

THE VOTE.
MAY 6, 1927.

SPECIAL CONFERENCE NUMBER.

THE VOTE

THE ORGAN OF THE WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE.
NON-PARTY.

Vol. XXVIII. No. 915. (Registered at
the G.P.O.)

ONE PENNY.

FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1927

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

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS.

WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE—TWENTIETH ANNUAL CONFERENCE. PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.	OUR DAY OUT!
WOMEN AT HOME AND ABROAD.	CONFERENCE RESOLUTIONS.
IN PARLIAMENT.	VOTES FOR MORE WOMEN.
THE CONFERENCE—AND AFTER.	OUR TREASURY.

WOMEN'S FREEDOM LEAGUE—TWENTIETH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

CAXTON HALL, WESTMINSTER, APRIL 30TH, 1927.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS, BY MRS. PETHICK-LAWRENCE.

DELEGATES AND FRIENDS,

In the name of the National Executive Committee, I give you warmest welcome to this Conference. This year sees us nearer to the attainment of our first elementary demand than we have ever been before. Nothing but a sudden and unexpected dissolution of Parliament seriously threatens the prospect that, before we meet again, or at any rate before the next General Election, an Act, conferring full political equality upon women, will be on the Statute Book. This is, therefore, an occasion for joy, not the joy of those who put off the armour after victory, but the joy of those who put on the armour for the victorious stage of our very long warfare for the full political equality of women and men. But, at the very moment that this victory in the political field comes in sight, the enemies of women's emancipation are mustering on another front, and a new menace to women's spiritual liberty is being developed in the economic field. The basis of spiritual liberty is of necessity an economic one. No human being can enjoy independence of thought or action until he or she has attained financial independence, or the right to work in a self-chosen craft or profession. The deep-rooted hostility to women's moral and mental liberty, having at long last been defeated in the effort to keep women deprived of equal citizenship, is now being definitely organised in a growing movement to deprive them of equal status in the professional and industrial world.

Economic security and freedom are not only the basis of moral and mental liberty. For many women, as for many men, their self-chosen work is not only a means of self-support, but a means of self-expression. Work is worship. Love and work are religion. If a man is successful in his love and in his self-chosen work, he is in possession of fulness of life. The same is true of a woman. To take, by an arbitrary decision, her vocation from a woman, whether she is married or not married, is the greatest spiritual injury that can be inflicted upon her. Take, for example, the case of the woman teacher. Teaching is one of the most specialised vocations. It is comparable to ministry in the Church. It calls for mental and spiritual aptitudes of the highest order. To thrust a woman from her

acquired position of headmistress of a large school, where she is exercising the most potent formative influences on young minds at the critical stage of their development, and to compel her to take up the work of cooking over the kitchen stove, for which craft another woman has been trained, is not only an economic waste, by which the family and the whole community are impoverished, but it is an outrage upon the most sacred rights of a human being.

Yet this outrage is now being perpetrated by solemn fools all over the country. Until this sacrilege against all that is holy in humanity has been rendered impossible, our liberty in the things of the spirit is an empty boast.

Yet, when this most important question is brought before our representatives in Parliament, what is the result?

I was in my place in the Gallery yesterday morning, when SIR ROBERT NEWMAN proposed the Second Reading of his Bill to give married women the right to continue in their profession. I was surprised and shocked at the emptiness of the House. You have read what happened. Sir Robert's speech was interrupted by a count-out. Subsequently his Bill came again before the House and was defeated.

Except for the organised suffrage movement, women as a whole are not alive to the issues of that Bill—not even the women whose fate is directly involved. While the women teachers and the women medical officers are unanimous in their demand that marriage shall not arbitrarily bar them in the practice of their profession, we have to face the fact that the Union of Women Clerks in the Civil Service are definitely opposed, owing to fears relating to their imagined self-interest. Behind this opposition of the women clerks, the Government were able to shield themselves in their opposition to the Bill.

It is possible, of course, to bring in a Bill to enable married teachers and doctors to continue their professional work after marriage, and, no doubt the best policy will be to limit the scope of the Bill in this way, until the women Civil Servants bring longer views to bear on the problem. This incident shows how mistaken it is to take it for granted that women, for whose

economic freedom we are working, will understand our point of view, unless we carry out a programme of argument, demonstration and debate.

We need to re-learn some of the lessons that we learnt 20 years ago: *That the price of liberty is eternal vigilance, and the capacity for taking endless pains.* We have also to re-learn the difficult lesson that the entire solidarity of women of all classes, ages and Parties in regard to the attainment of freedom and equality alone can give us sufficient strength to defeat the hydra-headed tradition of women's dependence and subjection. As in the case of the right to vote, women's right to work has all the argument on its side, and this advantage we must press to its utmost extent.

One of our opponents in the House yesterday suggested that there were divisions of interest between the "over and under thirties." Surface differentiations obscure the main issue—which is that, if women do not realise their solidarity in this issue, as they did in the issue of the vote, politicians, who still think in terms of a male electorate, will play fast and loose, and will encroach on the whole field of women's economic and professional life.

There are questions closely allied to the one to which I have at length alluded—questions of legal differentiation between labour conditions of men and women, which all have in the long run, the result of depreciating the value of women's labour and putting it on a lower status than the labour of men.

A solid, active women's Party is as necessary to-day as it was 20 years ago. It will be necessary for many years to come. And, though I long for the day when we shall recognise the oneness of humanity without emphasising the divisions of sex, I know that we can only hasten the coming of that day by a vigilant and militant movement, to secure for that half of the human race to which we belong equal freedom with men in the political, economic and spiritual spheres of our human life.

I therefore trust that the Women's Freedom League, so far from nearing the completion of its great task so faithfully fulfilled in the past, is about to enter upon a still more important and far-reaching campaign, concentrating in the first place upon the redemption of the Prime Minister's pledge and the placing upon the Statute Book of an Act giving all women who are over 21 years of age the right to vote; and, from that position of advantage, carrying forward their flag, until women share equally with men all the legal, economic and spiritual liberties that have been won, or that shall yet be won, by the human race.

WOMEN AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Another Woman Minister.

Miss M. Hardy, of Bournemouth, who was formerly a student at Lancashire Independent College, Whalley Grange, has accepted the pastorate of Marshall Street Congregational Church, Leeds. Miss Hardy will be Leeds' first woman pastor. Marshall Street is one of the oldest Congregational churches in Leeds, having been established nearly a century.

Dr. Bessie Wheatley's Appointment.

Dr. Bessie Wheatley, daughter of Mr. John Wheatley, M.P., and ex-Minister of Health, has been appointed Assistant Medical Officer of Health for Burnley. Dr. Wheatley, who is still in the twenties, has had a particularly successful career. She qualified at Glasgow University in 1922, and, after assisting a private practitioner for some time, secured an appointment at the Belvedere Fever Hospital, Glasgow. She has a diploma in public health, in addition to her medical and surgical degrees.

Married Women in New Jersey.

The New Jersey Legislature has passed a Bill giving married women the same contractual rights as men and unmarried women; and another Bill giving married women the same rights of domicile as any other person.

Woman's Examination Honours.

Miss Muriel Lefroy received a 3rd class in the examination for honours of candidates for admission on the roll of solicitors of the Supreme Court.

Women Chairmen of Boards of Guardians.

At Northampton, a Conservative woman, Mrs. C. Wilson, succeeds a Liberal woman, Mrs. G. Swan, as Chairman of the Guardians. Miss C. Fulford is the first woman Chairman of Fulham Guardians. Miss Fanny Brown, who is a county magistrate and has for 21 years been a Poor Law Guardian, has been elected Chairman of Leigh Board of Guardians. Mrs. Sarah Laski has been elected Chairman of the Manchester Board of Guardians.

Women Vice-Chairmen of Boards of Guardians.

Mrs. Lightowler, the first woman Councillor in Halifax, has been elected Vice-Chairman of Halifax Board of Guardians; Mrs. Elizabeth Booth, Vice-Chairman of Leeds Board of Guardians; Mrs. H. Fox, Vice-Chairman of Northampton Board of Guardians; and Mrs. P. D. Priestman, Vice-Chairman of Sculcoates Board of Guardians.

Women Hospital President.

The Board of Directors of the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital has elected Mrs. W. Thorn Kissel as President of the institution. Mrs. Kissel is reported to be the first woman President of a Hospital in New York City.

Woman Head of Zoning Board.

The Chicago Zoning Board, established four years ago to act as Appeal to prevent the coming into Court of cases of violation of the zoning regulations, has appointed Mrs. Eva M. Hamilton as President.

The International Council of Women.

Her Majesty, the Queen of the Netherlands, graciously gave her patronage to the International Fancy Fair, organised by the International Council of Women, at The Hague. Twenty-nine nations sent consignments of goods, and the profit cleared was £2,800. Of this, £200 was given to Welfare Centres at The Hague as a mark of appreciation of the work of the Netherlands Ladies' Committee, under the presidency of Her Majesty's Chief Mistress of Ceremonies.

Women Delegates for Geneva.

The Joint Standing Committee of Women's International Organisations for the Representation of Women on the League of Nations has been informed from Geneva that Dr. E. C. Van Dorp, Dr. M. E. Luders, and Mrs. Barbara Wootton have been invited to attend the International Economic Conference as full delegates. The Conference opened on May 4th at Geneva.

Women's Motor Race Meeting.

A motor race meeting for women competitors, the first of such, is to be held at Montibery, in France, on June 12th this year. While the Ladies' Automobile Championship of France is here to be decided, tradition holds its own with a prize for elegance in women's motor costume.

Woman Lawyer in Bolivia.

Señorita Maria Josefa Saavedra, daughter of Dr. Abdon Saavedra, Vice-President of the Bolivian Republic, has passed her final law examinations, and has become a Doctor of Law. She is the first woman to qualify as a lawyer in Bolivia.

JOHN STUART MILL CELEBRATION.

EQUAL FRANCHISE PUBLIC MEETING.

FRIDAY, MAY 20TH, 8 P.M.

AT CENTRAL HALL, WESTMINSTER.

CHAIRMAN - - - MRS. PETHICK-LAWRENCE.

IN PARLIAMENT.

Women Franchise.

SIR GEORGE GANZONI (U., Ipswich) asked the Prime Minister whether, upon the passage of the proposed Franchise Bill, he will leave the question of the age at which the vote will be given, to a free vote of the House? THE PRIME MINISTER: It would be premature to reply to this and similar questions. CAPT. GARRO-JONES (Lib., Hackney): Will the Prime Minister bear in mind that, by leaving this question to a free vote of the House, he will, in effect, be withdrawing Government support for a measure which they are pledged to support? THE PRIME MINISTER: I am grateful for the suggestion, which is, none the less, premature.

MR. THURTELL (Lab., Shoreditch) asked the Home Secretary if his Department has been able to form any estimate as to the number of additional women voters there would be over 25 years of age and under 25 years of age respectively, on the basis of women being granted the vote on the same terms as those now applying to men? SIR WILLIAM JOYNSON-HICKS: It is estimated that the number of new women voters in Great Britain over 25 would be 3,650,000, and under 25 about 1,590,000. MR. THURTELL: Will the right hon. Gentleman discourage his supporters from describing this proposed change in the franchise as votes for flappers in future?

House of Lords.

CAPT. GARRO-JONES asked the Prime Minister whether he can now indicate any approximate date on which the Government will be able to make proposals for the reform of the Second Chamber? THE PRIME MINISTER: No, sir. I am not yet in a position to make any statement on this subject.

Traffic in Women (Report).

COL. DAY (Lab., Central Southwark) asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether, in view of the delay in publication of Part II of the League of Nations Report of the Traffic in Women, he will urge the permanent Advisory Committee of the League to have this portion of the Report published at the earliest possible moment? SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN: It would seem to me that exaggerated

importance is attached in some quarters to Part II, which, as far as I was able to study it in the time at my disposal at Geneva, is illustrative of Part I, but does not affect the conclusions to be drawn from it. In any case, publication can only be decided by the Council, to whom both parts of the Report were addressed. The matter will come before the Council again in June.

Bombay Cotton Mills (Wages).

LT.-COM. KENWORTHY (Lab., Central Hull) asked the Under-Secretary of State for India the average weekly wages reduced to sterling at the present rate of exchange, of men, women and children, in the Bombay cotton mills? EARL WINTERTON: The latest information is contained in a Report by the Bombay Labour Office published in 1925. This showed that in August, 1923, the average weekly earnings for a full working week of six days would be:—

	Sterling equivalent			
	Rs.	a.	p.	s. d.
Men	8	2	6	12 2½
Women	4	5	6	6 6½
Big lads and children	4	4	0	6 4½

The figures exclude overtime pay and all remuneration in the form of grain or clothing or accommodation below market prices or rentals.

Agriculture: Women Workers.

COL. DAY asked the Minister of Agriculture the approximate number of women yearly employed working on the land, and the average rate of wages paid to women in agriculture? MAJOR SIR HARRY BARNSTON (Comptroller of the Household): I have been asked to reply. Female workers employed on agricultural holdings above one acre in extent in England and Wales, as returned by occupiers on June 4th, 1926, numbered 104,556, of whom 62,949 were classed as regular workers, and 41,607 as casual workers. The minimum rates of wages fixed for women under the Agricultural Wages (Regulation) Act range from 3½d. to 6d. per hour, but sufficient particulars are not available to enable me to estimate the average of the wages actually paid.

WOMEN PARLIAMENTARY CANDIDATES.

The following names are given as officially adopted candidates for Parliament:—

Conservative.

The Hon. Mrs. Broderick, for Denby; Councillor Miss Kingsmill Jones, for Ardwell Division of Manchester; Mrs. Pankhurst, for Whitechapel and St. George's; Miss Irene Ward, for Morpeth.

Labour.

Lady Clare Annesley, for Bristol, West; Dr. Ethel Bentham, for Islington, East; Dr. Stella Churchill, for Brentford and Chiswick; Mrs. B. Ayrton Gould, for Northwich; Miss Dorothy Jewson, for Norwich; Mrs. M. Mercer, for Fairfield Division of Liverpool; Lady Cynthia Mosley, for Stoke; Miss Ruby Part, for Wells; Dr. Marion Phillips, for Sunderland; Mrs. M. Matters Porter, for Hastings; Mrs. N. Shimmin, for Salisbury; Miss Kate Spurrell, for Totnes; Miss Jessie Stephen, for Portsmouth, South; Miss E. Stewart, for North Edinburgh; Mrs. Streeten, for Aldershot; Mrs. Townsend, for Wycombe; Miss E. Picton-Turbervill, for Wrekin; Miss Monica Whately, for Hythe; Miss F. P. Widdowson, for Cheltenham.

Liberal.

Mrs. Corbett Ashby, for Hendon; Mrs. Bayfield, for Gorton Division of Manchester; Lady Rathcreedan, for Henley; Miss Edwardes, for S.E. St. Pancras; Mrs. Wintringham (not yet arranged).

SUCCESSFUL WOMEN LAW STUDENTS.

The following women passed the Easter examination of students of the Inns of Court, conducted in March and April by the Council of Legal Education:—

Roman Law.—Class I: Mildred May David (Middle Temple). Class 3: Kathleen Bruce Anderson (Middle Temple); Isabella Crawshaw (Inner Temple); Marguerite Leslie Harris (Middle Temple); Enid Rosser (Lincoln's Inn).

Constitutional Law and Legal History.—Class 3: Enid Mary Russell Russell-Smith (Lincoln's Inn).

Criminal Law and Procedure.—Class 2: Margaret Wulphilda Prothero (Gray's Inn); Ruth Elizabeth Sophia Thompson (Inner Temple). Class 3: Alice Lorraine Campbell Holt-Kentwell (Inner Temple).

Real Property and Conveyancing.—Class 3: Norah Mary Brooks (Gray's Inn); Katherine Mary Evelyn Fearnley Sander (Gray's Inn); Sophie Sanger (Gray's Inn).

Final Examination.—Class 3: Edna Phyllis Bland (Gray's Inn); Alice Josephine Mackie (Inner Temple); Winifride Botterell McConnell (Inner Temple); Gladys Siddie Powell (Middle Temple); Kathleen Marjorie Strettell (Gray's Inn); May Louise Gordon Williams (Gray's Inn).

THE VOTE.

Proprietors: THE MINERVA PUBLISHING CO., LTD.
Offices: 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.
FRIDAY, MAY 6th, 1927.

Telegrams: "DESPARD, Museum 1429, London."

Telephone: MUSEUM 1429.

EDITORIAL.

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

THE CONFERENCE—AND AFTER.

In the discussions by delegates to our Conference last Saturday, on resolutions and the work of our League, two things stood out most clearly; first, that on all questions relating to the equal rights of men and women the Women's Freedom League is absolutely unanimous; and, secondly, that with regard to every other question which does not affect this equality there are sharp and fundamental differences of opinion. There is complete agreement among our members that the first and most important victory we have to win is equal voting rights for women with men. When that is won, the next great battle will be for equality of women with men in the economic field, and for the right of married women to choose for themselves whether or not they shall work for pay outside their home. Great indignation was expressed at the defeat the previous day in the House of Commons of Sir Robert Newman's Married Women (Employment) Bill, the object of which was to prevent the Government and local governing authorities from refusing to employ women simply because they were married. Members of the League keenly resented the fact that married women are to continue to be treated like children by the authorities, and that, apparently, they have no right to seek their own economic independence. Emphasis was laid on the fact that married women in this country have no legal right to any proportion of their husband's wages, income, or salary, and that a husband, if he chooses to do so, may will all his money away from his wife and leave her practically penniless at his death. Indeed, the whole position of the British married woman in regard to status, her rights over her children, her income and her nationality, was reviewed by the Conference and judged to be entirely unsatisfactory. Once again the Women's Freedom League determined to continue with vigour the fight for the full equality of women with men in every sphere as regards status, opportunities, rewards and responsibilities, and for the recognition of an equal moral standard for men and women. While the delegates congratulated Mr. Baldwin on his promise to introduce a Bill next Session to extend the Parliamentary franchise to women of 21 years of age and upwards on the same terms as men, they were unanimously of opinion that every possible effort must be made in the constituencies to arouse public opinion in favour of this measure of justice to women, and that every Member of Parliament must be urged to support it. Moreover, as the Representation of the People Bill comes up for its Second Reading in the House of Commons on May 20th, the sole object of which is to confer the Parliamentary franchise on women at the same age and on the same terms as men, the Conference felt that the Government should be pressed to adopt this Bill and to pass it into law without delay, so that no "unexpected catastrophe" may arise to prevent women voting on an equal footing with men at the next election. Time after time the women's cause has been defeated by the delay of politicians, and the message of the Conference to all our branches is: Show your determination to see the Equal Franchise Bill on the Statute Book during the life of this Parliament, and work as you have never worked before for the full equality of women with men!

OUR DAY OUT!

May 20th is the 121st anniversary of the birth of John Stuart Mill, the first great Englishman who championed the cause of woman suffrage in Parliament. On that day this year the Second Reading of the Representation of the People Bill is to come up for discussion in the House of Commons. It is a great day for all suffragists, and gives us an opportunity to bring our cause before the public in a very special way. We are therefore asking all suffragist societies to send a representative with a floral tribute in the colours of their society to John Stuart Mill's statue in Temple Gardens in the morning, and in the evening to come to a public meeting, to be held at the Central Hall, Westminster, when we shall review the Debate on the Representation of the People Bill. As that Bill comes up early in the day, and is a simple Equal Franchise measure to confer the Parliamentary vote on women of 21 years of age and upwards and on the same terms as men, we hope that suffragists who are able to do so will go to the House of Commons, either in the Gallery or in the Lobby, to show their interest in the object of this Bill. We are urging the Government to adopt it and to pass it into law at the earliest possible date. It is clearly a great chance for this Government to redeem its pledge to secure equal voting rights for women with men at the next election. The Prime Minister declared only this week that the Government is very pressed for time; its proposed Equal Franchise Bill next Session would certainly take considerable time, and here is a Bill already before Parliament, the object of which is to carry out the Government's own intention. The danger of the Prime Minister's proposal to introduce his Bill next Session lies in its delay; and we all fear the "unexpected catastrophe," foreshadowed by Mr. Baldwin himself, as time draws near to the close of the life of this Parliament. Already a member of the present Government has made it clear that the Government is prepared to go to the country on another issue, and Mr. Baldwin, as an experienced politician, knows as well as we do how easy it would be for Parliament to dissolve before a Government measure introduced next Session reaches the Statute Book. If, therefore, the Prime Minister and the Home Secretary are sincerely anxious to see their pledges to women redeemed, we urge that they can best make sure of an Equal Franchise measure reaching the Statute Book in time for women to vote at the same age and on the same terms as men at the next election by supporting the Second Reading of the Labour Party's Bill on May 20th, adopting it as a Government measure, and passing it into law *this Session*. What the Government intends to do will be known on May 20th. In the morning we shall pay our tribute to a splendid and honoured friend, who championed our cause before it was popular and before women had experience of the devious ways of many politicians, both friends and foes. In the evening, at our meeting at the Central Hall, we shall again honour the memory of John Stuart Mill, and once again weigh present politicians in the balance and count our friends and foes. Dame Millicent Fawcett has promised to bring her floral tribute to Mill's statue in Temple Gardens in the morning, and our President, Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence, will preside at the evening meeting. We shall also have Miss Agnes Dawson, a member of the London County Council and an old member of the Women's Freedom League and the National Union of Women Teachers, among our speakers, and others, whom we shall announce in our next issue. We appeal to readers of THE VOTE and all suffragists in London to make Our Day Out on May 20th a picturesque and brilliant success, and to turn it to the advantage of our cause. Lobbying should begin in the House of Commons at 10.30 a.m.; floral tributes are to be placed on John Stuart Mill's statue promptly at 12 o'clock; and our evening meeting will begin at 8 p.m.

OUR ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

President: Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence.

Hon. Treasurer: Dr. Knight.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Mrs. Brading, Miss Myra Sadd Brown, Miss Alix Clark, Mrs. Schofield Coates, J.P., Mrs. Dexter, Miss Anna Munro, Miss C. Neal, L.L.A., Miss M. I. Neal, Mrs. Pierotti, Miss Reeves, Mrs. Zangwill, Scottish Delegates (Mrs. Curdie, Miss Eunice Murray, Miss Manclark, Miss Ross).

Emergency Resolutions were passed unanimously:
Equal Franchise.

This Conference of the Women's Freedom League congratulates the Prime Minister on his decision to introduce a Bill in the next Session to equalise the franchise at the age of 21. We strongly press him, however, to adopt, on behalf of the Government, the Representation of the People Bill, 1927, which is due for its Second Reading on May 20th, in the House of Commons, so that legislation may reach the Statute Book sufficiently early to ensure that not even by a possible "unexpected catastrophe" can women be prevented from voting at the same age and on the same terms as men at the next General Election.

Lead Paint (Protection against Poisoning) Act Amendment Bill.

This Conference calls upon the Government to give further facilities to the Lead Paint (Protection Against Poisoning) Act Amendment Bill, which seeks to prevent the exclusion of women from the use of lead paint on buildings.

Married Women's (Employment) Bill.

This Conference warmly congratulates Sir Robert Newman and Mr. Pethick-Lawrence on their splendid championship of women's independence in their efforts to secure the passing of the Married Women's (Employment) Bill. We regret it did not secure a Second Reading, but we confidently hope it will do so on a future occasion.

Resolutions passed, those marked with a * unanimously:
Chief Objects of the League Reaffirmed.

*This Conference reiterates that the main object of the Women's Freedom League is to obtain the vote for women at the same age and on the same terms as men, and to use the powers already obtained to elect women to Parliament and upon other public bodies. It further reaffirms the position of the Women's Freedom League in regard to: (1) The eligibility of women for the House of Lords; (2) equal opportunities and equal pay for women and men throughout all branches of our national life; (3) the separate assessment and separate taxation of the incomes of married persons for the purpose of income tax; (4) the necessity for women prison commissioners, women governors and women medical officers in all women's prisons and women's sections of prisons, women inspectors of prisons, and women police; also for (5) an equal number of women of equal status with men on the Board of Control; and (6) insists upon the recognition of an equal moral standard for men and women, and the raising of the age of consent to 18, with a similar provision for boys.

Equal Rights for Women.

*This Conference calls upon the Government to introduce at an early date an Equal Parentage Bill.

*This Conference demands that neither sex nor marriage shall be a bar to appointments under any body dependent on public funds.

*This Conference considers that the present method of adding husbands' and wives' incomes together for taxation is most unjust, both to the husband and the wife; therefore increasing agitation should be used to urge His Majesty's Government to assess and tax each individually.

*This Conference demands that women should be accorded equal opportunities with men for employment as announcers on the B.B.C.

*That the Women's Freedom League urges all women's organisations to work for complete equality between the sexes.

*That, in connection with the proposed reorganisation of Government Departments for Scotland, this Conference urges that attention should be drawn to the necessity of affording equal opportunities for women with men.

Unemployed Women.

*This Conference calls upon the Government to consider the position of unemployed women, and to arrange that in all schemes devised for the training and employment of the workless, as much provision should be made for women as for men. It further demands that specialised training in industries, supported by public funds, should be open to women.

Women Municipal Candidates.

*This Conference considers that the Women's Freedom League should urge their Branches to take more interest in local affairs, and to give active support to suitable women candidates for local elections.

Women Magistrates and Women Police.

*This Conference demands that women be appointed on all Advisory Committees of the Commission of the Peace, and that more women magistrates be appointed.

*This Conference regrets the reception of the Home Office Circular 457,470/26 by the Chief Constables, and urges that the circular should be made obligatory and not permissive. It demands the appointment of women police in all cities and boroughs.

Lunacy Reform.

This Conference is of opinion that women doctors should be in charge of all women patients in Public Mental Hospitals, that women should be appointed on the Committees of all Public Mental Hospitals, and that more women inspectors should be appointed by the Board of Control.

Educational.

*This Conference demands that it shall be illegal to restrict women as such from entering Universities, and protests emphatically against the limitation by the University of the number of women students at Oxford.

This Conference demands that the 1918 Education Act be put into force at once. It calls upon the Government to raise the school-leaving age to 15 immediately, and to allow all children, for whom it is desired, to continue their education free to 18; and it further urges that the number of children in the classes in the elementary schools be reduced to 30, and that greater facilities be provided for secondary and higher education.

National Insurance.

This Conference urges that Unemployment and Health Insurance shall commence at school-leaving age, whatever that may be.

This Conference demands that the prohibitive clauses in the Widows' Pensions Act should be deleted.

Housing.

Seeing that the housing shortage is still acute, this Conference calls upon the Government to put the provisions of the 1924 Act into operation when necessary.

General.

This Conference calls for an alteration in the law, so that it will be impossible for a husband to will all his property away from his wife.

This Conference demands that capital punishment be abolished.

Delegates attended the Conference from Hampstead, Mid-London, Minerva Club, Ashford, Deal and Walmer, Darlington, Hastings, Middlesbrough, Portsmouth, Wallasey, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Montgomery Boroughs, and Swansea Branches.

FRIDAY,
MAY 6,
1927.

THE VOTE

ONE
PENNY
WEEKLY.

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

Name

Address

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

REST AND HOLIDAYS.

BRIGHTON.—"Sea View," Victoria Road. Midday dinner. Gas fires in Bedrooms. Wireless. Vegetarians catered for.—Hostess: MISS TURNER.

RYE, SUSSEX.—OLD HOPE ANCHOR. Ideal Guest House. Modern comforts; good cooking. Separate Vegetarian cooking a speciality. Write for booklet.

FRENCH ALPS.—Furnished Châlet to let. View Mt. Blanc. Seven beds, bath, inside sanitation.—"E.C.F.," 31, Meadhurst Road, Leicester.

DORSET COAST.—March to Sept. Two sitting-rooms; kitchen; three bedrooms, beds—four single, one double; bathroom (h. & c.); garage. Bridport Station, 2½ miles. Golf links and sea, 10 minutes.—Miss F. RENDALL, 6, West-cliff Road, Shipley, Yorks.

YORKSHIRE MOORS.—Apartments. Sitting and 1 or 2 bedrooms; inside sanitation; bath; garden.—ROBINSON, 6, South View, Eldwick, Bingley, Yorks.

NEAR FOLKESTONE.—Three friends offer a charming holiday home; large garden; tennis; garage.—MISS HASLAM, The Grey House, Lyminge, Kent.

CLUBS.

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

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

FAMOUS FOR ITS 1/6 LUNCHEON. 10/6 First Fifty Members Join. The Owls Club in the 16th-century "Wig & Pen," 230, Strand. Open till midnight. Very cosy Writing Room, etc., for people of literary and kindred pursuits. Excellent Devonshire cooking. Founded by H. & F. Ames.—Apply Secretary, Owls, 230 Strand.

TO LET.

OFFICE OR STUDIO. Well-lighted room in High Holborn.—Apply "M.E.G.," THE VOTE Office, 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.

BOARD-RESIDENCE in small comfortable home at Leamington Spa. Suit business woman, or lady requiring care.—Box J.M.F., THE VOTE, 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.

HAVERSTOCK HILL, HAMPSTEAD, N.W.3 (opposite Belsize Park Tube). Pleasant bed-sitting-room in private flat, electric light; gas stove with ring and check-meter. 35/- weekly including electric light, breakfast and baths. Recommended.—THE VOTE Office, 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.

NEWLY decorated bed-sitting-room in lady's flat; use of kitchen; W.C. district.—Apply "Z.X.," THE VOTE Office, 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.

HAMPTON COURT.—Near Palace, facing river. Furnished flat for two; garden; no attendance.—Write "K," 238, Evering Road, Clapton, London.

FOR SALE.

NEW Brick Bungalow, double fronted, square bays; verandah; six rooms, bath (h. & c.); inside sanitation; Co.'s water; good bus service; pretty piece woodland; ¼ acre. Price freehold, £650. £500 mortgage obtainable.—MOCKFORD, Eastcote, Kingsnorth, Ashford, Kent.

HOTEL.

MONTAGUE HOTEL, Montague Street, Russell Square, London, W.C. First-class accommodation; room, breakfast and attendance from 7s. 6d. En pension from 3 guineas.—Phone: Museum 4660. (Highly Recommended.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAFFODILS: 2/6 per box. Clotted Cream, 3/- lb., post free. Furnished House to let at NEWQUAY, 5 rooms.—Apply SELSEY, St. Stephen's, St. Austell, Cornwall.

MEDICAL.

PARK LODGE NURSING HOME, Bath Road, Reading. For Medical, Nerve, Chronic, and Rest Cure Patients. Terms moderate.—Phone: Reading 1948.

NOTICES.

INCOME TAX RECOVERED AND ADJUSTED.—Consult Miss H. M. BAKER, 275, High Holborn, W.C.1. Income Tax Returns, Repayment Claims of all Descriptions. Telephone: Holborn 0377.

FELLOWSHIP SERVICES.—Guild-house, Eccleston Square, S.W.1. Sunday, May 8th, 1927. 3.30. Music. Lecture. Mr. C. M. Chao on "Confucianism." 6.30. Dr. Sybil Pratt: "Lord Lister."

MISS CONSTANCE CONNOLLY, 37, Norfolk Street, W.C.2. Specialises in circularising, printing, duplicating, and verbatim reporting. Rapid Secretarial Course for Gentle-people.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Lectures, classes, and private lessons. Saturday Speech Club.—Miss LUCY BELL, Minerva Club, Brunswick Square, W.C.1. Tel.: Museum 4791.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN CITIZENS.—The Edward Wright and Cavendish-Bentinck Library contains sections on current political and social problems, including the Woman's Movement, Family Allowances, and League of Nations. Book Boxes of 20 books available for Study Circles.—Apply Librarian, N.U.S.E.C., 15 Dean's Yard, Westminster.

EDUCATIONAL.

"AUTO-EDUCATION," 46, Gt. Russell Street, W.C.1. DR. JESSIE WHITE invites parents and teachers to consult her as to Teaching Appliances.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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

SPRING CLEANING.—Send to us for "Sensa," the perfect cleaner, tins 1/6 and 3/-, and the perfect knife sharpener, 3/9, as sold at the Spring Sale, also for "Mutax," the little dry-cleaning clothes-brush, 10/-, and help your League. Postage extra.—144, High Holborn, W.C.1.

WANTED.

ORGANISER to work in London.—Apply by letter only to Women's Freedom League, 144, High Holborn, W.C.1.

GOOD'S CAMEO CORNER

SPECIALISE IN

ANCIENT INTAGLIOS RUSSIAN ENAMELS
ANTIQUE CAMEOS OLD IVORIES
STONE CARVINGS GEORGIAN SILVER
ORIENTAL JEWELS RARE SNUFF BOXES

Etc., etc.

1, NEW OXFORD STREET, W.C.1.

We buy entire collections or single specimens to any amount for cash.

Phone: Museum 4296.

Membership Application Form.

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

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

Name

Address

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

Minimum Annual Subscription, 1/-