

WOMEN AND HOSPITALS.  
**THE VOTE**  
THE ORGAN OF THE WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE.  
NON-PARTY.

VOL. XXV. No. 780.

(Registered at  
the G.P.O.)

ONE PENNY.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1924

**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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BRANCH NOTES.

**PASS THE WOMEN'S BILL MEETING!**

**COME IN CROWDS**

TO

**ESSEX HALL, ESSEX STREET, STRAND,**

**FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10th, at 8 p.m.,**

to Demand that the Government itself take charge of the remaining stages of Mr. Adamson's Equal Franchise Bill and pass it into law in the early part of *this* Session.

**Chairman** - **COUNCILLOR MRS. SCHOFIELD COATES, J.P**

**Speakers:** Mrs. ANNE CORNER (Fabian Women's Group).  
Miss D. M. ELLIOTT (National Union of General and Municipal Workers).  
Miss ELEANOR FITZGERALD (St. Joan's Social and Political Alliance).  
Miss HELEN FRASER (National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship).  
Miss E. E. FROUD (National Union of Women Teachers).  
Miss ENID LAPHORN (Women's National School Federation).  
Dr. OCTAVIA LEWIN (Women's Freedom League).  
Miss ANNA MUNRO (Women's Freedom League).  
Mrs. MUSTARD (Women's Freedom League).  
Mrs. WHITE (Federation of Women Civil Servants).

Other Societies supporting this Meeting are:—Actresses' Franchise League, International Woman Suffrage Alliance, League of the Church Militant, London Society for Women's Service, London Teachers' Association, National Union of Teachers, Professional Union of Trained Nurses, Six Point Group, Association of Civil Service Sorting Assistants, Union of Jewish Women, Women's Auxiliary Service, Women's Engineering Society, Women's League of Union.

**DOORS OPEN AT 7.30 P.M.**

**ADMISSION FREE.**

**COLLECTION.**

**TICKETS:**—Reserved and Numbered, 2/6; Reserved, 1/-, from 144, High Holborn, W.C.



## WOMEN CIVIL SERVANTS.

We learn from the September issue of *Opportunity* (the organ of the Federation of Women Civil Servants) that Miss J. Buchanan, O.B.E., Lady Superintendent of the Post Office Savings Bank, has been appointed to the post of Woman Establishment Officer in succession to Miss Loch. This post is one of the most important offered to women in the Civil Service, and entails responsibility for the welfare of nearly 50,000 women. Miss M. Curtis has been appointed to succeed Miss Buchanan as Lady Superintendent of the Savings Bank. After a distinguished university career, Miss Curtis entered the War Trade Intelligence Department in 1915, and, on transfer to the Ministry of Food in 1918, she became Deputy Assistant Secretary in the Establishment Division. She sat for the 1922 Competitive Selection, and took first place in the Administrative Examination. She was appointed Assistant Principal in the Ministry of Pensions in January, 1923, and has been working in the Establishment Branch since then.

We congratulate the Federation on the varied outlook of its organ. Not only does it contain detailed and comprehensive information of special interest to Women Civil Servants, but it also has two special articles for and against Family Endowment, and a page devoted to Sports. We cannot refrain from quoting the last paragraph of a series, under the heading "On the Highway," signed by Tramp II.

"In a book on hygiene, written by a well-known authority on food reform, stress is laid on the necessity of regular exercise if one is to have and keep perfect health: for men, walking, rowing, tennis, and golf are recommended, but for women, bed-making, sweeping, dusting, and other forms of housework are considered sufficient. One notices that it is all play for men and all work for women. Window-cleaning, carpet-beating, etc., would surely provide men with some health-giving exercise, while almost any form of sport that took women away from the drudgery of house-cleaning would be beneficial."

## ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL.

In view of the persistent rumours that St. Mary's Hospital is considering the reversal of its present policy of admitting women as medical students, the following telegram has been sent to the Board of Management of the Hospital:—"The undersigned Societies earnestly appeal to the Board of Management of St. Mary's Hospital not to depart from their present policy of admitting women students to their school equally with men: Margaret J. Tuke, President, British Federation of University Women; J. W. Fisk, President, Federation of Women Civil Servants; M. G. Fawcett, President, London Society for Women's Service; E. C. Morgan, President, National Council of Women of Great Britain and Ireland; Eleanor F. Rathbone, President, National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship; E. E. Froud, Secretary, National Union of Women Teachers; L. A. Nott-Bower, President, National Women Citizens' Association; Kathleen Fitzgerald, St. Joan's Social and Political Alliance; Rhondda, Chairman, Six Point Group; Elizabeth Knight, Hon. Treasurer, Women's Freedom League; Flora Drummond, Women's Guild of Empire."

## ROYAL COMMISSION ON LUNACY.

The Royal Commission on Lunacy and Mental Disorder will meet at the Royal Commission House, 5, Old Palace Yard, Westminster, S.W., Tuesday, October 7th, and Wednesday, October 8th, at 10.30 a.m., each day. The Board of Control will give evidence on October 7th, and the Ministry of Health and the Lord Chancellor's Department on October 8th.

## WOMEN MAGISTRATES FOR HORNSEY.

Women of all shades of political opinion in the Borough of Hornsey are united in their demand for the appointment of more women magistrates.

Although several women have recently been nominated in different parts of the country, nothing has been done to increase the number of women available for the Highgate Bench, where out of a total of 30 magistrates only two are women.

It is now generally agreed that a woman should be present at every Court. Unless four more women are nominated for this area, it is impossible that this arrangement can be properly carried out.

At Highgate Court it is quite an ordinary occurrence for cases dealing with women, children, and the home, and therefore demanding a woman's point of view and discernment to be brought to bear upon them, to be dealt with by men alone.

The matter, which for a long time past has been the subject of discussion among thinking women residents in the Borough, has now become one of pressing public interest after the Central Criminal Court sequel to the Highgate Court hearing of the unfortunate girl, Iris Howe. At the second local hearing of the case no woman magistrate was present, and at the final trial only one woman was upon the jury.

It should be a comparatively easy matter to find within the district quite a number of sympathetic women, sufficiently public spirited and capable of carrying out the responsibilities of a Justice of the Peace.

In the final selection of women J.P.s, political views are of secondary consideration. The welfare of women and children, the progress of the Borough, and the suitability of the candidates matter far more than the politics they profess.

Absolute justice and a high standard of morality in our national life cannot be obtained until the equality of the sexes is fully recognised and utilised whenever cases concerning both men and women are involved.

Members of the Women's Freedom League residing in Hornsey should take steps at once to see that more women are appointed, so that at least one can be present at every sitting of the Bench. It is a woman's question, and will only be remedied if sufficient women bring pressure to bear by writing to the Lord Chancellor's Secretary, House of Lords, and also to the Magistrates' Advisory Committee.

Hornsey women are anxious to nominate Mrs. Ray, the first and only woman on our Municipal Council. She would get support from all sections because she does not bring her political views into matters. She is a well-known Conservative, and also a prominent member of the National Council of Women. B. J.

## WOMAN AND ISLAM.

At the recent Conference at the Imperial Institute on "Living Religions within the Empire," it was no doubt news to women in this country to learn from Mr. Yuseif Ali, who read a paper on "The Basic Principles of Islam," that in the Koran the position of woman was elevated to equality with man. It was laid down that "Women are men's twin halves . . . Female rights are sacred. See that women are maintained in their rights." The Koran further declares that woman is equal to man both in moral and spiritual advancement. Yet, after all, why should there be any more room for surprise over the fact that the followers of present-day Islam have drifted away from the teachings of Mahomet, when one remembers the position Christ ascribed to women in His teachings and in His life, and compares it with the work which still remains to be done by the Woman's Movement in Western countries?

## WOMEN AT HOME AND ABROAD.

## Woman as State Doctor of Travancore.

The Madras correspondent of *The Times* reports that almost the first administrative act of the Maharane Regent of Travancore has been to appoint Mrs. Poonen Lukose to be Durbar Physician, or head of the State Medical Service. Mrs. Lukose is the first woman in India to hold so high and responsible a post. She has also been nominated as a member of the Travancore Legislative Council, the first woman member of any Indian legislative body. Mrs. Lukose holds degrees from Madras University and the University of London, and is a member of a well-known Syrian Christian family in Travancore.

## India's Woman Magistrate.

Lord Goschen has appointed an Indian woman, Shrimathi Jayalaxmi Kumari, as a magistrate at Madanapalle, South India, an educational centre. She is the first Indian woman to receive such an appointment, although Mrs. Margaret Cousins, well known to suffragists in this country in pre-war days, was appointed about a year ago to a bench of magistrates in Saidapeth, near Madras.

## A Splendid Record.

Miss Annie Bull, of Yateley, Hants, believed to be the last of the old rural postwomen in England, has retired after 41 years' service. Miss Bull carried out her duties in all weathers, and the residents of Yateley have marked their appreciation of it by presenting her with a cheque for £25. Miss Bull's father, and then her mother, acted as postmen before she took it up, the appointment having been in the family for 56 years.

## Degree for Woman Writer.

Durham University recently conferred the honorary Degree of Doctor of Letters on Miss Violet Paget, who is well known under the name Vernon Lee. She received the degree at the hands of Sir Theodore Morrison, Vice-Chancellor. Miss Paget is the author of several volumes of critical and historical essays.

## Winder's Scholarship.

Miss Doris Grime, of Stubbyee Cottage, Bacup, a winder at the India Mill, Bacup, has just won a Ruskin Scholarship, value £135, at Ruskin College, Oxford. The scholarship was open to women between 21 and 35 years of age.

## Woman Traveller's Feat.

Mrs. Roumieu, F.R.G.S., has been three times round the world in three years. Although approaching 70 years of age, she is now planning a visit to South Africa during the winter, and hopes to reach the Victoria Falls. Since her husband's death in 1912, she has visited practically every country in the world.

## Woman Political Organiser.

The East Hants Liberal Association has engaged Miss Elliott, of Stoke-on-Trent, as organiser in the Petersfield Division under the guidance of Mr. Percy Abbott, the honorary secretary of the association. Miss Elliott is a daughter of Mr. Alderman Elliott, of Stoke-on-Trent, and was educated at Kent College, Folkestone, and subsequently at the Sorbonne, Paris.

## Courageous Woman Doctor.

Dr. Elizabeth Michael received a call last week to attend an injured miner at Claycross, Derbyshire, and descended the pit where the man was still buried beneath a fall of roof, although she was warned not to. She attended him after he was extricated, and brought him along on a stretcher to the pit train.

## Married Women Teachers.

Chorley Town Council has advised the Education Committee that it does not view with favour the appointment generally of married women teachers.

## Unionist Women Parliamentary Candidates.

The Unionist Party has already adopted the following women candidates for the next election:—The Duchess of Atholl (Perth); Viscountess Astor (Plymouth); Dame Helen Gynne Vaughan (North Camberwell); The Hon. Mrs. Brodrick (Denbigh); Mrs. Hilton Philipson (Berwick-on-Tweed); Mrs. Middleton (Wansbeck); Miss Irene Ward (Morpeth); and Miss Pilkington (St. Helens).

## Japanese Women's Political Interest.

A proof of Japanese women's increasing interest in political affairs is afforded by the fact that of 14,000 persons who occupied seats in the visitors' galleries of the two houses of the Diet during its extraordinary session last month, 4,000 were women.

## Woman Mayor for Yarmouth.

Mrs. Ethel Leach, the only Yarmouth woman magistrate, has been elected by the Town Council as Mayor of Yarmouth for the coming municipal year. Mrs. Leach has been a member of the local education authority since its formation.

## Youthful Woman Preacher.

Miss Emily Bishop, who was recently appointed a local preacher at Chatham, delivered her first sermon at the Chatham Primitive Methodist Church last week, and conducted the whole service. She is only nineteen.

## A Practical Mayoress.

The Mayoress of Brighton, Mrs. H. Milner Black, learning that a bouquet was to be presented to her at a public gathering, intimated that a more practical gift would be a quantity of flannel for the use of her women's working party. She is to receive instead twelve yards of flannel.

## Frenchwomen Motor Drivers.

The number of Frenchwomen who are learning to drive motor cars is increasing. During the last quarter there have been applications for driving licences, in Paris alone, to the number of 1,711, submitted by women. Nearly all of them were successful in passing the tests. In the opinion of the officials, most women who learn to manipulate the steering wheel become first-rate drivers.

## Glasgow Women's Autumn School.

The Glasgow Society for Equal Citizenship and the Glasgow Women Citizens' Association recently united, and the new amalgamated society has arranged to hold an autumn school in the Waverley Hydropathic, Melrose, from October 9th to 13th. Women's problems will be mostly dealt with, including those of an equal moral standard, the legal position of wives and mothers and women of the Church.

## Women and the Church.

The General Synod of the Anglican Church of Canada this week defeated by 69 votes to 42 a resolution authorising the admission of women to the Synod on an equal status with men as delegates. The resolution was presented after a ruling had been given that the present constitution of the Synod disentitled women to sit as delegates in the Lower House.

## Crosby Hall Fund.

Over £14,000 of the £30,000 necessary for the completion of the scheme to purchase Crosby Hall, Chelsea, as a residence in London for University women doing post-graduate work, is already in sight, and a motor-car ballot has been organised with a view to obtaining as much of the balance as possible.

## Gilchrist Student Elected.

Miss Vivian Whitfield, of Somerville College, has been elected Gilchrist student at Oxford for 1924-1925.

## Progressive Ealing.

Ealing Borough Council favour the appointment of women police with the same power as men constables.



## THE VOTE

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3rd, 1924.

### 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.

### WOMEN AND HOSPITALS.

We congratulate *Time and Tide* for directing public attention to the attitude being taken by the Board of Management of St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, towards medical women students. Our contemporary states that in 1916, when the number of men students at this Hospital had become so small that the Medical School was threatened with extinction, it saved itself by making an arrangement to admit women students for clinical training. This arrangement worked so satisfactorily that, in October, 1920, it was decided to admit women not only for clinical training, but for the whole curriculum. Earlier in the same year, Dr. C. M. Wilson, the present Dean of the Medical School, wrote to Lady Rhondda: "The Hospital Authorities believe in co-education and are committed to it." A short while ago, however, the men students at the Hospital petitioned that no more women students should be admitted to St. Mary's, and this petition, backed by the Medical School Committee, was sent up to the Board of Management. The Board of Management decided to admit no more women for clinical training only, and are now considering whether they will abolish co-education altogether. Their decision is expected this week, but is not known at the time we go to press. This matter is a serious one, not only for women medical students, but also for the public who contribute to the support of the hospitals, and for the great mass of the people who become patients in these hospitals or of members of the medical profession who get their training at the Medical Schools. It cannot be claimed by St. Mary's Board of Management that women students have in any way lowered the standard of their Medical School, for since their admission the record of successes at this School has been exceedingly high. The training of members for the medical profession is not a private affair; it certainly should not be settled by petitions from men students; for it is a matter of very far-reaching importance. It is not so many years ago that men medical students did their utmost to prevent the first medical women students of Great Britain from pursuing their studies. They did not succeed, and this nation has reason to be proud of its distinguished medical women, who during the war and throughout the years of Peace have done so much to lessen the sum total of human suffering. It is the last word in churlishness for men to try to prevent women from sharing their opportunities of study and experience in the various medical schools. Whenever a hospital is needed in a locality, or whenever money is wanted for any particular hospital, women's work and women's enthusiasm are enlisted to secure the necessary support. Women subscribe and collect an enormous amount of money for hospitals, the patients in which include women and children as well as men; and women who think matters out for themselves as well as work for and subscribe to these great national institutions cannot always be content with seeing men alone on the Boards of Management of these hospitals, men alone on their staffs, and men students alone to benefit from the medical schools in connection with these hospitals. Medical women have come to stay; their value and their worth are recognised by the British public; and the British public will not for long tolerate without protest and retaliation an uncalled-for injustice on the women, who are as capable as the men of winning for themselves an honourable place in the medical profession.

### CHILDREN'S COURTS.

Mr. Forbes Lankester, K.C., the West London Magistrate, adversely criticised Children's Courts last week, and expressed the opinion that "if the public knew about the absurdity of the whole thing, this farce would cease." It seems that he had to go with the Clerk of the Court and the staff to the Fulham Town Hall, where the West London Children's Court is held, and there found that the only case to deal with was that of a mentally deficient lad, who was charged with wandering, and who turned out to be more than sixteen years of age. The journey to and from the Children's Court may have been considered by Mr. Lankester as waste of time, but the decrease in juvenile delinquency is surely, in itself, one of the admirable results of new methods of dealing with these children. In 1922, the number of young people under 16 dealt with in Children's Courts was 31,056, and last year, 28,773, the number in 1917 being 51,323. The gradual decrease has been maintained in spite of prolonged unemployment and the consequent increased temptations to petty theft. The work in the Courts is not alone responsible for the improved conduct of these children, the services of the probation officers connected with the Courts must also be taken into consideration. Last year, there were over 60 probation officers in London alone, who, in addition to adults, dealt with cases of 867 boys and 67 girls. These probation officers tried to get into touch with the children's parents, to study home conditions, and to do their utmost to prevent these young offenders from again appearing in Court. We wholly agree with a writer in the *Observer* on this subject, who states that, although Juvenile Courts cost money, something should be stated on the credit side, if by their means we are checking the recruiting of the criminal classes. This writer adds that another development in which Children's Courts have played a certain part is in providing, not only in London, but elsewhere, more opportunities for recreation for boys and girls, the magistrates who sit in some of these Children's Courts having encouraged evening play-centres and co-operated with education authorities in providing summer camps. At Norwich, the Chief Constable and other members of the police force are responsible for a club at which hundreds of lads, who might otherwise be helping to fill our prisons, are provided with healthy recreation. We ourselves would like to hear of some similar arrangement for girls.

### PASS THE WOMEN'S BILL MEETING!

We hope that the Public Meeting at Essex Hall, Friday evening, October 10th, will be the last which we shall have to organise on behalf of Votes for Women! It will therefore be a splendid opportunity for a reunion of old and new friends in the suffrage cause, and we urge every reader of *THE VOTE* who is in London that evening to make every possible effort to be present. The present Government would have the utmost difficulty now in escaping its commitments to the cause of the equal enfranchisement of women and men, even if it wanted to do so, and we do not think that it has that desire. The Liberal Party is fully pledged to support it, and we have many friends in the Conservative and Unionist Party who are equally pledged, so that, if women show they are determined to win political equality with men, we ought to get an equal franchise Act on the Statute Book within a few weeks from the present date. Practically all women's organisations are demanding the political equality of women and men, and our aim on October 10th is to send an enthusiastically supported resolution from a crowded meeting to the Prime Minister and to various heads of Government Departments, calling upon them to put through the remaining stages of Mr. Adamson's Bill into law at the earliest possible date.

## AN EGYPTIAN WOMAN PATRIOT.

The Press has focused a good deal of attention upon the Egyptian Prime Minister's recent mission to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, to discuss with him the future of Egypt and the Sudan, but practically no attention has been paid to the fact that Mme. Zaghlul Pasha, who has accompanied her husband, is a very remarkable woman in her own country, and is intimately bound up with Egypt's progress and destiny. A very interesting account of her Life and Work is to be found in Grace Thompson Seton's work, "A Woman Tenderfoot in Egypt," published by John Lane, which it is interesting to re-read in the light of recent events in Egypt. Mrs. Seton had a personal interview with Mme. Zaghlul Pasha at her residence in Cairo, in 1922, Zaghlul Pasha then being in exile in the Seychelles, and her impressions of this visit and of the Woman's Movement generally in Egypt make very interesting reading at the moment.

Mme. Saad Zaghlul Pasha is a Mohammedan lady of high birth, the daughter of Mustapha Pasha Fahmi, who was Prime Minister for 15 years under the Khedive Abbas Hilma II. She married Saad Pasha, who is many years her senior, at the age of 20, in 1896, and when he was arrested the second time, in 1921, she grasped his falling mantle, and draped it over her *habara* and her veil, saying "Saad Pasha lives—is here—so long as I, his wife, am here." This was a momentous decision for a Moslem lady, even in those days.

Mrs. Seton gives an amusing account of how Mme. Zaghlul Pasha quietly ignored Lord Allenby's suggestion that she should accompany her husband into exile. "Tell His Excellency," she said in

Arabic over the telephone, "that I shall stay in Cairo; I shall do all in my power to take my husband's place. You may banish the body, but you cannot banish the spirit of Saad Pasha. It still lives, and in his own house, I, his wife, will be Saad until his return; for you cannot keep him away long, the people will not allow it, and even though he die, others will come, a never-ending stream. I shall do all in my power to excite this spirit of revolt for the Independence of Egypt—that is all I have to say."

After this challenge, the British High Commissioner left Mme. Zaghlul Pasha severely alone, and she immediately issued an appeal to the Egyptian nation urging respect for law and order, and counselling against violence. She next formed a Women's Section of the already existing men's *Wafd*, or Delegation for the Independence of Egypt, and placed herself at its head. "The Ladies *Wafd*" helped to originate the boycott on English goods as a protest against the arrest and banishment of their leaders, and in demand for their return. All the prominent Egyptian women worked with her, many of them being wives and other relatives of the men who were sharing Zaghlul Pasha's exile. These women spared themselves neither time nor energy. They interviewed the principal shopkeepers of Cairo and Alexandria, organised Women's Committees in the big cities and in the provinces, and held a meeting in Cairo of over 2,000 women, who made strong political speeches. The boycott affected the English merchants very seriously for several months, and then the change of governmental status with Egypt declared a kingdom, and the British Protectorate withdrawn lessened public opposition.

## CHILD LABOUR IN THE EAST.

The first Commission to sit in China on the Child Labour Question has recently delivered its report, of which the *Christian Science Monitor* gives an excellent summary. This Commission is a memorable event, as, though capital and machinery are organised and powerful in China, labour is cheap and helpless. Until quite recently there were literally no labour laws of any kind enforced, and the 12-hour day prevails in nearly all modern factories. In the primitive factories, 12 to 18 hours a day, *seven* days a week is the rule. Even now there are no compensation laws, no safety rules, and no industrial insurance.

The recent Commission was appointed by the Shanghai Municipal Council, and has been sitting for more than a year. Its proposals apply to mills and factories in the municipal district. Amongst its recommendations is the prohibition of the employment of children under 10 years in factories and industrial undertakings, rising to 12 years within four years from the date the regulations come into force. Children under fourteen are not to work more than 12 hours a day, with a compulsory rest of one hour during that time, and a full 24 hours' rest in at least every 14 days. No children under 14 are to be employed in factories or industrial undertakings in dangerous trades or places. The question of night work was left open for future consideration. Heavy penalties are recommended for infringement of these regulations, and it is suggested that a trained staff of men and women should be employed to carry out the duties of inspectors under the regulations. These regulations are expected to bring relief to 50,000 children employed in Shanghai and district, and, once introduced, it is hoped such tentative beginnings will gradually be brought into line with Western standards and will spread throughout the rest of the country.

A terrible state of affairs was revealed in the report.

In mills and factories children were found working day and night, standing at their work the whole of the shift of 12 hours, and sometimes longer. Wages are paid for working days only. Contract labour was also discovered, contractors paying parents the equivalent of the services of each child. Silk filatures are staffed almost exclusively by women and girls, there being an average of one child to every two adults. Many children of six years old were found brushing cocoons and preparing them for the reelers. In match factories, children of five were found. Women were found working while their babies, unable to stand up, were sleeping or playing on the floor of the factories.

Dame Adelaide Anderson was a member of the Commission and did much useful work in obtaining Chinese co-operation. Since her arrival in China, she has interviewed various authorities and attended meetings of labour organisations.

In India, thanks to the work of the International Labour organisation of the League of Nations, Labour works under better conditions, yet is worse off than in either China or Japan, due to the basic fact of the country's poverty, and the hundreds of years of destitution her people have suffered. In 1921, a Factory Act limited work to a maximum of 11 hours a day, or 60 per week, with six hours for children from 12-15 years of age, and one day's rest in seven. A recent inquiry in Bombay showed that the actual average working time of mills now is 10 hours a day for men and women, and five for children. In 1921, there were 91,949 women and 8,548 children under 12, working in Indian mines.

In spite of the inclusion of a number of new factories by the coming into operation in July, 1922, of the Indian Factories Amendment Act, the number of children employed decreased from 68,113 in 1921, to 67,658 in 1922, owing to the raising of the minimum age for child labour from 9 to 12.



## IN PARLIAMENT.

Parliament reassembled last Tuesday afternoon.

## Mexico (Murder of Mrs. Evans).

In reply to a question by Mr. STRANGER (L., Newbury), THE PRIME MINISTER said that the case of those charged with the murder of Mrs. Evans was still *sub judice*, and he preferred, therefore, not to make a statement at present regarding the circumstances attending the murder. His Majesty's Government were watching the progress of the legal proceedings closely. He had received, through the good offices of the United States Government, communications from the Mexican Government, stating that the latter were conscious of having acted with full regard to their international obligations and with due energy and promptitude, that they greatly deplored the murder, and were disposed to exhaust all means at their disposal to secure the exemplary punishment of the guilty. The Mexican Government had stated that two men had spontaneously confessed their guilt. He understood that those two men had been formally committed for trial. In those circumstances no amends had been offered or demanded for the outrage. LADY ASTOR (Plymouth) asked if the Prime Minister thought that was true? MR. MACDONALD replied that the noble Lady must not ask him that question. LADY ASTOR retorted that it was a very important question.

## Clerical Class (Vacancies).

In reply to a question by Mr. GARDNER (Lab., Hammersmith, N.), Mr. GRAHAM (Financial Secretary to the Treasury) replied that the preference in the filling of vacancies recommended for ex-Service men by the Southborough Committee rendered it impossible to afford equal facilities as between men and women temporary staffs towards securing appointment.

## Scotland (Sexual Offences).

THE DUCHESS OF ATHOLL (U., Kinross and West Perth) asked the Secretary for Scotland how many cases of assault or sexual offences, committed in regard to children and girls below the age of 16, had been reported to the police in Scotland during the last three years; in how many of those cases convictions obtained; how many children were concerned in those cases; how many of the children were below five years of age; and in how many of those cases were there records of previous convictions for similar offences? The following was a summary of Mr. ADAMSON'S reply to the above:—Number of cases reported, 2,108; number in which convictions were obtained, 809; number of children concerned, 2,680; number of children below five years of age, 352; number of cases in which there were records of previous convictions for similar offences, 70.

As we go to press the House of Commons is discussing the Irish Boundary Confirmation of Agreement Bill. F. A. U.

## TEACHERS DEMAND FOR EQUAL PAY.

The National Union of Women Teachers will hold a meeting at Australia House, Strand, this Friday, to demand equal pay for men and women teachers of the same professional status. Miss M. Conway, of Bradford, is to preside, and the speakers will include Commander Kenworthy, M.P., Mr. F. W. Pethick-Lawrence, M.P., and Mr. S. P. Viant, M.P. The following resolution will be submitted:—"This meeting protests against the differentiation between the salaries of men and women teachers, and in view of their equal professional training and duties calls upon the Government, the local education authorities, and the Burnham Committee to establish the principle of equal pay for men and women teachers of the same professional status by raising the women's scale to that of the men."

## MORE UNEMPLOYMENT.

Until the present Irish difficulty is settled we understand that no other problems will be dealt with by the Government. Meanwhile, unemployment amongst men and women is increasing, the number of persons registered as unemployed in Great Britain on September 22nd being 1,180,200, consisting of 887,800 men, 220,000 women, 38,200 boys, and 34,000 girls. Schemes of work are under consideration for unemployed men, but workless women, no matter how skilled they are in various trades, are apparently to be content with chances of getting into domestic service. The Town Clerk of Stoke-on-Trent recently inquired of the Unemployment Grants Committee whether any form of grant-assisted work was available for women who are out-of-work there in the pottery industry. The reply was that no such work was known.

## GREEN, WHITE, &amp; GOLD FAIR.

To be held this year on

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28th & 29th,

at

THE CENTRAL HALL, WESTMINSTER.

FRIDAY, November 28th, from 3 to 9 p.m.

SATURDAY, November 29th, from 11 a.m. to 9 p.m.

To be formally opened each day at 3 p.m.

## ON FRIDAY BY

MRS. HILTON PHILIPSON, M.P.

Chairman: Mrs. JUSON KERR, J.P.

## ON SATURDAY BY

MISS SUSAN LAWRENCE, M.P.

Chairman: Councillor Mrs. SCHOFIELD COATES, J.P. (Middlesbrough).

ENTERTAINMENTS. GAMES.

DISPLAY BY MISS WOOLLACOTT'S PUPILS (Saturday 29th)

Novel Competitions:

RINGS OF SKILL. HIDDEN TREASURE HUNT.

MADAME C. M. CARR'S STRING ORCHESTRA.

PHRENOLOGY. CHARACTER READING.

## THE CHANTANT (4 to 6 p.m. each day).

Teas, Suppers, and Refreshments at moderate prices.

Exhibition of Lace-Making by the Bucks Cottage Workers' Agency.

Other Societies taking Stalls:—

Council for International Service.  
St. Joan's Social and Political Alliance.  
The British Esperanto Association.  
The Food Education Society.  
The London Association for the Blind.  
The Montessori Society.  
Miss Burwood (Beads).  
Miss Maud F. Edwards (Handweaving).  
Miss Nettleton (Association Deaf and Dumb).  
Mrs. Rogers (South Indian Village Industries).

Tickets (including tax)—2/6 the first day until 5 o'clock; after 5 p.m. and on second day, 1/2—will shortly be on sale at 144, High Holborn, W.C.1, or can be obtained at the doors.

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

## Women's Freedom League.

Offices: 144, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.1.

President—Councillor Mrs. SCHOFIELD COATES, J.P.

Hon. Treasurer—Dr. E. KNIGHT.

Hon. Organising Secretary—Mrs. WHETTON.

Vote Sales Department—Hon. Head: Miss ALIX M. CLARK.

Literature Department—Joint Hon. Heads:

Mrs. PIEROTTI and Miss HARVERSON, LL.B.

General Secretary—Miss F. A. UNDERWOOD.

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS W.F.L.

LONDON AND SUBURBS.

Friday, October 3rd, at 8.15 p.m. Whist Drive at Minerva Club, Brunswick Square, W.C.1. Tickets 2/-, including refreshments.

Friday, October 3rd, at 8 p.m. Open Meeting at "Holmwood," Waldegrave Road, Teddington (by kind permission of Mrs. Foster Lumb), to discuss the Housing Problem. Mrs. Aldridge (National Housing and Town-Planning Council) will open the discussion with an Address on "How to use to the best advantage the powers given under the new Housing Act, 1924."

DARE TO BE FREE.

Monday, October 6th, at 3 p.m. Hampstead Branch Meeting, at 16, Denning Road, N.W.3. (by kind permission of the Misses Berry).

Friday, October 10th, at 8 p.m. Public Meeting, Essex Hall, Essex Street, Strand.

Saturday, October 11th, at 10 a.m. National Executive Committee Meeting, 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.

Monday, October 13th, at 3.30 p.m., "Fair" Sub-Committee Meeting, at 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.

Friday and Saturday, November 28th and 29th. Central Hall, Westminster, Green, White, and Gold Fair. To be opened on Friday, at 3 p.m., by Mrs. Hilton Philipson, M.P., and on Saturday, at 3 p.m., by Miss Susan Lawrence, M.P.

## PROVINCES.

Friday, October 10th, at 3.30 p.m. Ashford. Public Meeting at the Hempstead Street Hall. Speaker: Miss M. I. Neal. Subject: "The Political Situation."

## OTHER SOCIETIES.

Wednesday, October 8th, at 8 p.m. Oak Room, Kingsway Hall, W.C. Women's League of Union. Speaker: Mrs. Hubback. Subject: "Family Endowment."

## THE POSITION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS.

The following two paragraphs appeared recently side by side in the *Manchester Evening Chronicle*:—

"For annoying three little girls in Short Street, Manchester, Charles Harker, alias John Williams (50), was at Manchester City Police Court fined 40s."

"William Faby, a collier, living at a Leigh lodging-house, pleading guilty at Leigh to-day to having been drunk and smashing a plate-glass window, the property of Mr. Albert Farnworth, was sent to prison for a month with hard labour."

A London evening paper reported that a woman told a Willesden magistrate that some time ago her husband went to Canada. He wrote and told her that he had found a good job, but asked her to "hold on" a little longer. Since then she had not heard from him. The clerk said that all the British Colonies, with the exception of Canada, had decided to enforce orders made in this country against runaway husbands. The Magistrate suggested that they should write to the Mayor of the town where the husband was living, and ask him if he could do anything in the matter.

The following is from a morning paper:—"Mothers cannot be continually going to the cinema and attending their babies as well," said Dr. Holden, Bucks County Medical Officer, to a meeting of Bletchley women. "We wonder how many mothers with young children in Bletchley 'continually go to the cinema.' In any case, might it not occur to this Medical Officer that some fathers would occasionally be well advised not 'continually to go to their club or a public house,' and that it would be a treat for their wives if these fathers sometimes undertook the charge of the children in the evenings or during the week-end, so that mothers might once in a while have a little free time to themselves?"

## BRITISH OVERSEAS COMMITTEE PAVILION.

The little Suffrage Pavilion belonging to the British Overseas Committee of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, at the British Empire Exhibition, is in the Eastern Section, near the Exhibition Station within the Exhibition, under the shadow of that prominent landmark the States Express Cigarette Tower, directly behind Hampden's pretty little house and Day & Martin, flanked by Spratt's exhibit, and looking on to the Shetland ponies and Pekingese puppies. The Women's Freedom League are responsible for the Pavilion on Mondays. Next Monday, our members, Mrs. Ewen, Mrs. Hanscomb, Mrs. Delbanco, and Miss Warriner will be in charge. All suffragists visiting Wembley are warmly invited to drop in at any time for a rest and a chat.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

## More Inequality in Women's Wages.

The Tailors' and Garment Workers' Union report that the employers' federations have agreed to offer increases of four shillings a week to men, and two shillings per week to women. The national negotiations have been taking place for increases since the end of 1922, and the demands were for eight shillings per week for men and four shillings per week for women. The increases will apply to over 200,000 men and women in the garment industry.

## Women Discharged at Woolwich.

A number of women in the saddlers' shop at Woolwich Dockyard are now being discharged. The Financial Secretary to the War Office states that, while it may be possible to fit in a certain number of these women into some of the vacancies which may occur in other departments at Woolwich, it is "out of the question to find vacancies for more than a comparatively small proportion."

## Teachers and the Board of Education.

The National Federation of Class Teachers, at a Conference held at Stratford last Saturday, passed a resolution expressing pleasure at the change of policy announced by the President of the Board of Education, and welcoming the prospect of the early abolition of large classes in elementary schools. The Federation also passed the following resolution:—"That in the opinion of this Conference the Board of Education should consist of representative Members of Parliament, of local administrative bodies, and of organised bodies of teachers."

## White Slave Gang.

The *Daily Mail* reports that Barcelona police have unearthed a white slave traffic organisation with international ramifications. Three men of criminal antecedents and seven women have been arrested, and documents have been captured showing that girls have been recruited from Marseilles, Paris, and Lyons, transported to Barcelona, and eventually embarked at Santander for America. The gang's chief possesses papers relating to five different nationalities, and receipts for large sums lodged in American banks have been found. At Barcelona the gang had eight girls awaiting an opportunity to embark for America. The arrested men refuse the names of their Marseilles accomplices.

## Women Unionists and Miss Irene Ward.

At a meeting of the Abbeystown Branch of the North Cumberland Women's Unionist Association, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—"The members of the Abbeystown Women's Unionist Association wish Miss Irene Ward every success in her campaign in Morpeth Borough, and hope she will be returned with a good majority. They also congratulate the Conservatives of Northumberland on their broad-mindedness in choosing three women as prospective Unionist candidates for the forthcoming General Election."

## BRANCH NOTES.

## MINERVA CLUB.

On Friday, October 3rd, a Whist Drive will be held at the Minerva Club, 56, Hunter Street, W.C.1, at 8.15 p.m. Tickets 2s. each, including refreshments. Hearty invitation given to all readers of THE VOTE.

## THAMES VALLEY.

By the kind permission of Mrs. Foster Lumb, members of the Thames Valley Branch met at "Holmwood," Waldegrave Road, Teddington, last Friday evening to discuss plans of work during the coming Session. A meeting is being held to-night (Friday), at Holmwood, when Mrs. Aldridge (of the National Town-Planning Council) will speak on "How to Use to the Best Advantage the Powers given under the Housing Act, 1924." Other meetings will be held to discuss women's work as Poor Law Guardians, and Birth Control. In January next, we shall hold a Public Debate, in Teddington, for and against the Conservative Party's Policy of Preference in regard to products from the Dominions.

Branch members promised to support the Overall, Aprons, and Children's Clothing Stall, at the Green, White, and Gold Fair, by supplying goods and helpers, if Miss Underwood would take charge of it. This she consented to do.

(Hon. Sec.) Miss BREWER, 15, Fleece Rd., Ditton Hill, Surbiton.

## ASHFORD.

We had an enjoyable members' meeting at Ashford last week. All sorts of plans were made for the winter months.

We decided to hold a members' meeting on the last Friday in every month, at the Adult School, Hempstead Street, at 3.30. Business will be combined with pleasure. Public meetings with London speakers will be held frequently—Miss M. I. Neal, of Manchester, will speak on Friday, October 10th, at the Adult School, at 3.30. Dr. Lewin has been asked to speak in the near future. Mrs. Kither has very kindly promised to receive parcels for the organisers' stall at the Green, White, and Gold Fair. Please send as many as possible to her at "Glenariff," Albert Road, Ashford. Members were generous in promising goods last week. We were delighted to hear from Mrs. Goldsmith, our excellent treasurer, that she has more money in hand at the moment than she has had since the branch was opened.

(Organiser) Miss M. L. WHITE,  
8, Holmdale Gardens, Hastings.



FRIDAY,  
OCT. 3,  
1924.

# THE VOTE

ONE  
PENNY  
WEEKLY.

Please send me THE VOTE every week, post free, for 6 months, for which I enclose 3/3.

Name .....

Address .....

THE VOTE, 144, High Holborn, W.C. 1.

## CLUBS.

**I**ISIS CLUB, 79, Fitzjohn's Avenue (2 minutes Hampstead Tube Station). Magnificent Reception Rooms. Central heating. Sunny bedrooms. Sandy soil. Lectures, dancing, listening-in. Telephone: Hampstead 2869.

**M**INERVA CLUB, 56, Hunter Street, Brunswick Square, W.C.1. Open to non-residents. Restaurant. Smoking Room. Papers. Bedrooms available during summer months. Membership, £1 1s. Entrance Fee suspended during present year. All particulars from the SECRETARY. Telephone: Museum 4791.

**P**IONEER CLUB, 12, Cavendish Place, Oxford Circus, W.1. Bedrooms. Debates. Concerts. Town Membership, £5 5s.; Professional and Country, £4 4s.

## NOTICES.

**I**NCOME TAX RECOVERED AND ADJUSTED. Consult H. M. BAKER, the woman Income Tax Expert, 275, High Holborn. Telephone: Holborn 377.

**F**ELLOWSHIP SERVICES.—Guild-house, Eccleston Square, S.W.1. Sunday, October 5th. 3.30 p.m. Mrs. Philip Snowden: "Ideals in Politics."

## TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

**B**ARGAIN—list free. Plants, Garden Utensils. Beautiful dwarf roses, named varieties, 6/- dozen, carriage paid.—MCELROY, 33, Saville St., South Shields.

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

**A**NCONAS lay the largest eggs. Hand-some birds, good layers. Sittings 6/-. Chicks 12/- doz., carriage paid.—PARRIS, Danecroft Poultry Farm, Bagshot.

**W**ANTED.—Second-hand Clothing, best prices given; parcels sent, valued, and money sent by return. Stamped addressed envelope for reply.—RUSSELL, 100 Raby Street, Byker, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

## Prepaid Classified Advertisements.

Number of Words.	Once.		Three Times.		Six Times.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
20	1	6	4	0	7	6
30	2	3	6	3	12	0
40	3	0	8	6	16	0

Displayed Advertisements,  
8/- per Inch.

## REST AND HOLIDAYS.

**B**OURNEMOUTH.—"Loughtonhurst," West Cliff Gardens. Food Reform Guest House. Best situation. Old established. Proprietors, Mr. and Mrs. Hume.—Apply SECRETARY.

**J**ERSEY.—Paying Guests received. Every Comfort. Terms from 2 guineas per week.—PROPRIETRESS, Ashton House, Rouge Bouillon, St. Helier, C.I.

**C**CORNWALL.—Superior Farmhouse board-residence for September, one mile city and River Fal. Splendid centre. Moderate terms.—LAMBESSOW, Truro.

**T**HE GUILD HUT, Cranbrook, is the place for your holiday. Furnished for 3. Tents available. Full particulars—Sec., 2, Upper Woburn Place, W.C.1.

## TO LET

**F**URNISHED or UNFURNISHED Rooms, £1 1s. Breakfast. Electric light, gas fires, telephone, constant hot water, use of kitchen, tennis.—11, Holland Park, W. Telephone: Park 4878.

**S**T. JOHN'S WOOD.—Two large single rooms, £35 and £45 yearly, 1st floor. Electric light, geyser bath, use of kitchen on same floor, garden with tennis court, vegetarian meals served if required. No meat cooked on premises.—84, BOUNDARY ROAD. Apply in writing or call after 6 p.m.

**B**UNGALOW.—TOWN SHOREHAM, Sussex. Three bedrooms. Water laid in bedrooms, gas fires, sitting-room, bathroom, kitchen, telephone. Three guineas per week.—Apply A.B.C., VOTE Office, 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.

## VEGETARIAN LUNCHEONS

Served from 12 to 2

### IN THE MINERVA CAFÉ

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### LUNCHEON & SMOKING ROOMS.

GOOD FOOD. QUICK SERVICE. BRIGHT ROOMS.

SMART CUT, AND ::  
PERFECT TAILORING  
AT MODERATE ::  
PRICES.

**H. Melissen,**

Ladies' Tailor,

PERSONAL ATTENTION.

62, GREAT PORTLAND STREET, LONDON, W.1.

## Membership Application Form.

To be returned to The Secretary, 144, High Holborn, London, W.C.1;

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

Name .....

Address .....

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

Minimum Annual Subscription, 1s.