

# WOMAN'S DREADNOUGHT

Published by the East London Federation of the Suffragettes.  
Edited by SYLVIA PANKHURST.

No. 17.

SATURDAY, JULY 11TH, 1914.

PRICE ONE HALFPENNY.

## Great Demonstration SUNDAY NEXT,

TO CALL ON THE PRIME MINISTER

To follow up the expressions of sympathy and promises to consider that demand which he made in the London Deputation, by the introduction of an immediate Government measure to give a vote to every woman over 21.

PROCESSION from 400 OLD FORD ROAD, C. p.m., via East India Dock Gates, Poplar, to CANNING TOWN PUBLIC HALL, Barking Road, 8 p.m.

Speakers—SYLVIA PANKHURST, GEORGE LANSBURY, Mrs. DRAKE, Miss PATERSON, and Women Voters from Overseas Dominions

Passport to the meeting, a copy of the "Woman's Dreadnought," which may be bought for 1d. at the doors.

## THIS WEEK'S MEETINGS.

Saturday, July 11th—400 Old Ford Rd., Bow—Reception to Delegates from British Dominions Overseas. 7.30 to 10.30.

Sunday, July 12th, 8 p.m.—Canning Town Public Hall, Speakers—Sylvia Pankhurst, George Lansbury, Mrs. Julia Scurr, Mrs. Drake, and some of the Delegates from British Dominions Overseas.

Monday, July 13th, 3 p.m.—Women's Hall, Bow—Members' meeting.

8 p.m.—Women's Hall, Bow.—Speakers' Class.

8 p.m.—"Peacock," Freemason's Rd., Canning Town.

8.30 p.m.—Swiss Cottage, South Hackney—Miss Rushbrooke.

Tuesday, July 14th, 8 p.m.—East India Dock Gates, Poplar—Miss Rickards.

8 p.m.—Limehouse, Burdett Rd., and Courts Rd.—Miss Hicks.

Wednesday, July 15th, 8 p.m.—319 East India Dock Rd., Poplar—Mr. Laski.

8 p.m.—Crowder's Hall, 173 Bow Rd., Miss Lynch.

8 p.m.—124 Barking Rd., Canning Town—Speakers' Class.

Thursday, July 16th, 3 p.m.—319 East India Dock Rd., Poplar—Women's Meeting—Mrs. A. J. Webbe.

2.30 p.m.—Deacon's Vestry, Burdett Rd., Limehouse—Women's Meeting.

8 p.m.—Choir—400 Old Ford Rd.

8 p.m.—124 Barking Rd., Canning Town—Miss Frankerd.

8 p.m.—Woodstock Rd., Poplar.

Friday, July 17th, 8.30 p.m.—Beckton Rd., Canning Town—Miss Rushbrooke.

8 p.m.—Piggott St., Poplar—Mr. Johnson.

8 p.m.—The Women's Hall, Bow—Members' meeting.

Sunday, July 19th, 8 p.m.—The Women's Hall, 400 Old Ford Rd., Bow—Sylvia Pankhurst and others. Music: Miss McDonald and friends.

## FREE CHURCHMEN PROTEST.

Several leading Non-Conformist Ministers including the Rev. R. J. Campbell, the Rev. R. F. Horton, the Rev. W. E. Orchard, the Rev. J. H. Shakespeare and the Rev. J. M. Lloyd Thomas, have addressed a protest against forcible feeding to the Prime Minister. They say: "We do not believe that if public opinion had realised what forcible feeding has involved it would have tolerated it at all. At any rate, we cannot tolerate it. We regard it as a dangerous and exasperating element in the present deplorable state of affairs, and we cannot stand silently by and see Parliament adjourned, possibly over a period of many months, while forcible feeding is going on in English prisons." "It is a cardinal principle of statesmanship that punishment of political offence should go hand in hand with redress of grievance. At all times and in all places in the history of the world where the grievance of exclusion from citizenship and equality has been so keenly felt in the excluded class as to lead to violence, coercion has failed to do anything but inflame, embitter and prolong that violence. We believe it is scarcely supposed by anyone that women can be permanently excluded from citizenship. The question at issue is rather how far public feeling is to be embittered and outraged before the question is settled. Sympathisers who would like to add their signatures to the protest should send them to the Hon. Secretary, 133 Salisbury Square, E.C."

## THE BISHOP, MILITANCY AND THE VOTE!

### A SIDE ISSUE.

In sending the following letter to the *Times*, the Bishop of London says that the idea has got abroad that he is a militant. He is nervously anxious to free himself from this imputation, and recalls the fact that he has said from time to time that militancy is "the devil's work," that Suffragettes are "doing evil that good may come," that "God's will can only be done in God's way," that "there can be no blessing on the vote obtained in this manner for women." He also speaks of himself as "a late convert to the limited franchise," but he protests against the forcible feeding of Suffragettes because, he says "it seems to leave them physical and mental wrecks." He says: "I make no complaint about drugging, as I have it on the authority of a physician whose word I accept, that nothing is given except medicine essential to their health." In reply to this particular statement, we would ask the Bishop whether he disbelieves the evidence of the doctors who have found proof that bromide has been administered, in the women who have been released from Holloway. If the Bishop does not disbelieve these statements, we would ask him whether he realises that doctors and all who have knowledge of the effect of this drug, administer it to their patients with the very greatest reluctance, even in cases of most acute pain, because of its dangerous physical, mental and moral effects, especially when given over a long period.

The Bishop's letter to the Home Secretary, which we print below, is dated February 16th, and it will be noticed that he says: "I am keeping this letter private; but I have to reserve the right some day to make it public if it is thought necessary to continue forcible feeding, as my two letters which have been published have been wrongly taken as a justification of it, which they were not intended to be."

### A BISHOP'S LETTER.

London House, Feb. 16th, 1914.  
Dear Home Secretary,—I have been very anxious to respect the confidence you placed in me in allowing me to enter Holloway Prison twice and interview three of the prisoners, and I purposely refrained from doing anything or saying anything at the time which might seem like "breaking my parole," but the statements made by all three prisoners, in two cases of constant indigestion, and in the third case of daily vomiting caused by forcible feeding, led me to make some careful inquiries as to its effect from those outside who had undergone it, and from those who had treated the patients suffering from the effects of it.

1. A statement by Dr. Flora Murray, who has attended many of the patients. She is not herself a militant Suffragette.
  2. A description by Dr. Frances Ede of the effect of forcible feeding upon herself.
  3. An account of treatment given to Mary Richardson.
- I interviewed Mary Richardson for nearly an hour. She was a very quiet, sensible-looking girl, a lady, and a religious girl who had persuaded herself that she was in this way fighting for the welfare of oppressed women and children. The account she gave me tallies with the account enclosed which she gave to Dr. Flora Murray in all main essentials, but was not expressed with the same "animus" which seems to characterise the enclosure.

She said she thought that Dr. Forwood did his best to do it gently, but nothing could prevent the pain of forcing the tube through the nose, especially after it had been done several times, and that the two jerks with which the tube had to be withdrawn (no doubt in order to prevent the dripping tube infecting the lungs) gave terrible discomfort. She said also that the mental effect of lying after the operation looking at a blank wall with no books or companions waiting for another such operation in seven hours was liable to unhinge the mind, and this may account for the terrible nightmares described by another prisoner.

I had an opportunity when doing some work in East London of seeing for half an hour Sylvia Pankhurst, whose account tallied in all important details with the account given by Mary Richardson, although I saw her ten days before and in no connection with one another.



Miss Pankhurst, who was a very calm, collected, and evidently able woman, said that after being forcibly fed she found herself trembling and sobbing, and that the effect of it upon the nervous system was indescribable.

She complained, like the others, of constant indigestion after it. I will not weary you with the accounts of any more, but I must tell you that, so far as my opinion is worth anything, I have been convinced that we are not justified in treating delicate women in this way.

All analogies from the artificial feeding of invalids or even the forcible feeding of lunatics are, I think, false. It is part of the creed (utterly mistaken as I have told them individually and collectively) professed by these women to struggle against the feeding, and it is just the feeding in spite of the struggle which produces these disastrous results.

I have no right whatever to advise you what to do, except the right of a friend and of one who honestly tries to see the question in all its bearings.

I quite see that you cannot set free unconditionally those who may burn the houses of peaceful citizens, but I believe that it would be more humane to allow the prisoners to refuse food and then, if they reduce themselves to a state of weakness by this course of action, to release them for a time under the Act which, I had imagined, was passed for the express purpose of making forcible feeding unnecessary.

Be that as it may, I have liberated my soul on the subject. I am keeping this letter private as I do not wish to embarrass you in your difficult task of combining mercy with (continued on page 67)

## THE BISHOP OF LONDON AND MILITANCY.

MRS. PANKHURST'S PLANS.

To the Editor of the "Times."

Sir,—I have read the Bishop of London's letter in yesterday's issue of the *Times* with great interest. The Bishop's condemnation of militancy involving injury to property, when practised by women, leads me to ask him two questions—

(1) Why does he condemn militancy on the part of women while, presumably, he approves (since he remains silent) the preparations made by men in Ireland to destroy, not only property, but human life?

(2) Since he no doubt agrees with the Unionist Party (and, indeed with most people), that there are circumstances which justify violence, even of the most extreme kind, does he not think (I quote from his letter to the Home Secretary) that "foul deeds done by men to innocent children and to women who have been driven by poverty and misfortune to become the victims of men's lust," and to these I would add the fact, as proved by medical evidence, of the infection in marriage of mothers with a foul disease fatal to the race, are not infinitely greater justification for revolt than what, after all, is a question not so much of human need as of the machinery of government?

The main object of the Bishop's letter is, I take it, to protest against the torture of forcible feeding, and he now makes public his correspondence with the Home Secretary in February last.

Since that time Mr. McKenna has used his power under the "Cat and Mouse" Act with the utmost rigour, and having realised its ineffectiveness as a weapon of coercion he has now decided to forcibly feed, not only women "who have been guilty of arson," but also those who have been convicted of "minor offences," and even those who are as yet untried and, therefore, presumably innocent of all offence except that of wishing for a vote.

Among these untried prisoners are women charged with the crimes of "incitement" and "conspiracy," which Sir Edward Carson and his associates are openly and avowedly committing daily, and for which I was sentenced little more than a year ago to three years' penal servitude.

Since my sentence I have been eight times released, after hunger and thirst strikes, because I was in danger of death. I am now at liberty and could, if I so desired, altogether escape further imprisonment.

I ask you to publish this letter because I desire to inform the Home Secretary and his colleagues that to-morrow I shall openly resume my work for the enfranchisement of women, and that when they have effected my re-arrest with its usual accompaniment of brutality and insult I shall resume the strike. I challenge them to apply to me the same treatment of forcible feeding that is used in the case of my friends.

In his letter to the Bishop of London, Mr. McKenna states that our object in refusing food is to make difficult the enforcement of the law. He is right. We militant Suffragists believe in the principle that "just government rests upon the consent of the governed obtained by constitutional means," and we are determined to make it impossible for the present so-called Liberal Government to continue any longer their denial of representation to our sex. They must either obtain the consent of women to legislation and to the administration of the laws by giving them the Parliamentary vote, or they must give us death.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

E. PANKHURST.

Lincoln's Inn House, W.,

July 7th.

Mrs. Pankhurst was re-arrested outside Lincoln's Inn House on Wednesday, July 8th, and is now serving her ninth term of imprisonment.

## DOCTORS' PROTEST.

Seventy-one doctors in different parts of the country, who are members of the Medical Men's Forcible Feeding Protest Committee, have written to Mr. McKenna to beg him to receive a deputation on the subject of Forcible Feeding. They say: "Forcible Feeding as being carried out in His Majesty's prisons is a system of torture based upon violence and depending for its success upon the infliction of pain. It has caused grave bodily injury in many instances and it always leads to serious impairment of health."

The Boston *Globe* asks: "Is the English Suffragette the mouse or the cat?"

A St. Louis paper has recently published a cartoon showing the British lion fleeing for his life from a small mouse.

NEARLY 90 YEARS' REPUTATION.

# Neave's Food

Ensures healthy happy children, stamina to invalids, and by its stimulant and body-building qualities. Specially recommended by "The Lancet" "British Medical Journal," Sir Chas. A. Cameron, C.B., M.D., Medical Officer of Health and Analyst for Dublin, etc., and other famous Authorities.

Used in Rearing the Royal Children of Russia and thousands of other classes testify to its excellent virtues. For Instance: Mrs. KAIN, 6, Rockingham Road, Doncaster, writes:—

DEAR SIR,—I ADVISE ME TO GIVE MY TWIN BOYS OF SIX WEEKS OLD YOUR NEAVE'S FOOD. I have never lost a night's rest, and they have cut their teeth without any trouble. Your Food also does away with all need of medicine and castor oil.—Aug. 22, 1912.

Write to Mrs. KAIN, 6, Rockingham Road, Doncaster, for a sample free. Sample for 2d. postage mentioned. Write to J. JOHNSON & CO., Fordingbridge, England.

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The Woman's Dreadnought. Published by the East London Federation of the Suffragettes.

321 ROMAN ROAD, BOW, E. Telephone EAST 422. Agents: INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING SHOP, 11 Adam St., Strand, W.C.; LONDON & SUBURBAN PUBLISHING CO., 25, Brick's Churchyard, E.C.; Messrs. HORACE MARSHALL & Co., Temple Avenue, E.C.

Annual Subscription: Post free, 4s. 4d. No. 17.—Saturday, July 11th, 1914. Bravely and willingly we bear our share of the World's burdens.

THE VALUE OF THE VOTE.

It has become almost fashionable nowadays to depreciate the usefulness of the vote. Many people seek to prove that the vote is powerless, by pointing to the poverty and destitution existing amongst working people and to the miserable housing and other conditions under which vast numbers of them live.

But what should we blame for the poverty and misery of the working man but the ignorance and carelessness of these very workmen, who have not insisted on securing better conditions.

A Criminal Law Amendment Act has been passed, but, as in the Piccadilly Flat case, it is used to strike on the one hand at the woman, leaving the young girl victim to earn her living as best she can after her name has been brandished to the world.

Let us take courage in fighting for human welfare—men and women are often infinitely more courageous in fighting for private ends than for the common good.

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LAWS AND CONDITIONS.

Suffragists are sentenced to three months' imprisonment for free speech, but William Thomas Houghton, a man of 60, who indecently assaulted four little girls in Slough Playing Fields, only got three weeks.

On Saturday night, July 4th, at Quinn's Buildings, Waterloo Road, exciting scenes took place during the arrest of a man accused of assaulting a little girl. All down the narrow stone staircase people tried to strike him. A crowd of many hundreds gathered, and women shouted "lynch him!" tried to get at him with fire irons and brooms.

These women knew only too well that assaults upon little girls are treated with a leniency which is the one and only chance of effecting this deliverance, and that the keeping of their demand in being struck before the country is the only way to prevent themselves from being cold-shouldered out of the way.

Yours very sincerely, E. SYLVIA PANKHURST.

P.S.—I have noticed, of course, your statement in Parliament that no women are being forcibly fed now. If you feel doubtful about the value of the evidence I am submitting to you, let me suggest at least that before forcible feeding is resorted to again a committee of five leading doctors and five surgeons should be appointed, of which one at least should be a woman surgeon like Mrs. Scharlieb, and another a woman doctor, to report to you on the whole matter.

Mr. McKenna gives his usual type of reply to the Bishop. He excuses himself from answering in detail both statements and arguments, saying that he has received numerous similar statements, and has always found on inquiry "that these were inaccurate in detail and grossly exaggerated in their general effect."

It is proposed to form an association of "Working Girls' Restaurants and Dinner Clubs" to provide cheap meals for working girls in certain districts.

Mr. McKenna says to the Bishop: "You yourself have investigated a statement of this sort made by Mary Ansell, and you know the result." Our readers will remember that the Bishop of London went to Holloway to investigate Miss Ansell's statement that she had heard the cries of pain of a prisoner during forcible feeding, but on his first visit to the prison he saw the wrong woman. The final result of his investigation of Miss Ansell's statement is to be found in the Bishop's letter, and his conviction that the process leaves the women "physical and mental wrecks."

Mr. McKenna adds that it is useless to appoint the committee that the Bishop suggests, because there is an "insuperable difficulty in finding any complete alternative" to forcible feeding. He concludes by saying that the women who refuse food "are not to be punished for their purpose to render difficult the enforcement of the law, and to bring the administration of justice (we should prefer to say injustice) into contempt."

Mr. McKenna absolutely right in making this statement, as Mrs. Pankhurst agrees in the letter which we print in our columns; and the fact of the matter is that the Bishop and others who adopt the same attitude have taken up an absolutely untenable position.

The Bishop declares that he is a Suffragist, but he allies himself with the Anti-Suffragist Government which prefers to engage in a warfare with militant women rather than give to both militant and non-militant women the vote. He says: "It is just because I am so strong an anti-militant that I am so anxious that our own weapons shall not be tainted." The Bishop is right in using the phrase "our own weapons," for he is showing that he realises that he cannot quietly wash his hands of the responsibility for forcibly feeding and coercion, and comfortably say: "This is no affair of mine."

The Bishop holds a position of great social and political influence. He is a member of the majority in the House of Lords, and he would be throwing all his power into the balance on the side of women's enfranchisement, the accession of strength that he would bring, combined with all the other pressure that is being exerted, would probably be strong enough to bring it about this year. But he wastes his time with a side issue. He tries to make himself believe that he has "liberated his soul" by pleading that instead of being forcibly fed the prisoners should

be allowed to remain without food until reduced to extreme weakness and then released for a time, to be dragged back to prison under the "Cat and Mouse" Act.

Released about 5 o'clock on Friday, July 22nd. On 24th, forcible feeding began twice a day—25th, 26th, 27th, 28th. On 29th, inst., in the morning, M. P. G. Stewart, J.P., went to see prisoners. Injection into bowel given which made her drowsy—she felt stupid and unable to speak to him. Nit fed at all that day, but from then until released, had injections into bowel three times a day—never retained—as well as forcible feeding twice or once a day.

Never allowed to see what was injected—told it was safe and water to do her good—but it returned, she said, black, and the clothes she brought out with her are stained with a dark green stain. This will be analytically examined. She was allowed to see soap and water etemas which were given, but never this. When asleep, she was dragged to the edge of the bed on her side, and the injections given by wardresses. The quantity of food given by the tube had to be diminished every day—it was never retained—given even when she was being sick. One day she was still vomiting when the doctor wanted to feed her. He was very impatient and said: "Come away, come away you are bilious, all out of order." Went on with preparations—she begged for a minute to be allowed to wash out her mouth. This was given and he put his face close to hers and whispered "Drink some, drink some—no one will know—I won't tell." This was often done.

Seen at midnight on July 3rd, her appearance was appalling. Like a famine victim—the skin brown, her face-bones standing out, her eyes half shut, her voice a whisper, her hands quite cold, her pulse a thread—her wrist-joints were slightly swollen, stiff and painful—this, not from rough handling, but from poisoning. The breath was most offensive, unlike anything I have smelt before, and the contents of the bowel, over which she had no control, smelt the same.

(Signed) MABEL JONES, 14 Albion Street, Glasgow.

ACTS OF REBELLION TO A TYRANNICAL GOVERNMENT.

Two Suffragettes, who dared to drop some handbills from a balcony in Edinburgh, whilst the King and Queen were visiting, were sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and were removed to the police station. This sounds like Russia!

Bideford Pavilion was burned down on June 2nd.

The Harrodians Athletic Club at Mill Lodge was burned on June 26th.

Ballymore House, near Holywood, Belfast, the residence of the late Sir Daniel Dickson, valued at £20,000, was destroyed by fire on Friday, July 3rd. Suffragette literature was scattered near.

On June 27th, 29th and 30th buildings were set fire to in Nottingham.

Five took place at a partially built house in Bath on June 27th, two buildings in Old Kent Road on June 29th, and a timber yard in Edinburgh on July 5th.

MR. ASQUITH'S VISITORS.

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A NEW OUTRAGE!

Forcible Feeding by the Bowel. Dr. Mabel Jones has written the following statement, after examining Miss Frances Gordon, who was sent to prison on June 23rd:—

Released about 5 o'clock on Friday, July 22nd. On 24th, forcible feeding began twice a day—25th, 26th, 27th, 28th. On 29th, inst., in the morning, M. P. G. Stewart, J.P., went to see prisoners. Injection into bowel given which made her drowsy—she felt stupid and unable to speak to him.

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He was very impatient and said: "Come away, come away you are bilious, all out of order." Went on with preparations—she begged for a minute to be allowed to wash out her mouth.

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FOR CONSCIENCE SAKE.

On Sunday, July 5th, Mrs. Dacre Fox whose "Cat and Mouse" license had expired, attended Westminster Abbey when the Bishop of London was preaching. She had previously written to the Bishop saying that she intended to seek sanctuary in the Abbey.

During the service she arose and appealed to the Bishop to stop forcible feeding. She was taken outside by the vergers and re-arrested under the "Cat and Mouse" Act.

Miss Frances Gordon was on June 23rd sentenced to six months' imprisonment, but breaking into Springhall House, Rutherglen, with intent to set it on fire. She was released on July 3rd. Dr. Mabel Jones, who has examined her, has sent a statement in regard to her case, which we publish in another column.

Miss Isabella Alexander, who chained herself to the Wellington Statue, Cornhill, was on June 22nd ordered to be bound over for three months in the sum of £10, and on refusing was sent to prison for seven days.

Maud Edwards was sentenced to three months' imprisonment at Edinburgh on July 3rd for smashing with a hatchet a portrait of the King at the Royal Scottish Exhibition at Edinburgh.

At Carnarvon Sessions on Thursday, July 2nd, Georgina Lloyd and Phyllis North were sentenced to three months' imprisonment for breaking windows during Mr. Lloyd George's visit to Crieff on June 2nd.

Miss Eileen Casey was brought up at the Nottingham police court on July 2nd, and charged with loitering. On July 9th she was committed for trial for being in possession of dangerous explosives.

Miss Freda Graham was sentenced on May 25th to six months' imprisonment for damaging pictures at the National Gallery. She was released after a hunger and thirst strike of 15 days. Three weeks afterwards she was still too weak to speak above a whisper.

Miss Mary Richardson is still being forcibly fed and, though suffering from appendicitis, the torture has been continued now for more than four weeks.

These women suffer imprisonment that others may be made free.

On July 7th, Mr. Wedgwood asked the Home Secretary whether he had seen the report of Dr. Haden Guest, indicating that Miss Nellie Hall had been tried and sentenced when she was not in a fit condition to plead. He asked what, if any, steps the Home Secretary recommended her to mercy, he would have her discharged. Mr. McKenna replied that Miss Hall was being forcibly fed, as he considered her a public danger said: "I am bound to keep her in prison, and so long as I can, alive."

FOR SALE.

These are still two of Miss Sylvia Pankhurst's licenses for sale. What offers P

FOR OUR FUNDS.

A friend is kindly having framed some pencil and water colour drawings, by Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, which are to be sold for the funds of the East London Federation of the Suffragettes.

Mr. Herbert L. Cook who played the organ at a concert given by Madame Clara Butt at the Albert Hall a short time ago, has written to the Press to say that early last month the organ was damaged by Suffragettes who turned on a water tap somewhere up above. It is said that the repairs will cost thousands of pounds.

I promise to give £ s. d. to the "No Vote, No Rent" Strikers' Fund after the strike is started.

Name Address

I promise to give £ s. d. to the "No Vote, No Rent" Strike propaganda.

Name Address

I promise to join the "No Vote, No Rent" Strike.

Name Address

E. SYLVIA PANKHURST.

**DISTRICT REPORTS.**

**BOW AND BROMLEY.**

*Organiser*—MRS. IVES.  
321 Roman Road, Bow, E.

Our Sunday evening meetings at 400 Old Ford Road are a huge success, but do wish members would come along better to the Members' Meetings, Mondays 3 p.m. and Fridays 8 p.m. We do want to see all our members. We had a most pleasant and interesting time at Crowder's Hall last Wednesday with Mrs. Davis as speaker. Will members please come along and bring their friends with them to the Wednesdays there. Also support wanted at Swiss Cottage outdoor meetings on Mondays, 8 p.m. Stall in Roman Road to be opened all day Friday and Saturday next on account of the visitors from over the seas. There will also be an open air meeting in the Roman Road. Our stall is proving a great success; more volunteers wanted to take turns in selling. Don't forget the march to Canning Town, Sunday night next. Bow still leads the way in sale of *Dreadnoughts*. Come along sellers—let us make still greater efforts in selling; we should be seen and known everywhere. Jumble Sale at Crowder's Hall, Monday. Admission by Ticket, 1d. each, to be obtained at 321 Roman Road. Members 3—5 p.m. Non-members 5—6 p.m. Remember all money (2s. 6d.) for Outing of July 26th, must be paid in by 18th.

*Dreadnoughts* sold week ending July 3rd: Central 353; Bow and Bromley 573; Miss Bennett 130; Miss Cohen 51; Mrs. Crabbe 50; Miss Marks 57; Mrs. Moore 137; Mrs. Payne 61.

*Distributed*—Mrs. Lansbury 500; Mrs. Burton 500; Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Connell 367; Miss Boyce 500; Mrs. Knudson and Mrs. McCheyne 350; Miss Turner 400; Mrs. Weaver 200; Mrs. Clarke 200; Mrs. Husted 200; Mrs. Mantle 200; Mrs. Hope 200; Miss Verham 200; Mrs. Watkins 200; Mrs. Lake 50; Mrs. Crabbe 50; Mrs. Pascoe 100.

**POPULAR.**

*Organiser*—MISS MARY PATERSON.  
Office—319 EAST INDIA DOCK ROAD.

Members can get tickets (1d. each) for the Jumble Sale, to be held at Crowder's Hall on Monday next, 3—5 p.m., by applying for them in the office. Good meetings were held in the office on Wednesday and Thursday. It was proposed that in future members and friends who come on Thursday afternoons should bring needlework, to be sold presently for the cause. Please use short time left to help to advertise Canning Town meeting by chalking, bill distributing, etc. Remember that only a week is left in which all the money (2s. 6d.) for the outing of July 26th must be paid in.

*Dreadnoughts*.—Last week the Misses Laggsing sold 70, Mrs. Bird, 96; this week Miss Winnie Long sold 136, the Misses Laggsing, 50; other members must follow these good examples.

**Distributed.**

Upper North St. Dist. *Captain*, Mrs. Bird, 90 Suffolk St. *Helpers*, Mrs. Bertram, Mrs. Neuss, Mrs. Skeet, Misses Laggsing, Mrs. Cressell, Mrs. Organ—1,500.

Chrip St. Dist. *Captain*, Mrs. Fyffe, 37 Morris Rd. *Helper*, Miss Edy—400.

Kerby St. Dist. *Captain*, Mrs. Schlette, 128 Kerby St. *Helper*, Mrs. Churcher—200.

Burdett Rd. Dist. Mrs. Walker and Miss Lloyd—300.

Mrs. Hicks, 36 Aberfeldy St.—200.

**SOUTH WEST HAM.**

*Hon. Sec.*—MRS. DAISY PARSONS,  
94 Ravenscroft Road.

Good members' meeting addressed by Miss Hicks, and people were very enthusiastic about Savings' Bank, Excursion Fund, etc. On Sunday many members went to Women's Hall to hear Dr. Flora Murray, and were much impressed by her lecture on "Forcible Feeding." Will all South West Ham members be at 400 Old Ford Road at 6 o'clock sharp on Sunday to form body-guard around the lorry in which Miss Pankhurst will ride. Public Hall, Canning Town, at 8. More volunteers are wanted for *Dreadnought* distribution.

147 *Dreadnoughts* sold week ending July 3 Canning Town. Dist. leader—Mrs. Millo, 1 Ravenscroft Rd. Distributors—Mrs. Sands, Mrs. Roper, Mrs. Oliver and Mrs. Tidmarsh.

Plaitow. Dist. leaders—Mrs. Hawkins, 29 Beaufoy Rd. Distributors—Mrs. Ward and Mrs. Lawrence.

Custom House. Dist. leader—Miss Leggett, 74 Chautier Rd. Distributor—Miss Cox.

Tidal Basin. Dist. leader—Miss Penn, 10 Brent Rd. Distributors—Miss Florrie Nicholas and friends.

Correction—Last week's sales should be 114 and not 101.

**SOUTH HACKNEY.**

*Secretary*—MISS YOUNG,  
100 Greenwood Rd., Dalston.

50 *Dreadnoughts* sold during last two weeks. The *Dreadnought* can now be obtained at the newsagents in Lauriston Road, a few doors from the Swiss Cottage.

**Who will pay for Posters of—**

**THE WOMAN'S DREADNOUGHT**  
to be shown at Railway Stations P  
These cost from 20s. to 30s. a  
year, and would help the circula-  
tion of our Paper tremendously.

**OTHER EAST LONDON SOCIETIES.**

**E. LONDON MEN'S SOCIETY FOR WS.**  
*Hon. Sec.*—ERIC W. ROBERTS.  
*Hon. Organiser*—CHARLES A. WILLS, B.A.

Excellent meetings held at "Club Row," Bethnal Green, and other places. There was a splendid rally of members at Hyde Park last Sunday. The speakers next Sunday at "Club Row," at 12 noon, will be: Messrs. Roberts, Clark, Cullen and Jouning. The following Sunday our Victoria Park campaign commences, with Miss Elsa Myers and Mr. Roberts as speakers. This next Tuesday (14th inst.) there will be a meeting of the Executive Committee and District Organisers at Crowder's Hall, Bow Road, at 8 p.m. Members are requested on no account to miss joining the procession from 400 Old Ford Road on Sunday evening, July 12th, at 6 o'clock, to protect Miss Pankhurst from re-arrest.

**R. S. P. U.**

*Hon. Sec.*—MR. J. BONARIUS.

Meetings arranged—Wednesday, July 15th, Ford Road, Bow; 8 p.m. Thursday, July 16th, St. Michael's Church, Bow; 8 p.m. Friday, July 17th, East India Dock Gates, Poplar; 8 p.m.

Excellent meetings held last week at Ford Road and St. Michael's Church.

Tickets for the R.S.P.U. outing to Hastings on Sunday, July 19th, price 4s 9d, including fare and tea, may be obtained from V. Whitelock, 76 Jodrell Rd., and of the Hon. Secretary.

**PLAY NURSERY AT THE WOMEN'S HALL.**

It has been decided to start a Play Nursery at the Women's Hall, Bow, to be held on Sunday afternoons, in order both to amuse the children and to provide an opportunity for the mothers to be free to take part in processions and demonstrations. The Nurseries will be held from 3.0 to 5 p.m., or later when necessary. The Nursery is for children under 10. Mothers are asked to bring their own cushions for babies in arms.

**VOTES FOR WOMEN CHOIR.**

The practices of the Votes for Women Choir will be held on Thursday evenings, at 400 Old Ford Road, Bow. The Choir is learning Dr. Ethel Smyth's "1910" and "The Women's March." Dr. Smyth's opera "The Wreckers" is to have an elaborate production at the Court Theatre, Munich, in February next, and her new comic opera based on "The Bosun's Mate," a story by W. W. Jacobs, is to be produced at Frankfurt-on-Main in March.

**FOR OUR FUNDS.**

We gratefully acknowledge the following: Mrs. Head £1, Mrs. Cavendish-Bentinck £2, Miss V. Dickinson 1/6, Miss Frisby 2/1, Miss Harley 10/-, Mrs. Gow 5/-, Anon £2, Dr. Helen Hanson 2/-, Anon £1, Dr. Adeline Roberts 10/-, Mrs. Bacon 5/-, Mrs. K. Noakes 1/-, Mrs. Richmond 10/6, Mrs. Willcock 10/-, Miss E. Gore-Browne £6, Miss A. C. Adshard £3/3/-, Anon 10/-, Mrs. Lehmann 5/10, Anon £1, Miss Staley 10/-, Miss Fox £2/6 and ring, Mrs. E. E. Evans 10/-, Mrs. Farmer 5/-, Mrs. King 2/-, Miss M. R. Mackenzie £2, Dr. Elizabeth Wilkes £5, Miss Muriel Thompson 10/-, Mrs. Hartley Withers £1, Miss Marie Lawson £1, Miss Holmes 5/-, Miss L. James 10/-, Mrs. E. M. Morrison £1, Anon (from Dundee) 10/-, Miss Llewellyn Davies £5, Anon £40, Miss Irene Lewisohn £25, Mrs. M. Cook 10/6, Miss R. Aitken 5/-, Mrs. Munter £2/4/7, Mrs. Metzger £5, Anon £5, Mary T. Arison 10/-, Miss A. M. Bain 6/6, Mrs. Monck Mason £1, Miss Beatrice Harnden £1, Anon £1, Anon £1/1/-.

SELF DENIAL: Miss G. Sheddon 5/-, Mrs. Marks £2/2/-, Miss Young 12/0/-.

**THE LABOUR MARKET.**

A sub Post Office assistant pointed out in a letter to the *Daily Citizen* the other day that whilst a laundry company had been fined £7 10s. 0d. for employing a woman for 12 hours with an interval of half-an-hour for dinner, a girl, probably the writer of the letter, had been employed "in a sweltering little post office from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. with only a half hour's interval for meals." The writer asked why the laundry was fined for the offence and not the Postmaster General, who is responsible for the sweating of women in London Post Offices. When women have the vote and the power to elect the Members of Parliament from whom the Government is chosen, they will be able to ask that question with effect.

Forty women are on strike at Messrs. Wootton & Co.'s hat factory, Bedworth, Warwickshire.

Women are on strike for an increase of wages at the Bantam Mills, Kilsyth. The fires have been extinguished and the men employees paid off, as the management believe that the dispute will last for some time.

One hundred and twenty women are on strike at Messrs. Chalmers & Co., rag-sorters of Leith. Some of the girls are only getting 7s. a week for doing this very horrible work.

Sir J. Compton Rickett's Select Committee of the House of Commons, have refused to set up a Trade Board to prevent the sweating of Laundry workers. The Committee say that they have not yet enough evidence.

**WOMEN PRISON REFORMERS.**

New York State recently appointed Dr. Katherine Bement Davis, who has built up the wonderfully successful reformatory for women prisoners on the lines of a technical school, at Bedford Hills, to be Chief Commissioner, both of men's and women's prisons for the whole of New York State. The American "jail" acts as a police court and remand and short sentence prison. The present New York City "jail" is called the Tombs. The women's side of the Tombs is the oldest, and has the worst accommodation. Here large numbers of women are herded together to wait in a single room, without any attempt at classification, and two or more are put to occupy the same cell both day and night, the women's cells being very much smaller than those of the men. In many of the cells there is absolutely no daylight. There is practically no attempt to segregate women suffering from contagious diseases. The medical examination is made in a room into which all the women are crowded, and there is no attempt to separate the women during exercise.

After her inspection of the Tombs, Dr. Davis vigorously denounced the appalling conditions prevailing there. A new "jail" for women, which Dr. Davis insists shall be called not a "jail," but a "Detention Home," is now to be erected. The plans for this have been thought out by Dr. Davis, the Women's Municipal League, and a number of other organisations in which women play a prominent part. In the new "Detention Home" each woman is to be shown to wait in a separate room. The women who have been sentenced are to sleep in separate rooms, which are as unlike cells as possible, and a typical floor in the "Detention Home" will approximate to a hospital or sanatorium rather than a "jail." The rooms are to be arranged twelve on each floor, and the occupants are to be carefully classified in groups. For instance: one group of shop-lifters, another group of old offenders, and so on. Formerly the prison was kept clean by women from the "Work-house," which in America is also a kind of prison. But Dr. Davis proposes to give all the prisoners "enough to do to keep them normally busy." The tables will be laid and the dishes washed by the women themselves, and the entire work of the floor done by them. Dr. Davis says: "My experience at Bedford Hills has taught me that work is one of the best correctives, and I am certain that the work in this 'Detention Home' can be made interesting."

Although the most modern conveniences in the direction of plumbing, lighting, heating, ventilation and sanitation, which have hitherto been denied as too costly, are being fitted in the new "Detention Home," those who have examined the plans of this building say that: in proportion to its capacity there is no jail or prison in New York which has been built at a lower cost per cubic foot. What is the reason of this? On the one hand, there has been much intelligent and careful planning; and on the other, the women have seen to it that there shall be none of the "graft" on the part of the unscrupulous officials and elected persons from which America has so greatly suffered in the past.

**A WOMAN DOCTOR APPOINTED FOR AYLESBURY.**

Signs of the times are at last beginning to show themselves in the administration of our prisons. In 1908 Dr. Mary Gordon was appointed as the first woman inspector of prisons in this country in response to the agitation of Suffragettes and the revelations of Suffragette prisoners. Now Miss Selina Fox, M.D., late superintendent of the Bermondsey Medical Mission, has been appointed to be lady superintendent and deputy medical officer of the Women's Convict Prison and Girls' Borstal Reformatory, the Preventive Detention Prison and Inebriate Reformatory at Aylesbury.

When Dr. Gordon was appointed she introduced a number of reforms. For the Holloway tin pint-pot, out of which prisoners took their morning gruel, was substituted the earthenware mug; the stool without a back was changed for a chair; for that germ-carrier the wooden spoon was substituted a metal spoon; more important still,

sliding panes were fitted to the windows in order that fresh outside air might enter the cells, a thing which had not been known to happen before in Holloway; night dresses and garters were also supplied to the prisoners, and three buttons instead of one were put on to the front of their bodices; sun bonnets were supplied for wear at exercise in mid-summer, because so many prisoners fainted in the yard. These improvements were received with great gratitude by the prison inmates.

Perhaps it is due to the fact that Dr. Gordon is responsible for inspecting every prison in the country, a work which no one could do adequately, that her reforms soon apparently came to an end, although much remains to be done. Perhaps it is due to the fact that the Home Office has refused to allow her to make any changes.

We hope that Dr. Fox, who will be able to exercise a more constant supervision over the institutions under her care and to come into direct personal contact with their inmates, will be able to accomplish very much more than has been possible to Dr. Gordon.

In this week's issue we publish an interesting account of the new women's prison which is being erected under the supervision of Dr. Davis of New York City. The remarkable achievements of Dr. Davis in the field of prison reform are attracting the notice of the most up-to-date criminologists in all parts of the world; but Dr. Davis has had to contend with our stereotyped and cast-iron Home Office.

We regret that the Home Office has not had the courage to place Miss Fox at the head of the Aylesbury institutions and that she is only to be Deputy Medical Officer and Lady Superintendent, not Governor. This will mean that she will have to appeal always to male superiors, who, if they wish, will have the power to veto any reform that she may suggest.

**MAGISTRATE SHOWS COMMON SENSE.**

The other day a man who had thrown a kettle in his wife's face and repeatedly beaten her, was sentenced to three months' hard labour. The man had only been giving his wife a few shillings a week out of his earnings, so that she had been obliged to go out to work to keep herself and her children, as was the case in the "Detention Home." When he was placed in the dock the wife-beater cried and said: "Oh, please sir, do not send me away for the sake of my children!" Mr. Fordham allowed the wife 10s. a week out of the poor box during the man's imprisonment, to allow the man to allow the wives and children of brutal husbands to suffer. There was applause in court.

Unfortunately, this action of Mr. Fordham's is most exceptional, for it is the usual practice in our country to allow the ill-used or deserted wife and her children to starve or do the best she can for herself.

It is urgently necessary that women should have the political power to make some definite arrangement for all such cases. They will do so when they get the vote.

**VOTES FOR WOMEN IN AMERICA.**

There is great rejoicing amongst the women of Illinois, the State of which Chicago is the capital. A few weeks ago we published an account of the enthusiasm which prevailed when the newly enfranchised women voters first took part in an election.

Meanwhile, a certain Mr. William J. Scown brought an action to allow the granting of votes to women was contrary to the American Constitution. Having lost his case in the Superior Court, he appealed to the Supreme Court, but the case was again decided in favour of the women, and it was said that Mr. Scown had endeavoured to turn the clock back 22 years.

In the State of Missouri it is the law that if 23,000 signatures can be obtained, laws may be submitted to the voters of the State without going through the legislature. The women of Missouri have just secured the 23,000 signatures in support of their enfranchisement. The task was a difficult one owing to the fact that in several counties there are no railroads. The question will be submitted to the voters of Missouri in 1912, and it is practically certain that the women will win their votes.

**O BRITONS.**

BY AN AMERICAN.

O Britons; for shame; have a care what you do;  
The mothers and sisters and daughters,  
Like you,  
Are human withal, and are conscious of pain;  
Your forcible feeding is surely insane.  
O Britons; for shame; the whole world you now vex;  
It's a question of brains, not a question of sex.  
The nation that meets its best brains with brute force  
Goes down to destruction as matter of course.  
O Britons; for shame; take your hands off the vote;  
It's not yours to hold; your offence we all note.  
"British Justice," it seems, is only for men  
Born in England, with pedigree, where, and when.  
O Britons; for shame; in the light of this age,  
Your cat-and-mouse law, would dishonour the page.  
A Hottentot solon would make of his work,  
You out-herod Herod; you rival the Turk.  
O Britons; for shame; call a halt in your course.  
And substitute justice for rule of brute force.  
The spirit of justice sweeps on round the world,  
Its banner of freedom forever unfurled.

JAMES E. CAMPION.  
29 HANCOCK STREET,  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.