THE COMMON CAUSE." MAY 5, 1910.

The Starvation Wage. By Mrs. Osler.

# The Common Cause.

The Organ of the Women's Movement for Reform.

MAY 5, 1910. Vol. II. No. 56. Registered as a Newspaper.

# The News of the Week.

# What Women Want.

At last the Budget is through, and it is time to make another. When we think of what the struggle has cost the unfortunate taxpayers—women as well as men—we might (were we as unreasonable as some men we know) cry: "Why can't you men agree?" But, of course, we don't do that. What interests us is to see whether men will again disagree about the

whether men will again disagree about the women's demand, and offer them what no body of women has asked for, while deny-ing what the whole body of organized women Suffragrist does women Suffragists does ask for,—the removal of the sex disability.

# A Point in Scots

Law. A Scotch correspon-dent points out how different the municipal franchise is in Scotland to what it is in England. There, appar-ently, ownership carries with it the municipal vote (which it does not in England), and mar-riage does not deprive a woman of her municipal vote except where her husband is the tenant of the house which she owns. As an instance, our correspondent quotes a lady who owns a house whose who owns a house whose rent is about  $\pounds 100$ , her husband being the tenant. For this she has no vote; but in a back lane she owns a stable, rent  $\pounds 16$ , which is let to a grocer, and the lady has a vote and the lady has a vote for this. Immortal for this. Immortal Bumble! How often would we quote thee !

# Training Cooks.

**Training Cooks.** A correspondence has been going on in the "Daily News" concerning the proposed college for cooks which the L.C.C. apparently intends to open for boys only. Very naturally people are asking, "Why for boys only?" Women need training in cookery, and it should be different according to whether they intend to take up high-class cookery as a trade in rich houses and hotels, or whether they are to be housekeepers in a poor home.

In any case training is needed, and should be given, and In any case training is needed, and should be given, and
 it would be given if women had more say in the spending
 of public money. One correspondent objects that it is no
 use training women as domestic servants since English
 girls prefer factory work, the domestic conditions being
 so bad. We agree that they are often very bad, and such
 as no modern independent-minded young woman will,
 or ought to endure. But the remedy lies in raising the
 status of domestic service. Wages on the whole compare favourably with

women's wages in other work. It is the servile conditions that must be done away with. If domestic service could be organized, if women were trained and certificated, and worked under just Trade Union rules, we should see a considerable return to what is healthy, necessary, and interesting work. A thoroughly trained and efficient girl could command reasonable conditions; an untrained incom-petent can only drift about from place to place.

# The Supply of Teachers.

Another very warm discussion has been taking place in the Press concerning the supply of elementary school teachers, which is being artificially fostered by the Board of Education so that, in October last, there were actually 1,528 without employment, and large numment, and large num-bers of certificated teachers are taking work at the rates of unqualified teachers. The officers of the London Teachers' Asso-ciation and the Presi-dent of the National Union of Teachers have protested strongly have protested strongly against the unwarranted

optimism of the Board of Education. It is pointed out that the proper remedy is for the Board of Education to insist on the appointment of certified teachers, and to reduce the size of classes. This would be in the interests of the children, and would check a grave injus-tice to young persons who, having trained at public expense, may not take employment other than teaching, and can get no teaching employment.

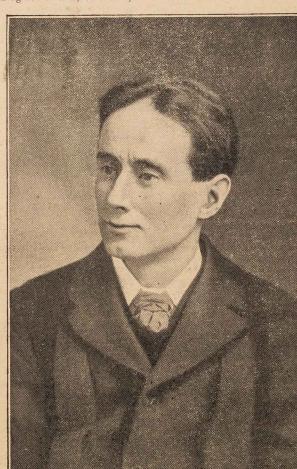


Photo. by Elliott and Fry. MR. JOSEPH CLAYTON.

()NE PENNY.

# THE COMMON CAUSE,

On the 17th ult. Mr. Belloc, M.P., addressed some boys in Salford upon "authority and discipline." "There was no virtue," he said, " in a citizen, or sailor, or workman who obeyed because he was told. Authority was good when there was a law which one obeyed without a loss of self-respect, when one was given an order by a superior and obeyed it without a diminution of self-respect. I one obeyed because he who gave the order was the stronger, then one was a slave. A society built up of men who obeyed because they had to was worthless." Amen, say we. Does Mr. Belloc expect us to believe that men are the superiors of women in temperance in chastity? in control of the passions? That they are superior to them in the understanding of children? of the needs of home life, health, and the race? If not, how can Mr. Belloc imagine that women will keep their self-respect under the tyranny (benevolent or other) of men, because they are stronger? And how in the name 'grossly immoral '' to wish to retain of reason can it be your self-respect? What a pity we women can read Mr. Belloc's words of wisdom, even when they are addressed

# Divorce in Norway.

In many ways it would seem that Norway is greatly in advance of us. In a recent issue we had an article describing the juries on which women sit. Divorce is also obtainable in Norway by mutual consent, which eems rather more rational than our system of only giving it when one party objects or pretends to object. Also a woman can in Norway divorce her husband for the same causes as allow him to divorce her. Yet the rate is not nearly so high as in neighbouring countries, being only 54 per 100,000 of the population.

### The Problem of Existence.

It isn't always easy, of course, to judge from a newspaper report what was the nature of a magistrate remarks, and Mr. Plowden is so humane a man that we should like to believe the report we saw the other day of a dialogue between him and an applicant for a separation in the Marylebone Court was not quite correct Here, if we are to believe the report (in the "Globe Mr: Plowden made merry over the application of hiddle-aged little woman who said that her husband had been drunk nearly every night for two years, and had been guilty meanwhile of cruelty, threats, and abuse, and had failed to maintain her. Mr. Plowden is reported as having chaffed the woman, and as having suggested she should have pity "on a lost soul." Meanwhile it is not suggested how the woman with five children is to live.

# Woman the Breadwinner.

At a recent discussion of the Reigate Education Com-mittee a motion was brought forward by Mr. J. Powell, That seeing that the head women teachers have to pass the same qualifying standard as the men, and are required to do similar teaching work and carry out similar duties, it is inequitable and unjust that they should be paid at a lower rate for their services. This Reigate Education Committee, therefore, resolves that e rate of head teachers' salaries shall be the same for

The discussion showed the usual contradictory arguments, all directed to show that for opposite reasons women ought to be paid less than men. One speaker suggested that since women were not equal to the same hysical strain as men, they must be paid less. That is to say, because they are weaker they must be less well fed, less well housed, and must never escape from the harassing fear of the future. We deny that women are less tough than men. We believe that their more fre-quent absences from work, when established, are due to the cruel double demand of home and wage-earning, and to the fact that from childhood up they are unde fed as compared with their brothers. One man pointed out that we paid women their "market value omitted to say that we do this in a market rigged by men. Clayton Another brought up the old, old plea that women had Salford.

only themselves to keep, and men had families. Two recent deaths in the Potteries illustrate this pious lie. One, Ann Hand, died of lead-poisoning—her husband was out of work, and she was the breadwinner for the family. The other, Ann Adams, also dying of lead-poisoning, had a mother and sister dependent on her. A bachelor can get a living wage on the assumption that he keeps a family, and if he remains a bachelor all his days and spends all his wage on himself and ruins innumerable poor women, he still gets the wage of the head of a family, while the woman must starve on a sweated wage and be told her work is inferior. Would not a half-starved man's work be inferior to that of a full-fed man?

MAY 5. 1910.

The N.U.T. is getting on. With a few more women on its Executive we may hope to see it advocate equal wage for equal work.

# Unity or Duality?

Letter-writers in the " Church Times " have been busy justifying the English Church marriage service against the attacks made on it by Lady McLaren. One writer remarks: "May I add that the meaning of the woman's promise to obey seems often ill-understood. The great bject is, not to assert inferiority, but to establish unity. Of course there are different ways of establishing unit and this one is like the historic case of the "young lady of Riga,

Who smiled as she rode on a tiger; They returned from their ride With the lady inside,

And the smile on the face of the tiger." Another writer explains that when the man says,

"with all my worldly goods I thee endow," he actually does so, because in law a woman may pledge her husband's credit according to his means. We know the law says o, but the poor woman as a matter of fact often finds it impossible to accomplish this, and can only extract her due maintenance by becoming a pauper; moreover, our beautiful English law a man may make a will by which he leaves his wife penniless, even when she has borne him children, and is left to support them. It's a precarious sort of endowment, and the sort of " unity arrived at does not work out so well for the woman as a frank admission of and provision for duality.

# Are Women Laymen?

Not long ago in Melbourne, a lady, Miss Job, from Queenstown, Tasmania, sat "within the bar" at a Wes-leyan Methodist Conference. One minister protested that the annual conference was composed of ministers and laymen, and they had not power to admit "the best lady in Victoria"; but others, including the President, held that "laymen" included women, and Miss Job took her seat within the bar amid vigorous applause.

# Australian Elections.

At the recent Federal elections in Australia we hear that women voted in large numbers, and then, as before, voted in the various parties in much the same proportions as men.

# The Logical Frenchman.

La Lanterne of the 23rd April has an interesting leader upon the position of women in France. It is founded upon the very favourable report of M. Buisson, of which mention was made in our issue of last week, and it con-cludes with these words: "If women teachers have the right to the university vote, if women in trade have the right to the commercial vote, if working women have the ight to the industrial vote, how can we refuse to women who pay to municipal and national funds the correspond. ing electoral rights? How, indeed? But Englishmen seem wonderfully content to admit that women ought to have that which men nevertheless continue to withhold.

# Our Portrait.

We introduce to our readers this week Mr. Joseph Clayton, who we hope will shortly be M.P. for South

abroad for the followin 3 Months following prepaid paymen

# 6 MONTHS 12 MONTHS

- 12 MONTHS ... ... 6 6 INTERARY CONTRIBUTIONS should be addressed to The Editor, 64, Deansgate Arcade, Manchester, accompanied by a stamped envelope addressed if it is desired that they should be returned. The Editor accepts no responsibility, however, for matter which is offered unsolicited.
- for matter which is offered unsolicited. CORRESPONDENTS ARE REQUESTED TO NOTE that this paper goes to press on Tuesday. The latest news, notices, and reports should, therefore, reach the Editor by first post on Monday. The Editor reminds correspondents, however, that the work is made much easier if news is sent in as long before hand as possible. Monday is only mentioned as the last possible day, not as the one upon which all news should arrive.

arrive. NOTICE.—This paper should be obtainable at newsagents and bookstalls by mid-day on Thursday. If people have any difficulty in getting it locally, they should write to the Manager, 64, Deansgate Arcade, Manchester, giving the name and address of the newsagent or bookstall from which they wish to be supplied.

# Contents. Page. The News of the Week One-Sex Liberalism .... Men's Opportunity pportunity, by Joseph Clayton rvation Wage, by Mrs. Osler ... liament I Union of Women's Suffrage Societies:-ming Federations elections: South Edinburgh and Crewe reign News rse: "A Sacrifice," by Josephine M. Baretti ng Meetings

# **One-Sex** Liberalism.

As announced in last week's issue, another step has been taken by the National Union in the direction of more effectually securing friends in the House and keeping out enemies

It has always been the policy of the Union to support noted supporters and oppose noted opponents, and it has also been long ago recognized that the best way of opposing " one man is to run another against him. Although opposition by speech and writing may and does do something, there is no doubt it is a much harder thing to get an elector to vote against all his other principles and on the issue of Women's Suffrage alone, than to persuade an elector to choose, between two candidates of the same political colour, the one who, on the question of the enfranchisement of women, represents justice to women. The National Union has now approved the adoption of Mr. Joseph Clayton as prospective Inde-pendent Women's Suffrage candidate for South Salford.

The situation in South Salford is this. The sitting member, Mr. Hilaire Belloc, M.P., is entirely opposed to Women's Suffrage. While speaking freely on the advantages of liberty, of self-government, of taxation by the People, and all the other benefits to be derived from "Liberal" principles, he denies to women any share in these benefits, characterizes the agitation for the vote as grossly immoral " (because it would " alter the relations of the sexes "), and, when challenged to give reasons, refuses to answer a woman and declares that the subject ecomes " more unsavoury " daily. Suffragists have felt that it was impossible to sit down under such coarse and cowardly imputations, and it was not unnatural for them to suppose that the Salford Liberals would them-selves call their Member to account for his silly utterances; that they would themselves protest against one-sex Liberalism. They have chosen not to do so, while, many of them, expressing disagreement with Mr. Belloc.

The North of England Society, which has been working in South Salford for months past, and which has conducted negotiations with local Liberals, has given them ample warning. During the last General Election the Suffragists protested against Mr. Belloc's attitude and held large meetings, at which resolutions condemning him

ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed to The Manager, 64, Deansgate Arcade, Manchester. ADVERTISEMENTS should reach the office by first post on Tuesday. THE PAPER WILL BE POSTED to any address in England or Salford Liberal Sould choose a Suffragist candidate he Salford Liberals would choose a Suffragist candidate he would be supported; if, however, after due warning, they ersisted in running an Anti-Suffragist, the National Inion would run an Independent candidate and defeat Belloc. The South Salford Committee replied that they could not see their way to meeting the Suffragists' request. The next step, therefore, was to secure a prospective candidate, and this has been done.

Mr. Belloc's majority at the last election was 316. On many points he is an unpopular candidate for such a constituency as South Salford, where his *de haut en bas* style of speaking does not endear him to a working-class population. What South Salford wants, and will be glad o have, is a man who understands labour, who will come down among the people and learn their needs and opinions, so that he may truly represent them in the House. Mr. Clayton will do this. We choose Mr. Clayton, of course, because he is a Suffragist and will stand to represent the women's need for enfranchisement. which he believes to be the most crying need of the day. But we do not wish merely to get Mr. Belloc out: wish and we intend to get our candidate in, and to do that it is necessary to choose one who will appeal to the electors more than Mr. Belloc does. The interests and the character of the electors of South Salford have been constantly in the minds of those who made the selection, and they are satisfied that Mr. Clayton far more closely identifies himself with the interests of these electors than their sitting Member.

The South Salford Liberal Committee have made a great blunder. Their Member, should he stand for re-election is certain to be defeated : the labour vote will secure this. Every man, therefore, who cares to get into the House an Anti-Veto representative rather than a Con-servative, will vote for Mr. Clayton rather than waste his vote on a lost man like Mr. Belloc.

Of course, we are scolded by some party Liberals who can see nothing beyond the blinkers of party-discipline. They tell us that to oppose Mr. Belloc "looks like vindictiveness." Vindictive! The notion of women as animated door-mats is so rooted in some minds that it is considered vindictive for them to protest against their cry for liberty being stigmatized as "grossly immoral"! They tell us that Women's Suffrage is a "Liberal principle," and therefore, apparently, we are to support a "Liberal" who denies this "principle."! They tell us that " at this crisis " we ought to refrain from hampering Liberals. But it is always a crisis for party men. And we did refrain at the last General Election. What is our reward? In spite of long patience and fair warning, they persist in supporting our enemy. Now we have found a man for whom true Liberals can vote: we fight no Liberal principle, we fight only the cruel and illiberal party machine. No man who votes for Mr. Clayton need deny his political faith; our man is more liberal than "He who's for us, for him are we !" the Liberal.

# Men's Opportunity.

For some time past we have had a "sympathetic" ajority in the House of Commons for Women's majority in the Suffrage, and the average man is now converted to the justice of the demand for admitting women to full citizenship. (Of course, there are still a certain number of old fashioned and reactionary persons of the male sex who would deny political rights to women, and these men are generally tiresome in private life and mischievous in public. But they are a diminishing number, and Parlia-ment will soon know them no more). The question is, what is the sympathy of men worth in the Women's Cause?

Take the House of Commons first. Here the difficulty is to get the thoroughly sincere Women's Suffragist to take a strong line or make a definite stand. He admits, were passed very heartily. More recently representations his party in the House. Then, there are so many other

important questions in which the M.P. is deeply interested (and he forgets that no satisfactory settlement of these questions is possible while women are denied a voice in the settlement). So the good Suffragist M.P. is content to let the women wait ; for, after all, having no votes, they cannot worry him with their wrongs, as male electors can. That women are now by no means content to wait, members of Parliament are beginning to realise with feelings of perplexity and annoyance. That the wonderful patience of generations of women has of late yielded to open impatience is distinctly a matter of offence to most Members. "You have waited so long, why not go on waiting?" says our sympathetic M.P. "We are all in favour of Women's Suffrage. What more can y u want?" And just because politicians seem unable to understand that the vote, and nothing but the vote, is what is wanted, and that all the sympathy in the world won't make up for the denial of the vote, it is full time a few men were sent to the House of Commons who would stand for Women's Enfranchisement first and last, and all the time; men who would contend for this great reform, in season and out of season, and without consulting the convenience of party whips. One or two Members, directly elected to voice that public opinion which is in earnest for Women's Enfranchisement, could quickly turn passive sympathy into active effort, and the House of Commons would, at length, realise that Women's Suffrage is no longer a matter of academic interest, but a burning question demanding immediate attention.

For very shame Liberal politicians would have to cease from talking about an issue of Peers v. People if we had one M.P. who would point out plainly that while vomen are voteless the issue is only between Peers and Male Electors

It would be equally difficult for Tariff Reformers to talk about "the country" supporting their programme if it was dinned into their ears on the floor of the House of Commons that without Women's Enfranchisement the country " was merely an inaccurate description of male voters.

The Labour Party, with all the good will in the world, and with all the honest purpose to represent the mass of labouring people, can never adequately represent " the people " while women are excluded from citizenship. ey are aware of this, and, to their credit, Labour Members have always supported Women's Suffrage. But Labour Members, like others, are apt to think their electors are "the people," and to forget the non-electors. A Suffragist M.P., by the constant reminder that "the people" were still only half represented, might reason-ably count on the honesty of the Labour Party to deter-mine that "popular" representation—*i.e.*, the repre-sentation of men and women equally—was quickly made a reality. So much advantage to the Women's Cause is, then, to be gained by direct representation in Parliament. Can anything better be done to arouse the average man to action than a Parliamentary candidature?

The average man (always excepting, as we said before, a handful of opponents who hold out-of-date views) is convinced of the justice of Women's Suffrage. But, hitherto, he has been, in the main, rather an onlooker of the battle. He thinks women ought to have the vote, and hopes they'll get it, but is not inclined to do much to help them. It is true, with our Men's Leagues for Women's Suffrage we have done something to show that plenty of men resent the denial of the vote to women; but still most men don't know what they can do to show they mean business in the matter.

A Parliamentary candidature gives men the chance to show that their sympathy means something. It is not enough to turn out an enemy of Women's Suffrage. It is time men proved their faith. By running independent candidates for Parliament the women of the North of England give fresh proof of their intense earnestness for the Franchise, and make a fresh appeal to English manhood. There is only one answer for men to make to this appeal. We believe in the justice of the demand, in appeal. We believe in the justice of the demand, ballot box men can demonstrate their belief as a living

years we have seen the removal of disabilities from the Catholic and the Jew and the Freethinker. Catholics declined to be represented by their Protestant fellowcountrymen and obtained emancipation. The Jew was admitted to Parliament when the City of London declared that to be a Hebrew was no ground for political disabilities. The workmen obtained the franchise, and after some years followed this by sending their own spokesmen to Parliament when they decided that the employer and the landlord could not well represent them. To-day it is the women of England who cannot at all consent to be governed without a vote in the choosing of governors

The Catholic has been emancipated. The Jew and the Freethinker have been admitted to Parliament without questioning their religious beliefs. The labouring man has been admitted to full citizenship. There is only the removal of sex-disability left.

It is to our national discredit that women have been denied the vote so long. It must be to the credit of the present generation that this injustice is abolished. To obtain that abolition as quickly as possible let us elect a few Suffragist Members of Parliament.

JOSEPH CLAYTON.

MAY 5, 1910.

# Why Women Need the Vote. VII. - The Starvation Wage.

Let us begin by impressing on our minds two salient facts: (1) That there are computed to be four to five million women wage-earners in our country to-day; (2) that these women, even when doing the same work as men, and doing it equally well, are seldom paid more than from half to two-thirds the wages of men. This holds good of nearly all occupations, from the higher grades-e.g., teachers, inspectors, clerks, and the liketo the factory hand.

Where men inspectors are paid £400 to £800, women discharging the same duties receive £200 to £400. In factories, for identically the same work with the same machines, men are paid 30s. to 40s., and women 18s. at most, the average being lower. Evidence was given before the Fair Wages Commission concerning payment for certain stitching on riding saddles, to the effect that you cannot tell whether it has been done by a man or a woman." The men were slower at the work than the women, yet the men received 9s. 6d. for work which took them twelve hours, and the women 4s. 6d. for the same work done in ten hours. The rate in the one case was 91d. per hour, in the other 51d.

For the most part it is accepted as right and natural that women should be employed only in the inferior and worst-paid departments of all trades; a Trade Union official explained that women would not be allowed to do a certain trade process, because the 36s. earned at the work is "too good money for women." It is sometimes stated that men are paid higher on the supposition that they maintain a family: if any such basis were really ador ted, the difference should be made, not between one sex and the other, but between married and unmarried, and between young men and women living at home with their parents, and those compelled to rely only on themselves. The argument might apply to a social condition where all women were supported by all men; but is assuredly not applicable to facts as they exist.

Nothing arouses such anger among the opponents of Women's Suffrage as any assumption that the possession of the vote would improve women's wages. Certainly prophecy is a weak weapon unless based on experience; but the grounds for our expectation are these. depend on three main factors: (1) Demand and supply; (2) organisation; (3) status of workers. The first we may treat as common to both sexes; the second has unquestionably been a powerful lever in forcing up men's wages; at present it is of little use to women, because without money they cannot organise, and without organisation they cannot obtain more money. It is a vicious circle. Government by the consent of the governed is the In the one trade where women do receive equal pay for theory of English political justice. In the last hundred equal work (cotton spinning), they belong to the same

### MAY 5, 1910.

union as the men and reap the benefit of their united tion should not be lightened by the possession of direct and effective means. Doubless a man with no plough to help him could dig an acre of land with a spade; but should he therefore not acquire the plough? Soldiers power; but in the majority of trades filled by women, they are too poor to combine effectively. A woman working for a starvation wage (their average pay is 7s. 6d.) cannot afford even the few weekly pence necessary for without firearms may defend or assail a position with sticks or stones, but rifles and bayonets are none the less to be desired. C. C. Osler. membership of a union. Experience, however, shows that a rise of status among to be desired.

workers may have the same effect as organisation. Trade Unionism among agricultural labourers has never been In Parliament. comparable in strength to that among town artisans, yet since their enfranchisement their wages have greatly Last Year's Budget. increased. As voters, they have become a power to be reckoned with and considered. We must also bear in On Monday, 25th, the Budget, brought in on the 29th mind the decreasing reluctance of Government to inter-April, 1909, passed its second reading; on the 27th its third reading; on the 28th it passed the Lords; and on the 29th April, 1910, it received the Royal assent and vene in the labour market for the purpose of securing a living wage to workers. Once this right of intervention is admitted, the connection between votes and wages becomes a very practical one, and is illustrated by the became law. Both Houses are adjourned till May 26th. Prison Treatment. recent Trades Board Act, by means of which the starvation wages of the nail and chain makers have been actu-ally doubled. When this achievement was announced by In reply to questions from Mr. Hugh Law, the Home Secretary on the 27th declared that the methods at Miss McArthur (to whom the credit for it is largely due) present employed in prisons and asylums for feeding persons who refuse to take food naturally was "recomto a great gathering of the women workers, they are said mended by the highest medical authorities, and he knew to have laughed incredulously, crying out that it was too of no reason for modifying them. He drew a distinction between "solitary" and "separate" confinement in prisons, and said the whole question was under consideragood to be true. Our opponents, of course, will rejoin, 'See what can be done without the vote!'' No one has ever denied that reforms have been and can be achieved without it; but that is no reason why the labour of agita-

# NATIONAL UNION OF WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE SOCIETIES. OBJECT: To obtain the Parliamentary franchise for women on the same terms as it is or may be granted to men.

METHODS: (a) The promotion of the claim of women to the Parliamentary vote by united action in Parliament and by all constitutional methods of agitation in the country. (b) The organisation of Women's Suffrage Societies on a non-party basis.

Hon. Secretaries: MISS EDITH DIMOCK. MISS BERTHA MASON (Parliamentary). President: Mrs. HENRY FAWCETT, LL.D. Hon. Treasurer: MISS BERTHA MASON (Pro Tem.) Telegrams: "Voiceless, London." Offices: Parliament Chambers, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

# The Executive Committee.

All true friends of the cause will be glad to hear that our inveterate enemy, Mr. Hilaire Belloc, is to be opposed at the General Election by a Women's Suffrage candi-date. Ever since the Council meeting the Manchester Society has been on the look-out for a candidate, and has already, in accordance with the Council's wishes begun "to prepare the ground " in South Salford. The man chosen by the Manchester Society and

approved by the Executive Committee as prospective candidate is Mr. Joseph Clayton, and we have to thank him for thus consenting to show his practical belief in our cause, and his sincere wish to help it forward. There are many circumstances which point to his being specially suitable candidate for this constituency, and in only all our supporters will put their backs into further ing his candidature we have a good prospect of getting him returned.

Friends can already be making up their minds to keep the time free to go and work for him when the supreme struggle begins; and the sooner the necessary funds are sent to Miss Mason, for which she appeals elsewhere, the stronger fight shall we be able to make.

Both Mr. Clayton and the Manchester Society wil begin work at once in the constituency

This is our first candidate to be declared for the Genera Election, but not, I think, our last!

EDITH DIMOCK.

# Treasurer's Notes.

The Irish W.S. and Local Government Society, not only overwhelmed the National Union treasurer with kindness, but sent her back with a £5 note for the Union funds

The Birmingham Society also handed her £2 in return for her lantern lecture. These have been placed to the Million Shilling Fund. Will other societies follow suit? BERTHA MASON, Treasurer.

# THE COMMON CAUSE.

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CONTRIBUTIONS.			
April 23rd to April 30th, 1910.			
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	1,120	0	10
Subscriptions :-	-	~	0
Miss Emily Ford	1	02	0
Miss Letitia M. Dixon Donations:-	0	2	6
N. and E. Essex W.S.S (per Miss K. M.			
Courtauld)—			
Proceeds of Rummage Sale	15	9	z
Special Effort Card		3	
Anonymous	2	2	0
Affiliation Fees:	-	-	0
Weybridge, Addlestone, and Chertsey	0	5	0
Election Fund :-			
Snowball Scheme, first instalment (for			
W.S. Candidates), per Miss E. S. Hooper	0	5	6
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MILLION SHILLING FUND.			
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Mr. Cyril Yaldwyn		4	
Oxon		14	0
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# Appeal for Election Funds.

In my article, "A Pressing Necessity," published in the April 7th issue of "Common Cause," I drew attention to the need for immediate action in regard to funds. I appealed (1) to 100 friends to come forward before the end of June with promises of *annual* subscriptions of £25 each. I appeal again to-day. A ready response will relieve immediate anxiety.(2) I appealed to affiliated societies to do their utmost.

and at once to augment the Million Shilling Fund now

# THE COMMON CAUSE.

open. I suggested that immediate action be taken by them to induce members to promise in addition to what they already give 1s. per month to this fund Will societies let me know what action, if any, they are taking to secure this amount?

(3) I drew attention to the resolution passed by the Council at its annual meeting, calling upon the Executive and the affiliated societies to consider the possibility of running Women's Suffrage candidates in suitable contituencies and to prepare the ground; and I reminded those who dictated and laid down this policy that it could only be carried out by means of their hearty co-operation and financial support.

Since those words were written-barely a month ago -events have moved with startling rapidity. For some weeks the North of England Society has been breaking up ground in South Salford with a view to opposing the return to Parliament of Mr. Hilaire Belloc, who is a strong opponent of the enfranchisement of women-going so far even as to describe the Women's Suffrage agitation as an "immoral movement.

Now it is announced that not only is ground being pre-pared, but a prospective candidate has been secured in e person of Mr. Joseph Clayton-a member of the Men's League, -- who is prepared to come forward as an independent Women's Suffrage candidate, his candidature having been approved by the Executive Committee of the National Union.

It is probable that the name of another prospective candidate and another constituency will shortly be announced.

The policy of the Union is being carried out; and I now call upon our affiliated societies and all friends who approve of our methods to stand by their policy and find the funds necessary to carry it to a successful issue. All contributions sent in to our war chest for this purpose will be earmarked for, and solely devoted to, the running of independent Women's Suffrage candidates at the next general election, which it seems likely may take place in July

Therefore there is no time to lose. The funds for this special work must be in before the dissolution takes place. I look forward with confidence to a generous response to my appeal as soon as the need for it is before the readers of "Common Cause '

BERTHA MASON, Treasurer, to whom all contributions should be sent, addressed to National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies' Office, Parliament Chambers,

Great Smith Street, Westminster, S.W

# ----Forming Federations.

as to the area they wish their Federation to cover, and when they have formed their constitution, they must submit their scheme for the approval of the Executive Committee.

MAY 5, 1910.

It is important for the national work that there should not be any no-man's-land between Federations, and also that, wherever possible, there should be at least one strong existing society as a kind of centre and rallying point for each Federation. We are inclined to think that better work is done where the area is not too large, yet the convenience of getting societies federated quickly is so obvious that we should think it better to have the areas rather large at first and divide them up later, as funds increase and societies multiply.

In selecting the area to be covered by one Federation due regard must be paid to convenience of railway communication, since it must be remembered that there will have to be frequent committee meetings. Care should also be taken that the area should cover whole constituencies, since it would be found very awkward, in working, that a constituency should be half in one Federation and half in another. The headquarters, where committees are held, may be moveable, but there is no doubt that where it can possibly be afforded, a permanent office and paid secretary should be secured. Without these the work will always be very small.

Representatives from all the societies in the proposed area should be summoned to determine these questions and also to select a name for the Federation, to arrange the question of its finances, to elect a committee and officers, two representatives for the year to sit on the Provincial Council and a representative from the Executive Committee of the National Union to sit on the Federation Committee.

As soon as all these details have been settled-and a great effort should be made to get all the societies in the area to join,—the proposed Federation should send up its scheme for approval to the Executive Committee of the National Union.

Next week we hope to describe some of the work to be done by Federations.

# The By-Elections.

### SOUTH FDINBURCH

Polling Day: April 28th.	
. H. Lyell (L) C. Glyn (U)	$^{8,694}_{6,367}$
Liberal majority	2,327

The by-election is now over, and we can congratulate our-selves that Women's Suffrage has been kept well before the electors. The candidates have been heckled at almost all

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# MAY 5, 1910.

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A. Low.

### CREWE. Mr. W. S. B. McLaren (L.) Mr. J. H. Welsford (C.) ... $7,639 \\ 6,041$ Liberal majority . 1,598

The Crewe election is now over. We were not sure of a good reception; we were almost led to expect some opposition, and we ended by being the most popular outside organization. The cheers given for "the suffrage ladies" when our decorated brake showed itself in the market square on the eve of the poll were deafening.

poil were deatening. The good reception we got was undoubtedly due to the splendid work of the North of England Society, which had worked up Crewe at the general election. I should like to be allowed to give my heartiest thanks to it and to the Birming-ham Society for the invaluable work they did during this election. Most of the speakers came from the North of England. Miss Robertson's elequence drew large crowds, and Miss Bright was with us the whole time. Miss McHardy, an indefatigable worker from Birminghem

and Miss Bright was with us the whole time. Miss McHardy, an indefatigable worker from Birmingham, and Miss Walford, also from Birmingham, joined us in the last week's fight. Miss Stone came from Hampstead, and did all the hard, disagreeable work a non-speaker has to do. No sort of weather interfered with her self-imposed duties. Miss Phillips proved an impossible nut to crack for the Tariff Reformers who lost their audiences when she began her dinner-hour meetings. Early and late we were at it. Meetings were held all over the constituency; all our halls were packed, and we had to have overflow meetings outside. In one instance we had a better-filled hall than the candidate himself. That our work has been more than effective we know from

better-filled hall than the candidate himself. That our work has been more than effective we know from the fact that the Conservatives have taken the trouble to come into our committee-room, and have repeatedly asked us to modify our support; and so much has our "intrusion" into the constituency on behalf of Mr. McLaren been resented that the one and only local Conservative paper in a leader note accuses us of "unfairness." Mr. Welsford was, in their opinion, quite good enough. We have taken that as a great compliment. We were also in the same paper accused of being "politicians" and "tacticians."

Members of the Executive Committee have come down to speak. We have had Mrs. Stanbury, Miss Palliser, Mr. McLaren, Miss Ashton, and Mrs. Swanwick; so no wonder we were repeatedly told "no party could beat the ladies in mention "

speaking." Mr. Crawfurd came over from Liverpool and spoke at two meetings. None could after that be afraid of losing their manliness if they openly supported us. "The Common Cause" with its topical pictures has sold very well, and has been much appreciated. Some of our friends put the portrait of Priscilla Bright McLaren-in the window next to that of her son.

# THE COMMON CAUSE.

The hoardings bere the following inscription some days be fore the poll:

NATIONAL UNION OF WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE SOCIETIES. "He who's for us for him are we! Vote for McLaren and make him M.P."

We hope the spirit of Meredith may forgive us.

# Federation Work.

**Federation Work.** At a meeting of the Yorkshire Organization Committee held on April 30, the scheme for the Federation of Societies passed at the Council was laid before the committee, and, was enthusiastically adopted by them. It was thought that owing to the vastness of the area of Yorkshire, it might be found desirable to form two Federa-tions—namely, (1) The North and East Ridings, (2) The West Riding. Great readiness was shown to follow up the pro-posals laid down by the National Union Annual Council. Miss E. Bateson and Mrs. Kirk, the hou. secretary and hon. treasurer, were re-elected respectively to serve under the new constitution without votes. Mrs. Bauer was elected as chairman. Mrs. Meyer (York) and Miss E. Bateson (hon. secretary) were elected to serve on the Provincial Council for the first year. for the first year.

secretary) were elected to serve on the Provincial Council or the first year. The source of the secret of all societies now forming friday last, at which a resolution was unanimously passed in favour of the S.S. and H.O. Societies forming themselves into a Federation. Other societies within the area of the S.S. and H. are also considering the question of entering into a Federation with these societies. This Federation, if approved by the Executive of the favour of the s.S. and H.O. Societies forming themselves, into a federation with these societies. This Federation, if approved by the Executive of the favour of the secret of the secret of the secret of the favour of the secret of the secret of the secret of the favour of the secret of the secret of the secret of the favour of the secret of the secret of the secret of the favour of the secret of the secret of the secret of the favour of the secret o ----

# My Visit to Ireland.

My Visit to Ireland. My three days' visit to Ireland was a busy and happy one, crowded with engagements of one kind or another. Wednesday morning was given over to a visit to Trinity College, whither I was taken by Mrs. Haslam, and over which I was shown by Miss Gwynne, the warden of the women's department. Under her kindly guidance I saw the women's voms, the beautiful library rich in many literary treasures, the ding-hall, and the kitchen. The afternoon found me at the private house of Miss White, Principal of the Alexandra College for Girls, who had kindly invited friends interested in Women's Suffrage and education to meet me at tea. After an enjoyable hour I was taken cver the College buildings, in which I found much to interest me. In the evening dinner and an "At Home" at the los-pritable house of Mrs. Townshend, the daughter of the late Chevalier Bunsen, gave me an opportunity, much appreciated, of meeting many friends interested in the Suffrage movement, who are keeping the Suffrage torch alight in their beautiful Emerald Island. Thursday morning was devoted to an all too, brief visit

Who are keeping the Sufrage torch alight in their beautiful Emerald Island. Thursday morning was devoted to an all too brief visit to the National Museum under the kindly guidance of Pro-fessor Oldham. A short visit to Mrs. Haslam, who gave me much information concerning the Suffrage work in Dublin from the early days of the movement up to the present time, was followed by Junch by the kind invitation of Mrs. Hogg, wife of the Rt. Hon. Jonathan Hogg, at their pleasant house outside Dublin. In the evening I gave my lecture at the Leinster Hall to a large audience. The arrangements for the meeting were excellent, made and carried out under the personal supervision of Mrs. Haslam, whose enthusiasm and activity, despite the weight of 81 years—carried very lightly,—are worthy of the imitation of all younger workers in the Suffrage movement.

The following morning found me at the Labour Exchance, over which I was taken by Major Fuge, the head of the system for the whole of Ireland, whose acquaintance and that of his charming American wife I had made on my arrival. He introduced me to the heads of the various departments, by whom the system and working were courteously explained. The introduced me to the heads of the vamous departments, by whom the system and working were contrously explained. Later in the day, hunch at the Castle by the kindly "com-mand." of Lady Aberdeen, which visit revived happy recol-lections of the time when I had the privilege of working with her in London, brought my stay in Dublin to a conclusion. I left by the night boat, carrying with me not only the beautiful

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bouquet of red, white, and green, tied with the Irish national colours, the gift of the Committee, but also grateful memories of the lavish kindness and hospitality accorded to me in typical warm-hearted Irish fashion by many friends and co-workers on the other side of St. George's Channel. Burguta Mason BERTHA MASON.

# The Church League and Women's Suffrage,

The Church League and Women's Suffrage, This League will begin "The May Mission" on Sunday, May 8. The principal London meetings will be on May 10, at 8-30, Essex Hall; an afternoon reception at Caxton Hall on May 11 at 3 o'clock; and on May 12 at 8-30, Essex Hall. The meetings are free, and members of all societies are invited to come. In addition to these meetings are drawing-room gatherings, meetings in country districts near to London, and special services at different churches, including St. Paul's Cathedral. A full programme of events will gladly be sent to anyone writing for one to Mrs. Claude Hinschiff, 11, St. Mark's Crescent, N.W.

# Actresses' Franchise League.

Actresses' Franchise League. In addition to the splendid list of artistes in our advertise-ments who will take part in the Actresses' Franchise League matinée, organized by Miss Decima Moore, at the Grand Hall, Criterion Restaurant, on Tuesday afternoon, May 10, at 2-30, Miss Constance Collier will recite, Maad Hoffman and Laurence Leyton play a duologue, and C. V. France and Eva Moore appear in a new play called "Unforeseen Circum-stances," which will be played for the first time. In addition to the tickets at £1 1s., 10s. 6d., and 5s., there will also be some at 2s. 6d. In last week's issue an erroneous reference was made to Miss Decima Moore. She is the wife of Major F. C. Guggis-berg, C.M.G., Royal Engineers. We regret the mistake, which appeared in another paper.

# EUGENICS LECTURE.

On May 10, at 5-15, Dr. Saleeby has kindly promised to lecture to the Younger Suffragists on "Eugenics and Woman-hood." We are most anxious to give Dr. Saleeby a crowded audience, as we feel he is doing us an honour in coming, and we would therefore beg our friends to keep that date free. The National Union has allowed us to use their premises in Parliament Chambers, Great Smith Street.

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Foreign News.

HUNGARY, FINLAND, AND THE INTERNATIONAL.

MAY 5, 1910.

HUNGARY, FINLAND, AND THE INTERNATIONAL. In January last the Hungarian W.S.A. resolved to initiate an international movement to express sympathy with the Finnish nation, and to protest against the action of Russia, which threatens to suppress the Finnish nationality by violence. Finland was the first European nation which enfranchised its women, and Suffragists in Hungary accord-ingly felt it was not sufficient that women should merely feel sympathy; it was the moment to come forward and to offer moral support to a country where so great an injustice is threatened. Copies of the resolutions were accordingly for-warded to the secretaries of the International Women's Suffrage Alliance, suggesting that every possible effort should be made to call attention to the danger which was overshadowing Finland, particularly by the summoning of meetings, at which men and women of all classes and parties should unite in a protest against the tyrannous plans of Russia.

The movement has not met with unanimous support, some societies intimating that her with dimannious support, some societies intimating that her considered it a wiser course not to interfere with the internal affairs of other nations. Sweden and the Netherlands refuse to comply with the request from Hungary, quoting a bye-law by which the Alliance pledges itself to observe absolute neutrality on all questions strictly national.

# GERMANY.

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soon achieve.

# SERVIA.

SERVIA. The recent meeting organised by the Servian W.S.S. adequately proved that the cause has gained a sure hold upon the country. It was the first meeting at which all the various societies from different parts of the country were represented, and the large audience listened to excellent speeches by the president and vice-president. The latter gave a brief résumé of the political situation of their country, and urged the meeting to unite forces in order to stand up for national rights. Several questions of civil law were then brought for-ward, and clauses of the code, degrading to women, were discussed at some length. It was finally decided to secure for women their rightful position in society; to work for the abolition of the husband's guardianship over his wife, and for a Married Woman's Property Act. An animated discus-

# MAY 5. 1910.

ing to recipe, with a very funny Dutch doll accompaniment. Raleigh and Hatton and Whiskerandos all did some excellent fooling, and the get-up of the two nieces was a stroke of sion was provoked by the reading of the international report, great interest being shown in the position of the cause in other countries. ITALY.

'In necessariis unitas, in dubiis libertas, in omnibus

charitas. These striking words, which those who attended the Council

charitas." These striking words, which those who attended the Council meeting last month may remember were quoted by Mrs. Broadley Reid in her short, effective speech, form the motto of the Suffragio Femminile in Italy, and are printed on the official postcard of the Comitato, with its beautiful symbolic design of a cup surrounded by a circle. — Thity is perhaps the most emphatic characteristic of the movement in Italy. No party feeling weakens the efforts of the Italian women to secure the vote. Donna Giacinta Mar-tini, President of the Comitato Nazionale pro Suffragio Femminile, with whom the writer lately had the pleasure of an interview, a pioneer worker and a keen enthusiast in the movement, emphasises the value of this essential unity, for lack of which the women to Great Britain are handicapped to-day. Until the agitation for the abolition of sex disability began, Italian women took little, if any, part in politics. There are no associations in Italy corresponding to our different women's party organisations, and there is therefore none of that tenacious party feeling which is apt to com-plicate for us in Great Britain. Politically, women in Italy are working wholly and solely for the vote, with a concentration of force which must carry them rapidly forward, and is not unlikely to bring them to the goal of political enfranchisement before their sisters in Great Britain. It was only in 1906 that the National Women's Suffrage Society was formed in Italy, although smaller organised societies had been working for some time previous for the suffrage. The movement gained the first public and en-thusiastic recognition of the women of Italy at the National Council of Italian Women held at Rome in 1908, when a resolution was put and carried, almost unanimously, calling upon the Government to give the administrative and political vote to women. Mile receiving sympathetic and general recognition from Parliament, in which the Socialist party are their strong

upon the Government to give the administrative and political vote to women. While receiving sympathetic and general recognition from Parliament, in which the Socialist party are their strong supporters, the Italian women have yet no organised body of male supporters such as our Men's League; and Donna Giacinta Martini is particularly interested in that League, believing that a similar association in Italy would be most beneficial to the movement. We hope to hear soon that a Men's League has been formed in Italy, and we feel sure that when once started, such co-operation, with the keen intelli-gence and quick response to what is genuine which is such a roticeable feature of the Italian character, will give a great impetus and strength to the already rapid progress of quote from the concluding words of the "Petizione delle Donne Italiane," has been "brought about by the law of evolution, which will not allow women to be any longer sacrificed on the cross of sex exclusion." M.H.J.H. M. H. J. H.

# Troublesome Questions.

# MARGERY (aged 19). HER BROTHER.

MARGERY: I suppose if Mrs. Jones gets her husband's work she will get just the same pay as he did? HER BROTHER: Doesn't follow. Most likely not. MARGERY: Why not? HER BROTHER: Well, women never are paid as much as men,

HER BROTHER: Well, women never are paid as much as men, you know.
MARGERY: Why not?
HER BROTHER: Men have more expenses; have to keep a wife and family, of course.
MARGERY: Oh! (thoughtfully). But Mrs. Jones will have to keep her husband and family. And nurse her husband into the bargain.
HER BROTHER: My dear girl, you can't make rules to fit every case. What has that to do with her employers?
MARGERY: But they pay men more because—I say, I've thought of a way. Supposing men were paid the same as women till the day they married! Then the money saved could be used to pay Mrs. Jones and people like her as much as a married man!

# Miss Horniman's Theatre.

There is scarcely any sort of play which this excellent company acts with more gusto and abandon than one which parodies theatrical art. We remember Mr. Esmé Percy's rollicking performance of the "Knight of the Burning Pestle," and he infused something of the same wild humour into his playing of the Governor of Tilbury Fort in Sheridan's "Critic," which is being repeated this week at the Manchester Gaiety. Miss Edyth Goodall flounced about in splendid haughty style as the spoilt first lady, and went mad, accord-



21/9 to 5 guineas. WASH FROCK

Debenham

(as sketch), in good quality striped zephyr the bodice tucked and trimmed with buttons voke, and cuffs of fine lace, in various new colourings and designs.

Price 31/6 Sent on Approval.

# THE COMMON CAUSE.

genius. The play was preceded by what seemed a rather undramatic one-act tragedy by Mrs. Clifford, called "The Searchlight." It is always a difficult job to present a short act in which an immense amount of past history has to be revealed, and we could not get over the feeling that the little play was all explanations.

# Sacrifice.

When David pour'd to sacrificial waste The blood-bought water from sweet Bethlehem's well, Nor used it commonly, the bright drops fell To splendid purpose in a splendid haste. When Mary, lost in worship, wanton graced Death's feet in life, love's solemn-secret spell Of service, undivined, unreadable, She signified that she alone had traced.

So is it still: life's cruise is giv'n, is crush'd, Love's precious oils, rare waters still, are pour'd At altar of some unseen, unknown Lord. Man worships not utility: he bends Before the nameless, formless void, yea spends His soul for nought—let gainsaying be hush'd. JOSEPHINE M. BARETTI.

# Reviews.

# THE ENGLISHWOMAN.

Another remarkably interesting number for May. Lady Stout's first article on what the franchise has done for the women and children of New Zealand is reassuring, and Miss Barnicoat's description of French women in commerce should do something to shake our smug insular complacency. Busi-ness capacity, order, thrift, wisdom, and forethought should not be bad qualities for women to bring even into Imperial matters. Miss Jane Harrison's article on Heresy is stimu-lating; Miss Isabelle Ford makes our blood boil to read of witches, and there are two very optimistic articles on the awakening of Eastern women.

### SUFFBAGE PAMPHLETS.

SUFFRAGE PAMPHLETS. We have received the *Report of the Sussex Men's League*, which has shown remarkable energy in holding meetings and in election work. Mr. Adrian Brunel, the hon, secretary, has worked in the most energetic manner, and it is now pro-posed to take an office and appoint a paid secretary. The vice-presidents include: Colonel Fiennes Blake; J. J. Bout-wood, Esq., J.P.; Rev. Vicars Boyle; Alderman H. Carden; Canon A. M. Deane; Sir Thomas Fuller, K.C.M.G.; H. A. Clifton Harris, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; A. O. Jennings, Esq., IL.B.; A. King, Esq., Mus. Doc., F.R.C.O., etc.; F. Merrifield, Esq.; Colonel H. C. Morse; Councillor W. E. Parry; Sir Weetman Pearson, Bart.; R. J. Ryle, Esq., M.D., J.P.; Rev. A. D. Spong; Surg-Genl. Sir James Thornton, K.C.B., B.A., M.B., etc.; T. Fisher Unwin, Esq.; Rev. F. W. Orde Ward; Rev. A. E. Wynne; Israel Zangwill, Esq. The West Herts News Sheet is a bright little two-page monthly for educating the constituency which returned Mr. Arnold Ward.

Arnold Ward.

# Correspondence.

Correspondents are requested to send their names and addresses, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. The Editor is not responsible for any statement made in the correspon-dence column. Correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only.

# MAKING WOMEN PAUPERS.

To the Editor "The Common Cause."

To the Editor "The Common Cause." Madam,—As one fully in sympathy with your remark that "We sincerely hope that the time is not far distant when to produce a dozen children and bury half of them will be considered disgraceful." allow me to protest against the publication of Mrs. Sidney Webb's letter, in which she sup-shilled aid at childbirth are "emergencies" comparable to those in which the police requisition the services of a doctor— e.g., a street accident. We are told that such variations from the normal occur in "thousands." We know that the patient has nine months in which to make preparation for such an "emergency"! To my mind such teaching is on a par with the doctrine that an all-wise Providence "sends the little babies" quite irrespective of the fact that there will be little or nothing to sustain the heaven-sent gift when it arrives.

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world. "The police called you in, and the police can pay" is their attitude, and so it is with confinements. It is a matter of common knowledge that since the passing of the Act com-pelling midwives to call in skilled assistance in event of complications the doctors' "engagement list" in many cases has been reduced to vanishing point. His emergency calls have increased in alarming proportions. Patients whom he has attended for several previous confinements and whose families he still attends, tell him in the most matter-of-fact way that they intend to "try the nurses this time as it is cheaper, and, of course, they have to send if anything goes wrong."

wrong." The injustice to the doctor, who, in common with his pro-fessional brethren, fixed the average 21s. fee when he took easy and difficult cases alike and let one stand against the other, but who now is only called in where there are circum-stances likely to cause him considerable anxiety, and which may necessitate his obtaining at his own expense the services of a brother practitioner as assistant, chloroformist, etc., does not appear to appeal much to some of our so-called social reformers.

reformers. As one who has seen much of work amongst working women, let me say: For the sake of the race let none be left unattended. Insist on women having attention, but insist on in fact, and talk of the degradation of pauperizing them in name. Do not talk about "emergencies" in such a connec-tion. If a man cannot lay aside 7d, per week he has cer-tainly no right to produce children for starvation. If they are produced they should be the care of the State, and if the parents do not relish the sound of "Poor Law," the remedy is in their own hands. For those who can afford to pay, let them be haunted by the relieving officer. The more unpleasant things are made for cadgers the better.—Yours, M. D.

[Unfortunately it is too often the unhappy wife who, after an exceptionally trying ordeal, is "haunted," before she has had time to recover, by a male relieving officer. We submit that it is not the wife, who surely has done her share, but the husband, who should be "haunted."—Ep. "C.C."]

### To the Editor "The Common Cause."

To the Editor "The Common Cause." Madam, — When there are so many grave grievances con-nected with women, it seems to me a pity to air such a triffing-one as that of Mrs. Webb's. The same lady will tell you that "poverty is not a crime," yet she is distressed when a woman has to admit she is poor and requires help from the Beard of Guardians. It seems to me that the grievance is put right by being able to get that help. Supposing the help came directly from the State, it still would have to be paid for out of the ratepayers' pockets. I can see no shame or degradation in taking help from the Board of Guardians when necessary.—Yours, \_\_\_\_\_\_ EMILY A. COOKE. Burnmoor, Sutton, April 24, 1910.

# THE COLOURS.

To the Editor "The Common Cause."

To the Editor "The Common Cause." Madam,—It may interest some of your readers to note, if they have not already done so, the imagery which in "Songs Before Sunrise." Swinburne gathers about the red, white, and green—the colours of Italy,—which we seem to have appropriated to our own use, to be a standard of liberty in our eyes as they were in his. I have found such play of fancy in "The Halt Before Rome," "Hertha," "On the Downs," the "Epilogne," and, in particular, the "Song of the Stand-ard." May I pass on from the last-named poem the inter-pretation of our badge? "Green as our hope in it; white as our faith in it; red as our love." —Yours, A LONDON MEMBER.

-Yours,

A LONDON MEMBER

# MAY 5, 1910.

# Some Special Lines **COSTUME FABRICS.** Silk New Finished Linen Shantung, Hopsac, fine range of shades 28in, wide. in 20 colours, 48.n. wide. 10ªd. per yd. 1/31 per yd. Fine Matalasse' French Costume Costume Fabric, Linen, in 16 colours, 36in. wide. in 20 colours. 48in, wide. 1/91 per yd. $1/6\frac{1}{2}$ per yd. Irish Manufacture Full range of patterns post free. WILLIAM OWEN, Westbourne Grove, London, W.



MAY 5, 1910.

# WOMEN'S AMBITIONS.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text> To the Editor "The Common Cause.'

[This correspondence must now cease.-ED. "C.C."]

# QUEEN VICTORIA AND WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE. To the Editor "The Common Cause."

Madam,—Can you or any of your readers tell me in which of Queen Victoria's letters can be found the remarks that the Anti-Suffragists are so fond of quoting? It would be interesting to read it with its context.—Yours, E. W.

# A PROTEST FROM THE VOTELESS. To the Editor "The Common Cause."

To the Editor "The Common Cause," Madam,—In connection with the suggestion of Dora Edgell in last week's "Common Cause," "A Protest from the Vote-less," it may be of interest to your readers to know that our society had an "unrepresented house" poster printed for the last election. It was printed in National Union colours and attracted a good deal of attention. It was well displayed on a house in the principal street of the village, which had not been unrepresented previously for more than forty years, and this fact made the poster the more striking,—Yours, SARAH BANGGOT CLARK. SARAH BANGROFT CLARK.

# Street, Somerset.

[It is an excellent idea. We hope the National Union will take it up.-ED. "C.C."]

A FINE OPPORTUNITY IN SOUTH FALFORD. A FINE OPPORTUNITY IN SOUTH SALFORD. Under this title, in an interesting letter which is, however, too long for publication, Mr. Robert Cooper, of Nelson, who did excellent work in South Salford at the last general election, points out that to defeat Mr. Belloc at the poll will be the best vindication of our honour possible. Mr. Cooper points out the good work already done in Salford, and the large measure of support the women already have there. Mr. Belloc, he says, has the reputation of being a mere talker, and a candidate who had the interests of the poor and the unemployed at heart would be *persona grata* to the electors, who are mostly very poor.

# **Reports of Societies within the** National Union.

Secretaries would simplify the work by sending in notices of FORTHCOMING MEETINGS, endorsed with those words, with time, place, and speakers legibly written, on one side of the paper only, and on a sheet of paper separate from other matter. (Held over last week.)

NORTH OF ENGLAND-ECCLES DIVISION.

NOR114 OF LNGLAND-ECCLES DIVISION. A Suffrage c moaign was organised in the Eccles Division last week, April 18th to 23rd, and some very good propaganda work was done-two public meetings were held, one in the Urmston Public Hall on the 19th, at which Miss Courtney and Miss Robertson spoke, and another at the Eccles Town Hall on the 20th, at which Councillor

# THE COMMON CAUSE.

Margaret Ashton and Miss Robertson spoke, and had a very enthu-

Market ristion and hirs Horrison optics, we have a Moorside on Miss Robertson addressed the Liberal women at Moorside on Funsday afternoon, and we had quite a lively debate at the meeting of the Roe Green Young Liberals on Friday evening, 22nd. A meeting vas called on Saturday afternoon in the Burgon's Hall, Monton, and is the result of the week's campaign we were successful in forming he nucleus of what we hope will be a flourishing Suffrage Society in he Eccles Division.

the fuclets of white we note will be a nourishing Sudrage Society 1 the feeless Division. Miss Thirza Potts was elected chairman, and Mrs. R. A. Norbur hon, secretary. It is largely owing to the energy and enterprise o Mrs. Norbury that the work was so well done.

# NORTH OF ENGLAND-HYDE.

An At Home was held in the P.S.A. Hall on Tuesday, April 19th Miss B. Foxley made the evening a buge success, and replied in most tactful and satisfactory way to the questions of the Presider of an Anti-Suffrage Society. There was a short and very interestin

discussion. Four new members were enrolled, and several visitors who heard a Suffrage speech for the first time expressed a wish to know neu-about our movement. We intend they shall. Not the least enjoyable part of the evening was the programme provided by Misses H. Craven and J. Shanks (pinnists). Miss Lucy Cocks (soprano), Mr. Shanks (baritone), and Mr. Short (elocutionist) NORTH OF ENGLAND-MARPLE.

A most successful and crowded meeting was held on Monday, April 18th, in the Girls' Institute to hear Mrs. Philip Snowden. Mr. L. W. Zimmerman took the chair. He said the public could not be asked much longer to believe that a woman is not entilled to the Parliamentary vote because she could not become a soldier. Even that quibble might possess some logical respectability but for the fact that of the million women exercising the municipal framehise he was not aware that one of them had been asked to become a police-man.

was not aware that one of them had been asked to become a ponce-man. Mrs. Snowden, who received an enthusiastic reception, said that enough had been said during the last few years on Women's Suffage to convert everybody on the face of the earth, and skill women were told they must not touch polities because they were dirty. The elderly sentimental Anti-Suffage gentleman who likes to farcy all his women folk on pedestals she said made her most tired of all. Imagine all the women who work in factories on their pedestals! All the sweated women "queens of the home"! All the 60,000 women on the London streets all on their pedestals for that elderly gentleman! The very interesting and spirited address was listened to with the keenest attention. The resolution was put and carried unanimously. our great regret being that some of the Anti-Suffage people who were present did not ask questions or raise any discussion such as Mr. Zimmerman particularly asked for. Fourteen new members joined the Society, and a good collection was taken. NOTTINGHAM.

# NOTTINGHAM.

NOTTINGHAM. A very well-attended meeting was held in the Assembly Hall, Southwell, on Thursday night, Mrs. W. H. Blandy, of Nottingham, in the chair. The resolution was proposed by Mrs. Hoskyns, wife of the Bishop of Southwell, who said she had been in sympathy with the movement for many years, and would be glad to help to start a branch in Southwell. A short address was given by Mrs. W. E. Dowson, and a branch society was formed, with Miss Smith, of Vicar's Court, Southwell, as hon. sceretary, and Mrs. Hoskyns, the Hon. Mrs. Handford, and other ladies on the committee, and mem-bers were enrolled forthwith. A vote of thanks was proposed by Dr. Handford, and a collection taken to defray the expenses. "Common Causes" and badges were sold.

### RAMSGATE.

RAMSGATE. The above Society held a successful cake safe m aid of local funds at 8, Royal Crescent, on Wednesday, April 20th. All members were invited to send a cake and come and buy a cake, and to bring friends with them to the safe. By this means a good stum was raised to help current expenses. The Society are not at present holding any big meeting, but hope to have a large garden meeting in the summer months. The visit of Mrs. Pankhurst to Ramsgate has done a great deal to arouse interest in the cause.

### REDHILL AND REIGATE.

REDHILL AND REIGATE. On the 20th a successful At Home was held in the Public Hall, Reizate. Mrs. Auerbach being in the chair. Sir John Cockburn, K.C.M.G., spoke in favour of Women's Suffrage, and adduced his Australian experience as proving it to be beneficial to the Empire. The movement was bound to succeed very soon, he held. The social evening was preceded by a business meeting, at which the annual report was passed, and a presentation made to Miss R. I. Pym, the late hon. secretary of the Society. Mrs. Auerbach, the president, on behalf of the Society presented her with a travelling cloak. SALISBURY.

SALISBURY. At the kind invitation of Mrs. Rudston-Read a drawing-room meet-ing was held at "Rotherwood" on Monday afternoon, April 11th. Miss Abadam spoke on the Economic, Social, and Ethical Aspects of Women's Suffrage. An evening meeting was held on the same day at the Assembly Rooms, with Miss Street, of Wilton, in the chair. Miss Abadam spoke on "The Magnetic Vote" and Mr. Joseph Clayton on "Why Men Support Women's Suffrage." Both meetings were well attended and very successful. We have to record our gratitude on the local press for long and sympathetic reports of the speeches ind meeting. nd meeting

### SCARBOROUGH.

SCARBORCOUGH. On the 20th a well-attended and successful conversazione was held at the Grand Hotel. At 8 o'clock the Suffrage comedy, "How the Vote was Won," was presented by a "company" of ladies and gentle-men from Filey, under Miss Hankes, hon. secretary W.S.S., and Mrs. Brown. It is a charming little one-act play, and the parts were admirably filled by all. The stage being vacated, the speakers took their places, and the Mayor, in a short speech which showed how

59

emphatically he believes in the cause of Women's Suffrage, introduced Mrs. Swanwick to the audience. She charmed all who heard her by her words, uttered in a beautifully clear, quiet, convincing voice. She unfolded the policy of the National Union for the next general elociton, explaining that Suffrage candidates will be run in suitable constituencies. She urged that this was to be regarded as a national work, and the candidates put forward, wherever it might be, should be regarded as national candidates, and in that sense she asked sup-port for the funds of the movement. Votes of thanks were tendered in able and telling little speeches by Mrs. Aldersen-Smith, Mr. Booty, and our very good friend and supporter, Dr. Handcock. Several new members joined, and many more are "thinking about it."

### BIRMINGHAM

BIRMINGHAM. On Tuesday, April 26th, Miss Bertha Mason gave her lantern lecture on "The History of the Women's Suffrage Movement" to a large audience in the small theatre of the Midland Institute. Her clear and stirring account of the pioneers and her beautiful slides were much appreciated by all. Many realized for the first time how great a past our movement has, while the pictures of present-day work, the processions, caravans, etc., showed them what splendid work the Union was doing all over the country. On Friday, the 29th, the West Bromwich Society was launched on its career as an independent organization under the most excellent auspices. With Mrs. Langley-Browne as secretary, and Mrs. J. Izon Chesshire as streasurer, and a strong committee, it cannot fail to have a successful life.

have a successful inte. The meetings in the Bull Ring will not be continued during May owing to pressure of other work. At the annual meeting on May 26th there will be a discussion on the formation of a Workers' Club, to bring the active members of the Society together. Suggestions and exclutions for this and for other methors relations to the Society and resolutions for this and for other matters relating to the Society should reach the Secretary not later than May 19th. The office will be closed for a week at Whitsuntide.

# BOURNEMOUTH.

BOUNNEMOUTH. A very pleasant afternoon was spent at the Assembly Rooms, Town Hall Avenue, on April 26th, forty-five members and friends being present. After tea Mrs. Earp, of Sheffield, gave some of her electioneering experiences and a capital address on lines which were new to most of us. This was followed by a recitation by one of our very active members, Miss Fonblanque. Two new members joined our ranks, and a collection was taken, which covered all expenses. Three reading clubs are being formed by Miss Morgan, "The Englishwoman" being the periodical chosen. We feel very grateful to Mrs. Earp, who made herself known to us and gave us one afternoon out of her holiday in Bournemouth. We hope members from other branches will follow her example. DUNDEE

DUNDEE.

DUNDEE. On 27th April the "house-warming" of our new permanent office, 12, Meadowside, took place successfully. We have secured very pleasant quarters in a central situation, and, being on the ground floor, we have the valuable asset of a window in which posters, notices, and literature can be shown. Our rooms looked charming on the night of the opening "At Home," the green walls and white frieze setting of masses of red and white flowers, the posters, portraits of our leaders, and Botticelli's "Fortezza" (to which "The Common Cause" likens our Union). About sixty members and friends mustered, which we thought no bad beginning. Early in the evening amusement was caused by a "sixpenny dip," the articles left over from the fancy stall in the election shop being concealed in a huge barrel decked with our colours, and fished for, with the result that nearly £2 was cleared. Badges, "Common Causes," and ties were also sold.

result that nearly \$2 was cleared. Badges, "Common Causes," and ties were also sold. It was a great pleasure to welcome as chief speaker Dr. Elsie Inglis, from Edinburgh, and to her it is a satisfaction to see the vigour of the Suffragists on the banks of the Tay, Perth having so soon followed the lead of Dundee in forming a Society, and Tayport hoping soon to launch a branch. Before introducing the speakers, Dr. Emily Thomson, president of the Society, who presided, said she had a pleasant little duty to perform, and that was to present to Miss Alice Crompton, organizing secretary, a small token of the Society's recognition of her energetic and successful work at the time of the last General Election. Dr. Emily Thomson then handed to Miss Crompton a beautiful buckle, designed by a Suffragist artist and carried out in the National Union colours. Miss Crompton acknowledged the gift in a few feeling words.

words. Miss Henderson, the delegate from the Society at the Annual Council Meeting of the N.U.W.S.S., in a short speech emphasized the importance of the step which had been taken by the Council as regards the federating of the Societies, and urged that in this newly constituted triple alliance of Union, Federation, and Society there should be warm, mutual co-operation with an intelligent recog-nition of the true proportions of the administrative bodies and their respective claims.

Into of the the properties of the administratic scales and matrix respective claims. Dr. Elsie Inglis, in her eloquent and able appeal on behalf of the Scottish Federation, explained to the Society the proposed working of the Federation and the advantages that would accrue to the Societies by affiliating themselves to it—the £15 required from each Society being returned to them in value cent, per cent. During the course of the evening several new members joined. A rota of members has been formed to keep the office open from 11 to 1 and 2 to 5 daily, and from 7.30 to 9.30 on Wednesday evenings, the early closing day. Afternoon teas are provided daily in the office from 2 to 5, at sixpence a head, and, as friends are willing enough to make gifts of tea, cakes, and so on, it is hoped this may be a fruitful little source of income. GALASHIELS

### GALASHIELS.

We are looking forward with great interest to the meeting to be held here on May 13th. Dr. Elsie Inglis and Miss Chrystal Macmillan are to speak. The Scottish Federation has sent down their organizer, Miss Florence Hilliard, at our request, and we hope with her help to make our meeting a great success, and to give the speakers a hearty welcome.

GLASGOW. On the kind invitation of Miss Macnaught a drawing-room meeting was held on the 28th at Casita, Burnside. Miss Macnaught wel-comed the guests and introduced Miss Helen Waddel and Mrs. Jas. T. Hunter, who addressed a most interested audience, Miss Waddel speaking on the general disqualifications of women, while Mrs. Hunter dealt specially with the social evil. Several questions were asked, and interesting points raised. At the close thirteen new members were enrolled—fully half of those present. We are glad to report that forty new members joined at the close of the meeting addressed by Lady Frances Balfour in Paisley we have had within ten days, and although we do not yet know the exact number of new adherents gained through them, as several promised to join but have not yet done so, we have to record an addition of 114 up to date. LEEDS. LEEDS.

Miss Thornton wishes to thank all those who contributed to make the sale of work so great a success. By the kind contribution of friends outside Yorkshire, Miss Foster (the sale of work secretary) was able to present the excellent balance of £67 19s. 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d. LIVERPOOL.

able to present the excellent balance of £67 195. 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d. LIVERPOOL. A very successful campaign has just ended at Widnes, where we have been endeavouring to form a new Society. On Monday, April 25th, we opened a committeeroom that attracted much attention and interest. Each evening we held open-air meetings at alternate pitches, which were attended by large crowds; the omnibus service had to be increased one evening in order to accommodate the passengers. We were fortunate in securing the services of Miss Chubb, Mrs. Beattie, the Rev. Mr. Roberts, the Rev. Mr. Parkinson, Mr. Allerton, and Mr. Frimstone, all of whom appealed to the people. The only drawback was the children, one man remarking that they were a shame to the mothers of Widnes. Before we left, however, they were our sworn friends, and said they would be good if only we would stay longer. Our house-to-house canvass was most satisfactory, and we instituted a new plan which perhaps other Societies may care to adopt. We had cards printed with the space for the names of five persons, and gave them to as many new members as possible, asking them to fill them up. By this means the membership is rapidly increased, and the members have something to do at once for the new Society. On Thursday we gave an At Home in the Conmitteeroom, at which Mrs, Stewart-Brown and Mrs. Billings spoke. This resulted in Miss Morrison, of Farnworth, promising to be hon. secretary, and, judging from the friendly reception we received everywhere, I am sure a fourishing Society will soon be affiniated to the National Union. There are already fifty members, and a committee will no doubt soon be formed. LONDON. At the L C.C. Schools Victory Place Walworth a most successful

Chioff. There are arready hity members, and a committee with no doubt soon be formed.
LONDON.
At the L.C.C. Schools, Victory Place, Walworth, a most successful meeting, organized by Miss Ingle, took place on Friday, April 29th, at 8.30 p.m., Miss A. Helen Ward in the chair, with a view to inaugurating a branch of the London Society in the constituency. There were present influential men and women of all parties. The meeting was addressed by Miss H. D. Cockle, and Also by Mr. Dawes, M.P., the Liberal sitting member, and Mr. Bellios, the Conservative candidate, both of whom it is hoped will become vice-presidents of the branch, in addition to Canon Horsley, Mr. Kenwood, and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Stead, the latter of whom kindly said a few words at the close of the evening. The resolution was carried with acclamation. Mr. Dawes referred at some length to the work of the Suffrage Conciliation Committee in the House, and spoke with the utmost hopefulness of a practical outcome of its efforts in the near future. Mr. Bellios declared that there was no possible logical objection to the reform. Miss Cockle pointed out that the time had now come when those who did not actively help forward the movement could not be regarded as friends, and Miss Ward made an urgent appeal to all present to become members. LONDON-ELACKHEATH.

made an urgent appeal to all present to become members. LONDON-ELACKHEATH. The last of a series of At Homes was held at Jobbin's Tea Rooms, Blackheath, on Thursday, April 21st. Mrs. Lovibond was in the chair, and a very interesting address was given by Miss Sheepshanks. The audience was small but very appreciative. Mrs. Adkin, the chairman of the branch, wrote resigning her position, as she is leaving the neighbourhood. The letter was received with much regret. Mrs Hay proposed and Mrs. Monk seconded a very hearty vote of thanks to Mrs. Adkin for her help and sympathy in the past, which was carried unanimously. A Cake and Candy Sale was announced for May 27th, par-ticulars of which will be issued very shortly. Contributions of cakes and sweets were invited for sale on that day. LONDON. FALUNC AND ACTON

and sweets were invited for sale on that day. LONDON-EALING AND ACTON. A very successful meeting was held here on the evening of April 29th in the Drill Hall. All the voters who had signed the petition at election time were asked to come. Mr. Kennedy, whose place seems instinctively to be on a Suffrage platform, took the chair, and very interesting speeches were delivered by Miss Ruth Young. Mr. Theo. Gugenheim (of the Men's League), and Mr. Ben Johnson (another local friend of Suffragists). The meeting was free, but no interruption of any kind occurred, and a substantial collection towards expenses, as well as the sympathetic hearing accorded to the speakers, is a cheering token that the advancement of our cause, if slow, is sure.

LONDON-HIGHGATE AND NORTH ST. PANCRAS.

LONDON—HIGHGATE AND NORTH ST. PANCRAS. Since the General Election we have continued the open-air work, which we feel to be the right method of work for this thickly populated district. Our greatest encouragement comes from the fact of the large number of men who will stay out the whole meeting, generally two hours and often much longer, and at the end will ask quite intelligent and useful questions. Our plan is to keep to one pitch for each month; in this way we are able to do some educative work. We always announce our next meeting, and impress upon our audience the fact that we are there primarily to answer questions and help solve their difficulties with regard to our

MAY 5, 1910.

# MAY 5, 1910.

demand for enfranchisement. We ask them to think the matter over during the week and to come up on the following Saturday with their questions ready prepared. It is very cheering to note quite a respectable sprinkling of regular attendants. We have been so encouraged by our work that we have ventured to invest, through the kind contributions of our friends, in a speakers' stand, which we find to be most useful, and also so comfortable that one shudders now to think of the old-time wobling box. On Saturday last the speakers were Miss H. D. Cockle, Miss Ruth Young, Mrs. Rogers, and Mr. Simpson. We had a most enthusiastic crowd, and had difficulty in closing the meeting at the late hour of 10.45 p.m., and, best of all, even then, left a crowd of men dis-cussing the matter between themselves.

10.45 p.m., and, best of all, even then, left a crowd of men discussing the matter between themselves.
LONDON-NORTH HACKNEY.
Our public meeting in the Library Hall, Church Street, Stoke Newington, was most successful. Councillor White, B.A., LL.D., was in the chair, and read letters of apology for absence from Mr. Raymond Greene, M.P. for North Hackney, and also from the Mayors of Stoke Newington and Hackney.
Miss Edith Palliser very clearly gave her reasons for wishing women to share in politics. She was followed by the Rev. Dr. Cobb (Rector of St. Ethelburga's, Within Bishopsgate), who said there were two questions before them—the emancipation of women, and the women's cause, as such. What lay at the root of the present social trouble was conomic distress, by which the best instincts of nature were being dammed up and refused proper expression, and which made the lives of women to-day one long-drawn-out sigh and tragedy. They had got to persuade the people of the country and get a majority on their side, convince them that their cause was right, and then it would not be long before it was carried to success.
Miss Hodge spoke delightfully of the good effects of Women's Franchise in Australia; and then Mr. Cholmeley ably answered some Anti-Suffrage questions, after which a vote of thanks to Dr. White concluded the meeting.
LONDON-UXBRIDGEE.

# LONDON-UXBRIDGE.

LONDON-UXBRIDGE. The Uxbridge Branch was founded in April, 1909, after being gathered together with great pains and toil by Mrs. Davidson, who is, unfortunately, not working for the Society now, owing to the necessity of complete rest after illness. An evening function, which included an entertainment and some speeches, was held to celebrate the first birthday. Miss Ruth Parrott and Miss Katherine Herbert both members of the Actresses' Franchise League), and Mr. Rupert Harvey (of the Mer's League), gave a delightful selection of recita-tions, which were much appreciated by those present. Songs were contributed by Mr. Hutson and Mr. Parker. Miss G. Lees gave "Father William," by Bensusan, and a piano solo was contributed by Mrs. Chellew. The speaker, Miss Estelle Ross, chose as her subject, "Lady McLaren's Charter and its Bearing on the Vote." Badges and "The Common Cause" sold well, and everybody seemed to be pleased.



The Royal Primrose Soap Works LONDON.

# THE COMMON CAUSE.

LOUDWATER (BUOKS.). On Tuesday, April 19th, Suffragists broke new ground just outside "The White Blackbird," on London Road, Loudwater. The speaker was Mrs. Bonwick, and the chairman Mr. G. K. Knight. Part of High Wycombe and the three miles of road between the two places had been canvassed in the afternoon, and by seven o'clock most of the Loudwater children were in two rows on a fence, while the older portion of the community dissembled their interest by forming them-selves into casual groups not quite so near. Mrs. Bonwick's interest-ing talk, however, soon driew the audience together, and an attentive hearing was given. Riddles were asked afterwards, such as: "If women were in Parliament how long would it take them to pass the Budget?" and "Is there more difference of opinion among women than there is among men?" Somebody forgot to ask if the vote would cause dissension in the home; but we had the "militant methods," as per invoice, and "Tory gold," to your esteemed order. The last delusion we did really succeed in dispelling. It seems that "Votes for Women" was the only topic of conversation in "The White Blackbird" the same evening. At least one elector has decided to "vote for it," and word was sent that we are to have another meeting as soon as possible. "We Palvich of Ukrider evening the test."

meeting as soon as possible. Miss K. Raleigh, of Uxbridge, organized the trip.

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Miss K. Raleigh, of Uxbridge, organized the trip.
NORWICH.
At the invitation of the Political Committee of the Gladstone Club, a meeting was held in their rooms on April 30th, to consider the question of Women's Suffrage. About seventy men and women were present. Dr. Mary Bell read a most interesting paper, beginning with a graphic sketch of the history of the movement from early times, and ending with an enliphtening account of the wants and injustices suffered by the voteless women of to-day. Considerable amusement was caused when Dr. Mary Bell illustrated the incomsistency of the law by showing how, while it considered her incompetent to register a vote, it gave her the right to deprive any man of his vote, should she, with any other woman doctor, certify his insanity.
A discussion followed till late into the evening. It was very disapointing to find the majority of the men, while admitting the justice of the women's cause, were yet unwilling to allow that the vote should be granted them, and basing their refusal on the ground of expediency, and what they considered to be party interest. NORWOOD.

NORWOOD.

NORWOOD. Our Society held its first public meeting in the Park Hall, Syden-ham, when Miss Abadam addressed a large and appreciative audience. So convincing were the arguments used that a man who came prepared with three questions refused to put them, remarking that the speaker handled her subject in such an able fashion that he was convinced his questions had better remain in his pocket. The members of the Norwood Society are highly gratified at the impression made by the first meeting held in Sydenham under the auspices of the N.U.W.S.S.

the N.U.W.S.S. OXFORD. On April 20th a public meeting was held at Woodstock in the Town Hall. The chair was taken by Mrs. Stables, and the speakers were Miss Abadam and A. Lindsay, M.A. Another public meeting was held at Witney, where seats were reserved for those electors who had signed our petition. Mrs. Hobbs took the chair. Miss Abadam and Mr. A. B. Gillet were the speakers. Both meetings were well attended and most successful. On Thursday, April 21st, a meeting for women only was held in the Assembly Rooms, Oxford. The chair was taken by Dr. Dorothy Maude, and Miss Abadam addressed the meeting on "The Vote as a Moral Lever." The hall was crowded, and it must have struck every Suffragist present that it is impossible that the cruel wrongs under which women and girls suffer should continue much longer when we have women like Miss Abadam to rouse us to action. PERTH. PERTH.

PERTH. A meeting of the above Society was held on April 22nd. Mrs. Scott Murray, our newly elected president, was in the chair. It was intimated that Miss Haldane had consented to be an hon. president, and Mrs. Saunders vice-president. Miss A. Compton, M.A. was to have addressed the meeting, but owing to recent illness she was unable to do so. Miss Compton, however, sent a very efficient substitute in Miss Henderson. Miss Henderson, in considering our cause from the ethical point of view, drew our attention to one amusing fact: that the law makers were largely the law breakers, as the majority of criminals were men. In concluding Miss Henderson appealed to everyone loyally to support the National Union and our Scottish Federation. We regret having to lose Miss Greig, who has done so much to help our Society; but realize that, wherever she is, she will do her umost to help on the cause. SUSSEX\_SURREY AND HANTS\_BASINGSTORE

SUSSEX, SURREY AND HANTS-BASINGSTOKE. A series of meetings has been held by Miss Gordon, B.A., and Miss Edwards, of Fleet, the first being a capital debate between these ladies. Miss Edwards even succeeded in making the Chairman think she was a genuine Anti-Suffragist, which was really a feat. At Sherborne village the gathering was small but greatly interested in Miss Gordon's striking facts about sweated industries and unequal waves

interested in Alles Goruon's striking factorial and unequal wages. At Hook, Miss Dorothy Edwards gave an excellent address, to which the audience listened with marked interest. After a short speech from Miss Gordon, showing the extent of the movement, the resolution was passed with applause. Mrs. Thomas Burberry kindly presided, and proved a most sympathetic chairman.

WAREFIELD. We held a members' meeting on April 28th, and elected Mrs. J. Livesey Lee as president and Miss Beaumont as secretary. The treasurer is not yet appointed. A general committee has been chosen, with an executive committee of nine members. Mrs. Atcherly has kindly invited the members of the Society to her house, Haddon Leys, on May 23rd, to hear a paper by Mrs. Davies, of Horbury, on the history of the Women's Suffrage movement. We are very grateful to Mrs. Atcherly for her kind@help, and trust that there will be a very good attendance of members.

# THE COMMON CAUSE,

WARWICK AND LEAMINGTON. The monthly meeting of this Society was held on Monday, April 25th, at 20, High Stret. Warwick, by kind invitation of Mrs. Lloyd Evans. The chair was taken by Mrs. Brassington, secretary of the Stratford-on-Avon branch. Miss Blanche Leppington was the spatker. She received a warm welcome, and her earnest and sym-pathetic address was listened to with great appreciation. She dealt with the ideals of womanhood, treating the subject throughout with a wide outlook and from a very high standpoint. WINCHESTER.

WINCHESTER. By invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Nicoll, a well-attended drawing-room meeting was held at Burntwood, Martyr Worthy, on Thursday afternoon, under the auspices of this Society. The special speaker was Dr. Helen Boyle, of Brighton, and the chair was occupied by Mr. H. C. Pilcher, of Twyford.

# Other Societies.

CONSERVATIVE AND UNIONIST WOMEN'S FRANCHISE ASSOCIATION.

The Kensington Committee held a largely attended and most successful meeting for men and women engaged in business on Thursday, April 28th, at the Horbury Rooms. Lady Craggs was in the chair, and the speakers included Miss Ruth Young and Mr. Cameron Grant, who urged the great need of the Suffrage from the economic point of view. The meeting was admirably organized by Miss Rose Graham. TRISH BRANCH.

IRISH BRANCH. A very successful drawing-room meeting was held in Dublin on Tnesday, April 26th, at 15, Frizwilliam Square, the residence of Mrs. Mackay Wilson. Mrs. Jonathan Hogg took the chair, in the unavoidable absence of Lady Arnott, president of the association. The claims of women to the Suffrage were ably advocated by Miss White, LL.D., and Miss F. Meade. The speeches made a deep impression on the audience, and several new members were enrolled.

# YOUNGER SUFFRAGISTS.

YOUNGER SUFFRAGISTS. The state of the generosity of Lady Lawrence in lending us here dightful house. Our members were lavish in sending lovely flowers and the sender service of the se

# THE SUFFRAGE ATELIER.

On Wednesday, May 11th, at 2.30, Mrs. Kineton Parkes will address the Suffrage Atelier on "Shall We Pay Taxes?" All friends are invited to attend at 1. Pembroke Cottages, Edwardes Square, W.

PROPAGANDA LEAGUE. The above League held a well-attended meeting on April 16th at their offices, 47, London Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea. Lieut.-Col. A. R. Savile was in the chair, and the principal speaker was Mrs. Cecil Chapman, president of the New Constitutional Society for Women's Suffrage, who advocated and explained the anti-Government policy to an audience which proved wholly sympathetic. A resolution to affiliate with the New Constitutional was carried unanimously. The Propaganda League will retain its present title and continue to circulate the literature of all Societies for which there is a demand, and to welcome Suffragists of every shade of opinion. The hon, secretary is Mrs. Darent Harrison.

# THE NEW CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY FOR WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

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MAY 5, 1910.

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entitled. Consult Mrs. E. AYRES PURDIE Certified Accountant and Income-tax Specialist, CRAVEN HOUSE, KINGSWAY, W C. Gaiety Theatre - Manchester. To-night, at 7.30. Matinée, Saturday, at 2.

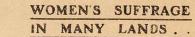
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MAY 5, 1910. THE C	OMM
Forthcoming Meetings.	
MAY 5.	
Dublin-35, Molesworth Street-Committee Meeting.	11.30
Edinburgh-Mrs, Cumming-Craig's Drawing-room Meeting-M	
Sutton Coldfield—Public Meeting—Miss Fraser. Erdington—Drawing-room Meeting—Mrs, C. H. Pugh.	8.0 3.15
North Herts Watford Masonic Hall Mrs. Workman "Women's Suffrage and Education." Bramhall-Drawing-room Meeting.	3.30
Bramhall-Drawing-room Meeting. Shrewsbury-Public Meeting-Mrs. Mayer.	3.0 8.0
London (Camberwell)-Peckham Rye-Miss J. Thomson.	0.0
London-At Home to the Selling Corps. MAY 6.	
Selly Oak-Mrs. Henry Lloyd Wilson's Drawing-room Meeting	3.15
Miss Fraser. Selly Oak—Public Meeting—The Institute—Miss Fraser. Edinburgh—40, Shandwick Place—Miss Margaret Drummond.	8.0
S-16-1 37 1 17 1	
MAY 7.	5.45
Edgbaston-Westbourne-For Men-Mr. Cholmeley and Mi	
Fraser. Shrewsbury-Market Hall-Mrs. Mayer.	8.30
London (Highgate)-Open-air Meeting-Outside Tufnell Pa Tube Station-J. Y. Kennedy, J. G. Rogers.	rk 8.0
MAY 8.	
London-Hyde Park-Men's League. MAY 9.	2.30
London (Highgate)—Spears Memorial Hall—Miss Mason's Lectur Edinburgh—9, Learmouth Terrace—Drawing-room Meeting—Mi	e.
Lamond and Dr. Inglis.	
Mrs. Rackham	00
London (Streatham)—Mrs. Albin's Drawing-room Meeting— Mr Rackham	s. 3.45
Brighton-Forfar's Restaurant-Discussion on the Womer Charter.	ı's
Shrewsbury—Mothers' Meeting—Mrs. Mayer. Manchester—Memorial Hall—Mr. Joseph Clayton.	5.15
MAY 10.	8.0
London (Wimbledon)-Mrs. Schwann's Drawing-room Meeting Miss Clementina Black.	- 3.30
London (Ealing)—At Home—"Women under the Law."	
Sunderland-Mrs. Jacques' Drawing-room Meeting.	8.30 7.30
London — Actresses' Franchise League Matinée — Criterio	5.15
Salford (South)-Egerton Schools, Tatton Street-Mr. Clayton	0.70
London (Kensington)-Miss Holland's Draming normal Mart	
Mars. Addin's Drawing-room Meeting Re	8.30 v.
hrewsbury-Drawing-room Meeting-Mrs Mouron	3.15
Maconachie Maconachie	k
MAY 12.	3.30 3—6
London (N. Paddington)-Social Gathering-Town Hall-Mi	ss
Recitations. E. G. Smith-Music ar	id 8.0
Funbridge Wells-Christ Church Parish Room-Dr. Loui	se
Shrewsbury-Trinity Schools-Rummage Sale	3.0
London (Camberwell)—Peckham Ryc—Miss Rinder. Nottingham—36, Bridlesmith Gate—Tea and Cocca.	7—9
MAY 13.	8.30
Uxbridge-Church League for W.SInaugural Public Mosting	_
Edinburgh-40 Shandwick Place	7.30
Shrewsbury—Public At Home—Mrs. Mayer. Bournemouth—Prince's Hall—Lady Stout.	8.0
WAY 14.	4.0
Folkestone—Public Meeting—Miss Abadam. London (Highgate and N. St. Pancras)—Open-air Meetings.	8.0
MAY 17.	8.0
Farnham-Tilford Schools-Miss Abadam.	8.0
MAY 18. Rugby-Open-air Mceting-Mrs. Mayer.	8.0
(Ondon (Esper)-(Inen air Mooting Miss C C 1)	0.0
London (Molesey, E.) – Open-air Meeting – Miss C. Corbett. Hull – Paragon Square – Open-air Meeting – Miss C. Corbett, Hull – Public Meeting – Mr. Herbert Lacobs.	7.0
Farnham-South Street Institute-Miss Abadam.	8.0 3.0
MAY 19. Herts, N. and Hitchin-Stevenage-Miss Abadam	0.0
Edinburgh—Sale-40, Shandwick Place-To be opened by th Lady Frances Balfour.	8.0 ie
London (Camberwell)—Peckham Pro Miss M.	11.0
Nottingham—36, Bridlesmith Gate—Tea and Cocca. Dublin—35, Molesworth Street—Committee Meeting.	7-9 11.30
MAY 20.	
Witney-Miss Abadam.	8.0

62

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63

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