VOTES FOR WOMEN

EDITED BY FREDERICK AND EMMELINE PETHICK LAWRENCE

VOL. VI. (New Series), No. 286.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1913.

Price 1d. Weekly (Post Free)

THE RULER OF THE WORLD



CITY FATHER:—My good woman! Singing your baby to sleep? Let me give you some advice—"
MOTHER:—"Just you give me a vote instead of any more advice, and I'll undertake to look after the baby myself!"

(According to the "Daily Citizen," August 22, "the charming Iuliabies and mother-songs with which the present generation of Englishmen were Iulied to slumber" are declared in a leaflet of advice to mothers, issued by the Corporation of London, to be "hopelessly behind the times and out of fashion."

CONTENTS

PAGE	
Our Cartoon 685	Is the Church With Us? 690
The Outlook 686	A Side Wind. By Laurence
At the Promenade Concerts. By	Housman 691
Constance E. Maud 686	Woman Suffrage in the
Why Women are Suffragists 687	United States 699
	The Movement in France 693
Insurance Act. By Mar-	Suffragists Who are Now in
garet Wright 688	Prison 691
	Correspondence 694
	Woman Suffragists and the
Pethick Lawrence 688	Police 694
Biography and Novels 689	General News 69

DEDICATION

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

THE OUTLOOK

This week we have no political event of outstanding importance to record in connection with the woman's movement. Prominent politicians, whether Suffragists or Cabinet Ministers, are alike making holiday, the one with a clear conscience, the other with a retinue of detectives. For to the overworked detective no holiday is possible while women remain voteless, nor will be until justice is done and members of the Government no longer need protection from their

own countrywomen whose cause they have betrayed.

The Chesterfield By-election

The concrete result of the Chesterfield election was, of course, a foregone conclusion, but the ultimate consequences are still uncertain. Will there be a split in the Labour party? Mr. Ramsay Mac-Bonald seems to think that there will, and hints that he would welcome the withdrawal of those who want to be more closely allied with the Liberal party than he does. But what the outside public want to know is, wherein the policy openly avowed by the Derbyshire miners differs from the policy consistently pursued during the last two sessions by Mr. Mac-Donald? It may be that Mr. MacDonald barks louder against the Liberals than Messrs. Kenyon, Harvey, and Co., but equally with them he refrains from biting; and barks without bites count for nothing in politics.

Women and the Labour Party

In these circumstances women who have thought that they were carrying out an anti-Government policy by supporting the Labour party must take fresh bearings. They must recognise that there is no essential difference between a Labour M.P. and an M.P. who, having labelled himself Liberal, is a direct supporter of the Government. They must realise that it is in consequence of their own exertions and independence of spirit that the votes for

women movement is to be brought to fruition, and not through reliance upon the championship of any one of the present parties in Parliament.

Mr. Asquith's Successor

Mr. Keir Hardie has been making prophecies about the Suffrage movement in England, according to the Geneva correspondent of the Echo de Paris, by whom he was recently interviewed. Mr. Hardie is reported to have said that the failure of the present Parliament to settle the question was due to the anti-Suffrage opinions of the Prime Minister, but that Mr. Asquith would not continue in power and would be succeeded by Sir Edward Grey, after which there would be no reason why the matter should be further delayed. For our part, we discussed the same contingency in these columns so long ago as last December. But it is not without significance that this should receive confirmation now from Mr. Keir Hardie, who repeats it as if it were a matter of common knowledge.

Sir Edward Carson Still at Liberty

It is with considerable surprise that we have to record that Sir Edward Carson is still at liberty, in spite of all the disorder, involving loss of life and damage to property, that has just occurred in Londonderry. In a letter to the Times last Monday, Sir Edward Carson speaks of having used his influence in the past to prevent "sporadic collisions

of the Manchester Guardian points out:—
Had the leader appealed to his followers in Londonderry before August 12 to keep the peace, there would
not have been so much blood spilt since then, nor would
the ratepayers be called upon to pay so much money for
broken glass. If he had inculcated on his followers the
necessity of self-restraint there would not be any need
for him to bewail sporadic outbreaks in Londonderry or
elsewhere.

Exactly so. Then why has not Sir Edward Carson answer for his incitements in the dock, from which people like George Lansbury, Mrs. Pankhurst, and Sylvia Pankhurst have gone straight to prison and the hunger strike, for no other reason than that they made inflammatory speeches which were followed by attacks upon property

Mrs. Cecil Chapman and the Speaker

on the occasion of the "Cat and Mouse" deputation redence that is placed even by so impartial an authority as the Speaker in the information supplied by the very police against whom Mrs. Chapman's charges are brought, and, secondly, the way in which he begs the whole question by suggesting that she should substantiate those charges in a Court of Law, where, as he can scarcely fail to know, her word and that of six other unimpeachable witnesses has already

Striking for Eight Shillings a Week

While extensive strikes are proceeding in the building trades and elsewhere, a little group of ropeworkers at Hoxton, of whom some hundred or so are nen and young girls, have struck work in order to stand by a comrade whom they consider to have been wrongfully dismissed, and also for the improvement of their miserable conditions. What these are can be judged by the fact that all the women rope workers are demanding is a minimum of eight shillings a week, and an undertaking that their nours shall be from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., instead of 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Eight shillings a week, and a twelve-hour Yet they have been working those hours for a wage of four or five shillings a week, and there was e case of a young girl earning two and ninepence

The Peace Conference

The question of Woman Suffrage was raised at the Peace Congress, which brought its sittings to a close London delegate from the Men's International Woman Suffrage Alliance, not only presented a strong resolution on the subject, but also, during a debate on international police, protested against fore all the moral forces at their disposal had been exhausted, the greatest of these moral forces being en. Though called to order by the President Mr. Prelooher persisted in speaking, and showed that his point was relevant by winning much pplause from those present for his contention that if Woman Suffrage were granted universally, there

The City Fathers and the Baby

Our cartoonist has cleverly depicted on the front Our cartoonist has cleverly depicted on the front page of this issue the feelings of the voteless mother on being subjected to more good advice on the minding of her baby—this time from the Corporation of London. It is not our wish, of course, to criticise any efforts that are being made by well-intentioned persons to minimise the illness and mortality among infants; but we wish to lose no opportunity of pointing out that it is an insult to refuse political power to the mother and then to tell her how to bring up to the mother and then to tell her how to bring up to the mother and then to tell her how to bring up to the mother and then to tell her how to bring up to the mother and then to tell her how to bring up to the mother and then to tell her how to bring up to the mother and then to tell her how to bring up to the mother and then to tell her how to bring up to the mother and the good fortune to hear th infants; but we wish to lose no opportunity of pointing out that it is an insult to refuse political power to the mother and then to tell her how to bring up her baby in surroundings that will never be improved until she has some voice in the legislation that so vitally affects those surroundings. Similarly, when the Times in its leading article of August 25 says, "The cry of the children is urgent. On the way that the first the first three that the first three th we answer depends the future of the race," we entirely agree—provided that the answer is, "Votes for

Louisa Gay, who was given the preposerously long sentence of eight months, albeit in the first division, at the Old Bailey on January 9, for placing a deleterious substance in one pillar-box, was released last Tuneday, having served the whole of her sentence. Tuesday, having served the whole of her sentence, less fourteen days' remission. In days to come English men and women will marvel that their country ever allowed such a sentence to be given to

was also released last Saturday at the expiry of her sentence of fourteen days.

Cat and Mouse Prisoners

During the week Mrs. Rigby and Miss Arabella Scott have been re-arrested under the Cat and Mouse Act, and as they adopted the hunger-strike their release was expected as we went to Press. Mrs. | THE URBITOR, been called upon, long before this, to stand and Wyan, who since her release on August 20 had been ying ill at the Kensington Infirmary, was re-arrested last Wednesday week and released in a serious condition, for the third time, last Saturday, after having adopted the hunger and thirst strike, also for the third time. The anonymous Suffragist who was remanded on August 19 on a charge of breaking Government windows to the value of £4 15s., immediate to the value of £4 15 diately adopted the hunger-strike, and was therebetween the Speaker and Mrs. Cecil Chapman, who with several other women was thrust out of the House and sentenced to fourteen days' in the second division. The power of the hunger-strike as a weapon is realised when we compare this sentence with Miss | The weather may of July 24. It is astonishing as showing, first, the Gay's, or with that of many Suffragists in March, 1912, who were sent to prison for one and two months' with hard labour for breaking a few shillingsworth of glass. The anonymous prisoner was released on licence last Monday.

This Week's Paper

We publish this week a delightful political satire, by Mr. Laurence Housman, written in his most carried. whimsical vein. The great progress of the woman's movement abroad is dealt with on pages 692 and 693, on which we give the present political position of the Suffrage agitation, both in the United States, where the progress of the Suffrage Bill in the Senate is being anxiously watched, and in France, where the subject is to be under discussion in the next session of Parliament. A stirring appeal to the Churches is made in our leading article, and we would suggest that this is a particularly good number of the paper with which to circularise clergy and church workers of all kinds.

The choice of patterns is unlimited, ranging through all colours and shades.

There are very

Items of Interest

In view of the growing discontent among postal servants over the Report of the Holt Committee, it may interest our readers to hear that we intend next week to publish an article on the special grievances of women postal servants, by a woman Civil

AT THE PROMENADE CONCERTS An Impression

The success of the Promenade Concert last Thursday was Dr. Ethel Smyth's Overture to "The In hearts and lips and hands Wreckers," conducted by herself. Yet she had no mean company with whom to compete, Dvorak, Strauss, Tchaikowsky, being present in their mos popular works.

The day has gone by for this success to be in any | It doth not flame and wane way attributed to surprise or curiosity at the mere fact of a woman taking her place among the creative artists, though undoubtedly the unusual sight of the tall, graceful figure, in her doctor's blue gown, con ducting the orchestra, was an inspiring one both to audience and musicians.

The wave of enthusiasm with which that audience responded and the rapt attention during the We live on hopeless hope, performance was due to the music itself, for it belongs to the rare category of the music that not only has wings, but gives them.

The cry of the children is urgent. On the way that e answer depends the future of the race," we enrely agree—provided that the answer is, "Votes for omen, who are the bearers of the race."

Released Suffragists

We are delighted to be able to state that Miss

We are delighted to be able to state that Miss

Obstacles, the conflict, the first conflict, culminating in strong-armed law and brutal physical force, clashing against the unconquerable force of spirit. The spirit force, at first low-voiced and subtle, but gaining in import and volume till at last it lifted the Woman's Movement as on mighty pinions out of the strife, above the clash and din of opposi-

and outbreaks." But, as the Belfast correspondent of the Manchester Guardian points out:— a woman fighting for political freedom, and at her courage and endurance in serving it. Miss Graham BURBERRY

The permanent characteristic of the British Climate is its changeability—settled contrariety—changes of weather—which call for something out of the ordinary as protective covering

Be the weather

URBITOR

THE URBITOR

The choice of patterns

THE URBITOR



BURBERRYS Haymarket, S.W.,

FROM "SONGS BEFORE SUNRISE"

We mix from many lands, We march from very far

Our staffs and weapons are;

The light we walk in darkens sun and moon and

With years and spheres that roll; Storm cannot shake nor stain The strength that makes it whole. The fire that moulds and moves it of the sovereign

We are they that have to cope Time, foot by foot, gives back before our sheer

And the mouth finds it bitter, and the spirit sweet.

We strive with time at wrestling Till time be on our side, And hope, our plumeless nestling,
A full-fledged eaglet ride Down the loud length of storm its windward wings divide.

Clothed with our will and crowned; Hope, fear, delight and grief Before our will give ground : sound.

O sorrowing hearts of slaves, We heard you beat from far! We bring the light that saves, We bring the morning star; Freedom's good things we bring you,

COMPARISON OF PUNISHMENTS

WHY WOMEN ARE SUFFRAGISTS

THE HUMAN DOCUMENT On this page we give a few of the reasons that make women into Suffrawords, perhaps, but real human documents, living facts that cry aloud for the speedy enfranchisement of women. No thinking person can read the instances given here of the economic and social helplessness of women under present conditions without realising.

The paraginal latters.

Gyles, who had several previous convictions, was given three tions against him, was charged with maliciously wounding the woman with whom he lived by cutting her under the eye with a penknife. Sentence: Fourteen days' hard labour.

1 Hyde Park, which she defined (there was a previous conviction), was given three months' hard lebour.

2. At the same sessions, before Mr. Palmer, with previous convictions against them, were each given six months' hard labour for soliciting.

1 Hyde Park, which she defined (there was a previous conviction), was given three months' hard lebour.

2. At the same sessions, before Mr. Palmer, with previous convictions against them, were each given six months' hard labour.

2 Hyde Park, which she defined (there was a previous conviction), was given three months' hard lebour.

3 Hyde Park, which she defined (there was a previous conviction), was given three months' hard lebour.

5 At the same sessions, before Mr. Palmer, with previous convictions against them, were each given six months' hard labour.

1 Hyde Park, which she defined (there was a previous conviction), was given three deficiency of the working mother. In his district, and thinks he has found it in the ignorance months' hard lebour.

2 At the same sessions, before Mr. Palmer, with previous convictions against them, were each given six months' hard labour.

2 At the same sessions, before Mr. Palmer, with previous convictions against them, were each given six months' hard labour.

2 At the same sessions, before Mr. Palmer, with previous convictions against them, were each given six months' hard labour. For Damaging Letters—
Two Youths

Before the bench of magistrates at conditions without realising that until her political status is raised in the eyes of the manhood of the country she will never be able to battle against the forces that now overwhelm her and drag her down. Whether, as at Hoxton, where the plucky ropemakers are striking for a patry eight shillings a week, she is struggling for a bare subsistence wage, or whether she is being made to feel in the Courts that women do not count in the eyes of the law, she is demonstrating her need for the political weapon with which she may protect herself and safeguard her interests as

Before the bench of magistrates at Chetenham on August 14 (see Gloucester A d. the Manchester Assizes on November 22 last, before Mr. Justice Coleridge, Miss Margaret Ker, a student at Liverhood University, was charged with placing a deleterious substance in a pillar-box, which resulted, as stated in court, in more damage to her arm than to the letters in the box. The Vice-Chancellor of Liver-pool University, was charged with placing a deleterious substance in a pillar-box, which resulted, as stated in court, in more damage to her arm than to the letters in the box. The Vice-Chancellor of Liver-pool University, was charged with placing a deleterious substance in a pillar-box, which resulted, as stated in court, in more damage to her arm than to the letters in the box. The Vice-Chancellor of Liver-pool University, was charged with placing a deleterious substance in a pillar-box, and the Character was testified to, and the Character was testified to with in a work-shop or workplace or laundry, and then getting married?"

That is weapon with which she may protect herself and safeguard her interests as Most helpless of all is the working-class death of those babies who are sacrificed, until women are able to stand on an

AUGUST 29, 1913.

A Man-For Assault

At the Clerkenwell Sessions on Tuesday,
August 19, before Mr. Lawrie, Albert
Gyles, who had several previous convicgles, who had several previous conviction, was given three

One Month for Assaulting Women



GIRL STRIKER SPEAKING AT HOXTON.

Two Months for Assaulting Policemen mitting that ignorance is one cause of the waste of child life, and that it can to some At the same time, the same prisoner was charged with assaulting three police constables who were taking him to the police station. He became very violent, kicking in all directions. For this he was given two months' imprisoment.

waste of child life, and that it can to some extent be combated by schools for mothers, we still insist that there is just as much necessity for the establishment of schools for fathers, and that it is grossly unfair to expect all the wisdom, the knowledge, and the care to come from one parent only, and that one the more overworked of the two.

did nothing to support her or their son. The boy was hurt in an accident. A lawyer took up the case with the understanding that he was to get his pay out of the damages. The case dragged along for two years, and before it ended the boy died. After deducting the lawyer's fees, only 500 dollars of the damages were left. The lawyer brought the money to the home of the parents. The mother was washing, the father smoking on the steps. The lawyer gave the 500 dollars to the father. The mother protested. She said, 'I supported that boy all his life. I nursed him when he was ill, I paid for his coffin, and now I am washing to earn a tombstone for him. Can't you give me just enough of that money to pay for his tombstone?' But the lawyer answered, 'Certainly not. You are only his mother.' And he handed the whole roll of bills to the father, who spent it for drink.

spent it for drink.

"In another case a man abandoned his wife and baby. The mother brought up the child by dint of much labour and sacrifice, and he became a distinguished lawyer. But he died intestate. All his property went to the father who had deserted him in his cradle, and his mother herame a public shares." became a public charge."

WOMEN TEACHERS AND THE INSURANCE ACT

By Margaret Wright

as the Insurance Act, the Mental Deficiency Bill, percentage of the contribution is absorbed in expenses. and the Education Bill, while withholding from High school and secondary school teachers will

very large number could show good reason why such an Act is of no benefit to them, yet only one section of teachers under the £160 income limit is exemptthe elementary teachers, who, as a class, are probably more liable to sickness than any other grade of teacher; their work is more strenuous owing to the large classes, the supervision is more harassing and the environment frequently less healthy. The reason more liable to sickness than any other grade of the environment frequently less healthy. The reason for their exemption appears to be based on the supposition that they are otherwise provided for. It is a little difficult to ascertain definite facts, as there seem to be certain rules of silence imposed by the L.C.C. on its teachers, and different Councils have different systems; but the provision for the L.C.C. elementary teacher appears to be:

(1) A pension at 65, according to years of service, which a sum of £3 12s. a year is compulsorily deducted from every teacher's salary. Should a eacher retire before time-for example, to marryshe loses the pension and the money she has paid in; this is considered unjust, and is not an incentive to marriage. Similar conditions apply to ward maids and servants in certain hospitals and asylums. A case in point came to my notice a short time ago. A cock in a London hospital, who had paid the compulsory pension contribution yearly from her wages, took a post under a different authority, and thus o benefit from the money she had paid.

(2) A "break-down" pension, to obtain which a moment of becoming certificated. There is no allowance for sickness other than break-down.

There is in addition to this an L.C.C. pension scheme, to which the teacher contributes according to salary, and on retiring at any time may draw her money with 3 per cent. interest thereon.

In spite of the obviously parsimonious treatment of the teacher in the above scheme, this is in many | be attained in one way—by human speech, however respects more suitable to the requirements of a teacher than the Insurance Act. The benefits given and of persuasion, fortified by sincerity, and earnest by the Insurance Act are:-

- (1) Treatment by a panel doctor when ill, and free
- (2) 7s. 6d. a week during sickness
- (3) 5s. a week permanent disablement.
- (4) Sanatorium treatment.

With regard to the panel doctors, the majority of teachers have no wish to leave their own doctor, who very probably is not a panel doctor. Promises have country there should be a group of Fellows spreadbeen given for contracting out; but although I have heard of many teachers who have applied to conheard of many teachers who have applied to contract out, in no case have I met a teacher who has winning their pledge to use their vote solely in the had a definite answer in the affirmative from the interests of this Movement until women's enfran-Insurance Committee. Printed forms may be sent to be filled in, and there the matter ends. In practice teachers are not going to panel doctors, and the claim of women to be included in the body politic, their dislike of the system increases rather than diminishes. Teachers as a profession are strong;

As a proof of what one voluntary worker alone their very work requires that they should be tem- can achieve, we publish an extract from a letter perate and healthy; many of them must pay the | which we have received from one of the Fellows, who isurance tax during their years of greatest strength is a professional working woman

As there are so many grades in the teaching pro-fession, and since it is as a profession unique in many respects, one might have expected that teachers many respects, one might have expected that teachers calculation) it appears that whereas 66.034 was paid would be consulted before compulsory insurance calculation) it appears that whereas £6,034 was paid became law. The large majority of teachers are in during the first six months, £498 was paid out in are entitled to two months' salary during sickness; women, but the Government continues steadily to benefit, and of this sum I presume the Government the Committee now claims the 7s. 6d. benefit during push on legislation intimately affecting women, such paid about two-ninths. It is not yet known what the two months.

all, for under the Insurance Act teachers, typists and she would probably lose her post, and yet not be servants are treated all together without discrimina- considered permanently disabled; at the time when she is more likely to become permanently disabled, ance scheme much against their will. In a case re-Although there is almost unanimous dislike of the and thus derive some real benefit, she will, in all ported to me, a daily governess having a private Insurance Act amongst teachers, and although a probability, have passed the £160 limit and be out income of £20 a year and receiving in addition board of the Act altogether. For serious illness, while under the Act, the teacher will probably have to fall back upon the hospitals as before; 7s. 6d. a week

The Insurance Act has certainly done magnificent back upon the hospitals as before; 7s. 6d. a week

months, for, by the terms of their agreement, they

Governesses seem, if possible, to dislike the Act even more than other types of teachers, and evade it women the vote. The peculiar requirements of the teaching profession seem not to have been studied at such a teacher be often absent for more than a week, employer; in any case, resident or non-resident, the 7s. 6d. would not find them shelter and nursing when ill. Many teachers have been forced into the Insur-

would not go far in her position, especially when ill.

The Teachers' League of the South London Hospital

The Teachers' League of the South London Hospital

The Teachers' League of the South London Hospital

"VOTES FOR WOMEN" FELLOWSHIP

Hon. Sec.: Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, 4-7, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, E.C.

Colours: Purple, White, and Red. Motto: "Come on! Hold on! Fight on!"

lands, and the thought of the world had been in-fluenced and changed for good.

This great achievement was wrought out by means of thousands of workers, many of them of humble origin, many of them illiterate, and all of them vowed to utter poverty. It was done with next to teacher must have served half her time from the no organisation by a multitude of individuals inspired with enthusiasm and devotion. The story remains as an amazing proof of what can be done by voluntary cc-operation and voluntary effort.

In this twentieth century there are thousands of men and women who have recognised in the Woman's Movement and all that underlies it the transforming hope of the present and future. This illumination they want to bring to others. But the end can only ness, and personal effort, and sacrifice.

The idea of the Votes for Women Fellowship is that it shall consist of thousands of men and women who will make it their definite aim and business, as individuals associated in common purpose and endeavour, to bring this illumination to the people who are still in profound ignorance as to the significance of the Woman's Movement. In every Par chisement is won. In this way we should get the country at our back, not merely in the vague and

(and poverty), knowing perfectly well that when they are more likely to be ill they will be otherwise provided for.

That teachers are physically strong is shown by "I rejoice to say that the hundred new members the report (April 30, 1913) of the Secondary, Tech- numbers sixty-seven copies weekly, and to be assured

One of the great stories of the world is that of the | of this I enquire at newsagents every six weeks to mission achieved by St. Francis of Assisi. Having himself received a revelation of truth that gave a larly. When possible I persuade newsagents to join new moral significance to life, he yearned to bring all men to the knowledge of the same, and before his death his message had gone from end to end of Christendom and had penetrated even into heathen members."

Imagine what result would be accomplished if thousands of individuals set themselves to the fulfilment of the same task which one has actually

We invite all who read this paper to enrol themselves at once in the Votes for Women Fellowship (of which particulars are given on the back page of this paper), and then to go forth to win their hundred new Fellows, who in turn will carry on the work by nrolling hundreds more, until the knowledge of all that this great Movement signifies has been carried into every village, hamlet, and street, from one end of the land to the other.

Emmeline Pethick Lawrence.

PAPER-SELLING REPORT

Although this is called the dead season, it is not o for Suffragists. Several new sellers are at work, while those who are away on holiday do not miss any opportunity of selling the paper along beach and parade. There was a vigorous sale by four of our members at the Herr Bebel memorial meeting in Trafalgar Square last Sunday, and some quiet propaganda work was done.

The pitches are filling up well, but London is never empty, and there is plenty of room for fresh volun-teers. Names should be sent in as soon as possible in order that arrangements may be made for the autumn campaign.

FELLOWSHIP FUND SUBSCRIPTIONS

	£	S.	d.		£	8.	đ.	
Subscriptions already				Anon. Street Sales	0	0	7	
acknowledged8	28	11	11	Mrs. W. F. Russell	0	1	0	
Miss Marion Wollen	0	1	0	Miss McNeill	0	4	9	
Miss Bertha Collier	0	11	0	Mrs. R. H. Plowden .	0	1	0	
Miss E. Jessop	0	1	0	Miss D. M. Saxton		2		
Mrs. Everett	0	5	0	Miss M. Paton	0	3	0	
Mrs. Catheart	0	1	0		0	4	2	
Miss E. L. P. Elford.	0	1		Mrs. Masters (extra		~		
Miss E. R. Esson	0	1	0	on Votes)	0	0	2	
Miss R. F. Harris	0	3	6	Miss L. Tingle	0	1	0	
Mrs. Beniester	0	1	0	"A Bluejacket for				
"G.E.M."	0	2	0	the Cause "	0	2	6	
Mrs. Ireland	1		0	Miss E. Swan	0	1	0	
Miss E. R. Pringle	0	1	0			4	2	
Miss E. Beagley (extra		3		Mrs. Birse	0	4	4	
on Votes)	0	1		AND THE PROPERTY OF A STATE OF THE PARTY OF	-	20	-	
Miss N. Geddes	0	1	0	Total £8	34	15	10	
" Anon"	0	2						

BIOGRAPHY AND NOVELS

LIFE OF JOHN BRIGHT*

'August 29, 1913.

Few names in the pages of history shine with such untarnished lustre of honesty and uprightness as that of John Bright. It is good to recall such a life, good to trace from source to finish such a career of transparent sincerity, the career of one who in the corrupting influence of political life remained unswerving in allegiance to high ideals, of one to whom personal gain or the joys and advantages of office. It is refreshing and stimulating to read of this great Englishman, and Mr. Trevelyan's biography is admirably fitted to do honour to his memory. It seems to us, in its full, yet restrained, appreciation, its clear, unaffected style, instinct with honour and respect yet devoid of insistent culogy, to be in exactly the tone which John Bright himself might have approved for the record of his life and work. could be found than Mr. Trevelyan's own :

working classes. Born in 1811, the son of a weaver who was able to set up a mill of his own in Rochdale, he came of a family in touch with workers. His mother, like those of most remarkable men, was a

PRISCILLA, SISTER OF JOHN BRIGHT,

Afterwards Mrs. Duncan McLaren

family were all interested in politics and questions of the day. But it was not until the death of his beloved first wife, after a brief two years of wedded happiness, that John Bright threw his whole energies into political life. Here he found himself

(From an early portrait in possession of her son, Aberconway, to whom, and to the publishers, Messrs. Con and Co., we are indebted for permission to reproduce.)

These words define exactly the position of women at

the present day.

Step by step the position had to be forced. Meetings were held all over the country; everywhere John Bright used the force of his personality and his wonderful eloquence to persuade and convince. There were demonstrations, prohibitions of Free Speech, coalitions and intrigues in the House in the sixties—as there are to-day. But at last the cause was won, as every right cause is bound to win. We find great comfort in reading of this struggle for the franchise! Nor can we marvel greatly at the blindness and stupidity of statesmen in the sixties (before modern education had equipped the voter of the working-classes, before Socialism was at the door) when we see the same history repeating itself at the present classes, before Socialism was at the door) when we see the same history repeating itself at the present day. It is not given to every politician to have the keenness of vision of a John Bright or a Cobden! On one point only do we find a wavering attitude in Bright; we refer, of course, to his hesitation on the subject of woman franchise. After enlarging the electorate so enormously he could not see any benefit in a further increase of voters for the time, although

arguments based on justice or reason. Above all, we find the same want of political insight in those in power! How familiar sounds John Bright (1867):—

They object to any transfer of power from those who now possess it, and they object to share their power with now possess it, and they object to share their power with the sound transfer of their countrymen who farm the They object to any transfer of power from those who now possess it, and they object to share their power with any increased number of their countrymen who form the working class. They regard the working his slaves. They can no longer be bought or sold. So far they are free men. They must obey the laws, but must have no share in selecting the men who are to make them. The future position of the millions of working men in the United Kingdom is now determined, if the opposition of the Tory party is to prevail—it is precisely that fixed by the southern planter for the negro.

conformist conscience" prompted the fear that the majority of women voters would "add to the power of Priestcraft in every part of the Three Kingdoms." He was bitterly prejudiced against the Established Church, and never forgot that his father had suffered distraint for resistance to Church Taxes. (There still lingers in some minds an idea that all women would vote "solid" and presumably in favour of any party disapproved of by the minds in question.) Had John Bright lived later there is little doubt that in this, as in some other matters (e.g., employment of workers overtime), he would have modified his Meetic John
the right to speak and teach publicly in its assemblies. And Bright's daughters are well-known supporters of the cause We have dwelt chiefly upon this great measure of the working-man's franchise as brought about by John Bright, because it is of supreme interest to readers of this paper, but only want of space forbids more than a mention of his other great services to the world, of his fine attitude in the Crimean War and the American Civil War. He never cared for office, and only accepted it late in life, when he felt that to refuse would be to shirk a duty.

NEW NOVELS

the book is the sacrifice of Sister Angela who gives all, even to the uttermost farthing, for the man she loves, gives not to, but for him—a far harder thing—the screptional character, and the large all interested in politics and questions. But it was not until the death of his wife, after a brief two years of wedded that John Bright threw his whole political life. Here he found himself is splendid powers of oratory. His first noulder to shoulder with Cobden, for the e Corn Laws, was won inch by inch in every possible prejudice, misrepresentative tion. In this struggle Cobden took in the fight for the enfranchisement of man it was Bright who led and whe victory—

of single-handed agitation which concenhead the hatred and scorn of the upper he official world, and the devoted loyalty s, who for a while regarded him as their hampion.

of this struggle is of absorbing interest day, and, of course, peculiarly so to green minimum through a wrongs, to remove the disabilities of sex, becomes, for women with hearts and brains; a sacred duty.

Green the determost rathing, for him—a far harder thing—the most precious thing a woman has to give. Yet Mary grows. She learns through contact with life in its grim and undisguised realities—and here for. Caine's imagination guides him aright—learns to take a different view from that with which she sets out upon her experiences, of sin and virte, morality and ethics Naked facts bring her to naked truth, and, face to face with that nakedness, the robes of prejudice which have covered her soul fall away from it, and reverence steps into the place of contempt. Mary is ready to do for her baby's sake, what Sister Angela has done, when help comes to her.

Mr. Hall Caine is able to conceive of women doing generous and large hearted things for a man, for a child: so are many men; it is in the tradition. But Mr. Caine's conceptions go further than this—or we think so. Certain it is that he perceives many of the wrongs to which women are subjected by reason of the concenhead the hatred and scorn of the upper he official world, and the devoted loyalty subjects to the place of contempt. Mary is ready to do for her baby's sake, what Sister Angela has

THE GIFT AND THE GIVER

Mary O'Neill's story is the story of a girl married while she is little more than a child, with no knowledge of the world, of sex, of the meaning of marriage, of the difficulties or joys of life, to a man versed in the ways of vice, with no more love for her than she has for him. Lord Ran married Mary O'Neill for the sake of her fortune; she marries him at the bidding of her father, with the result that marriage becomes for her a synonym of misery. "What God hath joine together let not man put asunder." Because of that saying, Mary, who is a Catholic, must remain bound to her husband till death do them part; but one of the questions which Mr. Caine's book raises is: What has God to do with such marriages as this? When man, and man alone, from motives wholly ignoble, "arranges" a marriage in which wealth is bartered for position, innocence is the prey of ignorance and love is absent, has God any hand in the undertaking? Is there in it any element of a sacrament, anything holy, any bond which, being spiritual, cannot be broken?

Mary O'Neill is not so truly a woman as Mr. Hall Caine would have us believe. Much of what he considers womanliness is not of the nature of woman at all, but consists of spurious growths, born of conditions of subservience, fostered by tradition and convention. The most essentially womanly thing in the book is the sacrifice of Sister Angela who gives all, even to the uttermost farthing, for the man she loves, gives not to, but for him—a far harder thing—the man beings; with faults, with weaknesses, gives not to, but for him—a far harder thing—the society streatment of its broken view, the author assures us, are taken from life and are untonched by fction—before they are fully formed; for they fall, these fallen women, before they have removed the manny agency for them fall the callen women, before they have from the manny wintige, and they are still little more than chemistry, before they salle women, before they are the him all mount on sent stands and in the cale

friends of them, have seen them as they are; not as figures in statistics, not as sinners nor as outcasts, but as human beings; with faults, with weaknesses, sometimes with vices, but with qualities which constantly put to shame the feeble piety and narrow judgment of those who condemn them. By this book the author adds one more lamp to the lights which he has cast on dark places.

energies into political life. Here he found himself and found his splendid powers of oratory. His first great fight, shoulder to shoulder with Cobden, for the Repeal of the Corn Laws, was won inch by inch in the teeth of every possible prejudice, misrepresentation and obstruction. In this struggle Cobden took the lead, but in the fight for the enfranchisement of the working-man it was Bright who led and who really won the victory—

by long years of single-handed agitation which concentrated on his head the hatred and seorn of the upper class and of the official world, and the devoted lovaity of the artisans, who for a while regarded him as their sole political champion.

The history of this struggle is of absorbing interest in our own day, and, of course, peculiarly so to women, who are going through a precisely similar struggle for political rights. The same battle has to be fought for every extension of rights and privileges to admit the unprivileged to a share in their advantages, the same blind obstriance to the first hand the development of the privileged to admit the unprivileged to a share in their advantages, the same blind obstriance to the first hand the development of the privileged to admit the unprivileged to a share in their advantages, the same blind obstriance to the first hand the development of the privileged to admit the unprivileged to a share in their advantages, the same blind obstriance to repeat the first hand the concept of the disabilities under which the privileged to admit the unprivileged to a share in their advantages, the same blind obstriance to repeat the first hand the concept of the disabilities and the development of the first hand the development of the first hand the development of the disabilities and privileges to form the many class and the development of the disabilities and privileges to a share in their advantages, the same blind obstriance to repeat the first hand the development of the disabilities and the development of the disabilities and the development of the d

*"The Life of John Bright." By George Macaulay Trevelyan.

*"The Life of John Bright." By George Macaulay Trevelyan.

*"The Life of John Bright." By George Macaulay Trevelyan.

*"The Pain of the World." By Mrs. Hugo Ames. (The Key Publishing Company. Price 6s.)

Articles and News contributed for insertion in VOTES FOR WOMEN should be sent to The Editors, VOTES FOR WOMEN, 4-7, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, E.C., at the earliest possible date, and in no case later than first post Monday morning prior to the publication of the paper

The Editors cannot hold themselves in any way responsible for the return of unused manus though they will endeavour as far as possible to return them when requested if stamps for postage are enclosed. MSS. should, if possible, be typewritten.

Subscriptions to the Paper should be sent to The Publisher, VOTES FOR WOMEN, 4-7, Red Lion

The terms are, post free, 6s. 6d. annual subscrip-Kingdom, 8s. 8d. (\$2.25c.) and 4s. 4d. (\$1.15c.) abroad, payable in advance.

The Paper can be obtained from all newsagents and bookstalls.

For quotations for Advertisements, apply to the Advertisement Manager, VOTES FOR WOMEN, 4-7, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, E.C.

THE NORTHERN MEN'S FEDERATION

WOMEN'S SUFFRACE

This Federation has been formed by Members of the Scottish eputation (which was denied an interview by Mr. Asquith) ith a view to ending the fight for Women's Suffrage without

A great scheme is on foot by which the prominent citizens of North will take measures to lay their demands before the

ernment.
I the important Cities and Towns of Scotland and the North ngland are being brought into line with the Federation and

Digaths at Geng Groger.

The initiative and private effort in bringing Members of the unicipalities and other representative citizens of Edinburgh d Glasgow to London having been effected with great success thin the space of one month, it is confidently expected that the along pull and a strong pull and a pull altogether, the orthern Federation of men can bring such a solid weight of biblic opinion to bear upon the Government as shall make the dlot the National Demand for Justice.

The following Towns have been and are being organised:—

Felichureh, Classow, Dandee, Merdeen, Inverness, East.

following ladies have kindly consented to act as Secre-

Mrs. Cavendish-Bentinek, Miss Janie Allan, Miss Nannie Brown, Mrs. Lilian Hicks, Miss Margaret Cameron, Miss Winifred Holiday, Mrs. Roy Rothwell, &c., &c. squiries as to membership and all donations to the National d which has been opened for the working expenses, should ddressed to the

THE LAVENDER LAUNDRY. STRAFFORD ROAD, ACTON, W.

Telephone 822 Chiswick.

FAMILY WORK OF THE FINEST KIND.

BABIES' DAINTY FROCKS AND LACES. LADIES' SILKS, LAWNS, MUSLINS, AND LINGERIE

of the most delicate description may be sent to us without h

OPPOSITE THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

THACKERAY HOTEL

Great Russell Street, London, arge and well-appointed TEMPERANCE HOTEL has ger Litt, Electric Light throughout, Bathrooms on every spacious Dning, Drawing, Writing, Reading and Smoking Fireproof Floors. Perfect Sanitation. Telephone. Night Porter.

Bedroom, Attendance, and Table d'Hote Breakfast, Single from 5s., 6s. to 8s. Table d'Hote Dinner, Six Courses, 3s.

Telegraphic Address: "Thackeray London.

SCHWEITZER'S CLIMATES ALL

IN DAILY USE

THE SUFFRAGE CLUB.

MEN AND WOMEN CONSTANT LECTURES ARRANGED.

TO WOMEN TAX-PAYERS.

THE WOMEN'S TAX RESISTANCE LEAGUE 10, Talbot House, 98, St. Martin's Lane, W.C.,

REFUSAL TO PAY TAXES

RESISTERS and SUBSCRIBERS,

VOTES FOR WOMEN

4-7 RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET, Telegraphic Address:-Votfowom, Fleet, London. Telephone:-Holborn 1305.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1913.

IS THE CHURCH WITH US?

The strife of political tongues is for the moment from within can make themselves heard. Putting age, a merely nominal punishment in view of the struggle for the emancipation of women, let us consider what is its fundamental significance.

militant affirmation—of two great religious conceptions that are totally opposed to the instincts and seed to the

"Organiser to the Federation,
Mrs. ARNOLIFFE-SENNETT,
6, WELLINGTON ROAD, ST. JOHN'S WOOD,
LONDON.

"In every age of materialism. It reaffirms the human equality of man (that is, of all members of the human race, both male and female), a conception

"just one of those things that the very class of life are apt in an unguarded moment to commit."

Shocked as sheltered and protected women must the traditions of the pagan world, and are practically human soul is God. It reaffirms the sacredness of numan life, founded upon the belief that the human body is the temple of the divine spirit, and that it is not to be profaned by being made the private pro- their human quality from men.

> perty and possession of another. These two revolutionary ideas given to humanity by the Founder of the Christian faith, as they have stand. It reasserts, as the movement for the emanemerged ever and again in some new crisis of human affairs, have been denied and opposed by all the of the human body and soul. Upon its triumph enthroned powers of the world for nearly two thou- depend the foundations of social morality. sand years. And the story of Christendom is written in the history of a series of conflicts carried on around to be found? Will it identify itself once again with these two ideas, between the children of darkness the forces of materialism and domination, or will and the children of light, in which the Church has it ally itself with the spirit of divine liberty, as ometimes been found upon the side of its revolutionary Founder, but too often upon the side of the question. Devoted and loyal Churchwomen are powers ruling an unenlightened and materialistic awaiting it with intense interest. Were the Church world. The last century saw the clash of these as a body to follow the lead of some of its most opposing forces in the great conflict as to whether enlightened representatives, it could open the eyes negro slavery should or should not continue to exist of the people of this country to see in this claim of in the United States. With honourable exceptions, half the human race for emancipation the portent the organised Church sided with the slave-owner. of a new nerroage of street, and the entire social community. The tragedy that was the Ministers of the Christian religion went so far as to outcome of the conflict of the nineteenth century exalt the defence of slavery into a tenet of the would be averted in the twentieth. Christian faith. They were not guilty of wilful and But the revolutionary truths of the Christian faith conscious treachery. But they had put on the world's have not always in the past been wrought into the spectacles. They saw current events through the fabric of human life by the Church, and history medium of the world's opinions and the world's verdicts. Thus they became the blind leaders of the blind leaders o

> The Church is placed in exactly the same position to-day with regard to the Woman's Movement. The to-day with regard to the Woman's Movement. The

again at stake. To-day it is the Woman's Movement that is holding up the light of a great spiritual revelation against the darkness and error of a materialistic age. The civilised but still pagan world does not believe in the human equality of men and women. It does not believe that the woman's body is a temple that is not to be held in the possession of any master save that of the indwelling spirit. On the contrary, the world believes in the ownership nd dominance of the male and in the subjection nd subservience of the female half of humanity, as firmly as a hundred years ago it believed in the system which held the American negro slave in

Such a belief is a denial of the Christian law and the Christian faith. Yet see how this denial is stamped on all our institutions, laws, customs, and conventions in all matters pertaining to sex! It makes the legal estate of marriage a form of slavery in which the person of the wife becomes, in legal phraseology and in legal fact, the property of the usband. It is implied in the refusal to the wedded mother of the rights of joint legal guardianship of the children which are born of her body. It is responsible for the double standard of morality nanded from men and women respectively.

This denial of faith is written large above the portals of our "Homes for Fallen Children"(!), which are full of little girls, many of them mere babies, whose bodies have been desecrated and whose minds have been seared by the lust that is fostered in men by an overweening sense of mastership. It is stamped upon our Courts of Administration, and is responsible for the light sentences inflicted upon men for all crimes concerning matters of sex, whether brutality to wives or criminal assault upon girls and

Last week we published the case of a Sheffield labourer sent to prison for one month for committing tilled. When voices from without are hushed, voices a criminal assault upon a baby girl of four years of aside for once the political aspects of the present severe sentences inflicted upon those who are convicted of petty theft or destruction of property. Many administrators of the law take the view with The Woman's Movement is the affirmation—the regard to these crimes of assault upon children and girls as was taken by a magistrate at the Sandwich his opinion that this kind of crime is "sometimes

feel at such a statement, yet it is but the logical application of the theory that women simply and solely, by reason of their sex, are disqualified from participation in the body politic, being different in

It is against this negation of spiritual belief that the Woman's Movement has taken up its militant cipation of the negro did two or three generations ago, the dignity of human life and the sacredness

manifested in the Woman's Movement to-day?

Very great issues rest upon the answer to that

of the newly realised and newly applied faith which, same fundamentally religious and moral issues are to a higher level of human happiness and attainment.

SIDE - WIND

By Laurence Housman

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

making his way one morning across the parks of the) put to him the utterly chilling question, "And when Metropolis, receiving at intervals, as one to the manner born, the obsequious salutes of its free and independen citizens, when, on a sudden, a frisky gust of wine lifted from his pondering brain its shiny covering, and with a preliminary cast of elliptical grace, sent i trundling at a lively speed in a direction wholly uncon-ducive to the gathering of Cabinet Ministers which was occasions he had interpreted it as a divining of his

AUGUST 29 1913

The Prime Minister, with an instinctive conscious ness of what became the dignity of one so highly placed angrily, "I should not think," he said, "of making in the councils of the nation, looked around for some representative of the proletariat to relieve him from a him almost loathe her on the spot. "To do right," she position of unseemly embarrassment; but recognisers of said, "people sometimes have to make themselves appear his high official position were not at that moment in ridiculous. I am sorry you haven't the courage. evidence. A nursemaid propelling a perambulator As a result of that interview, he lost his Euphemi halted and stared, sorry that so fine a hat should have and with all the force of a resolute will be had tried behind it one so faint in pursuing; while a little not to regret it. Euphemia had endeavoured to use further off two sportive urchins, of a class too com- her sex-influence in politics; and to prove to himself fortable to run for coppers, saw one corner of the social his independence as a man and his honour as a fortable to run for coppers, saw one corner of the social problem presenting itself before their eyes in a form that could understand and anyweighte end with the in more money than Euphemia, and with more social more money than Euphemia, and with more social they could understand and appreciate, and with the ininfluence; and by all his friends and acquaintances, h's stinctive inaction of budding statesmanship stood to wife included, he was considered not to have done badly. watch the dénouement.

siderate of ministerial dignity as those whom this moment that passed, the hat, as it pursued its involuntary career, was deteriorating in value. Conscious appear ridiculous. I am sorry you haven't the courage. that he must at least wear it to the Cabinet meeting for That unjust statement seemed to be finding its illus which he was already late, the Prime Minister turned

slave rose upon its rim and fied. Years of power and the pace the leadership of a great party had made running a thing outside the Prime Minister's constitution he pulled up abruptly, and shouting "Hi, boy!" to the a bribe heart of grace might be found in one of them.

the curb-railing as though awed into submission by so degrading task of chivvying another man's hat for him. sudden a display of resolution in its rightful owner

discussed between them-a reform toward which for personal reasons his academic adhesion had warmed into eloquent advocacy-whether, to his knowledge, that programme; and, if not, what was he going to do?

"A Mere Question of Tactics"

are you going to resign?" he, who up till then had laid his ambitions at her feet to be shared and approvednot to be criticised-felt (as who would not) very justly annoyed. Euphemia had grey eyes, and there was at times a look in them which hitherto he had regarded as divine. Conscious, he saw that look directed upon inmost thoughts and aspirations, it then seemed to him inquisitorial. The suspicion flushed him. He spoke myself so supremely ridiculous!" Euphemia's answer

conveyed an assumption of superior wisdom which made

That was fifteen years ago. The question in which Euphemia was interested was still excluded from the So far it was an affair of moments only; but the sphere of practical politics, and Euphemia had begun spring wind had franchise in its blood, and was as ingoing to prison for it. As for himself, here was he now, the Prime Minister of a country of great commercial story leaves nameless; the pathway also, with a like had no control to run after his own hat! Euphemia's importance, compelled by circumstances over which he derateness, happened to be of gravel, and every words returned with strange distinctess to his memory. tration in his present dilemma. Euphemia, who lately had been troubling him politically should, in this It seemed as though the hat had eyes, no sooner did its lordly owner advance toward it than the sleek black exclaimed internally, and with defiant resolution put on

" Another Man's Hat"

At this point his meditations-for the wind was high listant urchins, held up a florin, hoping that for so large and the pursuit was taking time—were abruptly broken by the sound of heavy running behind him. With an But the distance was too great for the coin to give eager halloo there passed him a gentleman portly like information of its value. He heard the boys laugh, for himself, arrayed, as he himself had been till fate divided the bald head of the elderly invites no pity unless it is them, in the top hat and frock coat of respectability bowed; and to those who are obviously portly only from but these were, as half a glance disclosed, of a seedy prosperity, the heart of youth is adamant. Breath- and threadbare character. The man was evidently one ng a prayer to Heaven for the preservation of his who lived precariously, clinging desperately to outworn incognito from the predatory gaze of the half-penny symbols of gentility. Doubtless he had descried the pressmongers, he took in breath and began ponderously florin rejected by the callous urchins, and, with the to run-if, that is to say, the will may be taken for the prospect of an easier and more profitable job than that deed. In other words, he broke into a trot, and saw of the average cab-runner, had thrown his dignity to the with satisfaction the sidling hat cower down against winds, and was now committed to the ridiculous and

Contented that it should be so, the Prime Minister med motion stirred memories. When relinquished the chase, and saw not without am had he run last? Certainly not since he had become
Prime Minister; no—he must go back farther than
elephantine amble its would-be captor closed in on it that—not since, in the days of his first courtship, he But in another moment his sense of comedy was changed had run upstairs three steps at a time to the room where into amazed indignation, for no sooner had the man And actually, she was going to speak to him! "When Lady Euphemia was expecting him, in order to tell her become seized of his quarry than, effecting a quick are you going to give us that he was included not merely in the new Ministry transfer, he set it upon his own head, casting down in then forming, but in the Cabinet. And he remembered how then Euphemia instead of throwing her arms about how then Euphemia instead of throwing her arms about reigned there. Then, without one word of explanation, drove away. He was free; free from the enquiries of him in rapturous delight, as he had expected her to do, without even a backward glance to judge of ulterior the police, free from the reporters, free from the half had coldly enquired whether a certain reform often effects, he spun off at increased speed across the penny press, free from the persecuting interrogation of a greensward by the shortest possible cut to the park lady-politician. But a word of Euphenia's-not her last boundaries

reform was to be included in the coming Governments | For the first time since his arrival in clack of that | You haven't the courage." And the conviction came | Minister saw himself ignored, and the shock of that | You haven't the courage." Now when a man, and above all a politician, has, by of his person where a man hangs his jewellery, to exactly the same thing; no, not only appeared—he had a big stride, set foot on the highest possible rung of the discover whether watch and chain had not gone also been ridie ladder of fame, only to hear himself calmly told by the And meanwhile far ahead of him ran crime unpunished—' lady of his choice to take his foot off it again—and so far that his hat was already becoming an insignificant | Euphemia who had seen him, only Euphemia, that is to that over a mere question of tactics, which she chooses spot upon the landscape. The thief, though he had say, who knew: and Euphemia, even when you had told to regard as principle—he is very justly annoyed; it makes him think—it made the future Prime Minister ran slow; and wrath and all the instincts of a free of Rotundia think—that a woman, even an intelligent citizen defrauded of his rights prompted the Prime political warfare, he could depend upon it that she would woman like Euphemia, does not understand politics.

So when Euphemia, having heard to the end a tale

also of the reporters of the half-penny press, on which capital in public, out of an episode which had nothing which included among its incidents a hurried visit to | that dignity so largely depended, held him back. He | to do with politics.

The Prime Minister of Rotundia was majestically | his tailor for the ordering of the ministerial uniform, | could not afford, even in defence of his rights, to make himself ridicula

There was no need; in the nick of time Providence ame to his rescue. The sportive instincts of the two urchins, which had previously been against him, now veered round to his support. They had beheld highway robbery, and there ahead of them ran the thief. With a view-halloo that echoed across the park to the police man stationary at the gates, they clapped heels and

Young and Budding Citizens

Against the fleet rush of those young limbs, pursuing for the mere joy of it, the shabby genteel one's chances of escape were soon reduced to a nullity; his start of a hundred vards was in twelve seconds brought down to sixty; he heard his pursuers, glanced back, and losing his presence of mind, zig-zagged, and broke away on a fresh course. That did for him: the boys striking off the corner of the triangle, began to overhaul him ease. Keeping at a distance, meanwhile, the Prime Minister followed the chase with a confident resumpnor did the nursery-maid; the whole ridiculous incident down into his well-filled pocket, he took hold once more upon the florin; and now that only a few yards in a gay twirl, blithe to part with it to a pair who had so well earned it. Splendid fellows, after all. hide-bound prejudices, their callousness to the woes of others (the ghostly Euphemia here put in a retire). But the country could not come to much harm whose young and budding citizens, with no physical force to speak of, were thus prepared to tackle without hesitation a burly and descerat

At that moment the burly and desperate what-younay-call him seeing that his game was up, halted, threw up his hands, clawed off the purloined hat, and with a with delighted pummellings, their attentions for the moment fully occupied in sweet altruistic revenge.

Meanwhile a crowd was beginning to be attract

the fray; among them the appalled Prime Minister beheld a policeman, and behind the policeman he saw in ion, the half-penny press and its reporters. He too halted, cast about him a cursory glance, weighed his chances, then without more ado turned tail and ran. The boys must go without their florin, the crime unpunished, the half-penny press without its informa-tion. At all costs the story of that pancake hat must not become attached to the person of a Prime Minister he could not afford to make himself ridiculous

He had but to run twenty yards; a grove of trees providentially placed received him within their shelter he paused to recover breath. And as he paused, and with an eye free from panic began once more to take in his surroundings, whom should he meet but Euphemia observer of the whole proceedings

"A Political Opponent"

She gazed at him with those strange grey eyes of hers, but no longer as one who claimed a personal acquaintance, only as recognising a political opponent,

Luck had brought him close to the main thorough-For the first time since his arrival in office the Prime sometimes have to make themselves appear ridiculous outrage so disturbed his sense of security that in- home to him, that without any courage at all, not in the stinctively he clapped hands to that most treasured part | doing, but in the avoidance of right, he had done

But after all—he drew a relieved breath—it was only

THE MOVEMENT ABROAD

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN THE HNITED STATES

The Present Position

The Woman Suffrage movement in the United States has reached an intensely thrilling and important situation. No that ten of the States have granted their women equal suffrage with men, one-fifth of the Senate (the Upper House of Con ress) and one-eighth of the House (the Lower House of Congress) are representa tive of women as well as of men. Alte gether some 4,000,000 women of the United States now have the vote. In vote comes from equal Suffrage States.

The Federal Amendment

All this lends additional weight to the this year with regard to the Suffrage Constitution of the American Union, every and this has been done in each of the ten vote. The Constitution could also be altered ress, which, after the necessary proce dure had been gone through, would operate in all the States of the Union in the history of the American Suffrage in the history of the American Surrage movement, been favourably reported on this year (June 11) by the Senate committee on woman suffrage, and is now before the Senate itself in the form of a literally overcrowded with other legislative reported as saying that she had always been particularly interested in housekeeping.

"And you would be surprised," she
"Not Inexplicable"

Helping their Voteless Sisters

It is upon the passage of this Federal mendment that the efforts of American Suffragists, and especially those who are voters, are now concentrated. On August 13, 14 and 15 the National Council of at Washington in order to back up their roteless sisters in their fight for enfranchisement. One feature of the campaign committee in the House, similar to the



NURSES WALKING IN THE NEW YORK SUFFRAGE PROCESSION ON MAY 3

proposals. A resolution to create a woman suffrage committee being now before the are to apply that knowledge. I remember rules committee of the House, the latter one Bill in particular which was designed granted to the Conference of Women to cut down the amount allotted to the

granted to the Conference of Women Voters an informal hearing on the subject on August 14, from which great results were anticipated by the women.

In addition to promoting the Federal Amendment Bill, the Conference also considered the legislative proposals for 1914 in connection with the recent Illinois victory, which gave almost full suffrage to 1,600,090 women.

A Procession of Petitions

A Procession of Petitions

The strength of the women's demand and its universality were both demon- for less than that, and if they thought he strated in the great procession of motor July 30, bearing women delegates with tions demanding the passage of the Federal Amendment from every State in frage Committee took part in this impressive demonstration, and Miss Pratt, ne of the speakers in the Park, pointed ut that this was the first time in the

"They usually barricade the doors and about which they knew more than I." Was she thinking of Great Britain, we

handed, and the women from each State handed the petitions to their own Senators. Nearly 200,000 signatures of men and women had been obtained; and almost the whole of the morning sitting of the Senate was occupied by the Suffrage indulge." speeches of the Senators who rose one after another, to present the petitions

but Senators-for less than thirty-five

cents a day, and that I fed my husband

didn't seem well fed they could ask him.

seem to have been mutually helpful to on

she continues, "and I knew how to write the English language and to punctuate it

once I had it written. My colleagues re-cognised that. Many a man would hurry

over to my desk with his amendment to

In return, my neighbours instructed me on the fine points of parliamentary law,

The Journalistic Comment

Collier's Weekly comments as follows

"Now we ask you if this sounds like

SUFFRACE VIEWS OF A NEW YORK

RABBI

Wages and the Social Evil

"This leads me to say a few words on what you call the social evil. The woman suffrage movement is not wholly unrelated to this question. Earnest and vigorous efforts are being made in many States in America to grapple with this problem. Fundamental to the entire question is the securing to every woman worker a living wage. This, of course, will not entirely solve the problem, but we cannot hope to grip the matter effectively until some form grip the matter effectively until some form

HOW THE VOTE IS USED

SENATOR HELEN RING ROBINSON

We give on this page a picture of Mrs.
Helen Ring Robinson, member of the Colorado Senate, seated at her desk in the Senate House. Senator Robinson, who has recently returned from a tour in the Eastern States which she undertook in order to study what she called 'state housekeeping,' made no small impression on her fellow Senators during the last session of Parliament, which was also her first. In Collier's Weekly (June 7) she is "There were some fine, large times pur

"What Americans cannot understand is why a Liberal Government should not include the extension of the suffrage to women in its main programme. The Progressive party in the United States has made woman suffrage one of the first planks in its programme.

"We have found in some States," he added, "that women police officers are of great help in dealing with this problem."

AUGUST 29, 1913

we can dimly guess what the women voters of Idaho would say if they were told by the men they had elected to represent them that there was time to pass a Bill to torture women political prisoners, and a Bill to reverse women political prisoners, and a Bill to reverse women political prisoners, and a Bill to reverse them that there was time to pass a Bill to reverse women political prisoners, and a Bill to reverse them. We can dimly guess what the women voters of Idaho would say if they were told by the men they had elected to represent them that there was time to pass a Bill to torture women political prisoners, and a Bill to regulate the votes of men, but no time to pass a Bill to prevent their babies from being possened by impure pabies from being poisoned by impure

No More Vulgar Jokes!

The following statement, which appears in the Stage (August 21), is an interesting commentary on the way the Woman Suffrage movement is regarded in a country where something like four millions of women already have the vote:—

"B. F. Keith's Press department advises me that he has issued peremptory orders to the managers of his two-score theatres throughout the United States to suppress all ridicule of the Women's Suffrage movement. Any act which ridicules votes for women will be warned, and, if the offence is repeated, will be cancelled. Mr. Keith has become a convert to Women's Suffrage, and in his order to his managers points out that it is time to put an end rrage, and in his order to his managers points out that it is time to put an end to the disrespect habitually paid women by American comedians. Popular songs deride women in many instances, and many time-honoured variety jokes make light of wives and mothers, and give youthful auditors the impression that women are merely subjects for low comedy. The mother-in-law joke was barred in the Keith houses last winter, along with certain violent expletives. From now on Keith vaudeville will give a cold reception to comedians who seek to make laughter by jibing at women, either in the family or political relation. As president of the United Booking Offices, which controls all major vaudeville from coast to coast, Mr. Keith will use his influence to secure the co-operation of all his brother managers in demanding courteous treatment for the

THE PRE-HISTORIC SUFFRACIST

WHAT AN AMERICAN POET THOUGHT

THE MOVEMENT IN FRANCE

On the reassembling of the Frenci Chamber in the autumn, M. Brisson in tends to move the discussion of the favour breaking windows at the Colonial Office to the value of £4 15s., was brought up at Bow Street on the following day (having adopted the hunger strike), and was sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment in the Sceme, both of which have recently declared in favour of giving women the municipal franchise.

Breaking windows at the Colonial Office to the value of £4 15s., was brought up at Bow Street on the following day (having adopted the hunger strike), and was sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment in the Scoond Division. She resumed her hunger strike, and was released on licence four days later.

REVOLUTIONARY ACTIONS FRENCHWOMEN'S VIEWS

Some leading Frenchwomen have been giving their views on the matter to the Matin. The Dowager Duchess d'Uzès is astonished that women should have had to wait so long for their vote, and points out that in countries where women vote already "the moral level is rising, alcoholism diminishing, while the birth-rate is as high as elsewhere, and politics at least as clean as in other countries." the creation of the world. Dr. Poebel adds that a goddess is depicted quite clearly, while two male gods appear as relatively unimportant. If American Suffragists needed an incentive to greater belief in the ability of women—which we are sure they do not—clearly here it is!

What a Woman Barrister Thinks

ABOUT IT IN 1869

We are greatly obliged to a contributor for bringing to our notice a letter on Woman Suffrage written by John Greenleaf Whittier, which appears on page 153 of his biography, by Georgina King Lewis (Messrs. Headley Bros., Bishopsgate, E.C.). It was written in 1869, a year or two later than the period at which John Bright, whose favourite poet Whittier was, was saving, in despair of moving Parlia. What a Woman Barrister Thinks
Maitre Hélène Miropolsky, the wellknown woman barrister, is emphatic on
the need of women for the franchise,
pointing to both the marriage and
criminal code for examples of the injustice
of the law to women. She is strongly in
favour of women serving on juries, saying
very truly, "The essence of the law is
that all citizens should be members of it,
in order to avoid the possibility of class
verdicts. But how can you expect a man
to understand a woman's soul as we
could? "Sex' verdicts have only too frequently taken the place of 'class' verdicts, and they are not a whit less cruel
or erroneous." Bright, whose favourite poet Whittier was, was saying, in despair of moving Parliament to deal with the second Reform Bill of 1867, that he felt the best thing he could tell men at a Reform meeting was that a good rifle could be bought for £2! It is not known to whom Whittier's letter was addressed. We give it in full, as follows: follows:—

My dear Friend,—I have received thy letter inviting me to attend the Convention on behalf of Woman's Suffrage at Newport, R.I., on the 25th inst. I do not

or erroneous."

A Social Reformer

Baroness Fanqueux, president of the Association Aiguille Française, and a great social worker, demands the woman's vote in order to protect the worker and to reform the laws affecting maternal authority. At present, she says, the interests neither of the poor nor the well-to-do woman are sufficiently safeguarded.

ton on behalf of Woman's Suffrage at Newport, R.I., on the 25th inst. I do not see how it is possible for me to accept the invitation, and were I to do so, the state of my health would prevent me from taking such a part in the meeting as would relieve me from the responsibility of seeming to sanction anything in its action which might conflict with my own views of duty or policy. Yet I should do myself great injustice if I did not embrace this occasion to express my general sympathy with the movement. I have seen no good reason why mothers, wives, and daughters should not have the same right of person, property, and citizenship which fathers, husbands, and brothers have.

The sacred memory of mother and sister, the wisdom and dignity of women of my own religious communion, who have been accustomed to something like equality in rights as well as a duties; my experience as a co-worker with noble and self-sacrificing women, as graceful and helpful in their household duties, as firm and courageous The Irrepressible "Anti"

Mile. Hélène Dutrieu, who has won universal admiration (and the ribbon of the Legion of Honour) for her success as an aviator, does not shine as an exponent of political views. She will never vote, for her part. Woman Suffrage will mean an industrial revolution fomented by "pét-roleuses." Of course, these militants do not form the majority of their sex; but, says Mile. Dutrieu, the place of the others is at home with their children, where the vote, if granted, would be of no use to vote, if granted, would be of no use to vote, if granted, would be of no use to vote, if granted, would be of no use to vote, if granted, would be of no use to vote, if granted, would be of no use to vote, if granted, would be of no use to vote, if granted, would be of no use to vote, if granted, would be of no use to vote, if granted, would be of no use to vote, if granted, would be of no use to vote, if granted, would be of no use to vote, if granted, would be of no use to vote, if granted, would be of no use to vote, if granted would be of no use to vote, if granted would be of no use to vote, if granted would be of no use to vote, if granted would be of no use to vote, if granted would be of no use to vote, if granted would be of no use to vote, if granted would be of no use to vote with a Bill then before Paritically the proposed would be to acknowledge that lawlessness of a bunch of desperaded and leavlessness of a bunch of desperaded the Government of Britain and Ireland. The case is when a petition was presented in our concerning miners, by numbers of societies from the coal-mining discontentive to the work of t

SUFFRAGISTS WHO ARE NOW IN PRISON

Date of Conviction. Place of Imprisonme
 Mr. Donald McEwan
 May 19
 9 months

 Miss Lake*
 June 17
 6 months

 Mrs. Rigby*
 July 30
 9 months' hard
 Calton Gaol, Edinburgh Warwick Liverpool Mr. John Manders Aug. 11 2 months' hard Pentonville Miss Arabella Scott* ... May 19 9 months Edinburgh * Re-arrested under Cat and Mouse Act.

In frankly confess that I am not able to foresee all the consequences of the great social and political change proposed, but of this I am at least sure—it is always safe to do right, and the truest expediency is simple justice. I can understand, without sharing, the misgivings of those who fear that, when the vote drops from woman's hand into the ballot-box, the beauty and sentiment, the bloom and sweetness of womanhood will go with it. But in this matter it seems to me we can trust Nature. Stronger than statutes or conventions, she will be conservative of all that the true man loves and honours in woman. Here and there may be found an equivocal, unsexed Chevalier d'Eon, but the eternal order and fitness of things will remain. I have no fear that man will be less manly or woman less womanly when they meet on terms of equality before the law.

On the other hand, I do not see that the exercise of the ballot by women will prove a remedy for all the evils of which she justly complains. It is her right, as truly as mine, and when she asks for it, it is something less than manhood to withhold it. But unsupported by a more practical education, higher aims, and a deeper sense of responsibilities of life and duty, it is not likely to prove a blessing in her hands any more than in man's.

With great respect and hearty sym-

not likely to prove a blessing in her hands any more than in man's.

With great respect and hearty sympathy, I am, very truly, thy friend,

JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Amesbury, Mass, 12th, 8th month, 1869.

THE ANONYMOUS SUFFRAGIST

THROUGH A NEW ZEALANDER'S EYES

Tuesday, August 26.—Friern Watch, a large private house at North Finchley, partially destroyed by fire. Damage estimated at £200. Suffragist litera-ture found.

MRS. PANKHURST

Prominent Citizens' Petition Against Rearrest

"As you are doubtless aware, the Last Monday, Miss Arabella Scott, who had been missing since her second release after hunger-striking on June 16, was rearrested in London, and taken to Edinburgh.

PRISONERS RELEASED

On Saturday last, Miss Graham was released at the expiry of her sentence of fourteen days.

Last Tuesday, Miss Gay, who was given the inordinately long sentence of eight months in the first division at the Old Bailey on January 9, for placing a "delection of the Old Bailey on January 9, for placing a "delection of the Prisoners' Temporary Release Act has had in the case of Important the effect of causing grave injury to her health and placing her life in serious danger. She has three times been re-arrested after having been released on licence, and should the Act continue to be enforced in the present administration of the Prisoners' Temporary Release Act has had in the case of Important the effect of causing grave injury to her health and placing her life in serious danger. She has three times been re-arrested after having been released on licence, and should the Act continue to be enforced in the present manner it will inevitably bring about her death, as it is impossible that any other issue could follow on a prolonged succession of the Prisoners' Temporary Release Act has had in the case of injury to her health and placing her life in serious danger. She has three times the manner it will inevitably bring about the death, as it is impossible that any other issue could follow on a prolonged succession of the present administration of the Prisoners' Temporary Release Act has had in the case of injury to her health and placing her life in serious danger. She has three times are the present administration of the Prisoners' Temporary Release Act has had in the case of injury to her health and placing her life in serious danger. She has three times are the present administration of the Prisoners' Temporary Release Act has had in the case of injury to her health and placing her life in serious danger. She has the present administrat could follow on a prolonged succession of periods in prison during which she abstains from food, interrupted only by intervals when she can partially recuperate. You may also remember that the Home Secretary stated in the House of Commons on June 2 last that no steps would be taken for the re-arrest of a prisoner who had been convicted of serious assaults on young girls, but released on grounds of health. We would urge that the moral turpitude involved in the latter offence is much graver than that of which Mrs. Pankhurst has been convicted, and we request the Government of which you are

quest the Government of which you are the head to take such measures as will prevent her being subjected to so much severer a punishment."

The letter is signed by Lord Ashbourne, General Booth, of the Salvation Army, and Mrs. Bramwell Booth, Dr. Russell Wallace, O.M., the Bishop of Lincoln, the Bishop of Karsington, Six William B. The letter is signed by Lord Ashbourine, General Booth, of the Salvation Army, and mrs. Branswell Booth, Dr. Russell Wallace, O.M., the Bishop of Lincohn, the Bishop of Kensington, Sir William B. Richmond, R.A., Mr. W

IN THE PRESS

countless women of their livelihood it might be possible to modify the language.—Lady Correspondent of the "Canterbury Times" (New Zealand).

It has just leaked out that some unknown lady with Suffragette sympathics wrote in the visitors' book which was kept on board the Royal yacht during Cowes week, "Stop torturing women." — Reynolds' Newspaper.

THE JOKE

"There is no truth in the rumour that Sir Herbert has consented, in deference to the wishes (or threats) of the W.S.P.U., to let the colours of Joseph's coat be purple, green, and white."—Punch,

cally (proved to be quite incorrect), but because their ears were assailed by language unfit for women to hear. An amendment was calmly drafted—afterwards quashed when women took the matter up—proposing to grant the miners' request, and not one solitary person suggested, apparently, that rather than rob

CORRESPONDENCE

OVERWORKED WIVES

To the Editors of Votes for Women.

Dear Editors,—The best test of the practical utility of any social legislation is its results on the moral and physical strength of the mass of the people. There can be no question, judging from the condition of the National forces, that the average Englishman is not only unwilling, but unfit to be a soldier; he is badly begotten, badly bred and badly nourished. He will soon be in the state held up to contempt by Lord Bacon of being a member of a community where not one poll out of a dozen "is fit for a helmet." When listening to the speeches of the railwaymen last Sunday week in their great meeting demanding an eight hours day, while not in the least adverse to their interests, I constitution.

Should not only realise the importance of women's work in all matters of social reform, but are in the most advantageous position for the education of the masses upon the deep spiritual morts which are hidden under the popular cry of "Yotes for Women." It does not take a very great spiritual perception to realise the importance of women's work in all matters of social reform, but are in the most advantageous position for the education of the masses upon the deep spiritual morts which are hidden under the popular cry of "Yotes for Women." It does not take a very great spiritual perception to realise the importance of women's work in all matters of social reform, but are in the most advantageous position for the education of the masses upon the deep spiritual morts which are hidden under the popular cry of "Yotes for Women." It does not take a very great spiritual perception to realise the importance of women's help in the battles against sex oppression and the present conditions that prevail. We have only to study the statistics of sweated labour industries, the hushed-up cases of wealth amassed by means of the sacrifice of girls, the interest of the law of Divorce and the commercial world, &c., all of which are battles that woman is fighting to remedy. The first step manding an eight hours day, while not in the least adverse to their interests, I could see distinctly that they were not clear as to the results of their policy, and that they had no concern for the effect of their proposed innovation on women. I never was more impressed with the need for votes for women to stave off the rapid degeneration of mothers in such a State as ours, and under such an ignorant and careless system of Government.

Fair Play to Mothers.

Fair Play to Mothers.

I question if, as things stand, the low type of men voters and the majority of democratic M.P.'s know or care anything about the conditions under which "races of military men are bred." Yet the primary essential condition is "fair play" to mothers. But I learn on the best evidence of hospital authorities and of observing women and other workers among the poor that some of the most loudly acclaimed reforms for working men mean practically the more miserable enslavement of women.

Hencouraging at present, but Religion in this country is stronger than ever."

"Yes," I replied; "outside the Church."

This is why the women's movement is not more largely supported by the Church. This is probably why, as soon as a minister begins to break away from an acclaimed reforms for working men mean practically the more miserable enslavement of women.

Fantastic Social Experiments.

facts being brought to my notice, all tending to prove that all the fantastic social experiments of men like Mr. Lloyd George tend to make family life worse than ever, and that the so-called Progressive orators and male directors of processional demonstrations forget the main functions of humanity which are concentrated near the hearth. The social bills which are presented to the House of Commons are monstrous displays of lop-sided prejudice and wall-eyed ignorance, and when they become Acts are despotic and costly futilities, and in an especial degree injurious to the interests of matrons.—I have the honour to be, Your obedient servant,

T. MILLER MAGUIRE, LL.D.

10, Earl's Court Square, S.W., August, 1913.

MOVEMENT

Dear Editors.—What is the Church doing in this present work of reform? It seems that of all people on the face of this globe, ministers are the ones who

These works of reform are not only essentially Christian; they are the very basis upon which all religions are founded; and when a minister shuts his eyes to these things he is shutting Christianity

In talking this matter over a short time ago, the whole question was summed up in the following remark by a clergyman: "The figures of the Church are not at all encouraging at present, but Religion in this country is stronger than ever."

practically the more miserable enslavement of women.

Let us take the "eight hour shift" in mining districts of the north, and in the case of tamilies earning very good wages in Durham for example. I am informed that the eight hour shift has completely spoiled the lives of hardworking wives and mothers, and through them is spoiling the coming race in these districts.

The coming race in these districts.

It is claimed by some that Religion and Politics should be kept apart. Was it Religion or Politics that caused ministers to assemble in Hyde Park to protest against Welsh Disestablishment? Oh, how these pretended principles fall to the ground when "Self" is threatened. Where is the line to be drawn between the two?

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS A Schoolboy's Essay

A correspondent sends us a transcrip f an essay written by a Marlborough bo

Washing Wears Away Clothes

faster than ordinary use.

That is, washing in the old way-rubbing and scrubbing.

Try this plan-rub the clothes with Fels-Naptha and then let them soak for half an hour in cold or lukewarm water. In that half-hour the Fels-Naptha will loosen the dirt more than all your scrubbing. Then rinse in cold water with just a little rub to get out the loosened dirt.

That doesn't wear away the clothes, does it? But it makes them whiter and sweeter than the old way.

Fels-Naptha 39 Wilson street London E C

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS AND THE POLICE

More Echoes of July 24

dence, however well attested.

The Letter of Accusation

The first letter to the Speaker was signed by Mrs. Cecil Chapman, Miss Broadhurst, Miss Margaret McMillan, Dr. Barbara Tchaikovsky, Miss Lucy Re-Bartlett, Mrs. Fagan, Miss L. E. Turquand, and Miss Mary Winsor (President Pennsylvania Equal Suffrage League). It sets forth the facts of what occurred on July 24, when the signatories of the letter, among others, were standing on the landings and steps at St. Stephen's entrance, waiting to hear what had happened to the vanguard of the deputation from the Cat and Mouse Conference, who had been admitted to the Lobby with Sir Edward Busk, and three of whom were afterwards

"As Little Force as Possible" Busk, and three of whom were afterwards arrested

Busk, and three of whom were afterwards arrested.

The letter describes how a sortic of police from the Lobby suddenly drove the waiting women out of the building on to the pavement, and how in the process "Mrs. Cecil Chapman, who was rushed forward with the knee of a policeman pressing into her back, narrowly escaped being thrown headlong down the stairs, Miss Broadhurst was swept off her feet, Miss Winifred Mayo was kicked, and Miss Margaret McMillan thrown down and considerably shaken and hurt, and has been confined to her room ever since."

The letter concludes by drawing attention to the very different treatment accorded to the Scottish Bailies a forthight

A correspondent sends us a transcript of an essay written by a Marlborough boy of seventeen. It is supposed to be a speech made on a vote of "want of confidence" in the present Government, and we are glad to quote from two passages in it. One occurs at the beginning of the essay:—

"But, above all, this Government has failed miserably to use its influence to pass a Bill acceding to the wishes of the most philanthropic movement that has stirred the world since the teaching of Christ. I refer to the emancipation of women from all Political Disability."

The other extract deals with the low wages of women, which drive them into the clutches of the White Slave trader. With simple directness, the passage concludes thus:—

"By taking no adequate step to stop it, the Government are supporting it. And how they can still be called gentlemen I fail to see."

The Speaker's Answe

The Speaker's Answe

The Speaker's secretary, in his reply, dated August 18, says: "The Speaker is informed that the deputation contravened the Sessional Order, passed at the commencement of the Sessional Order, passed at the commencement of the Sessional Order, were obliged to remove members of the deputation from the precincte of the House of Commons. The Speaker understands that this removal was accomplished with as little force as possible. With regard to your mention of the House of Commons, the Speaker is informed that they had made appointments with some five or six members of Parliament, who conducted them over the buildings in several parties. The Scotchmen to the buildings in several parties. The Scotchmen to the buildings in several parties. The Scotchmen in question did nothing to contravene the session unfortunately left upon the ladies who were mishandled by the police in the manner described at the House of Commons on the day in question, and who have found it impossible to obtain any expression of regret or apology for what took place, is that the police or the took parties and the police whemselves free to treat women who venture

"As Little Force as Possible

Free to III-treat Women

NEW CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY FOR

AUGUST 29, 1913.

ALFRED DAY.



CARRIAGE PAID TO ANY PART OF THE

ALFRED DAY,

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

HAYFORD'S "SPECIAL" SKIN CLOVES. REALLY WASHABLE. REAM. 2/11 & 3/11 3/11 Elastic Wrists. GLOVE STORES, SLOANE ST., S.W.

THE "ITALICISED CLAUSE"

NEW CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY FOR WOMENS SUPPAGE.

6. Park Mansions Arcade, Knightsbridge President: Mrs. Cecil Chapman

The usual successful meeting was hold in Hyde Park on the 17th, when the crew of was very large and friendly—late that the common members will endeavour to be present at noon on Stundays. We would also urge everyone, no matter where they find themselves, to call on influential men, and as the use of the common successful meeting with the suggested of the state of the successful meeting with the suggested of the successful meeting with the suggested of the sugges

WOMEN AND PEACE
The following resolution, noved by Mr.
Jaakoff Prelooker, of London, delegate
from the Men's International Alliance for
Woman Suffrage, and seconded by Lieutenant-Colonel W. Mansfeldt, of Utrecht,
delegate and Hon. Secretary of the
Alliance, was presented to the twentieth
Universal Peace Congress, which met last
week at the Havue.

During the discussion on an inter-national police, Mr. Jaakoff Prelooker said that the resolution was an appeal to physical force, and declared that they should first exhaust all the moral forces which were at their disposal. One great moral force hitherto almost untouched was

THE WOMAN'S THEATRE

The following resolution, noved by Mr. Jaakoff Prelooker, of London, delegate from the Men's International Alliance for Woman Suffrage, and seconded by Lieutenant-Colonel W. Mansfeldt, of Utreeht, delegate and Hon. Secretary of the Alliance, was presented to the twentieth Universal Peace Congress, which met last week at the Hague:—

"That, in view of the fact that women are not less deeply interested in the blessings of peace than men, and are indeed, by their natural maternal instinct, even more anxious for the lives, health, and happiness of their sons, but being deprived in most States of the Parliamentary yvote, cannot help fully and effectively the cause of international arbitration by direct influence upon Parliament and Governments, the twentieth Universal Peace Congress expresses its conviction that the political enfranchisement of women is most desirable on this as well as on many other moral and economic grounds and would lead to a speedier cessation of the arbitrament of war in cases of international disputes."

During the discussion on an international police, Mr. Jaakoff Prelooker

The Morthern Men's Federation for women's Suffrage (Organiser, Mrs. Arnchiffe-Sennett) is in a fair way to becoming a powerful factor in the fight for women's freedom. A big meeting was recently held under its auspices at Berwick, at the Outcombine of an adult suffrage motion. Five unions, including the General Union of Textile Workers and the Shop Assistants, take the parliamentary Committee has given notice of an adult suffrage motion. Five unions, including the General Union of Textile Workers and the Shop Assistants, take the parliamentary Committee has given notice of an adult suffrage motion. Five unions, including the General Union of Textile Workers and the Shop Assistants, take the parliamentary Committee has given notice of an adult suffrage motion. Five unions, including the General Union of Textile Workers and the Shop Assistants, take the parliamentary Committee has given notice of an adult suffrage motion.

SUFFRAGE DIRECTORY.

Actresses' Franchise League,

Artists' Suffrage League, 259, King's Road, S.W.

Australian and New Zealand Voters Association, 9, Gratton Street, W.

Catholic Women's Suffrage Society,

Church League for Women's Suffrage,

Civil Service Suffrage Society,

Conservative and Unionist Women's Franchise Association.

Federated Council of Women's Suffrage Societies, 13, St. James' Street, S.W.

Forward Cymric Suffrage Union.

Friends' League for Women's Suffrage,

Gymnastic Teachers' Suffrage Society, 2. York Place, Oxford Road, Manchester.

International Woman Suffrage Alliance

International Women's Franchise Club, Irish League for Woman Suffrage,

Irishwomen's Franchise League, Antient Concert Buildings, Gt. Brunswick St

Irishwomen's Reform League, Irishwomen's Suffrage and Local Govern-ment Association.

Irishwomen's Suffrage Federation,

Irishwomen's Suffrage Society, Jewish League for Woman Suffrage,

League of Justice,

London Graduates' Union for Woman Suffrage, Marchers' Qui Vive Corps,

Mon's Federation for Women's Suffrage, 34 and 35 Ludgate Chambers, Ludgate Hill, E.Q.

Men's League for Woman Suffrage, Men's Political Union for Women's Enfran-chisement,

Men's Society for Women's Rights,

Munster Women's Franchise League,

National Political League, Bank Buildings, 14, St. James' Street, S.W. National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, 14, Gt. Smith Street, Westminster, S.W.

People's Suffrage Federation
12 Open Anne's Chambers, Tothill St., S.W.

Scottish Churches League for Woman Suffrage,

Scottish Federation for Women's Suffrage, Spiritual Militancy League,

Suffragist Churchwomen's Protest Com

Votes for Women Fellowship,

Women Sanitary Inspectors' Suffrage Society, 83, Sutherland Avenue, W. Women's Freedom League.

Women's Silent Co-operation for Freedom Women's Social and Political Union,

Women's Tax Resistance League, 10 Talbot House, St. Martin's Lane, W.C.

Women Teachers' Franchise Union,

as those who have not yet made acquaintance with them, ought not to miss seeing
their new autuinn catalogue, which appears on September 1. Besides all the
well-known features which have given
this firm its well-deserved reputation, the
little book will be found to contain many
novelties, especially in children's garments and in jerseys, wool caps, and so
on, suitable for winter sports. The catalogue displays illustrations of nearly all
the items in the list, and patterns of some
of the wollen meterials used. It is alto-

ADVERTISEMENTS. CLASSIFIED

"VOTES FOR WOMEN" FELLOWSHIP

4-7, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, E.C.

MEMBERSHIP CARD*

of Service

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

All advertisements must be prepaid. To ensure insertion in our next issue, all advertisements must be received not later than Tuesday afternoon. Address, the Advertisement Manager. Voice Fou WOMEN, 47. Red Lion Court. Fleet Elrect. E.G.

A BSOLUTE Privacy, Quietude, and Refinement, no extras. At the Strand Indicate the popular of the property of

BOARD-RESIDENCE for STUDENTS and others. Close to trains and 'buses. Billiards, tennis. Terms moderate.—Man-ageress, 34, Barrowgate Road, Chiswick, W.

BOARD-RESIDENCE for STUDENTS, uside, central, moderate terms.—Miss Kilbey, 6, Guilford Street, Russell Square.

PRIGHTON, — TITCHFIELD HOUSE, 21, Upper Rock Gardens, off Marine Parade, Good table, congenial society, Terms from 25s.—Mrs. Gray, Member W.S.P.U.

HEIGHTS OF UDIMORE (300ft).— Board-residence, modernised farmhouse; delightful grounds, tennis, croquet; from 35s.—Ridley, Parsonage Place, Udimore, near Rye.

L ONDON, W.C.—113, Gower Street. Refined home; breakfast, dinner, and full board. Sunday cubicle, 15s. 8d.; rooms, 19s. 6d. to 25s.; gentlemen, 19s. 6d.; bed and breakfast, 3s.

PRIVATE HOTEL, for Ladies only; quiet and refined; 13, St. George's Square, Westminster; bedroom, breakfast, bath, and attendance, from 4s. 6d.—Write or wire Miss Davies.

RESIDENTIAL Club for Ladies.—
Cubicles from 18s. 6d. per week with board; rooms 25s.; also by the day.—Mrs. Campbell-Wilkinson, 49. Weymouth Street, Portland Place, London, W.

SANDGATE (13 miles Folkestone)—
Constant motor service. Board-residence, 30s. Airy, comfortable house, facing sea; bathroom, electric light; good plain cooking.—6, Sunnyside, Sandgate.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS, self-contained; los week long let; in artist's cottage, pretty village, South Downs; no service, linen, or plate.—Miss Sawyer, Ditchling.

ARGE ROOM to Let, suitable for Meetings, At Homes, Dances, Lectures. Refreshments provided.—Apply Alan's Tea Rooms, 263, Oxford Street.

CMALL FLAT to Let, furnished, Victoria Street, S.W. Three rooms, bath, ggyser; catering and attendance optional; 25s. per week.—Apply 11, Tavistock Mansions, W.C.

To LET.—Three large, unfurnished attendance.—Miss L. C. Barker, 29, Caversham Road, N.W.

PROFESSIONAL & FDUCATIONAL

A LIFE OF HEALTH.—Gardening, Laundry. Charming country residence, elevated position; efficient instruction, month or term; individual consideration.—Peake, Udimore, Rye.

A NSTEY COLLEGE SUMMER School, September 2nd to 16th, offers the following attractions:—Physical training under expert turtion, including Swedish gymmatics, games, folls dancing, swimming non fleshed of the control o

MISS A. PRESTON teaches motor-driving, running repairs; country pupils.—4, St. Mary Abbott's Place, Ken-

MODERN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, wright, M.A.; staff includes specialists and University graduates; pupils prepared for professional entrance examinations; bracing moorland air; home comforts.

MRS. MARY LAYTON, F.R.C.O. (Hon. Organist to the W.S.P.U.). Voice Culture for Singers and Speakers. Private Lessons in Singing. Singing Classes and Ladies' Choir. Please note change of address to "The Châlet," 2, Fulham Park Road, 8 W.

MRS. SCOTT-BRIGGS' BUREAU re-commends free of charge. Sanatoria Homes with Doctors and Nurses receiving Resident Patients. Maternity and all cases. Homes and Schools for Children; also fully trained nurses, massenses, &c. Send for list to 56, Mortimer Street, W.

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

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A DVERTISER requires Companion-Help now, about 20; assist with child and home; £12-£16.—W., The Den, Croft Lane Letchworth.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

LADY requires post as Companion; willing to assist housekeeping. Highest references.—Address, K.M., Vorts For WOMEN, 4-7, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street.

ous Forms of Se Open to Members

Open to Members

To take Votes for Women each week and read it.

To circulate Votes for Women among friends.

To sell Votes for Women in the streets or by house to house canvas.

To obtain new subscriptions for three or six months to the paper.

To deal as far as possible with the firms that advertise in Votes for Women.

To canvass newsagents with the purpose of securing the display of Votes for Women posters.

To contribute to the Votes for the Votes for Women Fellowship.

To contribute to the Votes for women fellowship fund, for various purposes of development, including the display of posters.

To extend by other methods of service the influence of the Fellowship and the circulation of the paper.

Objects.—To dispel the ignorance that exists in the mind of the public with regard to the "Votes for Women" agitation.

To tell the true story of the Movement, both in its constitutional and militant development, and also to show the causes that have produced and are still fomenting the present revolt.

To educate and arouse opinion throughout the country, and rally sympathy and support to the fighters in this campaign for human liberty; to stimulate strenuous opposition to the Government's policy of futile and wicked coercion, and to persuade all who love justice and liberty to bring pressure upon the King's ministers to carry out the spirit of the British Constitution, and to concede the just and

Various

TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES. — Latest West End and Paris styles, from 31 guineas. Highly recommended by members of W.S.P.U. Patterns sent on application.—H. Nelissen, Ladies' Tailor, 14, Great Titchfield Street, Oxford Street, W. (near Waring's)

A MCDEL LAUNDRY.—Family work a speciality. Dainty fabrics of every description treated with special care. Flannels and silks washed in distilled water. No chemicals used. Best labour only employed. Prompt collection; prompt deliveries.—Bullens, Cressy Honse Laundry, Reynolds Rond, Acton Green. W.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S LINEN carefully washed and daintily finished by Beaven's Lavender Laundry. A trial solicited. A postcard receives prompt attention.—90, Lavender Road, Clapham Junction.

tion.

THE NEW GROSVENOR LAUNDRY,
1. 55, Strafford Road, South Acton, W.,
undertake Family Work only; flannels
washed in distilled water; open air drying
ground; highest class hand work at moderate prices. Telephone, 10 Chiswick.

reasonable demand of women to be included in the body politic.

Methods.—Active co-operation, by one or all of the various forms of service enumerated on the opposite page, with the Editors of Vorus For Wowsk, so that in fellowship of spirit and unity of purpose the common aim as stated above may be achieved.

HAIR DESTROYER.—James' Depila-Hall DESTROYER.—James Deplatory instantly removes superfluous hairs from the face, neck, or arms, without injury to the skin. Of most chemists, or free from observation, post free on receipt of postal order for 1s. 3d., 2s. 9d., or 5s.—Mrs. V. James, 268, Caledonian Road, London, N.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BECHSTEIN Overstrung Piano, perfect tone, 30 guineas; exceptional bargain.

-11, Parkhurst Road, Holloway.

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

DRINK DELICIOUS SALUTARIS GINGER ALE. Absolutely safe; made from distilled water. Ask your grocer or write, Salutaris Company, 236, Fulham Road, London, S.W. (mentioning this advertisement).

HAIR FALLING OFF.—Lady who lost heavy growth, sends particulars to anyone enclosing stamped, addressed envelope,—Miss V. W. Field, Glendower, Shanklin.

RISH LINEN REMNANTS.—Suitable for making d'Oyleys, Tray Cloths, &c., 1sin to 36in; 2s. 6d. per bundle. Gennine offer. Postage 3d. extra. Send for Free Illustrated Catalogue. — HUTTON'S, 167, Larne, Ireland.

64-PAGE BOOK about HERBS and for one.—Trimnell, The Herbalist, 144, Richmond Road, Cardiff. Established 1879.

VOTES FOR WOMEN AND A GOOD LAUNDRY.

Good Work and Good Wages.

BEACONSFIELD LAUNDRY,

19, BEETHOVEN ST., KILBURN.

HIGH CLASS WORK ONLY.

SEND A POST CARD FOR PRICE LIST.

NO HOSPITALS OR HOTEL CONTRACTS TAKEN

ISLINGTON DENTAL SURGERY 69. Upper St., MR. CHODWICK BROWN, Dental Surgeon

MR. FREDK. G. BOUCHER, Assist. Dental Surgeon

Established 55 years.

pose the common aim as stated above may be achieved.

The "Votes for Women" Fellowship is not a Suffrage Society, but an association of friends who desire to work together for the accomplishment of a very distinct and definite purpose. It does not compete in any way with any Suffrage organization. Membership is open to men and women who belong to any of the Suffrage societies, both militant and non-militant, and also to men and women who are not hitherto connected with the Suffrage movement or committed to any Suffrage party or policy. Commencing in 1914, there will be a minimum annual subscription of 1s., due in January of each year.

Jus' as the Fellowship itself does not compete with any existing Suffrage paper. It serves a different though complementary purpose. As a paper independent of all Suffrage societies, it addresses itself to the outside public, presents a catholic view of the Woman's Movement, and appeals to every class and section of the community. Its wide circulation must result in more recruits for the various battalions of the Suffrage army and a greater demand of the official publications of the great militant and mon-militant Unions.

The Editors of Votes for Women its ether remuneration of any kind. That service is their contribution to the Suffrage Movement as a whole. They are pledged to devote any financial profits that may accrue to the further development of the paper. Gas Administered daily, at 11 and 3, by a Qualified Medical Man. FEE, 7s. 6d.

A record of 30,000 successful cases. Nurse in attendance Mechanical work in all its branches.

THE BEST ARTIFICIAL TEETH from 5s

Send Postcard for Pamphlet. Tel. No. 6348 Central No Show-case at door.

Established E. DAY & CO., Hampstead

FRENCH CLEANING & DYEING WORKS.

5, Brecknock Road, and 275, High Street, Camden Town, N.W.

Dry Cleaning in all its branches, and Dyeing in latest Fashionable Shades.

Receiving Houses: 10, Russell Gardens, Kensington, W, 66, Rosslyn Hill, Hampstead, N.W

William CLARKE & SON,

341, GRAY'S INN ROAD, KING'S CROSS, W.C. 95, QUEEN'S ROAD, BAYSWATER, W.

LOWEST SUMMER PRICES.

* The above, in the form of a six-page card, will be sent to any reader of "Votes for Women" on application to Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, 4-7, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, E.C.

BUSINESS, Etc.

Full Address

IF You wish to Remove, Store, or Dispose of anything, send postcard or ring up Gerrard 9188 for The London Storage Co., Westwood House, 210, High Holborn, W.C., for price and advice, free of charge. Dry rooms, extensive warehouses.

DRESSMAKING, Etc.

ABSOLUTELY FINEST VALUE in Ladies' Costumes (measure only). Distinction in culand style. Prices, 35s., 42s. 45s., 52s. 6d. Members delighted; thousand testimonials. Beautiful patterns, fashione free.—Rawding, tailor, Retford, Notts.

ELECTROLYSIS. Etc.

A NTISEPTIC ELECTROLYSIS scientifically and effectually performed. It is the only permanent cure for Superfluous Hair. Highest medical references. Special terms to those engaged in teaching, clerical work, &c. Consultation free.—Miss Marion Lindsay, 35, Cambridge Place, Norfolk Square, W. Telephone: 3907 Paddington.

ELECTROLYSIS, FACE MASSAGE, and ELECTRICAL HAIR TREATMENT. Special terms to trained Nurses. Skilful instruction given and certificates granted. Highly recommended by the Medical Profession.—Address, Miss Thenkston, 54, Devonshire Street, Great Portland Street, W.

Please enrol me as a member of the "Votes for Women" Fellowship.

Name (Please state whether Mrs., Miss, or Esq., etc.)