for their right to protect and safeguard life—that life which costs so dear and is held so cruelly cheap by the world it serves.

C. NINA BOYLE.

#### HOW SOME MEN PROTECT WOMEN.

[The object of this column is to show not only how women suffer from acts of violence, but how slight a penalty the law exacts for such violence in comparison with crimes against property. All members who kindly contribute newspaper cuttings, &c., are heartily thanked for their valuable co-opera-

Ann Wilson, Dundee, before Sheriff Neish, charged with stealing 27s. from a man. Six months.—Local Press.

John Burns, Lochee, before Baillie Watt. Threatened his wife, who refused to give him money for a drink and left the house in terror. Wandered till midnight. He then struck her with fists and a clasp knife, and she jumped from window to escape him. Long list

Mary Brown and Susie Dan-Mary Brown and Susie Danvers, young girls, London Sessions, charged with stealing 1s. 7½d. at Messrs. Lipton's tea rooms, King's Cross, on June 28. One previous conviction against Brown; nine months. Danvers, who has a little son to look after, two

Ann Palmer, Madeley, drunk and disorderly, used bad lan-guage and broke two panes of Seven days without option

Ellen Butler, Hoxton, before Mr. Biron, Old-street Policecourt, charged with "harbouring" her sister Jessie and two other girls who had escaped from industrial school. Married with baby in her arms Two months. Fainted on hearing sentence.

Alice Wheat, aged 16, of Baslow, charged at Bakewell Police-court with theft of £29 from Arthur Coates, sub-post-master of Baslow. Tried to work dressed as a boy, and when prepared to go back and confess, was enticed away from Sheffield station by well-dressed man who took money from her and took her to ndon. He wrote letters to Johannesburg and was going to hand her over to another man; but she decided to man; but she decided to evade him and got away to Liverpool, spending the stolen money to do so. Committed

Robert Wilkinson, aged 50, at Stockton County Police Court Aggravated assault upon little girl of twelve. Six months.

Alfred Thomas, Lymington. Drunk and disorderly. Refused drink and ejected from the Wheatsheaf Inn, deliberately smashed plate-glass door. Very violent at police station. Bad character, constantly in drink, a terror to his parents. **Fined** 27s., including cost of glas

William Wall, Madeley Wood. Drunk, smashed up his home, terrified wife and little children, who were found by constable crying. Threat-ened the police, was arrested, bailed out, and thrashed his Fined 30s, including costs.

Percy Bowling, aged 22, schoolmaster, of Bolton, charged at Bolton Police-court with misconduct several girl children attending his school. Guilty on all his school. Guilty on all charges. Had been married for eight months. Bench looked upon the case as "extremely serious," comthe need of protecting children, and fined him £10 and costs for first case, and 1s. and costs in each of the

## THE VOTE.

Proprietors-THE MINERVA PUBLISHING CO., Ltd., 2, Robert Street,

Adelphi, W.C.
Secretary—Miss H. HOLMAN,
Directors—Mrs. DESPARD, Mrs. J. E. SNOW, Mrs. M. H.
FISHER, Miss C. ANDREWS, Mrs. E. SPROSON, Miss F. A.
UNDERWOOD, Miss C. NINA BOYLE.

#### SATURDAY, August 3, 1912.

NOTICE.—Letters relating to editorial and business matters should addressed to THE EDITOR and SECRETARY respectively. Applications or advertising spaces to be made to the ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER. Offices: 2, ROBERT STREET, ADELPHI, W.C. Published by W. SPEAIGHT & SONS, 98 & 99, Fetter Lane, E.C.

#### EDITORIAL.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

United Kingdom ... Foreign Countries .. 6/6 per annum, post free. .. 8/8 ... "THE VOTE" may be obtained through all Newsgents and at the Book stalls of Messrs, W. H. Smith and Son.

#### OUR NEXT STEP.

The holiday month is opening, our schools have closed; those of us who can afford a spell of rest and recreation are hurrying away to moorland, mountain and sea. Parliament is about to rise, many householders are stock-taking. Can they afford a holiday; and if so, of what quality? We wonder if our legislators are adding up their accounts. We wonder still more whether the result will satisfy them. To outsiders it seems that there was never a Session so barren in serviceable achievement. But those who, like the present Government, live upon compromise, must sooner or later be found out; and it is just this that seems to have happened.

Of the three great measures that were promised one only is in the committee stage, while for ten long and awful weeks an industrial battle that the Government might, by the exercise of a little firmness, have ended long ago, has, with its terrible toll of life and suffering. been going on. It may end in the technical defeat of the strikers; but there is not any satisfaction. The verdict of the workers will be that no confidence can be placed in a Government too weak to enforce obedience upon its servants. Indeed, the late crushing defeat of the Liberals at Crewe gives evidence of the fact that the political revolt of Labour is beginning. Motor-cars, flaring posters, big battalions and big promises still appeal to the electorate; and nothing was spared by the two old political parties to dazzle and confuse the men. Otherwise the Labour man, who is a fine fellow, and who put in a fine fight, would have won.

But nothing is really lost. Good work has been done. Labour is learning where it is weak. Its organisation will be strengthened. Above all—and this is the true reading of the late Labour defeats—the little group of Labour men in the House of Commons will learn, we hope, that they must detach themselves entirely from Liberalism. A definite, independent policy, with open militancy when the times are ripe for it, is what the nation of workers demands from their representatives.

It is our part, meanwhile, during the weeks that will intervene between the closing and reopening of Parliament, to consider well what lies before us.

The outlook to many may seem gloomy, in view of the inconsistency of a House that can, in one Session, pass by a large majority the second reading of a Bill and. in the next, give a majority against it. Mr. Asquith predicted that Parliament would not go back upon its considered decision. It is often found that the improbable happens. Mr. Asquith may have miscalculated. On the other hand, the objection of many Members to a Reform Bill for men only may wreck it; and with it the Government. These things are on the knees of the gods.

Let us suppose, however, that the worst comes to the worst, that, once more, and with no definite prospect before us, we have to go out into the wilderness. What is left? What will our position be?

As, from the turmoil of conflicting opinions, we look upon our movement, two facts of deep significance for the future of the world stand out.

One is the awakening of woman. To many this is still a mystery. It cannot be gainsaid; but it requires explanation.

We have heard of women as martyrs: as the power behind the throne; as, here and there, queens and rulers and pioneers of progress.

We have heard of them as patriots. Italy, Russia, France tell us the tale of their daring. In the stern fight of the producers of wealth for better wages and nealthier conditions that under the name of labour unrest is going on all over the world, women worthy of being hymned as heroines and saints are standing beside the men

But this that is happening is more. Not individual women, but womanhood; not one class only, but all! In the whole history of the world there has never been so democratic an uprising as that over which the world is now wondering. Women of every grade, of every occupation; women who have had and who have now the finest opportunities; women who have none, all these, coming together, with a flame of love and sorrow, sometimes of wrath in their faces, are claiming a common kinship. This is what we are seeing everywhere.

The second fact is quite as full of significance. They mean to do something with their knowledge. In the mid-Victorian era women of gentle birth wept over the sorrows of the poor as depicted in romances; or if any special calamity was brought before them they helped as far as they could, and then the sentiment of sorrow would be assuaged, and the sweeter sentiment of self-approval would take its place. As for the poor woman, she lay down under her burden. It wasn't for her to set herself up against Providence and her

Now in the twentieth century things have changed. The valiant woman is rising in her place. She does not weep. Sometimes it seems to herself that she has exhausted the capacity for tears. She is alive, awake, vigilant, dissatisfied. There is an old Indian proverb which runs: "When the women in the house are dissatisfied, the gods are displeased." This woman, looking straight-eved at her brother-man-is displeased, and she speaks out her mind. "The world that you are managing for me and my children is cruel and hideous. I can endure it no longer. Do you say that you cannot help yourself-that circumstances are too strong for you. Then in heaven's name give me a place in your counsels! Two heads are better than one. What one has not accomplished two may." To men like Mr. Asquith and his compeers, that voice is still strange. Hidebound by prejudice, they cannot understand it. Woman must be silenced, must be made to know her place and keep it. They are desiring the impossible. In our forecast of the future, we see the awakening go forward, and the courage and initiative that come of conviction expressing themselves in action.

There has been militancy in the past. Like a flash of lightning it has come and gone, leaving behind it admiration, wonder, scorn, perplexity, but no permanent result. Militancy, if the men continue obdurate, we must have again; but it must take a different note. Women, who have power in their hands if they would only use it, must band themselves together to shake off the economic yoke. Hunger is the whip that forces labour into subjection. Dependence upon man makes woman a thrall. It is this that has to be broken, and we say emphatically it can be done.

These are not mere whirling words. A deep meaning lies behind them. Sex war we may be forced into. So far as we know such a thing is new in history. Yet the lioness and tigress, fierce and strong in their motherhood, fight the males for their young. Let woman be convinced that her child, that the future of the

race is at stake, and she will bear her part bravely

What she has to learn is unity. In the struggle for economic independence all women should join. this a firm determination either not to bear children at all or to have a voice in the conditions under which they are to be brought up; the acquisition of property in the land, which has been so miserably neglected or misused by her brother; mutual support as the producer and the consumer of commodities; some general declaration to give up the silly softnesses that have made her charm in the eyes of men, and to live hardly until her emancipation is won.

This is but a brief hint of the possibilities that may lie before us, for we do not intend to accept defeat. Present failure does not daunt us. In the beautiful words of an Irish poet:

Though now thou hast failed and art fallen,
Despair not because of defeat;
Though lost for a while be thy heaven, and weary of

earth be thy feet, For thou hast but fallen to gather the last of the secret of power;
The beauty that breathes in thy spirit shall shape of

C. DESPARD.

#### "SUPPOSING!" BY JAMES BARR.

Supposing this happened to me.
Supposing an all-powerful Power picked me up and seated me in the hollow of its right hand, and held me cloud-high, and bade me contemplate the world below.

Supposing the Power bade me cast my eye over everything on rth, men and birds, and trees, and flowers, and beasts and butterflies—every living thing that dances on the surface of this splendid spinning globe.

Supposing the Power said to me:

There now. Master James Barr, Esquire, you are in for a nd time on earth. Choose what you will be. You have an lutely free choice. Choose."

absolutely free choice. Choose."

Supposing that happened to me, what would be my choice?

Well, being somewhat by way of being a Scotsman, to be sure I would not let the opportunity to ask questions give me

sure I would not let the opportunity to ask questions give me the slip. I'd first ask:

"Mr. Power, can I be human, beast, bird, fish, ins—no, I don't want to be an insect. There are too many of them now crawling about as Anti-everything that is good and bright and progressive. I'm Anti-insect. But can I be anything else I libe?"

"And may I name my stage of development; at what age I begin my second time as ever was?"

And have I liberty to pick talents?"

"I see you desire in your next existence things denied you in the present. Yes, go ahead."

Then would I joyously exclaim:

"Mr. Power, I'll be a girl; a young woman, say twenty

years old."

(Here let me make clear that there is one class—and one class only—of women who grow old. Only those women who live for no other end than to be the playthings of men grow old, They alone need fear the years. Youth is their greatest, almost their only asset, and youth is most unstable sand on which to erect the edifice of existence. But women who are out for the betterment of the world need fear Time's march not at all fear they gen prever grow old. I sak to be made twenty. all, for they can never grow old. I ask to be made twenty merely for the chance of having more years ahead of me in which

Mr. Power," I cry, "metamorphose me into a girl of The Power, I think, would scratch its head in perplexity. It

would say:

"This is something new. Have you not made a mistake?

Many and many a time have I heard women exclaim, Why
was not I born a man? Ah! that I had been born a man. But it is something rather original for a man to desire to be a woman. Can you give any sane reason for your choice?"

Reason: Reasons mountain high!
The past centuries have been spent, as it were, in discovering the world. Countries, continents have been opened up to humanity, the very poles have been spyed upon and laid bare. We have finished with the geography of the world's surface. To-day we stand on the threshold of discovery of that vast mysterious creation, those continents and islands and oceans of emotion and endeavour, of longings and strivings that con-stitute the Soul. That hemisphere, the Soul of Man, has been, after a manner, explored and developed, although, to be sure, there are yet in it many, many uncivilised parts, jungles wherein

still roam gorillas, big of teeth and brutal; and snake-swamps and mud-sloughs. But is not the Soul of Woman the neglected hemisphere, the Dark Continent? Is not the dark continent hemisphere, the Dark Continent? Is not the dark continent crying for missionaries of light, of liberty, of conscience, and of enfranchisement? Through that continent do not the slave traders from the hemisphere of Man crack whips and shackle with iron gyves, and submerge to brutal uses the helpless? That now dark continent, a continent in comparison with which Africa is trivial, is crying to be opened up to the light of heaven in the immediate future, and who but women themselves shall be a page by the complexes and missionaries the selves shall be, or can be, the explorers and missionaries, the fighters and standard-bearers?

Reasons for desiring to be a woman!

Reasons for desiring to be a woman!
Years glorious in uplifting struggle lie right in front. To-day
the fight for the vote has passed through the usual preliminary
stages. The Votes for Women hosts have brushed out of the
way the enemy's outposts, have driven back the skirmishers,
and now the firing lines lie frankly in front of one another so
that they can see the whites of each other's eye. Before the
Power has had the chance to re-create me into a girl of twenty
the leaders of Woman's cause have brilliantly occupied all
the strategical points commanding the heattlefield for the Vote the strategical points commanding the battlefield for the Vote, and those positions are safely in their hands. It is quite plain that there can be but one end to this the initial battle. The women cannot suffer defeat. All that now remains to be done is steadily to volley into the enemy's ranks, and that volleying is going on splendidly. So really I find myself too late to make a name for myself in the first grand battle. I must console myself with the knowledge that fierce fights are to follow.

The Power says to me:
"Very well. Yours is a strange request, but so be it.
adabra! There now. Here is a looking-glass. B cadabra! There now. Here is a slooking-glass. Behold! What do you think of yourself?"

What do you think of yourself?" I glance in the glass and there I see The Girl. No, I am not the least little bit disappointed to find that I am only passibly good-looking. Knowing humanity, the fact that I am not handsome does not trouble me. But with delight I recognise that ny face shines with intelligence. Intelligence sparkling from he eye is a far finer asset than the noblest of features, the most dorious of complexions. Thank the Power, I am so plain glorious of complexions. Thank the Power, I am so plain that I shall be obliged to make use of my intelligence. So here I stand a girl, and twenty, and plain, and intelligent, each as telling an endowment as the gods nurse in their laps.

Now, there would be no use in being such a girl if I did not continue to ask things from Mr. Power. I would turn from the glass to Mr. Power and say:

"Thank you, but can I now choose my attributes?"

ss to Mr. Power and say:
Thank you, but can I now choose my attributes?"
You want a lot," the Power would reply, "but go ahead."
Then give me the virtue of absolute sincerity. That is ontial. Add to sincerity courage, and to courage a burning sympathy with the victims of wrongs and poverty, a hatred of oppression, of convention, of ignorance, of dirt. Add to sympathy a detestation of sycophantry. If you give me these qualities then shall I be filled with love, and love is intelli-

gence in its supreme development.

"Now that love is mentioned—I fancy you are intent on fighting in one line or other. To be sure, you do not intend to

My reply to this?

"Excuse my unladylike words, Mr. Power, but you bet your boots I do intend to marry. I hope to marry a man. But if I marry it will only be with a man. Not for anything will I consent to be associated with a male thing who is so little of the consent to be associated with a male thing who is so little of the consent to be associated with a male thing who is so little of the consent to be associated with a male thing who is so little of the consent to be associated with a male thing who is so little of the consent to be associated with a male thing who is so little of the consent to be associated with a male thing who is so little of the consent to be associated with a male thing who is so little of the consent to be associated with a male thing who is so little of the consent to be associated with a male thing who is so little of the consent to be associated with a male thing who is so little of the consent to be associated with a male thing who is so little of the consent to be associated with a male thing who is so little of the consent to be associated with a male thing who is so little of the consent to be associated with a male thing who is so little of the consent to be associated with a male thing who is so little of the consent to the I consent to be associated with a male thing who is so little of a man as to believe himself an especial creation, something that must be waited upon, and coddled and humoured and honoured and obeyed. He must be a man. He must not think he is superior simply because he is male. He must not fear that if equality of approximity, he given to the female he will not be superior simply because he is male. He must not lear that it equality of opportunity be given to the female he will not be able to hold his own. That is a very real fear among male things to-day. A man does not share that fear. Yes, I shall marry a man if I should run across one whom I would like to marry. And another thing, Mr. Power, if I discover such a man and he fails to discover me I shall not abide in silence. I shall propose to him, and take my chances."

By this time the Power, I fancy, would say:

"Don't mind me. Anything more?"

"Yes, give me strong vocal chords so that I may address thousands, and a trenchant pen so that I may address millions."

Anything more: "That will do, thank you kindly, Mr. Power," I should reply. And supposing the Power dumped all these precious gifts upon me and fled!

what a life would be mine!
What a life would be all Antis!
Out in the face of the public I would fly, my mission (the most glorious that ever inspired woman) to inspire women.
To inspire women to step abreast, to step ahead of slow-noving, smug, self-satisfied man. To inspire women to see that their corn begins to do with with their own eyes, to think with their own brains, to do with their own hands, to broaden, to expand their own souls.

To inspire women to brush away from between themselves and Things-That-Are the mortals that now intervene, the male mortals, fathers and husbands and brothers, and themselves

to gaze frank-eyed on the world and the heavens. o inspire women to know that their souls are different men's souls, are finer souls, I believe, and that once woman's untrammelled gaze falls upon Things-That-Are away will crawl many slimy, wriggling, blind things that to-day make this

might-be-beautiful world of ours a noisome place, a place resounding with the cries coming from preventible pain and unneeded hunger, and dirt, and ignorance. "The times need heart, 'tis tired of head." Tired of what men call head."

heart, 'tis tired of head.' Tired of what men call 'head.' I would inspire women to question everything that to-day is. I would inspire her to demand of man an account of his stewardship, and ask of him how this desperate thing and that desperate thing came to pass, and why—doubly why—is it allowed to continue; why on a fruitful earth poverty stalks abroad, why in a world spinning in clear air and watered by clean streams, and carpeted with all lovely and health-exhaling grasses and shrubs and trees, and denizened by beautiful things, why then disease is met at every turn and man's presence means misery and unliness.

I would inspire women to seat herself in the council chambers of the nation, on the judges' thrones, in the jury boxes; to install herself in the universities and the pulpits.

I would inspire woman to free her own body and her own soul, inspire her to obtain possession of herself, inspire her to dictate her own present and her own future!

her own present and her own future!

Never emperor famed in history saw spread before him to conquer so glorious, so far-flung a realm. Never discoverer had so vast, so beautiful, so fruitful a region to explore as lives before women to-day. The work will be rich in exhilarating fight. The gorilla in man will fight for the mastery that the gorilla in man in past years has managed to obtain. Once on a time man had not that mastery. Once on a time the womanfolk of our valient ancestors were our equal equals. The a time man had not that mastery. Once on a time the woman-folk of our valiant ancestors were our equal equals. The intrenched bad of our land hates the sight of women marching towards full equality. The bad fears. The bad hugs its vice, and usury, and the bad hates. The bad will fight to the bitter

And that last shall be soon.

And that last shall be soon.
What a stimulating, fascinating, intoxicating fight is that already hot in progress! To be a woman, gifted if possible, but a woman gifted or ungifted, to fling oneself into the fight, into the eampaign of which this struggle for votes is but the scramble for possession of the ammunition with which to fight the fiercer fights that are to follow.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Well, since writing the foregoing I have sat a long, long time quietly smoking a pipe and waiting. But the Power has not heard my cry.

Am I disappointed?

Because I realise that the Power has anticipated the cry by

Because I realise that the Power has anticipated the cry by creating hundreds of thousands of young women from twenty to ninety years of age, each of whom is endowed with some one of the gifts I yearn for, and some endowed with all the gifts. Now this article is likely to eatch the eye of some few of those hundreds of thousands. If so many as two or three of these are but moved to say, "Poor man, his longings can never be fulfilled. But the cause he advocates is a good cause, a clean cause, the most inspiring cause that to-day stirs in the world. We can do something to further it. Here goes."
Well, if two or three say that, they, in effect, indeed in fact, will have re-created me a girl, and twenty, and inspired.

## WITH THE CAMPAIGNERS.

Scottish Coast.

Though the rush of "Fair Week" is over, interest in the Freedom League meetings continues unabated in Rothesay and Dunoon. Between these two centres fourteen meetings have been held this week. Miss Bunten (Glasgow Branch) made an excellent chairman at these meetings, and in addition looked after the collections. In the speaking, Miss Munro has had the valuable assistance of Miss McLachlan (Edinburgh Branch). The aversing weeting at Bothesay is attended by had the valuable assistance of Miss McLachlan (Edinburgh Branch). The evening meeting at Rothesay is attended by many of the visitors with the utmost regularity, and Miss Munro's answers to the varied assortment of questions which are always forthcoming are keenly enjoyed by the crowds. Some idea of the local reputation of the meetings may be gathered from the fact that a working woman, on whom a friend was trying to impress some point in connection with the Insurance Act, replied, "Weel, I've been attending the Suffrage meetings at the Pier, and Miss Munro never said that!"

The most satisfactory proof of success has been forthcoming this week, several new members having joined the League before ending their holiday. The work is full of varied interest, and Miss Munro will gladly welcome more helpers for August.

"On the Road": With the Caravan

#### "On the Road": With the Caravan

Your true vagabond is born, not made, and returns ever to her vagabondage. That, at any rate, is true if they visit "our Van." A trip in "our Van" is a cure for all the grumbles and most of the ills of life, and one I know of, wept real tears when she left it to return to commonplace existence and routine. It was not I, but I also loved the Van! If you sleep soundly in the sweet, fresh country air, the blue golden-dotted veil overhead showing through the widely opened windows, what does it matter that you sleep one foot resting on the stove, and the other propped on the water jug at imminent risk of slipping inside if your dreams are disturbed? For that your pillow is a pillow by night, and various (and many) other things by day? Or if the stove will smoke, and the lamp will smell, the water

When it has also to be paid for daily it seems more appreciably a luxury than when we use it at home unthoughtfully. The receipt for our water-rate at one place was addressed to:

"Miss Votes for Women League,
Spring Field, &c."

which is almost as precious as their water! and must be preserved among the archives of our League. Meals are also delightfully uncertain. The vegetarians never seemed to care if anything were prepared or not, but the (one) carnivorous animal growled if it could not get sufficient nourishment. Then we met with the "uncooked-food eater," who offered raw wheaten biscuits; "Physical Regeneration" equal to so many pounds weight of everything else, but not quite so satisfying. Straw berries and cream in plenty no one could complain of, but why does not this delicious fruit endure with us the whole year round? Everybody is so good to the "Van dwellers," too; fresh fruit, vegetables, flowers, home-made jams, &c., are presented from each and every quarter.

There is also plenty of work to do. Speaking, selling literature, washing-up (I have known the Van party so much disturbed by the washing-up that I seriously considered proposing a Resolution on it, but refrained on remembering that the "act" was more necessary), chalking, calling, socialities, until the Van moves to the next "pitch," when it all begins over again. It is a happy but not quite careless gipsy life, because the responsibilities of the "Woman's Cause" are always with us. The children of the neighbourhoods are always with us also. The Van exercises a weird and awful fascination over them, and they over us. We were very thankful that even children want sleep; otherwise we should never have got any. From the moment of arrival to that of departure the Van draws every child in the place like a magnet. Toddlers of three or four years old present themselves on the steps, firmly announcing, "Wants to see your little house," and if care is not exercised finish up by falling off the Van and weeping loudly. We rather thought the bad reput van, for there is hardly room for them, and besides I want togo again, but I am quite sure that if you only taste it in sufficient numbers it will end in there being another Van "on the road" next season, and so, perhaps, you had better all come along, as soon as we start again.

L. A.

## ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Why Regret? Why Regret?

When distributing the prizes recently to the students of the Royal Academy Schools, the President, Sir Edward Poynter said: "This year, I regret to say, all the principal prizes in the painting school, except the painting from the nude model, beginning with the gold medal, have gone to the women. I ask, why is this? The answer, I think, is obvious. The female students are in earnest and work hard; the men are slack, and either do not know how to work or do not sufficiently care." "I believe that know how to work nara; the men are sneek, and either do not know how to work or do not sufficiently care." "I believe that while men talk and believe themselves superior, the women are working patiently and steadily and with an energy which is imbued with the love of their work, and they are rapidly gaining a power which will slip from the men, unless they show more

#### Sarah Platt Decker.

Sarah Platt Decker.

The death of Sarah Platt Decker has cast a gloom on the Suffragists of America. She was an out-and-out Suffragist, and took a prominent part in the political life of Colorado. At one time the Colorado women wanted to send her to Congress, but she did not consent to the idea.

In 1904 she was elected President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and was considered the best leader the club women ever had. She was interested and took part in all that was best in political and home life, and was especially active in all child labour legislation.

She was the best beloved President that the General Federation ever had. Her cheeriness and good humour endeared her

She was the best beloved President that the General Federation ever had. Her cheeriness and good humour endeared her to the club women, and her unlimited fund of amusing stories lubricated many rough places. She always bore her testimony to the good results of equal Suffrage, and it is of interest now to recall her words. She wrote:—

"Has the woman vote wholly purified politics, and have we banished saloons? No, to both questions. It would be beyond reason to expect such a result. The most we assert is that, if we pour a clear stream into a muddy one, we shall have a 'moving of the waters' for betterment. The presence of women at the polls, as officers and voters, has brought quiet and order, while party conventions are much freer from personal wrangles, profane language and vulgar allusions, because women are sitting as delegates.

"In the beginning of equal Suffrage in Colorado, the women

"In the beginning of equal Suffrage in Colorado, the women voters had no guide, except the traditions and advice of the men of their families and acquaintances. That teaching was the old one of party politics. We followed a blind lead; and to me it was a terrible awakening to discover that my party was just as bad as the other, and the other party fully as high-minded

in its purposes as mine. But in spite of any mistakes, disappointments or discouragements, there is an indescribable uplift in the thought that one is no longer classed with 'criminals, paupers and idiots.' There is a splendid womanly independence in being a voting citizen, and an absorbing interest in fulfilling the duty of citizenship; and there is a much more chivalrous devotion and respect on the part of men, who look upon their sisters not as playthings, nor as property, but as equals and fellow citizens."—The Woman's Journal.

The Need of the Age.

Lord Rosebery, they tell us, has been talking to the Congress of the Universities of the Empire on the need of the age, which e says, is men. It is also women, though few of us seem to ear that in mind when we set out to put the world and the flesh there they belong.—All-Canada and the British News.

K. HARVEY, Hon. Head W.F.L. Press Department.

#### IN POPLAR.

The Strike Committee, in view of the appalling suffering in Dockland, have given in; but it remains yet to be seen whether the Dockers, who have stood out so long and so valiantly, will obey their leaders. In Southwark Park, when they were asked the question, not one hand was lifted in assent.

The spirit of revolt against oppression and deception is abroad amongst these gallant people; and even if now they submit, there cannot be the shadow of a doubt that it will break out

again, and in a more menacing form.

Here I wish to say a word about the women.

Having received many letters from sympathisers in answer to my appeal for children's holidays, I went to the relief committeerooms in Poplar. A noble woman, Mrs. Scurr, presides over the committee. Daughter of an old fighter for social righteousness whom I then wears against and wife of a stalwart in the I about

whom I knew years ago, and wife of a stalwart in the Labour Movement, she has taken up this relief work with all the ardour of a strong and loving nature, disciplined by pain.

Her door was besieged by applicants for tickets for provisions to tide them over Sunday. In an extraordinary way she seems to know them all and each, with the ticket, has a word which shows that the special need is known. What struck me so poignantly that now and then I could scarcely bear it was the spirit nantly that, now and then, I could scarcely bear it, was the spirit of the women. Not a word of complaint; no hint of a desire that their men should give in; heroic acceptance rather of the sorrow that had to be, with a practical readiness to make the best sorrow that had to be, with a practical readiness to make the best of things. We went together through a part of the affected district. I heard that 7,000 were being fed daily from twenty centres. Now and then the supply of money falls short; but, so far, the expense has been met. Every one knew Mrs. Scurr, again and again, she was stopped with information or requests, and, always there was the same cheerful attempt to understand and to help.

we came across a group of boys with clean faces and wet hair and deplorably ragged clothes. They had been having a dip in the river. I asked them if they had been fed at school. My ignorance seemed to amaze them. "We don't go to school," they said. "He's sixteen," pointing to the most diminutive. "What?" I gasped. "Yes; we's all too old for school," said the youngsters. And the smallest boy, who had a pale wan face added, "Doctor says I'm delicate. I can't work." "We must see what we can do for you," said Mrs. Scurr, hurrying me on. The younger children are better looking. I have the picture still before me of a little chap—probably about three years of age, looking up at us with a laugh in his eyes, and striding on in front, his head high, his hands behind his back, to show us what a great man he was. Ah me! That is how to show us what a great man he was. Ah me! That is how Heaven sends the darlings, and we with our selfishness, our class heresies, our hideous commercialism, either kill or cruelly distort them

distort them.

In a small bare room into which I was brought lay a woman with her two days' old babe by her side. A pale, sweet patient face, which bore traces of the privation through which she had passed, looked up at me. She is having milk and beef-tea, and tickets were given to her for the feeding of the family on Sunday; but her chief anxiety was about clothes for the little one—about six—who has been offered a holiday in the country.

Children's clothes are urgently needed in Dockland.

What really appalled and sickened me most however, was that which is going on, not only at strike times, but always. I have seen bad conditions, here and there, but none so abominable as those which exist in some of these workers' dwellings. The marvel is that the people can be what they are. Why, in some of these courts, the very decencies of life must be impossible. I sometimes wonder if any capital in the world can show what London shows. And yet—

impossible. I sometimes wonder if any capital in the world can show what London shows. And yet—

I have borne my testimony to the women of Poplar. It is right that I should speak about the men. I have seen much of them during the strike. My friend, Mrs. Scurr, is actually amongst them; through the committee and those whom it relieves she comes every day into closer contact with them. And her report is the same as mine. The strikers are gentlemen, in the true and deep sense of the word. And this character they have never belied. I state this, and I am ready to maintain it. When, in answer to the impassioned utterance of an overwrought and deeply wounded man, the thunder of their malediction rang out, "He shall die! He shall die!" it was no murderous impulse of revenge against that "mighty atom," Lord Devonport, that moved them, so far as the Dockers are concerned, he may sleep in safety.

What, in that great cry went up to Heaven was the protest, irrepressible as an elemental force, against intolerable And who shall say that it has not been heard?

#### ON OUR LIBRARY TABLE. "LYDIA BECKER."

A Cameo Life-Sketch, by Marion Holmes, published by the Women's Freedom League, I, Robert-street, Adelphi, London, W.C. Price 3d.

W.C. Price 3d.

Members of the Women's Freedom League will be glad to learn that another of Mrs. Holmes's charming monographs on famous women is now on sale in the Literature Department, and Branches are advised to lay in a supply. Around the somewhat prosaic figure of Lydia Becker lies none of the glamour which emanates from "the Lady of the Lamp," none of the gentle dignity of Mrs. Josephine Butler—perhaps the most gracious figure among the reformers of the last century—but, to Suffragists, the story of the life of this indomitable protagonist of the Cause of women's enfranchisement must be of very special interest. There are Members of the present House of Commons who can remember the frequent appearance in the lobby of the plainly dressed, middle-aged woman (for with the early Suffragists simplicity in dress was a principle, not a fad), who followed the advice given to a later generation of Suffragists by making herself a nuisance, asking innumerable inconvenient

by making herself a nuisance, asking innumerable inconvenient questions which probably received similar nebulous replies to those given to our lobbyers to-day.

It is interesting to note that Lydia Becker was born in Man-It is interesting to note that Lydia Becker was born in Manchester, and there is little doubt that she has had an indirect influence on the militant movement of to-day, which also had its inception in the same city. Her mixed ancestry, half-German and half-North Country, will probably to some extent account for her mental qualities—hard-headedness, unwearied persistence, endurance and industry, with the dash of idealism essential to every reformer. We are told that her favourite studies were astronomy and botany—sciences which deal, as does the life-work of woman, with the infinitely great and the infinitely small. The author draws attention to "the scrupulous accuracy and attention to detail" which had been developed by her literary and scientific studies—qualities as useful in public life as in the ordering of a home—and also to her nice sense of proportion—that "right judgment in all things" which is among the most valuable of human acquirements. She lived in an age when mental development was not considered of much importance either for men or women, nor was the social much importance either for men or women, nor was the social character of self-improvement insisted upon. Yet we find her anxious to rouse other women to intellectual work. She her anxious to rouse other women to intellectual work. She started a Ladies' Literary Society, but the typical Victorian fear of being considered a Blue Stocking prevented women from seconding her efforts. Women of considerably later Victorian days can remember the petty precepts which were preached to daughters, urging them not to talk about books, since it was pedantic and men hated clever women. Hers was the character that could not live the self-centred life to which were conveyed as effect decayed in the character. since it was pedantic and men hated clever women. Hers was the character that could not live the self-centred life to which women were so often doomed in her days. The call "to leave the low-vaulted past" came to her, as it has to so many other women, through the Suffrage Movement. It was in 1866 that she became an active worker for that Cause, and from that time the story of her life is intimately interwoven with the movement. That story is admirably told in the newest of our Cameo Life Sketches. It is one which deserves careful study, not only on account of the personality with which it deals but also because of the light which it throws upon the history of the Women's Movement. We find in Lydia Becker the same spirit of social service which animates the Suffrage Movement to-day. How often have we unconsciously echoed her wish to get the Suffrage question "out of the way," so that we may turn and work for the reforms which are really essential to the national life. Though denied the freedom of the State, the City of Manchester made every use of her services, which were very cordially appreciated. She served on the School Board of that City from 1870 to her death twenty years after, and in the opinion of a leading local journal was "a most estimable citizen, who devoted herself to public service with honesty and ability." Yet this "estimable citizen" was denied the Parliamentary vote, and her efforts to obtain it, and those of succeeding generations of Suffragists, are to be disregarded in favour of men and boys, who have not asked for it, many of whom could, even under our present registration laws, enrol themselves as voters if they cared to take the trouble. Unhasting, yet unresting, Lydia Becker gave her life to the Cause which she held dear, as heroic in her own way as are the women of to-day. Even death she did not take lying down. She died in her chair, courageous to the last, after a long journey undertaken in the throes of the illness which was to prove fatal. Across almost a quarter of a century the

Mrs. Jopling Rowe and the Suffrage Atelier.—In such a house and studio, with such a hostess, none of the many guests could fail to enjoy the hospitality given by Mrs. Jopling-Rowe at 7, Pembroke-gardens, Kensington, to the Suffrage Atelier. in which she takes a great interest, and her friends on July 25, The Atelier had an exhibition of posters, postcards, and other work, and Mrs. Fagan made a convincing suffrage speech.

#### INTERNATIONAL SUFFRAGE FAIR.

I suggest the making of tunic suits for boys of four to eight years of age in fine serge cloth, Jaeger cashmere, viyella, İrish poplin or bengaline, not forgetting fancy ones for children's parties. I should like us to make these a speciality. You can always buy plenty of girls' clothes at a bazaar, but I have never seen boys' suits, so this would be a new departure. Be sure to use pretty, fancy buttons.

As the time is so short, I hope the Branch secretaries will do their utmost to choose the International Suffrage Fair Secretaries, pass on all information as to methods of work, and get the measurement papers filled in as soon as possible. We cannot make a fair start with the costumes until we receive them.

I am buying dolls in large numbers and will provide any Branch with as many as they require at wholesale prices, plus postage. Miss Clarke, Hon. Branch Secretary, Montgomery Boroughs, is willing to get work done for other Branches that can provide materials but have no time to make them up.

Will every Branch Secretary call a meeting as early as possible in September and appoint a speaker who will rouse the enthusiasm of the members concerning the Fair? London Branches can have a speaker from Headquarters if they wish.

The packet sent to Branch Secretaries contains handbills, envelopes, and postcards for the Fair Secretary. The pictures are to be given to members as a guide for doll-dressing. The secretary is requested to make known as soon as possible the contents of the letter to all members to guide them in their work.

I should be very glad if the Branch Secretaries who have not yet sent me in a list of the names and addresses of their members would do so as soon as possible. want these irrespective of any decisions that may be hade by the committees. K. Harvey, Organiser. Brackenhill, Highland-road, Bromley, Kent. made by the committees.

#### MRS. DESPARD'S BIRTHDAY FUND. Kensington Reception.

The entertainment organised by the Kensington Branch, for which Mrs. Brend so kindly dispensed hospitality at her own residence, was one of the most enjoyable that has been given by the Freedom League. Such a well-filled and diversified programme was bound in itself to be attractive, and as the items gramme was bound in itself to be attractive, and as the items were of so unusual and pleasing a character, the success of the event was a foregone conclusion. Mrs. Kent, Miss Brend, and their friends—the Misses Barcham, Deyncourt, and Sparger, Messrs. Shelford, Irvine, Vernon and Wright—Mr. and Mrs. Messom Coates (members of the Branch), and last, but not least, Miss Janette Steer and Mrs. Huntsman, have every right to be proud of the repertory with which the Branch members and their friends were entertained. The "Chelsea Pastoral Players," with their artistically designed costumes and dainty mornis and programme; and the cake sales—supplied by member also supremely successful.

# THE SUFFRAGE ATELIER,

Stanlake Villas, Shepherd's Bush.

Posters and other Pictorial Publications advertising The Woman's Movement, ssued by The Suffrage Atelier, including Broadsheet No. 1, second edition, revised, containing thenty-nine designs for posters, &c., with particulars of the Poster Campaign, also designs for banners and decorations, can be seen at the offices of the Minerva Publishing Co., Ltd., Room 28, 2, Robert-street, Adelphi, Strand.

#### NEW POSTERS.

The Growing Movement," "Political Conjuring," "Com-fortable Women," all in 30 by 40 size. Several of the above posters are coloured in water colour, which is suitable for indoor posting only. They can be obtained in varieties of a dozen at 3s. 6d.

#### NEW POSTCARDS.

Set of 4 "Insurance" Cards, 3d. "The Growing Movement," "Prejudice," "Light Subduing Darkness." There was an Old Man." Prices 1d. each, four for 3d., 6d. doz., 3s. 100.

Pictorial Handbills from 7s. 6d. per 1,000. Discount of 25 per cent. off these prices to secretaries of Suffrage Societies and Shops. For samples of Handbills, Programmes and other designs, send stamps for postage, or call at Minerya Publishing Co., Ltd., 2, Robert-street, Adelphi, Strand, W.C.

#### TAX RESISTANCE.

#### Mrs. Harvey's Message.

It is still a case of "as you were," and it seems as if it will continue to be so! Therefore, it is cheering to hear from one who cannot herself resist that resistance by others "is a very

#### Mrs, M. Cunningham's Sale.

On Thursday, July 25, some of Mrs. Cunningham's old Georgian silver was offered for sale on account of her refusal to pay House Duty (Imperial Taxes), at the Middlesex Sale Rooms, Uxbridge. In distraining, the Government insisted on taking articles of much greater total value than the amount of the tax, although they ran up the bill as follows:—

|              |             | S.    | u.  |
|--------------|-------------|-------|-----|
| House Duty   |             | <br>7 | -6  |
| Levy         |             | <br>3 | 0   |
| Auctioneer   |             | <br>1 | 0   |
| Printing and | Advertising | <br>5 | - 0 |
|              |             | -     | -   |
|              | FT - 1 - 1  | 10    | 0   |

The Women's Freedom League attended, distributed circulars to every person present, and succeeded in making a few remarks, although a speech was not permitted. Some opposition was although a speech was not permitted. They although a speech was not permitted. Some opposition was shown by one or two men present, one remarking that "They ought to pay their taxes like everybody else"; but the retort that when "they" did, "they" were entitled to the vote like male taxpayers evoked audible sympathy, and was acquiesced in by all the women present. With our regrets and condolences to Mrs. Cunningham on the loss, owing to a misunderstanding, of one piece of her silver, a pair of Georgian sugar tongs, we assure her of our real appreciation of the many sacrifices she has made for, and assistance she has given to, the cause of Women's Suffrage. The scene in the sale room was illuminating, and we know that a very valuable piece of work was done for the Cause.

Leah Anson.

#### An Interesting Sequel.

The final act of a Tax Resistance Protest held under the auspices of the Women's Tax Resistance League was of great interest, the victim being a member of that League and also of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies. The bidding was brisk for the silver spoons, which were eventually knocked down to a young man who was apparently unknown to the tax resistor. the tax-resister.

It proved, however, that he was bidding for the National Union, and in the evening of the same day the silver spoons were returned to their owner in a dainty silk bag made in red, white and green, the colours of the Society. An accompanying letter of appreciation was also sent signed by the officers of the Branch, who dubbed themselves, "Your cowardly but sympa-

In this connection it is interesting to the Women's Freedom In this connection it is interesting to the Women's Freedom League, who are at present in entire sympathy with the election policy of the National Union, to wonder and hope whether the coming months may not see that Society also adopting our policy of tax resistance—unless, happily, there be no further need for Suffragists to protest in any way whatsoever because they have become citizens.

### "HINDLE WAKES": A PLAY WITH A PURPOSE.

All Suffragists should see the play *Hindle Wakes*, by Stanley Houghton, now on the boards of "The Playhouse," Charing Cross. It is a drama of vital human interest, played with great cross. It is a drama of vital numan interest, played with great power by Miss Horniman's elever company. In it the man's relation to the woman with whom he has sinned pour passer le temps, the various points of view from which his lapse is regarded, and the different judgment passed upon the woman from that meted out to him, are powerfully handled. Insight and sympathy mark the dramatist's treatment of the subject.

pathy mark the dramatist's treatment of the subject.

It is a living section from every-day life in the Lancashire cotton spinning district. There are two dominant personalities in the nine who make the play: the successful man who loves money only because of the power it puts into his hands, and the mill girl, one of his weavers, with whom his son spends Hindle Wakes. The spoilt darling tells the girl to whom he is engaged that a man may love one woman and amuse himself with another; but when the weaver, with whom he has amused himself tells him that she was doing exactly the same thing, he is horrified. "It is the weaver, with whom he has amused himself tells him that she was doing exactly the same thing, he is horrified. "It is so immoral." The two families are prepared to compel Alan "to make an honest woman of Fanny by marrying her," but Fanny calmly informs them that she is "not prepared to make an honest man of Alan by marrying him." The character-drawing and the dialogue are remarkably good; it is a play which makes a powerful appeal by dealing with a living problem that is not restricted to Lancashire and the amusement of the "Wakes."

Another side of the Woman Question is given in the curtain-raiser, Makeshifts, by Gertrude Robins, which shows the dreary lot of women who, never trained to earn an adequate living and forced to struggle hopelessly for a scanty one in joyless surroundings, are driven into marrying the first men to hand.

#### BRANCH NOTES.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1912.

NATIONAL OFFICES, LONDON.-1, Robert-street, Adelphi, W.C.

LONDON AND SUBURBS.—Anerley and Crystal Palace
District.—Hon. Secretary: Miss J. Fennings, 149, Croydon-road.
We held our usual meeting at Penge last Friday. Many thanks
to Miss Preston for kindly taking the chair. Miss Fennings was our
speaker and drew a large crowd, questions occupying nearly an hour.
The Vote sold well, and a collection was taken. Miss Leah Anson
will be our speaker next Friday at 7.30 p.m.

will be our speaker next Friday at 7.30 p.m.

Hackney.—Hon. Sec.: Mrs. PIEROTTI, 31, Walsingham-road, Clapton, N.E.

Miss Leah Anson addressed a large audience in Victoria Park last Sunday afternoon, taking as her subject, "Women's Work and Wages" and "The Insurance Bill as Affecting Women." Very great interest was shown, and a resolution demanding Manhood and Womanhood Suffrage was carried unanimously. At the conclusion of her speech Miss Anson received an ovation of applause, and speedily sold all the available copies of The Vote. These meetings will be discontinued, and the Hackney shop closed during the month of August.

Kansington.—Hon. Sec.: Miss Reeves. 16. Bracewall road. North

Kensington.-Hon. Sec.: Miss Reeves, 16, Bracewell-road, North

Kensington.—Hon. Sec.: Miss Reeves, 16, Bracewell-road, North Kensington.

The reception and cake sale held on July 23, at the house of our good friend, Mrs. Brend, was an unqualified success, both as to the numbers present and the entertainment provided. In spite of the lateness of the season, the rooms were crowded to overflowing, and a thoroughly enjoyable evening resulted in a good sum of money being raised for Mrs. Despard's Birthday Fund. The programme was arranged by Miss Janette Steer, a member of the Kensington Branch, and included recitations by Miss Steer and Miss Barcham, child imitations by Miss Dayncourt, songs by Mr. Shelford, and recitations with piano accompaniment by Mr. Irvine. There was also a clever dramatic sketch by Miss Dayncourt and Mr. Vernon. The "Chelsea Pastoral Players" kindly gave beautiful Old English Dances. There were Morris and Solo Dances by Miss Sparger and Mr. Wright. We were fortunate in having Miss Boyle with us; she had returned from Wales just in time to be present. Her short speech was much appreciated by all, but particularly, we hope, by those to whom it was a first experience. We tender our thanks to all those who so willingly gave their services, and to Mrs. Huntsman, the hon. organiser of the London Branches Council, for her invaluable assistance in organising the entertainment, to all those who sent cakes, etc., for sale, and last but not least to our hostess, Mrs. Brend, for the hospitality which she has always extended to the Kensington Branch, and for her ready help and sympathy in all its undertakings.

Mid-London.—Hon. Sec.: Mrs. Tritton, 1, Northcote-avenue, Mid · London .- Hon. Sec.: Mrs. TRITTON, 1, Northcote-avenue,

Ealing, W.

I hope there will be no delay in sending me the names of all Branch members able to help in working for the International Suffrage Fair to be held on November 13-16. Any suggestions will be welcomed. On Thursday, August 8, a special meeting of members will be held at 7.30 p.m., at 1, Robert-street, to elect an hon. Branch secretary for the International Suffrage Fair. A full attendance in respected.

Peckham (Group).-Hon. Secretary: Mrs. Pickering, 23, Albert-

road, Peckham.

Very good meetings have been held at Hanover Park (Rye-lane) orner, on July 19 and 26, when Miss Spriggs kindly "chaired" or us; Mrs. Watson spoke admirably, Mrs. Deal sold literature, and thers helped. We want new members. Will not sympathisers in he district come forward and join us? The women of Peckham re waking up to the truth, and showing it by their criticisms of the bolish questions sometimes put by Peckham "Young (very young!) iberals." We should like to hold a garden party. Who will lend is a garden in Peckham? a garden in Peckham?

us a garden in Peckham?

Stamford Hill.—Hon. Secretary: Mrs. Thomson, 7, East Bank.

Propaganda is limited to open-air meetings until August is over, so many members being on holiday. Last Friday we had our usual meeting at the corner of Amhurst Park, when Mr. Hammond again chaired, and was supported by Mr. Hawkins, also of the Men's League. Mrs. Watson was the speaker, and the crowd was attentive and quiet. One gentleman wished for information concerning that political Penelope's Web, viz., the Insurance Act, which is still a maze of bewilderment to many citizens. Mr. Hammond has consented to chair once more on Friday next, so we hope for another good gathering of listeners.

PROVINCES .- Middlesbrough Branch .- Hon. Secretary : Miss

PROVINCES.—Middlesbrough Branch.—Hon. Secretary: Miss A. Mahony, 35, Albert-terrace.

A meeting was held at Mrs. Schofield Coates' house on July 15, at which Miss Foster presided. Owing to ill-health, Mrs. Carey sent in a letter of resignation from the secretaryship, and Miss Amy Mahony was appointed secretary in her place. A resolution protesting against the Government's introduction of a Franchise Reform Bill for menonly, and calling upon all supporters of Woman Suffrage to use every means in their power to prevent the Bill becoming law, unless women are included in it, was sent to Mr. Penry Williams, Member for Middlesbrough, who was further asked if he would vote against the Third Reading of the Reform Bill, should women not be included in it at that stage. Suffrage tea and chocolate were sold at the close of the meeting. A reply has been received from Mr. Penry Williams, M.P., stating that he is a supporter of Women's Suffrage, but regrets that he cannot pledge himself to vote against the third reading of the Reform Bill.—A. Mahony.

Portsmouth and Gosport.—Hon. Sec.: Mrs. Whetton, 64, Devonshire-avenue, Southsea.

The sixth and last of a series of open-air meetings was held on the Common on Wednesday, July 24. In spite of (or perhaps rather with the aid of) a man who had been imbibing not wisely but too well, Miss Hattrill succeeded in attracting a big crowd. Mrs. Whetton was the speaker, and the resolution was passed for the first time this season. Many questions were asked, and The Vote sold well. We regret that, owing to the holidays, these meetings will have to be discontinued just as we were beginning to make the people realise the seriousness and justice of our cause.



# SPECIAL VALUE IN UNDERSKIRTS.



Very Special Cotton Back Satin Petticoat, with pleated frill and foot flounce, in all good shades, 4/11.

Fully Illustrated Catalogue post free.

Special Attention to orders by post.



Strong White Petticoat, with tucked flounce, trimmed embroidery and insertion, 3/11½. Various designs similar to sketch.

WILLIAM OWEN, Ld., WESTBOURNE GROVE, LONDON, W.

#### FORTHCOMING EVENTS: W.F.L.



LONDON AND SUBURBS. Thurs, August 1.—Finsbury Park, 7 p.m. hair: Miss C. Preston; Speaker: Mrs.

Chair: Miss C. Preston; Speaker: MrsMerivale Mayer.
Highbury Conner, 8 p.m. Chair: Miss
Arnold; Speaker: Mrs. Watson.
Hanover Park, Peckham, 8 p.m. Chair:
Miss W. M. Spriggs; Speaker: Mrs. Fagan.
Thornton Heath Clock, 8 p.m.
Fri., August 2.—Triangle, Penge, 7.30
p.m. Chair: Miss E. Fennings; Speaker:
Miss Anson.

DARE TO BE

THE.

Miss Anson.

AMBURST-ROAD, CLAPTON COMMON.. Chair:

Miss Anson.

AMBURST-ROAD, CLAPTON COMMON.. Chair:

Mr. Hammond; Speaker: Mrs. Merivale Mayer.

WEST END-LANE STATION, HAMPSTEAD, 8.30

Sun.. August 4.—BROCKWELL PARK, 11.30 a.m. Chair: Miss

N. M. Spriggs; Speaker: Mrs. Merivale Mayer.

HyDE PARK, 12 p.m. Chair: Miss Henderson; Speaker: Miss

Strab Bonett.

Tues., August 6.—Flagstaff, Hampstead, 8.30 p.m. Chair:

rs. C. Hyde. Prince's Head, Battersea, 8 p.m. Wed., August 7.—Сьарнам, Long-road, 8 p.m. Thurs., August 8.—Mid-London Branch Meeting, 7.30 p.m., Robert-street.

1, Robert-street.
Will London secretaries kindly note there will be no London Branches
Council meeting next Monday? PROVINCES.

Eastbourne Campaign.
Thurs., August 1, to Thurs., August 15.—Open-air Meetings in sharge of Miss A. M. Clark.
Thurs., August 1.—Open-air Meeting on the Beach, 6 p.m., Speaker: Mrs. Merivale Mayer.
Sat., August 3.—Open-air Meeting on the Beach, 6 p.m., Speaker: Miss Anson.

SCOTLAND.

Clyde Coast Campaign.

Thurs., August 1, To Thurs., August 8.—Open-air Meeting daily at Dunoon and Rothesay, 12, 3.30 and 8 p.m. Speakers: Miss Munro, Miss Bunten, Miss E. Murray, and Miss McLachlan.

#### RAIN AND CONSEQUENCES IN HYDE PARK.

The meeting in Hyde Park, on July 28, organised as usual by the Mid-London Branch of the Women's Freedom League, was The meeting in Hyde Park, on July 28, organised as usual by the Mid-London Branch of the Women's Freedom League, was taken by Mrs. Merivale-Mayer. Owing to a misunderstanding about the place of meeting the chairman did not arrive, and Mrs. Mayer was obliged to start the meeting alone. At 1 p.m., when the crowd had become intensely interested in what the speaker was saying about the practical results of the women's vote in New Zealand and Australia, a rain storm broke over the Park, and drove the listeners in haste to the shelter of the trees. But before dispersing, they begged Mrs. Merivale-Mayer to resume the meeting in the afternoon. This she readily promised to do, and the time was fixed for 4 p.m.

At 4 p.m. a kindly sympathiser, a gentleman from Wales who generally attends our Hyde Park meetings, seeing that the speaker was alone on the platform, constituted himself her chairman on the grass, and most effectively kept in order the "Anti's," of whom there were a considerable number present. This gathering was of quite remarkable proportions, and did not break up until 6 p.m.

An Opportunity.—A lady with a beautifully furnished house in Sloane-gardens would like to meet a lady who would share her home and expenses with her. She would also welcome to her house Suffragettes who, on coming to London, preferred home life to hotels. Will those who are interested in this special opportunity apply for particulars to G. T., care of The Vote, 2, Robert-street, Adelphi, London, W.C.?

# THE WOMEN'S RIGHTS LIBRARY.

Printers and Publishers of Books, Pamphlets, etc., Advocating Women's Rights.

No. 1. Price One Penny. SECOND EDITION. "The Premier Essay on Women's Political Rights."

No. II. Price 6d.—An Interesting & Instructive Lecture. "Woman's Influence on the Progress of Knowledge."

No. III. Price 2d. "Memoirs of Mary Somerville," England's Queen of

No. IV. Mrs. ANNIE BESANT'S FAMOUS ADDRESS. THIRD EDITION. Price 3d. "The Political Status of Women."

AGENTS :-W. STEWART & CO., 19, Newcastle Street, Farringdon Street,

Have vou ever tried what delicious custard you can make with Brown and Polson's "Patent" Corn Flour and eggs and milk?

The recipe is in every packet.

This Corn Flour is very economical—a ½-lb. packet contains enough for ten pint custards—and eggs now, are cheap and good.

The custard goes splendidly with tinned fruit, and makes apple pie, cherry pie, goose-berry pie, doubly delicious. It is also a wonderful improvement to a plain rice or tapioca pudding - as delicious as cream and costs much



Make your custards with

# Brown & Polson's "Patent" Corn Flour

and eggs, and get the true egg flavour and egg nourishment.

Custard powders contain no eggs.

# LOWEST SUMMER PRICES

ARE NOW AS FOLLOWS:

| Silkstone25/-      | Roaster Nuts20/6     |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| Best Household24/- | Large Kitchen 19/6   |
| Special House23/6  | Stove Coal 19/-      |
| Best Nuts22/-      | Anthracite Nuts 40/- |

BE WISE. ORDER NOW, or you will have to pay more shortly.

Order your supplies early from

# William CLARKE & SON

341, GRAY'S INN ROAD, KING'S CROSS, W.C. 95, QUEEN'S ROAD, BAYSWATER, W.

Telephones: 3656, 1592 and 2718 North, 565 Paddington, &c.

Deliveries most parts of London (Country by arrangement

Floral Artists to H R.H. The Princess Christian. -----**CHARLES WOOD** & SON (Successor CHAS, H. W. WOOD). 23, HIGH STREET, MANCHESTER SQUARE, LONDON, W. Every Variety of Floral Work in Town or Country. The Choicest Selection of Cut Flowers and Plants.

Orders by post receive prompt attention.

# ARE YOU A MEMBER

### WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE?

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

The Women's Freedom League stands for-

1.—Votes for Women as they are or may be granted to

2.—Equality of rights and opportunities for women and

3.—So that women may work side by side with men in social and industrial reform.

Write to your nearest Branch Secretary for particulars (see list below), and buy The Vote (the organ of the League), One Penny weekly, every Thursday.

# Women's Freedom League.

#### BRANCH and GROUP SECRETARIES.

LONDON AND SUBURBS.

LONDON AND SUBURBS.

ACTON.—Miss JAMIESON, 26, Westwick-gardens, Shepherd's Bush.

ANERLEY.—Miss J. FENNINGS, 149, Croydon-road, Anerley.

CLAPHAM.—Miss UNDERWOOD, W.F.L.. 1, Robert-street, Adelphi.

CROYDON.—Mrs. TERRY, 9, Morland-avenue, Croydon.

FINCHLEY.—Mrs. TINKLER, 3, Stanley-road, E. Finchley, N.

HACKNEY.—Mrs. PIEROTTI, 31, Walsingham-road, Clapton.

HAMPSTEAD.—Mrs. SPILLER, 63, South-hill-park, Hampstead.

HAMPSTEAD (WEST).—Mrs. VAN RAALTE, 23, Pandora-road, W.

Hampstead. HARROW.—Mrs. HUNTSMAN, Rions, Northwick-park-road, Harrow. HAYES and SOUTHALL.—Mrs. CUNNINGHAM, Oakdene, Hayes,

Middlesex.

HERNE HILL.—Miss B. SPENCER, 32, Geneva-road, Brixton.
HIGHBURY.—Miss JOHN, 65, Marquess-road, Canonbury.
KENSINGTON.—Miss REEVES, 18, Bracewell-road, N. Kensington,
MID-LONDON.—Mrs. TRITTON, I, Northcote-avenue, Ealing.
NORTHERN HEIGHTS.—Miss A. MITCHELL, Merok, Gt. North-road.

Highgate.
PECKHAM (Group).—Mrs. PICKERING, 23, Albert-road, Peckham.
STAMFORD HILL.—Mrs. THOMSON, 7, East-bank, Stamford-hill, N.
TOTTENHAM.—Miss F. EGGETT, 30, Lausanne-road, Hornsey.

PROVINCES.

AINTREE.—Mrs. SHAW, 15. Chatsworth-avenue, Aintree.
BRIGHTON and HOVE.—Miss. HARE, 8, San Remo, Hove.
BURNAGE.—Mrs. JBRICKHILL, 33, South-avenue, Garden Village, Levenshulme, Manchester.

CHELTENHAM.—Mme. BOROVIKOWSKY, Mostyn Villa, Hales-

CHESTER.

CECLES.—Miss J. HEYES, Newholme, Hazlehurst, Worsley.

HADLEIGH.—Miss MATTHEWS, 21, Fir-tree-terrace, Hadleigh.

HARTLEPOOL (WEST) —Mrs. ENGLISH, 23, Carlton-street, West

IPSWICH—Mrs. PRATT, 160, Norwich-road, Ipswich.
LIVERPOOL.—Mrs. EVANS, 49, Kimberley-drive, Great Crosby, MANCHESTER (CENTRAL).—Miss A. E. HORDERN, 478, Stock-port-road, Longsight, Manchester. port-road, Longsight, Manchester.

MARLOW.—Mrs. SARGANT FLORENCE, Lord's Wood, Marlow.

MIDDLESBROUGH.—Miss A. MAHONY, 35, Albert-terrace, Middles

NEWBURY and THATCHAM (Group).-Miss M. ASHMAN, Broadstreet, Thatcham, Berks.
PORTSMOUTH,—Mrs. WHETTON, 64, Devonshire-avenue, Southsea.
POTTERIES.—Mrs. PEDLEY, 18, Bower-street, Hanley, Staffs.
SALE (Group).—Miss GEILER, Thornlea Wardle-road, Sale, Cheshire.
SHEFFIELD.—Miss BARNET, 5, Victoria Flats, Glossop-road, SOUTH SHIELDS .- Mrs. REVEL, 13, Hepscott-terrace, South SUNDERLAND.—Miss PEARSON, 14. Goschen-street, Southwick STOWMARKET (Group).—Mrs. JOSLING, 59, Limetree-place, Stow-SUSSEX (WEST).—Miss CUMMIN, Easebourne Vicarage, Midhurst, Sussex.
WELLINGBOROUGH.—Miss V. SHARMAN, Ivy Lodge, Welling-borough, and Mrs. ENGLAND SMITH, Newstead, Hatton Park,

Wellingborough.
WOLVERHAMPTON.—Mrs. CRESSWELL, 25, Rugby-street, Wolver-WOOLPIT (Group).—Mrs. FOSTER, Lawn Farm, Woolpit, Bury St. YORK.—Mrs. ROBINSON, 30, Ratcliffe-street, York.

SCOTLAND. DUNDEE,—Miss H. WILKIE, M.A., 280, Perth-road, Dundee.
DUNFERMLINE,—Miss McCALLUM, 72, Brucefield-avenue, Duntermine.

EDINBURGH.—Miss A. B. JACK, 33, Forrest-road, Edinburgh.

GLASGOW.—Miss BUNTEN, 70, St. George's-road, Glasgow.

KILMARNOCK.—Miss J. L. WADDELL, 8, Douglas-street, Kilmar-KIRKINTILLOCH.-Miss McINTYRE, Woodhead-avenue, Kirkin-PERTH.—Mrs. MACPHERSON, 3, Charlotte-street, Perth. SCOTTISH SCATTERED.—Miss EUNICE MURRAY, Moore Park,

Cardress, Dumbarton. WALES.

ABERDARE.—Miss J. PHILLIPS, B.A., 8, Elm-grove, Aberdare.
BARRY.—Miss B. ELLIS, 11, Gaen-street, Barry.
CARDIFF.—Mrs. KEATING HILL, 98, Diana-street, Roath, Cardiff.
MONTGOMERY BOROUGHS.—Miss CLARK, 11, Severn-street, New-

town, N. Wales. SWANSEA.—Miss HUTTON, 9, Sketty-road, Uplands, Swansea.

THE VOTE.

OTHER SUFFRAGE SOCIETIES. Free Church League.—Secs.: Rev. and Mrs. C. Fleming Williams, 2, Holmbury View, Clapton, N.E.

A Fair and Fête will be held in London in the spring next year. Helpers should apply to the Secretary, Mrs. F. E. Williams, 218, Evering road, Stoke Newington, N.

The Catholic Women's Suffrage Society.—Secretary: Miss Gabrielle Jeffer, 55, Berners-street, Oxford-street, W. A public meeting will be held at the Thatched Assembly Rooms, Norwich, on August 3rd, at 8 p.m. Speakers—Miss Abadam and Miss Kathleen FitzGerald, B.A. The secretary is at present in Norwich, at 32, Bracondale, and will be glad to give information about the Society to those interested. It is hoped to form a Branch as a result of the meeting. The London office will be closed during August.

### CHURCH LEAGUE FOR WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE MONTHLY PAPER-1d.

Contents of AUGUST Number:-Speeches BY THE BISHOP OF OXFORD and THE BISHOP OF HULL.

LEADING ARTICLE :- THE VOTELESS WOMAN. CO-EDUCATION and the MORAL OUTLOOK, by ENNIS RICHMOND, etc.

Postal Subscription, 1/6 Yearly.

Offices: 11, ST MARK'S CRESCENT, REGENT'S PARK, N.W.

AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE: Who will Follow?—Two of our readers recently took the advice of The Vote and sent parcels of gentlemen's discarded clothes to H. Groves, 24, Cranbournof gentlemen's discarded cionies to H. Groves, 24, Chamboure street, Leicester-square, who pays a good price and remits the money the same day. They also acted on our suggestion that the money thus gained should be given to the Freedom League, and our treasury has been substantially helped. We thank them sincerely and urge others to follow this excellent example.

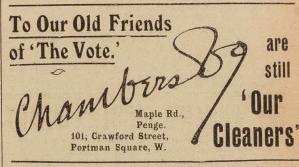
TEA.—Order your Tea of the Merchandise Department.—Apply to the Secretary, Minerva Publishing Co., Robert-street, Adelphi.

# A UNIQUE SUMMER HOLIDAY AT ST. MICHAEL'S HALL, HOVE.

A MANSION approached by lodge entrance and carriage drive through avenue of trees. House and lawns entirely secluded in beautiful wooded grounds near sea. Five Tennis Courts for use of guests. Bathing, Fishing, Boating unequalled. Easy access to lovely Sussex Downs, Golf Links, &c.

LECTURES, CONCERTS, EXCURSIONS.

Prospectus from SECRETARY, BENARES HOUSE, FOOD REFORM BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, NORFOLK TERRACE, BRIGHTON.



# TRTISTIC LADIES' TAILORING

... Made in Our Own Workshops.

### JORDAN BROS.,

139, North End, CROYDON.

(Next to City and Midland Bank.)

Coat & Skirt from 63/-

TOYE & CO., 57, THEOBALD'S ROAD, LONDON, W.C.

BANNERS, RECALIA, BUTTONS, BADGES, ROSETTES
FOR EVERY SOCIETY.
DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FREE.

Miscellaneous Advertisements are inserted in this column at the rate of 6d. a line, for not less than 2 lines. For insertion in the next week's issue, copy must be sent in by Monday morning to

The Advertisement Manager, 1, Robert Street, Adelphi, W.C.

### BOARD RESIDENCE,

Rooms, Holiday Homes, &c.

CLAPTON.—Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE or Bed-Sitting-Room. Board as required. Moderate terms.—10, Alconbury-road.

RIGHTON.—TITCHFIELD HOUSE, 21, Upper Rock Gardens, off Marine Parade. Good table. Congenial society. Terms 25s, to 30s.—Mrs. Grav, Proprietress.

#### TO LET.

CLAPTON.—FURNISHED FLAT (self-contained). Dining-room, lounge, three bedrooms, kitchen (gas stoves, &c.), bathroom (h. and c.), every convenience. Near station, one minute 'bus and cars. For July and August, rent 25s. week.—Write C., c.o. The Vote, 2, Robert-street, Adelphi, W.C.

TURNISHED FLAT TO LET. Drawing, dining, two bedrooms. kitchen, bathroom. Constant hot-water supply. Gas cooker. Electric light.—77, Hamlet-gardens, Ravenscourtpark.

TURNISHED HOUSE in old world Sussex village; 2 sitting-rooms, 4 bedrooms; indoor sanitation; large gorden; tennis lawn.—HAMILTON, Tripp Hill House, Fittleworth.

SUTTON.—Charming UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.
Sitting and dining-rooms, four bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, and scullery. Stands in half an acre of ground. Corner house. Rent £48 per annum. Corner of Elgin and Benhill-road.—Apply Madame Gibaud, 2A, Harwood-place, W.

1 O LET, FURNISHED FLAT in Chelsea. Drawing-room, double-bedded room, kitchen, w.c., electric light, and gas-cooker. Ground floor. Any reasonable offer considered. Apply Elderton, 90, Elm-park-mansions, Chelsea, S.W.

### PROFESSIONAL.

TO ARTISTS.—Hand Carved and Gilded FRAMES. Special designs in frames or Water-colours. Regilding and lined mounts.—Miss Levy, 43, Willow-road, Hampstead.

"FORWARD, EVER FORWARD."—Suffrage Song. Words by Margaret O'Shea. Music by Emily Jones.—From Suffrage Shop, 15, Adam-street, Strand. Price 2d. and 1d.

#### BARGAIN COLUMN.

BECHSTEIN PIANO, great bargain. Also Simplex Piano-Player Dimoline Patent Silencing Stop Piano. 20 guineas. Below half price.—11, Parkhurst-road, Holloway, N.

BONELESS CORSETS.—New invention; unbreakable.
List free.—KNITTED CORSET Co., Nottingham.

FOR SALE, SADDLE-BAG DINING-ROOM SUITE, two walnut Sideboards, also Piano and black oak Hall Stand. Bargains.—Write P., c/o The Vote, 2, Robert-street, Adelphi, W.C.

FREE! over 200 PATTERNS of charming Irish Linen summer Costume Fabric FLAXZELLA. Light, cool, washable, durable. Scores of beautiful designs, fascinating shades.—Write to-day, HUTTON's, 166, Larne, Ireland.

OLD FALSE TEETH.—We give highest possible prices for above. Offers made, and, if not accepted, teeth returned. Dealers in old gold and silver in any form. Straightforward dealing.—Woolfall and Co., Southport.

To HUSBANDS OF SUFFRAGISTS! Help the Women's Cause by supporting advertisers in "The Vote." We want Gents' Lounge Suits (&c.) of all kinds, and will give you good prices for them. Ladies' Second-hand Coats, Skirts, Furs, Jewellery, &c., also bought. Cash remitted same day.—H. GROVES and Co., 24, Cranbourn-street, Leicester-square, W.C. 'Phone, 4761 Gerrard.

#### FOR SALE.

"Home from Home" establishment to be DISPOSED OF, through retirement of the owner.—Apply to Madame, 65, Hereford-road, or L. Coad, Esq., 3, New-square, Lincoln's Inn.



#### Islington Dental Surgery,

69, UPPER STREET, N.

## Mr. CHODWICK BROWN, Surgeon Dentist,

Mr. Fredk. G. Boucher, Assistant Dental Surgeon. Established 35 Years.

Gas Administered Daily by qualified Medical Man, Fee 7/6. Nurse in attendance. Mechanical Work in all its Branches. Send Post Card for Pamphlet. N.B.—No Show-case at door. CONSULTATION FREE. Tel. 6348 Central

# J. J. PARSON,

Addiscombe Farm Dairy.

Pure Fresh MILK

supplied direct from my own cows.

OFFICE AND DAIRY: cows.

96, GEORGE STREET, CROYDON.

Telephone: 1954,

# A. SHAPCOTT,

81, GEORGE STREET, CROYDON.

## LAWN MOWERS

AT STORE PRICES.
Garden Hose Reels and Fittings at Store Prices.
TELEPHONE: 443 CROYDON.



rough retirement of the owner.—Apply to Madame, 65, rd-road, or L. Coad, Esq., 3, New-square, Lincoln's Inn.

151, OXFORD ST., LONDON, W. Ring w (6 doors West of Bond-streat). 1276 Gerral

1276 Gerral

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, The Minerva Publishing Co., Ltd., by W. Speaight and Sons, Fetter Lane, London, E.C. Editorial and Advertisement Offices, 1, Robert Street, Adelphi, W.C.