THE VOTE, August 10,1923.
ONE PENNY.

PHYSICIAN, SUFFRAGETTE, PIONEER AND LIEUTENANT-COLONEL.

THEWOIF

THE ORGAN OF THE WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1923

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

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DR. FLORA MURRAY.

By BEATRICE HARRADEN.

The passing of Dr. Flora Murray, C.B.E., has deprived the world of one of its most useful and unselfish workers. In the history of the Woman Movement, her name will stand out illustriously for the

devoted service which she gave so generously to the Militant Suffragist group, and for her general activities on behalf of the advancement of women in every walk of life. She served an unpopular cause with entire disregard of her own personal and professional interests, jeopardising strength and serenity and position for the cause she had made her own.

In the stormy militant days, it was she who tended the prisoners when they came out from Holloway, battered and distraught; and she stood by the Women's Social and Political Union in all its phases, unfaltering and faithful in ministration to the end.

To all of us who worked with her as comrade in the Suffrage campaign, she was thus knit with the closest bonds of aims and endeavours and enthusiasm in common. When the W.S.P.U. sank beneath the waves of circumstance, Dr. Murray stood firm and steadfast on board the sinking ship.

The Woman's Movement is also indebted to her for ever for the distinction she won for it by her war work. By reason of her position as Commanding Officer at the

Military Hospital, Endell Street, she was, in effect, the only woman Lieutenant-Colonel in the whole of the British Empire, if not in the whole world. It is true that she was not commissioned, but she was rated as

Lieutenant-Colonel for purposes of pay, and the dis-tinction of her five years' tenure of a military position is enhanced by the fact that she carried through her duties and responsibilities successfully by force of character alone, and with-out the proper backing of authority which a man would naturally have received in the same circumstances. It is a splendid record, and one of which all women have reason to be proud, and for which to be deeply grateful. She has berself told the story of Endell Street in her book, Women as Army Surgeons, and there one may read of the many difficulties and disadvantages which and the Chief Surgeon, Dr. Louisa Garrett Anderson, had to work through. That they did work through them was practically proved by the fact that the Endell Street Military Hospital remained open a year after the Armistice had been declared.



DR. FLORA MURRAY at the Harrow Road Children's Hospital.

It is a consolation to all who knew her devotion to duty there, and her unremitting care of the thousands of soldiers, British and Colonial, who came into her charge, that at her funeral, a few days ago, the War Director-General of Military Service, and that the Last Post" was sounded by her graveside.

Dr. Murray had many and varied qualities. Her skill and tenderness as a physician were known to all who had the good luck to be her patients, in private life, or in hospitals; and her love of children led her to be specially happy in ministering to them. With another part of her nature she was a fighter and a reformer, always ready for the fray. There was a light-hearted, boyish side to her, ready for fun and mischief. And deep down in her heart she loved Nature in all its

And to Nature she turned when the time came for her to retire from her post of authority and responsibility at Endell Street. With a quiet grace and a rare dignity granted to few men or women who have held public positions, Dr. Murray slipped back into ordinary life without a trace of the Commanding Officer left to remind one of wartime leadership-a lesson for all to remember. In her leisure moments from private practice she worked strenuously in her beautiful garden at Penn, in Buckinghamshire, as she had worked strenuously at all her undertakings throughout her busy and useful life. And as she dug and planted and tended her flowers with the anxious care of a true physician, one knows for certain that she rejoiced all the time in loveliness of the surroundings which were her earthly home, made still more gracious for her by a rare

In these same surroundings she lies in her restingplace in the quiet little churchyard hard by.

Dr. Murray was a student at the London School of Medicine for Women, and at Newcastle, taking the M.B., B.S., Durham, in 1903, and the M.D., Durham, in 1905, and the Cambridge Diploma of Public Health the following year. She held the posts of assistant physician at the Crichton Royal Institute, Dumfries, clinical assistant at the Belgrave Hospital for Children, anæsthetist at the Chelsea Hospital for Women, and was Physician at the Harrow Road Children's Hospital.

Like many of our keenest militant suffragettes, she was an old member of the London Society for Women's Suffrage, At her funeral, Dr. Lewin represented the Women's Freedom League, and we all join in mourning that in full health and strength she is taken from us.

IN PARLIAMENT.

Indian Women in Mines.

MR. Tom Smith (Pontefract) asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether, in view of the profits (up to 165 per cent.) now being made by coal companies in India, he will prohibit the employment of women and children underground; and what were the hours allowed by Statute? EARL WINTERTON said that the Mines Act prohibits the employment in mines of children under 13, and limits the hours of underground work for all adults to 54 per week.

British Delegation to League of Nations Assembly.

In answer to daily questions whether a woman delegate was to be included, from Lieut.-Commander KENWORTHY (Hull, Central) and CAPTAIN W. BENN (Leith), the PRIME MINISTER finally announced, on August 1st, the British delegates, The Lord Privy Seal, The President of the Board of Education, and Sir James Rennell Rodd; with substitute delegates, Sir Willoughby Dickinson, Sir H. Llewelyn Smith, and Dame Edith Lyttelton.

British Delegates to International Labour Con-

In answer to Mrs. Wintringham (Louth) and CAPTAIN BENN, as to a woman delegate to represent Great Britain at the Fifth Session of the International Labour Conference in October, the MINISTER OF LABOUR replied that no reply had yet been received from the National Confederation of Employers' Organisations and the General Council of the Trades Union Congress, with whom the Government was correspond- November 13th.

Office honoured her in death by the presence of the ing, as to the composition of the delegation. Names would be announced in the Press as soon as possible. Women in Fiii.

MRS. WINTRINGHAM asked the number of men, women, and children in the Indian community in Fiji; whether there are any fully trained medical women, nurses, or midwives in the islands; and, if so, of what nationality, and the arrangements of the Fiji Government for medical treatment of the Indians? MR. Ormsby-Gore replied, that, in 1921, there were 23,407 Indians under 15, 24,886 men, and 12,326 women. There were two European medical practitioners (one of whom was presumably the Government medical officer, whose agreement recently expired), and women nurses numbering 33 Europeans, 7 half-caste, 31 Fijians (besides those in the native villages), and 5 Indians. No distinction in races is made by the Government medical and hospital service.

British Wives of Germans.

CAPTAIN WEDGWOOD BENN asked how many Britishborn women had suffered loss of their property, and the aggregate amount so seized? SIR P. LLOYD-GREAME replied that he could not give exact figures, but under the terms of the Treaties of Peace, and in accordance with a decision of June, 1922, the crediting of the proceeds of German property other than enemy debts to the German Government has been postponed, where the owner is a woman, born of British parents and German by marriage, and the property comes from British sources.

Economy for Scotland.

MR. NEIL MACLEAN (Govan) asked whether the Scottish Board of Health would publish the Report of the Joint Committee, set up in 1920, to consider and report on Insurance maternity benefit, and local maternity and child welfare schemes? CAPTAIN ELIOT said publication involved expense, and the disadvantage of expense outweighed the advantage of publication (!).

Deserted Wives of the Empire.

MRS. WINTRINGHAM asked the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies whether, in view of the many men who escape their responsibilities under affiliation orders, by moving to another part of the Dominions, he would recommend early legislation in this country for enforcing affiliation orders throughout the Empire, and recommend the Dominions to introduce the necessary reciprocal legislation? Mr. Locker-Lampson replied that the value of such legislation was questionable, and they were awaiting further experience of the working of the Maintenance Orders Act of 1920 before doing any more.

MRS. WINTRINGHAM inquired which of the Dominions had passed reciprocal legislation so as to come under that Act? CAPTAIN HACKING referred to his reply of May 1st to Mr. Briant, and added the Union of South

Oxford University Women Enfranchised.

MR. F. GRAY asked the Home Secretary whether, as August 10th was the last day for claims for the Autumn Register, the women heads of colleges, and other women over 30 occupying land or premises of the University of Oxford, or wives of such men, were enfranchised? Mr. Locker-Lampson replied that an old local Act had caused this technical difficulty. The Home Secretary was exercising his power under Schedule 6 of the 1918 Act. The Order would be issued immediately, and the Oxford registration officer had been so informed.

Progress of Bills.

The Summary Jurisdiction (Separation and Maintenance) Bill was passed by the Commons.

The Bastardy Act, 1923, the Intoxicating Liquor (Sale to Persons under Eighteen) Act, 1923, and the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act, 1923, received the Royal Assent.

Adjournment.

On August 2nd, the House adjourned till Tuesday,.

WOMEN AT HOME & ABROAD.

A Splendid Swim.

Mrs. Clemington Corson, a fine and athletic young American woman of 24, made a very plucky attempt to swim the Channel last Monday. All through the night she swam strongly, and after 14½ hours succeeded in reaching to within two miles of the French coast, when the heavy seas forced her to abandon the attempt. am going to try again, but not this year," says Mrs.

Women and Parliament.

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The National Executive of the I.L.P. has instructed divisional councils to encourage the nomination of women candidates for election to Parliament. Councillor Agnes Dollan, Mayor Ada Salter, and Mrs. M. A. Hamilton are suggested as additions to the list of Labour Party candidates.

Women Surveyors.

Two women surveyors, Miss Irene Martin and Miss Evelyn Perry, are now working, under His Majesty's Office of Woods, on the Crown estates in the neighbourhood of Cumberland Market, Regent's Park. They are the only two women as yet who have become members of the Surveyors' Institute.

Woman Water Diviner.

Chelmsford Town Council has recently employed a water diviner to locate a hidden spring, as there is not sufficient pressure for the public mains to serve the new building estate on the outskirts of the borough. Miss Muggleston, of Chelmsford, who was engaged for the purpose, pointed out three places where she declared water would be found.

Woman City Landscape Architect.

Mrs. Florence Holmes Gerke, of Portland, Oregon, has acted as municipal landscape architect of the city since 1921. Her work includes planting round branch libraries in residence districts, laying out the grounds of the U.S. Grant High School, a garden theatre in Washington Park, Portland, and the planning of several other parks and playing-fields.

German Women Workers.

In Upper Silesia, women are still employed in loading, unloading, and transportation in mines and foundries, work which was formerly done by Poles, Russians, Galicians, and Italians. It is noteworthy that, since the war, German women seem to prefer the hardest and dirtiest work in factories, to the work on farms or in the household.

Women's Education in South Africa.

Women are admitted to the Universities in South Atrica on the same terms as men. There is co-education in many of the colleges, although in primary and secondary education boys and girls are usually educated separately.

A Woman Aviator.

Miss Elsie Mackay, Lord Incheape's third daughter, is one of the ever-increasing women aviators. When she passed the test at Hendon for a pilot's certificate a year ago, she had to fly alone at a height of 4,000 feet. Miss Mackay is also an indefatigable dancer

Woman Warden Appointed.

The Executive Committee at a recent meeting appointed Dr. Lydia Henry as Warden of the Household and Social Science Department, King's College for Women, Campden Hill Road, W.8.

Women M.P.s for Jersev?

Jersey States (Parliament) last week tabled a Bill giving women of 30 and over the right to sit in the States as Deputies.

Australian Woman Delegate.

Australia is sending Miss Jessie Webb, Lecturer in History at the Melbourne University, as its woman representative to the League of Nations Assembly.

THE CLYDE CAMPAIGN.

Speaker-Miss MARY GRANT.

Hon. Organiser-Miss ALIX M. CLARK, Mayfield Villa, 5, Mount Pleasant Road, Rothesay.

The Campaign goes merrily on with increasing success. The evening meetings in Rothesay are becoming quite a feature of the Promenade, and the large crowds who attend are composed not only of passers-by, but of a certain number of men and women who come every evening, and whose faces are becoming well known to the speakers. A noticeable point in this Campaigness the remarkable interest shown by women, and shown in a practical way. A larger number of women buy THE VOTE than in any previous year, and for the first time the women contributors to the collections outnumber the men. This is remarkable, as women are no more the wealthy sex in Scotland than in England, or elsewhere!

The sale of THE VOTE this week has been remarkable, more than 800 copies having been sold. As one whole day was lost owing to torrential rain, this may almost constitute a record, and the collections have also been extremely good.

Millport has been visited once, and Dunoon twice, this week, meetings having been held on all three occa-These meetings, held in the daytime, do not draw the large crowds that the evening ones draw, but even a comparatively small meeting may bring forth fruit. This was illustrated at Dunoon, when a working-woman was overheard to say to another, "Eh, ye should ha' been at the Women's Freedom League meet-

ing. Everyone should have heard it.' Saturday being the 4th of August, and the anniversary of the entrance of Great Britain into the Great War, Miss Grant chose as her subject the one of the previous Saturday, i.e., International Peace, and again had a large and keenly interested audience. She dealt with the American idea of "The Outlawry of War, which was evidently new to many of her hearers. From the subject of Peace she worked round to the Reforms desired by the Women's Freedom League, which can only be brought about in Peace-time. Many questions were put, mostly intelligent ones, though the hardy annual of the Suffrage struggle, "How can you demand Equality when women can't fight?" made its reappear-ance after a well-earned rest! One youth asked what the League of Nations had done, and when the speaker gave as an instance of its successful activities the financial stabilisation of Austria, he exclaimed in disgust, "Austria! When I speak on the League of Nations-" but here he was drowned by the mirth of the crowd, though the speaker murmured politely that she was sure when he spoke it was a wonderful occasion!

The Campaign is now half over, and if the second half equals the first, there can be no doubt that the Women's Freedom League will have won many friends among the residents and visitors on the Clyde, when the season comes to an end. Everyone seems to know Miss Clark already through her work in former years, and the aims and objects of the League are becoming fully understood. Misunderstanding, however, has still to be cleared up to a considerable extent. It seems impossible for a certain type of individual to understand that, when one pleads for "equality," one means "equality," not "dominance." This misunderstanding has to be met at every meeting. If the speaker omits to answer it in her speech, it is sure to appear at question-time. When our position is understood rightly, we have very few opponents, and in breaking down misunderstanding, the Campaign is doing excel-

NTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S FRANCHISE CLUB, LTD. 9, Grafton Street, Piccadilly, W.1. Subscription: London Members, £3 3s.; Country Members, £1 5s.; Irish, Scottish and Foreign Members, 10/6. No Entrance Fee till January, 1924. Excellent Catering; Luncheons and Dinners à la Carte. All particulars, Secretary. Tel.: Mayfair 3932.

THE VOTE.

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NOTICE.-Letters should be addressed as follows:-To the Advertising Manager—on advertising.

To the Secretary—on all other business, including Vote orders, printing, and merchandise, etc.

Telegrams: "DESPARD, Museum 1429, London."

Telephone: MUSEUM 1429.

EDITORIAL.

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

A WOMAN, BUT NOT ONE OF THE THREE!

At last the names of the British Delegation to the Assembly of the League of Nations are published, and all three members turn out to be men. Women form the majority of the adult population of these isles; women, too, now have the Parliamentary vote to the number of some 6,000,000; are responsible members of the State, and as citizens share the credit or the blame of what is done by the State. It is everywhere agreed that the comprehension of a woman is beyond the wit of man; therefore it is impossible for men to represent women, or to see the world through their eyes.

Peace between the nations is the only hope of the world. The League of Nations is the only official machinery to strive for Peace. Women are, in the main, even more anxious to maintain Peace than men are; therefore we are abundantly justified in asking that one of the three members of the British Delegation should be a woman. This was one of the points of the Women's Freedom League Deputation which we asked the Prime Minister to receive, and it was very sympathetically met by the Home Secretary on July 27th. The Government, however, has refused to take the wise step forward of sending a woman as fully accredited delegate, and has kept to its precedent of last year, and sent one woman representative in the altogether inferior position of substitute delegate. Woman's ability and work are accepted by our Government, but they still hold back from freely giving her equal place with man!

We do congratulate the Government, though, on recognising that women cannot now be altogether left out of a deputation representative of this country, and on maintaining, in these reactionary days, the position taken up last year, and including a woman at all. So we very heartily welcome the appointment of Dame Edith Lyttelton as British substitute delegate to the Fourth Assembly of the League of Nations, which opens at Geneva early next month. Like her predecessor of last year, Mrs. Coombe Tennant, J.P., Dame Lyttelton is an ardent suffragist, and she and her late husband, the Rt. Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, P.C., K.C., M.P., who was one of the foremost advocates of Woman Suffrage n the House of Commons, have done good work for the cause. Dame Lyttleton is the author of various memoirs, articles, and small plays, but will probably be best remembered as the writer of a deeply interesting biography of her late husband.

Apart from its object in preserving the peace of the world, the League of Nations has much influence in many other matters vitally important to women, and this year the Assembly is to consider at length the questions of the traffic in women and children, prostitution, the dismissal of foreign women from licensed houses, etc. Women have already done important work on the various Commissions appointed to deal with these subjects. The six women officials who took part in the Third Assembly, last year, were all placed on the Humanitarian Questions Committee, whilst Frau Bugge Wicksell, the Swedish woman alternate delegate, also sat on the Legal Questions Committee.

The CHILDREN OF SCOTLAND

One of the points in which we have always had to confess that Scotland is ahead of us is in her splendid schools, by means of which the poorest and humblest, no less than the most wealthy and high-placed, is free to secure the highest education. Looking to the sorry plight to which we have allowed our Government to bring our English schools, we are not surprised to find that Scotland views with alarm and indignation the proposals made by the Government Department to improve" her educational system. This question came up in the House of Commons last week.

MR. SULLIVAN (Lanark, N.) protested against the emission in the latest regulations for day and secondary schools for Scotland, of any provision for "intermediate schools," and the abolition of "intermediate certificates" for children who had to leave school at 15. Scottish men and women were all over the world, because of their system of education. The present Government was trying to interfere with it, and, instead of levelling up the English system, was trying to pull down the Scottish. That would be a bad thing. Scotland wanted no alteration.

MR. D. M. Cowan (Scottish Universities) also supported the rights of the children of Scotland.

THE SOLICITOR-GENERAL FOR SCOTLAND (Mr. F. C. Thomson) said the whole question was still under discussion. Lanark and Midlothian had passed resoluions supporting the draft Code, and at first nearly half the Education Authorities in Scotland received it vithout comment; eight authorities, including Edinburgh and Glasgow, criticised it. If schools liked to call themselves "intermediate," they might; the schools would go on as before, but with a wider curriculum.

CAPTAIN HAY (Cathcart), "listened with pain," and feared the last speaker would go down to posterity as having completed that rending of the seamless garment of Scottish Education that had been going on for 25 As a practical teacher, he dared to say that the promised "advanced" education would be cheap, and also nasty. They asked for one kind of education for all Scottish children of 12 to 15. They were levelling down, not up. The Association of Directors of Education in Scotland, and the Assembly of the Established Church and the Educational Institute, were all against the new proposals. What Scotland wanted was to get back to the schools of 25 years ago, when there were no class distinctions among the children in them.

After this we can only wonder that Home Rule for Scotland makes so little way.

RED TAPE TO CUT!

The big deputation of 500 women Civil servants, who invaded the precincts of the Houses of Parliament last week, to plead for redress of grievances, seem to have made some impression on many Members of Parliament, who now realise that wrong is being done to many valuable and hard-working Civil servants. As Mr. Hayes (Edge Hill) said, during the debate, there are 3,000 women "writing assistants," averaging in age about 30, who receive insufficient pay to maintain efficiency. These women were specially exempted from the purview of the Southborough Committee. They were left to the National Whitley Council (official and staff combined). The Treasury says it is still considering the matter. Mr. Middleton (Carlisle) said there was a deadlock, and the girls had to bring their case to the House.

Another class of Civil Service woman also is being unjustly treated, the women who took the stiff 1919 examination, and were not granted the rises which the Southborough Committee gave to women taking the 1920 examination.

The Solicitor-General (Sir Thomas Inskip) condemned the "invasion" of the Lobby as "almost as unsuitable a method as could be devised of settling these questions." It is evident that only public backing of these two unfortunate classes of women Civil servants can cut the red tape of their anomalous

AS SEEN BY THE NATIVE.

By DORA MELLONE.

The little farm, away among the Wicklow moun- happiness and contentment that reigned in the valley tains, lay sleeping in the hot July sunshine. The peasant owner, hard at work among the turnips, stopped his weeding to pass the time of day with me.

Yes, it's quiet now, but will it begin again when the dark nights come?'

"No," I said, knowing that "defeatist" talk is the rst danger just now. "They're tired of it, and worst danger just now. won't be able to start it again. Was it bad here?"

Not after the National soldiers came and stopped in the big hotel. Before that it was terrible. They came down from the mountains, and took what they wanted-sometimes a lot, and sometimes not much.'

I nodded, knowing no peasant ever uses the exact name. We have learned in "the troubles" to talk in pronouns. All the tales told for the benefit of foreigners," in which Irish country people hold forth eloquently as to the wickedness of the British, or of the Free State, or of the Irregulars, are simple nonsense. We never use a definite word if an indefinite will serve.

So my informant went on, in reply to another question: "No, not too much damage. Of course," and at this point his wife joined in, "it's sad work, miss. There was a young woman in the farm over there that they raided one night, though her husband had asked the Commandant to let them off, and the baby came too soon, and neither she nor it will do any good, for there's sorra a doctor nor nurse within ten miles.'

I was not sure who "they" were, this time, and asked casually, "Did the soldiers get them that time?" "No, they got off up that bad bit of road to the back of the mountain."

I thought of the high infant death rate in the city. and the deaths in childbirth, and grew indignant with the realisation of the toll in life and strength taken by those who desire "to compel Ireland to recognise in what path her national salvation lies," or similar stuff.

'Did ye hear tell of the old woman in the cottage over by the stream, and how they raided her one night, and took all she had, even her bit of bacon?"

Well, why did you not do something yourselves? Why leave it all to the soldiers?

"Sure, we had no guns; we're just quiet people, and don't mind them." ("Mind" means "take notice of.") The remark was a mistake, and dried up the founts of information. So we walked away to the little town,

where an old lady was sitting behind a table of postcards. She at once detected my nationality, in spite of twenty-four years in Ireland, and, true to her race, provided me with what she thought I should want to hear-the gallantry of the Black-and-Tans, and the

during the ancient régime. Had she discovered signs of sympathy with the Irregulars, for instance, the facts provided would have been different. However, I wanted to hear of the doings during the eight months of civil war.

"Ay, the place was desthroyed entirely. No visitors, no money goin', and what you had was taken away. They came down from the mountains and fought them here, just where I'm sittin."

'You were glad when the National soldiers were taken away?

'No, indeed, why should we? Sure, the maids at the hotel there told me they used to help with the work when the charabanes began to run again and they were busy. Good-natured boys they were. Did ye hear, miss, about the girls and the overcoats? Bedad! they raided one of the big shops in the city, and took hundreds of overcoats, and-I'm tellin' you no lies-the men kep' all them coats for themselves, and never gave one to the girls, that were scoutin' and runnin' messages for them.

'I quite believe it," I said with conviction, "it's just what men always do."

'And the girls does the most dangerous work, they do so, and a lot of them are in prison on the head of it. And, how-and-ever, miss, they're decent poor boys; it's all the wild talk, and they're desperate, and just take what they want, and never mind who's at a loss, and who has the life frightened out of them.'

I thought of the other women in the city behind the mountains, lying sleepless through nights of terror, or roused suddenly by a neighbouring house going up in flames. These are among the things endured by the silent many, while the vociferous few deafen one with tales of prison sufferings or campaign hardships. At least, they chose their lot; these others are only to blame for the fatal apathy common to the peasantry in all countries, the "not mindin' them things." Perhaps they are learning that these things are a matter of life and death to them.

"There is to be an Election, and you have the vote," I said. "Will you send someone to Dail Eireann who will work for peace?"

The old woman glanced sharply at me. "Well, miss, I always said them ladies that worked to get us the vote was the best. Sure that was a grand thing they done.

I laughed outright, for she had fairly caught me. How had she discovered that I had been one of "them

GALSWORTHY, NOVELIST AND FEMINIST.

By K. S. TANNER.

No one who reads Galsworthy's novels carefully canfail to notice his strong feminist bias, his sympathy with women's aspirations, and his firm belief in the wisdom of giving them full emancipation and absolute social and political equality with men. He has, indeed, openly espoused the women's cause in his essays and journalistic articles, and in them he has made a more straightforward avowal of his opinions than is possible in a novel, which is (or should be) first and foremost a work of art.

No finer argument for reform of the Divorce Laws could be found than in the position of Soames Forsyte and his wife, Irene, in "In Chancery," the third book of the Forsyte Saga. They are still husband and wife in the eyes of the law, although they have been parted for twelve years and each wants freedom, but cannot obtain it unless one or the other consents to be dragged through the mire.

Galsworthy, more than most modern writers, seems to believe in the overmastering power of a great love.

lost for love." There is little more beautiful in all English fiction than Major Winton's lifelong devotion the memory of his dead love (in "Beyond"), although that love was what is conventionally called a guilty passion.'

His views on the relations of the sexes are very broad. He seems to regard a loveless marriage as more immoral than a union based on love but unlegalised by the marriage ceremony. In "To Let," the last book of the "Forsyte Saga," when Irene decides to tell her son, Jon, the story of her past life, what pains her most is that he should know that she once made a loveless marriage. She feels that her most immoral act, her unforgivable sin, was her marriage to Soames Forsyte, whom she never loved. Her passion for Bosinney and her elopement (while still, legally, Soames' wife) with Jolyon Forsyte (Jon's father) do not trouble her so much, because love came into both.

Pity, compassion, and sympathy are the keynotes of Galsworthy's philosophy. He hates domination in any Many of his characters have thought "the world well shape or form, be it the domination of riches or pro-

perty, of the strong over the weak, of men over women, of one race over another, even of parents over their children, as is exemplified in "The Saints' Progress."

THE VOTE

When Jolyon Forsyte hears of the outbreak of the Boer War, he thinks, "The War! A precious war! Domination of peoples or of women. Attempts to master and possess those who did not want you. The negation of gentle decency. Possession-vested rights —and anyone 'agin en' outcast! Thank Heaven, I've always felt 'agin en' anyhow." Yes, he remembered fuming over the bludgeoning of Ireland, or the matrimonial suits of women trying to be free of men they

Even the most perfunctory sketch of Galsworthy must not omit mention of his great love for, and sympathy with, animals. There is hardly a book of his without at least one dog. One recalls the spaniel, "John," in "The Country House," "Balthasar" in "The Forsyte Saga," and dogs and horses innumerable in "Beyond.

In the latter book, Gyp is out hunting, when she suddenly catches sight of the fox barely a field ahead, scurrying desperately, brush down, and the thought flashed through her, "Oh! don't let's catch you! Go on, Fox—go on, get away! Were they really all after that little hunted red thing? A hundred great creatures, horses and men and women and dogs, and only that one little fox?" But then came another fence, and quickly another, and she lost feelings of shame and pity in the exultation of flying over them.

Galsworthy describes one of the characters in "The Country House" thus:—"There was no species of beast, bird, or fish that Foxleigh could not and did not destroy with equal skill and enjoyment." In the same book the agony of a wounded rabbit is described with a sympathy and tenderness rarely equalled :- "Out of that quivering wood a wounded rabbit had stolen and was dying. It lay on its side on the slope of a tussock of grass, its hind legs drawn under it, its forelegs raised like the hands of a praying child. Motionless as death, all its remaining life was centred in its black soft eyes. Uncomplaining, ungrudging, unknowing with that poor, soft, wondering eye, it was going back to Mother Earth. There Foxleigh, too, some day must go, asking of Nature why she had murdered him."

GREEN. WHITE & GOLD FAIR.

The Annual Green, White, and Gold Fair will be held on Friday and Saturday, November 23rd and 24th, in the Basement Hall, at the Central Hall, Westminster, and will be opened on Friday, November 23rd, at 3.30 p.m., by The Lady Amherst of Hackney, and on Saturday, November 24th, at 3.30 p.m., by Miss Lilian Barker. The Fair will be open from 3 to 9 p.m.

STALLS.

The Stalls at present arranged for the League are :-Hampstead Branch (Two Stalls for Handkerchiefs, Antiques, and White Elephants), Montgomery Boroughs Branch (Three Stalls for Welsh Produce and General Goods), Portsmouth Branch (Household Goods), Southern Branches (General Stall). There will also be Stalls for General Goods, Jumpers, Overalls and Aprons, Pound Stall, Stationery, Stencilled Goods, Toys, Literature, Woollies, and White Stall.

Gifts of every description are needed if the stalls are to be well supplied with pretty and useful Christmas presents. Will all members and friends remember the Fair while away on their holidays, and bring some gifts home with them for one or other of the Stalls? One of the special features at the Stationery Stall will be the charming Women's Freedom League Diaries, price 2s. each. Orders for these should be given as early as possible, as only a limited number are being printed. Another special item will be unique shopping baskets, made by Miss Jamieson, samples of which were sold at Mrs. Despard's Birthday Party, price is, 6d, and 2s. Orders will also be taken for these, and any gifts of small pieces of silk, velvet, ribbon,

wool, etc., also baskets, towards this part of the work, will be gladly received by Miss Jamieson, c/o The Women's Freedom League, 144, High Holborn,

ENTERTAINMENTS.

A good programme of Entertainments is being arranged, particulars of which will appear in later numbers of this paper. Character Readings will be given by Mrs. Grace Goodall and others.

The Hon. Fair Secretary will be glad to receive the names of any members, or friends, who are willing to help with the musical programme.

PRIZE COMPETITIONS.

Messrs. Weldons and Co., 30-32, Southampton Street, Strand, W.C.2, have offered a prize of Two Guineas for the best Camisole made from one of their Patterns, and competitors may use any materials they wish. A label bearing the number of Messrs. Weldon's Pattern, also the name and address of the competitor, must be firmly sewn to the Camisole.

Messrs. Hawes Brothers, St. John's Road, Clapham Junction, London, S.W.11, have also offered a prize of handsome Leather Handbag (fitted) for the best Jumper in knitting or crochet, made with their artificial The competitors may use any quality of Messrs. Hawes Bros.' artificial silk they like. A label bearing the name and address of the competitor, also the receipted bill of Messrs. Hawes Bros. for the artificial silk, must be firmly sewn to the Jumper.

Both competitions are open to members and nonmembers. The entrance fee for these competitions will All Camisoles and Jumpers sent in for competition will be sold afterwards for the good of the cause.

All exhibits for Competitions should be addressed to the Hon. Fair Secretary, Women's Freedom League, 144, High Holborn, W.C.1, and sent not later than November 15th. Other Competitions will appear later.

The Competitions and Games will be under the direction of Miss Dickeson and Miss Van Raalte, and other members of the Golders Green Branch, whose delightful and unique competitions and games of last year will be remembered by all who attended last year's Fair.

The part of the Hall reserved for the Competitions will be a representation of the far-famed Bank Holiday Fairs at Hampstead Heath. Among the special items there will be Cocoanut Shies, Aunt Sally, Hoop-la, Dart-Throwing, Bean Board, etc., and it is hoped that Table Tennis Tournaments will also be arranged. Mrs. Legge will be in charge of the Information Bureau.

SOCIETIES TAKING STALLS.

The following Societies and friends have taken Stalls:—St. Dunstan's, League of the Church Militant, Hartfield Hospital Home School, Bucks Cottage Workers' Agency, Friends of Armenia, Catholic Women's Suffrage Society, Hampstead Arts and Crafts Shop, Friends' Relief, Miss Burwood, British Esperanto Association, Westminster Health Society. Any other organisations and individual friends wishing to obtain Stalls in good positions should apply at once to the Hon. Fair Secretary.

The Handbills for the Fair will be at the Office early in the autumn. All communications should be sent to Miss Elizabeth Berry (Hon. Fair Sec.), at this Office.

SPECIALLY FOR YOU!

If you like "THE VOTE," and think it is an interesting and useful paper, do not go away and forget it till you see it again. Fill up the form on the last page, and have it posted to you regularly for 6/6 a year.

If you agree with the ideals of the Women's Freedom League, do not go away and forget it till we meet you again. Fill up the membership form on the back page, and send it up with your first annual subscription, and please remember that both organisations and holiday campaigns are very expensive, and with your subscription enclose as large a donation as possible.

E. KNIGHT, Hon. Treasurer. 144, High Holborn, London, W.C.1.

Women's Freedom League. Offices: 144, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C. 1.

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Telegrams—"Despard, Museum 1429, London."

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Literature Department—Hon. Head: Mrs. PIEROTTI.

General Secretary—Miss F. A. UNDERWOOD.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS W.F.L. LONDON AND SUBURBS.

Monday, August 27th, at 3 p.m. Organis-

ation Sub-Committee Meeting, at 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.

Friday, September 21st, at 5 p.m.
Organisation Sub-Committee, 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.

DARE TO

BE FREE.

Holborn, W.C.1.

Friday, September 21st, at 8 p.m. Rally and Re-Union at Minerva Club, Brunswick Square, W.C.1.

Reminiscences.' 'Holiday Sketches and Reminiscences.' Chairman: Dr. Lewin. Songs. Further particulars later. Dinner can be obtained at the Club beforehand,

Saturday, September 22nd, at 10 a.m. National Executive Committee Meeting, 144, High Holborn, W.C. 1.

Monday, September 24th, at 3 p.m. "Fair" Sub-Committee, 144, High Holborn, W.C. 1.

144, High Holborn, W.C.1. Friday and Saturday, November 23rd and 24th, Central Hall, Westminster, Green, White and Gold Fair. To be opened on Friday, at 3.30, by The Lady Amherst of Hackney, and on Saturday, at 3.30, by Miss Lilian Barker.

SCOTLAND.

July 19th to August 20th. Clyde Campaign, Rothesay. Meetings ach evening on the Pier Head. Also at Largs, Dunoon, and Millport during the day.

OUR OPEN COLUMN.

To the Editor of THE VOTE.

Dear Madam,—I have just returned from Rothesay full of a desire to pass on to readers of The Vote what I saw and heard there. We arrived (two Glasgow members) on the fourth day of the Campaign, in time for the sixth meeting. Wind and of the Campaign, in time for the sixth meeting. Wind and weather could not down the enthusiasm of either organiser or speaker. Behold on the Pier a wagonette flying the green, gold, and white flag, and Miss Grant bending eagerly forward to her audience, with the rain gleaming on her outstretched hands! Further afield, Miss Clark, with Vote bag slung on shoulder, money-box in hand, and irresistible appeal on lips, threading her tireless way in and out on the Pier and Promenade!

Then listen! In deep, resonant voice, heard to the end of the Pier, the speaker is relating, explaining, advising, reasoning, blaming, praising, encouraging, and inspiring—putting our views and aims emphatically, sometimes passionately, before a crowd in which the accents of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales can all be distinguished. Who can estimate the extent of her influence?

Another picture I have "for keeps" is of Largs on a "perfect day." The four-some arrive, deposit coats, bags, etc., on the rails behind the Pier-house, tie up the flag, place the soap-box, wait till Punch and Judy "cease their strife," and then begin—an excellent meeting, with most astute questions as astutely answered. And what a collection! It lasted all day, and missed nobody in Largs, even if, as some said, they were "skint," or "on the burroo"!

My last and lasting picture is of the solemn and impressive Peace Meeting on the 28th. There were few questions, for few could fail to understand or agree with the absolutely splendid words of Miss Grant, but the low murmurs of accord throughout, and the sympathetic applause at the end of the address, were

eloquent.

Who would not enjoy taking part in the Campaign? The work never ceases—all day long The Vore is on sale, but what that means, only Miss Clark knows. All day long, whether speaking or thinking, Miss Grant is at work too. Helpers are not so hard-wrought. They get time to enjoy the beauties of the Island. the Firth, and the Kyles, and it becomes for them a holiday with the spice of Campaign. Many should be advised to try it.

GLASGOW MEMBER.

LITERATURE DEPARTMENT.

Women as Army Surgeons, being a History of the Women's Hospital Corps in Paris, Wimereux, and Endell Street," by Flora Murray, C.B.E., M.D., D.P.H. Price 12/6. We shall be very pleased to forward this most interesting book, post free to any address, for

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Women and Weight-Carrying.

Some interesting experiments have recently been made by women inspectors of factories in this country as to the weights women inspectors of factories in this country as to the weights which women can be reasonably expected to carry. In their report they point out that it is not generally appreciated that excessively heavy weights are carried, even in these days, in factories and other places. Employers, managers, foremen, etc., are often found bad judges of weights, and quite unaware of the strain being put on workers employed in carrying. For instance, one of the writers recently saw young women carrying loads which the manager stated, in quite good faith, were under 30lb. On weighing, they were found to be close on 60lb. Though many mechanical aids for the movement of heavy weights have been devised, their introduction and use depend altogether on the employer, for in this country there has been no legislation with reference to weight-carrying by adults. In France, maximum loads to be permitted for boys, girls, and women have been fixed. oads to be permitted for boys, girls, and women have been fixed.

Surplus of Women.

An interesting feature of the Census returns in relation to Yorkshire is the fact that, while Bradford has an excess of single females over males amounting to 13,000, and Leeds has a similar surplus, in Sheffield the preponderance of females is only 665, and in Rotherham the sexes are nearly equal. The reason is that Bradford and Leeds are carrying a good deal of the excess female population which rightly belongs to the South Yorkshire towns. In Sheffield and Rotherham there are practically no mills to findemployment for the women and girls. The chief industries employ a great preponderance of men, and, unless she can get a place in a shop or office, the only course open to a single woman is to go into the West Yorkshire towns as a servant, or to find work in some of the mills where female labour is predominant. Surplus of Women.

Starving University Women.

The Home Secretary was given some startling information about conditions of women's employment, by the deputation which has the conditions of women's employment, by the deputation which has waited on him to discuss equal opportunities for women in public posts. Two thousand students graduated from women's universities last July with the intention of taking up teaching work. Of these, only five hundred have obtained posts, and several of the unemployed have been seen selling beads in the streets. One girl of 23, who spent her small fortune—she is an orphan—on reading for a degree at Cambridge, was seen by a college friend, last week, singing in the street near Victoria Station.

Domestic Service in Belgium.

A Bill has been introduced into the Belgian Chamber for the establishment of a recognised legal status for all indoor servants. By raising the social standard of domestic service, the Bill aims to attract to domestic service many girls who at present flock to office work, with the inevitable result of forcing down wages for clerical labour. The Bill ensures eight hours' rest at night (10 in the case of servants under 16), and at least two hours for meals, one force of the recognition of the case of servants under 16 in server Sunday from a power. one free afternoon a week, plus every Sunday from 3 p.m. to 11 p.m., and an annual holiday of one or two weeks, according to the length of service, plus a holiday allowance corresponding to-

Exchange of Teachers.

Exchange of Teachers.

Miss Edith Yates, an elementary school teacher of domestic science at Stratford-on-Avon, has gone to the United States, under the auspices and as the guest of the English-Speaking Union. As the United States is far ahead of us in devices for making the burden of housework lighter, Miss Yates means to have an especial eye to these. Under the teachers' exchange scheme propounded by the Hon. Mrs. Alfred Lyttelton, Chairman of the Common Interests Committee of the Union, Miss Martha Gill, of Philadelphia, is now in this country, where she will spend a month studying educational work in Great Britain.

Women in the Ministry.

Miss M. G. Collins has been unanimously invited by the members of the North Bow Congregational Church, Roman Road, to secome their Minister. She received her theological training at New College, Hampstead.

The Army of Workless Young People.

Unemployment Registers On July 23rd there were on the 35,243 boys and 32,476 girls under 18.

READERS, PLEASE NOTE!

From the current week and onwards, Messrs. W. H. Smith & Son will be displaying our showcards at some of their bookstalls. You will help "THE VOTE"

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VISITORS TO LONDON. Rooms now available during the holiday season at Minerva Club, Brunswick Square. Breakfast, Luncheons, Teas and Dinners for Non-Residents.

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FELLOWSHIP SERVICES.—Guildhouse, Eccleston Square, S.W.1. Sunday, August 12th. 7 p.m. Miss Maude Royden, "Four Great Novels: 2. Vanity

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