

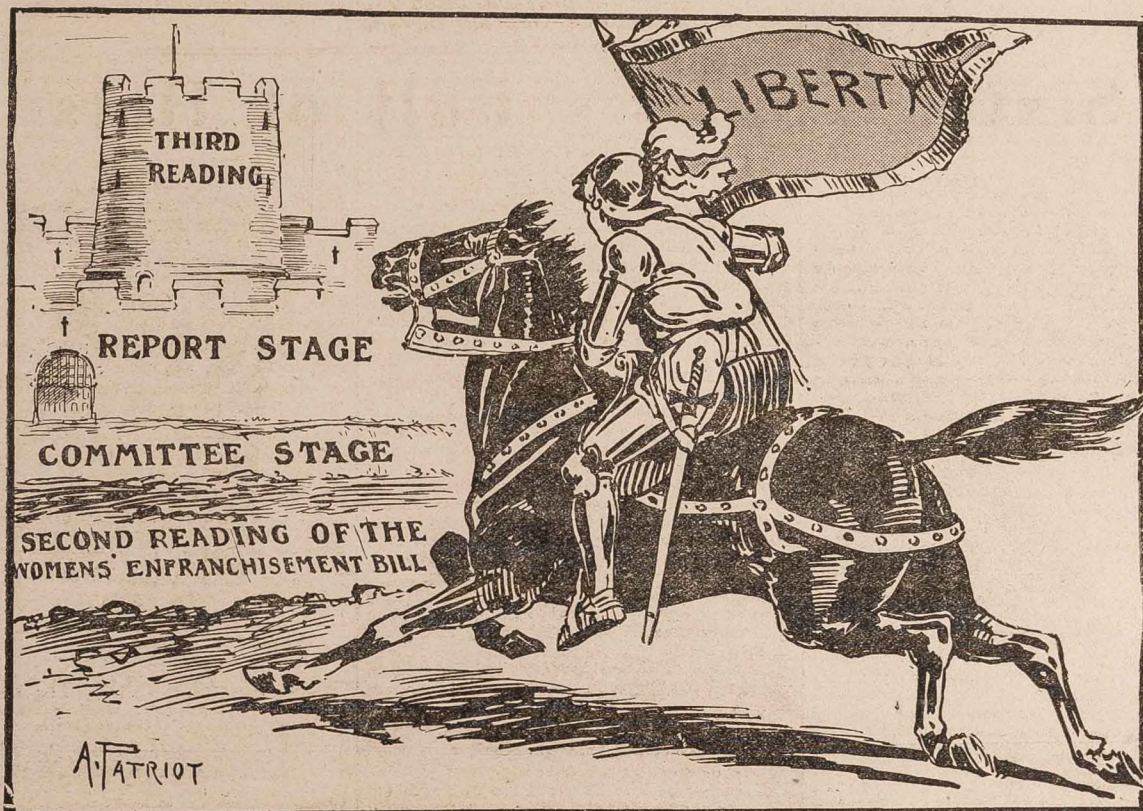
VOTES FOR WOMEN

EDITED BY FREDERICK AND EMMELINE PETHICK LAWRENCE.

VOL. IV. (New Series), No. 165.

FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1911.

Price 1d. Weekly (Post Free.)



CONTENTS.

Our Cartoon	505	Contributions to the £100,000 Fund	513
The Outlook	506	W.S.P.U. Victory in Cheltenham	514
Announcements	506	Women will no longer tolerate delay	514
In Memoriam	506	The Police Charges	514
Lord Robert Cecil on the Bill	507	Men's Political Union	514
Procession Four Miles long	508	Denmark Next	514
Votes for Women Householdors	509	The Women's Bill	514
Suffragettes (from a Japanese Point of View). By E. P. L.	510	Our Post Box	515
"The Master of Mrs. Chivers." By Mrs. Ayrton Zangwill	511	Campaign Throughout the Country	515
Carry the Bill! By Christabel Pankhurst, L.L.B.	512	General News	519
How Australia Gave Women Votes. By Vida Goldstein	513		

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

THE OUTLOOK.

The discussion of Woman Suffrage is to-day transferred from the country to the House of Commons, where the second reading of Sir George Kemp's Bill to give the vote to women householders is being debated. It is understood that the Anti-Suffrage speakers will place special reliance on three contentions: (1) that women do not want the vote, (2) that the electors (men) do not want them to have it, and (3) that the present Bill is particularly open to objection.

Do Women Want the Vote?

The Anti-Suffragists allege that as the result of a canvass conducted among women municipal voters, they have discovered that a large majority are against being enfranchised; but wherever the same ground has been covered by the Suffrage Societies a totally opposite

result has been obtained. Thus in Liverpool, which is one of the cities quoted by the Anti-Suffragists, the Liverpool Suffrage Society canvassed seven wards, and out of 3,185 women on the register secured signatures to a Suffrage petition from 1,611; of the remainder, 471 refused and 1,103 were not seen. These figures yield 77 per cent. in favour of those actually seen. Again, in Bolton, out of 5,750 women on the register 2,660 declared themselves in favour, and only 610 against, and 340 indifferent, the remaining 2,140 being either "removed," "ill," "dead," "disqualified," or unable to be seen. These figures yield 73 per cent. of those actually seen in favour of Woman Suffrage.

Defects of the Anti-Suffrage Canvass.

The Anti-Suffrage canvass was conducted partly by paid messengers who marked the cards themselves after a talk with the women householders, and partly through the post. The first method is utterly unreliable, being dependent, to a large extent, on the bias of the canvasser; and the figures obtained from it are accordingly wholly worthless. The second method might be of some value if (1) there were any guarantee that the replies were really sent by the women themselves, (2) the questions were such to admit of no ambiguity; but both these elements of security were wanting. Reply postcards were employed and many women have stated that they did not receive these cards themselves, and therefore if they reached the house they were filled in and returned by others. The first question was, "Do you wish political power to remain in the hands of men or do you wish it to be given to women?" This obviously admits of the interpretation that it is proposed to take the vote away from men and give it to women. The second question was generally, "Do you consider that women should be given the vote for Parliamentary elections?" This question was taken by many women to relate to a

proposal to give Adult Female Suffrage and to have nothing whatever to do with the Bill at present before Parliament. Any of the following questions would have been fairly satisfactory:—

"Do you, a municipal voter, desire to have the Parliamentary Vote?"

"Do you believe that women who pay rates and taxes ought to have a Parliamentary vote?"

"Do you think that the Parliamentary Franchise ought to be given to those women who already possess the municipal franchise?"

"Do you think a woman householder ought to have the vote?"

So far as we can learn, none of these were ever employed.

Evidence that Women Want the Vote.

The evidence that women do want the vote is in reality overwhelming. It rests on two unequivocal facts, firstly, that practically every organised body of women has at some time or other petitioned Parliament or carried a resolution in favour of the Woman Suffrage Bill, while not a single body of organised women (with the exception of the Anti-Suffrage Society, now swallowed up in a joint league of men and women) has ever expressed a contrary opinion; and secondly, that out of the City and Town Councils, elected partly by women's votes, sixty-five have expressed themselves in favour of the Conciliation Bill, while not a single one has carried a resolution against it. The organised bodies of women who have expressed themselves in favour include, in addition to the numerous and important Woman Suffrage Societies, the following important bodies:—

- The Women University Graduates.
 - The Women Doctors.
 - The Association of Headmistresses.
 - The Association of University Women Teachers.
 - The Incorporated Assistant Mistresses in Secondary Schools.
 - The Society of Registered Nurses.
 - The Nurses' International Congress.
 - The Women's Co-operative Guild.
 - The National Union of Women Workers.
 - The Women's Liberal Federation.
 - The Women's National Liberal Association.
 - The National British Women's Temperance Association.
- The City and Town Councils include those of Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, Birmingham, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dundee, Dublin, and Cork (the full list is given on page

509. The influence of the women's votes in obtaining these decisions by the Councils is realised even by the anti-suffragists themselves, for in their own organ in February last the Editor wrote:—"It is significant that these resolutions came almost exclusively from bodies which depend to an appreciable extent for their election upon the votes of women. The pressure exerted upon the Councils may be unconscious but is none the less real." After that admission what need is there of further proof that women want the vote?

Do the Electors Want Women to Have the Vote?

The second point in the Anti-Suffrage argument is that the present electors do not want women to have the vote. Even if this were true it would not in our opinion provide any valid reason why they should not be enfranchised, though it might make their enfranchisement harder to secure. But on what evidence do the Anti-Suffragists rely for their statement? They say, firstly, that in the General Election of December last no serious attempt was made by the Suffragists to test the feeling of the country. The answer to this is that it is outside the power of any one except the leaders of one of the great political parties to test the feeling of the electors as a whole on any issue whatever, but when the Anti-Suffragists go on to allege that "no single member of the present House of Commons has received any sort of mandate from his constituents to support even the general principles of Woman Suffrage, much less to vote for the Bill which is now before the House," their assertion can be shown to be directly untrue. Several hundreds of the members of the present House of Commons, being pressed for their opinion on Woman Suffrage during the election, publicly pronounced themselves in favour (many of them expressly mentioning the Conciliation Bill). Their return to Parliament after this pronouncement is evidence of a mandate on behalf of their constituents. On the other side the Anti-Suffragists can only muster a handful who publicly pronounced themselves hostile. Members of Parliament are representatives and unless it can be directly proved that they are misrepresenting their constituencies, their views have to be accepted as the views of the majorities of their electors.

Suffrage Candidatures.

The Anti-Suffragists will no doubt attempt to make capital out of the unsuccessful Suffrage Candidatures promoted by another Society in East St. Paneras and the Camlachie Division of Glasgow. Apart from the fact that these candidatures were arranged without adequate preparation, they were, as our readers will remember, regarded by us from the first as based on a fundamental mistake in policy. The question which was put in effect to electors in these constituencies was not "Are you in favour of or are you opposed to Woman Suffrage?" but "Are you such an ardent champion of Woman Suffrage that you are willing to subordinate all party considerations and to risk defeat of your party Candidate in order to return a man pledged specially to Woman Suffrage?" Naturally, for the mass of the electors, Woman Suffrage was not the predominant issue of the election, and therefore these candidatures were foredoomed to failure. On the other hand, those who have been present at election contests in which a campaign of the W.S.P.U. was in progress cannot fail to have realised the intense interest shown by the electors in the question and have acknowledged both that the vast majority of electors were friendly and that in many cases (as recently at Cheltenham) a sufficient number of votes were transferred on this account to turn the scale in the election.

Further Evidence.

Moreover, the support up and down the country of prominent City and Town Councils, to which we have already referred, provides a further proof of the friendliness of the men electors; for though these councils have no doubt been influenced in their decision by the women municipal voters they would not have expressed their opinion unless they had been sure at the same time that by so doing they were not giving offence to the bulk of their men supporters. It is further worth recording that forty-nine trades and labour councils, and thirty-six trade unions and federations have also passed resolutions in favour of the Conciliation Bill, and that the Anti-Suffragists have not succeeded in getting any trade unions or trades councils to give a contrary verdict.

The Conciliation Bill.

The Anti-Suffragists also take exception to the form of the Conciliation Bill. They object to it as it stands, and they object to its open title because it will admit of free amendment. These objections show clearly the straits to which the Anti-Suffragists are reduced. The Bill has been drafted in its present shape because in that form it commands the support of an immense majority of the House of Commons. It has an open title because that was the condition laid down by the Prime Minister as antecedent to its being given full facilities. The Bill is based on a clear and definite principle; it proposes to give the vote to women house-holders, that is, to women who bear all the obligations of citizenship but who have hitherto been shut out of citizen rights. The household Suffrage is essentially democratic, for while it makes no distinction of wealth—a woman having complete control of a single room rented at a shilling a week will get a vote—it secures that only responsible women shall be enfranchised.

Prospects of Success.

In spite of the opposition of Anti-Suffragists there is little doubt that the Speaker will grant the closure at the close of the debate to-day, and that the second reading will be carried by a magnificent majority. We understand that Mr. Lloyd George, in a private interview with a deputation of Liberal women, expressed his intention of giving his

support. When the second reading has been carried, the tactics of the Conciliation Committee will be slightly different from last year, and that Sir George Kemp will himself move to keep the committee stage of the Bill in Committee of the whole House. Accordingly, the further progress of the Bill will depend upon the decision of the Cabinet as to provision of facilities, and steps will be taken at an early date to obtain a favourable answer on this point.

Edinburgh for the Bill.

On Tuesday last a resolution in favour of the Conciliation Bill was submitted to the City Council of Edinburgh and carried by a large majority. On Wednesday Newcastle gave a similar vote. Among other Councils who have expressed their support during the past week have been those of Chester, Clacton-on-Sea, Flixton, Llandudno, Stevenage, Urnston, Widnes, Bethesda, Holyhead, Huyton, Llanfairfechan and Penmaenmawr.

Portuguese Woman to Vote.

A Suffrage victory has been won in Portugal, where, contrary to the view of the Government, a judge has decided that a widow, Dr. Caroline Angelo, is entitled to vote at the next election. The judge holds that as Portuguese law does not formally exclude women from the exercise of the franchise, her claim must be upheld on considerations of justice, logic and right. No appeal is possible against the judgment, but no other woman will vote at the next elections as the period for making claims has now expired.

Plural Voting Bill.

Speaking at Newcastle on Saturday last, Mr. Herbert Samuel said that one of the measures which the Government would tackle after the passage of the Parliament Bill would be "One Man One Vote" and it is understood to be the intention of the Government to introduce this measure this year. From this it will be clearly seen that the Government regard the present year as a suitable one for making alterations in the franchise law, and under these circumstances Suffragists claim that there can be no valid reason for refusing full facilities this year to the Conciliation Bill.

The Cheltenham By-election.

Congratulations to Miss Flatman and all the W.S.P.U. workers in the Cheltenham by-election who have carried their campaign to such a triumphal issue. Everyone in Cheltenham knows that the defeat of the Liberal nominee is due to the refusal of the Government to promise facilities to the Women's Bill. We hope that the Liberal Government are already deciding to do justice, and that these campaigns will no longer be necessary.

Items of Interest.

A further illustration of the way in which those who have no vote are disregarded is shown by the exclusion of women from the important Peace meeting recently held in the Guildhall, London.

The Icelandic Parliament has adopted a Bill granting to women aged 25 and upwards the same political suffrage as for men.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Kensington Town Hall, To-night (Friday).

This (Friday) evening, Suffragists all over the country will be eager to know the result of to-day's debate in the House of Commons, especially with regard to further facilities for the Conciliation Committee's Bill. In view of this, a most important meeting will be held in the Kensington Town Hall to-night (Friday), at 8 o'clock, when Mrs. Pankhurst will take the chair, and a pronouncement on the political situation and an outline of the programme for the immediate future will be made by Miss Christabel Pankhurst, LL.B., and Mr. Patrick Lawrence will give his impressions of the debate in the House. If anyone has not yet secured tickets—stalls 2s. 6d., (all numbered and reserved), back area 6d.—they should obtain them at once from Miss Cooke, Ticket Secretary, W.S.P.U., Clements Inn, W.C., or from the Woman's Press, 156, Charing Cross Road, W.C. Tickets may also be had at the door.

London Free Meetings.

Members and friends are reminded that owing to the Queen's Hall not being available, the usual Monday meetings are being held for the present at the London Pavilion, Piccadilly Circus, at 3 p.m. The meeting on Monday next, May 8, will be an important one; the speakers will be Mrs. Pankhurst, Mrs. Pethick Lawrence and Miss Vida Goldstein. The Steinway Hall meeting on Thursday, May 11, at 8 p.m., will be addressed by Miss Christabel Pankhurst, LL.B., and Miss Conolan. These meetings are held weekly and admission is free. Similar meetings are held throughout the country in all centres where the Union is represented.

Important Meeting at the Caxton Hall.

The Men's Political Union will give a public welcome to Mr. Hugh A. Franklin at the Caxton Hall on Monday evening, May 15. The chair will be taken by Mr. D. Cameron Swan, and Miss Vida Goldstein, Mr. Nevins and the Rt. Rev. Arnold Matthew (Old Catholic Bishop) will speak. Reserved seats (1s. and 6d.) may be booked at the M.P.U. Offices, 13, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C. It is hoped that members will do their utmost to make the meeting widely known, especially among their young men friends.

The Woman's Press, 156, Charing Cross Road, W.C.
Questions as to how the fight for the vote has been and is being carried on are always being asked by those brought into touch with the Woman Suffrage movement for the first time, and it is well for all Suffragists to be provided with chapter and verse for their replies. They will therefore be glad to know that a revised edition of "Women's Fight for the Vote," by Mr. F. W. Pethick Lawrence, is now on sale (cloth 1s. net, paper covers 6d. net). The book has been brought up to date, and several new chapters have been added.

A New Showcard.

A neat little showcard, green with white lettering, advertising VOTES FOR WOMEN, can be had free on application to the Publishing Office, W.S.P.U., 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C. This card is suitable for any window, and members are urged to show them in their own windows and also to try and get their newsagents or tradesmen to display them.

Albert Hall, June 17.

All Boxes, Amphitheatre, Stalls, Arena, and Upper Orchestra tickets are now sold out, and the only seats available are those in the Balcony at 6d. These are all numbered and reserved, and are really good seats. Owing to the very great demand for seats, it has been decided to engage the Empress Rooms (five minutes' walk from the Albert Hall) for an overflow meeting. This meeting will be addressed by Miss Christabel Pankhurst, Miss Vida Goldstein, and Mr. Patrick Lawrence. Tickets for reserved and numbered seats in the Empress Rooms at 2s. 6d. each will shortly be available. Application should be made at once to Miss Cooke, Ticket Secretary, 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C. Miss Hambling makes an urgent appeal for stewards for both these meetings. Members only are eligible, and they should send in their names immediately to her at the W.S.P.U., 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

Reception to Miss Goldstein.

A reception in honour of Miss Vida Goldstein will be given at the Hampstead Conservatoire, to-morrow (Saturday), May 6, at 3.30 p.m. The Hon. Mrs. Haverfield will also be present.

IN MEMORIAM.

Two women, staunch, and great-hearted, have gone to their rest among the honoured dead. Their colleagues in the woman's movement mourn their loss, while they exult in the record of their lives. The great cause of human liberty is poorer for the want of their active sympathy and support, but richer for the inspiration of their example, and strengthened by the consciousness of the new power possessed by those who help "on the other side."

Viscountess Harberton died on Sunday last, at the age of 67 years. She was known and recognised throughout the country as a courageous advocate of the political, economic, physical, and moral emancipation of women. She possessed the loyalty to principle and the indomitable pluck which are wrought into the stuff of which pioneers are made. To her Irish ancestry (Viscountess Harberton was the only daughter of Mr. William W. Leggo, of Malton House, Co. Antrim) may be attributed her independent and uncalculating spirit, her humour, and her disregard of social conventions and hypocrisies.

Lady Harberton started the crusade against the trailing skirts worn by women in the days when fashion decreed this method of collecting dust from the pavement. She received much support from doctors and women interested in questions of health, and as usual, her moral honesty and fearlessness led her to carry her opposition to its logical result. Regardless of unmannerly demonstrations, she adopted a very seemly and sensible costume, conformable to her ideas of freedom, comfort, and health, and did not hesitate to appear in crowded and fashionable thoroughfares in the reform skirt. The lawsuit which arose out of the refusal of a country hotel to supply her with refreshments in a public room widely advertised her campaign, and led to the pros and cons being discussed throughout the Western world.

Lady Harberton joined the W.S.P.U. in 1906. In those early days of stress and strain her presence, her generous championship, and her financial support were invaluable to the movement. She occupied the chair at one of the first "Welcome Breakfasts." She led the deputation from Caxton Hall to Parliament on March 20, 1909. She was not arrested. Recognised by the police, she was accorded her right of entrance as a peeress. She sent a message to Mr. Asquith requesting him to see her. He refused to respond to it, and she at length presented a copy of the resolution passed at Caxton Hall meeting to Mr. Snowden, who promised to place it in the Premier's hands. Though she did not live to see the definite triumph of the woman's cause, we rejoice that before she passed away she had the assurance that her long struggle for women's enfranchisement was nearing its victorious culmination.

Mrs. Rose Hyland died last Saturday. Only a short week before she was in the heart of the work in Manchester and in the past 20 years she has been labouring unceasingly in the organisation of reform movements for the betterment of social conditions. Amongst other things she was the most popular Poor Law Guardian in Manchester.

It was when Mrs. Pankhurst went to prison Mrs. Hyland said she could not for shame take the fruits of other women's sacrifice without standing shoulder to shoulder with such women, and she at once joined the Women's Social and Political Union. Her public work brought her more and more to think that political freedom for women is the key to a great kingdom where justice and fair dealing and beauty and truth shall be given a chance to save the people. She believed fully in the militant policy of forcing the enemy to face the fire of our enthusiasm, to meet us in the open; in short, in making the movement political, and so making the struggle for freedom less prolonged. A fine courage and a real dignity made her always act as well as speak her protest when she found the opportunity. She joined hands with the fighters always, and welcomed sick comrades out of Strangeways Grot after a month's forcible, feeding and nursed and tended them. She professed herself ready to go to prison if need arose. To do her share in inducing the Government to be faithful to the principle of "no taxation without representation." Mrs. Hyland refused payment of taxes and had her goods distrained upon. Quite recently she again contemplated refusal of her taxes and was in correspondence with the W.S.P.U. only a few days before her death. On April 2 she resisted the Census, filling her house with a large number of women, refusing to be counted until the law recognises women as persons. The extent of her influence, the force of her example, the effectiveness of her life cannot be told now, they will be gradually recorded in the lives of the younger women who, inspired by her devotion and her work, will build a finer fabric on the strong foundation made by Rose Hyland and women of her kind. They are ageing now, and one by one passing behind the veil. We admired and loved her more than she ever knew. We shall be faithful; we shall not forget. When we win the victory—God send it soon—we will raise by our efforts such a monument as she would desire. The sympathy of all members of the Union will go out to Miss Fitzsimons, Mrs. Hyland's sister and fellow labourer in all the good work she had so much at heart.

LORD ROBERT CECIL ON THE BILL.

Extracts from a Speech for the Conservative and Unionist Women's Franchise Association, in the New Town Hall, Hitchin, on Friday, April 28.

The Conciliation Bill proposes to extend the vote to woman householders. It is a Bill proceeding in a cautious, moderate fashion. It does not propose to extend the vote to all women on the same terms as men. Personally, I think there would be a great deal to be said for that proposal. But it does not go as far as that. It takes the household qualification, which, while it comprises some rich people and some very poor people, for the main part comprises those who are artisans or clerks, belonging to what is called the middle class or to the working class—the great strength and backbone of the electorate of the country.

Married Women Will Vote.

Now, let me correct one misapprehension which sometimes exists. It is sometimes thought that married women are excluded from the purview of the Bill. That is not so. The Bill very properly says that married women who are householders shall be entitled to vote just the same as single women. I think that is perfectly right. But it says—through what does seem to me an excessive precaution—that a married woman shall not be entitled to vote in the same constituency as her husband. I am all for moderation, but it seems to me carrying moderation to a very extreme point. I believe it was put in from some fear of the creation of faggot votes. But, at any rate, it has this advantage: we hear a great deal of hypothetical cases in which the husband and the wife would go to the polling booth, one voting for the Tory and the other for the Radical, and terrible pictures are drawn of the dreadful disunion in the home that would result from such a difference in political opinions. Personally, I believe people can differ in political opinion without there being such terrible disunion as all that. But the promoters of this Bill, at any rate, have provided against that particular danger, and if man and wife desire to vote on opposite sides, they will, at any rate, not be able to vote in the same constituency.

Well now, on the face of it, is it not reasonable that a woman who pays rates and taxes just like a man, who is educated by the State or by private agencies to just the same extent as a man, who reads the same books and papers if she wishes, should be entitled to express the opinion, which she often holds, on the ballot paper as she does at meetings and in canvasses?

Not a Very Astonishing Change.

But, looking at the matter solely from the Conservative standpoint, I observe that some of my Conservative friends for whose opinion I have great respect are very frightened and terrified at the proposal which is now before the country. They say, in the first place, that this is a tremendous change. When they get excited on the platform they will describe it as a revolution. Well, is it really so great a change as all that? After all, we are not going to extend the electorate very much. There are seven and a half millions of electors now. I believe that this Bill will add, at the outside, one million more voters. That is not in itself a very astonishing change. And you must remember that every one of the voters for whom we are now asking for the Parliamentary vote have already exercised or are qualified to exercise the municipal vote. Surely it is not very much to ask that those who have already exercised the municipal vote should be entitled to go into the same polling-booth, on a different occasion, indeed, and vote for a different man who is standing not as a municipal candidate but as a Parliamentary candidate?

But the matter becomes even more moderate when you consider what has been the result of giving the municipal vote to women. Does anyone in the country suggest that it has been other than a great success? I do not believe there is a single person, Suffragist or Anti-Suffragist, who now denies that the municipal vote granted to women has been exercised by them with prudence and with success, and who would not scout the idea of taking away from them the franchise that they possess. Certainly, it is a very striking fact that within the last few months those who are best able to form an opinion upon this point, the great local governing bodies of this country—the corporations, for instance, of Liverpool, of Manchester, of Birmingham and in Scotland of Glasgow and in Ireland of Dublin—almost all the greatest corporations in the country—have resolved, generally by enormous majorities, that they desire not only to retain the municipal vote for women, but to extend it to Parliamentary elections also.

Extremely Tentative, Moderate and Cautious.

Now it seems to me that those who talk to me about this being a great and a danzorous revolution

exaggerate the amount of change that is embodied in this extremely tentative, moderate and cautious procedure with which that change is being carried out, and ignore altogether the experience which we have gained in the matter of municipal and local elections. But the objection is sometimes put in a rather different form. It was put to me in this form the other day. It was said: "Adult suffrage is likely to be enacted in the near future, or manhood suffrage. If you once concede woman suffrage then you will necessarily, when you come to grant manhood suffrage, be forced by the logic of your position to grant womanhood suffrage. You will find the whole adult population, male and female, enfranchised, and the result would be that there would be more women voters than men, and that the government of the country will be handed over to the women." I never have understood how anyone could seriously hold that opinion. It assumes that you will have normally all the women voting on the one side and all the men voting on the other. Of course, if they did that, and if there were more women than men, the women would control the government of the country. Is it likely to happen? Is it your experience—it certainly is not mine—that all women hold the same political opinions? My experience is that women hold as many political opinions as men, and that they hold them with quite as much conviction and vehemence of expression. The argument only shows the kind of nightmares people will conjure up before them if they once let their imagination take the place of reason in considering a political question.

But I take this view. Personally, I am opposed to manhood suffrage. I do not see any reason for extending the franchise to all adult men. But just for that reason I desire to strengthen the existing electorate, and to make it as fully and as completely representative of all interests in the country as it is possible to make it.

A Safeguard for the Future.

But I take a still stronger view of one aspect of this question. I think we may assume that any Bill that is brought forward for manhood suffrage will be brought forward by a Radical Government. Now it is, to my mind, absolutely inconceivable that a Radical Government could bring in and carry a Bill for Adult Male Suffrage without extending such a Bill to women also. I do not think—I know I do not take a very unduly charitable view of my Radical opponents; I quite admit that there is something to be said for the view that they are capable of adopting even an extremely illogical and unreasonable position—but I cannot myself conceive of how any Radical Minister could get up and advocate to any House of Commons a desire for a great alteration in the franchise which should not include female suffrage. It seems to me perfectly certain that if and when you have a Bill for manhood suffrage passed, it will be a Bill both for manhood and womanhood suffrage. And, therefore, I say, that by refusing the women the vote now, you will not affect in any way the terms of that Bill when it comes to be passed. But you will do this, you will flood the country with a great mass of voters, none of whom will have had any experience of voting at all, and you will, I must say, run a considerable risk (not on account of their sex, but of their inexperience) of danger if you should flood the country with a great mass of the untrained voters that I have described. It seems to me the part of true statesmanship and wisdom, just because there is a danger of adult male suffrage in the future, to grant the franchise now to those women who are qualified and capable of exercising the vote, so that they may train themselves to decide great political questions for the day when their less experienced sisters will also share in that privilege.

"We Will Do That Which is Right Now."

I have endeavoured, because I know that this is a matter which has affected a great many of my Conservative friends, to work out as carefully as I can the case for this reform, but I want to say this, because it is one of the fundamental principles that I, at any rate, hold in politics. Do not be misled into forecasting the ultimate consequences of any political action that you may take. Nothing is more easy than to prophesy; nothing is more difficult than to prophesy rightly. By all means consider carefully, as carefully as you can, what are the direct and immediate consequences of any political action you may be asked to take. That is proper and right, and true statesmanship. But if you are to launch yourself into the endless sea of what will be the remote and ultimate consequences of any step that you may take, then, believe me, you are trying to navigate an ocean of which you are utterly unable to know the end, and for the navigation of which the instruments which you possess are altogether inadequate. It is enough for us to think of what will be the consequences of the Bill in itself. Do not let us be misled into an elaborate discussion of whether, if we grant this particular reform, it may be used as an argument to introduce or to grant some other reform or some other change which will not be a reform. Let us say we will do that which seems to us right now, and trust ourselves

and our successors to do that which is right when any other proposal comes before them.

It seems to me that you must take into consideration not only the ultimate consequences of the action that you may take, but the equally unforeseeable consequences of any action that you may fail to take. The responsibility for not doing a thing is just as great and just as burdensome as the responsibility of doing it. To my mind, the only question that we have to consider is, Will this change be an advantage to the country and to the Empire? I know I am told that women are incapable of Imperial judgment. I will not argue that at any great length. I will merely remind this meeting that if it is true that women are incapable of direction of Imperial affairs, it is at any rate a remarkable fact how in many countries and in many ages it has been that countries have made most momentous decisions and carried out Imperial policies under the direction of a woman. Whether you go to Isabella of Spain, or to Catherine the Great of Russia, or to Maria Teresa of Austria, or to that great woman Queen Louise who rescued Prussia from Napoleon, or to our own Elizabeth and Victoria, it so happens that in every one of those countries they had to pass a great Imperial crisis, and passed it with dignity and success when they were under the leadership and guidance of a woman ruler. After that, when we come to current politics, is anyone going to say that women cannot help us to decide great questions affecting the housing of the people, or the upbringing of their children, or the question of pure food—no less an urgent question in this country than it appears to have been until recently in Australia—and above all, or at any rate, among other important questions, that question which is agitating very much many people's minds now, the Marriage Laws in this country? It seems to me it would be little better than an outrage on common sense to settle them without consulting the women of the country. To me, at any rate, it seems, and has always seemed, little better than insanity for us to go into the great fights that are before us—the social fights, and, as I think, the Imperial questions also, but the social questions above all—without the assistance of those trained and qualified women who have shown themselves in every department of life capable of dealing with these great questions.

Debenham & Freebody
Wigmore Street, London, W.

CHIFFON COATS.

There has recently sprung up a decided fashion for light and dainty Coats, similar in character to the garment sketched below. To meet this fashion we have designed a large number of models mostly in transparent Chiffon Marquessette and Georgette at prices ranging from 70s. to 200 guineas. Some of these Coats are elaborately embroidered and trimmed, and have linings of coloured chiffon, while others are quite simple and plain.



Chiffon Canvas Wrap (as sketch), in soft black canvas Voile, trimmed with satin and silk finished embroidery. £4

PROCESSION FOUR MILES LONG.

Form up on Westminster Embankment 4.30. Start 5.30. Meeting at the Albert Hall, Mrs. PANKHURST in the Chair, 8.30.

TO THE FUTURE.

[Suggested by a paragraph in Mrs. Pethick Lawrence's article on the Procession of 1911, in VOTES FOR WOMEN of April 21.]

You hush them in the shadow of your hand— Dear, unborn women of an age to be: Planted in gardens of the Promised Land; Yet we who may not hear nor understand The music they shall dance to, even we Claim them for kin—out of the bond the free, Soul of our soul, fruit of our high demand. How should we choose but love them? For, behold,

There be the travail of our spirits, these Shall walk in meadows that our tears make green, And find there, of our sowing, fairy gold . . . Our children—? nay, our own, your rock at ease! For what they shall be, we, too, might have been.

V. H. FRIEDLAENDER.

Saturday, June 17, 1911, will be an historic date in the annals of this country. For on this day a procession of women greater and more representative than ever before will march through the streets of London to demand the enfranchisement of their sex.

Just three years ago—on June 21, 1907—the great Hyde Park Demonstration of women won the admiration of the Metropolis and gave the first indication of the magnitude of the forces which were behind the Votes for Women Movement. Again on June 19, 1910, the main streets of London were thronged with people eager to see a still more remarkable and imposing Procession, and the Press of the whole world burst into a unanimous chorus of praise and approval.

The Greatest Procession of Women Ever Witnessed.

But the procession of women on June 17, 1911, will be the greatest ever witnessed in the history of the world. It will be four miles long and will stretch from the Houses of Parliament on Westminster Embankment to the Bank of England. To those who are still in ignorance of the great force of public opinion behind the demand for women's enfranchisement, it will be a revelation of the solidarity of women. The significance of the Demonstration will be world-wide, for the procession will not only be National in its character but also Imperial and International. Every civilised country of the world is sending its delegates to take part in it, and there will be strong contingents from every part of Britain's Dominions beyond the seas.

Coronation Year.

Our fellow-subjects of Empire, the women of the Commonwealth of Australia, were enfranchised in the Coronation Year of King Edward the Seventh; the evening glory of the Coronation Year of King George the Fifth will be the emancipation of the women at the heart and centre of the Empire.

June 17, 1911, will be memorable as the date of the victorious march of the women in the year that must see the opening of the womanhood of the United Kingdom as a Sovereign half of a Sovereign people.

Who Will Take Part.

Every Suffrage Society in the country has been invited to take part. Amongst these Societies who have already signified their intention to co-operate with the Women's Social and Political Union are the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, the Women's Freedom League, the New Constitutional Society for Women's Suffrage, the Church League for Women's Suffrage, the Catholic Women's Suffrage Society, the Free Church League, the Actresses' Franchise League, the Women Writers' Suffrage League, the Scottish University Women's Suffrage Union, the Irish Women's Franchise League, the Women's Tax Resistance League, the Younger Suffragists, the Suffrage Atelier, the Men's League for Women's Suffrage, the Men's Political Union for Women's Enfranchisement, Hastings and St. Leonard's Woman's Suffrage Propaganda League, Men's Committee for Justice to Women. There will also be a group from the Hampstead Garden Suburb, and a group representing the Ethical Societies.

The Procession is not limited to women of one class or section alone. There will be within its ranks rich women and poor women, old women and young women, women who believe in militant tactics and women who confine themselves to peaceful activities. Side by side in its ranks will walk working women, professional and business women, mothers and home-keep-

ing women, women of leisure, and women graduates of the Universities.

Colours Flying.

The lines of the Procession will be gay with colours flying. There will be the flags of all Nations, there will be the purple, white and green of the Women's Social and Political Union, the red, white and green of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, the green, white and gold of the Women's Freedom League, the beautiful colours of the Actresses' Franchise League, of the Writers and Artists, and all the numberless other special contingents.

Pageants.

Interest will be added to the procession by a number of very interesting pageants. There will be an Historical Pageant of Women representing notable characters from the dawn of history in our country down to the present day. There will be a Pageant of Empire where every corner of the King's Dominions will be symbolically represented. There will also be a special Pageant of Prisoners, which will consist of 700 women representing the number of imprisonments suffered by women since the militant movement began.

Foremost in other sections will be women famous in the world of Science, Art, Literature, Music, the Stage, and Politics. Graduates will walk in their academic robes.

All women who have any leisure at their disposal are invited to help in the preliminary work of organisation. Thousands of willing hands are needed to carry out the great scheme of organisation which will be mapped out. All who are willing and able to help should communicate at once with Miss Olive Smith, Procession Secretary, 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

Every woman who is conscious of the solidarity of womanhood is invited to join the great Procession. Any who do not belong to any special Society, but who would like to walk in one of the many contingents or special groups on the day of the Procession, should write to Miss Olive Smith, Procession Secretary, who will put them in touch with the head of the group in which they wish to walk.

If you are not attached to any special contingent, you can still come to Blackfriars Bridge, where general sympathisers will take up their stand. The Procession Secretary will be glad to answer any questions with regard to the arrangements of the day.

OFFICIALS.

- Procession Secretary: Miss Olive Smith. Banner Secretary and Marshal: Miss Kathleen Jarvis. Stewards, Marshals, and Captains' Secretary: Miss Hambling. Hospital Secretary: Miss Elliott. Prisoners' Pageant Secretary: Miss Mary Billing. Out-door Campaign Organiser: Miss Bowker. Advertisement Campaign Organiser: Miss Helen Craggs. Paper Selling Organiser: Miss Helen Craggs.

PROCESSION ADVERTISEMENT CAMPAIGN.

Hon. Sec.—Miss Dorothy A. Bowker, 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

All London must be out on June 17, to see our great Procession! This result can only be accomplished if a large band of willing workers will give generously of their time: to canvass shops in the principal streets where the proprietors are sympathetic (names will be supplied), to get them to hang out banners; to distribute handbills till every man and woman has had one or has been told about the event by someone who has had a bill; to chalk notices in all the frequented thoroughfares; and in other ways to assist the public of the increasing energy of the advocates of Woman Suffrage and to arouse their curiosity and interest. All who feel they can help in any of these ways are earnestly requested to put themselves in touch with Miss Bowker, at 4, Clements Inn, at the earliest possible opportunity. Every woman is asked to show her sympathy in the windows. If they are not prepared to say them will they make banners for this purpose?

STEWARDS.

An urgent appeal is made to all who took part as Stewards or who occupied any other official position in last year's Processions, to keep themselves free for similar duties this year. Miss Hambling urgently appeals for stewards for the Albert Hall meeting, and for the overflow workers which is to take place in the Empress Rooms. Stewards will be able to see the procession form up, but they must then go at once to their posts and take their places ready for the meeting.

DECORATIONS AND PAGEANTS.

Organisers: Miss Wallace Dunlop and Miss Downing, 12, Smith Street, Chelsea, S.W. (five minutes from Sloane Square Station). Work in connection with the decorations is well in hand, and is progressing steadily. There is still an immense amount of work to be done, and additional helpers are much needed, as well as women who will take away easy work to be done by machine. Will volunteers who are in London communicate at once with Miss Downing or Miss Wallace Dunlop, at 12, Smith Street, as this will save a great deal of time on both sides? The question of

banners for local unions and country branches is being dealt with as quickly as possible. It would be a great help if those responsible would send mottoes, emblems and anything else they wish to appear on their banners, to Miss Downing and Miss Wallace Dunlop. Slight sketches would also be useful, and would lead to greater variety in the designs.

"VOTES FOR WOMEN" CORPS.

Organiser: Miss Helen Craggs, 156, Charing Cross Road, W.C. While the Procession is forming up thousands of people will collect along the route. They will have some time to wait, and this time is of immense value to the large detachment of women whose duty it will be to sell Votes for Women. Since the whole procession this June is to be just twice as large as the one last year, the Votes for Women Corps will also have to double its number. Volunteers are already being enrolled. All who are ready to help the cause in this very important work are asked to send their names to Miss Helen Craggs, at the Woman's Press, 156, Charing Cross Road, W.C., as quickly as possible.

CONTINGENTS.

In addition to the contingents upon which reports are given below, the following are being organised: The Irish Women's Franchise League of Dublin, and Belfast Suffrage Societies are sending representatives from Ireland. Individual members are also coming from different parts of the country to be present with their countrywomen in this great demonstration. Irish members who have to travel by rail to other parts of the procession are asked to provide a substitute for their place in their contingent. Names should be sent in as soon as possible to Miss Lennox at above address.

SCOTTISH CONTINGENT.

Organiser: Miss Margaret Cameron. Mrs. Annan Bryce has kindly promised her assistance in working up this contingent. Will Scotswomen communicate at once with her.

IRISH CONTINGENT.

Organiser: Miss Lennox, 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

The Irish Contingent will form part of the Empire Pageant in the great procession on June 17. It is therefore hoped that all Irish members will work their hardest to make this contingent even a greater success than it has been in former processions. The Irish Women's Franchise League of Dublin, and Belfast Suffrage Societies are sending representatives from Ireland. Individual members are also coming from different parts of the country to be present with their countrywomen in this great demonstration. Irish members who have to travel by rail to other parts of the procession are asked to provide a substitute for their place in their contingent. Names should be sent in as soon as possible to Miss Lennox at above address.

IMPERIAL CONTINGENT.

Organiser: Miss Bennett. One of the most important sections in the Procession of 1911 will be the Imperial Contingent. In the year which marks so much in the history of the Empire, it is fitting that this section should be particularly large and impressive, and the strong representation of enfranchised women is essential. Every section of the community and every political party will be represented.

Members are reminded that names and addresses of those who wish to join this contingent should be sent to the organiser at 4, Clements Inn, at once. They are urged to do their utmost to bring in large numbers of women. The Imperial Contingent will include representatives of Australia, New Zealand, Canada, South Africa, and India. Lady Cockburn and Miss Vida Golden will represent Australia, and Lady Stott will lead the New Zealand section. Mrs. Saul Solomon will again lead the South African contingent, and Miss Nina Hoyle, President of the Women's Enfranchisement League of Johannesburg will also be present. Mrs. Fisher Urwin, who is so well known to Indians in this country, is giving valuable assistance in the organisation of the Indian section. A special scheme of decoration is being prepared by Miss Downing and Miss Wallace Dunlop, and the organisers will be glad to receive subscriptions for banners. Members are particularly requested to bring their friends from the Overseas Dominions to London. Pavilion meetings on Monday afternoons. Cards of invitation may be obtained from the offices at Clements Inn. If every one will work her hardest, the Imperial contingent will indeed be worthy of its name.

MUSICIANS.

Organiser: Miss Margaret Smith, 4, Clements Inn, W.C. It is hoped to make this Contingent even larger and more representative than last year. Will all those who walked with us last time, and who wish to join on June 17 next, communicate with me? Further particulars will be announced later on.

PRISONERS' PAGEANT.

The Secretary of this Pageant is Miss Elliott, 4, Clements Inn, W.C. to whom volunteers are asked to write without delay.

CLERKS AND CIVIL SERVANTS.

Organisers: Miss P. A. Kyton and Miss G. Maguire, 4, Clements Inn, W.C. Women clerks and civil servants are determined to make a good show in their contingent on June 17th, in order to prove that those women who have been found capable of doing the same work as men in offices are not a whit behind their sister workers in demanding enfranchisement. The organisers are anxious to get into touch with any members of the W.S.P.U. who will help in working up this contingent. Workers are especially needed for carrying on the City—an exceedingly important piece of work.

POSTERS.

Posters, window posters, and handbills advertising the great Procession and Demonstration can be had free from Miss Kerr, W.S.P.U. Offices, 4, Clements Inn, and numbers and friends are asked to send for supplies at once.

INTERNATIONAL CONTINGENTS.

Hon. Sec.—Miss E. Freeman, 4, Clements Inn, W.C. It is hoped that all members who can take part in the Empire Contingent or in London Pavilion meetings will march with their respective countries will put themselves in touch with the organiser. It is intended that each country will be represented by a band of women, and now work makes an imperative call for new workers. All that is to be done with regard to the Procession can only be accomplished by getting outside the W.S.P.U. circle altogether. Every active member is pledged up to the hilt. There remain endless demands for more effort and more energy. Members and sympathisers who have accommodation should at once invite their friends and give them the names of the places where they are recruiting our ranks of active workers.

WANTED!! WANTED!! WANTED!!!

2,000 volunteers for the Procession Pageants. No work, no responsibility, and no expense entailed. This service is specially asked from girls and women who are in general too absorbed in study or work to take part in the movement, but are able to give up on June 17 one Saturday afternoon and evening.

WANTED!! WANTED!! WANTED!!!

Recruiting agents. If there are any students willing to help us to get recruits for the Pageant, will they put themselves in touch with Miss Olive Smith without loss of time? She would be glad to get in touch with students at the Slade Art School,

Germany, Italy, Switzerland, and other foreign countries, and thus make this section a greater success than in the former processions, will be welcomed.

WELSH CONTINGENT.

Organiser: Mrs. Mansell-Moullin, 69, Temple Street, W. Mrs. Mansell-Moullin reports:—I am very glad to be able to report that Mrs. Ellis Griffith has promised to walk with this contingent, and will kindly do her best to persuade her friends to join also. I appeal to Welsh women to send in their names to me, saying that they will follow Mrs. Ellis Griffith's example, for it is imperative that the Welsh contingent should be very large and representative. "Gallant little Wales" must not lag behind anyone, but must play up nobly and demonstrate to the world the strength of the movement among Welsh women. I want offers from at least six women to undertake to visit the Welsh Chapels in London and distribute handbills. I also want as many women as possible to dress in the Welsh national costume. Will they please communicate with me at once? I can give them advice about the costume and show them a pattern, but they must please make it themselves. It is very simple; just a plain flax skirt, a check apron, white blouse and crossover shawl, with a flared cap. The tall hats can be made of bookram covered with black plush, but these are not absolutely necessary. The skirt, apron and shawl can be carried out in purple and green, and with the white blouse will make a good scheme of colour. Kindly write without delay to 69, Wimpole St., W.

SCOTTISH CONTINGENT.

Organiser: Miss Margaret Cameron. Mrs. Annan Bryce has kindly promised her assistance in working up this contingent. Will Scotswomen communicate at once with her.

IRISH CONTINGENT.

Organiser: Miss Lennox, 4, Clements Inn, W.C. The Irish Contingent will form part of the Empire Pageant in the great procession on June 17. It is therefore hoped that all Irish members will work their hardest to make this contingent even a greater success than it has been in former processions. The Irish Women's Franchise League of Dublin, and Belfast Suffrage Societies are sending representatives from Ireland. Individual members are also coming from different parts of the country to be present with their countrywomen in this great demonstration. Irish members who have to travel by rail to other parts of the procession are asked to provide a substitute for their place in their contingent. Names should be sent in as soon as possible to Miss Lennox at above address.

MUSICIANS.

Organiser: Miss Margaret Smith, 4, Clements Inn, W.C. It is hoped to make this Contingent even larger and more representative than last year. Will all those who walked with us last time, and who wish to join on June 17 next, communicate with me? Further particulars will be announced later on.

PRISONERS' PAGEANT.

The Secretary of this Pageant is Miss Elliott, 4, Clements Inn, W.C. to whom volunteers are asked to write without delay.

CLERKS AND CIVIL SERVANTS.

Organisers: Miss P. A. Kyton and Miss G. Maguire, 4, Clements Inn, W.C. Women clerks and civil servants are determined to make a good show in their contingent on June 17th, in order to prove that those women who have been found capable of doing the same work as men in offices are not a whit behind their sister workers in demanding enfranchisement. The organisers are anxious to get into touch with any members of the W.S.P.U. who will help in working up this contingent. Workers are especially needed for carrying on the City—an exceedingly important piece of work.

INTERNATIONAL CONTINGENTS.

Hon. Sec.—Miss E. Freeman, 4, Clements Inn, W.C. It is hoped that all members who can take part in the Empire Contingent or in London Pavilion meetings will march with their respective countries will put themselves in touch with the organiser. It is intended that each country will be represented by a band of women, and now work makes an imperative call for new workers. All that is to be done with regard to the Procession can only be accomplished by getting outside the W.S.P.U. circle altogether. Every active member is pledged up to the hilt. There remain endless demands for more effort and more energy. Members and sympathisers who have accommodation should at once invite their friends and give them the names of the places where they are recruiting our ranks of active workers.

WANTED!! WANTED!! WANTED!!!

2,000 volunteers for the Procession Pageants. No work, no responsibility, and no expense entailed. This service is specially asked from girls and women who are in general too absorbed in study or work to take part in the movement, but are able to give up on June 17 one Saturday afternoon and evening.

WANTED!! WANTED!! WANTED!!!

Recruiting agents. If there are any students willing to help us to get recruits for the Pageant, will they put themselves in touch with Miss Olive Smith without loss of time? She would be glad to get in touch with students at the Slade Art School,

VOTES FOR WOMEN HOUSEHOLDERS.

Second Reading Debate on the Conciliation Bill in the House of Commons To-day.

To-day (Friday), May 5, Sir George Kemp will move the Second Reading of the Woman Suffrage Bill. Its text is as follows:—

A BILL TO CONFER THE PARLIAMENTARY FRANCHISE ON WOMEN.

Enacted, etc.:

- 1. Every woman possessed of a household qualification within the meaning of The Representation of the People Act (1884), shall be entitled to be registered as a voter, and when registered to vote for the County or Borough in which the qualifying premises are situate. 2. For the purposes of this Act, a woman shall not be disqualified by marriage for being registered as a voter, provided that a husband and wife shall not both be registered as voters in the same Parliamentary Borough or County division. 3. This Act may be cited as The Representation of the People Act, 1911.

"That there would be a considerable majority for the second reading on Friday is certain"—thus the "Political Notes" of the Morning Post, which only expresses the conviction of all who have the chance of feeling the pulse of Parliament. Individual members, too, have promised their help with no uncertain voice. We quote from three typical letters:—

A member who last year voted against the Conciliation Bill, now writes: "I regret that I cannot give any promise in respect to my vote on the Woman Suffrage Bill, except that I shall support any proposal to allow the Bill to be fairly debated by Parliament and not shelved as was last year's Bill."

TOWN AND OTHER LOCAL COUNCILS SUPPORT THE BILL.

The strong public support which lies behind the Conciliation Bill for Woman Suffrage is shown by the large number of City and Town Councils which have carried resolutions in favour of the Bill. It will be remembered that women, as well as men, have votes for the local Municipal Councils, and that this action on the part of members of these Councils is evidence that, in their opinion, the proposal receives the support of their constituents of both sexes.

Table listing local councils in England and Wales, Scotland, and Ireland that support the bill. Columns include location and council name.

Table listing local councils in Dublin, Cork, and Limerick that support the bill. Columns include location and council name.

WHO IS THE RESPONSIBLE PERSON?

At Aberavon the N.S.P.C.C. has been prosecuting in the case of a house described as "in an indescribable state of filth." Both the man and the woman were charged. Every suffragist who reads that in the eyes of the law, the wife, the children, and the home are the property of the husband, and it follows logically that he is responsible for the condition of the home. But the punishment falls on the woman—as his servant. The woman when in the box denied the charge, and said that she lived in poverty, but not in filth. She could not help the smoking of the chimney. The charge against the male defendant was adjudged for three months, but the woman was sent to prison for three months.

AT THE ROYAL ACADEMY.

It is interesting to notice that Mr. Laurence Housman, in a preliminary notice of the Royal Academy pictures in the Manchester Guardian (April 29) gives the first place to a picture by Mrs. Laura Knight, "Daughters of the Sun." "It is," he says, "undoubtedly one of the best, most daring, and original pictures of the year. . . . It seems that we have to go to two women painters, Mrs. Swynnerton, who this year is not represented, and Mrs. Laura Knight, to get anything that is of any consequence, subjective in treatment (of subjects of this character). It is a remarkably successful piece of work, and is certainly one of the pictures of the year."

WOMAN MAORI CHIEF.

The group of Maori villagers who have recently arrived in London in order to take part in the Festival of Empire at the Crystal Palace is headed by a woman, Maggie Papakura. She is a celebrated guide in the Hot Lakes district, and when King George and Queen Mary visited New Zealand as the Duke and Duchess of York, she had the honour of acting as their guide. Miss Papakura is said to have a wonderful knowledge of the English language, which she speaks without a trace of a foreign accent.

"SHE"—A SKETCH FROM LIFE.

[The following lines were written by the husband of a Suffragette in his sick room.] I asked her husband, chaffingly, "Who darns your socks?" He answered, "She." "But she's a Suffragette!" "She darns the better," answered he. "What they do, they do thoroughly; and so does she."

HE took me to his nursery.

And showed the twins and other three. "Who dars your socks?" He answered, "She." "But she's a Suffragette!" "Who dars the better," answered he. "What they do, they do thoroughly; and so does she."

THE WOMAN'S MOVEMENT IN RUSSIA.

A large number of women's and other organisations celebrated, on April 30, the jubilee of the public activity of Madam, the Hon. Elizabeth, a veteran leader of the Russian Women's Movement.

AT CHELTENHAM BY ELECTION.

Cathy (with a grievance), to W.S.P.U. chauffeur: "You will see to it, Miss, when you get the Vote, won't you?"

Another member says: "I shall always support Woman Suffrage, and voted for the Bill last year. I am glad to realise how keen an interest the public are taking in the question." Another member writes: "I will certainly be in my place in the House of Commons on May 5, to vote for the Second Reading of the Bill to confer the Parliamentary Franchise on Women. I regard this as a measure of justice too long delayed to warrant, as I shall do everything in my power to further the passage of this Bill into an Act of Parliament."

The Bill is promoted by the Conciliation Committee for Woman Suffrage, composed of the following:—

- Chairman—The Rt. Hon. the EARL OF LYTTON. Percy Alden, M.P. Sir William Bull, M.P. A. W. Barton, M.P. Captain Craig, M.P. G. J. Benham, M.P. C. S. Brudenell, M.P. The Rt. Hon. Thomas E. A. Goulding, M.P. Noel Dixon, M.P. E. Marshall Hall, M.P. H. G. Chancellor, M.P. J. S. Harwood, M.P. Sir W. Howard Davies, M.P. Lord Lewisham, M.P. Sir D. Brynmor Jones, M.P. Hon. W. Ormsby-Gore, M.P. Basil Peto, M.P. Sir George Kemp, M.P. J. E. Sumner, M.P. Sir John Rolleston, M.P. J. McCulloch, M.P. G. H. Touche, M.P. F. McLaren, M.P. Sir Walter S. McLaren, M.P. Sir John G. McMillan, M.P. Sir Alfred Mond, M.P. J. B. O'Grady, M.P. C. E. Price, M.P. Sir Joseph Wainwright, M.P. Harry Norton, M.P. Walter F. Rye, M.P. Sir George White, M.P. Sir J. Yorral, M.P. H. T. Barry, M.P. Lord Henry Bontick, M.P. Hon. Sec.—H. N. Brasford, 13, Well Walk, Hampstead, N.W.

Suitable for Dresses, Skirts, and Blouses.

Walpoles' Coloured Linens

Enjoy that distinctiveness which has always been characteristic of the firm.

These Coloured Linens are extremely popular on account of their durability—entirely due to the excellence of the Flax used in its manufacture.

They are not only durable, but are equally fascinating, and the skilful and subtle blending of deep and delicate hues has been Walpoles' chief aim.

These Coloured Linens will be the acme of Fashion for Spring and Summer wear, and are inexpensive, wear well, and are neat to the extreme.

Particular attention is directed to Range 2, which Walpoles' stock in 20 different shades. These Linens being yarn dyed are not so liable to fade with sun exposure.

Walpoles' stock these Coloured Linens in over 100 different shades in the very newest and choicest colours, including—Tabac, Wisteria, Royal Blue, Lichen, Ravenelle. All guaranteed fast colours.

A Selection of Patterns sent Post Free on Approval.

The following Ranges are particularly noteworthy:

- Range 1. MERCERISED POPLIN-ETTE, 27in. wide, in all New Colourings; also in White and Black. Per yd. 1/1 1/2. Range 2. COLOURED DRESS LINENS, 36in. wide, in all New Colourings; also in White and Black. Per yd. 1/1 1/2. Range 3. COLOURED LINENS, 36in. wide, in 70 different Shades; also in White and Black. Per yd. 1/11. Range 4. FLAX AND SILK CLOTH, 30in. wide, in all the most Fashionable Shades; also in White and Black. Per yd. 2/3 1/2. Range 5. WHITE DRESS AND BLOUSE LINENS, 36in. to 48in. wide, 1/12 to 2/6 per yard.

Instructions for Cleaning Coloured Linens.

These fabrics will wash satisfactorily where due care is taken, but in view of the risk of their being spoiled by careless washing and laundrying, Walpoles find it necessary to disclaim any liability for the same, and it is recommended that Coloured Linen Garments be dry-cleaned instead.

Suggestions for Best Mode of Washing Linens Where Dry Cleaning is Impracticable.

- A—Use only Curd Soap. B—On no account use soda, washing powders, or patent soaps. C—Do not rub soap on or scrub the fabric. D—Dissolve the soap in water about the heat of the hand. E—Dyed fabrics must not be in a wet condition, but should be dried quickly after rinsing. F—Iron must not be too hot. G—Do not iron on front side.

WRITE FOR A SELECTION OF PATTERNS, POST FREE.

Walpole Bros., Ltd.

89 & 90, New Bond St., W. 182, Sloane St., S.W. 108 & 110, Kensington High St., W. 6, Onslow Place, S.W.

By Royal Appointment to H.M. King George V. Walpole Bros., Ltd., Actual Manufacturers of Household Irish Linens; they own extensive Power and Hand Loom Factories at Waringstown, Co. Down.

NAILLIKE VA.

SIMMONS & SONS
35, Haymarket,
London, S.W.



By appointment to
the late Queen.

**EARLY
SUMMER
MODELS IN**
Coats & Skirts,
Day and
Evening
Gowns,
Millinery.

**SIMMONS
AND SONS,**
35, HAYMARKET.

YOU SHOULD USE
PERCY HEFFER'S
WALL PAPERS

ASK YOUR DECORATOR
FOR PATTERNS.

OR CALL AT 64 BERNERS ST. W.

The Genuine
80%

BROWN'S D.M.
Standard Bread
backed by the
well-known and
old-established
firm of Bakers,
Ch. Brown & Co.

The Doctor's Manifesto
has settled the
matter.
There is no room
for doubt in the
minds of thinking
men and women.
Real Standard
Bread must be made
of genuine 80%
Standard Flour.
The only question
that now remains
is "How can I make
sure of obtaining
this 80% Standard
Bread?"
The answer is—
Ask your Baker for
Bread made from
BROWN'S D.M.
Standard Flour.

If you
have difficulty
in obtaining
BROWN'S D.M.
Standard Bread,
send post-card to
Dept. "V.W." and
we will see you
are supplied.

**Bread is
BROWN'S
STANDARD
BREAD**

CHARLES BROWN & CO.,
Waddon Flour Mills, Croydon, Surrey, and Tower Bridge Flour Mills, London.

SUFFRAGETTES.
(From a Japanese Point of View.)

To see ourselves as others see us may be good, but it is not always pleasant. It is very pleasant, however, when the critic is as gentle and kindly as Mr. Yoshio Markino. He is an artist in words as he is also in colour. His picture is suffused with an atmosphere which softens the hard outlines and conforms them to his own law of beauty.

Mr. Markino, though a son of old Japan, loves London. His heart is very wide, wide enough to take in all the people of this nation, wide enough to include the Suffragettes, who have become part and parcel of national life. In that touching story of his early struggles for success ("A Japanese artist in London") he has told how often sympathy and help were given him by women, some of them poor and overworked and engaged in a hand-to-hand struggle with their own difficulties. And not only to his "landladies" has he repaid the debt. All that he has to say about women is characterised by insight and understanding.

A very interesting series of articles from his pen, entitled "My Idealized John Bullesses," illustrated with clever sketches, is being published in *The English Review* and in the May issue is a chapter headed "Suffragettes." He begins with a consideration of the claim put forward for the abolition of sex differences in political rights. In his opinion the distinction between the voters and non-voters ought not to be made by the difference of the sexes. "I feel," he says, "I want to throw my pen down, for it seems to me the reason is too plain." It is all the more puzzling because even as a school boy in an Eastern land he was taught that "England was the originator of the Parliament." "Other countries have only copied it from England. It is quite natural and certain that English pollings are 'playing cricket' fairest. I am earnestly desiring that Japan will do the same some day. . . . However, vote for men only is not the fairest 'cricket.' It does not keep the real equivalence of the country."

Mr. Markino speaks from his personal experience of the under-payment of women. It seems to him a "very extraordinary primitive custom" strangely at variance with "men's courtesy towards women" in opening the door for them and handing them out of carriages.

Some seven or eight years ago I was struggling against my extreme poverty together with several of my boy school mates. We tried to make designs for postcards, Christmas cards, or menus. Some art publishers said they did not want men artists. My friends exclaimed, "That is just it, you see. Girls are working frightfully cheap, so we men have to be starved."

Later he met some of these lady artists, and he describes the case of one of them, and thus comments upon it: "Indeed, it is both women and men suffer from this horrid custom. Only some cold, heartless capitalists are making unreasonably profits. . . . Nothing could be more unjust than the under-payment for women. It violates the human ethic. I understand England is civilized enough to have made the law of prevention against the cruelty upon animals. It is splendid. But why not prevention against the cruelty on women."

Anti-Suffrage arguments are quoted, and the case on the other side is stated as the writer sees it from his own fresh and original point of view. In his opinion the "John Bullesses" are the nation's "insurance company." He brings the tribute of personal respect to women in various departments of life. We get another glimpse of those good landladies of his early struggling days:—

Some one told me it was rather dangerous to give vote to the lower class women. My opinion is reverse. In those classes, women are safer than men. I have had more than ten years' life among those people in London. The men of this class are comparatively honest and good-natured, but hopelessly ignorant. If some thing happens, they always say, "I shall ask to my Missus," and their Missuses are managing everything. The editors of my artist friends used to visit upon me at my poor lodging houses in various places. When I was out the landlords could not take any message from my visitors. They would forget even the visitors' names. Whereupon the landladies were far more useful. They would fulfil everything most satisfactorily. The women of this class pick up everything much quicker.

I think the reason is very simple. Men have to work hard, exposing themselves on hot sun or pouring rain all day. They use all their physical strength, but very little brain, while the women remain in their houses and regulate domestic affairs with their brains. That is why. And certainly one who uses the brain is more suitable to concern herself about the political affairs than one who uses only his physical strength. If they see on the papers that the Government is intending to carry out some plan, the men of that class always ask, "Is it profitable to my pocket?" Whereupon women ask, "Is it good for our country?"

Indeed, women are more patriotic, which I appreciate very much, because I am a Japanese. There are personal touches in the article, and impressions of the Suffragettes whom the writer has met, and the picturesque descriptions are rendered all the more vivid by four pages of clever illustrations, telling the story of the Movement as it is seen in the street, in the office, in the Albert Hall, and in Holloway Prison. May the country, which is beloved by Mr. Markino as the home of his adoption, be known in the future not only as the Originator of Parliaments, but also as the champion of the equality of men and women before the law of the land.

E. P. L.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

"A Woman of the Revolution." By Frank Hamel. London: Stanley Paul. 16s. net.
"Love and Marriage." By Ellen Key. London: G. P. Putnam's. 6s. net.
"The Shakespeare Revival." By Reginald R. Buckley, Mary Neal, Arthur Hutchinson, and P. R. Benson. London: Allen and Sons. 3s. 6d. net.
"Peace and War in the Balance." By Henry W. Nevison. London: Watts and Co. 6d. net.
"The Dream Merchant." By Blanche Edwards. London: Elkin Mathews. 1s. net.
"Suffragette Sally." By G. Colmore. London: Stanley Paul. 6s.—On sale at the Woman's Press, 156, Charing Cross Road, W.C.

On sale at the Woman's Press, 156, Charing Cross Road (Tel. City 3861), price 2s. 6d.



LADIES

who make their own summer dresses must not fall to see WILLIAMSON'S

FANCY WASHING FABRICS

Newest Styles From 4³/₄d. PER YARD. and Best Value.

Unrivalled for Washing and Wearing.

Plain Coloured Fabrics, large choice of fashionable shades: Ashlin 4³/₄d., Poplinette 6³/₄d., Cassment Cloth 6³/₄d., Tusserie 6³/₄d., Satin Stripe Canvas 8³/₄d., Costume Linen 11³/₄d. yard. Zephyrs and Gingham, new and attractive designs, 4³/₄d., 6³/₄d. Cambrics, Creponnes, and Delainettes, dainty printed designs, 4³/₄d., 6³/₄d. Fancy White Muslins and Broadcloths, from 4³/₄d. Wool Delaines, plain or printed, 1/8; silk striped 1/6, 1/8; Dress Oxfords and Drills for hard wear, at all prices. Novelties for Blouses—Lena Stripe 4³/₄d., Silvano Lawn 6³/₄d., Zephorine 6³/₄d., Venus Voile 6³/₄d. yard.

SEND POSTCARD FOR PATTERNS TO
CHRISTOPHER WILLIAMSON,
Dept. "K" 91, Edgware Road, London, W.

PALMER TYRES.

If you are looking for really good and serviceable tyres, fit a pair of Palmers to your bicycle; but before doing so, ask a user or your cycle agent his opinion of Palmer Tyres. By doing this the slightest apprehension as to the absolute superiority of these tyres will be entirely removed. Palmer durability and reliability are the maximum. Our illustrated booklet explains all Palmer features in detail. Send a post card for it to-day.

The Palmer Tyre, Ltd.,
119, 121, 123, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C.

Cycle Tyre Dept.—103, St. John Street, Clerkenwell, E.C.

THE BEST ON EARTH.

Specially prepared for Invalids and Children, as well as the Strong and Healthy.

By a unique process of manufacture the valuable PHOSPHATES of vital importance to children—are rendered perfectly soluble and assimilative to the weakest digestive organs, so much so that children using it regularly become perfectly supplied with RED BLOOD corpuscles, and are independent of unpalatable and digestive-disturbing chemical tonics.

ANDREW CLARK'S INVARIABLE ADVICE WAS:—

**SCHWEITZER'S
Cocoatina**
GUARANTEED
ABSOLUTELY PURE
SOLUBLE COCOA ONLY.

This being ABSOLUTELY PURE COCOA only, and made from the choicest beans obtainable in the world's markets, is the MOST PERFECT FOOD and STIMULANT, and any addition of either albumen or chemicals would only lessen its value. Vide Works by Drs. TREVES, HUTCHINSON, and other EMINENT EXPERTS. PLEASE TRY IT.

In Daily Use at the Imperial and Royal Courts of Great Britain, Germany, Russia, Denmark, Greece, &c.

OF ALL GROCERS AND STORES
HOME, INDIA, AND COLONIES.

Clara Strong, Suffragette Milliner.

Smart Hats from 4/11. Made to order from 6/11. A good selection in stock. Orders by post receive prompt attention. 94, ELSPETH ROAD, LAVENDER HILL, S.W.

DICKINS & JONES

are showing EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES IN ALL DEPARTMENTS



MD 186.
DUST OR MOTOR COAT

(as illustration)
of good heavy quality Shantung Silk. Collar plainly trapped with self material. Very neatly finished and well tailored.

Price 52/6

DICKINS & JONES
226 to 244, Regent Street, W.

THE "OMNE TEMPUS" COAT.
(Regd.)

Telephone 14351
Central

THE ONLY RUBBERLESS RAINCOAT WITH A GUARANTEE.

SLIP-ONS From 52/6
ULSTERS From 63/-

Ready for wear in all sizes and styles, or made to order. Patterns free. Coats on approval.

We hold ourselves responsible for fitting ladies from their own measure or pattern garment.

LADY CHARLES BENTINCK says "I was out hunting six hours in pouring pelting rain, but when I got home I was absolutely dry. I have never seen any thing like the Omne Tempus."

Samuel Brothers
65 & 67, Ludgate Hill, London.

"THE MASTER OF MRS. CHILVERS."

By Mrs. Ayrton Zangwill.

Is Jerome for or against? This was the question constantly heard on the first night at the Royalty Theatre. The Press has supplied the answer. A deliberate attempt is being made that "The Master of Mrs. Chilvers" should fall stillborn. The play is obviously feared as a Suffragist influence. Every Suffragist must, therefore, support it, and support it at once.

With the drama, unlike literature, there must be either immediate success or sudden death. If the bantling can be set upon his legs, we may expect a "run." In view of the Press boycott of Suffrage news, it is important to keep an open stage. London will be full during the forthcoming Coronation season, and a Suffrage play would be one of the best advertisements for our cause. Let us all put our hands in our pockets and repair to the theatre. The ultra-loyal can remember that in seeing this play they are supporting the "Royalty," and that half-a-crown is better than none.

Its being a duty to see "The Master of Mrs. Chilvers" does not preclude it also being a pleasure. The fresh reality, the humour, the pathos of Mr. Jerome's comedy make the virtue of attendance its own reward. The atmosphere of politics and committee rooms is a welcome change after the usual stage convention of bondoirs and lovemaking. The society triangle that dominates the drama is here entirely absent. And, as is usually the case when the playwright dares to be true, the acting also is true. Miss Lena Ashwell plays the part of Mrs. Chilvers with a charm, a simple sincerity that make it seem absurd to speak of her "acting." The charwoman, Mrs. Chinn, taken by Sydney Fairbrother, is an almost perfect piece of work, as is also Edmund Gwenn's billposter. (Who was there in the audience who did not sympathise with his trials over the fire that would not draw?) But it is invidious to pick out individuals in a cast the general level of which is so remarkably high.

While paying tribute to the "real" quality in Mr. Jerome's work, one exception must be made. The plot, one cannot help feeling, is fantastically unreal. It is, at least, improbable that the first woman candidate for Parliament should be contesting a seat with her own husband. Such a Gilbertian situation is hardly in keeping with a serious treatment of the Suffrage question. Further, the trouble that results is as much a question of close relationship as of sex. If a father and a son were rival candidates, one can imagine the situation being equally strained. Consequently, in real life people avoid such situations.

Again, a further racking of the long arm of coincidence is necessitated by the "Master" of Mrs. Chilvers himself, the *deus ex machina* of the play. Mr. and Mrs. Chilvers have been for years a childless couple, or so we are given to understand. In the last act a baby is expected, the Master in question—a living contradiction, by the way, to the anti-Suffrage physical force argument. It is surely unlikely that this young master would so carefully select the precise moment that his mother had been returned to Parliament to embark on his own career. We were not aware that such Suffragette enthusiasm existed in the Land of the Unborn! Unfortunately, Master Chilvers' ill-advised aspiration after an M.P. (Mother in Parliament) defeats itself.

It may seem captious to dwell on this point, but such an incident is more than improbable; it is in essence false. Motherhood is certainly a difficulty in the case of many vocations pursued by women; such, for instance, as sick nursing, or entertaining, or even, paradoxical as it sounds, domesticity itself. What could be more incompatible with successful maternity than the heavy scrubbing and washing, the carrying of the coals and the dowager-baby that fall to the lot of a workman's wife?

But with regard to women's political representation, the physical handicap of maternity is almost negligible. To take the extreme case considered in the play, the returning of women members, not more than one woman in a hundred thousand could hope to sit in Parliament, if only because there are neither the seats nor the space. This small number could surely be recruited among widows and spinsters. Moreover, there would be little likelihood of maternity even among wives so long as the average age of members remained unchanged.

Again, this motherhood difficulty that plays so large a part in the play, is even less apparent in considering the question of the woman's vote, which is all that is before the world to-day. The minute percentage of women who would be physically incapacitated by motherhood from going to the polls, say, once in four years, might be set off against the percentage of men who are physically incapacitated at such times by drink. And as regards registering the vote wisely when the poll is reached, there could be no better preparation than the long, quiet hours spent by the mother in "rocking the cradle" that holds the future of our race.

This point Mr. Jerome has realised. At the end of the play he makes Mrs. Chilvers explain that after the babe is born she will want the vote more than ever, for she will want to try and make a happier world for her child.

Mr. Jerome is one of the few men to grasp the driving force of the Woman's Suffrage movement. It is nothing new, but the old primitive instinct of guarding her young, of building them a shelter, that is urging woman to the polls. Woman's domestic passion naturally makes her feel that her place is in "The House." Mr. Jerome has voiced woman's aspiration in some passages of pure poetry, which is another way of saying that they are the highest truth.

PETER ROBINSON'S REGENT STREET

EXAMPLES OF SPECIAL VALUES AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT.



R.S. 1323.

Ladies' Shirts made with Pointed Yoke at back and detachable Collars. Sizes, 13, 13 1/2, 14, 14 1/2.

In Plain or Striped Zephyr, 4/6

Light Weight Striped Flannel, 7/6

Regina Flannel (Silk and Wool), 8/11

Pure Twill Silk, White or White with Coloured Stripes, 13/9



R.S. 254.

Ladies' Pyjama Suits. The ideal garments for Night Wear on long Railway Journeys, Sea Voyages, Caravanning, etc. Made in Small Women's, Women's, and Outsize. All at same price. Plain or Striped Zephyr, 6/6.

Light Weight Flannel, 10/9

Medium Weight Flannel (All Wool), 14/9

Regina Flannel (Silk and Wool), 16/9

Silk Mercer, 19/6

Regina Flannel, White with Blue or Pink Silk Collars, Cuffs and Pockets, 21/-

Pure Twill Silk, 25/-

If made to special measures, from 1/6 to 5/- extra, according to size and quality.



R.S. 256.

Ladies' Regina Flannel Directoire Knickers, double seats and knees, 8/11. Ditto, in Soft All-Silk Satin, Black, White, and all Colours, 10/9.

Heavy Woven Spun Silk Knickers, Black, White, and Colours, 10/9.

Smart Spancer, with open-work Yoke, back and front, also Sleeves. In Ivory only, 8/11 and 6/6. Also Fawn Sleeve with open-work Yoke, back and front. In Black and Ivory, 5/3 and 5/6.

NEW EDITION. NOW READY.

WOMEN'S FIGHT FOR THE VOTE.

BY
F. W. PETHICK LAWRENCE.

This edition has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date.
—New Chapters added.

Cloth 1s. net. Paper Covers 6d. net.

Order from the Publisher,
THE WOMAN'S PRESS,
156, CHARING CROSS ROAD, W.C.

SOCIALIST HOLIDAY CAMP.

CAISTER-ON-SEA, GREAT YARMOUTH.

Open to both Sexes from May 1 to October.

Terms inclusive: 21s. per week in Tents, 26s. indoors.

Fine Sea Views. Bracing Air. Lovely Gardens.

An Ideal Holiday Resort for Suffragettes.

ALL SURPLUS PROFITS FOR THE CAUSE.

Apply, enclosing Stamp for Booklet, to—
J. FLETCHER DODD.

ROYALTY. Death Street, Shaftesbury Avenue.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.40 punctually.

THE MASTER OF MRS. CHILVERS presented
A Comedy, in four acts, by JEROME K. JEROME.
LINA ASHLEIGH.
SARAH BROOKE. AURORA LEE.
MARY BOIKE. BESSIE BERINGER.
SYDNEY FAIRBROTHER. DENNIS EADIE.
EDMUND GWENN. MICHAEL SHERRBOOKE.
LEON QUARTERMAINE. A. E. BENEDETTE.

"Mr. Jerome gives us something new."
"A striking comedy by Mr. Jerome. The setting all round was admirable, and the large audience thoroughly enjoyed the play."
"Beyond question 'The Master of Mrs. Chilvers' is a play to see."
"No play now running in London is better acted."
"Scenes of delightful humor wonderfully acted."
DAILY GRAPHIC.
DAILY NEWS.
DAILY CHRONICLE.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY at three.
Box office 10 to 10. Tel., Gerrard, 3,855.

GAIETY THEATRE, MANCHESTER.
May 8, for Six Nights, at 7.30.

"THE YOUNGER GENERATION." By STANLEY HOUGHTON
preceded by "MARY EDWARDS" by P. R. BENNETT.
Tel. 854 Central.

HUNDREDS OF WOMEN thank SHIPLEY SLIPPER, SURGEON-DENTIST, for
PERFECT ARTIFICIAL TEETH
FAINTLESSLY FITTED, without plates or wires, upon the latest and most approved scientific principles, at 259, High Holborn, London, W.C., next door to Holborn Station on the Piccadilly Tube. SHIPLEY SLIPPER has twenty years' reputation as a London Registered Dentist. FEES to suit all pockets. Telephone Today, 4816 Holborn, for an early FREE Consultation

CHARGES—A set (complete) from 20/-

OPPOSITE THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

THACKERAY HOTEL

Great Russell Street, London.

This large and well-appointed THACKERAY HOTEL has Passenger Lift, Electric Light throughout, Bathrooms on every floor, Spacious Dining, Drawing, Writing, Reading, and Smoking Rooms, Picquet Room, Perfect Sanitation, Telephone, Night Porter.

Breakfast, Attendance and Table d'Hôte Breakfast, Single from 5/6 to 8/6
Table d'Hôte Dinner 12s. Carriage 5s. Full Terms and Testimonials on application
Telegraphic Address: "Thackeray London."

Votes for WOMEN Cigarettes

VIRGINIA EGYPTIAN TURKISH
4s. 100 5s. 100 6s. 100
1s. = 25 1s. 14d. per 25 1s. 6d. per 25

Printed in the Colonies of the Union. Specially Manufactured by
VALLORA & CO., LTD., 170, Piccadilly, W.

THE TWO-GUINEA GOWN SHOP

317, REGENT STREET (1ST FLOOR),
(OPPOSITE QUEEN'S HEAD).

COME AND SEE WHAT WE OFFER FOR TWO GUINEAS.
Smart Serge Coats and Skirts, Silk Frocks, &c.
Latest Styles. Beautifully Cut.

NOT AFFECTED BY THE STRIKE

GARDEN CITY PRESS, LTD.,
Printers, Letchworth.

Have ALWAYS Worked a
48 HOURS WEEK

Send ALL your Printing to
GARDEN CITY PRESS, LIMITED,
LETCHWORTH, HERTS.

STEINWAY HALL, LOWER SEYMOUR ST., FORKHAM SQUARE, W.

Vocal and Dramatic Recital

Under the immediate patronage of
H.R. GRACE THE DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND.

On WEDNESDAY Evening, MAY 10th, at 8.15
to be given by
Miss LILLIAN BOWEN
Miss GLADYS ERSKINE
Miss NORAH MORTON

ASSISTED BY—
Mr. BERTRAM BINYON, Mr. IVOR FOSTER, Mr. ELIOT MAKEHAM
At the Piano—Miss MARJORIE ADAM.

TICKETS—10s, 7s, 5s, 3s, and 2s. To be obtained at the Hall,
CONCERT DIRECTION HUGH GARDNER, 14, Hills Place, Oxford
Circus, W. (Telephone 269 Gerrard), and of Miss NORAH MORTON,
27, Hamilton Terrace, N.W.

Suffragettes Should Read

SUFFRAGETTE SALLY

By G. Colmore. 6/-

NOW READY.

Stanley Paul & Co., 31, Essex St., W.C.

The Women's Social and Political Union.

OFFICE
4, CLEMENTS INN, STRAND, W.C.

Telegram: "WOSPOLU, LONDON." Telephone: Holborn 2724 (3 lines)
Bankers Messrs. BARCLAY & CO., Fleet Street.

"We demand the Vote on the same terms as it is or may be granted to men."

VOTES FOR WOMEN

4, CLEMENTS INN, STRAND.

FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1911.

CARRY THE BILL!

"In practice a quinquennial Parliament would last only four years, and the clause would apply only to bills introduced in the first or second years of a Parliament. Those introduced in the third and fourth years would have to stand over to a new Parliament."—The "Manchester Guardian's" report of Mr. Asquith's speech on Monday last in the House of Commons.

Here we have, from the Prime Minister himself, a full and final confirmation of the statement made in our issue of last week. That statement was that if the enactment of the Woman Suffrage Bill before the next General Election is to be assured, it must pass through the House of Commons this Session. The reason for this is to be found in the Government's Veto Bill. Under the new scheme which this measure creates, the Lords, while they cannot prevent the enactment of Bills passed by the House of Commons in the first two Sessions of a Parliament, are authorised to hang up until after another General Election all Bills which are introduced into the House of Commons in the remaining Sessions of the Parliament. From this it follows that, if women are to be enfranchised before the end of the present Parliament, facilities for the Woman Suffrage Bill must be provided either this Session or next; or, more correctly, they must be provided this Session, for if the Government are not willing to grant facilities this year, they are not likely to find it more easy to do so next year.

An offer of facilities for the third Session, in 1913, would be a mere mockery, and could only be made with the hope and the intention of getting the Lords to refuse to pass the Bill before the close of the present Parliament. This the Lords could do, because, as the General

Election will take place in 1914, the prescribed interval of two years would not have elapsed, and the Bill would be deprived of the protection of the Veto scheme established by the Government's Veto Bill.

Last week we gave as reasons why a General Election in 1914 is inevitable, the disintegration of the Government forces which must occur when the Home Rule question is settled, and the changes in the composition of the House of Commons likely to be effected by a Home Rule Bill. And now, in addition to these reasons, we have the Prime Minister assuring us that under the new system of shorter Parliaments for which his Veto Bill provides, the present Parliament will come to an end in 1914, and that Bills which pass the Commons later than next Session will not become law before the next Election. In fact, he has told us in so many words that if the promise which he has given to women and to the House of Commons is to be fulfilled at all, it must be fulfilled this year.

Let us once more recall the precise terms of this promise made just before the last Election. It ran as follows:—

The Government will give facilities in the next Parliament for effectively proceeding with a Bill which is so framed as to admit of free amendment.

The promise provides, be it noticed, for effective facilities in this Parliament. Now, facilities would not be effective, nor would they apply to this Parliament unless they enabled the Woman Suffrage Bill to be placed on the Statute Book before the next General Election. Knowing as we do that if the Bill is to become law before the next Election it must pass through the Commons this Session, we say emphatically that a refusal of facilities this Session would be taken to mean that the Government intend deliberately to break their promise of effective facilities for this Parliament.

There is, both in the Press and in statements by Members of Parliament, an encouraging dearth of arguments against carrying the Bill this Session. It would, perhaps, be too much to expect to be altogether spared a repetition in some few quarters of the excuses for delay raised during the last half-century by opponents of Woman Suffrage. Thus, one Member of Parliament writes to a constituent to say that the discussion of the Veto Bill affords a reason why nothing can be done for Woman Suffrage this Session. The best answer to this excuse is to be found in the recent utterances of three Cabinet Ministers, who have each expressed the opinion that the present Session is the appropriate one for carrying a Woman Suffrage Bill.

Mr. Birrell said, on October 28 last, in reply to a deputation of Irish women: "I am strongly of opinion that in the course of next year (1911) facilities must be given. I will do the best I can in the coming year to see that it obtains a full measure of Parliamentary time which it could only obtain if facilitated by the Government."

Mr. Runciman said, on October 25 last: "My suggestion is that you should concentrate your efforts on securing that the Bill shall be introduced as early as possible next Session, and that time shall be given, in order that it may be dealt with in 1911. Concentrate your efforts on 1911!"

And Sir Edward Grey, replying to a deputation, said, on November 12: "It has been my personal opinion that that next year (1911), if the House remains of the same mind, facilities ought to be found for the proper discussion and further progress of the Bill."

Sir Edward Grey and his two colleagues, when they made these declarations, knew that the Veto Bill would be under discussion, and were perfectly able to forecast the circumstances of the present Session, yet they saw, and we may presume still see, no reason why the Woman Suffrage Bill should not also be carried.

Another Member of Parliament argues as an excuse for delay that if the Bill were carried, the Government would have at once to appeal to the country. In answer to this objection, we have to say that women are prepared to wait for the opportunity of exercising their newly-acquired vote until this Parliament comes to an end in the usual way, and that an immediate appeal to the country will be unnecessary. Women have worked and waited for the vote for 50 years, and once the Bill is on the Statute Book they are prepared to wait a little longer before actually entering the polling booth and placing their vote in the ballot-box. What women really are concerned to secure is that when in 1914 the next General Election occurs, they shall be able to take part in it as electors. As we have shown above, the only way to guarantee this is for the Woman Suffrage Bill to be passed through the House of Commons in the present Session of Parliament.

Christabel Pankhurst.

HOW AUSTRALIA GAVE WOMEN VOTES.

By **VIDA GOLDSTEIN,**
President of the Women's Political Association of Victoria.

Six weeks' experience in Great Britain of the fight for the political enfranchisement of women (during which I have met and corresponded with non-party militants; party Constitutionalists, Conservative, Liberal; and Labour and non-party Constitutionalists), has been sufficient to prove to me that in almost every particular, women in this country who demand the Vote have to contend with the same forces as opposed us in Australia, once we had secured a large majority of supporters in the Lower Houses of our State Parliaments. It took over twenty years to reach that stage. During that period, the Suffragists were not regarded seriously by the Party Press, which is the male electors' Bible, and our women were compelled to appeal to the voters almost one by one. The ridicule and calumny the pioneer Suffragists met with from the Press gradually gave way to contemptuous toleration of a fad that occupied the time of "The Shrieking Sisterhood" and a "Few Notoriety-Hunters."

The Same Difficulties as in England.

As we pointed triumphantly to the increased majority of pledged supporters we secured at every General Election, we were assured that our majorities meant nothing. Woman Suffrage was only one of a hundred trifles brought forward at election times, and supported by men who were willing to give meaningless promises to any stray individuals who might prove useful in winning votes. When, however, our true friends began to make their influence felt in Parliament, we were met by the same difficulties that beset the women here. We had to wrestle with newspaper misrepresentation and suppression of important suffrage news; with Conservatives who thought the women's vote would be a Liberal vote; with the Liberals who thought it would be a Conservative vote; with the Conservatives and Liberals who thought it would be a Labour vote; with the Conservatives and Liberals who were equally positive women could not understand the great financial, imperial and diplomatic questions, which, after all, were the very essence of politics; with the women who put party before principle; and with the false friends, in all parties, who were ready to vote cheerfully for a Woman Suffrage Bill every time it was brought forward, who would make the most eloquent, impassioned speeches in favour of the Bill, but would not lift a little finger to put it on the Statute Book. Enthusiasm, devotion, sincerity, and persistence ultimately wore down opposition, and every party united in doing justice to women by passing the Bill designed to remove the political disability of sex.

"Adult Suffrage."

One essential similarity between the movement in Australia and that in the United Kingdom is that from the first in both countries the woman suffrage societies have concentrated on the demand to obliterate the discrimination against sex. The attempt of the adult suffragists in this country to claim the Australian movement in support of their contention is entirely unsound. Adult Suffrage in Australia is still something of a misnomer. In all the State Upper Houses property interests are dominant, and in several of the Lower Houses there is, in addition to Adult Suffrage, an extra privilege given to property owners, by means of which they can combine to defeat a candidate who possibly puts a higher estimate on human life than on mere property, thus destroying the basic principle of Adult Suffrage. Full, unrestricted Adult Suffrage obtains for the Commonwealth Parliament only, the House of Representatives and the Senate being elected on the same Franchise. Adult Suffrage and Woman Suffrage were never regarded as synonymous terms in Australia, and the Australian women did not fight for adult suffrage, but for the removal of the sex-barrier.

How the Vote was Won.

English men and women who are opposed to the policy of the militant Suffragists say to me, "You got the Vote in Australia by working in an orderly, constitutional manner; you did not need to do the disgraceful, unwomanly things the Suffragettes have done." We finally got the Vote in Australia—after twenty-five years' work in South Australia, the first State to grant the reform; after thirty-nine years' work in Victoria, the last State to grant it—because our men electors have a keener sense of justice than the men in England have. Because of the silence of the Press, the great educationalist on public questions in these days, it took twenty-five, thirty, thirty-nine, years, in the different States, to reach the men electors. Once our case was presented fairly to them by our women, they readily responded. There is a sense of freedom in the very atmosphere of Australia that one does not feel in England. Our broad, open spaces develop broad, open minds, and the majority of the electors lined up with us when they had a chance of knowing what we were striving for. The great struggle came when our Bill had to run the gauntlet of our reactionary Legislative Coun-

cils, but in all the States except Victoria, strong, resolute Premiers ultimately forced the Upper House to bow to the popular will. In Victoria we had no such Premier, and the Woman Suffrage agitation was unduly prolonged. At last, only two votes were required to carry the Bill; there seemed to be no likelihood of getting them and things became desperate. The patience of the women was strained to breaking point, and they seriously discussed the adoption of the militant policy which had been used with such success in England. Even men were beginning to feel that something of the kind would be necessary, and a Liberal Member of the Federal Parliament came to me and said, "Miss Goldstein, if you will lead a Procession to the State Parliament, I will help to smash the windows of the Legislative Council." Just at this time our obstinate Premier began to show signs of weakening under a "pestering" policy that we had directed towards him personally. A little more pressure, a little more "pestering," and our Bill was taken up as a Government measure, and passed into law on November 18, 1908.

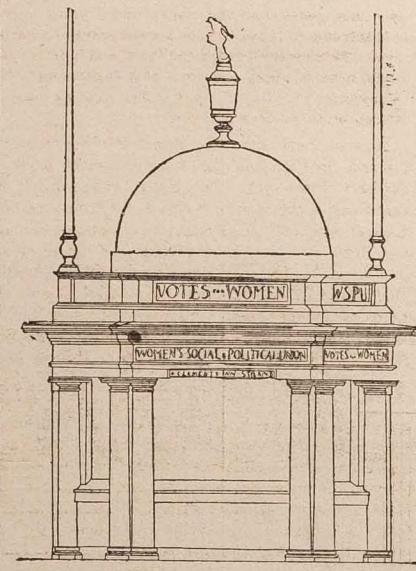
How Militancy was Prevented.

Although militancy was not required in Australia, the militant spirit was there, and militancy was prevented only by the Premier recognising in time that he must yield to the inevitable. The women who had borne the burden and heat of the Suffrage fight in Victoria had no doubt from the first of the ethical and spiritual necessity of the militant policy in England. They alone knew the price they had to pay for political freedom, and they believed that any action that would expedite the winning of a reform necessary for the protection of women and children, for industrial well-being, and for national righteousness, was justifiable. They believed that it would be better to sacrifice some of the conventional hot-house ideas of what constitutes a "lady" in order to secure true womanliness; to make it possible for women to emancipate themselves from an industrial and moral slavery that has no parallel in history; and to set free a great spiritual force which should overcome the commercialism, opportunism, and materialism of man-made politics. They believed with Mr. Roosevelt that:—

"Peace is generally good in itself, but it is never the highest good unless it comes as the handmaid of righteousness, and it becomes a very evil thing if it serves merely as a mask of cowardice and sloth, or as an instrument to further the ends of despotism and anarchy."

The peace which reigned supreme in the Suffrage ranks in England five years ago appeared like an Angel of Light and deceived the very elect. Fortunately, there were women whose spiritual vision was keen enough to detect the disguise, who were brave enough to expose it. Ridiculed, maligned, persecuted, as all the great leaders of the past have been, they have gone steadily on. No other course was possible. Their eyes were towards the true light. "The woman soul leadeth us ever upward and on."

THE W.S.P.U. KIOSK.



Our illustration shows the beautiful white kiosk taken by the Suffrage literature and propaganda work by the W.S.P.U. at the Festival of Empire at the Crystal Palace. The Kiosk is in a main thoroughfare, opposite "New Zealand." It will be opened on Friday by Mrs. Pankhurst, and it is hoped that as many members as possible will take the opportunity of being present,

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE £100,000 FUND.

March 31	to April 1.	Total
Already acknowledged	£91,014 9 9	£91,014 9 9
Mrs. J. G. Harris	2 0 0	2 0 0
Miss Janet Dean	0 2 0	0 2 0
Mrs. A. T. Crouch	0 7 6	0 7 6
Mrs. Bowerman	0 8 9	0 8 9
Chirall	0 10 0	0 10 0
Misses Morgan & Wager	0 10 0	0 10 0
Constitution, 1911	7 19 3	7 19 3
W.S.P.U.	10 0 0	10 0 0
Miss Florence Sotheran	10 0 0	10 0 0
Windsor Meeting	10 0 0	10 0 0
per Miss Seymour	4 5 0	4 5 0
Mrs. Spelling	0 7 0	0 7 0
Mrs. W. Wood	0 2 0	0 2 0
Mrs. J. A. Macleath	0 2 6	0 2 6
Miss Stotley	0 5 0	0 5 0
Mrs. Annie Lamb	0 5 0	0 5 0
Estra on "V. J. W."	0 3 11	0 3 11
per Miss Fritchhaber	0 2 0	0 2 0
per Miss MacLennan	0 15 6	0 15 6
per Miss G. Rose	1 1 2	1 1 2
per Mrs. L. J. Joseph	1 10 0	1 10 0
per Mrs. H. Valentine	1 10 0	1 10 0
per Mrs. M. B. Burt	1 10 0	1 10 0
per Mrs. A. H. H. H. H.	1 6 8	1 6 8
per Mrs. B. B. B. B.	1 10 0	1 10 0
per Mrs. M. M. M. M.	0 8 6	0 8 6
per Mrs. C. C. C. C.	0 2 0	0 2 0
per Mrs. D. D. D. D.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. E. E. E. E.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. F. F. F. F.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. G. G. G. G.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. H. H. H. H.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. I. I. I. I.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. J. J. J. J.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. K. K. K. K.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. L. L. L. L.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. M. M. M. M.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. N. N. N. N.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. O. O. O. O.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. P. P. P. P.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. Q. Q. Q. Q.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. R. R. R. R.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. S. S. S. S.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. T. T. T. T.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. U. U. U. U.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. V. V. V. V.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. W. W. W. W.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. X. X. X. X.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. Y. Y. Y. Y.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. Z. Z. Z. Z.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. A. A. A. A.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. B. B. B. B.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. C. C. C. C.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. D. D. D. D.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. E. E. E. E.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. F. F. F. F.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. G. G. G. G.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. H. H. H. H.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. I. I. I. I.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. J. J. J. J.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. K. K. K. K.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. L. L. L. L.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. M. M. M. M.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. N. N. N. N.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. O. O. O. O.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. P. P. P. P.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. Q. Q. Q. Q.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. R. R. R. R.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. S. S. S. S.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. T. T. T. T.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. U. U. U. U.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. V. V. V. V.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. W. W. W. W.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. X. X. X. X.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. Y. Y. Y. Y.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. Z. Z. Z. Z.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. A. A. A. A.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. B. B. B. B.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. C. C. C. C.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. D. D. D. D.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. E. E. E. E.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. F. F. F. F.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. G. G. G. G.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. H. H. H. H.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. I. I. I. I.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. J. J. J. J.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. K. K. K. K.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. L. L. L. L.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. M. M. M. M.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. N. N. N. N.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. O. O. O. O.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. P. P. P. P.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. Q. Q. Q. Q.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. R. R. R. R.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. S. S. S. S.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. T. T. T. T.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. U. U. U. U.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. V. V. V. V.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. W. W. W. W.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. X. X. X. X.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. Y. Y. Y. Y.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. Z. Z. Z. Z.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. A. A. A. A.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. B. B. B. B.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. C. C. C. C.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. D. D. D. D.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. E. E. E. E.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. F. F. F. F.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. G. G. G. G.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. H. H. H. H.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. I. I. I. I.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. J. J. J. J.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. K. K. K. K.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. L. L. L. L.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. M. M. M. M.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. N. N. N. N.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. O. O. O. O.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. P. P. P. P.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. Q. Q. Q. Q.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. R. R. R. R.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. S. S. S. S.	0 1 0	0 1 0
per Mrs. T. T. T. T		

Murrell, whose excellent cakes, decorated in the colours, were greatly appreciated, several being sold after the meeting.

North-Eastern Counties.

HULL. Hon. Sec.—Miss Harrison, 11, Welbeck Street. Members and sympathisers please note that Miss Adela Pankhurst and Miss Key-Jones will visit Hull on May 17, to arrange a scheme of organisation for Hull and the district.

LEEDS. Organiser: Miss Mary Phillips, 6a, Great George Street. The organiser expects to take a good party of members with her to London on June 17. The railway companies promise cheap excursions, and members who wish for seats in the Leeds boxes in the Albert Hall are asked to let the organiser know at once.

NEWCASTLE AND DISTRICT. Organiser—Miss A. Wilton. The Jarrold "Social" was an unqualified success and Mrs. Crow and her band of willing helpers are to be heartily congratulated on the result.

SCARBOROUGH. Shop 35, Hantrias Row. Hon. Sec.—Miss Sheffield, 13, New Queen Street. Hon. Treas.—Dr. Marion Mackenzie, 7, The Valley.

YORK. Office—2, New Street. Organiser—Miss Key Jones. Hon. Sec.—Mrs. Coultate, 33, Melbourne Street.

MARK YOUR LINEN! Beware of cheap imitations. THE QUEEN RECOMMENDS JOHN BOND'S CRYSTAL PALACE MARKING INK.

SUPPORT WOMEN'S WORK

by patronising a business owned and managed by women, and where women are employed to make, fit, and sell Corsets.

Corsets to suit all figures from 5/11 to 3 Guineas. As illustrated, in good quality broche, low in the bust and extra deep over the hips.

A Selection sent on approval on receipt of usual trade references or cash deposit.

Corsets made to measure, or Ladies' own patterns accurately copied. Write or call.

MESDAMES I. & L. HAMMOND, 263, REGENT STREET, W. (Three doors north of Oxford Circus.)

members—were presented to Mrs. Pankhurst by Barbara and Dennis Holmes, the two dear little grandchildren of the hon. sec., and to Miss Adela Pankhurst by Marjorie Stubbs—instead of her little sister, Dorothy Stubbs, who was to have given it, whose loss is still felt so keenly.

North-Western Counties.

BIRKENHEAD. Hon. Sec.—Mrs. A. E. Abraham, 2, Kingsmead Road, S. A successful open-air meeting was held on Saturday evening, April 23, in the Haymarket.

BOLTON, BURY, AND DISTRICT. Hon. Sec. (pro tem.)—Mrs. Margaret E. Farrington, 118, Dorset Street, Haigh, Bolton. Miss Hughes paid a visit to Bolton on Saturday, April 29, with the object of arousing more active interest among local members.

HALE, ALTRINGHAM, AND DISTRICT. Hon. Sec.—Mrs. Wild, 51, Lock Road, Altrincham. By kind permission of Mrs. Humphreys, Ingersby, Warwick Road, Hale, a meeting was held on April 23rd to form a local union.

PRESTON, ST. ANNE'S-ON-THE-SEA AND DISTRICT. Organisers—Mrs. Rigby, 41, Glover's Court, Preston and Miss Johnson, the Hydro, Lytham.

LIVERPOOL AND DISTRICT.

Office—11, Renshaw Street. Tel. 3761 Royal. Organiser—Miss Davison. All arrangements are being made for the London Demonstration on June 17, and it would be well for members to send in their names to the organisers.

MANCHESTER AND DISTRICT.

Central Office—17, St. Ann's Square, Manchester. Tel.: 1910 Central. Organiser—Miss Stephenson. At last Friday's at Home the "General" gave a running speech and urged every member to concentrate on getting the Bill passed this Session.

BOLTON, BURY, AND DISTRICT. Hon. Sec. (pro tem.)—Mrs. Margaret E. Farrington, 118, Dorset Street, Haigh, Bolton. Miss Hughes paid a visit to Bolton on Saturday, April 29, with the object of arousing more active interest among local members.

HALE, ALTRINGHAM, AND DISTRICT. Hon. Sec.—Mrs. Wild, 51, Lock Road, Altrincham. By kind permission of Mrs. Humphreys, Ingersby, Warwick Road, Hale, a meeting was held on April 23rd to form a local union.

PRESTON, ST. ANNE'S-ON-THE-SEA AND DISTRICT. Organisers—Mrs. Rigby, 41, Glover's Court, Preston and Miss Johnson, the Hydro, Lytham.

who acted as chairman, Mr. Henry Austin, for his amusing dramatic recitals, and to Mr. George Howarth for his impromptu speech.

ROCHDALE.

Office—2a, Bailie Street. Hon. Litt. Sec.: Mrs. M. Scott, 10, Mayfair Gardens, Rochdale. On April 28th a members' meeting was held at which Mrs. Drummond and Miss V. Hughes spoke.

SOUTHPORT.

Office—1, Post Office Avenue, Lord Street. Hon. Sec.—Ethel Ashby. Will members please note that monthly subscriptions are now due?

WALLASEY.

Mrs. F. Heathcote, 21, Martins Lane, Liscard. A most interesting debate on "Militancy in the Standpoint of Men's Struggle for the Vote in the United Kingdom" was held at the Albert Hall on Monday last, May 1st, at 8 p.m.

Scotland.

DUNDEE AND EAST FIFE. Office—41, Nethergate. Organiser—Miss Fraser-Smith, N.A. Hon. Sec.—Miss McFarlane. Mrs. Kington Parkes made a rousing speech on Tax at Dundee on April 28th, Miss Mowbray in the chair.

EDINBURGH AND EAST OF SCOTLAND. Office—8, Melville Place, Queensferry Street. Organiser—Miss Lucy Burns, B.A., 10, 102 Central. Mrs. Kington Parkes discussed last Thursday the principle of Tax Resistance.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND. Shop and Office—52, Sauchiehall Street. Tel.: 515, Charing Cross. Organiser—Miss Wylie. Thanks to the splendid work by Miss Cook, Mrs. Laing, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Boyd, and Miss Grieve in the Saltcoats meeting was a pronounced success.

IRISH WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE SOCIETY.

The Londoner Branch held an enthusiastic meeting in the Union Hall, Derry, on April 25. Miss P. N. U. W. S. was the chief speaker, and gave a most interesting and eloquent address.

IRISH WOMEN'S FRANCHISE LEAGUE.

On Tuesday, April 25, the usual weekly meetings were resumed after the Easter recess. Mr. James Connolly was the chief speaker, and gave a most interesting and eloquent address.

FREE CHURCH LEAGUE FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Hon. Org. Sec.—Rev. Edward Clark, 1, Burns Road, Harlesden, London, N.W. Hon. Cor. Sec.—Miss Harriet Baker, 29, Harrington Villas, Hove. The League business meeting will be held May 11.

SPEAKERS' CLASS.

Hon. Elocution Mistress—Miss Rosa Leo, 45, Ashworth Mansions, London, W. Hon. Secretary—Miss Hale, 4, Clements Inn, W.C. An interesting debate was held at last Friday's class on militant methods.

THE ATTRESSES' SUFFRAGE LEAGUE.

2, Robert Street, Strand, W.C. Telephone: City 1214. President: Mrs. Forbes Robertson. Organising Secretary: Miss Joan Dugdale. An At Home will be held in the Grand Hall of the Criterion Restaurant, Piccadilly Circus, to-day (Friday) at 3 p.m.

CONSERVATIVE & UNIONIST WOMEN'S FRANCHISE ASSOCIATION.

The Kensington Branch held a crowded and enthusiastic meeting at 35, Onslow Gardens, by kind permission of Mrs. Boyd Carpenter, on Wednesday, April 26, when Lady Robert Cecil took the chair, and Lady Betty Balfour and Mr. Cameron Grant were the chief speakers.

THE NEW CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY FOR WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

Organiser—Miss Helen Ogden. Office—8, Park Mansions Arcade, Knightsbridge (opposite Tube Station). During the past week successful meetings have been held at St. Leonard's, Ryde, and at the Albert Hall, London, in favour of the Conciliation Bill.

CHURCH LEAGUE FOR WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

President: The Bishop of Lincoln. Office—11, St. Mark's Crescent, Regent Park, N.W. On May 14 special intercessions will be made for the League and suffrage by the clergy of many London and provincial churches.

CATHOLIC WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE SOCIETY.

Hon. Treas. Miss M. Whately, 78, Harcourt Terrace, The Boltons, S.W. All Catholic men and women wishing to walk in the Procession on June 17, are asked to send in their names at once.

IRISH WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE SOCIETY.

The Londoner Branch held an enthusiastic meeting in the Union Hall, Derry, on April 25. Miss P. N. U. W. S. was the chief speaker, and gave a most interesting and eloquent address.

IRISH WOMEN'S FRANCHISE LEAGUE.

On Tuesday, April 25, the usual weekly meetings were resumed after the Easter recess. Mr. James Connolly was the chief speaker, and gave a most interesting and eloquent address.

FREE CHURCH LEAGUE FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Hon. Org. Sec.—Rev. Edward Clark, 1, Burns Road, Harlesden, London, N.W. Hon. Cor. Sec.—Miss Harriet Baker, 29, Harrington Villas, Hove. The League business meeting will be held May 11.

SPEAKERS' CLASS.

Hon. Elocution Mistress—Miss Rosa Leo, 45, Ashworth Mansions, London, W. Hon. Secretary—Miss Hale, 4, Clements Inn, W.C. An interesting debate was held at last Friday's class on militant methods.

THE ATTRESSES' SUFFRAGE LEAGUE.

2, Robert Street, Strand, W.C. Telephone: City 1214. President: Mrs. Forbes Robertson. Organising Secretary: Miss Joan Dugdale. An At Home will be held in the Grand Hall of the Criterion Restaurant, Piccadilly Circus, to-day (Friday) at 3 p.m.

CONSERVATIVE & UNIONIST WOMEN'S FRANCHISE ASSOCIATION.

The Kensington Branch held a crowded and enthusiastic meeting at 35, Onslow Gardens, by kind permission of Mrs. Boyd Carpenter, on Wednesday, April 26, when Lady Robert Cecil took the chair, and Lady Betty Balfour and Mr. Cameron Grant were the chief speakers.

THE NEW CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY FOR WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

Organiser—Miss Helen Ogden. Office—8, Park Mansions Arcade, Knightsbridge (opposite Tube Station). During the past week successful meetings have been held at St. Leonard's, Ryde, and at the Albert Hall, London, in favour of the Conciliation Bill.

WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.

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

ALFRED DAY

Ladies' Tailor. All garments made in own work rooms. Coat & Skirt IN SERGE, TWEED, AND CLOTH. Made to measure from £2:2:0



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

ISLINGTON DENTAL SURGERY

MR. CHODWICK BROWN, Dental Surgeon. MR. FREDK. G. BOUCHER, Assist. Dental Surgeon. Established 35 years. Gas administered daily, at 11 and 3, by a qualified Medical Man. Fee, 7/6.

THE BEST ARTIFICIAL TEETH

from 5/- Accored of 30,000 successful cases. Nurse in attendance. Mechanical work in all its branches.

E. DAY & CO., FRENCH CLEANING & DYEING WORKS

5, Brecknock Road, and 275, High Street, Camden Town, N.W. Dry Cleaning in all its branches, and Dyeing in latest fashionable shades.

FLAKO



JOHN KNIGHT, LTD. Soap Makers by Appointment to H.M. King George V. THE ROYAL PRIMROSE SOAP WORKS, LONDON.

DIMOLINE PIANO CO.

Special Sale of Pianos. Cheap. All Makers. Silencing Stop Pianos. From 20 guineas. PLAYER PIANOS, SIMPLEX PLAYERS. SPECIAL TERMS TO MEMBERS W.S.P.U. MANAGED BY MRS. DIMOLINE JONES, 11, Parkhurst Rd., HOLLOWAY, (Private House) FURNITURE, &c. GRACE JONES.

For anything and everything related to the Woman's Movement

THE WOMAN'S PRESS, 156, Charing Cross Road, W.C.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE CIGARETTES

Special fine, hand-made cigarettes, made by Fredk. D. Pinto & Co., 175, Piccadilly, W. Exquisite flavour and aroma. In boxes of 25, 50 and 100. Prices (Turkish): 7/- per 100; (Virginia) 5/- per 100. Obtainable from 156, Charing Cross Road, W.C.

THE LAVENDER LAUNDRY

(Manageress, member of W.S.P.U.) Strafford Road, Acton. (Highly Recommended.) Member W.S.P.U. writes:— Miss E. wishes to express her extreme satisfaction with the work done at The LAVENDER LAUNDRY.

ROBERTA MILLS' and her Hand-Wringing Loather

Special designs in Belts, Blouses, Cushions, Ladies Cases, Book Covers, "Kimmeline" Bags (a large and small bag in one), "Christabelle" Shopping Bags, etc. etc. etc. Clients' ideas carefully carried out. Apply—7, STANSFIELD ROAD, BRITTON S.W.

Mrs. MARY LAYTON, F.R.C.O.

(Hon. Organist to the W.S.P.U.) Voice Culture for Singers and Speakers. Private Lessons in Singing. Singing Classes and Ladies' Choir. A FEW RESIDENT PUPILS RECEIVED. BECHSTEIN STUDIOS, 40, Wigmore Street, W., and Stanley House, Milner Street, Chelsea.

E. DAY & CO., FRENCH CLEANING & DYEING WORKS

5, Brecknock Road, and 275, High Street, Camden Town, N.W. Dry Cleaning in all its branches, and Dyeing in latest fashionable shades. Receiving Houses: 10, Russell Gardens, Kensington, W. 66, Rosalyn Hill, Hampstead, N.W.

THE LAST WORD IN SOAP

Try FLAKO this week on your Woollens, Flannels, Laces, Silks, and Fine Fabrics. WON'T SHRINK FLANNELS. AN EXCELLENT HAIR WASH. From all Grocers, id. & 3d. Packets.

'Votes for Women' TEA

1s. 6d. lb. 1s. 8d. lb. SPECIAL BLENDS OF CHINA TEA 2/- and 2/6 lb. THE WOMAN'S PRESS, 156, Charing Cross Road, W.C.

Beddalls Ltd.

REFINED AFTERNOON MODELS.



C 19. Smart Afternoon Frock, in Cashmere, trimmed Paisley and Silk in contrasting colors, in Cornflower Blue, now shade of Green, Grey, Bisquit and Navy. Price £3 8 6. Or made to measure, 5/- extra.

C 20. A Dainty Cashmere Gown, trimmed Self Buttons and Smart Lace Collar, in Grey, Navy, two new shades of Green, Sage Blue, and black. Price £1 15 6.

C 21. Navy Serge Gown (on shawl collar) in fine weave coating Serge, trimmed Black Silk braid and Corset Buttons; the Skirt has now apron effect back and front, finished with tassels. Price £3 7 6. Or made to measure 5/- extra.

KENTISH TOWN ROAD, LONDON, N.W. Telephone North 550 295, 295, 297, 299.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

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

All Advertisements must be prepaid. To ensure insertion in our next issue, all advertisements must be received not later than Tuesday afternoon. Address, the Advertisement Manager, VOTES FOR WOMEN, 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

BOARD RESIDENCE, Rooms, Holiday Homes, Etc.

A GENTLEWOMAN, 45, with small means, wishes to meet another lady similarly situated. To live with and share expenses. References exchanged.—Write B. VOTES FOR WOMEN Offices, 4, Clements Inn, Strand.

A LADY moving into a pretty little house in Herts wishes to hear of a lady to live with her. Quiet country life. Private sitting room. Suit attached. Forty minutes from King's Cross. Terms 2 guineas a week.—Alpha, 4, Clements Inn, Strand.

ARTIST and Wife, residing in Picturesque part of Bucks, are willing to receive one paying guest. Lady engaged during day preferred. 25s. Station 5 minutes, London 40 minutes.—Box 282, VOTES FOR WOMEN Office, 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT: near Sea and Pine Woods. Tennis, excellent Golf Links. 80s. weekly.—Apply Managers, Frieden, Pine Tree Glen, Bournemouth.

BRIGHTON.—Board-Residence of Apartments, in home of Suffragette, W.S.P.U. Recommended by members. Special care to those needing rest.—Mrs. Wright, 209, Preston Drive.

BRIGHTON.—TITCHFIELD HOUSE, 21, Upper Rock Gardens, Marine Parade. Good Table. Congenial society. Terms from 25s. inclusive.—Mrs. Gray, member W.S.P.U.

COMFORTABLE HOME.—Lady or Gentleman suffering from paralysis or nerves. Every attention. Terms from 2 guineas. Massage if required.—45, Loraine Road, Holloway, London.

COMFORTABLE Hostel for Gentlewomen, near Victoria Houses of Parliament. Bath, Piano. From 17s. 6d. to 30s.—4, Chichester Street, St. George's Square, S.W. (Call or Write).

LADY strongly recommends charming Home (cottage) at Letchworth; combines comfort with independence. Paying guest or lodger. Apply to A. G. M., 7, Westholm, Letchworth, Herts.

LADY will sub-let for June, Balcorned Double Room, in Kensington Club.—Further particulars from G. W. S., 137A, Kensington High Street. Terms include Board, Attendance, Lights, Bath.

LONDON.—Board-Residence (superior), 26, Kensington Gardens Square, Hyde Park, close Queen's Road Tube (Met). Beautiful position, overlooking garden; free access. Most comfortable, quiet, clean; good cooking, liberal table. From 21s. Highest refs.

MARGATE.—Homely Board-Residence; ladies, 13s. 6d. Two minutes sea. Stamp.—41, Athelstan Road, Cliftonville.

PAYING GUESTS Received, picturesque place, North Devon; lovely country, boating, sketching, golf. Home comforts; good table; garden; picnics; excursions. Near station. Terms 30s. Interview London.—Riverside, Applodre.

RESIDENTIAL HOME for Nurses, Students, and Lady Visitors. Cubicles, with board, from 17s. 6d. per week. Rooms moderate.—Mrs. Campbell-Wilkinson, 49, Weymouth Street, Portland Place, London, W.

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

TWO LADIES (gardening, poultry-keeping) receive Paying Guests. Charming house. Lovely peaceful country. Good sketching. Cycling centre. Near New Forest, Bournemouth. Terms 30s.—Leslie Carrington, Coughton Cottage, Verwood, Dorset.

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

59, DENBIGH STREET, Victoria.—Board-Residence, from 1 guinea. Bath, hot-cold.

TO LET.

CHARMING ROOMS.—Furnished or not; glorified Cottage, 12 miles London. Six shillings weekly. Balcony and garden; bathroom. Bracing.—C., Oakdene, Hayes End.

CHEERFUL Cosy Flat, To Let. Self-contained. Close to best part Hampstead Heath. Unfurnished. Electric. Six rooms and bath-room. Rent £70. Apply—3/563, Finchley Road.

GOOD Sunny Rooms To Let to Gentlewomen. Single rooms, 5s. weekly.—5, Strawberry Road, Streatham.

HEREFORDSHIRE.—Modern Furnished six-roomed Cottage To Let for summer. Church, post, telegraph. What offers?—"C," VOTES FOR WOMEN Office, 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

LARGE ROOM to Let, suitable for meetings, At Homes, Dances, Lectures. Refreshments provided.—Apply, Alan's Tea Rooms, 265, Oxford St.

MORSHEAD MANSIONS (off Elgin Avenue), Maida Vale, W.—A few Flats to Let in these popular mansions, which occupy fine open position (facing Paddington Recreation Grounds). Five rooms and bath room. Rent £25 per ann.—Apply direct to the builder and owner, W. H. Pearce, Estate Office (on premises). There is a restaurant in connection with these flats solely for the convenience of the tenants.

NURNBERG.—Small Sunny Flat, simply furnished. July, August, September. Suit two ladies. Piano. Bayswater easy distance. Terms moderate.—Miss Edgelow, Ludwig Str. 76.

PRETTY Furnished House, Pevensey Bay, 6 beds; close to sea; 30s. a week for three months.—Mrs. Knight, Newham Lodge, Redhill.

RAVENSCOURT PARK.—Furnished Flat to Let. Two bedrooms, one sitting-room, small kitchen. Near Park, District, Tube and Tram; 15s. weekly now till June 12, later 40s.—On view by arrangement with Miss Bazley, Colyton, Devon.

SMALL, Convenient, Quiet Flat to Let Furnished or Unfurnished. Four rooms, including bath-room. Close Tube Station.—Apply Housekeeper, 19, Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, Holborn.

TO LET.—Flat furnished, light and airy, two reception, four bed, bath, pantry, good kitchen; moderate terms.—Maitland, Westbourne Mansions, Hyde Park West.

ROOMS WANTED.

REQUIRED six-roomed Cottage with two acres, 1/2 stabling, within twenty miles of London; suitable pigs, poultry, etc. Gravel soil.—Farrar, 14, Pickwick Road, Dulwich.

STUDENT wants Furnished Bedroom in lady's flat near British Museum, till end of June. Moderate; attendance; bath; breakfast or partial board.—Write 862, 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

PROFESSIONAL & EDUCATIONAL.

ADA MOORE gives lessons in Voice Production, Singing, Diction.—A dress, 106, Beaufort Mansions, London. West End Studio. Visits Brighton every Friday.

A SUFFRAGETTE Teacher of Singing and Speaking has vacancies. Easy natural use of voice.—The throat and chest strengthened. Interview free. Beckenham visited weekly.—Write Box 222, VOTES FOR WOMEN Office, 4, Clements Inn, Strand.

EDINBURGH SCHOOL OF GARDENING FOR WOMEN, COISTORPHINE.—Finesly situated on southern slope of Coistorphine Hill. Healthy, interesting life in tracing air. Training thoroughly practical. Prospectus on application.

GOD'S WORD TO WOMEN has never been a word of disapproval and suppression. The Bible encourages the development of woman and stands for her perfect equality with man, in spite of the teachings to the contrary. Do you wish to equip yourself for meeting the arguments of those who attempt, with sacrilegious hands, to throw the Bible in the way of woman's progress? Do you wish to know WHERE and HOW they misrepresent and misinterpret it? Send 1d. for 107 Questions Answered, a Woman's Catechism, prepared purposely to satisfy your perplexities.—Katherine Bushnell, Hawarden, Chester.

LESSONS in Elocution and Voice Culture. Conversational English to Foreigners. Lowest terms.—Maida Jordan Hill, 171, Manor Place, Kennington, S.E.

JU-JITSU and Physical Culture.—Mrs. Garrud, member W.S.P.U. School for ladies only. Open daily from 10.30. Private or class lessons. Terms moderate.—9, Argyll Place, Regent Street, W.

MASSAGE.—Misses Taylor, Certificated Masseuses. Ten years' practice. Highly recommended. Moderate terms. VOTES FOR WOMEN taken.—S. Marie, Victoria Road, Worthing, Nat. Tel. 313.

POULTRY FARMING.—Short Courses of instruction. Next course (six weeks) begins May 1.—Prospectus from Manager, c/o Miss Le Lachour, Lovgrove's Poultry Farm, Woodcote, Reading.

TO SUFFRAGIST SPEAKERS.—Miss ROSA LEO, Honorary Instructor in Voice Production, and Public Speaking to the W.S.P.U. Speakers' Class, requests those desirous of joining her private classes or taking private lessons to communicate with her by letter to 45, Ashworth Mansions, Egin Avenue, W. Separate classes for men. Mr. Israel Zangwill writes:—"Thanks to your teachings, I spoke nearly an hour at the Albert Hall without weariness, . . . while my voice carried to every part of the hall."

SITUATIONS VACANT.

DEPENDABLE Woman wanted to undertake Cooking and Housework in flat; 3 in family; good wages.—Apply by letter, 50, The Priors, Hampstead Heath.

WANTED.—Dependable Woman as General. Cooking required; help given; 2 in family.—Write 22, Belzale Crescent, N.W. (or call before 11, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays).

SITUATIONS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED Lady Housekeeper seeks Re-engagement. Entire control servants. Speaks German. Family or institution. Long personal experience.—Miss J., West End Association, 317, Regent Street, W.

YOUNG MAN, Age 19, seeks Situation with private family or doctor, to live in; has country experience with motor-car, and can undertake slight repairs; 4 years in present situation.—D. S., Office of this paper.

BUSINESS, Etc.

BUSINESS ADVICE GIVEN on Investments, Income-tax Recovery, Partnerships, and all Financial or Commercial matters. Stocks and Shares Bought or Sold.—MRS. ETHEL AYRES PURDE, Craven House, Kingsway, W.C. Phone 6949 Central.

THE International Suffrage Shop, 15, Adam Street, Strand, W.C.—Buy and read the new Feminist Play, "The Coronation," by Christopher St. John and Charles Thursby.

TYPEWRITING Business for sale. Going concern. Easy terms. Cash.—Box 264, VOTES FOR WOMEN Office, 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A JAPANESE Magic Finger-nail Polish, "CULTO," NO PADS, NO POWDER, NO LIQUID, NO PASTE. John Strange Water, the celebrated Author, writes:—"We are all enchanted with Culto." Post free, 1s. 1d.—Belvoir and Co., New Southgate, N.

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

ANTISEPTIC ELECTROLYSIS skilfully and effectually performed.—Highest medical references; special terms to those engaged in teaching, clerical work, &c.; consultation free.—Miss Marion Lindsay, 35, Cambridge Place, Norfolk Square, W. Telephone: 357 Mayfair.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Instalments. Discount for cash. Hospital charges. Painless extractions free. Specially reduced fees to persons of limited means. Advice free.—Hampstead Dental Institute, "Booklyn House," 146, Finchley Road.

AUTHORS MSS., &c., carelessly Typewritten, at 1s. per 1,000 words. Carbon copy free.—Excelsior Offices, 467, Mansion House Chambers, E.C. Telephone: Bank 82.

BECHSTEIN Overstrung Upright Grand Piano; bargain. Blüthner Horizontal Aligned Scaling; great bargain. Simplex Piano-player; very cheap. Room wanted.—11, Parkhurst Road, Camden Road.

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

BONELESS CORSETS.—New invention, unbreakable.—Lists free.—Write, Knitted Corset Co., Nottingham.

DRESSMAKING.—Miss Adams, 53, Fria's Road, East Ham, E., undertakes Ladies' and Children's Dressmaking. Good fit and style. Prices moderate, and orders promptly executed. Note the address.

DRINK SALUTARIS. Health-giving Table Water. Distilled. Absolutely pure and free from all microbes; Aerated or Still. Unrivalled for gout and rheumatism. Ask your grocer or write Salutaris Company, 236, Fulham Road, London, S.W. (mentioning this advert.)

ELECTROLYSIS and Face Massage skilfully performed by Miss Theakston. Special terms to nurses. Ladies may be attended at their own residences.—Address 65, Gr. Portland St., W.

EYESIGHT TESTED and Spectacles supplied at Hospital Prices. Recommended by Physicians. Prompt results guaranteed.—L. E. Singer, 124, Marylebone Road. Hours, 3 till 7 (Fridays excepted); and at 83, Kennington Park Road, S.E., 11 to 1 daily.

HAIR FALLING OFF.—Lady who lost nearly all hers, and has now strong, heavy growth, sends particulars to anyone enclosing stamped addressed envelope.—Miss V. W. Field, Glendower, Shanklin.

IRISH New Laid Eggs, 2s. dozen, post free. Box Cut Flowers, 2s.; Wild Flowers, 1s.; post free.—Miss Sophie Barker, The Old Rectory, Barons-town, Dundalk, Ireland.

JOBING GARDENING.—Miss Helen Colt, Practical Gardener (Diploma R.B.S.), undertakes the regular care of gardens in London and district.—4, Priory Court, West Hampstead, N.W. Telephone: P.O. Hampstead, 2620.

LADIES', Gentlemen's, and Children's Cast-off Clothing Purchased. Highest prices given for parcels received.—Miss Tolkein, Dress Exchange, 1, Station Buildings, W. Croydon.

MILLINERY.—To Ladies.—Hats and Toques Renovated and Remodelled from 5s. Smart selection of Hats from 15s. 6d.—Miss Angus (at Roberts and Coon), 4, Conduit Street, W.

MONEY FOR YOUR CAUSE.—Save your Comings; 4d. an ounce given for them.—Dickson, 8, Old North Street, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.

NEAT Window Cards advertising our paper will be sent, post free, to friends and sympathisers who can make use of them.—Apply The Publisher, VOTES FOR WOMEN Office, 4, Clements Inn, Strand.

OLD FALSE TEETH.—We give highest possible prices for above. Offers made; if unaccepted, teeth returned. Dealers in old gold or silver in any form. Bankers' references. Straightforward dealing.—Woodfall and Company, Southampton.

PARCEL FREE TO YOU!! Containing over 300 Patterns of Ideal Linen Spring Costume Fabric, "Flaxella," Chic, Washable. Wears for years. Lovely new season's colours.—Write to-day, Hutton's, 167, Lorne, Ireland.

READ MARIA Hamillar's "Legally Dead." (Ouseley.) Lives of women in asylums are controlled entirely by men. Cruelly under present "system" is equalled. Reform urgently needed. Of all libraries and booksellers. Price 6s.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR, in all textures, may be bought direct from the Mills. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for Free Book, enabling you to order exact requirements. Dept. S, Athletic Mills, Hawick, Scotland.

SUFFRAGETTE with wide experience in cutting, fitting, designing and remodelling gowns visits ladies' residences. Highest testimonials. High-class workers wanted immediately.—Write Box 746, VOTES FOR WOMEN Office, 4, Clements Inn, Strand.

TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES.—Latest West-End and Paris styles, from 3 guineas. Highly recommended by members of W.S.P.U. Patterns sent on application.—H. Nelissen, Ladies Tailor, 14, Great Old Titchfield Street, Oxford Street, W. (near Waring's).

THE DIVIDED SKIRT as designed and shown by Louisa Ellis, 15, Upper George Street, Bryanston Square, W., is perfect for walking, golfing, tennis, etc.

THE STUDIO, 34, Baker Street, W.—Mora Fuckle has a few Djibbaha, Dresses, and Coats that she is selling off at very low prices.

THE W.S.P.U. has for Sale a Handsome Pearl Dog-collar. Nine rows of pearls with silver-gilt and paste setting. Price 24. Also neat gold bow brooch for watch, 7s. 6d. gold brooch, 7s. 6d.—Apply the Treasury, W.S.P.U., 4, Clements Inn, Strand.

TWO LADIES desirous of taking care of their Hair.—Dora Lessons, 23, Great Russell Street, W.C., gives careful hair-cutting and shampooing; dried by natural process, rubbing and warm towels, restoring circulation, and by good brushing giving beautiful gloss and healthy appearance to the hair. Only best quality lotions and cosmetics used.

TYPEWRITING AND SHORTHAND.—Neat, Accurate, Prompt. Moderate charges.—Miss Ansell, 70-72, Chancery Lane, London. Member W.S.P.U.

TYPEWRITING and TRANSLATIONS.—Literary and Dramatic work a specialty. Best work. Special terms to members W.S.P.U.—Mrs. Marks, The Moorgate Typewriting Co., 63, Finsbury Pavement, E.C. Tel.: 5638 London Wall.

WILL Suffragists help one of themselves by sending Lions to her Laundry? Dainty and careful work; highest testimonials; French methods; moderate charges.—The Wellington Laundry, 8, South Row, North Kensington, W.

To the Advertisement Manager, VOTES FOR WOMEN, 4, Clements Inn, London, W.C.

Please insert the undermentioned Advertisement in VOTES FOR WOMEN for.....Insertions to be published

.....for which I enclose the sum of £ s. d.

Name..... Date..... Address.....

WRITE ADVERTISEMENT HERE.

Table with 4 columns for writing an advertisement. The columns are empty for user input.

Classified Advertisement Rate, 1d. a word; minimum, 2s. Four Insertions for the price of three.

All Advertisements must be prepaid. The Advertisement Manager reserves the right to reject and return with remittance any Advertisement which he may consider unsuitable for insertion in this section of the paper.