THE
NATIONAL WOMEN'S SOCIAL
and
POLITICAL UNION.

# FIFTH <br> Annual Report 

Including
Cash Statement and Subscription List
for the Year ended February 28th, 1911, and Accounts of The Woman's Press, January 1st-December 31st, 1910.

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

PRICE THREE PENCE.

## VOTES FOR WOMEN.

## THE NATIONAL

## Women's Social and Political Union.

Head Office: 4, Clement's Inn, Strand, W.C.
Telegrams: "Wospolu, London." Telephone: Holborn 2724 (3 lines) Publishing Office: The Woman's Press, 156, Charing Cross Road, W.C Telephone: City 3961
Newspaper: Votes for Women
Colours: Purple, White, and Green

## COMMITTEE:

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Miss Christabel pankhurst, LL.B., Organising Sec.
Mrs. Wolstenholme elmy. Miss mary e. Gawthorpe. Miss ANNIE KENNEY Miss MARY NEAL
Miss ELIZabeth ROBINS
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Bankers: Messrs. BARCLAY \& Co., 19, Fleet Street, E.C
A List of Local Centres will be found on page iii. of the cover.

## CONSTITUTION.

OBJECTS.
To secure for Women the Parliamentary Vote as it is or may be granted to men; to use the power thus obtained to establish equality o rights and opportunities between the sexes, and to promote the social and industrial well-being of the community

METHODS.
The objects of the Union shall be promoted by-

1. Action entirely independent of all political parties.
2. Pranticipation in Parliamentary Elections in opposition to the Government
3. Participation in Parliamentary Elections independently of all other candidates.
4. Vigorous agitation upon lines justified by the position of outlawry to
5. The which women are at prese or the country to enable them to give
6. adequate expression to their desire for political freedom.
7. Education of public opinion by all the usual methods such as public meetings, demonstrations, debates, distribution of literature, news MEMBERSHIP.
Women of all shades of political opinion who approve the objects and Women of all shades of political opinion who approve the objects and
methods of the Union, and who are prepared to act independently of methods of the Union, and who are prepared to act independently of
party, are eligible for membership. It must be clearly understood that no member of the Union shall support the candidate of any political party in Parliamentary elections until women have obtained the Parliamentary Vote. There is an entrance fee of 1s. No definite subscription is fixed, to further the campaign funds of the Union.

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## Report of the Committee.

## A BILL TO CONFER THE

 PARLIAMENTARY FRANCHISE ON WOMEN.1. Every woman possessed of a household qualification, within the meaning of The Representation of the People Act (1884), shall be entitled to be registered as a voter, and when registered to vote for the county or borough in which the qualifying premises are situate.
2. For the purposes of this Act a woman shall not be disqualified by marriage for being registered as a voter, provided that a husband and wife shall not both be registered as voters in the same Parliamentary borough or county division.
[This Bill has been introduced into the House of Commons by Sir George Kemp, M.P., and is put down for second reading on Friday, May 5th, 1911.]

In presenting the 5th Annual Report of the Women's Social and Political Union the Committee confidently anticipate that the enfranchisement of the women of this country will shortly be an accomplished fact. In confirmation of this view they point to the growing unanimity of public opinion throughout the United Kingdom, to the vigour with which the question is being pressed forward within the walls of the House of Commons, and to the desperate efforts of the AntiSuffragists to delay the coming of the reform which many of them now admit to be inevitable.

Features of the Year.- The year which has gone by has been a remarkable one for women, not merely in this country, which has been described as the "storm centre" of the movement, but throughout the civilised world. From the Far and Middle East, where women are arising and casting off the shackles which have bound them for centuries, through middle Europe, where women are claiming the first elements of political recognition, to France, where women are working for the Municipal Franchise, to the United Kingdom and to Denmark, where full political rights seem almost within their grasp, to the Western Shores of the great continent of America, where already a fifth State" has extended voting rights to the woman half of the race; in all these countries, in differing forms, the new idea of the freedom of the soul of woman, begotten of the spirit of the times, born of the new uprising of women in England and nurtured by heroic women all over the world, has been growing into full maturity and universal acceptance. Within the limits of our own country the concrete issue of the extension of the Parliamentary vote to duly qualified women has come during the year into the foreground of current politics. In place of the
${ }^{*}$ Colorado, Utah, Wyoming and Idaho have had complete Woman Suffrage for several years. In. November 1910 Woman Suffrage with full voting
rights was conceded in Washingtón State.
old attitude of contemptuous indifference or vague and unreal sympathy, the House of Commons devoted two days in July to the Second Reading of the Woman Suffrage Bill, and the Debate was recognised on all sides to be one of the most interest ing and important of the session of 1910. As a result of the Hunger Strike of 1909, Mr. Winston Churchill, the new Home Secretary, made certain changes at the beginning of 1910 in the treatment of political prisoners. He also adopted a new attitude towards the members of the deputation arrested in November, causing all charges of obstruction to be withdrawn in the Police Court. Other special features of the year have been the cables sent to Mr. Asquith by both Houses of Parliament of the Australian Commonwealth in favour of Woman Suffrage, the formation and growth of a society of men prepared to take anti-Government and militant action and the support given by the Municipalities throughout the country, of whom Manchester, Liverpool, Bradford, Nottingham, Glasgow, Dundee, Dublin, Cork and 30 others have passed Resolutions in favour of the Conciliation Bill.

Synopsis of the Year's Work.-The truce declared by the Women's Social and Political Union at the close of the General Election of January, 1910, lasted for nine months, and during this period the whole energies of the Union were directed to educational activity. This propaganda work has been vigorously continued since the resumption of militant methods in November. Many thousand public meetings have been held by the Union during the year, including a monster meeting in Hyde Park, with forty platforms, and many indoor meetings in the largest halls of the country. A march of 15,000 women to the Albert Hall was organised on June 18th and two other great processions took place in London on July 23rd. The Union has now established 105 centres in different places, including 31 in various parts of the Metropolis. In addition, a sister move ment has been started in Ireland, which is taking part in regular educational work, and which sent members up to the militant demonstration in November. The total campaign funds of the Union have been raised to $£ 90,000$, and, in addition, the Woman's Press has done a turn over during the year of over $£ 9,000$. The headquarters of the latter have been
removed from Clement's Inn to 156, Charing Cross Road, where a flourishing shop has been established. In addition, there are now 31 different shops in different parts of the country and the Metropolis. The paper, Votes for Women, has grown in prestige and influence during the year, and in spite of its largely increased size, has very nearly succeeded in meeting current expenses. A special effort commenced in December last has already added 1,500 permanent new readers to the circulation. The total staff employed by the Women's Social and Political Union, including the Woman's Press and the paper, is now 110, compared with 98 last year, and the number of rooms occupied at the London headquarters is 37 , compared with 21 last year. In addition to fighting the Government in several by-elections during the year the Union took the field at the General Election in December in some 50 constituencies. In ten of these the Government lost a seat. The Veto placed by the Government on the progress of the Conciliation Bill led to the deputation to the Prime Minister in November, which, owing to the refusal of Mr. Asquith to receive the women, became a militant demonstration, in which great brutality was shown to the women. The number taking part in this demonstration amounted to over 400, being three times as many as on any previous deputation. Arrests were made on four different days of $119,159,18$ and 21 , respectively, of whom all except 7 , were women. No evidence, however, was offered against the majority of those arrested, the charges of obstruction being withdrawn by special order of the Home Secretary. Seventy-five women, however, were convicted on other charges and sent to prison.

Financial Statement.-The audited accounts will be found on pages 20 to 23, and the Subscription List on pages 24 to 55 , and from these the principal features of the year's finance may be obtained. The outgoings and liabilities of the Women's Social and Political Union amounted to $£ 31,000$, the principal items being $£ 2,600$ for rent, $£ 6,100$ for salaries, $£ 3,700$ for public meetings, and $£ 2,700$ for election expenses. This great outlay has been fully covered by the generous contributions from members and friends of the Union, who have enabled the enormous work to be carried on without remission.

In addition, the local Unions in London have raised and expended several thousands of pounds, which are not included in these figures. On behalf of the Women's Social and Political Union and of all women for whose freedom it is fighting, the Committee desire to express their gratitude for the generosity and self-sacrifice which has enabled thousands of women (who are admittedly the poorer half of the community) to put these large sums at their disposal for the furtherance of the cause.

Premises and Staff.-Considerable extensions have been made during the year in premises at headquarters. In February, 1910, the Women's Social and Political Union, and the Woman's Press and Votes for Women, occupied between them 21 rooms in Clement's Inn. In May, additional premises were taken at 156 , Charing Cross Road, consisting of 14 rooms, including a spacious shop, and the Woman's Press and some other departments of the Women's Social and Political Union were transferred there. The rooms vacated in Clement's Inn were found to be needed at once for other work of the Union, and in January, 1911, two additional rooms were taken in Clement's Inn for the growing requirements of the office. The headquarters premises in London consist now, therefore, of 37 rooms in all. For the purposes of organisation, the country has been divided up into 74 centres, round which the activities of members are grouped, and in 19 of these the Union has premises of its own. In addition, there are 29 local Women's Social and Political Unions in London, of whom 15 have premises belonging to them. A full list of these will be found on page iii. of the cover. The salaried staff of the Union now consists of 110, as compared with 98 last year. But these figures take no account of the very large number of women who voluntarily give their services, either wholly or in part, to the Union. It is to this splendid body of voluntary workers that the extraordinary growth and development of the Union is largely due. It is they who ensure the success of every National Demonstration undertaken by headquarters, while in the local centres they do the work of sapping and mining the strongholds of ignorance and prejudice. The Committee desires to place upon the records of the past year's work, its great appreciation.
of their services; also its recognition of the spirit of devotion and enthusiasm manifested by the members of the staff, as well as by the large army of voluntary workers within the Union.

The Woman's Press and "Votes for Women" Newspaper.-The advancing activity of the Union during the five years of its existence is well illustrated by the rapid growth -of the turnover of the Woman's Press, which is the wholesale publishing and distributing house for the Votes for Women inewspaper and for the other literature and the colours of the Union. In 1906 the turnover amounted to $£ 60$, in 1907 to $£ 600$, in 1908 to $£ 2,000$, in 1909 to $£ 7,000$, " and in 1910 to -over $£ 9,000$. The feature of the year has been the opening of the new shop at 156 , Charing Cross Road, and the transference to these premises of the wholesale business of the Woman's Press. This event took place in May, and the -opening ceremony was performed by Miss Fanny Brough and Miss Evelyn Sharp. The shop is in an attractive situation close to Oxford Street, from which the novel clock, whose hours are formed by the letters " Votes for Women," can be distinctly seen. The new venture has been fully justified by the result, and the average shop takings amount to $£ 20$ a week. A satisfactory feature of the additional business done by the Woman's Press has been the increased sale of books bearing on the question. In addition to "Rebel Women" by Miss Evelyn Sharp, " Articles of Faith in the Freedom of Women " by Laurence Housman, and " Women's Fight for the Vote" by Mr. F. W. Pethick Lawrence, of each of which several thousands have been disposed of, the Woman's Press has done a considerable trade in other books, of which " The Diary of a Militant Suffragette," by Katherine Roberts, and "Leaders of the People," by Joseph Clayton, may be especially mentioned. The new publications from the commencement of 1910 to date, include the following :

BOOKS :-
Woman's Fight for the Vote, by F. W. Pethick Lawrence.
Lysistrata, a Paraphrase from Aristophanes, by Laurence Housman

[^0]PAMPHLETS:-
The Bawling Brotherhood, by Laurence Housman.
The Bawling Brotherhood, by Laurence H
The Conciliation Bill, by H. N. Brailsford
The Conciliation Bill, by H. N. Brailsford.
Woman's Votes and Wages, by F. W. Pethick Lawrence.
The Sword and Spirit, by Israel Zangwill.
For Freedom's Cause, by Ronald H. Kidd.
Australia's Advice.
Australia's Advice
Militant Methods in History, by Joseph Clayton
LEAFLETS :-

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64. Atrocities in our English Prisons
65. A Reply to Mr. Gladstone.
An Open Letter to One Who Condemns Violence.
An Open Letter to One Who Condemns Violence.
Votes this Session, by Christabel Pankhurst, LL.B
Conciliation Bill Explained.
Votes for Women Bill.
Why I believe in Woman's Suffrage
    Why 1 ben as Persons or Property
    Women as Persons or Property.
    Address to Electors of Walthamstow.
    Address to the Electors of South Plain Facts about the Suffragette Deputation.
    Black Friday.
    Ethics of the Militant Movement. by H. N. Brailsford
    Memorial to the Home Secret
    79. Conciliation Bill Explained.
    79. Conciliation Bill Explained.
so. A Message from the Women's Social and Political Union.
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The Woman's Press also issued, in the early part of the year, a telling poster illustrative of the horror of forcible feeding. In December, two special posters were published for the General Eiection; one of these, designed in imitation of the famous Ripolin advertisement, was very widely shown on the hoardings throughout the country, the other bearing the title, " What is Sauce for the Goose, is Sauce for the Gander," also gained considerable approval. All these were the work of "A Patriot," the special cartoonist of Votes for Women. The paper, Votes for Women, has played a very prominent part in the activities of the Union during the year, and owing to the almost total exclusion of reliable Suffrage news from the big London newspapers, members and friends of the Union have realised, more than ever before, the necessity of bringing it to the notice of every man and woman of importance in the country. Shortly before Christmas a new scheme was inaugurated for obtaining new permanent readers, which has already resulted in 1,500 additional subscriptions to the paper having been secured, including readers in almost every civilised country in the world. As a result of its large circulation, and of the special custom which members of the Union give to advertisers in its columns, the paper ranks high in the opinion
of business firms, and a very satisfactory revenue has been obtained from this source. In consequence, the Committee have been able to enlarge the paper and improve it in other ways with only a very slight loss over the period of twelve months.

Propaganda Work.-As in previous years, an immense amount of propaganda work has been done by organisers and voluntary workers of the Union. Meetings have been held in almost every town and village of the country, and the total number runs into very many thousands. Prominent among these was the combined Demonstration in the Royal Albert Hall on June 18th, which was literally packed from floor to ceiling with enthusiastic supporters of the cause, while many thousands were turned away, unable to get in. The joint procession of 15,000 women which marched to the Hall on this occasion was considered at the time to be the largest and most imposing procession which had ever marched through the streets of London, including, as it did, over 600 University graduates in academic dress. Another monster meeting was held on July 23rd by the joint Suffrage societies, when there were 40 platforms in Hyde Park, and the women taking part marched in two great processions, one from the East and the other from the West. Two other great meetings have been held during the year in the Royal Albert Hall (at one of which $\AA 9,000$ was subscribed to the funds), 30 meetings in the Queen's Hall, London, and others in the Colston Hall, Bristol, the Sun Hall, Liverpool, the Albert Hall, Nottingham, the Town Hall, Birmingham, the Synod Hall, Edinburgh, the St. Andrew's Hall, Glasgow, the Rotunda, Dublin, and other halls of importance in different parts of the country. In a letter addressed to Mr. Asquith in the early part of November, Lord Lytton drew attention to the fact that in the past four months the meetings held on behalf of Woman Suffrage had been greater both in size and in number than the political meetings held on all other subjects combined. A crowded meeting was also held in Paris by Mrs. Pankhurst and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence in January, 1911, while Miss Sylvia Pankhurst has been conducting a campaign in various centres of the United States of America, and while in Iowa addressed the State Legislature in Joint Convention on Votes for Women.

The Truce.-As announced in last year's report the Women's Social and Political Union declared a truce in its war with the Government at the close of the General Election of January 1910, in the hope that peaceful considerations might prevail and that the new Parliament might accede to the women's claim for the vote. The House of Commons met on February 15, and the King's Speech was read on February 21 ; there was no mention of Woman Suffrage nor were any private members successful in winning a place for a Woman Suffrage Bill in the ballot. However, the Women's Social and Political Union decided to wait a little longer in the hope of action by their Parliamentary friends.

The Conciliation Bill.-At the beginning of April a Committee was formed of Members of Parliament favourable to Woman Suffrage drawn from all parties in the House, with Lord Lytton as chairman and Mr. Brailsford as secretary ; and a new bill was framed by this committee with the view of conciliating different sections of opinion. This Bill, the Conciliation Bill as it was afterwards called, proposed to give the vote to women occupiers, that is, to women who already possess the municipal franchise. It differed from the Bill demanded by all the Suffrage Societies in that it withheld the vote from (1) women owners, (2) women lodgers, (3) women University graduates. As, however, these classes altogether are small in numbers compared with that of women occupiers, and as it was said that these omissions made the Bill acceptable to both Liberals and Conservatives who would otherwise reject it, the Suffrage Societies unanimously agreed to accept the Conciliation Bill as an instalment of reform The cessation of ordinary party warfare made the time particularly opportune, and when the Bill was introduced on June 14 by Mr. Shackleton it was realised on all sides that there was no important business to be transacted in the remaining weeks of the session which would prevent time being given to the Woman Suffrage measure if the Government were so minded. The Bill was opposed on its first reading by Mr. F. E. Smith, but though he threatened to avail himself of all the means at his disposal of blocking the passage of the measure he refused to take a division and the first reading was, therefore, carried without a division. Immediately the first reading was carried an attempt was made to get a promise from the Prime Minister for facilities for the
later stages of the Bill. Mr. Asquith postponed his answer, and during the interval there were many indications of popular support. Important memorials were collected in a few days and sent to the Prime Minister from 189 M.P.'s, from 300 doctors, from distinguished men and women of letters, from dignitaries of the Church, from leading Nonconformist ministers, from well-known educationalists, from social workers, from actors and actresses, from prominent musicians, and others. The Women's Social and Political Union organised the joint procession and demonstration of Suffrage societies on June 18th, already referred to. On June 21st Mr. Asquith received a deputation of women belonging to the constitutional suffragists and another deputation from the Anti-Suffrage societies. On the following Thursday (June 24th) he announced in the House of Commons his intention of providing time for the second reading debate on the Bill. This debate took place on July 11th and 12th. Among those who supported the measure were Mr. Haldane and Mr. Runciman from the Government Bench, Mr. Balfour, Sir Alfred Lyttelton, and Lord Hugh Cecil from the Opposition, Mr. Keir Hardie, Mr. Shackleton, and Mr. Snowden from the Labour Benches, and Mr. William Redmond and Mr. Kettle from the Irish. Among its opponents were Mr. Austen Chamberlain, Mr Walter Long, and Mr. F. E. Smith, and from the Government Front Bench the Prime Minister himself and also Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Winston Churchill, who professed to see in the Bill an undemocratic measure framed so as to enfranchise Conservative women at the expense of the Liberals. The opposition of Mr. Churchill was particularly remarkable, as he had been understood up to a little time previously to be favourable to the measure. The division taken on Tuesday night, July 12 th, showed an overwhelming majority in support of the Bill, 299 voting in favour and only 189 against. A vote was then taken, and carried by 320 to 175 , to keep the further discussion of the measure in the whole House instead of sending it to a Grand Committee. Many members voted for this in the belief that it was the right procedure to adopt with regard to a Suffrage Bill, but the effect was that no further progress could be made unless the Government provided time. This they refused to do. The Women's Social and Political Union, however, bent
all its efforts towards inducing Mr. Asquith to change his mind so far as to allow time for the later stages of the Bill after the summer recess. Another great demonstration was organised by the Women's Social and Political Union for Saturday, July 23rd, when two monster processions converged on Hyde Park, where a joint Suffrage meeting with 40 platforms was held. All through the summer in different parts of the country a vigorous campaign was carried on. The Corporations of Manchester, Glasgow, Dundee, Dublin, Cork," and other places, passed resolutions by large majorities calling upon the Government to allow the Bill to be passed into law. Many of the Cabinet Ministers were interviewed by women in their constituencies, who urged upon them the importance of passing the Bill. The Welsh Liberal women in conference decided to work for no candidates except those wholeheartedly prepared to support it. This campaign of propaganda culminated in the great meeting of the Women's Social and Political Union on Thursday, November 10, in the Royal Albert Hall, when admidst great enthusiasm a further sum of $£ 9,000$ was promised towards the campaign. On the same night it was announced that the Conference had broken down, and that a General Election would almost certainly come with the very smallest delay. On November 15 Parliament met, but only for formal business. On the following Friday Mr. Asquith made his statement with regard to the future, indicating that unless the Lords carried the Parliament Bill the General Election would take place before Christmas. He also promised to deal with Payment of Members in the next session, but made no reference whatever to Woman Suffrage. The Conciliation Bill was thus finally destroyed for 1910 while no definite hope was held out for 1911.

Militant Action.-This attitude of the Prime Minister proved to the Women's Social and Political Union that the time had come for more vigorous action, and from the meeting at the Caxton Hall, which was awaiting the news of his announcement, a deputation was appointed to wait on him forthwith. This deputation consisted of Mrs. Pankhurst, Mrs. Hertha Ayrton, Mrs. Garrett Anderson, Mrs. Cobden Sanderson, Mrs. Saul Solomon and 7 other well-known women. सLiverpool, Bradford, Nottingham, and $3^{\circ}$ others have since joined their voices with those
named in the text.

Mr. Asquith, however, refused to see the deputation, and called out the police. Meanwhile other deputationsalso proceeded from the Caxton Hall in the hope of interviewing the Premier. All these women, numbering some 400 in all, pressed forward with determination. A conflict ensued, and for several hours the women were very brutally handled. Finally, 115 women and four men were arrested. Brought up at the police-court on the following day, all the charges against them were withdrawn at the direct instructions of Mr . Churchill, and they were released, no opportunity being provided them of exposing the disgraceful treatment which they had received. On the Monday following (November 21) a further attempt was made to interview the Prime Minister, but he refused to see the deputation, who waited at Westminster till the House rose. On Tuesday, Mr. Asquith made the following statement:-

The Government will, if they are still in power, give facilities in the next Parliament for effectively proceeding with a Bill which is so framed as to permit of free amendment.

The Women's Social and Political Union, which would have held its hand in the event of a genuine pledge for next session, appreciated at once the worthlessness of Mr. Asquith's actual promise, which would enable him to put women off year by year, and then by bringing the Parliament to an unexpected end cheat them of their hope as he had already done in two previous Parliaments. A deputation was at once appointed, which, as the House had risen, went to Downing Street, led by Mrs. Pankhurst. A further conflict with the police ensued, and many arrests were made. Some of the women who had forcibly interfered when they saw the police illtreating other women, were charged with assault. Other women protested by breaking the ${ }^{\circ}$ windows of the houses of Cabinet Ministers. Altogether 159 women and 3 men were arrested that day, 18 others on Wednesday, and 21 on Thursday. Of these 75 were convicted and sent to prison, 33 being sentenced to 40 s. or 14 days, 26 to $£ 5$ or one month, and 16 to two months without the option of a fine. The remainder, against whom charges of obstruction only had been entered, were released as a result of the instruction of the Home Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Police. This political manœuvre of Mr. Winston Churchill was censured by
the Chief Magistrate, who stated that it worked great hardship in individual cases, and was in his opinion an incentive to further violence.

Police Brutality.-The Parliamentary Conciliation Committee at once decided to investigate the charges of brutality on the part of the police towards the deputations, and Dr. Jessie Murray and Mr. Brailsford collected the evidence of 130 persons who were either participants or onlookers in the events described above. The evidence took some time to collect as several of the women were in prison till the middle of January and could not be seen till after their release. As soon as Parliament reassembled the Conciliation Committee met, and, after hearing a précis of the evidence, decided to ask Mr Churchill for a public enquiry on the ground that a prima facie case had been made out of improper conduct on the part of the police. A memorandum was sent to him accompanying the request in which extracts from some of the statements were given alleging brutality and in some cases torture and even indecent assault on the part of the police towards the women, and asking that the enquiry might also concern itself with the orders which the police had received. This memorandum was subsequently published in the Manchester Guardian, and in Votes for Women and several other papers, and can be had from the Woman's Press as a leaflet (No. 78). It raised at once a storm of indignation and protest. Mr. Churchill, however, refused a public enquiry and contented himself with an official denial.

Treatment in Prison.-Meanwhile the seventy-five women who had been sent to prison, claimed in Holloway the application of the new rule brought in by Mr. Winston Churchill, as" a result of the heroic hunger strike, by which prisoners not convicted of "crimes implying moral turpitude" are entitled to certain exemptions from prison discipline. According to the accounts given by the released prisoners, these exemptions fell far short of the treatment which is properly accorded to political prisoners. Some of the prisoners decided on their own initiative to adopt the hunger strike, and in two cases the disgusting and brutal practice of forcibly feeding was adopted by the instructions of the Home Secretary. The other prisoners decided to go through with the procedure
in Holloway and to await the decision of the leaders of the movement before making any fresh move. As this report goes to press two men suffragists, not convicted of serious violence but sent to prison for failing to find sureties, having been refused the application of the new rules, have adopted the hunger strike and are being fed by force.

The General Election.-Immediately following on the deputations of women to the Prime Minister came the General Election of December, 1910. The Women's Social and Political Union again took the field against the Liberal Government. Special posters were placed upon the hoardings, an election address and other literature were prepared and distributed broadcast, and a vigorous personal campaign was conducted in the metropolis and throughout the country. Special attention was directed to fifty constituencies and in ten of them, seats previously held by Government supporters, were wrested from them. It is, of course, impossible to measure the precise influence of the Women's Social and Political Union at the election, but it seems likely that the Liberal Party would have come back some thirty votes stronger if they had not had to encounter, in addition to their normal foes, the opposition of the women of the country

In Memoriam.-The Women's Social and Political Union mourns the loss of several honoured workers removed by sickness and death from their midst. The memory of Mrs. Mary Clarke and Miss Henria Williams, whose lives were laid down for the cause they loved, will ever be cherished with special reverence and tenderness by their colleagues. Mrs. Mary Clarke, the sister of Mrs. Pankhurst, was an Organiser of the Union, universally beloved and eminently successful in her work. She died on Christmas Day-two days after her release from prison. Miss Henria Williams died from heart-seizure, brought on by her treatment at the hands of the police on November 18th. By their faithfulness unto death many have been inspired with the will to walk in their footsteps.

Prospects of the year 1911.-The position of Woman's Suffrage is more satisfactory to-day than it has ever been before. Inside the House are over 400 members pledged to
support it. As a result of the ballot (in which three members of the Conciliation Committee won the first three places), the most favourable date available, May 5th, has been secured for the second reading of the bill, which Sir. George Kemp has undertaken to introduce, and assuming that the second reading is carried, great pressure will be put upon Mr. Asquith inside the House to give facilities so that all stages of the bill may be taken this session. The bill is a slight modification of that introduced last year and is drafted so as to confer a vote on women householders. It has, however, been given an open title, with a view of meeting in advance the criticism of Mr. Lloyd George. The full text and title will be found on page 2 of this report.

Immediate Work of the W.S.P.U.-As these pages are going to press the members and friends of the Women's Social and Political Union are undertaking a week of Self-Denial with the view of increasing the campaign funds of the Union. The splendid energy and devoted self-sacrifice which members have shown in the past in this work makes the Treasurer confident that a great sum will be collected this year. The total will be announced at the great Albert Hall meeting on Thursday evening, March 23, at which the Union will welcome to England Miss Vida Goldstein, who played so large a part in securing the franchise for the women of Australia. A few reserved seats for this meeting are still available and the gallery will be thrown open to women free on the night.

The Census.-As a sign of the refusal of women to be governed without their consent, a determined protest is being organised by the Women's Social and Political Union against the Census. Women occupiers in large numbers have already expressed their intention of refusing all information to the Census Officials and many men occupiers have undertaken not to return on their papers the women of their household. In addition, in London and throughout the country, special schemes are on foot for enabling many other women to evade enumeration on Census night, April 2nd. The Women's Social and Political Union have declared that this protest will be abandoned if a promise is forthcoming from the Government that full facilities will be given this year to the Women's Bill.

Kiosk at the Festival of Empire.-With the view of bringing the movement to the notice of the many persons who will be visiting the Festival of Empire at the Crystal Palace this summer, the Women's Social and Political Union have secured a good site in the grounds, between the main bandstand and the Australian building, and are erecting on it a special kiosk for the sale of literature and colours.

Great Demonstration on Saturday, June 1\%th.Arrangements have already been made for another great procession in London, on Saturday, June 17th, in which all the Suffrage societies are being invited to take part. This procession will march from the Embankment to the Royal Albert Hall, where a monster meeting** will be held at 8.30 . On this day London will be full to overflowing with guests for the Coronation festivities, and it is hoped that this will be the most imposing demonstration ever organised by the Union, and that it will be the signal for the final passage of the bill into law.

Another Deputation may be necessary.-It may be, however, that Mr. Asquith will still attempt to Veto the declared wishes of the electors and of the members of the House of Commons, by refusing facilities for the later stages. of the Women's Bill. In such an event, another Deputation of women may be compelled to go to Westminster to demand justice. Upon the number of women who form it will depend not only the treatment which the Deputation will receive, but also the fate of the bill. The figures of last November, when 400 women took part, must be far exceeded this year. Several hundred women have already volunteered and the names of others who will be ready if the need arises, should be sent in to Miss Christabel Pankhurst without delay.

The $£ 100,000$ Fund.--Over $£ 90,000$ has now been raised towards the campaign fund of the Union and a special effort will be made at the meeting on March 23rd. in the Albert Hall to complete, in subscriptions and promises, the $£ 100,000$. A large part of this great sum has been already expended in

* In accordance with the regulations of the Albert Hall, the tickets which will be ready on Friday, March 24th, are obtainable only through members of the W.S.P.U., but they are available for use by others (either men or women).
Prices: boxes $£ 1^{10 \mathrm{~s} .,} \mathrm{fl}_{1} 1 \mathrm{~s}$., and 12s. 6 d .; stalls 2 s . 6 d ; ; arena and lower: orchestra 1s. ; balcony and upper orchestra ad.
bringing the question of Woman Suffrage to the prominent position it now occupies, and in view of the generous and selfsacrificing support which the members and friends of the Union have given in the past the Treasurer looks forward to the coming year in confidence that the financial needs of the movement will be met in the same spirit. A special Christmas Fair and Fête will be held in the Portman Rooms, London, during the first week in December.

Increase the Circulation of "Votes for Women". Above everything, there is urgent need for all who have the cause of Woman Suffrage at heart to work to extend the circulation of the official organ of the Union, Votes for Women. At the present time, when the ordinary National Press is closing down its columns more and more against suffrage news, boycotting peaceful propaganda and distorting militant action, no one can understand aright what is going on who is not a regular reader of our own paper. Every additional copy sold means knowledge in the place of ignorance, and either a friend in place of a foe or a new worker in place of an indifferent supporter. We hope that everyone who reads this report will make use of the form which is printed on the opposite page and secure at least one additional regular reader before Easter

Signed on behalf of the Committee,
Emmeline Pankhurst, Founder and Hon Sec.
Emmeline Pethick Lawrence, Hon. Treasurer.
Mabel Tuke, Joint Hon. Sec.
Christabel Pankhurst, Organising Sec.

## THE NATIONAL WOMEN'S:

## Dr.

 CASH STATEMENT'
## RECEIPTS.

1910. 

March 1 st.

To Cash at Bank and in Hand
1911.

February 28th.
To Subscriptions, as per list
,, Sale of Tickets for Meetings
," Collections
$£ 2,988 \quad 12 \quad 10$
„, Tickets Sold for Breakfasts and
Office Catering
,, Rent, Woman's Press ... 84140
,, Interest on Cash at Bank
$10617 \quad 2$ $\begin{array}{ccc}E & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 5,118 & 18 & 9\end{array}$

23,668 16 \&
$18217 \quad 0$

$$
18217 \quad 0
$$

SOCIAL AND POLITICAL UNION.
1st March, 1910, to 28th February, 1911.

Hire of Halls for Meetings and "At
1911.

EXPENDITURE.
February 28th.
By Rent, Lighting and Expenses-
Head Office and Provincial Offices
,, Office Furniture, Fittings and Repairs
,, Salaries - Staff and Organisers
", Printing and Stationery
„, Travelling
„, Postage and Telegrams
", Drum and Fife Band .
„, General Advertising and Publicity
, Motor Car Running Expenses and Driver's Salary
General Office and Sundry Expenses
E s. d.
$\qquad$
$£$ s. d. $f$ s. d.
2,637 8
$\begin{array}{rrr}2,637 & 8 & 5 \\ 184 & 7 & 4\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rrr}184 & 7 & 4 \\ 6,185 & 7 & 7\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}6,485 & 4 & 7\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lrr}2,417 & 4 & 7 \\ 1,334 & 11 & 8\end{array}$
$1,275 \quad 7 \quad 2$
$214 \quad 7 \quad 9$
$\begin{array}{rrrr}214 & 7 & 9 \\ 983 & 9 & 11\end{array}$
$263 \quad 6 \quad 4$
$406 \quad 12 \quad 0$ Homes,
... ... ... .. Special Board and Lodging

3,699 $18 \quad 3$
$361 \quad 3 \quad 0$
2,779 $15 \quad 7$
". General and Bye-Election Expenses $\quad$... Legal Expenses, \&c. ...
", Prisoners' Hospitality, Medals, Addresses, \&c. ..
$16413 \quad 9$
., Woman's Press Development Account
," Processions
1,323 $4 \quad 0$
1,459 $14 \quad 2$
, Wolstenholme-Elmy Fund
$100 \quad 0 \quad 0$
$19414 \quad 0$
5,000 $\quad 0 \quad 0$
" Contingent Fund
,, Cash at Bank
Cash in Hand, Officers and Organisers
3201411
$\begin{array}{r}3,495 \quad 10 \quad 0 \\ £ 34,506 \quad 1 \quad 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
EMMELINE PETHICK LAWRENCE
Hon. Treasurer.
The above Account is compiled from the books and vouchers of the Union, and we certify it correct. We have verified the Bank Balances and the Balance in hand, \&c.

19, Hanover SQuare,
SAYERS \& WESSON,
London, W.
9th March, 1911.

THE
BALANCE SHEET,

## LIABILITIES, Etc

Trade and Sundry Creditors, \&c.
Women's Social and Political Union

Dr.
PUBLISHING AND TRADING ACCOUNT,

To Stocks on hand, January 1st
"Production and Purchases
,"Balance carried down

To Establishment Charges:-
Office Salaries and Contributors
Rent, etc
Carriage
Stationery
Sundry Expenses

## , Discounts allowed

,, Bad Debt
,2. Repairs and Amount written off Premises Account
," Depreciation of Furniture, Fixtures, etc.

WOMAN'S PRESS
31st December, 1910.
ASSETS, Etc.
Trade and Sundry Debtors

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\underset{2,680}{£} & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\
& 15 & 8 \\
335 & 8 & 8
\end{array}
$$

$\notin$ $\qquad$
Less Reserve for Bad and Doubtful Debts and Returns

Stock-in-Trade
Premises Account
2,345 $7 \quad 0$
urniture, Fixtures,
1,181 1311
Furniture, Fixtures, \&c.
Cash at Bank
Cash in hand
Balance, 31st December, 1909
Less Adjustment

Add From Profit and Loss Account
31st December, 1910 206410 17111
$52210 \quad 1$ $13 \quad 14 \quad 7$
$98719 \quad 2$
$\begin{array}{r}30 \quad 410 \\ \hline\end{array}$
53648
$95714 \quad 4$
$1,257 \quad 15 \quad 6$
$\begin{array}{r}2,215 \quad 9 \quad 10 \\ £ 6,656 \quad 11 \quad 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
We have compiled this Account from the duly audited books of the establishments and certify it correct.

SAYERS \& WESSON, Chartered Accountants,
9, Hanover Square, W
Auditors.
21st February, 1911.
1st January to 31st December, 1910.

By Sales, Advertisements, \&c
Stocks on hand, December 31st
$9,171 \quad 5 \quad 0$
$\begin{array}{rrr}9,171 & 5 & 0 \\ 1,181 & 13 & 11\end{array}$
$£ 10,352 \quad 18 \quad 11$
LOSS ACCOUNT.
By Balance brought down
, Discounts received
", Balance, as per Balance Sheet

3,057 $\quad 5 \quad 4$
$86 \quad 0 \quad 11$
$1,257 \quad 15 \quad 6$

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.
MARCH 1, 1910, to FEBRUARY 28, 1911.



 $\qquad$






Brought forward $\quad 10$,
Bristol.
Advt. in "r Bristought forward 10,
Adt. in "/ Pageant of
Great W Wag. Great Women ",
Extra on on .
Flower-selling, etc. . Flower-selling,
Jumble Sale
Organ grinding

 f. W.". extc. on "V. Broad, Miss
collected
 Broadhurst, Mrs. K .
Broadhurt, Miss
Broadsmith, Mrs.
Broadsmith, Miss E.





34

| $£ \text { s. d. }$ <br> Brought forward 11,586 2 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Sale of American Sweets |  |
| Sale of Drawings |  |
|  |  |
| Sale of Work, Porto- |  |
| Shop Profits ... ... |  |
| ork Sales | 1616 7 7 511 |
| Edmonds, Mrs., and Miss |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Edmunds, Mrs. } \\ & \text { Fdwards Mrs. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |
| Edwards, ${ }_{\text {Bent }}$ Mrs. |  |
|  | 60 |
| Edwards, Mrs.collected |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| collected ...... 02 |  |
| Edwards, Mrs. L. M. le L |  |
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|  |  |
| Edwards, $\begin{aligned} & \text { Master } \\ & \text { Mrss, } \\ & \text { Bretherton }\end{aligned}$ |  |
| Edwards, Miss Isab |  |
| collected |  |
| Edwards, Miss Louise | 0106 |
| Edwards, Miss Mary collected |  |
| Edwards, Miss M. A. |  |
|  |  |
| E.H. |  |
|  |  |
| Eichberg, Miss ${ }^{\text {E.H. }}$ |  |
| collected |  |
| . A . |  |
| Ekers, Miss Nellie |  |
| Ekers, Miss Ne |  |
| Elder, Mrs. ${ }_{\text {colle }}^{\text {coect }}$ |  |
| Elder, Mrs. C. . ${ }_{\text {Elder }}$ Miss F., collected ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Eldridge, Miss Clara |  |
|  |  |
| 既 Elgin Meeting, proceeds |  |
| Ellaby, Miss L., collected |  |
| Elliot, Mrs. ${ }_{\text {Eliot, }}^{\text {Eliss } \text {, collecte }}$ |  |
|  |  |
| Elliott, Mrs., collected... |  |
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| ${ }_{\text {Ellis, }}$ Elis, Mrs. Mr., collected |  |
|  |  |
| Ellis, Mrs. and The |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Ellis, Miss Constance |  |
| Ellis, Miss Mary Elis, Miss Winifred E. |  |
|  |  |
| Ellis, -, Esq. ... ... 010 |  |
| Ellis, Bernard P\%, E |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Ellison, }}$ Mrs. ${ }^{\text {E/ison, Miss Edith }}$ M. |  |
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| Elmes, Miss $\dddot{ }$ |  |
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|  |  |
| Carried forward |  |





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Padwick, Miss Mariorie,

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& \text { Page, Mrs. } \\
& \text { Page, } \\
& \text { Page, Mrs. M. } \\
& \text { Page. Mary Huta } \\
& \text { eson. ... }
\end{aligned}
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& \text { Page Miss Rose } \\
& \text { Paget, Mrs.Lucy } \\
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& \text { Paget, Miss Kathleen, }
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& \text { Pallister, Miss Lilian } \\
& \text { Palmer, Mrs. }
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& \text { Palmer, Mrs. } \\
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& \text { Pamer Mis. }
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& \text { Pam, Miss } \\
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& \text { Pam, Miss Marguerite }
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Carried forward


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Brought for ward Brought for ward
Shepherd，Miss H，Holl．
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 herwood，Miss E ．
Sinillidy．Mrs．Adide
Shillingford，Miss W

 Liie..
Minnie...
E．，coii． Charlots
Silve，Mrs
collect Silver，Miss Muriel
Silver，Mr．and Mrs．H
Simmons Simmons，Mrs．Mrs．H．
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whiie， white，collect
Simmons，Miss K
Simon，Mrs Simons，Mis Simpson，Mrs．．．．．．．
Simpson，Mrs．Aiexander
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Simpson，Miss Simpson，Miss $\ldots \ldots$
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Simpson，Miss K ．
Sms－Mâss Sims Mans．Miss Mada
Sinclair，Miss K
K． inclair，Miss K．
Sinclaire Miss K ．
Singer，Mrs．D． Singar，Mrs．
Singer，Mrs．
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Skilther．Mrs．
Skipwilth，Mrs．R．W．W． Skipwith，Mrs．R．W
Skirrow，Mrs．Luisa
Sky，Mrs．Rose，colle Slacks．Mrs．Rose，ollected
Sladden，Miss Winifred Slater，Mrs．
Slater，Mrs．
Slattery，M，
$\qquad$ Smart，Miss G．Fis． $\mathrm{F} . \mathrm{D}$ ．C．
neeton SN Lara Smart，Miss Laura
Smeton，Miss Harrie
Sith，Lady Smeth，，Mady Mabel
Smith，Lady Sybil Smith，Lady Sy
Smithh Mrs．Mrs．
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Smith，Mrs．Miice Maria
Smith，Mrs．Byron

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 Smith，Miss Amy．，colle＂e．ted
 $\qquad$ Miss Bessie
Miss Blanc
M iss Blanc
Miss Clani

 | D．Fraser |
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| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Smith，} \\ \text { Pharall }\end{array}$ | Mith Miss Elfreda

Pharall collected
ith，Mis Elsie
Pharal Pharall，
Smith，Mis E
Smith，Miss $F$
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$\qquad$ Smith，Miss H
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Smith，Miss Jess
Sith Smith，Miss Sabella
Smith Miss Jossie
Smith，Miss Jessie Smith，Miss Jessie，c
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Smith，Miss Julia，coi．
Smith，Miss Kl．A． Smith，
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Smith，Miss K．Dou Smith Mish M．Douglas
Smith）Miss
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Smith，Miss $\mathrm{L} . .$.
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Smith Miss Margaret
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Smith Miss Maude Smith，Miss Mary
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\text { Strick, Miss E. }
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\text { Strong, Miss E. M. ... } \\
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\text { Stubbington, Miss A. E. }
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\text { Sturra, Miss }
\end{array} \\
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\text { Societies } \\
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\text { Sudbury, Miss } & \ldots . & \ldots & 7 & 7 \\
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 and Green Club Youngest Member Yuil, G. S., Esq.
 Tickets, Collections, etc.
as per Cash State


FORM OF BEQUEST TO THE UNION

I give and bequeath to the Honorary Treasurer for the time being of the National Women's Social and Political Union, the sum of $£ \quad$, to be paid out of such part of my personal estate as I can lawfully charge with the payment of legacies to charitable purposes, and to be paid free of legacy duty, within months of my decease ; the receipt of such Treasurer to be a sufficient discharge for the same. And I declare that the said legacy shall be applied towards [the general purposes of the Union]

ENTRANCE FEE 1/-

## MEMBERSHIP PLEDGE.

I endorse the objects and methods of the Women's Social and Political Union, and I hereby undertake not to support the candidate of any political party at Parliamentary Elections until Women have obtained the Parliamentary Vote.

I desire to be enrolled as a member |Mrs.or Miss

Sisnature.

Address

## The Women's Social and Political Union.

## THE METROPOLIS.

Head Offices $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 4, Clement's Inn, W.C. } \\ \text { 156, Charing Cross Road, W.C. }\end{array}\right.$

Kensington: r43, Church Street.
Kensington: r43, Church Street.
Lewisham: 32 , Mount Pleasant Road.
N.W. Lonolon: 25 , High Road, Kilburn
Paddington: 50 , Praed Street.
Padingondon: 5, Praed Stree
Pinner: Rockstone House.
Pinner: Rockstone House.
Richmond: 1, P Pagoda Avenue, and 25, West Park Road
Richmond: A, Pagoda Avenue, a
Streatham 37 , Drewstead Road
Streatham ${ }^{37}$, Drewstea.
Sydenham: 96 , Kirkdale.
Uxbridge: Park Road.
Walthamstow: 46 . Second Avenue.
Walthamstow: 46 Second Avenuc. Se
Wandsworth: 47 High Street.
Wandsworth: 47, High Street.
Westminter: 80, Pimlico Rad.
Wimbledon: Dorset Hall, Merton, Surrey.

HOME COUNTIES


```
Oxford: 209, Woodstock Road,
Portsmouth. 4, Pelham Rooad
Rayleigh: The White Cottage
Portsmouth: 4 , Pelham Road
Rayleieht The White Cottag
Reading: 34, Market Place.
Reading: 34 , Market Place
Redhill: Fengates House.
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THE MIDLANDS
Birgham and Dinstrict :
Bind
Coventry:St. Peter's Vicarag
Coventry:St. Peter's Vicarag
Serby: L, Lime Avenue.
Serby: L, Lime Avenue.
l
l
Market Harborough: Little Bowden Rectory.
Northampton Ambenside, Abington Park Parade.
Northfeld. Rathvill School.


Stratford-on-Avon: 42 , Grenhill Stree
Waalsall. Field House, Buchanan Road.
Wolverhampton: II7, Dunstal Roal
Walsall: Field House, Buchanan Road.
Wolverhampton: : 17 , Dunstall Road.
WEST OF ENGLAND.
Axminster: Coaxden.
Bath: 12, Walcot Street
Bristol: 37, Queonents Road, Clifton.
Exeter: Penton, Crediton.
Falmouth : The Bungalow.
Gluct
俍
Paignton: Teendaria, Osney Crescent.
Perranporth: Stanley Cottage.
Southamptht: Stanley Cottage.
Torquap
.
Southampthe District: Redlands, Paignton, Devon.
Troquay and
Trowbridge: Ivanhoe, Bradford Road.
Ventnor, I.W.: Enfield House.
Wiltshire: 2 , Escourt Street, Devizes.
Wincanton: Bayford Lodge, Wincanton, Somerset.

Newport, Mon.: $\begin{aligned} & \text { 46, Clarence Place. } \\ & \text { South Wales: } 50 \text {, Longcross Street, Cardift. }\end{aligned}$.
EASTERN COUNTIES.
Boston: Vauxhall House,
Ipswich and District: 42, Princes Street, Ipswich. $\begin{gathered}\text { Peterborough and } \\ \text { Peterborough. }\end{gathered}$ District: It, Cromwell Road,
NORTH-EASTERN COUNTIES.

Halifaxad. .3. Rhodesia Avenue.
Harrogate: 58 , West End Avenue.
Harrosate: 58 , West End Avenue.
Huddersfield: The Grange.
Scarborough: 39, Huntriss Row.
Sheffeld and District: 26, Chapel Walk, Sheffield.
York : 35 , Coney Street.

NORTH-WESTERN COUNTIES
Birkenhead, S.: 2 , Kingsmead Road.
Bolton. Bury
Band District: 118 , Dorset Street, Haulgh, Oldham: 28 , Chief Street.
Preston and District : 4I, Glovers Court, Preston.
Liverpool and District: RI, Renshaw Street, Liverpool.
$\begin{gathered}\text { Southport: } \\ \text { Manchester } \\ \text { Manchester. }\end{gathered}$
District: Lime Street.
W7, St. Ann's Square,
SCOTLAND.
Undee and East Fife: 6I, Nethergate, Dundee. Glasgow and West of Scotland: 502, Sauchiehall


# THE WOMAN'S PRESS, <br> (The Publishing Department of the Women's Social and Political Union), <br> Head Offices and Shop:156, CHARING CROSS ROAD, LONDON, W.C. <br> Telephone : City 3961. 

## BRANCH SHOPS IN LONDON AND SUBURBS.

Chelsea: 308, King's Road
Croydon: 2, Station Buildings.
Fulham \& Putney: 905, Fulham Road.
Hammersmith : 100, Hammersmith Road.
Hampstead : 89, Heath Street.
Kensington: 143, Church Street.

Kilburn : 215, High Road
Lewisham: 107, High Street.
Paddington: 50, Praed Street
Sydenham: 96, Kirkdale.
Wandsworth: 47, High Street.
Wimbledon: 6, Victoria Crescent, Broadway

## BRANCH SHOPS IN THE PROVINCES.

Bath: 12, Walcott Street
Bexhill-on-Sea: 29, Station Road.
Birmingham : 97, John Bright Street. Bradford: 68, Manningham Lane.
Brighton : 8, North Street, Quadrant.
Bristol: 37, Queen's Road, Clifton.
Dundee: 61, Nethergate.
Edinburgh: 8, Melville Place
Glasgow: 502, Sauchiehall Street.
Ipswich: 4a, Prince's Street

Leicester: 14, Bowling Green Street.
Newcastle: 77, Blackett Street.
Newport : 46, Clarence Place.
Nottingham: 6, Carlton Street.
Rayleigh: High Street.
Reading: 34, Market Place.
Redhill: Carlton Rooms, 77, Station Road.
Scarborough: 39, Huntriss Road.
Sheffield : 22, Chapel Walk.

## THE WOMAN'S PRESS SUPPLIES:-

BOOKS on the historical and other aspects of the Woman's Suffrage question
PAMPHLETS by the leaders of the movement, and by Miss Beatrice Harraden, Miss Chrystal Macmillan, M.A., B.Sc., F. W. Pethick Lawrence, Laurence Housman, H. W. Nevinson, John Masefield, Israel Zangwill, H. N. Brailsford, The Earl of Lytton, Mrs. Wolstenholme Elmy, Lady Chance, and others. Most of these are published at One Penny. A list of pamphlets published since the beginning of last year will be found on page 7.

LEAFLETS. Samples of leaflets on particular questions relating to the movement will be sent free on receipt of postage. They can be obtained in large quantities at specially cheap rates. A list of leaflets published since the beginning of last year will be found on page 8.
VOTES FOR WOMEN NEWSPAPER. Published every Friday, 1d.; contains a cartoon, special articles, and all the news of the movement.
BADGES and Colours-Purple, White, and Green-are from One Penny upwards. Picture Post Cards of persons and events connected with the movement 1d. and 2d. each.

Write to the Secretary,
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THE
NATIONAL WOMEN'S SOCIAL

AND
POLITICAL UNION.

## FOURTH <br> Annual Report

Including
Cash Statement and Subscription List for the Year ended February 28th, 1910, and Accounts of The Woman's Press, January 1st-December 31st, 1909.

Published by
THE WOMAN'S PRESS,
4, Clement's Inn, Strand, W.C.

PRICE THREE PENCE.

## VOTES FOR WOMEN.

THE NATIONAL
Women's Social and Political Union.
Head Office: 4, Clement's Inn, Strand, W.C.
Telegrams: "Wospolu, London." Telephone: 2724 Holborn (3 lines). Publishing Office: The Woman's Press, 4, Clement's Inn, W.C.

Newspaper: Votes for Women.
Colours : Purple, White, and Green.

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Mrs. PankHurst, Founder and Hon. Sec. Mrs. PETHick Lawrence, Hon. Treasurer.

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Miss CHRISTABEL PANKHURST, LL.B., Organising Sec.

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Miss Mary e. Gawthorpe. Miss MARY NEAL.
Miss Elizabeth Robins.
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19, Hanover Square, W.
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ferry Street. Tel.: 6I82 Central.
ferry Street. Tel.: 6I82 Central.
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LOCAL W.S.P.U. SHOPS IN LONDON
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Road.
ensington: 143, Church Street. Tel. : 2 II6 Western.

Only those centres where there is a shop or office are included in the above lists: in a larse number of Only centres propaganda work is being done; a list of these will be found each week in VOTES FOR WOMEN.

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TRepurt of the Committee.

Another year of remarkable development and progress has to be recorded by the Committee. The magnificent heroism of the members of the Women's Social and Political Union, their splendid and unflagging zeal, have won on all sides a tribute of admiration and respect, and have secured for the Union a position of influence and prestige far exceeding anything obtained before. At the same time, their enthusiasm has been converted into material advance in all directions; funds have rapidly augmented; new areas have been brought within the sphere of influence, and a growing number of men and women have come to regard the enfranchisement of women as the most pressing question of the day.

Features of the Year.-The year has been remarkable for the evolution of the militant methods of the Union. The attempt on the part of the Government to stifle the women's voice at public meetings led to the vigorous out-door demonstrations of the summer and autumn of 1909 . The obstinate refusal of the Government to accord treatment as political offenders to Suffragist prisoners led to the initiation of a prison mutiny and to the heroic hunger-strike in prison; and, when the Government adopted the barbarous practice of forcible feeding, in the hope of breaking down the spirit of the women in prison, their intention was frustrated by the extraordinary courage and endurance with which they were faced. The year ends with a temporary cessation of militant tactics following on the election of a new Parliament.

Synopsis of the Year's Work.-During the year the Union has extended its activities in every direction. It has now covered a large part of the country with a network of organisations working from 23 centres outside the Metropolis,

In Scotland during the year the Scottish Union have thrown in their lot with the National Women's Social and Political Union, and three flourishing centres are now in existence. In London, where a successful Exhibition was held in May, a vigorous agitation has been conducted from headquarters ably assisted by the local Unions, which are rapidly forming a network covering the whole Metropolis. The total number of meetings held has been so large that it is difficult to estimate it, but it has almost certainly exceeded 20,000. Many of these have been in the largest halls of the country. The weekly paper of the Union, Votes for Women, has developed in size and influence, and doubled its circulation, which is now between 30,000 and 40,000 . It now pays its way. The Woman's Press has done a turnover of over $£ 7,000$. The Campaign Fund of the Union has more than doubled during the year, increasing from $£ 29,000$, at which figure it stood on March 1st, 1909 , to $£ 61,000$ by February 28th, 1910. The Union has fought the Government in 9 by-elections during the year. At the general election it attacked Government nominees all over the country, devoting special attention to some 40 constituencies in 18 of which it secured the defeat of the Government Candidate whose party was previously in possession of the seat. On three occasions during the year deputations attempted to reach the Prime Minister to lay the case for women's enfranchisement before him. He refused, however, to see them, and they were forced back and arrested. On the last occasion as many as 107 women were taken into custody. Vigorous protests have been made outside the meetings of Cabinet Ministers, from which women were excluded, and in consequence of these protests many women have suffered imprisonment. Protests have also been made in prison against treatment as ordinary criminals, and as a last resource the hunger-strike has been adopted. Against this the Government has employed forcible feeding of prisoners. This has aroused the disgust of all decent men and women throughout the country and the vigorous hostility of an influential section of the medical world.

Financial Statement.-The audited accounts and subscription lists will be found on pages 22-25 and exhibit a very great advance on those of last year. The total expenditure has risen from $£ 19,000$ to $£ 28,000$, the principal items being $£ 1,700$ for rent, $£ 5,000$ for salaries, $£ 3,400$ for public meetings, $£ 3,000$ for the special expenses on elections, $£ 1,600$ for the Exhibition, $£ 2,000$ on the development of the newspaper Votes for Women, and $£ 1,200$ for legal cases. But great as has been the increased outlay required to finance all this work, the members and friends of the Union have more than risen to the occasion, and, by their splendid contributions, given in many cases at great personal sacrifice, have enabled the Union to forge its way ahead. Including the sum of $£ 6,000$ raised by the Exhibition, the total receipts amount to $£ 32,000$, an increase of $£ 12,000$ on the figures for the previous year. In addition to this sum the local Unions have raised and expended in propaganda of various kinds, several thousand pounds, which do not figure in this report.

Premises and Staff.-Two additional rooms have been taken in Clements Inn during the year to accommodate the growing requirements of the office, which now extends to 21 rooms. In addition to the London headquarters, the Union works the country through organisers appointed in charge of 23 districts, thus it is represented in the Home Counties by Mrs. Clarke at Brighton, Miss Macaulay in Canterbury and Thanet, and Miss Margesson in Reading; in the Midlands by Miss Dorothy Evans in Birmingham, Miss Dorothy Pethick in Leicester, Miss Corson in Northampton, Miss Crocker and Miss Roberts in Nottingham and Miss Gye in Derby; in the West of England by Miss Annie Kenney in Bristol and Bath, and Miss Rachel Barrett and Miss G. Jeffery in Newport; in the Eastern Counties by Miss Grace Roe in Ipswich; in the North-Eastern Counties by Miss Mary Phillips in Bradford, Miss A. Williams in Newcastle, and Miss Adela Pankhurst in Sheffield; in the North-Western Counties by Miss Mary Gawthorpe and Miss Rona Robinson
in Manchester, Miss Ada Flatman in Liverpool, Miss Laura Ainsworth in Bolton, Mrs. Baines in Oldham, Miss Margaret Hewitt in Preston and Miss Dora Marsden in Southport; in Scotland, by Miss Conolan in Glasgow, Miss Burns in Edinburgh, and Miss McLean in Dundee. In fifteen of these districts premises are held by the N.W.S.P.U. Meanwhile, 23 additions have been made to the salaried staff of the Union, which now numbers 98 in all. But these figures taken alone give but a very inadequate idea of the network of organisation extending over the country, In London 20 Local Unions are in existence, several of which have successful shops under their control where business is conducted and a vigorous propaganda carried on. In other districts of the country not yet reached by a National organiser, groups of members meet at a centre for educational and propagandist activity. On the personal side the Union is highly fortunate, for the staff, whose wholehearted service the Committee thoroughly appreciate, is supplemented by an army of voluntary workers ready for any task that may occur, however difficult or however arduous. No words can do justice to the splendid heroism of those who have undergone imprisonment and torture in prison, and, whether it be in militant strategy, in endurance and execution of plans, in organisation, in speaking, in paper selling, or in the numerous other callings demanding resource and reliability, the Women's Social and Political Union has a right to feel proud of the women who in season and out of season are carrying on the battle for the enfranchisement of their sex.

Votes for Women Newspaper.-Second only in importance to the Campaign itself is the paper Votes for Women. In this, during the year, striking developments have taken place. Following only three months after the increase from 16 to 24 pages, referred to in our last year's report, a further increase from 24 pages to 32 pages was decided upon in May, and in October the paper was permanently enlarged by being produced in the form of a 16 -page paper of greatly increased
size. Meanwhile, the members and friends of the Union have worked with great vigour and success at increasing the circulation. Permanent pitches have been taken up in the Metropolis and elsewhere, and in good weather and in bad, women have remained at their posts offering the paper for sale. In this way thousands of copies have been sold each week. Other women have bought a large number of copies and have either sold them in the street or given them to their acquaintances. At by-elections and at meetings, generally, the paper has been vigorously pushed, and many readers have doubled or trebled their subscription, in order to be able to present copies to their friends. As a result the circulation has doubled itself during the year, rising from 16,000 in March last year to between 30,000 and 40,000 at the present time. Another satisfactory feature of the growth has been the increase in advertisements, due, not only to the large circulation, but also to the special support given by readers of the paper to firms advertising in its columns. By this means the paper has now been put on a paying basis. The Committee look forward with confidence to further progress in development in the coming year, and count upon the members and friends of the Union to continue their valuable work in extending its circulation and in securing for it the support of the advertising world.

The Woman's Press.-The advancing activity of the Union during the four years of its existence is well illustrated by the rapid growth of the turnover of The Woman's Press, which is the wholesale publishing and distributing house for the literature and colours of the Union. In 1906 the turnover amounted to $£ 60$, in 1907 to $£ 600$, in 1908 to $£ 2,000$, in last year (1909) to about $£ 4,000$ on the same basis as heretofore, and to $£ 7,000$, inclusive of the paper Votes for Women, which was handed over to the Union at the beginning of the year by

Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence. Publications since the beginning of 1909 include the following new pamphlets:-

The " Physical Force " Fallacy, by Laurence Housman. The Struggle for Political Liberty, by Chrystal Macmillan.
Lady Geraldine's Speech, by Beatrice Harraden.
The Faith that is in us, by Emmeline Pethick Lawrence
Old Fogeys and Old Bogeys, by Israel Zangwill.
The Earl of Lytton on Votes for Women
The W.S.P.U. Campaign, by Mrs. James Ivory.
The Emancipation of Womanhood, by The Rev. J. M. Lloyd Thomas
For and Against, by Lady Sybil Smith.
Women's Votes and Men, by Henry W. Nevinson.
My Faith in Woman Suffrage, by John Masefield. The Reforming of Augustus, by Irene Rutherford McLeod
and the following leaflets:-
42. Why I went to Prison, by Emmeline Pethick Lawrence
43. The Opposition of the Liberal Government to Woman Suffrage, by F. W. Pethick Lawrence.
44. The Signs of the Times, by Elizabeth Robins.
45. Heckling Cabinet Ministers, by F. W. Pethick Lawrence.
47. Treatment of the Suffragettes in Prison, by F. W. Pethick Lawrence.
Militant Methods, by Christabel Pankhurst.
49. The Earl of Lytton on the Militant Methods of the W.S.P.U
50. A False Accusation.
51. Militant Tactics to Date, by Christabel Pankhurst.
52. Is it Right? Is it Wrong ? by Emmeline Pethick Lawrence.
53. What Liberal Statesmen say about Militant Tactics.
54. Fed by Force (Statement of Mrs. Leigh).
55. What Woman Suffrage means in New Zealand, by Lady Stout.
55. What Woman Suffrage means in New Zeathick Lawrence.

Women and Physical Force, by
The General Election Address.
58. Mr. Asquith's Pledge, by F. W. Pethick Lawrence
59. The Treatment of the Suffragettes in Prison, by F. W. Pethick Lawrence.
60. Woman's Demand.
61. Woman this and Woman that.
62. A Letter to a Liberal Woman, by Emmeline Pethick Lawrence
63. Militant Methods, by Christabel Pankhurst.
64. Atrocities in an English Prison.
65. A Reply to Mr. Gladstone.
66. Women's Demand.

Meetings.-In meetings held in advocacy of Woman Suffrage and in explanation of policy, the Women's Social and Political Union has far exceeded its efforts for any previous year. So numerous have they been that it is impossible to form more than a rough estimate of the total number, which almost certainly has exceeded 20,000 . These include three meetings in the Albert Hall, London; several meetings in the Free Trade Hall, Manchester; several meetings in the Sun Hall, Liverpool; meetings in the Colston Hall, Bristol; the Town Hall, Birmingham ; the Coliseum, Leeds; the St. George's Hall, Bradford; the Dome, Brighton; the Town Hall, Newcastle ; the Guild Hall, Plymouth ; the Corn Exchange, Leicester; the St. Andrew's Hall, Glasgow; the Synod Hall, Edinburgh, and other halls in different parts of the country. Well-attended At Homes have been held regularly in many districts; in London the large Queen's Hall has been occupied every Monday afternoon, and the St. James's Hall every Thursday evening. An interesting development of the year's work has been the summer holiday campaign conducted by the members of the Union at holiday resorts during the summer months, in consequence of which many recruits were brought in and much additional interest was aroused. In the autumn Mrs. Pankhurst carried the campaign into the United States of America, and in a tour that lasted six weeks addressed enormous gatherings in the principal cities of the Eastern States.

Elections.-A splendid opportunity of striking a blow at the Government and of expounding the objects of the Women's Social and Political Union was provided by the General Election, and all over the country a vigorous campaign was conducted. In particular, a specially hot fire was directed against Government Candidates in some 40 seats by W.S.P.U. organisers and by the local W.S.P.U.'s in the metropolis. In 18 of these contests the Liberals lost a seat previously held by them. In addition, the exposure by individuals of the repressive measures adopted by the Government against women
decided the result in many other places of small majorities; so that altogether from 30 to 40 seats (counting 60 or 80 on a division) may be attributed to the women's action. How different would be the position of the Liberal Party to-day if instead of coercing women they had put their professed Liberal principles into practice and had had the women fighting on their side at the General Election! At by-elections the Union has pressed forward with great vigour its policy of opposing the Government Candidate. During the year nine such opportunities have arisen, in Croydon, East Edinburgh, Sheffield (Attercliffe), Stratford-on-Avon, Cleveland, Derbyshire (High Peak), Dumfries, Bermondsey, and St. Georges in the East. In seven of these the seat was previously in possession of the Liberals. In three cases the Liberal lost the seat, and in three others the previous Liberal majority was materially reduced. In the Cash Statement will be found a special sum of $£ 2,970$ incurred in connection with the election campaigns of the Union. To this has to be added certain sums which appear under other headings, such as rent, salaries, printing, office expenses, organisers, and voluntary workers special board and lodging, etc. The whole amount has been met by the generosity of members who have contributed between $£ 5,000$ and $£ 6,000$ to the Election expenditure.

Deputations to the Prime Minister.-The battle between women and the Government has been waged with increased activity during the year, the women displaying remarkable heroism and endurance and the Government adding further to their black record of coercion and repression. At the close of the last financial year 30 women, including the Treasurer of the W.S.P.U., were in prison, for the simple act of insisting upon their right to interview Mr. Asquith. Their release in March and April was made the occasion of great rejoicing by the Union, and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, who had served two months' imprisonment, was presented with the motor car "Victory" for the use of the Women's Social and Political Union. On March 30th and 31st two further deputations endeavoured to meet the Prime Minister, but were resisted by
the police. Twenty women were arrested and imprisoned, including Miss Patricia Woodlock, who was awarded the disgraceful sentence of three months for her action which had not been accompanied with violence of any kind. On June 29th Mrs. Pankhurst and 8 other women were arrested for seeking to present to the Prime Minister a petition for the enfranchisement of women; at the same time 84 other women were arrested on a similar charge, and 14 women, who, as a protest against the long sentence meted out to Patricia Woodlock, had thrown stones at the windows of Government Buildings, were also taken into custody ; thus altogether 107 women were arrested. Those who had thrown stones were sentenced to one month's imprisonment. Of the others, Mrs. Pankhurst and Hon. Mrs. Haverfield were tried first. Mrs. Haverfield was defended by Mr. Henle and Lord Robert Cecil, who claimed that she was acting within her rights as defined by the Bill of Rights and the Statue of Charles II. This defence so far impressed the Magistrate, that although he passed upon them a sentence of $£ 5$ fine or one month's imprisonment in the Second Division, he nevertheless consented to state a case for the consideration of the Higher Court. This was heard in December and was decided against the women by the Lord Chief Justice and two other judges, who, by their judgment, practically abolished the right of petition altogether. The sentences, however, were not enforced. The fines of Mrs. Pankhurst and Mrs. Haverfield were paid without their knowledge or consent (probably by a supporter of the Government), and no further action was taken against the women.

The Hunger Strike.-Prior to June 29th Miss Wallace Dunlop had been arrested for imprinting on the walls of the House of Commons an extract from the Bill of Rights, and sentenced to a month's imprisonment for malicious damage. Rightly considering herself to be a political prisoner, she refused to be treated as a common criminal, and, as a protest, she adopted the heroic hunger-strike. The Government refused to accede to her demands to be treated as a
political prisoner, but fearing serious consequences, released her from prison, after a fast of 91 hours. The women imprisoned for stone throwing, referred to above, followed her example; they refused to obey the prison regulations, and finally adopted the hunger strike, and the Government, fearing the results, gave instructions for their release after periods of starvation amounting in some cases to over six days.

Demonstrations Outside Meetings.-The heckling of Cabinet Ministers at their meetings during 1908 had so disconcerted Ministers that about the beginning of the new year they adopted the practice of excluding women altogether. The only method, therefore, of making an effective protest against the continual refusal of the Government to enfranchise women was by demonstrating outside the meetings, and such demonstrations have been carried out by members of the Union on a vigorous scale during the past year, one of the most remarkable being on the occasion of Mr. Asquith's visit to Birmingham, when he was so afraid to appear openly in the streets that he was conducted through the city by subterranean passages. In consequence of the part played by women in these demonstrations over 100 have been arrested and sent to prison. While women have been demonstrating outside, men have heckled the ministers within the meetings, on the question of votes for women, receiving in consequence of their protest very brutal treatment at the hands of the stewards.

Forcible Feeding.-All the Members of the Union who have been in prison since the hunger strike of Miss Wallace Dunlop have followed her example. The Government, however, have persistently refused to recognise them as political prisoners. At first they endeavoured to break their spirit by allowing them to starve for several days, but when this failed their release was ordered to prevent a catastrophe. In September the Government adopted a new procedure; they gave instructions that all prisoners were to be fed by force. This operation, involving intense physical suffering, has been carried out in 36 instances. The Union were determined at once to test the legality of this proceeding and brought
an action, in the name of Mrs. Leigh, against the Home Secretary, the Governor and Doctor of Winson Green Gaol, Birmingham, where this outrage was first committed. In the trial the Lord Chief Justice so directed the jury as practically to compel them to return a verdict in favour of the authorities, but the vigorous attitude of Sir Victor Horsley and the other medical witnesses in condemning the practice and the terrible indictment preferred by Mrs. Leigh, who gave evidence on her own behalf, made a great impression on the public. Mr. Brailsford and Mr. Nevinson resigned their positions on the Daily News on account of the refusal of that journal to condemn the Government in this matter. Into the whole long and cruel story of the ill-treatment of women at different times and places in prison it is impossible to enter here, but mention must be made of three special incidents. There is first the fact that Miss Davison, B.A., was assaulted by means of the fire hose in her prison cell in Manchester, and that although this outrage was proved in a court of law, no action has been taken by the Government to punish those responsible for it. In the second place, we refer to the frog-marching of Miss Selina Martin, which took place in Liverpool Gaol while she was still an unconvicted prisoner on remand. Thirdly, mention must be made of the treatment of Lady Constance Lytton. At Newcastle in December she took part, in her own name, in a demonstration and was arrested and imprisoned; instead, however, of being forcibly fed she was examined by a special doctor and released, the Home Secretary denying that her social position had anything to do with her release. In February, indignant at the treatment awarded to Miss Selina Martin, she made a further protest in Liverpool, this time under the assumed name of Jane Warton. Her arrest and imprisonment on this occasion were followed by treatment of the most barbarous character in prison. No doctor was sent to examine her heart until after she had been forcibly fed on several occasions, and when he did so she was pronounced "all right." In this way the hypocrisy of the Home Office and the barbarity of the treatment of prisoners was fully exposed.

Total Arrests and Imprisonments.-During every month of the year 1909 women were in prison for demanding the vote. The total number of arrests during the year has been 294, and the total number of imprisonments 163. The hunger strike has been carried out in 110 cases, and in 36 of these the barbarity of forcible feeding was practised by the Government.

The aggregate sentences served during the year by members of the Union* in the cause of their enfranchisement has been over eight years, bringing the total since the commencement of the agitation to nearly 28 years in all.

The Suspension of Militant Tactics.-Following immediately on the conclusion of the General Election the Women's Social and Political Union decided upon a pause in militancy, in the hope that enough militant work had been done already to convince the Government of the necessity for action. It was distinctly stated that this "truce" would not involve any suspension of the Anti-Government policy at byelections, and that the Union reserved to itself the right to decide the moment for the resumption of militant operations in other directions, should the Government render this necessary by failing to take advantage of the period of peace to carry a measure of women's enfranchisement.

Political History of the Year.-The session of 1909 was the longest on record, lasting continuously from February 16th to December 3rd, but no time was provided for the discussion of the women's enfranchisement bill. On March 9th, however, occurred the second reading debate on Mr. Geoffrey Howard's Electoral Reform Bill which included woman's suffrage as one of its provisions. This measure being on totally different lines from those approved by any of the woman suffrage societies, and containing highly contentious provisions on other matters, received support only from Liberals in the

[^1]House of Commons. The division on the second reading showed a majority of 35 ( 157 to 122 ), which compares very unfavourably with the figures on Mr. Stanger's bill for the simple removal of the sex disqualification which were 271 , to 92 , on February 28th, 1908. This shows how foolish suffragists would be if they abandoned their present reasonable demand and proposed instead a wide measure involving extensive alterations in the franchise. In April the Government attempted to carry through the House of Commons a measure commonly called the "brawling bill," which aimed at coercion of the suffragettes. The attempt was an utter failure, for the bill was riddled with criticism in the House and had to be withdrawn. Almost the whole of the remainder of the session was taken up with the discussion of the Budget, which was finally passed by the Commons only to be thrown out by the House of Lords. In consequence, Mr. Asquith advised the King to dissolve Parliament. At the General Election the Liberals, ignoring the fact that they had for 4 years been denying the rights of half the people to any representation at all, proclaimed themselves the champions of the people against the pretensions of the House of Lords. The Women's Social and Political Union set itself to expose their hypocrisy. In the result, the great Liberal majority which, since the General Election of 1906, had stood for repression and tyranny was broken, and Mr. Asquith found himself able to retain office only by relying on Irish and Labour support. Moreover, a large section of his own party are entirely dissatisfied with the way he has conducted the campaign against the House of Lords. Thus another General Election at an early date seems to be inevitable. Private Members of Parliament in favour of woman suffrage did not secure a place in the ballot for the discussion of a bill this session, and in any case the Government have appropriated all the time up to Easter, usually allotted to private members for this purpose.

Prospect for the future.-The Women's Social and Political Union starts upon a new year with confident assur-
ance for the future. The extraordinary heroism which has been shown by its members, their loyalty to one another, their unbounded devotion to the Cause, have created a new spirit which bears within itself the certainty of victory. Women are stirred in every part of the country. A great harvest of opportunity is ripening, the gathering in of which is the immediate work which lies before us. Only a short time remains before another general election. Into that brief interval has to be crowded an immense amount of activity. In the first place the organisation has to be extended in every direction so as to enable the Union to take the field on a far larger scale when the next appeal to the electorate is made. In the second place a "demonstration in force" has once again to be provided, which, by its numbers shall convince even the most recalcitrant politicians of the extent and depth of the demand of women for the Parliamentary vote. With this in view the Women's Social and Political Union are organising a campaign of unprecedented magnitude throughout the country, including the following important activities.

The Albert Hall Meeting.-Immediately following on the publication of this report comes the great meeting in the Albert Hall, London, on Friday, March 18 th, at 8 p.m., which will be of special interest owing to the presence on the platform of Mr. Castberg, ex-Minister of Justice in Norway, who will tell the great audience how women won the vote in that country. Mrs. Pankhurst will preside, and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence and Miss Christabel Pankhurst will speak. A few tickets may still be obtained from the Ticket Secretary, 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

Votes for Women Week.-The week from April 15th to April 22nd will be set aside for a special Votes for Women week, in which every available means will be taken to push into still greater prominence the newspaper Votes for Women. The circulation has to be carried up to a permanent level of 50,000 copies a week, and the attention of the advertising world has to be directed to the fact that Votes for Women
surpasses all other newspapers as an advertising medium. For this purpose members and friends of the Union are invited to set aside this week for the paper and to initiate and to carry out schemes for interesting the public in it.

Self-Denial Week.-Acting upon the suggestion made last year by many members that Self-Denial Week should take place at a later season of the year, the first week in May (April 30th to May 7th) has been selected. The extraordinary devotion and self-sacrifice shown by members in the past have enabled the splendid organisation of the W.S.P.U. to be built up, and the Committee feel confident that members and friends will, in 1910, surpass all previous records of achievement.

Women's Exhibitions.-Following the great and successful Exhibition in London in May of last year, several Women's Exhibitions are taking place during the coming months. Scottish Members are rallying to a great Scottish Exhibition to be held in Glasgow from April 28th to 30th at the Charing Cross Halls when a large sum of money for the furtherance of the Scottish campaign is confidently anticipated. Lancashire proposes to hold a great Exhibition in Southport, in October, and preparations are already on foot for another Exhibition in London shortly before Christmas.

Great Outdoor Demonstrations.-On Saturday, May 28th, London will have the opportunity of witnessing a great demonstration of women in demand of the Parliamentary vote, for on that day the Women's Social and Political Union are arranging for a gigantic procession through the streets of London. The procession will form up on the Embankment at 2 o'clock and will march to the Royal Albert Hall, Kensington, where a meeting will be held at 4 p.m. for all those of the women processionists for whom room is available. In order to accommodate as many as possible a "full let" of the hall has been obtained for this occasion. By the regulations of
the Albert Hall this arrangement prevents any public sale of tickets to the general public and it has been decided accordingly to open certain parts of the hall free to women. The seats will be unreserved, but it will be arranged that precedence be given to those taking part in the procession. To these seats men will not be admitted at all. For the convenience of members of the W.S.P.U., certain portions of the hall will be set aside for them and their friends (men and women), and numbered and reserved tickets for these can he purchased by members (which the Albert Hall regulations permit) from the Ticket Secretary, W.S.P.U, 4, Clements Inn, W.C.* Other great demonstrations will be held in other parts of the country, and politicians will have once more brought before their attention the number and character of the women who demand to be enrolled among the citizens of the country.

The $£ 100,000$ Fund.-The items of the programme outlined above form, of course, but a small part of the campaign which will be conducted by the Union during the next few weeks. All the ordinary methods of propaganda and education will be carried on at the same time; thousands of meetings will be held throughout the length and breadth of the country, and at every by-election a vigorous opposition will be made to the return of the Government candidate. In May or June another general election is expected, and this has to be fought by the Union with an extended battle array stretching into nearly every constituency where the issue is in the balance. The summer months have to be utilised for a holiday campaign. And, finally, unless the powers that be can be brought to reason by peaceful demonstration alone, militant methods may once more become necessary. To carry through all this work two things are essential. In the first place, the Union depends for its growth and development, and even for

[^2]its very existence, upon the resource, energy and whole-hearted service of its members which have been given so magnificently in the past, and only by which it has attained to its present splendid position. In the second place it requires the material resources through which the human forces are constrained to act. With the growing activities of the Union, growing finances are imperative, and with the ever-broadening circle of members and friends, the Committee look forward with confidence to the completion of the $£ 100,000$ fund before the close of another financial year.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,
Emmeline Pankhurst, Founder and Hon. Sec.
Emmeline Pethick Lawrence, Hon. Treasurer.
Mabel Tuke, Joint Hon. Sec.
Christabel Pankhurst, Organising Sec.

I give and bequeath to the Honorary Treasurer for the time being of the National Women's Social and Political Union, the sum
, to be paid out of such part of my personal estate as I can lawfully charge with the payment of legacies to charitable purposes, and to be paid free of legacy duty, within months of my decease ; the receipt of such Treasurer to be a sufficient discharge for the same. And I declare that the said legacy shall be applied towards [the general purposes of the Union]

## ENTRANCE FEE 1/~

## MEMBERSHIP PLEDGE.

I endorse the objects and methods of the Women's Social and Political Union, and I hereby undertake not to support the candidate of any political party at Parliamentary Elections until Women have obtained the Parliamentary Vote.

I desire to be enrolled as a member Mrs.or Miss

## Signature

Address

## THE NATIONAL WOMEN'S

## Dr.

CASH STATEMENT,


## SOCIAL AND POLITICAL UNION.

1st March, 1909, to 28th February, 1910.
1910.

EXPENDITURE. $£$ s. d. $£$ s. d.
February 28th.
By Rent, Lighting and Expenses-
1,745 $3 \quad 5$
Head Office and Local Offices ...
Office Furniture, Fittings and Repairs
$27914 \quad 2$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { Salaries-Staff and Organisers } & \text {... } & 4,939 & 4 & 7\end{array}$
„, Printing and Stationery ... ... $1,843 \quad 9 \quad 3$
", Printing and Stationery $\quad .$.
, Travelling
", Postage and Telegrams
$\begin{array}{lll}975 & 4 & 3 \\ 330 & 3 & 8\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { ", Drum and Fife Band ... } \ldots \text {... } & \text {... } & 330 & 3 & 8 \\ \text { General Advertising and Publicity } & . . & 1,525 & 0 & 1\end{array}$
Motor
$466 \quad 9 \quad 2$
Running Expenses and Driver's Salary
$286 \quad 6$
,, General Office and Sundry Expenses
"Hire of Halls for Meetings and "At Homes"
$75215 \quad 7$
$404 \quad 1 \quad 5$
, Organisers and Voluntary Workers, Special Board and Lodging
",General and Bye-Election Expenses*
„, Legal Expenses, \&c.
Prisoners' Medals, Addresses, \&c.
" "Votes for Women" Newspaper Development Account
$3,472 \quad 12 \quad 3$
, Prince's Skating Rink Exhibition-
Balance of Expenditure
$957 \quad 3 \quad 5$
2,970 $17 \quad 5$
1,264 $14 \quad 8$
$140 \quad 311$

Expenses
$2,169 \quad 6 \quad 0$
1,688 $2 \quad 8$

Expenses
28500
290104
," Cash at Bank
$4,764 \quad 14 \quad 3$
$\begin{array}{rrr}4,764 & 14 & 3 \\ 354 & 4 & 6\end{array}$
$5,118 \quad 18 \quad 9$
33,027 $\quad 0 \quad 0$
EMMELINE PETHICK LAWRENCE Hon. Treasurer.
The above Account is compiled from the books and vouchers of the Union, and we certify it correct. We have verified the Bank Balances and the Balance in hand, \&c.

19, Hanover Souare,
SAYERS \& WESSON,
Chartered Accountants $\}$ Auditors. London, W.

9th March, 1910
**This figure does not cover the whole expenditure incurred in connection with elections, other items appear under the headings-"rent," "salaries," "organisers' and voluntary workers' special board and lodging," etc

THE


## WOMAN'S PRESS.

ASSETS, ETc.
$\begin{array}{cccccc}£ & \text { s. } & \text { d. } & £ & \text { s. d. } \\ 2,192 & 17 & 6\end{array}$

$$
243 \quad 10 \quad 5
$$

$\begin{array}{lll}1,949 & 7 & 1 \\ 1,321 & 9 & 4\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rrr}1,321 & 9 & 4 \\ 127 & 1 & 1\end{array}$
$115 \quad 411$
$118 \quad 4$
$\overline{1,256 \quad 13 \quad 10}$
$125 \quad 3 \quad 3$
$268 \quad 14 \quad 8$
$987 \quad 19 \quad 2$
$£ 4,510 \quad 19 \quad 11$
We have compared this Account with the books of The Woman's
SAYERS \& WESSON, Chartered Accountants,

Auditors.
9th March, 1910

| $£ 8,283 \quad 7 \quad 3$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1,800 \quad 15 \quad 8$ |

$1,256 \quad 13 \quad 10$

31st December, 1909.

Trade Debtors $\quad \ldots \quad \ldots$
Less Reserve for Bad and Doubtful
Less Reserve for Bad and Doubtful
Debts, $£ 10318 \mathrm{~s}$. 8d., and Debts, $£ 10318 \mathrm{~s} .8 \mathrm{~d} .$,
Returns, $£ 13911 \mathrm{~s} .9 \mathrm{~d}$.

Stock-in-Trad
Furniture, Fixtures, \&c.
Cash at Bank
Cash in hand
Balance, 31st December, 1909
Less Cr. Balance, 1908 ... $\quad \ldots \quad \ldots$ Press and certify it correct.

19, Hanover SQuare
London, W.
1st January to 31st December, 1909

By Sales, Advertisements, \&c

By Balance brought down
," Discounts received
", Balance, as per Balance Sheet

LIST OF
SELF-DENIAL CARD COLLECTORS
FOR SELF DENIAL WEEK, 1909.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams(on, Miss ... |  |  | , |  |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Adcock, The Misses C. } \\ \text { and B. Kerry } & 0 & 15 & 0\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $2{ }^{2} 5$ |
| , Miss Catherine G. $\quad 0 \quad 79$ | siss Burke |  | Sooth, M | ${ }^{411}$ |
| 既r, Mrs. |  |  |  | $8{ }^{\circ}$ |
| ander, | Additional |  | ${ }^{\text {Eourne }}$ Bowe |  |
|  | M |  |  |  |
|  | tit, Miss |  | ${ }_{\text {M }}^{\text {M }}$ Ms. Na |  |
|  | ett, Mis |  | s. |  |
| \% |  |  |  |  |
| ws, Whis | Bars, Miss E |  | Br |  |
| , jah, | Barteles, M |  | ${ }_{\text {Brac }}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Bratele }}^{\text {Bartels, Ms }}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {Bracaburn, Miss } \mathrm{L} \text {. }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Anson }}^{\text {Ansel, Miss } \mathrm{G} . \mathrm{M} .} \mathrm{M}$. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Srav | ${ }^{0} 6$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| der, Miss C. .... |  | ${ }_{2} 10$ | ${ }^{\text {Brie }}$ |  |
| Stron, Mis |  | ${ }^{1} 7$ |  |  |
|  | i, M |  |  |  |
| Amy $\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { Am } & \ldots . . & 0 & 0 & 10 & 6 \\ 0 & 5 & \\ 0\end{array}$ |  |  | Broatc |  |
| on, Mis |  |  |  |  |
| Ashworth, Mrss Atkinson, Ars |  |  | ${ }_{\text {ber }}$ Brown, M |  |
| (inson, Miss | Mis |  | ${ }_{\text {Brewn }}^{\substack{\text { Brown } \\ \text { Brown } \\ \text { M }}}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Bell }}{ }_{\text {Bell }}$ | 1 <br> 178.0 <br> 0 | Br |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bellis, } \text {, Ne Novisses Annie } \\ & \text { Belmont, Mrs. E... } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Beresford, M |  |  |  |
| , M | ${ }_{\text {Mrs }}^{\substack{\text { Mrs }}}$ |  |  |  |
| Balch, Miss G. A. ${ }^{\text {Bramen }}$ |  |  | Burgess, M1 |  |
| , Mrss. | Billing, Miss, and |  | Burgess, Mis |  |
| er, Mrs. Mumford ... | pe |  |  |  |
| win, Miss | New |  |  |  |
|  | Blacklock, Mis |  |  |  |
| s, Misks Miss | ${ }_{\text {Blage }}^{\text {Brs. }}$ Bis |  |  |  |
| ,s |  |  | Byham, Miss M. E. |  |
| Miss | Biake, Miss |  |  |  |
| ld, |  |  |  |  |
| Baring | BIe |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Blundesl, Mrs }}^{\text {Kid }}$ Ad | 4 0 0 <br> 1 0 0 |  |  |
| 7119 |  |  |  |  |

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## ancer




## LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

MARCH 1, 1909, to FEBRUARY 28, 1910.


$34$


$36$

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| :---: | :---: |
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38


E.A.

Ea Eadon,
Eager Heart...
Eagle, Miss D. ${ }^{\text {E }}$
Eales, Miss Wi.Fulf
Eaglesome, Miss Eales, Miss
Eaglesome,
Eales. Mis
Earl, Miss
Ear, Miss Eart, Miss
Earl, Miss Ada $\ldots$
Earl, Miss Rodia
Earp, Miss F. J.
 East, Mrs.
East Miss Elaine
Easterbrook, Mrs.
 Eastgate, Miss
Eaton, Dr. Iren
E.B.
E.berty, Miss E.C. Eckersall, Mrs. Nix
Ecroy
E.D. Mrs. Emily
E. Carried forward





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$44$




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53







## THE <br> National Women's Social AND <br> Political Union,

4, CLEMENT'S INN, STRAND, W.C.

## CONSTITUTION.

## objects.

To secure for Women the Parliamentary Vote as it is or may be granted to men; to use the power thus obtained to establish equality of rights and opportunities between the sexes, and to promote the social and industrial well-being of the community.

## METHODS.

The objects of the Union shall be promoted by-

1. Action entirely independent of all political parties.
2. Opposition to whatever Government is in power until such time as the franchise is granted.
3. Participation in Parliamentary Elections in opposition to the Government candidate and independently of all other the Govern
candidates.
4. Vigorous agitation upon lines justified by the position of outlawry to which women are at present condemned.
5. The organising of women all over the country to enable them to give adequate expression to their desire for political freedom.
6. Education of public opinion by all the usual methods, such as public meetings, demonstrations, debates, distribution of as public meetings, demonstrations, newspaper correspondence and deputations to public representatives.

## MEMBERSHIP.

Women of all shades of political opinion who approve the objects and methods of the Union, and who are prepared to act independently of party, are eligible for membership. It must be clearly understood that no member of the Union shall support the candidate of any political party in Parliamentary elections until women have obtained the .Parliamentary Vote. There is an entrance fee of 1 s . No definite subscription is fixed, as it is known that all members will give to the full extent of their ability to further the campaign funds of the Union.

## THE WOMAN'S PRESS,

4, Clements Inn, London, W.C.

BOOKS on the historical and other aspects of the Woman's Suffrage question can be obtained from the Woman's Press. Write to the Secretary, Woman's Press, 4, Clements Inn, W.C., for list.
PAMPHLETS by the leaders of the movement, and by Miss Beatrice Harraden, Miss Chrystal Macmillan, M.A., B.Sc., Mr. Lawrence Housman, Mr. H. W. Nevinson, Mr. John Masefield, Mr. Israel Zangwill, and others. Most of these are published at One Penny. A list of pamphlets published since the beginning of the year will be found on pages 7 and 8. Write to the Secretary, Woman's Press, 4, Clements Inn, W.C.
LEAFLETS. Samples of leaflets on particular questions relating to the movement will be sent free on receipt of postage. They can be obtained in large quantities at specially cheap rates. A list of leaflets published since the beginning of the year will be found on page 8 . Write to the Secretary, Woman's Press, 4, Clements Inn, W.C.
BADGES and Colours-Purple, White, and Green-are from One Penny upwards. Picture Post Cards of persons and events connected with the movement, 1d. and 2d. each. Write to the Secretary, Woman's Press, 4, Clements Inn, W.C., for list.
"We congratulate the Militants in having such a vigorous exponent of their views."-Daily Chronicle.
WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING FOR WOMEN
is told every week in

## VOTES FOR WOMEN

The Newspaper of the Movement. : : : : :
Edited by Mr. \& Mrs. PETHICK LAWRENCE
and published
Every Friday-Price One Penny.
Articles by The Editors, Miss Christabel Pankhurst,
And by special contributors, among whom are
Mrs. PANKHURST, JOHN MASEFIELD, PETT RIDGE, BEATRICE HARRADEN, Lady constance lytton, laurence housman, sylvia pankhurst, Mrs. Zangwill, ELIZABETH ROBINS, EVELYN SHARP, HENRY W. NEVINSON, H. N. BRAILSFORD,
Rev. HUGH CHAPMAN, REV. J. M. LLOYD THOMAS, MARY GAWTHORPE, CHRISTOPHER ST. JOHN And 0 thers.
Of all Newsagents and Stationers, and of Local W.S.P.U. Secretaries, or by Post from the Publisher-
VOTES FOR WOMEN, 4, Clements Inn, W.C.
The terms are $6 / 6$ annual subscription, $1 / 8$ for one quarter, inside the United Kingdem 88 and $2 / 2$ abroad, post free, payable in advance.
"One of the cleverest political journals published in Europe." -The Call (San Francisco)

## 390004935

THE
NATIONAL WOMEN'S SOCIAL

AND POLITICAL UNION.

SIXTH

## Annual Report

Including
Cash Statement and Subscription List for the Year ended February 29th, 1912, and Accounts of THE WOMAN'S PRESS, January 1st-December .31st, 1911.

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

PRICE THREE PENCE.

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## VOTES FOR WOMEN.

THE NATIONAL
Women's Social and Political Union.
Head Office: 4, Clement's Inn, Strand, W.C.
Telegrams: "Wospolu, London." Telephone: Holborn 2724 (3 lines).
Publishing Office: The Woman's Press, 156, Charing Cross Road, W.C.
Telephone : CITY 3961.
Newspaper: Votes for Women
Colours : Purple, White, and Green.
COMMITTEE:
Mrs. PANKHURST, Founder and Hon. Sec Mrs. PETHICK LAWRENCE, Hon. Treasurer, Mrs. TUKE, Joint Hon. Sec.
Miss CHRISTABEL PANKHURST, LL.B., Organising Sec.
Mrs. WOLSTENHOLME ELMY. Miss ELiZabeth ROBINS. Miss ANNIE KENNEY. Miss MARY NEAL.
Auditors: Messrs. SAYERS \& WESSON, Chartered Accountants,
Bankers: 19, Hanover Square, W
Bankers: Messrs. BARCLAY \& Co., 19, Fleet Street, E.C.
A List of Local Centres will be found on pare iii. of the cover.

## CONSTITUTION

OBJECTS.
To secure for Women the Parliamentary Vote as it is or may be granted to men; to use the power thus obtained to establish equality of rights and opportunities between the sexes, and to promote the social and industrial well-being of the community.

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4. Participation in Parliamentary Elections in opposition to the Government
5. Vigorous agitation upon lines justified by the position of outlawry to
6. The organising of women all over the country to enable them to give
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8. Education of public opinion by all the tusual methods, such as public meetings, demonstrations, debates, distribution of literature, news
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## The Women's Social \& Political Union,

Lincoln's Inn House, Kingsway, W.C.
All MEN and WOMEN are invited to attend the

## Public Free Meetings

held weekly
The London Pavilion, Piccadilly Circus, MONDAY AFTERNOON, $3-5$.
The Essex Hall, Essex Street, Strand, THURSDAY EVENING, 8-10.
For Speakers, see "THE SUFFRAGETTE."
Price 1d. weekly from all Newsagents, Bookstalls, Lincoln's Inn House,
SHOPS IN LONDON AND PROVINCES.
CHELSEA. | EASTBOURNE.
308 King's Road, Chelsea. CROYDON.
FULHAM \& PUTNEY
FULHAM \& PUTNEY.
905 Fulham Road, S.W
HAMPSTEAD.
KENSINGTON.
KENSINGTON. 143 Church Street, W .
STREATHAM.
WESTMINSTER.
WESTMINSTER.
17 Totl ill Street, S.W.
WEST HAM.
WIMBLEDON.
Road, Stratford, E.
HASTINGS.
pearemont, Hastings
READING.
49 Market Place.
BATH.
12 Walcot Street, Bath.
CLACTON.
47 Rosemary Road.
IPSWICH.
NEWCASTIE
NEWCASTLE.
SHEFFIELD.
To be Obtained from "THE WOMEN'S PRESS." BOOKS on the Moral, Social, Historical and Economic Aspects of the Woman's SUffrage Question.
PAMPHLETS by the leaders of the movement, also by Joseph Clayton, Vida PAMPHLETS by the leaders of the movement, also by Joseph Clayton, Vida
Goldstein, Lawrence Housman, Mrs. James Ivory, John Masefield, Mrs. C. C. Stopes, Lady Stout, etc., etc.
LEAFLETS. Specimen Leaflets on particular questions relating to the movement LEAFLETS. Specimen Leaflets on particular questions relating to the movement
will be sent free on receipt of postage. Large quantities supplied at very

Newspaper, "THE SUFFRAGETTE," Published every Friday, contains cartoon, special articles and the latest news of the Woman Suffrage movement. BADGES. Purple, White and Green, in many and varied styles from 1 d . Picture postcards of people and events interesting to suffragists and others.
THE WOMEN'S PRESS also sells other commodities at favourable prices, including tea, chocolate, cigaretles, jewellery, silk scarves, soap, etc.
 Comments on the Political Situation. Articles why Women need the Vote. ALL THE LATEST NEWS OF THE SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT. 'NOIN THOILITOd ON甘 TVIOOS S.NEWOM $\operatorname{FH\perp }$
Published Weekly (Friday). Price, 1d. CHRISTABEL PANKHURST. evoran "Tbe 玉uffraciette,"


Report of the Committee.

The Sixth Annual Report of the Women's Social and Political Union goes to press at a time when the general political situation is clouded with uncertainty. One fact alone stands out clearly. The question of Woman Suffrage, long ignored and ridiculed, has become to-day one of the dominant issues of British politics. This fact is recognised, not merely by women Suffragists, but by politicians of every party, who realise that the fate of the Ministry itself is bound up in the solution of this question.

Features of the Year.-The outstanding feature of the year ending February 29th, 1912, has been the lack of good faith shown by the Cabinet. A precise promise was given in June, 1911, by Mr. Asquith, which it was stated would be carried out in the spirit as well as in the letter. Yet this promise was contradicted by a later announcement made in November. Moreover, there are indications that the spirit of such pledges as still remain will be broken. Among other features of the year have been the successful Census protest carried out in April ; the overwhelming majority of 255 to 88 in favour of the second reading of the Conciliation Bill on May 5th, 1911 ; the appearance of the Lord Mayor of Dublin at the Bar of the House of Commons on May 12th; the opening of the "Woman's Platform" in the Standard in October, and the consequent breaking down of the Press boycott; the reception of the W.S.P.U. deputation by Mr. Asquith on November 17 th ; and the protest, arrest and imprisonment of over 200 women later in the same month.* In February,

[^3]1912, the greatest indignation was aroused by the treatment of Mr. William Ball, a Suffragist prisoner, who was fed by force for five and a half weeks in Pentonville, and then hustled into a pauper lunatic asylum. Turning to other parts of the world, women have secured franchise rights in the great state of California, the sixth of the United States of America to carry this reform; in Portugal women have been given equal voting rights with men by a legal decision, but only one woman, Dr. Carolina Angelo, whose case produced the legal decision, was placed upon the register in time to be able to vote at the next election; in Sweden the King's Speech for the current year contained a promise of Woman's Suffrage; while, to the amazement of the whole world, women have been admitted to citizenship under the new Chinese republic.

Financial Statement.-The Auditors' account will be found on page 19, and the Subscription List on pages 22-53, and from these the principal features of the year's finance may be obtained. The outgoings and liabilities of the Women's Social and Political Union amounted to $£ 27,000$, the principal items being $£ 2,800$ for rent, $£ 7,175$ for salaries, $£ 3,450$ for public meetings, and $£ 572$ for election expenses. This great outlay has been wholly covered by the generous contributions from members and friends of the Union, which have enabled the enormous work to be carried on without remission. A special feature of the year was the Fête and Fair held in the Portman Rooms in December, at which $£ 3,500$ was taken and subscribed, and a very delightful opportunity provided for social intercourse between the members of the Women's Social and Political Union In addition to the National fund the local centres throughout the country have during the year become financially independent, the London and Local Unions between them have raised and expended several thousand pounds which are not accounted for in this Report. The Committee of the Women's Social and Political Union desire to express their deep appreciation of the generosity which has prompted thousands of women, at a great personal sacrifice, to put together so magnificent a sum on behalf of the emancipation of their sex.

The Woman's Press.-The year has been one of great literary activity in work relating to the special interests of women, and the Woman's Press has been responsible for the sale of a large number of these books. The list for the year includes:-

> Womand Labour, by Olive Schreiner; The Suffragette, by Sylvia Pankhurst ; Mary Wollstonecraft, by S. R. K. Taylor; Marriage and Divorce, by Cecil Chapman Under His Roof, by Elizabeth Robins ; No Surrender, by Constance Maud;
and many others. The Woman's Press itself has published:-
The Treatment of the Women's Deputation by the Police
Alice in Ganderland, by Laurence Housman ,
Alice in Ganderland, by Laurence Housman, the Vote, by F. W.
The seond edition of Women's Fight for the
Pethick Lawrence;
and the following pamphlets:-
Australia's Advice.
In Defence of the Conciliation Bill, by Philip Snowden, M.P.
In Defence of the Conciliation Bill, by
Militant Methods in History, by Joseph Clayton.
The Earl of Selborne on Women's suffrage
Woman Suffrage in Australia, by Vida Goldstein.
Woman Suffrage in New Zealand, by Lady Stout.
Women's votes and Wages, by F. W. Pethick Lawrence.
The Hithertos, by Israel Zangwill.
EAFLETS-
No. 81. Why I believe in Woman Suffrage, by Rev. T. Rhondda ,, 82. Does a Man Support his Wife ? by Mrs. Pethick Lawrence 82. Does a Man Support his Wife? by Mrs. Pethick La
83. Do
年
84. Is Lloyd George a Wrecker?
", 85. Is the English Law Unjust to Women? by F. W. Pethick Lawrence.
Welsh Leaffet. Barn Aelodau Seneddol Cymreig am y
Mesur Cymmod. Mesur Cymmod.
Welsh Members of
88. Wroken Windows, by Christabel Pankhurst.
88. Broken Windows, by Christabel Pank kurst.
89. Mr. Lloyd George's Red Herring, by Christ
89. Mr. Lloyd George's Red Herring, by Christabel Pankhurst.
90. Torture in an English Prisis.
90. Torture in an English Prison.
91. A Challenge by Christabel Pan
9. 92. A Cabinet Minister's Advice (Mr. Hobhouse)
", 92a. Women and Brute Force, by Dr. W. F. Cobb.
,, 93. Crowned with Honour, by Mrs. Annie Besant.
In addition, at each by-election a special election address has been published and distributed amongst the electors.
"Votes for Women" Newspaper.-Votes for Women has played a greater part than ever in the life of the Union. On the one hand, the kaleidoscopic changes in the political
outlook have made it essential for members who wish to keep abreast of the situation not to miss a single issue of the paper ; on the other hand, owing to the fact that the Woman Suffrage question has now become one of the principal political questions of the day, Votes for Women has become part of the pabulum for editors of the daily newspapers, for members of Parliament, and even for Cabinet Ministers.

Among the special contributors of the year have been :-

```
L. Garrett Anderson, M.D.
Mrs. Cavendish-Bentinck
Mady Robert Ceci
Oseph Clayton. Dearmer, D.D.
Vida Goldstein.
Beatrice Harraden
aurence Housman.
Mrs. Belloc Lowndes
Yoshio Markino.
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Menry W. Nevinson.
Mrs. Gerald Paget.
Mrs. Stepney Rawson.
H.H. The Ranee of Sarawak.
The Countess of Selborne
The Countess of
Evelyn Sharp.
Lvelyn Sharp.
Lady Stout.
Ella Wheeler Wilcox
Mrs. Ayrton Zangwill
```

In addition, there have been regular articles by Miss Christabel Pankhurst and the editors, an article by Mrs Pethick Lawrence, " Does a Man support his Wife?" attract ing special attention. The striking cartoons by "A Patriot" have also been continued throughout the year, and have won unusual approbation.

The Committee and the Editors are deeply appreciative of the work done by members of the Union to enlarge the circulation of the paper. This work has consisted in street selling, house-to-house selling, canvassing newsagents and railway bookstalls, securing annual subscribers. Votes for Women is the link between the Union and the public, and nothing is more urgently important than to increase the number of its readers.

Propaganda by Public Meeting.-In every part of London and the country an untiring campaign has been carried on by the W.S.P.U., the total number of meetings held during the year running into many thousands. Among the largest of these have been three meetings in the Royal Albert Hall,

London; eleven meetings in the Queen's Hall, London twenty-six meetings in the London Pavilion; also meetings in the following, among many other places:-

| Town Hall | ... | ... | Leeds <br> Glasgow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. Andrew's Hall | ... | $\ldots$ |  |
| Athenæum |  | ... | Glasgow. |
| Corn Exchange | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Leicester. |
| Synod Hall | ... | ... | Edinburgh. |
| Longstone Hall | ... | ... | Edinburgh. |
| Town Hall | $\ldots$ | ... | Birmingham. |
| St. George's Hall | ... | ... | Bradford. |
| Albert Hall |  |  | Sheffield. |
| Cutlers' Hall... | $\ldots$ |  | Sheffield. |
| Music Hall | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Aberdeen. |
| Corn Exchange | ... | ... | Lincoln. |
| Sun Hall | $\ldots$ |  | Liverpool. |
| Town Hall | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Newcastle. |
| WALES. |  |  |  |
| Park Hall |  | $\ldots$ | Cardiff. |
| Guildhall | $\ldots$ | ... | Carnarvon. |
| Coliseum | $\ldots$ | ... | Aberystwyth. |
| Assembly Rooms | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Barmouth. |
| Town Hall |  |  | Llandudno. |
| Town Hall ... |  | , | Pontypool. |
| Town Hall ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Rhyl. |

These meetings, though open freely to the public, have been marked by extraordinary unanimity and enthusiasm for the cause of Woman Suffrage. Among the speakers in London have been :-

> Mrs. Ayrton.
> Princess Bariatinsky.
Mrs. Anni
> Mrs. Annie Besant.
Rev. Hugh Chapman
> Rev. Percy Dearmer, D.D.
> Harold Gorst.
> Mme. Yvette Guilbert.
> George Lansbury, Esq., M.P.
> Miss Auriol Lee.
> Hon. Sir William Lyne, K.C.M.G.
> Lord Lytton
> Lord Mayor of Dublin
Hon. Malcolm Macnaughten, M.A.

Mr. Mansell-Moullin, M.D., F.R.C.S
At the three meetings in the Albert Hall, over $£ 13,000$ was collected in all by donations and promises for the Campaign Fund of the Union. There was also the pleasure of a visit from Miss Vida Goldstein, President of the Women's Political Union, Victoria, Australia, who during the year was able to address many of the W.S.P.U. meetings and give first-hand information of the effect of the women's vote in

Australia. On the other hand, during the autumn months Mrs. Pankhurst carried out a lecturing tour in the United States of America, which attracted considerable attention.

Representatives of the W.S.P.U. have, at the invitation of the Irish Suffragists, visited Ireland, and have addressed large meetings in the Mansion House, Dublin; the Opera House, Belfast ; the Town Hall, Galway ; and the Town Hall, Kingstown.

The Great Procession.-On June 17th, the Union organised a gigantic procession, which for the first time included every one of the Woman Suffrage Societies, and which far surpassed every previous demonstration of a similar kind. The procession marched five abreast, took over three hours to pass a given point, and the tail of it did not leave the Embankment for a considerable time after the head had reached the Albert Hall. In addition to the interesting pageants, light and colour were given by the banners and emblems of the various Suffrage Societies which floated in the breeze. The purple, white, and green of the W.S.P.U. ; the red, white, and green of the National Union of Woman Suffrage Societies; the green, white, and gold of the Women's Freedom League; the blue, white, and gold of the Conservative Union ; the pink and green of the Actresses; the black, white, and gold of the Writers; the blue and silver of the Artists; the blue, orange, and black of the Suffrage Atelier, and many others; the University Graduates, in their gowns and robes; the women doctors, the teachers, the nurses, and numberless other sections made an impression which few of those who were privileged to be onlookers are likely to forget. The crowds of spectators themselves constituted a record, lining the whole route from six to twelve deep, and filling every available corner from which a sight of the procession could be obtained.

The By-Elections.-In the early part of the year, the Union pursued the Anti-Government policy at the by-elections, opposing Major Mathias at Cheltenham, and wresting the seat from the Liberals and securing the return of a keen Woman Suffragist, Mr. Agg Gardner, by four votes. (Mr. Gardner, it will be remembered, introduced the Conciliation Bill on

March 28th of the current year.) Later, when the Government gave the pledge of facilities in 1912, the Union declared its intention of abstaining temporarily from hostilities against the Government, and the by-elections were fought on the personal pledges of the candidates to support the Bill and abstain from wrecking amendments. On these grounds the Union supported the Liberal, Sir R. Aske, in Central Hull; the Conservative, Col. Boles, in West Somerset ; and the Labour candidate, Mr. T. McKerrell, in Kilmarnock Burghs. In Glasgow (Tradeston), in North-West Ham, in South Bedfordshire, and in Lancashire (Middleton), the candidates being all unsatisfactory, the Union carried out propaganda work only. In S. W. Bethnal Green a spirited opposition to Mr. C. F. G. Masterman, in view of his unsatisfactory attitude, resulted in the reduction of his majority from 682 to 159. (Mr. Masterman, on March 28th of the current year, voted against the Conciliation Bill.) In Keighley the Liberal candidate being unsatisfactory and the Conservative and Labour candidates being satisfactory, the Union's influence was thrown against the Liberal. In Oldham, all the candidates gave satisfactory replies, the Liberal promising to vote against wrecking amendments; but during the election the new Government policy was announced, by which the Bill was torpedoed, and accordingly the W.S.P.U. reverted to its anti-Government policy at by-elections. The Liberals lost the seats at Oldham and North Ayrshire, and considerable reduction was effected in the Liberal majority in Govan, East Edinburgh and Glasgow.

The Census Protest.-Sunday night, April 2nd, was the night on which the Census was taken. The W.S.P.U. had determined that as a protest against the continued government of women without their consent they would, wherever it was possible, refuse to give the required particulars. Many women householders returned the Census form to the authorities without filling it up. Others took part in special schemes, by which the night was spent in such a way as to avoid enumeration. So large a number of people boycotted the Census that Mr. John Burns saw that to prosecute the offenders would be to arouse widespread interest in the cause all over the country, and accordingly he announced on the
following Wednesday that no proceedings would be taken against them. The success attained by means of the large numbers taking part gave women a taste of the power to be won by determined effort carried out on a large scale.

The Conciliation Bill.-On May 5th took place the second reading debate on the Conciliation Bill. Never before had the Opposition put up such a poor fight, and when it came to the division only 88 Members voted against the Bill, while the number in favour amounted to no fewer than 255, a majority of 167 . Provided, therefore, the Government could be induced to grant further facilities during the year, the prospect of the measure becoming law seemed thoroughly satisfactory. Resolutions urging this course upon them were carried by over 100 County Councils throughout the United Kingdom, including those of Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Leeds, Newcastle, Edinburgh and Cork. The Dublin Corporation, by 22 votes to 9 , had decided that the Lord Mayor should proceed to the Bar of the House, to plead with the Government to carry the Bill during the year. On May 12 th, this ceremony took place, and a very great impression was made. The ceremony was of special interest as a revival of the ancient custom, though the papers contrived to cut down the space allotted to it to a few inches. The Lord Mayor received a very hearty welcome from the W.S.P.U. on his arrival in London, and spoke at a special dinner in his honour given on the subsequent evening, when several hundred people, representative of all the Suffrage Societies, were present.

A Week for the Bill in 1912.-Meanwhile, the W.S.P.U. was pressing for facilities for the Bill, and threatening that if these were not granted, a militant demonstration would be made. In view of the approach of the Coronation, and the presence of many Imperial and foreign visitors in London, the Government were especially desirous of preventing any militant outbreak. Accordingly they decided to promise facilities for the ensuring year. Anxious to maintain the existing unity among the Suffrage forces, and anxious also to do nothing which might unnecessarily mar the national rejoicings in connection with the Coronation, the W.S.P.U. decided, after deep consideration, to accept the promise of facilities for 1912.

They were encouraged to depend upon the Government's good faith largely by the personal assurances of Sir Edward Grey, who at that time was still regarded as being, perhaps, the one Cabinet Minister whose standard of honour was more than merely political. On May 29th, 1911, it was Mr. Lloyd George who made the first statement on behalf of the Government to the demand for facilities for the Conciliation Bill. He stated that the Government were prepared to give a week for the consideration of the Bill in 1912. Questioned as to whether this week would be extended if it did not prove sufficient, and whether opportunities for employing the closure would be allowed, Mr. Lloyd George said that he could not go any further than he had already done. This highly unsatisfactory statement was somewhat improved on June 21st by Sir Edward Grey, who, it will be remembered, had in the previous year told women to concentrate on obtaining the Vote in 1911. Sir Edward Grey stated that the week in 1912 would be somewhat elastic, and that closure facilities would be provided. The W.S.P.U. were, however, still unsatisfied, and all preparations for a militant protest were made. On the eve of a great procession of women to the Albert Hall Meeting, at which the W.S.P.U. intentions were to be finally declared, Mr. Asquith wrote a letter to Lord Lytton in which he further amplified the statement which had been made, definitely promising for 1912 an elastic week, satisfactory closure facilities, and adding that the promise would be carried out in the spirit as well as in the letter. In view of this statement, by which the Government undertook to withdraw their veto on the Bill in 1912, the W.S.P.U. decided to refrain from militant action and to concentrate upon securing for the Conciliation Bill, not merely a great majority on its Second Reading, but also a solid phalanx which would resist wrecking amendments in Committee.

The announcement of Manhood Suffrage.-Once their purpose of securing peace during the Coronation and the sittings of the Imperial Conference had been achieved, the Government began to cast about for means of preventing the passage of the Conciliation Bill in 1912. A political bombshell was exploded, and the Conciliation Bill destroyed on November 7th, when the Prime Minister announced that the

Government would introduce and press through all its stages in 1912 a Manhood Suffrage Bill, and that the question of Woman Suffrage would be left to the fortunes of an amendment. He added that if no such amendment was carried his promise of time for the Conciliation Bill still held good. The W.S.P.U. at once realised that this statement completely transformed the whole situation. Apart from the fact that it made the Conciliation Bill, even if it could be obtained, not worth having, it entirely destroyed the prospects of any moderate and non-party Woman Suffrage Bill. They charged Mr. Asquith with breaking the spirit of his promise, and Mr. Lloyd George, who was known to have initiated the proposal, with having deliberately wrecked the Conciliation Bill. Mr. Lloyd George indeed boasted triumphantly that he had torpedoed the Conciliation Bill. The Union decided once and for all to revert to the original demand for a Government measure, and to send a deputation which should submit this demand to the Prime Minister and the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The Deputation and Protest.-Mr. Asquith, for the first time in the history of the W.S.P.U., decided to receive the deputation, and fixed Friday, November 17th, for the purpose. Miss Christabel Pankhurst and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence formulated the claim of the Union, while other societies, which were also represented, urged a different point of view. Mr. Asquith in his reply did not modify his original statement of the position. In consequence, the W.S.P.U. decided to make a great demonstration of protest on the following Tuesday, November 21st. A meeting was held in the Caxton Hall, and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence led a large number of women to Parliament Square. A conflict with the police occurred, and many of them, including Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, were arrested. At the same time, other women deliberately broke the windows of the Government Offices and of other buildings in the vicinity. Altogether 220 women and 3 men were arrested. The trials at the police court lasted from day to day during the whole of the following week, and sentences ranging from five days to two months were passed on the prisoners. Twenty-one women were committed for trial, and subsequently at Newington Sessions nineteen of
these were sent to prison for two months, the other two being acquitted. Mrs. Pethick Lawrence herself received one month's imprisonment without the option of a fine, but owing to an irregularity in her trial a writ of certiorari was applied for, and a rule nisi was granted and she was released on bail.

The Insurance Bill.-The W.S.P.U. carried out a vigorous attack upon the provisions of the Insurance Bill, which are fundamentally unjust to women. Incidentally, Mrs. Pethick Lawrence aroused very great interest by a leading article in the issue of Votes for Women for July 21st, in which she asked the question, "Does A Man Support His Wife? " and brought home by her answer to the man and woman in the street a new point of view in political economy. The attention of women was also directed to the doings of Parliament by the attempt to exclude women from work at the pit-brow by a clause in the Coal Mines Bill.

Miss Clemence Housman.-Miss Clemence Housman on September 29th was arrested for refusal to pay her taxes, and was sent to Holloway. As the law fixes no term to the length of imprisonment in these cases, there was considerable question as to how long the Government would think fit to detain her. However, after a week she was released, and the maxim that a Government cannot exist without the consent of the governed was once again vindicated.

Protests at Meetings. - Since the resumption of militancy, the policy of protesting at meetings of Cabinet Ministers has been carried out more vigorously than ever Thus, on November 29th, Mr. Asquith had arranged to address a meeting in the City Temple, but, though he essayed to speak, he was prevented from completing a single sentence by the constant interruption of women Suffragists, and he finally decided to leave the meeting. This action of the W.S.P.U. aroused considerable criticism, but demonstrated the power and determination of women who are still denied the justice of the Parliamentary franchise. On the other hand, at meetings of Sir Edward Grey, Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Birrel, the W.S.P.U. have contented themselves with putting questions to the speakers and with making a few interjections, expressing their disapproval of the unsatisfactory answers received.

## THE WORK DONE BY MEN.

This report of the year's work would be incomplete without a reference to the valuable assistance rendered to the Union by men at very great personal sacrifice. At the public meetings of Cabinet Ministers, men have been present to remind the speakers of the urgency of Votes for Women, and, in consequence of their protest, have been ejected with brutality. Mr. Hawkins had his leg fractured in two places at a meeting of Mr. Churchill's in Bradford, and in an action secured $£ 100$ damages from the stewards, the judge laying it down that all violent ejections from meetings were illegal. Mr. Abbey, Mr. Franklin, Mr. McDougall and Mr. Ball have all suffered imprisonment during the year on account of other protests, and though they were actuated by political motives, the benefit of Mr. Churchill's special regulations was denied them, and on their adopting the hunger strike, the brutal practice of forcible feeding was employed. In the case of Mr. Ball, this process was continued for five and a half weeks, with the result that he was reduced to a condition in which the doctors were prepared to certify him as insane. He was then hustled off to a pauper lunatic asylum, without opportunity being given to his friends to secure independent medical advice or to provide the necessary care for him themselves. This serious scandal formed the subject of a debate in Parliament, and a special enquiry has been promised.*

## POSTSCRIPT.

A Great Protest.-An event of very great importance which does not come within the scope of this Report is the great militant protest which took place in March. As a natural consequence of the Government's disregard of all milder forms of protest, a large number of windows

[^4] within the scope of this Report, and will be dealt with next year.
were broken, not only in Government buildings, but in buildings occupied by traders and others. Damage to the amount of $£ 5,000$ is estimated to have been done, but it was in most cases covered by Insurance, and the Insurance Companies have, according to all available evidence, reaped a rich harvest in the shape of fresh business. In spite of the relatively small injury and inconvenience caused by the protest the authorities have employed retaliatory measures of vindictive harshness. Those who had thrown stones were sentenced to extravagantly long terms of imprisonment and many of them are still in gaol. The Government further decided to prosecute the leaders of the Union on the charge of conspiracy and inciting to violence. They accordingly issued warrants for the arrest of Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence and Miss Christabel Pankhurst, Mrs. Pankhurst and Mrs. Tuke being already in custody in consequence of their share in the protest. Miss Christabel Pankhurst made her escape before the warrant could be executed and the police have not as yet discovered her whereabouts. Mrs. Tuke was discharged at the end of the preliminary proceedings before the Magistrate. Only three of the defendants therefore appeared in the dock when the trial at the Central Criminal Court took place. After a brilliant defence which caused the jury, while returning a verdict of guilty, to testify to the purity of the motives underlying the agitation and to claim for them the utmost leniency and clemency of the Court, Mrs. Pankhurst and Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence were sentenced to nine months' imprisonment in the second division. In addition a heavy fine was imposed by means of an order to pay the costs of the prosecution.

The Future.-This is a critical year. The purpose of the Women's Social and Political Union is to get a measure of Woman Suffrage through the House of Commons before the close of the Session, in order that it may enjoy, on an equal footing with the Home Rule Bill and other measures, the protection of the Parliament Act. The Government are making an obstinate resistance and they, are supported in their anti-suffragist schemes by the Nationalist Party whose object is to
deny to women not only the Imperial Franchise, but also the right to elect the proposed Irish Parliament. Yet in spite of the hostile demonstration of the enemy, the W.S.P.U. is in good heart and good fighting trim. The testimony given by the Jury in the Conspiracy trial to the purity of the motives underlying the militant agitation is a blow to the Government and an impressive sign of the public sympathy accorded to the work and objects of the Union. Their bold show of resistance notwithstanding, the Government were never nearer to surrender. We appeal to all who love this cause of women's freedom to unite with us in a great effort to overthrow injustice and assert the right.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,
MABEL TUKE,
Honorary Secretary.

## ACCOUNTS.

THE NATIONAL WOMEN'S

## Dr.

CASH STATEMENT,
1911.
March 1st.
To Balance brought forward
,, Contingent Fund ...

## RECEIPTS.

To Balance brought forward
Contingent Fund
 1912.

February 29th
To Subscriptions, as per list
16,946 210
$2,898 \quad 2 \quad 5$

3,188 $0 \quad 5$
2,135 $15 \quad 1$
, Collections

$$
2,135 \quad 10 \quad 1
$$

$184 \quad 9 \quad 2$
$132 \quad 710$

SOCIAL AND POLITICAL UNION.
1st March, 1911, to 29th February, 1912.
1912. EXPENDITURE.

February 29th.
By Rent, Lighting and Expenses-
Head Office and Provincial Offices
,, Office Furniture, Fittings and Repairs
," Salaries-Staff and Organisers
", Printing and Stationery
", Travelling ...
", Travelling ... ...
", Advertising and Publicity
,, Motor Car Running Expenses and Driver's Salary
,, General Office and Sundry Expenses
"Hire of Halls for Meetings and "At
"Hire of Halls for Meetings and At
Organisers and Voluntary Workers,

Special Board and Lodging
,, By-Election Expenses
,, Legal Expenses
Prisoners' Hospitality, Addresses, \&c.
Woman's Press
"Breakfasts and Office Catering
", Processions
Festival of ${ }^{\cdots}$ Empire
Exhibition ... ... ...
$409 \quad 3 \quad 9$
$\begin{array}{lll}571 & 4 & 2\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}571 & 4 & 2 \\ 200 & 0 & 0\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rrr}200 & 0 & 0 \\ 30 & 17 & 4\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rrr}30 \quad 17 & 4 \\ 2,050 \quad 0 & 0\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rrr}2,050 & 0 & 0 \\ 249 & 8 & 11\end{array}$
1,032 110

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Kiosk at Fes } \\
\text { Exhibition }
\end{gathered}
$$

$408 \quad 8 \quad 6$
115140
$\begin{array}{rrr}115 & 14 & 0 \\ 1,300 & 9 & 3\end{array}$
$471 \quad 7 \quad 1$
Fair and Fête, Portman Rooms
," Grants to Local Unions
", Cash at Bank $\ldots$
Organisers ... ... £203 3s. 5d.
Less due to Organisers $£ 2615 \mathrm{~s} .4 \mathrm{~d}$.

| $176 \quad 8 \quad 1$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 7,207 | $15 \quad 0$ |
| $33,980 \quad 7 \quad 9$ |  |  |

On behalf of the Hon. Treasurer,
BEATRICE SANDERS,
Financial Secretary.
The above account is compiled from the books and vouchers of the Union, and we certify it correct. We have verified the Bank Balances and the Balance in hand, \&c.

19, Hanover SQuare,
SAYERS \& WESSON
London, W.
22nd May, 1912.

## LIABILITIES, ETc.

Trade and Sundry Creditors, \&c.
Women's Social and Political Union

PUBLISHING AND TRADING AND

Dr.

To Stocks on hand, January 1st, 1911
" Production and Purchases
,' Balance carried down

To Establishment Charges:
Office Salaries and Contributors
Rent, etc.
Carriage
Stationery
Sundry Expenses
," Discounts allowed
", Bad Debts
""Repairs and Amount written off Premises Account
,"Depreciation of Furniture, Fixtures, etc.

## WOMAN'S PRESS.

31st December, 1911.
ASSETS, Etc.
Trade and Sundry Debtors
Less Reserve for Bad and Doubtful Debts and Returns


We have compiled this Account from the duly audited books of the establishments and certify it correct.
SAYERS \& WESSON, Chartered Accountants,

Premises Account
Furniture, Fixtures, \&c.
Cash at Bank
Cash in hand
Balance, 31st December, 1910
Add From Profit and Loss Account 31st December, 1911
, 8,015

9, Hanover Square,
London, W
22nd May, 1912.

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

31st December, 1911.
Cr.

By Sales, Advertisements, \&c.
Stocks on hand, December 31st, 1911
$\notin$ s. d.
,055 16

| $\boxed{10,277 \quad 3 \quad 4}$ |
| :---: |

By Balance brought down...
Discounts received
", Balance, as per Balance Sheet
$2,515 \quad 7 \quad 6$
$\begin{array}{rrr}118 & 9 & 1 \\ 1,927 & 12 & 0\end{array}$

## LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

MARCH 1, 1911, to FEBRUARY 29, 1912.




23


Brought forward


|  |  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  <br>  |


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| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |


$27$


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brought forward Bion, Miss Sybil | $\begin{gathered} 53 \\ 50 \\ 0 \end{gathered} 16$ | Brought forward | $\begin{array}{lll} 3,609 & 3 & 11 \end{array}$ | Brought forward | 3,757 6 |
| Candle, Mrs. | 002 | miss Resisters, ${ }^{\text {mer }}$ |  | "Cliristian, ${ }^{\text {cos }}$ |  |
| Candinn, Miss | , 046 | Census Sympathiser Cerain, Mdlle. Sora | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 7 \\ 0 & 7 \\ 0 & 10 \\ 0\end{array}$ | Christie, Miss A. T. Churchill, Miss Beryl | ${ }_{10}^{10}$ |
| Cane, Miss Iley |  | ${ }^{\text {Cha }}$ |  | Churchill, Miss Ber |  |
| Cannon, Miss ${ }_{\text {D. }}$., coili. | . $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0\end{aligned}$ | Chadwick, Miss Gertrude | de $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 2 & \\ 1 & 14 & 0 \\ & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | Churchill, | 1 0 10 |
| Canterbury \& South |  | Challen, Mrs |  | Churchill, M |  |
| rofit on 1 |  | Chalmers, Miss ${ }_{\text {c }}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 1 \\ 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 10\end{array}$ | "Cissie" | 01 |
| tra ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Chamberlain, M |  | Cras |  |
| en, | $\begin{array}{ll}1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0\end{array}$ | Chambers, Mrs. Nora | .- 010 | Clapham, Miss, coilected |  |
|  |  | Chambres, Mrs., coll. |  | , |  |
|  |  | Champion, M |  | Clare, Miss |  |
| Profito on special |  | Champion, Miss, coll. | . 03 | Claremont, Miss Et |  |
| ey, Mrs. G. | ${ }_{2}{ }_{2}^{5}$ | Champney, Mrs. Lucy... |  | Clarence, Miss Edith |  |
| Carey, Miss Winifred |  | Chance, Mrs. | 10 | arence, Miss Edith |  |
| cold | 0160 | Chance, Miss Fics. |  | aris, Mrs. | ${ }_{0}{ }^{1} 26$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { lin, Miss } \\ & \text { collected } \end{aligned}$ |  | Hume | -0 5 <br> 0 0 |  |  |
| Carlton, Mrs. E. A. |  | Chapman, M |  |  |  |
|  |  | Chapman, Miss Audre | - 22 | Clark |  |
| Carmall, Miss Bessie | 06 | Chapman, Miss Beatrice, |  | Clark |  |
| nall, Miss Bessie, |  | an, | 2 10 10 0 | Clark, Miss J. S., coll. |  |
|  | 01 | Chapman, |  | Clarke, Mrs.' Emma |  |
| enilet |  | collected | O12 | Cl | $\begin{array}{ll}0 \\ 1 & 10 \\ 10\end{array}$ |
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| Carr, Miss |  | Chapman, Miss |  | Clarke, Mrs. M. C ., coil. |  |
| Carr, Miss Elspeth | 0 10  <br> 0 1 6 | Chapman, Dr | 04 | Clarke, Miss |  |
| Carrinton, Miss N. E., |  | Cha |  | Clarke, Miss A. E. |  |
| cted |  | Chapman | 1 2 20 | Carke, Miss A. E., coil. | 05 |
|  | 0 <br>  <br> 7 <br> 7 <br> 18 | Chappelow, Mrs. | 10 | Clarke, Miss Elsie L., |  |
| Carter, Mrs |  | Cnappelow, Miss Grace | e 100 | Clarke, Miss | 010 |
| ${ }_{\text {Carler }}$ |  | Chappelow, Miss Grace, |  | Clarke, Mis |  |
| Caruthers, Mrs. |  | Chard, Miss K. colle | 34 | Clarke, Miss K. . ., coil. |  |
| Carwin, Miss Sarah |  | Charles, Miss Grace W. |  | Clark |  |
| Case, Case, |  | Charley |  | Clarkson, Miss F., ${ }^{\text {chill }}$ |  |
| Case, Miss | 03 | ${ }_{\text {Charlton }}$ | 0  <br> 0 6 <br> 1 7 | Claxton, Miss B.E., coll. |  |
| y, Mrs |  | Charlton, Mrs and Mi |  | Clays | 0 |
| sey, Mrs. Mary |  | Cha | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ | Clayton, Mrs. ${ }_{\text {a }}$ Clayton, Mrs. Margaret |  |
|  |  |  |  | S., collected ... |  |
| Cash, Mrs. Randall |  | Chatter |  | Clayton, E. G. |  |
| Cash, Miss Kate G. | 050 | Cheffins, Miss Georgina |  | Clegw, Miss |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Cash, }}$ C. T. T., Esq. | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 5 \\ 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 3\end{array} 0$ | Chelsea W.S.P.U., coll. | 517 | Clegg, Miss Sa | 2000 |
| Cashmore, Miss H | 0 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Cheltenham- }}$ Profit on |  | Cleme Clerks d |  |
| hmore, Mis | 08 | ${ }_{\text {Profit }}^{\text {Pront on }}$ Litera |  | Clerks' W.S.P.U., coil. | 15 |
| Casper, Miss |  | of | 0.6 | Clifford, Miss A.M., |  |
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| collected | 080 | den's autograph ... |  | Clogg, Miss | $\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 10 \end{array}$ |
| Cassie, Mrs. \& Mis son (Whist Dri |  | of Wo | 9173 | e \& Strachan, The |  |
| Cather, Miss Mar | 440 | Mravelling expenses |  |  |  |
| Cather, Miss collected ... | 100 | Cherry, Mrs. G. E. | 013 | Clough, Miss Pauline Ida | ${ }_{0} 1$ |
| Catling, Miss Isabel, |  | Chesshire, Miss Evelyn | 1 3 1 | Clutterbuck, Miss L. K., |  |
| Cato, Mrs. Amy, coili. |  | Chester, Mrs. A. | 013 |  |  |
| Cave, Mrs. ... ... |  | bnal1 |  | es, |  |
| M |  | Mrs. Clara | 040 | Ms. |  |
| Cayley, Lady Mary ... | 2 | did Mrs. ${ }^{\text {chected }}$ |  | F. E., |  |
| deald | 026 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | 2100 | collected |  |  |  |
| nsus fines, per Miss C. |  | Child, Mrs. Mary Bertha Child, Mrs. S. A. | - $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0\end{aligned}$ | Florence E . Florence E , |  |
| nsus pr | 015 0 0 16 | Child, Miss $\quad .$. | 0 | sted | 0211 |
| Carried forward | 3,609 | ard | 57 | Carried forward | 3015 |



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Little, Miss
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Liss
M. T...
Little, Miss Laura, coil.
Little, Miss Littlejohn, Mrs. M. Janet
Littlejohn, Mrs. M. Janet $\underset{\substack{\text { Littlewood, Miss } \mathrm{V} . . . . \\ \text { Liverpool } \\ \text { Birkenhead Meetings }}}{\substack{\text { Len }}}$ Birkenhead
Profit on Teas
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Sun Hall Meetit Liverpool True
Livesey, Mr..
Livesy, Miss A.
Livesy, Livese, Miss A., coll.
Livesy, Miss C.
Livinston, Mrs. Fracis
Livingstone, Miss M. C.,
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Lloyd, Mrs. M Murice ...
loyd, Miss, $\qquad$
(balance)
Lord, Miss. E.
Lord. Miss Flore.
arsignol, Mrs. Bertha
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## FORM OF BEQUEST TO THE UNION

I give and bequeath to the Honorary Treasurer for the time being of the National Women's Social and Political Union, the sum of $£$ , to be paid out of such part of my personal estate as I can lawfully charge with the payment of legacies to charitable purposes, and to be paid free of legacy duty, within months of my decease; the receipt of such Treasurer to be a sufficient discharge for the same. And I declare that the said legacy shall be applied towards [the general purposes of the Union]

ENTRANCE FEE 1/~

## MEMBERSHIP PLEDGE

I endorse the objects and methods of the Women's Social and Political Union, and I hereby undertake not to support the candidate of any political party at Parliamentary Elections until Women have obtained the Parliamentary Vote.

I desire to be enrolled as a member
$\qquad$

## The Women's Social and Political Union.

THE METROPOLIS.
Head Offices $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 4, Clement's Inn, W.C }\end{array}\right.$
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 4, Clement's Inn, W.C. } \\ \text { 156, Charing Cross Road, W.C. }\end{array}\right.$

Balham and Tooting: T2, Foxbourne Road, Balham.
Bowee Park: \&, Stonard Road, Parmers Garen
Camberwell and Dulwich: 65 , Calton Road, Dulwich
Chelsea, Kensal Town and Battersea : 308, King's Road
Chorley Wood : Home Cot.
Clapham: 84, Elspeth Roa
Croydon: 50. High Street.
Ealing: 35 , Warrick Road.
Fulham and Putney 0 ors. Fulham Road.
Greenwich and Depttord: 7 Oakcroft Road. Hackney 39 , Pembury Rod,
Hammersmith 9 The Grove.
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Hamptead. 17, Finchliel Road.
Harrov: West View, Langley Road, Wealdstone.
Hendon and Golders Green: 26B, The Parade.
Aendon and GOlders Green:
IIfor: 68 , Cranbrook Read.
Islington: 347 , Goswell Road.
Islington, North, and Hornse
 Lambeth: 128 , Brixitand Road.
Lewisham : 9 A , Loampit Lewisham, oA, Lampat Vale.
N. Wig. London 21 , High Road, Kilburn.
P.ddington and Marylebone: 52 , Praed Street.
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Radiett: Gravels.
Radictt: G Gavels.
Richen 35 , Selwyn Avenue.
Streatham : 5 , Shrubbery Road. Streatham : 5 , Shrubbery Road.
Sydenham and Forest Hill: 2 , Hill Rise.
Uxbridge: Park Roadt UXxridige: Park Road.
Walthamstow: 1 , Sylvan Road,
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West Ham: 49, Junction Road, Romford. West Ham: 4 , unction Road, Romford.
Wimbledon, V.ictria Crescent.,
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Oxford: 27, Norham Road. Portsmouth and Southa
Rayleimh Rayleigh: The White Cotta,
Reading: 49 , Market Place. Redhill: The Red Cottage, Cavendish R Shropshire: 7 , Swan Hill, Shrewsbury oad. Wallington: Denhan, Hastllide Gardens,

Rinsbury Park.
Kensington: 143, Church Street.
Kingston,
Uurbitor and District : 13 , Union Street.

## Barnt Green: Watling House. Birmingham: 97 , Johnh Bright Strect. <br> Mirningham: 97, John Bright Street. Coventy, Leamington, Warwick and Rut Street Coventry, Leamingto Street, Coventry Derby:, Lime Avenu <br> erby: 6, Lime Avenue. eicester: 14 , Bowling Green Street.

 Southend and Westcliff: 28 , Cliff Town Road.Tunbridge Wells and East Grinstead: 11 , The Pantiles

THE MIDLANDS.

Axminster: Coxaxden. Sath: 12, , Walcott Street.
Bristol: 37 , Queen's Road, Clifte Cornwall: Roseleigh, Penzance, and Glenafon, Devoran,

Loughborough: Castledene Street.
Northampton: 67 , Deangate. Northampton: 67, Deangate.
Nottingham: 6, Carlto
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Wollverham, Leicester Street.
Worton :
WEST OF ENGLAND.

Cheltenham: 2, Vittoria Walk.
Exeter: Penton, Crediton.
Falmouth and Penryn : 37 , Marlborough Road Herefordshire: 25 , Castle Street, Hereford.
IIfracombe and Barnstaple: St. Mary's, Broad Park Avenue.
Wincanton: Bayford Lodge, Wincanton, Somerset
WALES.
3arry: 259, Gladstone Road.
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Carmarthen : Magbele, Waterloo Plac
Boston: Vauxhall House
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NORTH-EASTERN COUNTIES
Bradford and District:
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Newcastle and District:
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SCOTLAND
Aberdeen: Z, Bon-Accord Street.
Bearsden: New Kilpatrick Mans Bearsden: New Kilpatrick Manse.
Dundee and East Fife: 6 r , Nethergate, Dundee.

Edinburgh: 27, Frederick Street.
Glasgow and WVest of Scotland: Soz, Sauchiehall
Street, Glasgow.

## THE WOMAN'S PRESS, <br> (The Publishing Department of the Women's Social and Political Union),

## Head Offices and Shop:-

156, CHARING CROSS ROAD, LONDON, W.C.
Telephone : City 3961.

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Bradford: 68, Manningham Lane.
Bristol: 37, Queen's Road.
Clacton-on-Sea: 47, Rosemary Road.
Dundee: 61, Nethergate.
Edinburgh: 27, Frederick Street.

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Nottingham: 6, Carlton Street.
Sheffield: 26 \& 28, Chapel Walk.

## THE WOMAN'S PRESS SUPPLIES:-

BOOKS on the historical and other aspects of the Woman's Suffrage question.
PAMPHLETS by the leaders of the movement, and by Miss Beatrice Harraden, Miss Chrystal Macmillan, M.A., B.Sc., F. W. Pethick Lawrence, Laurence Housman, H. W. Nevinson, John Masefield, Israel Zangwill, H. N. Brailsford, The Earl of Lytton, Mrs. Wolstenholme Elmy, Lady Chance, Clayton and others. Most of these are published at One Penny. A list of pamphlets published since the beginning of last year will be found on page 5.
LEAFLETS. Samples of leaflets on particular questions relating to the movement will be sent free on receipt of postage. They can be obtained in large quantities at specially cheap rates. A list of leaflets published since the beginning of last year will be found on page 5.

VOTES FOR WOMEN NEWSPAPER. Published every Friday, ld.; contains a cartoon, special articles, and all the news of the movement.

BADGES and Colours-Purple, White, and Green-are from One Penny upwards. Picture Post Cards of persons and events connected with the movement ld. and 2d. each.

Write to the Secretary,
THE WOMAN'S PRESS, 156, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.

# THE <br> NATIONAL WOMEN'S SOCIAL <br> AND POLITICAL UNION. 

## THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

Including Cash Statement and Subscription List for the Year ended February 28th, 1909, and Accounts of THE WOMAN'S PRESS, January I-December 3I, 1908.

Published by
THE WOMAN'S PRESS, 4, CLEMENT'S INN, STRAND, W.C.

PRICE THREE PENCE

## VOTES FOR WOMEN.

THE NATIONAL

## Women's Social \&z Political Union

Head Office : 4, Clement's Inn, Strand, W.C. Telegrams: "WOSpoLu, London." Telephone: 2724 Holborn (3 lines).

## COMMITTEE

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Founder and Hon. Sec.
Mrs. PETHICK LAWRENCE
Mrs, TUKE Miss CHRISTABEL PANKHURST Treasure Joint Hon. Sec. MIss CHRISTABEL PANKHURST, LL.B.
Organising Sec

Mrs. WOLSTENHOLME ELMY. Miss MARY E. GAWTHORPE. Miss ANNIE KENNEY. Miss MARY E. GA
Miss MARY NEAL
Miss ELIZABETH ROBINS.
Auditor: Mr. A. G. SAYERS, Chartered Accountant, 19, Hanover Square, W. Bankers : Messrs. BARCLAY \& Co., ig, Fleet Street, E.C.

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Rochdale: 84, Yorkshire Street
Birmingham and District: 14, Ethel Street, Birmingham
Yorkshire: 6I, Manningham Lane, Bradford.
Newcastle and District : 38 , Rye Hill, Newcastle.
Glasgow : 14I, Bath Street.
Edinburgh : 100, Hanover Street.
Aberdeen : $4 \mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2}$, Union Street.

NATIONAL WOMEN'S SOCIAL AND

POLITICAL UNION.

## THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

Including Cash Statement and Subscription List for the
Year ended February 28th, 1909, and Accounts of
The Woman's Press, January I-December 3I, 1908.

## What Women Demand.

The Women's Social and Political Union is NOT asking for a vote for every woman, but simply that sex shall cease to be a disqualification for the franchise.

At present men who pay rates and taxes, who are owners, occupiers, lodgers, or have the service or university franchise possess the Parliamentary vote. The Women's Social and Political Union claims that women who fulfil the same conditions shall also enjoy the franchise.

It is estimated that when this claim has been conceded about a million and a-quarter women will possess the vote, in addition to the seven and a-half million men who are at present enfranchised.

The Women's Social and Political Union claims that a simple measure, giving the vote to women on these terms, shall be passed immediately.

## Report of the Committee

Rapid as has been the progress of the Women's Social and Political Union in previous years, the Committee are able to report a still more startling advance in the year which closed on February 28th, 1909. In every branch of its work, in every part of the country, in numbers, in finance, in influence, expansion has taken place on a scale which would have been quite impossible but for the living enthusiasm of every member and supporter of the Union.

Features of the year's growth.-The principal feature of the year's growth has been the foundation of national centres in some of the principal towns and cities in the country. A representative of the National Committee is in charge of each centre, her task being to organise the local movement on the plan adopted with so much success in London. In spite of these extensions of activity elsewhere, the work done from the central headquarters in London has increased enormously. Some idea of its magnitude may be gathered from the fact that the offices at Clement's Inn consist of 19 rooms, with three telephone lines, where a staff of forty to fifty persons are constantly employed.

Synopsis of the Year's Work.-During the year the Union has pushed forward both the militant and the educational side of its work with the utmost vigour. The great Hyde Park Demonstration of June 21st, when, according to The Times, probably half-a-million people were present, was admitted to be the largest political meeting in the history of the world. The vast outdoor demonstrations organised in other parts of the country rank with the monster meetings held in support of other great causes in other days. Indoors, some thousands of meetings have been held including several meetings in the largest halls available in London and elsewhere. The weekly paper Votes for Women, reached a circulation of 16,000 copies (increased since the close of the year to over 20,000), and The Woman's Press has done
a turn-over of $£ 2,000$ in the course of the year. But realising to the full the impotence of such work without some other means of bringing pressure to bear on the Government, the Union has carried on militant operations with increasing activity and ever deepening effect. In every one of the ig by-elections fought during the year in Great Britain it has been represented and has taken a large part in causing the 7 defeats which the Government have suffered and in weakening the Government's position in every one of the remaining contests. Three times in the course of the year members of the Union have attempted to go on a deputation to the Prime Minister, and declining to accept his refusal to see them, have persisted until forcibly prevented by arrest and imprisonment. On many occasions women have made protests at the meetings of Cabinet Ministers against the continued refusal of the Government to enfranchise women, and have suffered ejectment with violence as the result. These militant tactics have now almost ceased to call forth the censure of any section of the public, who realise that the trickery of politicians and the obstinacy of the Government can be broken down only by means such as these.

Financial Statement.-The audited accounts and the subscription list will be found on pages $20-53$, and exhibit a three-fold growth in the course of the year. The receipts and expenditure (exclusive of literature sales) having risen from a little over $£ 6,000$ to $£ 20,000$. (In addition to this a sum of about $£ 600$ has been raised and expended in Glasgow, and many hundred pounds by various local unions whose accounts are audited separately and do not figure in this Report.) The principal items of expenditure have been $£ 4,800$ on the Hyde Park Demonstration, $£ 3,500$ on the by-elections, $£ 2,800$ for salaries, and $£ 3,400$ for the hire of halls and advertisements of meetings. In spite of the rapid growth, the most rigid economy has been practised, and the Committee confidently claim that, great as has been the expenditure,the work which has been effected with it is several times larger proportionately than that effected by other political organisations with their resources. It attributes this result to the unflagging zeal of members who have given voluntary service, and to the loyal co-operation of every member of the staff.

Staff and Premises.-On February 29th 1go8, the outside staff (Organisers) of the Union consisted of I4 women; the number has now been increased to 30 . At the same time the office staff in London and the provinces, which numbered 18 at the end of last year, has now become 45, including the staff of the Woman's Press and the "Votes for Women" newspaper, so that 75 persons are altogether employed by the Union. In addition to this a very great number of volunteers are giving their services in whole or in part to the work. When the last report was published, the London head office premises consisted of 13 rooms in Clements Inn. During the year 6 additional rooms have been occupied, bringing the total up to 19 , while premises have been obtained in II centres in the provinces for the National Organisation and the various local Women's Social and Political Unions have offices in many places.

Campaigns throughout the Country.-One of the special developments of the year has been the establishment in various districts of the country of centres of the National Organisation. From every one of these centres a national campaign is carried on and propaganda is conducted throughout the surrounding district. The centre for London and the home counties is at 4, Clement's Inn, under the control of Mrs. Drummond ; the West of England is in charge of Miss Annie Kenney, with offices in Bristol and Torquay ; Lancashire is being organised by Miss Mary Gawthorpe, with headquarters in Manchester and offices in Preston and Rochdale ; Birmingham and district by Miss Gladice Keevil, with headquarters in Birmingham ; Leeds and Bradford by Miss Charlotte Marsh ; Newcastle and district by Miss Edith New ; Glasgow by Miss Conolan; Edinburgh by Miss Macaulay ; and Aberdeen by Miss Flatman, who will shortly be replaced by Miss Adela Pankhurst. Other district centres are in process of formation and a network is rapidly extending over the whole country. In this way the effective influence of the Women's Social and Political Union is enormously increased. Women in every part of the country are joining the organisation in large numbers and subscribing to the funds. At the same time the electors are being informed on the
militant tactics of the union in all the constituencies, and a strong feeling of opposition to the Government for their attitude on the Woman Suffrage issue is being evoked.

Literature and Colours.-The Women's Press, into which the Literature Department of the Women's Social and Political Union was transformed at the beginning of the financial year, has widely extended its activities during the twelve months and has enabled the public to get in touch with the views of the leaders of the Union by circulation of pamphlets, books and leaflets on a scale which could not have been covered by speech alone. In the spring of igo8 it was decided that the Union should have colours of its own--purple, white and green-by which it would always be known. The Hyde Park demonstration introduced these colours to the public and they were very soon popular and well-known throughout the country. They have proved a very attractive means of stimulating the "esprit" of members and of propagating the movement. The sales through the Woman's Press during the year 1908 were $£ 2,000$ as against $£ 600$ in the preceding year. This figure is exclusive of the sales of the "Votes for Women" paper and of the colours through the ordinary trade channels. The department pays all its own expenses, including wages and rent, and returns a slight balance to the Women's Social and Political Union.
"Votes for Women" Newspaper.-Very rapid developments have taken place in the newspaper "Votes for Women" during the year. Originally founded by Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence in October, 1907, as a 3d. monthly paper of 12 pages, it was transformed by them into a weekly id. paper of 16 pages in May, 1908, and the circulation rapidly rose during the year. On January ist, 1909, Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence handed the paper over to the Women's Social and Political Union, who accordingly became the proprietors, In February the paper was increased to 24 pages, and a sum of $£ 250$ was voted towards development expenses. The accounts of the paper are not shown in the report, but in next year's report they will be included in the accounts of the Woman's Press, which will carry
the position up to December 3 Ist, 1gog. The circulation had reached 16,000 copies a week at the end of February, 1909, and has since risen to over 20,000 copies. The advertisements have at the same time since the close of the year reached 5 pages, so that the paper is rapidly becoming a sound commercial concern. Members who realise that a successful journal with a wide circulation is the backbone of any movement will spare no pains to still further increase the number of readers and broaden the sphere of its influence.

Out-door Meetings.-In the last Annual Report attention was drawn to Mr. Herbert Gladstone's challenge to Women Suffragists to show, by out-door demonstrations, in support of their cause, numbers approximating to those which men exhibited when they demanded the franchise. This challenge it was said would be taken up by the Women's Social and Political Union, and previous franchise demonstrations* would be not only equalled, but surpassed. This promise has been amply fulfilled during the year. On Sunday, June 2 rst, a monster meeting was held in Hyde Park, the like of which had never previously been seen in the history of the world. Special trains came to London from every part of the country. Seven great processions wended their way through the streets. Seven hundred banners floated in the wind, and the demonstrators marched to the accompaniment of over 40 bands. Of the numbers present round the 20 platforms, the correspondent of The Times wrote as follows:

The Organisers of the demonstration had counted on an attendance of 250,000. That expectation was certainly fulfilled. Probably it was doubled; and it would be difficult to contradict anyone who asserted confidently that it was trebled. Like the distances and numbers of the stars, the facts were beyond the threshold of perception.

Not content with this, the Union held other great outdoor demonstrations throughout the country, including one in Heaton Park, Manchester, attended, it is estimated, by over 100,000

[^5]persons ; others in Shipley Glen, Bradford ; on Woodhouse Moor, Leeds ; in Nottingham Forest ; on the Downs at Bristol, and in many other places.
Indoor Meetings and At Homes.-During the year the largest halls in the country have been crowded by audiences supporting women's claim to enfranchisement. On March 19th, and again on October 29th, the Women's Social and Political Union filled the Albert Hall, London, with women, every seat being paid for ; the Queen's Hall, London, has been filled over and over again. For example, two crowded and enthusiastic meetings were held during the third week of December last within a few days of each other (every seat being paid for), and another during the second week of the ensuing month In Manchester, the great Free Trade Hall has been many times crowded. In Bristol the Colston Hall, in Birmingham the Town Hall, in Leeds the Coliseum, in Bradford the St. George's Hall, in Liverpool the Sun Hall, in Glasgow the St. Andrew's Hall, in Edinburgh the Synod Hall-here and elsewhere great gatherings have assembled and have given enthusiastic support to woman suffrage. In London, and in every one of the centres of campaigns, public At Homes have been held every week, which have drawn large audiences. When the last report was published the London At Homes had just been moved from the offices at 4, Clement's Inn, which accommodated between 100 and 150 to the Portman Rooms. In July, igo8, it was found necessary to take the Queen's Hall, and at the present time an audience of about $\mathrm{I}, 000$ people congregates every Monday afternoon to learn the progress of the movement and to give support and encouragement to the workers. Every Thursday evening a similar meeting is held in the St. James's Hall. For all the large meetings tickets are sold beforehand and at the door, and it will be seen from the statement of accounts that during the year no less a sum than $£ 2,600$ has been paid in this way, thus covering, not only all the expenses of these meetings, but also all the other halls which have been used. (This does not include the weekly At Homes, the expenses of which are covered by special collection.) It is estimated that, taking indoor and
outdoor meetings together, about 10,000 meetings have been held during the year, representing an aggregate attendance of over five million persons.

By-Elections. - The anti-Government campaign of the Women's Social and Political Union has been carried on with striking success at every contested by-election during the year in the United Kingdom. The full list consists of the following :Hastings, Peckham, Kincardineshire, North-West Manchester, Dewsbury, Dundee, Wolverhampton, Montrose, Stirling, Pudsey, Shropshire, Pembrokeshire, Haggerston, Newcastle, Chelmsford, Forfar, Glasgow, South Edinburgh, Hawick Burghs; and in every case effective work was accomplished. In 7 places, namely, Peckham, Manchester, Pudsey, Shropshire, Haggerston, Newcastle and Glasgow, the Liberal Governmenz lost a seat, and in every other case either the Liberal majority was considerably reduced or the opposition majority was largely increased. The three elections which created the greatest stir were those of Peckham, North-West Manchester and Newcastle, and in every case the successful candidate acknowledged that the Women's Social and Political Union had influenced the result of the election by their opposition to the Government nominee. In these and other places there is a large amount of testimony to the importance of the work done by the Women's Social and Political Union, and their influence in bringing about the result. This testimony it is impossible to reproduce here owing to lack of space, but a synopsis of it is given in a pamphlet published by The Woman's Press, "The By-Election Policy of the Women's Social Political Union," by F. W. Pethick Lawrence, price one penny. Though the cost of running these elections has been greater than last year, owing to the largely increased number of workers, nevertheless the total for the whole 19 only amounts to $£ 2,400$, which is not one-sixth of the expenses incurred by the Government candidates in the elections.

Arrests and Imprisonments.-At the close of the last financial year, sixty women, including Mrs. Pankhurst, were in Holloway serving various sentences for their attempt to interview the Prime Minister in the House of Commons, in reference to the omission by the Government of Woman Suffrage from
the King's Speech. At their release, in March, I908, unprecedented scenes of welcome were witnessed. After the great Hyde Park Demonstration on June 2Ist a further attempt was made to induce the Government to deal with the question, but in vain, Mr. Asquith declaring in spite of this great demonstration, that his mind was unchanged. A deputation was accordingly appointed to go to the House of Commons and to insist upon admittance. On the day (June 30th) a vast crowd gathered in Parliament Square and cheered the women in their action; and in the end twenty-seven women were arrested, including two who had thrown stones through Mr. Asquith's window in Downing Street. The magistrate gave first offenders one month in default of sureties, but inflicted the outrageous penalty of three months in default of sureties upon the five women who were second offenders. Those who had thrown stones received two months without the option of a fine. Again, at the reopening of Parliament in the Autumn, a further attempt was made to reach the Prime Minister, and a special handbill was circulated calling upon the people of London to " help the women to rush the House of Commons." On the day appointed (October I 3th), Mrs. Pankhurst, Miss Christabel Pankhurst, and Mrs. Drummond were arrested for publishing and circulating the bill, while 24 other women were arrested for directly participating in the demonstrations in Parliament Square. The trial of the three principal offenders evoked remarkable interest, the Rt. Hon. Lloyd-George and the Rt. Hon. Herbert Gladstone being summoned as witnesses for the defence. In the end Mrs. Pankhurst and Mrs. Drummond received three months, and Miss Christabel Pankhurst ten weeks in default of sureties, and the other prisoners one month each Meanwhile, in Leeds, Mrs. Baines and four other women had been arrested for endeavouring to get into a meeting held by Mr. Asquith in the Coliseum. The four other women received five days each and Mrs. Baines was committed for trial at the Assizes. The case came on in November, and the defence was conducted by Mr. Pethick Lawrence. Mr. Asquith and Mr. Herbert Gladstone were subpœened to appear as witnesses, but they used their great political influence to
get their subpœenas set aside, thus establishing a new precedent in criminal cases. As the result of the trial, a verdict of "guilty of unlawful assembly" was found against Mrs. Baines, who on refusing to be bound over to keep the peace, was sent to prison for six weeks. In January, 1909, three women went to prison for a month in connection with an attempt to interview Mr. Asquith in Downing Street. On February 24th, finding that "Votes for Women" was not included in the King's Speech, and that Mr. Asquith refused to receive a deputation in the ordinary way, Mrs. Pethick Lawrence and 28 other women endeavoured to force their way into the House of Commons. They were all arrested, and Mrs. Lawrence received two months, Miss Gye six weeks, and the other prisoners one month for their action. They are now in prison. All these women who have been sent to Holloway Gaol during the year have been treated as second-class prisoners in violation of the practice of all civilised countries (including the English Government in the case of Irish cattle-raiders) by which political offenders are regarded as differentiated from common criminals.

The aggregate sentences served during the year by members of the Union* in the cause of their enfranchisement has been over eight years, bringing the total since the commencement of the agitation to nearly 20 years in all.

Protests at Public Meetings.-Another form of militant activity which has been carried on on a greatly extended scale during the year has been that of protesting during the speeches of Cabinet Ministers and of interrogating them on every possible occasion. So vigilant has been the Union in this respect that a Cabinet Minister has hardly ever been able to address a public meeting at which women have been admitted without interruptions from women protesting against their unenfranchisement. Some Cabinet Ministers have endeavoured to parry the attack

[^6]by representing themselves as individually in favour of Woman Suffrage, but this defence carries no weight with those who are aware of the principle of joint Cabinet responsibility, and women have refused to listen to words of sympathy while deeds were withheld. A protest on a remarkable scale was carried out at the Albert Hall on December 5th, when Mr. Lloyd George was addressing a body of Liberal women. With a view of preventing interruptions of this character, the members of the Government have been reduced to holding meetings from which women are either excluded altogether or only admitted under pledge of silence-a pledge which the members of the Union have naturally refused to give. They further passed through the House of Commons a special Public Meetings Disturbance Bill, making an interruption at a public meeting a police-court offence. This Act, however, has not so far been put into force against women. In spite of all precautions the tactics continue to be successful, and where women are excluded, men are coming forward to force the claims of women upon the attention of the Minister, as was the case during the recent speech of Mr. Asquith at the Queen's Hall.

Political History of the Year.-In April, 1908, Mr. Asquith succeeded Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman as Prime Minister. This change did not affect in any way the position of the Women's Social and Political Union. Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, though nominally sympathetic, was not prepared to take any action to further the cause. Mr. Asquith on the other hand, is a declared opponent of woman suffrage. The Union has preserved therefore its determined policy of hostility to the Liberal Government, who refuse to enfranchise women. When the last report was published Mr. Stanger's bill stood committed in the House of Commons to a Committee of the whole house ; it was therefore blocked and debarred from any further progress unless the Government could be prevailed upon to give it facilities. Mr. Asquith was accordingly waited upon by a deputation of M.P.'s to learn what he proposed to do in the matter. He stated that the Government had no intention of allowing the bill to proceed during the session or of themselves introducing a woman
suffrage measure during the present Parliament. They proposed, however, to introduce an Electoral Reform Bill for men only before the dissolution, and this Bill would admit of a woman suffrage amendment. This amendment the Government as a Government would oppose unless it was on democratic lines and unless Mr. Asquith was by that time satisfied that a majority of men as well as a vast majority of women were in favour of the proposal. This unsatisfactory reply was at once rejected by the Women's Social and Political Union, and though it was hailed in other quarters as a generous "offer," it is begining now to be understood that it is little more than a trick intended to divide the forces of the suffragists. The question of woman suffrage in Parliament made no further progress during the Session of 1908. Of the M.P.'s who obtained valuable places in the ballot at the commencement of the session of I909, no one was prepared to move a Woman Suffrage Bill. Mr. Geoffrey Howard, however, is introducing an Electoral Reform Bill, and including therein a Woman Suffrage Clause. This Bill is not on the lines demanded by any of the suffrage societies and is not supported by any of them. Whereas Mr. Howard's bill would virtually bring about adult suffrage, and has no support in the country, the Women's Social and Political Union are asking for a simple measure to remove the sex disqualification, which would enfranchise about a million and a quarter women as compared with the present electorate of about seven and a half million men. Mr. Howard's bill will come up for second reading on March igth, but woman suffragists are not actively concerned in its fate.

Self-Denial Weeks.-When the last report was published the total amount of self-denial week, 1908, which had been extended to March 19th, the end of Mrs. Pankhurst's term of imprisonment, was not yet known. Owing to the splendid efforts of members and friends of the movement who considered no work too difficult, and no sacrifice too great, a campaign fund of generous dimensions was provided. The collecting cards realised $£ 750$, the special gifts and donations $£ 2,000$, and these with the collections and promises at the Albert Hall on March 19th made up the grand total of $£ 7,000$. This year the Treasurer
herself has been in prison during Self-denial week, and in her absence members have come forward with great generosity to strengthen the finances. Collecting cards have been taken up on a large scale, various ingenious devices have been adopted to make self-denial week a success, and a great sum is being put together, how much will not be known until the final promises and cards are returned to the financial secretary and the total amount added together. At the Queen's Hall meeting, on the evening of Tuesday, March 23rd, this total will be announced.

Prospect for the Future.-We start upon the fourth year since the establishment of the national headquarters of the Union in London with great thankfulness for the past and the utmost confidence in the future. The forces which have made for our extraordinary progress in the years that have gone by are with us to day, and ensure a still more rapid advance in the months that are to come. Foremost among these forces is the magnificent devotion to the cause and the complete loyalty which are the marks of membership of the Women's Social and Political Union. It has only been necessary for a want to be made known and women have come forward to supply it without reserve. Whether it has been money, or time, or service, it has always been forthcoming. Even when the demand has been for a portion of their very lives, women have been found willing to pay the price. It is not possible in this report to mention individually the names of the great army of women who have served the movement, or even of these local Unions which have been so prodigal of their support, the Committee can only record here their deep appreciation of the invaluable service which they have rendered.

The Albert Hall Meeting.-Foremost among the plans for the immediate future is the great Albert Hall demonstration, to be held on Thursday evening, April 2gth, which will be attended by the foreign delegates to the International Congress of Women Suffragists. An impressive feature of the meeting will be the presence on the platform of all those members of the Women's Social and Political Union who have suffered
imprisonment for the cause, and a presentation will be made to each one of them in the course of the evening. Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, recently released from Holloway, will take the chair, and the militant methods of the Union will be specially explained. The Committee look confidently to every member of the Union to ensure the success of the meeting by making it known among her friends and acquaintances, and by sending early to the Ticket Secretary at Clement's Inn for tickets for herself and others.*

The Woman's Exhibition.-A fortnight after the great Albert Hall Meeting, the Woman's Exhibition will be held. The Women's Social and Political Union has engaged the Princes Skating Rink from May 13th to May 26th, and are arranging for a great Colour Exhibition and Sale of Work to take place. Between now and then a great deal of work has to be done ; decorations have to be completed, exhibits have to be prepared, articles for sale have to be made. There is no time to be lost if the Exhibition is to be the unprecedented success which we all desire. The arrangements are in the hands of the Exhibition Secretary, National Women's Social and Political Union, and members who can provide stalls, or articles for sale, or who can help with the exhibits, should write to her at 4 , Clement's Inn, and tell her what they are able to do.

Summer Holiday Campaign.-A new feature of the arrangements of the Union will be the campaign during the Summer months in holiday resorts. In previous years individual members have frequently evoked great interest by holding impromptu meetings while on their holidays. This year it is proposed to organize these meetings on a national scale, and a wide extension of the movement is anticipated in consequence The Holiday Secretary will be pleased to hear from any members who are able to co-operate in this way.
$£ 50,000$ for the Year.--The Liberal Government, though they show signs of feeling acutely the attacks of the

[^7]Women's Social and Political Union, have nevertheless made up their mind not to grant the suffrage to women except under the stress of superior pressure. The Union must therefore be prepared for exertions still greater than ever before. In the first place the organization must be strengthened in every part ; and secondly, it must be extended until it has a foothold in every constituency in the country. The Committee are already able to depend upon a large band of most efficient workers, but many more are needed to cope with the opportunities which present themselves. We call upon women of means and leisure to follow the example which is being set to-day by those who, as voluntary organisers, are devoting their services to the task of rousing and educating the country. Those who cannot help in this way can provide the sinews of war which enable the work to be carried on by others. Still greater financial resources must be available than ever before. The $£ 20,000$ which has sufficed for the needs of the Union in the year that has gone by will be totally inadequate in the coming year; and a sum not less than $£ 50,000$ is confidently asked for. The Self Denial Fund which will be announced on March 23 rd at the Queen's Hall, and the proceeds of the great Exhibition in May will provide a part of this amount. For the remainder the Committee look with confidence to the ever-widening circle of men and women who recognize the urgency of winning for women their enfranchisement.

The Militant Policy.-Important as is the extension of the organization, experience has shown that it would be of no avail without a vigorous prosecution of the militant methods which are the very soul of the movement. The Women's Social and Political Union realizes to the full, the meaning of the phrase "Government rests on the consent of the governed," and understands, that unless women rebel, they are, by their consent, supporting the Government in its opposition to their claims The women who have rebelled, have inflicted no personal injuries on their opponents, they have infringed no moral law ; rather, they have vindicated the moral laws which are at the basis of human liberty. During the coming year the militant
tactics which have succeeded so well in the past will be extended and prosecuted more vigorously than ever before. Opposition to Government candidates at By-elections will be so conducted that no Government nominee will be returned in any constituency. Cabinet Ministers will be met by constant protests against their continued refusal to enfranchise women. Deputations will proceed to the House of Commons and, regardless of the danger of arrest and imprisonment, will claim to state their case and demand their constitutional rights. Our honoured Treasurer, Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, who to-day is undergoing in Holloway Gaol a sentence of two months' imprisonment for her devotion to her ideals, and to whom in prison the final draft of this Report is being submitted for signature, is typical of the spirit which pervades the Union. Against sacrifices such as she is making and such as are being made every day in the ranks of the Union by women whose names are not known, but whose services are nevertheless of incalculable value, no opposition can hold out long. The Government in its obstinacy may delay for a little while the triumph of the principles of liberty and right, but complete and speedy victory is assured.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,
Emmeline Pankhurst, Founaer and Hon. Sec.
Emmeline Pethick Lawrence, Hon. Treasurer. Mabel Tuke, Joint Hon. Sec.
Christabel Pankhurst, Organising Sec.

THE CASH STATEMENT
March 1st, 1908 - February 28th, 1909.

THE NATIONAL WOMEN'S CASH STATEMENT,
1908. RECEIPTS. £ s. d. £ s. d

## March 1st

To Cash at Bank and Cash in Hand
98018 ช
(Note.-In previous Account the balances were shown as eloluded co1 1s on "،Th included £ $^{2} 1 \mathrm{~s}$., 2d. of "The Noman's Press " included in the General Cas
Statement.) 908-9.
To Subscriptions as per list
To Subscriptions as per list ...
", Sale of Railway Tickets-Hyd
Park Demonstration
, Collections, \&c.
, Sale of Properties, \&
"Tickets sold for Breakfasts and Luncheons and special hospitality collections, \&
, Rent, " Votes for Women" New paper and Women's Press
$13,992 \quad 15 \quad 9$

| 2,612 | 15 | 7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 920 | 17 | 6 |
| 2,099 | 0 | 9 |
| 98 | 15 | 4 |
| 292 | 14 | 2 |
| 216 | 0 | 0 |

## SOCIAL AND POLITICAL UNION.

Ist March, I908, to 28th February, 1909.


EMMELINE PETHICK LAWRENCE,
Hon. Treasurer.

The above Account is compiled from the books and vouchers of the Union, and I certify it correct. I have verified the Bank Balances and the Balance in hand, etc.
A. G. SA YERS, Chartered Accountant,
19, Hanover Square, London, W

12th March, 1909.

## WOMAN'S PRESS

THE
BALANCE SHEET,


PUBLISHING AND TRADING ACCOUNT,

## 思.

Jan. 1st, 1908
To Stock
, Purchases
", Balance carried down

To Office Salaries and Contributors .
, Rent
Carriage
Stationery
Sundry Expense
", Discounts allowed
Bad Debts
,, Balance as per Balance Sheet


3Ist December, 1908.

> ASSETS.


I have compared this Account with the books of The Woman's Press and certify it correct.
A. G. SAYERS, Chartered Accountant,
19. Hanover Square

11th March, 1909.
ist January to 3Ist December, 1908.


## SELF-DENIAL CARD COLLECTORS

FOR SELF DENIAL WEEK, 1908.

| A bbott, Miss F. Elaine | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { ¢ } & \text { s. } \\ 13 & 4\end{array}$ |  | ought forward |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{\text {d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A bbott, Miss Muriel . | 123 | 0 | Bartlett, Mrs. F. C. |  |  | 0 |
| A insworth, Miss M. | 02 | 0 | Bassett, Mrs. R. |  |  |  |
| Alberti, The Misses A. de and |  |  | Bastian, Mrs. |  | 11 | 8 |
| L. de | 010 | 0 | Bear, Mrs. C. B. |  |  |  |
| Alcock, Miss M. | 110 | 0 | Beauchamp, Mrs. Arthur |  |  | 6 |
| Alderman, Miss G. M. | 019 | 6 | Belcher, Mrs. |  | 012 |  |
| Alderton, Miss E. | 10 | 0 | Berlon, Miss I. |  | 21 | 0 |
| Aldis, Mrs. | 214 | 0 | Berry, Mrs. Edith J. |  |  |  |
| Allan, Mis. and Miss | 02 | 0 | Bevan, Miss Edith C. |  |  | 0 |
| Alldred, Mrs. Cécile |  | 1 | Bevan, Mrs. W.. |  |  | 4 |
| Allen, Miss J. | 010 | 0 | Beveridge, Miss Jean |  |  |  |
| Allerton, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur R. | 010 | 0 | Bidwell, Miss Margaret E |  |  | 6 |
| A nderson, Miss Barbara | 10 | 0 | Billing, Miss C. E. ... |  |  |  |
| A nderson, Mrs. Beatrice | 08 | 6 | Billingham, Mrs. |  |  |  |
| A nidjah, Miss Stella | 10 | 0 | Billinghurst, Miss Alice E. |  |  | 0 |
| A non. (no name or address given) | 414 | 4 | Billinghurst, Miss Olive |  |  |  |
| Anon. | 012 | 6 | (laundry-work 8s. 6d.) |  | 1 | 0 |
| A non. |  | 6 | Billinghurst, Miss R. M. |  | 6 | 0 |
| Anon. | 04 | 5 | Binks, Mrs. |  | 010 |  |
| Anon. |  |  | Bishop, Mrs. A.... |  |  |  |
| A non. |  |  | Bivand, Mrs. T. |  |  |  |
| Anon. ... | 14 |  | Blackledge, Mrs. Ellen |  |  |  |
| Anon. $\ldots$... $\ldots$... | 04 |  | (promises £1 1s. per ann |  |  |  |
| A nsell, Miss G. M. (shorthand |  |  | for future) ... ... |  |  | , |
| and typewriting services) | 116 | 0 | Blagg, Mrs. Beatrice |  |  |  |
| Archer, Miss C... ${ }^{\text {Archer, Mrs. Florence }}$. | 113 |  | Blake, Miss E. F. (16s. saved |  |  |  |
| Archer, Mrs. Florence $\ldots$. $\quad$. | 2 | 0 | on theatres) ... |  | 30 | 0 |
| Atkinson, Mrs. (collection at Meeting) |  |  | Blathwayt, Miss Mary (Rin also sent) |  |  |  |
| Attwood, Miss | 2 |  | Bonwick, Miss F. E. |  |  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Auld, The Misses Mary, |  |  | Boswell-Reid, Mrs. D.. |  |  |  |
| Constance, and Winifred |  |  | Bowley, The Misses |  |  | 11 |
| (playing violin in street, |  |  | Brackenbury, Mrs. Charles |  | 210 | 0 |
| cleaning windows, etc.) |  | 0 | Bradshaw, Miss Eleanor |  | 015 | 6 |
| Ayrton, Miss Barbara | 3 | 0 | Branch, Mrs. ... |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  | Bray, Mrs. H. |  | 014 | 0 |
|  |  |  | Brierley, Mrs. |  |  | 0 |
| Mrs. Madeleine | $0 \quad 2$ | 6 | Bright, Mrs. Edith S. |  |  |  |
| Badley, Mrs. Amy Garrett | 1117 | 0 | Bright, Miss Hester E.... |  |  |  |
| Bagshaw, Mrs. ... ... | $0 \pm$ | 0 | Brook, Mrs. Evelyn |  |  | 0 |
| Bailey, Miss, for L. Hart | 010 | 0 | Broomhead, Mrs. M. H. |  | 0 | 0 |
| Bailey, Miss E.... | 1 | 6 | Brown, Miss |  |  | , |
| Balch, Miss | 10 | 0 | Brown, Miss D. R. |  |  | 0 |
| Ballam, Miss Gertrude.. | 10 | 0 | Brown, Mrs. E. |  | 0 | I |
| Barnes, Mrs. S. M. | 08 |  | Brown, Mrs. J. E. |  |  | 0 |
| Barnett, Miss Susan Galbraith | 05 |  | Brown, The Misses Jane E |  |  |  |
| Barrett, Miss ... | 08 | 0 | and Edith E. |  | 116 | 6 |
| Barry, Miss ... ... | 011 |  | Browne, Mrs. M. L. |  | 010 | 11 |
| Barry, Miss Margaret | 111 |  | Bruce, Mrs. E. |  |  | 9 |
| Bartels, Mrs. Margaret | 010 |  | Budd, Mrs. |  | 05 | 8 |
| Carried forward | 7414 | 8 | Carried forward |  |  |  |

Brought forward Brought for
Burgess, Mrs. A.
Burgis, Miss Edith Burgis, Miss Edith Burman, Mrs. M. S

Cade, Mrs. H. J Campbell, Mrs. Campbell, Miss C. M Cameron, Miss Alic Canning, Mrs. F. Cannon, Miss Adeline Cardiff W.S.P.U Cardo, Miss Kate Carter, Mrs. Miss Jessie E Carryer, The M Caswell, Miss Caswell, Miss ... Chaffey, Miss Josephine Chandler, Mrs. M. Chandler, Miss Maggie Harrop Chapman, Miss E. Chapman, Miss I<br>Cheapley, Mrs. ...<br>Churchill, Miss Ethel E Clapham, Miss Lilian Clarke, Miss<br>Clarke, Mrs. and Mr. A. W Clarke, Miss Edith R.<br>Cobbett, Miss A<br>Cohen, Miss E<br>Cohen, Mrs. N.<br>Colby, Mrs, Cordelia<br>Colby, M<br>Colegrove, Miss Mary<br>Conolly, Miss Mary Conolly, Mrs. F. H<br>Cooke, Miss Florence E<br>Coombs, Miss C. M. A., LL. Ä (sale of postcards, sweets, street artist)<br>Coombs, Miss D. (helping pave-<br>ment artist, sale of seeds, etc., laundry work, collecting at station<br>not going to societies, sale of toys, sweets, from pave ment pictures, etc<br>Corbett, Mrs. A. E Corbett, Miss Florence Cornwell, Miss J. M. Cousins, Mrs. J. H. Cove, Miss Thirza Crages, Miss Helen M<br>Carried forward

Brought forward Brought forward
Miss F. and Miss Parsons
Craven, Arthur, Esq.
Crick, Miss M,
Crick, Miss M. M. Crickmay, Miss L. Crocker. Miss Nelly Cronse, Mrs. M. Elizabeth Cross, Mrs. T. B. Crump, Miss E. M Cunnington, Miss S. and Miss E Wilmot-Buxton
Curtois, Miss Derin
Cutch, Miss E. N

Dainty, Miss Hilda M. Dale, Miss C. H. Dalley, The Misses Lucy and Mary
Davidge, Mrs. L. A
Davies, Miss E
Davis, Miss C.
Davis, Miss Dorothy M
Dawson, Miss Helen
Dax, Miss Alic
Deare, Miss
Deare, Mrs.
Denman, Mrs. E.
Dickinson, Miss
Dickson, Miss Murie
Dickson, Miss Muri
Doughty, Miss E.
Drake, Miss Marion
Drummond, two Leicester boxes,
per Mrs.
Dugdale, Miss Daisy
Dugdale, Mrs. E.
Dugdale, Miss Una Stratford
Dully, Miss
Duncan, Mrs
Dunkley, Miss Kathleen M.
Duxbury Mrs. A. (Prison Fund)

## East, Mrs. East, Miss M. <br> Edwards, Mrs <br> Edwards, Mrs. C. Fox... <br> Edwards, Mrs. Elizabeth <br> Edwards, Mrs. Fanny <br> Edwards, H. C., Hsq. Ellis, Mrs. Lily T <br> Elmes, Mrs. A. M. <br> Embleton, Miss Nellie Evans, Miss Eleanor Everitt, Miss A. G.

Carried forward

$183 \stackrel{\text { s. }}{0}$| 0 | d. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |


| Brought forward | $\begin{array}{rrr} \text { f } & \text { s. . d. } \\ 230 & 18 & 11 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ | Brought forward | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { £ s. } \\ 296 & \text { d. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fagan, Mrs (Winnings at |  | Hare, Miss Mary | 1116 |
| Bridge) ... ... | 119 | Harris, Mrs. | 011 |
| Filer, Mrs. M. | 010 | Harris, Miss Helen L. | 032 |
| Five Y. H. Bs. | 410 | Harrison, Miss Mabel, Street |  |
| Flatman, Miss S. Ada | 16 | Collections by- |  |
| Fleming, Miss L. A. | 06 | Miss Bramwel |  |
| Fleming, Miss M. E | 10 | Miss Kirkins |  |
| Fletcher, Miss P. | 3 | Miss Lawrence |  |
| Florence, Miss M. S. | 12 | Mrs. Marshall |  |
| Flower, Mrs. Alice M. | 4 | Miss Pool |  |
| Flynn, Miss Nellie T. M. | 0 | The Misses Salvedge (2) |  |
| Foley, Miss | 01 | Miss Harrison | 110 |
| Fonblanque, Mrs. Florence de | 0 | Hart, Mrs. | 0 |
| Forster, Miss M. (saved 2/- on |  | Hart, Miss Louisa | 160 |
| House Expenses) | 110 | Hartland, Miss Maud H. | $0 \quad 50$ |
| Foster, Miss | 010 | Hartle, Miss G. | 030 |
| Fox, Miss F. | 2 | Hartop, Miss Rose | 2 |
| Franklin, Miss K. | 2 | Hatton, Mrs. Mary | 013 |
| Frost, Miss | 2 | Hawkins, Miss Eleanor B. | 210 |
| Furner, Miss F. Kemp... | 1 | Hay, Miss | 4 |
|  |  | Hearn, Mrs. Margaret | 14 |
| ckowski, Miss L. |  | Henderson, Miss Jessie Sinclair, |  |
| Gamble, Miss E. G. ... | 011 | Henry, The Misses | 120 |
| Garahan, Miss Margaret | 20 | Hepplewhite, Mrs. E. M. | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 5 & 1\end{array}$ |
| Gawthorpe, Mrs. A. E... | 07 | Hersant, Miss de | 3 |
| Gawthorpe, Miss Mary E. | 219 | Hewitt, Miss A. G. | 15 |
| Geoghegan, Miss Mary | 2 | Hewitt, Mrs. C. ... | 10 |
| Gibson, Miss Elizabeth |  | Hickson, Miss ... | 100 |
| Gibson, Miss Marion | 8 | Higgins, Mrs, Annie | 060 |
| Giesler, Mrs. M. | 010 | Hill, Miss Catherine | $0 \quad 50$ |
| Gillies, Mrs. M. (Sale of Eggs |  | Hill, Mrs. Clara | 10 |
| and "At Home" Teas) | 22 | Hill, Miss Emily Grenfell | 106 |
| Gimingham, Mrs. E. | 110 | Hoc, Miss Mary |  |
| Glasspoole, Miss M. | 5 | Holdgate, Miss | 16 |
| Gordon, Mrs. | 6 | Holiday, Mrs. C. |  |
| Goudge, Miss Helen E, | 010 | Holland, Miss E. | 0780 |
| Grady, Miss B. ... | 0 | Home, Lady | 0 |
| Gratton, Miss A. | 0 | Hooton, Mrs. | 016 |
| Green, Miss Eleanor | 4 | Hopkin, Mrs. Sarah A. | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Green, Miss Harriet | 04 | Hopper, Miss G. | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Green, Mrs. Margaret M. | 017 | Horn, Mrs. | 129 |
| Greenwood, Miss Elsie (from |  | Horn, Mrs. F. |  |
| Dress Allowance, 5/6; col- |  | Houfer, Miss Hetty | 010 |
| lected outside Theatre, 3/6) | 010 | Housman, Mrs. C. | 114 |
| Grey, Mrs. Alice | 02 | Houston, Miss M. G | 010 |
| Gritton, Miss Ella | 018 | Howarth, Mrs | $0 \quad 50$ |
| Gulich, Mrs. John | 20 | Howes, Miss Beatrice A. | 10 |
|  |  | Howey, Mrs. | 166 |
|  |  | Howkins, Mrs. Alice | $0 \quad 90$ |
| Haarbleicher, Miss | 3110 | Howse, Miss C. S. | 0 |
| Haig, Mrs. Alexander | 17 | Hoy, Miss Mary E. A. | 117 |
| Haig, Mrs. W. S, | 050 | Hoyle, Miss Mary | 014 |
| Haig, - Esq. ... | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | Huggon, Mrs. P. | 011 |
| Hall, Mrs. C. | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | Hughes, Miss Ada | 20 |
| Hall, Miss S. G. | 190 | Hughes, Mrs. J. | 210 |
| Halstead, Mrs. | 036 | Hughesdon, Miss Edith M. (5/- |  |
| Ham, Mrs. A. | $0 \quad 50$ | in lieu of fares, 15/-instead |  |
| Hamblett, Miss (Crocheted tea eloth, belts and ties) |  | of celebrating birthday) | 126 |
|  | 11 |  |  |
|  |  | nings as schoolmistre | 316 |
| Carried forward | $29657 \frac{1}{2}$ | Carried forward |  |


|  | $\begin{array}{rrr} £ & \text { s. } \\ 472 \\ 47 & 8 & 9 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Martin, Miss Katherine S. | $\begin{array}{rrr} 472 & 8 \\ 0 & 8 & 0 \end{array}$ | Brought forward | 5381 0 10 |  |
| "Mary " | 5156 | Nuttall, Mrs. Jane |  | 0 |
| Masters, Mrs. Marianne | 018 | Nutall, Mrs. Jane |  |  |
| Mathew, Mrs. Margaret | 016 |  |  |  |
| Maud, Miss Mary | 10 | Ondin, Mrs. L. R. |  | 6 |
| Maund, Miss E. A. | 32 | Orpwood, Mrs. ... |  | 9 |
| Mawson, Mrs. Annie E. | 010 | Orrett, Mrs. A. | 010 | 3 |
| May, Miss Louisa | 019 | Osler, Miss B. W. |  | 6 |
| Mayo, Miss R. | $0 \quad 50$ | Oswald, Miss Ella |  | 0 |
| Mayo, Miss Winifred (meals |  | Oswald, Miss Lina | 014 | 2 |
| Medway, Miss Priscilla | 318 0 | Osweld, Mrs. Felix | 29 | 6 |
| Medwin, Miss Florence | - 8 |  |  |  |
| Methven, Miss J. C. | 16 | Page, Mrs. and Miss |  | 6 |
| Michael, Mrs. A. | 2 | Parkinson, Miss. |  | 0 |
| Michael, Miss Sarah | 05 | Parkinson, Miss E. N. | 012 | 6 |
| Middleton, Miss Ethel M. | 510 | Parlby. Miss A. Beatrice |  |  |
| Midland Baptist College, N |  | Parsons, Miss P. C. |  | 0 |
| tingham, per J. I. Cripps, |  | Pass, Mrs. |  | 2 |
| B.A., and A. H. Lewis | 110 | Pearce, Sister Esther J. | 013 |  |
| Mills, Mrs. J. P. | 010 | Pearson, Mrs. | 0 | 6 |
| Millward, Miss Mabel | 1150 | Pearson, Miss S. E. (proceeds |  |  |
| Milward, Master Sydney | 010 | of work for one week) |  | 0 |
| Milne, Mrs. F. E. | 010 | Phillips, Mrs. ... ... |  | 0 |
| Milton, Miss Jean | $0 \quad 610$ | Phillips, Miss Jessie | 010 | 0 |
| Monck-Mason, Mrs. | 2130 | Pollock, Mrs. Jessie C. (instead |  |  |
| Monkman, Miss Mabel | 5 | of buying new dress) ... | 510 | 0 |
| Montague, Mrs. A. (sale |  | Poole, Miss Ada M. | 011 | 6 |
| clothing. Only two meals a |  | Postlethwaite, Miss M. | 010 | 0 |
| day for week) | 118 | Potter, Miss Ursula M. |  |  |
| Morgan, Mrs. G. | 015 | Powell, Mrs, A. | 10 | 0 |
| Morley, Mrs. | 8 | Powell, Miss Rosanna | 6 | 0 |
| Morris, Miss Gertrude. | 7 |  |  |  |
| Morris, Mrs. M. A. | 010 |  |  |  |
| Morrison, Mrs. J. | 09 | Quinlan, Mrs. 1. |  | 6 |
| Morrison, Miss Minnie W. | 6 |  |  |  |
| Mosen, Mrs. Lily Simpson | 012 | Raalte, Miss H. van |  | 6 |
| Murdock, Miss M. B. | 100 | Radeliffe, Mrs. Emily | 06 |  |
| Murray, Mrs. James | 312 | Randell, Miss Florence A. | 0 | 0 |
| Murrell, Dr. C. M. | 220 | Randell, Miss G. | 010 |  |
| Musgrave, Miss Norah. | 01210 | Ravaell, Mrs. M. | 0 |  |
| Musson, Miss ... | 00 | Ravenscroft, Miss B. A.; and |  |  |
| Musson, Miss N. | 03 | Miss Winifred Watson ... |  | 6 |
| Mylen, Miss M. | 010 | Read, Miss Emily | 13 | 0 |
|  |  | Read, Mrs. L. C. (water and |  |  |
|  |  | dry toast for breakfast and tea all week) |  |  |
| Nathan, Miss Emily | $0 \quad 2$ | Redfern, Miss Elizabeth | 06 |  |
| Nautet, Miss | 0120 | Reeves, Miss Beryl (earned |  |  |
| Naylor, Miss | 014 | 1/6 by writing) ... ... | 1 | 0 |
| Nellen, Miss A. E. | 015 | Reid, Miss J. Clark | 30 |  |
| Nelson, Mrs. C.... | 00 | Relph, The Misses F. M. and |  |  |
| "Nemo" | 011 | Gwendolen... ... ... | 08 |  |
| Nerestary, Mrs. F. | 05 | Rendel, Miss Leila M. | 12 |  |
| Nesbit, Miss Anthonia | 05 | Rendle, Mrs. B. M. | 10 |  |
| New, Miss Edith B. | 107 | Rennie, Mrs. B. | 017 |  |
| Newson, Mrs. F. C. P. | 160 | Reynolds, Mrs. | 02 |  |
| Newstead, Miss M. H. | 30 | Richardson, Miss Winifred | 010 |  |
| Norlin, Mrs. | 02 | Riddock, M M ${ }_{\text {ss }}$ J. G. $\quad .$. | 010 |  |
| Norman, Mrs. Amy B. | 110 | Ridley, Miss Ada P. | 11 |  |
| Nourse, Mrs. E. L. | 010 | Rigby, Mrs. ... | 03 |  |
| Carried forward | 3816 | Carried forward |  |  |

" Mary
Masters, Mrs. Marianne Mathew. Mrs. Margare Maund, Miss E A Mawson, Mrs. Annie E May, Miss Lo
Mayo, Miss Winifre ${ }^{\ldots}$ (meal Medway, Miss Priscilla Medwin, Miss Florenc Michael, Mrs Michael, Miss Sar
Middleton, Miss Ethel M tingham, per J. I. Cripps, bils. and A. H. Lewis Millward, Miss Mabel Milward, Master Sydney
Milue, Mrs. F F F Milton, Miss Jean Monck-Mason, Mrs. Montague, Mrs. A. (sale of clothing. Only two meals a
Morgan, Mrs.
Morley, Mrs
Morris, Miss Gertrud
Morris, Mrs. M
Morrison, Mrs.
Morrison, Miss Minnie W.
Mosen, Mrs. Lily Simpson
Murray, Mrs. James
Murrell, Dr. C. M.
Musgrave, Miss
Musson, Miss N

Nathan, Miss Emily
Naylor, Miss
Nellen, Miss A. E.
"Nemo"
Nerestary, Mrs. F.
New, Miss Edith B.
Newson, Mrs. F. C.
Newstead, Miss M. H
Norlin, Mrs
Norman, Mrs. Amy B
Carried forward

| 0 | 2 | 0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 12 | 0 |
| 0 | 14 | 0 |
| 0 | 15 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 7 |
| 1 | 6 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 1 | 10 | 0 |
| 0 | 10 | 6 |
| 38 | 1 | 6 |



| Brought forward | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 586 & 13 & 1 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Roberts, Mrs. M. | 010 |
| Robertson, The Misses Anne and Mary | 110 |
| Robinson, Mrs. M. | 04 |
| Rock, The Missess D. and M. | 1 |
| Rogers, Miss A. A. | 015 |
| Romain, Miss Deborah A. | 015 |
| Rorlt, Mrs. | 05 |
| Rose, Mrs. Alicia | 08 |
| Rose, Mrs. Annie | 0 |
| Rose, Mrs. Jessie | 050 |
| Ross, Miss Florence | 040 |
| Row, Mrs. Lucy... | $0 \quad 80$ |
| Rowe, Mrs. Frances E. | 11 |
| Rowe, Mrs. Henrietta | 200 |
| Rowe, Mrs. Louise Jopling | 230 |
| Rozier, Miss E. | 080 |
| Ruper, Mrs. M. C. (by organ grinding, $1 /-$ ) | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Russell, Miss Alberta W. ... | 214 |
| St. Clair, Miss Janet liwart | 1 5. 6 |
| St. John, Miss G. | 111 |
| Salter, Miss Mary | 0 |
| Sanders, Mrs. Beatrice | 215 |
| Saunders, Mrs. Gertrude | 3 |
| Saxelby, Miss S. K. | 1 |
| Scaling, Mrs. | 013 |
| Scholes, Mrs. Isabel | 02 |
| Seillier, Miss Cecilie | 112 |
| Sennett, Mrs. Arncliffe | 1210 |
| Shackleton, Miss F. J. | 20 |
| Shannon, Miss A. M. | 015 |
| Shannon', Mrs. Maria | 100 |
| Sharp. Miss Erelyn | 12 |
| Shaw, Mrs. H. | 0 |
| Shaw, Mrs. C. Howard | 618 |
| Sheppard, Miss C. Lillian | 50 |
| Sheriff, Mrs. | 10 |
| Shipley, Miss L. | 03 |
| Shillington, Mrs. and Miss | 45 |
| Sidebotham, Miss | 02 |
| Sidley, Miss Dorothy | 22 |
| Sidswell, Mrs. E. A. | 014 |
| Silver, Mrs. | 212 |
| Sim, Mrs. | 08 |
| Singer, Mrs. (also pierced coins) | 55 |
| Sleight, Mrs. M. E. | 10 |
| Smith, Miss A. Jessie | 22 |
| Smith, Miss C. | 010 |
| Smith, Mrs. C. Eva | 0100 |
| Smith, Miss E. H. | $0 \quad 36$ |
| Smith, Miss J. | 015 |
| Smith, Miss Helen | 06 |
| Smith, Miss M. Crosby | 113 |
| Smith, Miss Margaret.. | 010 |
| Smith, Mrs. Mary H. Bowden... | 012 |
| Smith, Miss Nellie E. | 6 |
| Smith, Miss Winifred B. | 0126 |

Brought forward Snelling, Miss G. Soar, Miss Minnie Spencer, Mrs. Spencer, Miss S. Evelyn spong and Lloyd, The Misses Surgeon, Miss C.
Stacpoole, Miss
Staff, Miss Nelli
Stansfield, Mrs. C. E.
Steedman, Mrs
Steel, Lady
Stephenson, Mrs Henriette M Stephenson, Miss S. J. Stevens, Miss
Stevens, Mrs.
Stewarr, Mrs. E. I. D. .
Stewart, Miss Mary E. Stiell, Mrs. Jean Stirling, Mrs. Elizabeth Stott, Miss Amy Stott, Mrs. M
Stratton, Mrs Stratton, Miss Janet Stubbington, Miss A. E. Stubbs, Mrs. Elizabeth Sumner, Miss Gladys and Miss Sutch Mrs Edi Swailes, Mrs, Louis Swiney, Mrs. Frances

Talbot, Mrs. K.
Tanner, Mrs. K. S.
Taylor, The Misses L. and M
Taylor, Mrs. Nannie
Terrell, Mrs. C.
Tickell, Mrs. Adeline Hill
Tiedeman, Mrs. M.
Tingle, Miss L
Thomas, Miss Jane
Thomas, Mrs. Lloy
Thompson, Miss M. W
Tollemache, Miss A. Ethel
Townsend, Miss C. D.
Trowbridge, Mrs. S. F.
Trowbridge, Mrs. S. F
Tuke, Mrs. Mabe
Turner, Miss
Turner, Miss Daisy
Turner, Mrs.
Turner, Mrs. E. K.
Turner, Miss M.
Tuson, Mrs.
Tyson, Mrs

112
$\begin{array}{llll}1 & 12 & 6 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 13 & 0 \\ 0 & 11 & 0\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}0 & 11 & 0 \\ 0 & 11 & 0\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lrl}0 & 15 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 6\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 6 \\ 1 & 5 & 0 \\ & 8 & 0\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}1 & 8 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \\ & & \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rrr}0 & 15 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rrr}0 & 9 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 13 & 6\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rrr}0 & 13 & 6 \\ 0 & 8 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}5 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 5 & 0\end{array}$

Carried forma
Carried forward

Brought forward Unwin, Mrs. Cobden
Unwin, Mrs. Mabel

Van Sandau, Miss Woollf Vigor, The Misses H. M. and
E. A. ...

Wade, Miss
Walenn, Miss Daisy R.
Walenn, Miss Dorothea
Walenn, Miss Ellen M.
Walsh, Miss M. and Miss
Walsh, Miss M.
L. Wilkinson
Walters, Mrs. E. M
Ward, Mrs. Edith 1
Ward, Miss Frances $\ldots$...
Ward, Mrs. J. (selling flowers)
Ward, Mrs. J. F. (selling
Warren, Mrs. A. C.
Warriner, Miss Jessie
Watson, Miss Lindsay
Weatherley, Mrs. M.
Webb, Miss Debora
Weltch, Mrs. H.
Whitaker, Mrs.
White, Miss A
White, Miss Flora
White, Mrs. Florence
White, Miss E. M
Whitley, Miss Maud S
Whitworth, Mrs
Wheaton, Miss C.
Carried forward


Brought forward Wightwick, Mrs. M. C Wilde, Miss Williams, Mrs. .
Williams, Miss Annie
Williams, Mrs. F. E.
Williams, Miss H: H. L.
Williams, Mrs. L. M.
Williams, Mrs. Sydney
Williamson, Miss Lillian
Willson, Mrs. Laura Annie Wilkinson, Miss
Wilkinson, Miss Sarah A
Wilson, Miss ( 3 day's pay)
Wilsor, Mrs
(Collected and the price
of a Spring gown)
Wilson, Mrs, Mary
Wiltshire, Miss.
Witcomb, Miss A.
Woods, Mrs. Geor
Woodward, Miss Gladys F
Woollatt, Miss Ethel E.
Wright, Mrs.
$\underset{\text { right, Miss Ada C. G. }}{\text { (Including } \text { street col }}$
(Including street
lection £1
lis.
lid.
Wright, Mrs. A. E. (part
collected in street)
right, Mrs. R. (saved $1 /-$ by
walking to and from
walking to and from
business, rest collected

Yeomans, Miss M.
Total
 $0-2$
0 O. $\begin{array}{ll}\text { s. } & \text { a. } \\ 7 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 7 & 0 \\ 7 & 6\end{array}$

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.
MARCH I, 1908, TO FEBRUARY 28, Ig09

This List does not include amounts sent for SelfDenial Week, IgO9, which will be included in the List for the year ending February 28th, I9IO, given in the next cAnnual Report.


|  | T000000000000000000100000000000000000000000000000000000000000000 <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | H000000000000000N100000000000000000 000000 1 H000000000000000000 <br>  <br>  |
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| Rrought forward | $\begin{array}{cc} £ & \mathrm{~s} . \\ 845 & 11 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{5}$ | Brought forward |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anon. (banner) | 016 | 0 | Allen, Miss ... |  |  |  |
| Anon. (per Miss Hambling) | 1 | 0 | Allen, Miss E. W. |  |  |  |
| Anon. (per Miss Randell) | 00 | 6 | Allan, Miss Jane |  | 0 |  |
| A non. (ker Miss Logan) | 2 | 0 | Allen, Mrs. Emily (collected |  |  |  |
| Anon. (per Mrs. Barnett) | 11 | 0 | for banner)... |  |  |  |
| Anon. (per Miss Henry) | 1 | 0 | Allen, Mrs. S. A. |  | 8 |  |
| Anon. (per Mrs. Martel) | 0 | 0 | Allen, Miss |  |  |  |
| Anon. (per Mrs. Martel) | 11 | 0 | Allen, Miss Gray | 18 | 7 |  |
| Anon. (per Miss L. Garrett |  |  | Allen, Miss J |  |  |  |
| Anderson, M.D.) | 13 | 6 | Allen, Miss May |  | 5 |  |
| Anon. (per Miss A. Kenney) | 05 | 0 | Allen-Brown, H iss A |  | 10 |  |
| Anon. (per Miss Gawthorpe)... | 01 | 0 | Allen-Brown, Misses A. and 1). | 11 |  |  |
| Anon. (per Miss G. M. Sharp | 10 |  | Alison, Mrs. |  | 5 |  |
| Anon. (per Mrs. F. Ward) | 02 | 6 | Allman, Mrs. C. E. |  | 2 |  |
| Anon. (per Miss A. Kenney) | 01 | 9 | Allwork, Mrs. C J. Bronk |  |  |  |
| Anon. (per Miss A. Pankhurst) | 02 | 6 | Alvey, Mr, and Mrs. W. |  | 2 |  |
| Anon. (per Miss Graham) | $2)$ | 0 | Ampler, Mrs. S. |  |  |  |
| Anon. (per Miss A. Kenney) | 22 | 0 | Ampler, Miss |  | 0 |  |
| Anon. (per Miss C. Pankhuls. | 1 ก | 0 | Ancey, Mlle. E. |  | 1 |  |
| Anon. (per Miss A. Kenney) | 10 | 0 | Anderson, Lady |  |  |  |
| Anon. (per Miss A. Kenney) | 10 | 0 | Anderson, Mrs. Garrett, M.I). | 0 | 0 |  |
| "Answers" | 22 | 0 | Anderson, Miss B. |  | 0 |  |
| A Prisoner | 70 | 0 | Anderson, Miss Gertrucle |  |  |  |
| A Prisoner's Sister |  |  | Anderson, Miss L. Garratt, |  |  |  |
| "Arnold" | 01 | 6 | M. D. |  |  |  |
| A Somersetshire Woman | 10 | 0 | Andrews, Miss M. |  |  |  |
| A Suffragette ... |  | 0 | Andrews, Miss M. E. |  | 3 |  |
| A Sympathiser... | 10 | 0 | Anidjah, Miss 1. |  |  |  |
| A Thank-offering | 10 | 0 | Anidjah, Miss Stella |  |  |  |
| "Aurora Australis" | 05 | 3 | Anstey, Miss Emma |  | 15 |  |
| Autograph (Miss J. Kenney) | 2 | 0 | Antoniadi, Mdme. V. |  |  |  |
| A Voter (per Mrs. Garrett, |  |  | Arber. Miss Marion F. |  |  |  |
| Badley) |  | 0 | Arbuthnot, Mrs. Olive. |  | 5 |  |
| A Well Wisher | 10 | 0 | Archer, Miss I. |  |  |  |
| A Woman in Ross |  | 6 | Armes, Miss |  | 2 |  |
| A Woman Journalist | 10 | 0 | Armstrong Mrs. |  |  |  |
| A Woman who has got the Vote |  | 0 | Armstrong, Mrs. Annie |  | 1 |  |
| A Woman who wants a Vote ... | 1 | 0 | Armstrong, Mrs. Grace |  | 0 |  |
| A Woman with a Vote | 10 | 0 | Ashton, Mrs. Emily (banner) |  |  |  |
| A Working Woman | 02 | 6 | Ashton, Miss C. W. |  | 5 |  |
| A Working Woman's only trinket |  | 0 | Ashton, Miss H... <br> Ashton, Miss Kingston |  |  |  |
| A Would-he Voter | 01 | 0 | Atkin, Miss Agnes |  | 5 |  |
| Abbott, Miss | 10 | 0 | Atkinson, Mrs. . |  |  |  |
| Abbott, Miss F. Elaine | 31 | 0 | Atkinson, Mrs. I. (collected) |  | 12 |  |
| Aberdeen W. A. P. U... | 32 | 0 | Atkinson, Miss Mabel ... |  |  |  |
| Abrines, L. J. Esq. | 02 | $6^{6}$ | Auerbach, Mrs. Emil |  | 1 |  |
| Ackroyd, Mrs. | 01 | 6 | Auerbach, Mrs. and Miss 13. A |  | 0 |  |
| Adams, Mrs. Ellen F. | 10 | 0 | Augener, Mrs W. ... |  |  |  |
| Adams, Miss | 1 | 0 | Auerbach, Miss B. A. |  | 15 |  |
| Addy, Mrs. G. O. (per) | 10 | 0 | Auld, Mrs. Mary |  | 10 |  |
| Adler, Miss Myra | 2 | 0 | aves, Miss |  |  |  |
| Adshead, Mrs. | 10 | 6 | Ayrton, Mrs. Hertha |  |  |  |
| Alcock, Miss V. M. | 116 | 0 | Ayrton, Miss Rarbara |  | 2 |  |
| Alcock, Misses V. M. and F. C. Aldham, Mrs. Mary |  | 0 | Ayrton, Prufessor W. E. | 39 | 0 |  |
| Aldred, Mrs. ... |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Aldred, Mrs. Laura | 1 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Alexander, Mrs. F. | 05 | 0 | Baby Suffragette |  |  |  |
| Alexander, Mrs. J. K. |  | 6 | Badges (extra paid at meetings. |  |  |  |
| Allan, Miss | 01 | 0 | etc.) | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| Carried forward | $995 \quad 7$ | \% | Carried forward | 533 | 1 |  |

 Battersea and Clapham, pe Miss Cameron Battersea Members and Friend ea Working Man
Bowes Park W.S.P.U Bradford W.S.P.U. Bradford Whist Drive (profit) Brixton \& Streatham W.S.P.U Badley, Mrs. A. Garrett Bagnall, Mrs. C. Bagnall, Mrs. C. (collected) Bailey, Mrs. Mumford (col Bailey, Mrs. Mumford (co Baines, Mrs. (per) Baker, Mrs. C. C.
Baker, Mrs. Eugenie M. Baker, Mrs.
Baker, Miss
Baker, Miss Mary E Bakewell, Miss D. L. Balbirnie, Mrs. Rosa K Baldock, Mrs. (per) half profit Balfour, Mrs. ... Balfour, Miss K. Ballam, Miss G..
Ballantine, Madame B. (postage
Barefoot, $\dddot{W}$., Esq.
Barfield, Mrs. A. E. Barker, Mr
Barnard, Mrs. Muriel Barnard, Mrs. Muriel(collected) Barnard, Miss A Barnard, Miss G Barnard, -, Esq Banks, Mrs. A. Banks, Miss M. (collected)
arnett, Mrs.
Barnett, Miss
Barratt, Mrs. J. W.
Barrett, Mrs. Brydge
Barrett, Miss, per
Barrett, Miss, per (Lecture Fee) Bartlett, Miss Edith
Bartram, Mrs. A
Bartrum. Mrs. John E
Bastian, Mrs. C.
Bateson, Mios Anna
Bateson, Miss Edith
Bather, Mrs. S.
Bather, F. A., Esq
Batree, Mrs. (banner)
Baum, Frau Rose
Carried forward

Brought forwand Beacham, Mrs,
Beadon, Miss Beadon, Miss Beale, Mrs. S. Larmou
Bear, Miss Beatrice E Bear, Miss Beatrice E....
Bear, Miss Constance (c ing card)
Bear, Miss Evelyn M. A. Beard, Mrs. Beck, Misses Edith and Ellen Beck, Miss Edith
Beck, Miss Ellen
Beddington, Miss Winifred G. Bedwell, Miss
Begbie, Miss $\ldots$...
Behrens, Mrs. Constance Bell, Mrs. Dorothy Bell, Mrs. Mary E. Bell, Mrs. S. Hilda Bell, Ernest, Esq.
Bellew, Mrs, H. W Bellew, Mrs. H.
Belmont, Basil, Esd
Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Ba-il. Bennett, Mrs.
Bennett, Mrs. and Miss
Benson, -, Esq.
Bentley,
I, Esq.
Bentley, I, Esq.
Berkeley, Miss
Bernard, Mrs. M. C Bernheim, Mrs
Bertram, Mrs. Mary S
Best, Mrs. Ma
Betton, Miss
Betton, Miss
Bevan, Mrs. M. Sofia Bevan, Mrs. M. S.
Bevan, Miss E. C. Bidwell, Miss M. E. (sale of buttons, etc.) Billinghurst, Miss A. E. Billinghurst, Miss R. M. Birkett, Miss Mary M. Birnstingl, Mrs. A.
Birnstingl, Miss Ethel Birnstingl, Miss Ethel Birt, Miss E. Birt, Miss Margaret, B.S. $\quad \ldots$ Lond. $\quad \ldots$
Black, Mrs. Stuart Black, Mrs. Stuart
Black, Miss Geraldine Black, Miss M Blackledge and O'Sullivan, The Misses (banner)
Blackledge, Miss Ellen Blackledge, Miss Ellen
Blacklock, Miss Charlotte Blacklock, Miss Charlott
Blackstone, Miss E. L. Blair, Mrs. Gertrude Blair, Miss G. Blake, Miss E. F. Blake, F. W., Esq. ... Bland, Miss V. A. (collected) Blathwayt, Miss Mary ..

Carried forward
Branch, Mrs.
Brandwood, - Esq.
Bransewetter, Miss Elsbeth
Bray, Mrs. Sandea
Bremner, Mrs. and Miss
Bremner, Mrs. and Miss $\quad \ldots$
Bretherton, Master M. G. (aged
$7 \frac{1}{2}$ years
Brett, Miss
Brewer, Miss
Briggs, Miss C....
Bright, Mrs. M. C. Golding
Bright, Miss Julia
Brindley. Mis
Brodie. Miss
Brookes, Mrs. Florence E.
Brown, Mrs. I.
Brown, Mrs. J. S.
Brown, Mrs. Sa
Brown, Miss
Brown, Miss
Brown, Miss

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Brown, Miss Kathleen's, im- } \\
& \text { prisonment " (fund } \\
& \text { lected in Newcastle) }
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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { lected in Newcastle) } \\
& \\
& \text { wn. Misses J. E. and }
\end{aligned}
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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Brown, Misses J. E. and E. E. } \\
& \text { Brown, Ernest, Esq. } \\
& 0
\end{aligned} 10000
$$

Carried forward $\quad . .2,63419 \quad 5$

c. W.
. W.
Chelsea W.S.P. $\dddot{U}$.
Children's Banner : Miss B. Hentschel Miss P. Snelling Master R. Snelling Miss N. D. Gourlie Miss L. Brown
Miss E. Brown Mrs. Ellis's five children Miss D. Barfield. Miss B. Barfield... Miss M. Barfield Miss K. Crawley
Miss N. Roberts Miss G. Roberts.. " A Country Gir Miss P. Bach "A Friend" Miss P. Jacobs . Miss Mona Keogh Miss M. McDiar-
mid
Carried forward
$\begin{array}{lll}0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 6\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 6\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 6\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 6\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 6\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 6\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 6\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 6\end{array}$
$\qquad$




> Brought forwan
> Greene, Miss Alice M Greenhalgh, Mr. J. H Greenidge, C., Esq. (今regory, Mrs. Lucie Gregson, Miss
> Greig, The Misses Greio, Miss C
Griffin, Mrs. K Griffin, Mrs. E. Grindon, Mrs. Leo Grinwood, A. Esq. Gritton, Miss El Gubb, Dr. F. E.
Guest. Mrs Gulich, Mrs. Geo. Guiich, Mrs. Joh Gunton, Miss Isabel Guthrie, Mrs. J. Baillie
Gye, Miss Elsa ...

## H. E. K. i. F. R. <br> ii. F. F H. M. I H. M. <br> H. M. H. S.

Hammersmith $\underset{\text { Suffrage }}{\text { Hammersmith Society }}$
Hammersmith W
Harrow W.S.P.U
Horsforth Habitation of Primrose League (donation) Huddersfield W.S.P.U Hull W.S.P.U. (banner) Haarbleicher, Mrs.
Haarbleicher, Miss E. Hague, Miss N. C Haig, Mrs. W. S.
Haig, Miss Cecilia Wolseley Haig, Miss Evelyn Co
Haig, Miss Florence Haig, Miss Florence ...
Haig, Miss Florence (earned prison)
Haig, W. S. Esq. Hale. Miss B. Hale, Miss C. B Hales, Miss
Hall, Mrs. Ethel (collected)
Hall, Mrs. M.
Hall, Miss S. E.
Hall, Miss
Hall, Dr.
Hall, Dr.
Hallett, Mrs. L. Ashworth
Hambling, Miss (per)
Hamilton, Mrs. Florence G
Hamilton. Miss Margaret
Hammond, Miss M. R.
Handley, Miss ...
Carried forward

Brought forward Hanlin, Miss F Hansell, Mrs. Alice Hanna, Col. and Mrs. Hannay, Mrs. Alice M Hannay, Miss Margaret Hanner, Miss Harboard, Mrs... Hardy, Miss R. A Hardy, Miss S. J Hare, Miss Mary Hargreaves, Miss F.
Hargreaves, The Misses Harmer, Miss Harper, C. J. S., Esq. .. Harraden, Miss Beatrice Harraden, Miss Gertrude Harris, Mrs. Eldgar Harris, Mrs. Le Harris, Miss Katie (collected) Harris, E. W., Esq, LL Harrison, Mrs. Darent Harrison, Mrs.
Harrison, Miss
Harrison, Miss Mabe Harrisson, Miss Harrison-Broadiey, Mrs. R Hart. Miss Alice M. Hartland, Miss .. Hartley, Mrs. Beatric Harvey, Mrs. J. F. F. Harvey, Miss Edith
Hasluck, Mrs. S. L. Hasluck, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. L. Hasluck, S. L., Esq. Haughton, Miss Florenc Haverfield, Hon. Mrs. E Hawies, Miss Hugoli Hawkins, Mrs. (per) $\ldots$....
Hawkins, Miss E. B. (postage fee) $\ldots$
Hay, Miss $G$ Hay, Miss G. C. Haye, Miss Helen Hazlerigg, Miss
Hazel, Mrs. G. M. Head, Mrs. F. W. Heale, Miss Alice Heale, Miss Juliette Heap, Mrs. B. (donation) eath, Mr
Heckels, Miss Dora A. M Heckels, Miss Dora A. M. (per) Hember, Mrs. M. Henderson, Mrs. R. . Henderson, Miss Lilian Henry, Miss Henry, Miss
Henry, Miss Henry, Misses A. \& M.

Carried forward

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000 u. $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1\end{array}$

Brought forwar Henry, Miss L. Stewart
Hentschel, Mrs. Bertha Heppell, Miss Ivy (collected) Herbert, Miss Herbert, Cbas. Esq.
Hermon, Mrs. Mary May Herne, Miss Herne, Mr, Mrs. Channing (banner) Herrick, Miss Elizabeth
$\underset{\text { (banner) }}{\text { (berringham, Mrs. C. L. }}$
Herringham,
Hertz, Mrs.
Hertz, Mrs.
Hertz, -, Es
Hervey, Miss Isabel M
Hessel, Miss
Hewitt, Miss (per), $\ldots$ profit on

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { meeting } \ldots \\
& \text { Heyes, Miss Bessie (postage fee) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Hicks, Miss Amy Maud
Hicking, Mrs. (collected)
Hickson, Miss V.
Higgins, Mrs. K. M.
Higgins, Miss Louise
Higgins,
Hill, Mrs.
Hill, Miss Emily Greniell
Hill, Miss Margaret E...
Hillman, Mrs. $\ldots$...
Hobday, Miss Winifred (col-
lected)
Hoc, Miss Mary...
Hodges, Miss Cora
Hodges, Miss Cora
Hodgkinson, C. L., Esq
Hoey, Miss Patricia Hogg, Miss
Holden, Miss ...
Holdom, Miss Winifred

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| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Holdom, Miss Winifred | $\cdots$ | 0 | 1 |

Holdom, Miss Winifred (col- 150
lected from School Staff)
Holdsworth, Miss Alice
Holiday, Miss
Holiday, Miss ...
Holiday, Henry, Esq.
Holland, Mrs.
Holland, Miss
Holme, Miss Vera
Holme, Miss
Holme, Miss
Holme, Miss Gorden
Holmes, Mrs. Hanby
Holmes, Miss
Home, Lady $\ldots \ldots$
Home, Miss Mary Dickson
Homersham, Mrs.
Hooper, Miss Dora
Hooton, Mrs. A. M.
Hooton, Mrs. J. S. (collected)
Hopkins, Mrs.
Horrocks. Mrs. Eilen
Horton. Mrs. Anna M.
Hostage, Miss
Carried forward
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { £ } & \text { s } & \text { d. } \\ 186 & 19 & 0\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}86 & 19 & 0 \\ 9 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 10 & 6\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lrl}1 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 8 & 18 & 0\end{array}$
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Brought forward
Madame Hettie Houfer, Madame Hettie
Houghton, Mrs. Bernard Houston, Miss Mary G. mr. Miss Clemence and Housman, Laurence, Esq.
Houssier, Misses J. and M Houssier, Misses J. and M.
Hovenden, Mrs. Gertrude M Howard, Mrs. Millicent Howse, Miss C. S Hoy, Miss Mary E. Hudson, Mrs. A
Hughes, Mrs. M. A
Hughes, Miss Ada
Hughes, Miss Ada $\quad .$.
Hughes, Miss Ada (banner) Hughes, Miss Ada (per)
Hughes, Miss Elizabeth Hughes, Miss Elizabeth Hughes, Miss Filorenc
Hughes, -, Esq.
Hughes, Arthur, Esq...
Hughesdon, Miss Edith M. Hull, Miss Pauline Hulme, Mrs. M. Hulme, Miss A. E. Humberston, Miss
Hume, Miss Sarah Humphreys, Mrs. Hunt, Miss Barbara C Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. Ellen
Hunter, Miss Hutchens, Miss Mary Hutchinson, Miss B Hutchinson, Miss s Hutton, Miss
Hyde, Mrs.
Hyde, Miss Hyde, Miss
Hyde, Miss (collected)
Hyde, Miss
Hyde, Miss E. Marion
Hyland, Mrs. R., and Fitz
simmons, Miss $\begin{array}{lllllll} & \text {... } & \text {.. } & 30 & 0 & 0\end{array}$

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" Income-Tax Abatemen

| "Income-Tax Abatement ". |  | 1 | 0 | 0 |
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| Ingham, Miss Carina |  |  |  |  |

Ingleton Meeting (profit), per
Miss Billing
Inglis, Mrs. Amy C
Inglis, Geo., Esq.
Innes, Mrs. Emily A.

Isearwoor,, Miss (collected) ...
Ivory, Mrs. (per Edinburgh Na
Ivory, Mrs. (per Edinburgh Nat.
Soc. for Women's Suffrage)
$\begin{array}{lclllll}\text { Soc. for Women's Suffrage) } & 20 & 0 & 0 \\ \text { Ivory, Mrs. } & \text {... } & \text {... } & \text {.. } & 76 & 0 & 0\end{array}$
Carried forward $\quad . . \overline{4693} \quad 5 \quad 9$
J.

Brought forwa J. S. D. (money earne
Jackson, Mrs. M. Jackson, Mrs.
Jackson, Mrs.
Jackson, Miss
Jacob, Miss L.
Jacobs, Mrs. Eleaner
James, Miss A. W.
James, Miss M
James, Miss Margaret E.
James, Miss Mary G. ... James, Miss (coliected) Jameson, Mrs. W. G. ... Jameson, -, Esq. Jarvis, Mrs., and Sister Jarvis, Miss Kathleen
Jenkinson, Lady A. G
Joachim, Miss Maud
achim, Miss Maud (earned in prison)
nes, Mrs
Johnes, Mrs. M. de Montfitche
Johns, Miss H. (per)
Johnson, Mrs. A. H
Johnson, Miss
Johnson, Miss Bertha
Johnson, Miss Lillie
Johnston, The Hon. Lady
Jolly, Miss S. F.
Jones, Mrs. F. W
Jones, Miss
Jones, Misses F. K. and C. A
Jones, Miss H. Coursolles
Jones, Miss L. Coursolle Jones, Miss M
Jones, Dr. Helena S. (Lecture
$\underset{\text { Joes) }}{\text { Fenes, Dr. Helena } \mathrm{S} \text {. }}$
Jones, -, Esq
Jones-Brown, Mrs. (donation) Jones-Brown, -, Esq. ...
Jones-Williams, Mrs. L.
Joseph, Miss Maud H

$\begin{array}{lllllrl}\text { Kay, Miss } & \ldots & & \\ \text { Kegan, Miss Mary } & \ldots & \ldots & 0 & 2 & 6 \\ \text { Keevil, Miss G } & \ldots & 0 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ Keevil, Miss G.... $\ldots \ldots$
Keevil, Miss G. (per), lecture Keevil, Miss G. (per), lecture
fees $\ldots$ fees.
Keevil, M
expenses paid expenses paid
Keith, Mrs.
Keith, Mrs. Mrs. C.
Carried forward



Carried forward

Brought forward
$\begin{array}{rrr}\text { f } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 118 & 11 & 11 \\ 0 & 1 & 8\end{array}$

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\ldots \not d e l ~(\text { proceeds of }
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { proceeeds of } \\
& \text { Lamb, Mrs. Elsie } \\
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Lamb, Miss Ata A

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Lamb, N1ss Mita } \\
& \text { Lamb, F. H., Esq }
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Lambert, Mrs. L. } \\
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Lambert, Mrs. L. } \\
& \text { Lambert, Miss Lina } \\
& \text { Lance, Miss Annie W. }
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& \text { Lance, Miss Annie W.... } \\
& \text { Lance, Miss A. W., and Birt, }
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& \text { Lance, } \\
& \text { Miss } \mathrm{E} \text {. }
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Landan, Miss Dorothy
Langdon Mrs. (donation)
Langdon-Down, Mrs. J.
Lascelles, Mrs. E.
Latham, Mrs. B.
Latimer, Miss S. Frances
Laughton, Miss E. N
Laverick, Mrs. Kate
Lavigne, P., Esq.
Law, Miss Constance Bruce
Law, Miss Alice
Lawder-Eaton, Mrs. ... ...
Lawrence, Mr.
Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs.
Pethick $\ldots \ldots$
$\ldots$
Lawrence, Miss D. $\quad . . \quad \ldots \quad 17 \quad 2$
$\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Lawrence, Miss Millicent } & 16 & 0 & 0 \\ \text { Lawrence, Miss M. (collecterl) } & 1 & 13 & 0 \\ \text { Lawrence, Miss P. } & 10 & 0 & 0\end{array}$
Lawrence, Miss P.
Lawry, Miss Anni
Layton, The Misses
Lea-Smith, Miss Hilda
Leach, Mrs. Ethel
Leah, Mrs. Katharine ©
Leatham, Miss ...
Ledsam,
Lee, Miss (collected)
Lee, Miss K. (collected)
Leeds Demonstration ...
Leeds Whist Drive (profit)
Lees, Miss
Le Grove, M
Lehmann, Miss Öttilie E.
Leigh, Mrs. M.
Le Lacheur, Miss D. de J.
Le Lacheur, Miss E. K.
Le Lacheur, Miss M. M
Letherbrow, Mrs. Emma
Lewenz, Miss Marie A., M.A.
Lewis, Misses Mary and Sarah,
and Miss Mary Williams
(collected) $\ldots$
Leyton Certificated Asst.
yton Certificated Asst.
Teachers' Association
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { (donation)... } & \cdots & \cdots & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ \text { Carried forward } & & 7 & & \end{array}$
Brought forwar Lichtenstadt，Miss Lietti，Miss Roseita Lightman，Mrs
Lightman，Mrs．and Miss Lightman，Miss Flossie Lightman，Miss H．（collecte Lightman，Miss H．（I．ecture Fees）
Lightman，Miss H．（per），travel Lightman，Miss Nancy Lightman，Miss Rose Lind，Miss M．F Lind，G．Es
Lingard， M
Liscombe，Mrs．Helen Ä Little，Mrs． Little，Miss C．A．
Littlejohn，Mrs．M．Janet Llewellyn，Miss Gertrude E Llewellyn，Miss J．M．
Lloyã，Miss Ellen M．
Lodman，－．．Esq
Logan，Mrs．I．B．
Logan，Miss I．（collected）
Lomas，Miss（collected）
London City W．S．P．U．
Lopes，Rev．J．L．
Lord，Miss Edith
Lord，Miss A．E．
Lorsignol，Mrs．
Lorsignol，S，Esq Lousada，Mrs．Mau Lovegrove Dairy
Lovegrove，Dr．a Lovegrove，Dr．and Mrs．
Low，Miss Alice Low，Miss Maria Lowe，Lady
Löwy，Mrs．Ernest
Löwy，Albert E．，Esq
Löwy，Ernest D．，Esq．
Lucas，Mrs．Elizabeth
Luckman，Miss Lina
Luke，Mrs．
Lund，Miss
Lund，－，Es
Lutyens，Lady Emily
Lyman，Mrs．H
Lynch，Miss W
Lynch，Miss W．（collected）
Lyndon，Miss E．
Lytton，Lady Constance
Lytton，Hon．Mrs．Nevill
Lytton，Hon．Neville
Carried forward
$\xrightarrow{\text { £ }} 103$ $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 11 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 \\ & 1 & \\ & 0\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrr}1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll} \\ & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 11 & 0\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 11 & 8 \\ 0 & 17 & 0\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 11 & 8 \\ 0 & 17 & 0\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 16 \\ 0\end{array}$ 0
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＂Ma Brought forw | £ | s． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7，448 | 19 | 4 | Lynch，Miss Nellie Miss

A．Y．
E．
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M．
＂Male Sympathiser＂ ＇Money saved one heart， Holloway
Macaulay \＆Sharp，The Misse （per），travelling expense： paid
Macdonald，Mrs
Macdonald，Mrs．（proceeds of
meeting）
Macdonald，Miss Flora
Macdonald，Miss Louis
Macdonald，Miss M
Macdonald，Miss M．A
Macdonald，Miss T．
Macgregor，Miss A．J．
Machell，Mr
Mackworth，Mrs．M，H Mackay，Mrs．Clarence Mackay．M
Mackenzie，Mrs，Muir
Mackenzie，Miss（per） Mackenzie，Miss（per）．．．Milia
Mackenzie，Miss M．R．
Mackinnon Mackiachlan，Mrs．
Macmillan，Miss Chrystal Macnaghten，N．D．，Esq． Mackae，Miss Georgin MacRae，Miss Helen Maguire，Dr．T．Miller Maidenhead Meeting（profit） per Mrs．de Lacy
Maitland，Mr
Maitland，E．T．，Esq．
Major，Miss Ada Major，Miss Ada
Manchester W．
Mandeville，Mr．
Mansell，Mrs．Mildred
Mappin，Mrs．Stanley．
Margesson，Lady Isabe
Margesscn，Miss Verna
Markham，Mrs．Arthur
Marquardt，Miss Frances
Carried forward
$\ldots$
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0000 $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 6\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 0 \\ 1 & 6 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ & 0\end{array}$


Carried forward

$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { f } & \text { s．} & \text { d．} \\ 8,938 & 17 & 3\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cccc}8,938 & 17 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ ．

Brought forwar

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { McRobie, Miss } . . . \\
& \text { McVine, Miss }
\end{aligned}
$$

Med way，Miss Priscilla
Medwin，Miss Florence
Medwin Miss Florence（co
Meihè，Miss Dorothy
Meiklejohn，Lady
Mellor，J．Esq．
Members Guarantee $\quad \ldots$ ．．．
Fund

Members（Manchester）
Menke，Miss
Meredith，Miss．
Meredith，Miss R．
Merrifield，Miss
Merryweather，Mrs．
Meyer，Johannes Esq
Michael，Mrs．A．
Michael，Mrs．Miriam
Middleton，Mrs．
Middleton Miss
Middleton Miss E．M
Midgley，H．L．
Milburn，Miss M．W．
Miles，Mrs．
Miles，Derwent M．，Esq
Miller，Mrs Miller，Mrs．Maria
Miller，Mrs．W．S．
Miller，Miss Chrystabel Miler，H．C．．Esq．
Mills，Mrs．Ernestine Mills，Miss Ethel Mills，Miss C．A Milman，Miss Daphne
Milman，Miss Rosalind Milman，Miss Rosali Milne，Miss Hilda
Milne，Miss Rose Milner，Miss E． Milner，Miss J．（collected） Mitchell，Mrs．Julia Mitchell，Mrs．Rufus Mitchell，Miss Mitchell，Miss Kate Mitton，The Misses Mocatta，Mrs．Cecil Monahan，Miss Monck－Mason，Mrs． Mondy，Miss
Montague．Mrs．A．M． Montagu，Hon．Edwin S．，M．$\dddot{P}$ Montgomery，Miss
Moore Mrs， Moore，Miss Deci Moore，Miss M．L． Mordan，Miss Clara E． Morgan，Miss E．

| £ | s． | d． |
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| 154 | 4 | 3 |

$\begin{array}{rr}154 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 10\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrr}0 & 2 \\ 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrr}0 & 10 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 7 & \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 7 & 6\end{array}$
$\qquad$
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Carried forward
Morgan-Browne, Mrs. Laura K
Morgan-Browne, Miss
Morgan-Browne, Miss Morgan-Browne, Miss B
Morgan-Browne, Miss Morgan-Browne, Hubert, Esq
Morison, Mrs. Morison, Mrs. Margaret Morris, Mrs. Lizzie Morris, Miss Mary
Morris, Miss Vida Morrison, Mrs. James Morrison, Miss M. W... Morton, Miss Rebecca Moser, Mrs. and Miss A.
Moulden, Miss Moulden, Miss
Murch, Miss Mullineaux, Mrs.
Mullman, Mrs. Mullman, Mrs. Muntz, Mrs. Z. E. Murdoch, Dr. M. C. Murray, Miss Margo Murrell, Dr. Christine M. Mutch, Miss E Myers, Miss P. (banne

"N. D. G....
Nottingham W.S.P.U Nurses of Camberwell House Napier, Mrs.
Napier, Mrs. E. Rosa ....
Napier, Miss Alice (collected. Napier, Miss C.... $\ldots \ldots . .$.
Nash, Mrs., and Webb, Miss Nash, Mrs., and
(collected)... Nash, Miss M. H.
Nautet, Miss Jeanne ...
Naylor, Miss E.
Naylor, Miss Marie T.
Neal, Mrs. Rachel
Neal, Miss Mary C. and Miss Rendel (banner)
Neal, Miss Mary C. (lecture Neal, Miss Mary C. (lecture
fees Neale, Mrs. Mary Neale, Miss
Neilson, Ale
Neilson, Alec
Nesbitt, Mrs.
Nevinson, H. W... Esq.
Nevitt-Bennett, Mrs.
New, Miss Edith (per) ....
New Miss Edith
fee) Edith, per (lecture
fee)
Carried forward $\quad \overline{10,277} \frac{4}{811}$

| ard | $\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{E} & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 10,277 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| New, Miss Edith, per (travelling |  |
| expenses) | 12 |
| New, Miss Helen | .. 110 |
| Newberry, Miss Laura E. | ... 010 |
| Newson, Mrs. F. C. P. | .. 426 |
| Newstead, Miss M. H.... | 086 |
| Newton, Mrs. | 2 |
| Newton, Mrs. | 2 |
| Newton, Mrs. Elizabeth | 15 |
| Newton, The Misses | 010 |
| Newton, Miss | 13 |
| Nicholetts, Mrs. Georgina | 100 |
| Niroll, Mrs. Hellen (banner) | .. 100 |
| Nightingale, Mrs. Shore | 0 0 |
| Nodin, Miss V. D. |  |
| Nops, Mrs. Marianne | 0 |
| Norgate, Miss Marion . | 0100 |
| Norman, Mrs. Amy B.... | 050 |
| Normanton Miss H. |  |
| Notley, Miss M. E. | 0140 |
| Nottage, Lady | 500 |
| Nourse, Mrs. E. L. |  |


| Office Staff (banner) |  | 016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "Old Chelmsfordian" |  | 11 |
| Oakley, Mrs. Elizabeth |  | 340 |
| Oakley-Walker, Miss France |  | 150 |
| O'Farrell. Miss ... | ... | 010 |
| Ogston, Mrs. |  | 0 |
| Ogston, Miss Helen, per velling expenses paid) |  | 15 |
| Ogston, Miss Helen D. |  | 50 |
| Ogston, Miss C. | .. | 0 |
| Oldfield, Mrs. F. |  | 1 |
| Oliver, Mrs. .. |  | 600 |
| Orage, Miss Edith |  | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Orchard, Mrs. |  | 500 |
| U'Sullivan, Miss M. E. | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Osler, Mrs. B. H. |  | 210 |
| Overett, H., Esq. | . | $0 \quad 26$ |
| "Pen" | ... | 0 |
| "Pleasant Holiday" |  | 2000 |
| "Plymouth Members" room for meetings) | (for |  |
| Packer, Mrs. (collected) | ... | 01111 |
| Padwick, Mrs. |  | 0100 |
| Page, Mrs. M. R. |  | 046 |
| Page, Wm., Esq. | $\ldots$ | 026 |
| Paget, Mrs. Gerald |  | 3000 |
| Paget, Miss Rosalind ... |  | 0100 |
| Paine, Miss Mary (banner) |  | 0160 |
| Paine, Rev. W. H. |  | 11 |
| Palmer, Mrs. Ernest |  | 330 |
| Palmer, J. H., Esq. ... | $\ldots$ | 010 |
| Carried forward |  | $458 \quad 210$ |


| Brought forward | $\begin{array}{ccc} \text { £ } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 10,458 & 2 & 10 \end{array}$ | Brought forward $\quad 10$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} \boldsymbol{f} & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 10,822 & 11 & 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pankhurst, Mrs. |  | Pidoux, Mrs. (banner)... -.. |  |  |
| Pankhurst, Mrs., Mrs. T |  | Piercy, Mrs. A. M. ... | 17 |  |
| and Miss M. Peth |  | Piza, Miss Mabelle ... | 22 |  |
| (banner) | 0160 | Pleace, Miss ... | 22 |  |
| Pankhurst, Miss A. | 129 | Pocock, Miss | 11 |  |
| Pankhurst, Miss |  | Pole, Mrs. W. Tudor | 11 |  |
| lected) | 011 | Pole, -, Esq. | 01 |  |
| Pankhurst, Miss A. (lectur |  | Polkinghorne, Mrs. H. S. | 25 |  |
|  |  | Pollard, Mrs. Alice ... | 11 |  |
| Pankhurst, Miss C.. | 20 | Pollard Miss Joyce | 02 |  |
| Pankhurst, Miss S . (travel |  | Pollard, Alfred W., Esq. | 20 |  |
|  | 0166 | Pollexfen, Mrs. E. | 23 |  |
| Pantlin, Miss M. R. (collected) | 01410 | Pollock, Mrs. Jessie | 15 |  |
| Park, Miss R. (collected) | 0100 | Pont, Miss Freda | 10 |  |
| Parker, Miss Daisy | 30 | Pool, Miss Ada M. | 10 |  |
| Parker, Miss Frances M. | 0 0 | Porter, Mrs. | 010 |  |
| Parkinson, Mrs. M. | 0110 | Potter, Miss Alice | 917 |  |
| Parr, Mrs. Mary | 30 | Potter, Miss D. Shene | 05 |  |
| Parr, Mrs. Mary (collected) | 36 | Potter, Miss Ursula |  |  |
| Parr, Miss Mary L. ... | 10 | Pottinger, Mrs. (banner) |  |  |
| Parsons, Hon. Mrs. | 2000 | Pow, Miss Kate | 10 |  |
| Parsons, Mrs. and the Misse | s 1100 | Powell, Mrs. A. | 10 |  |
| Parsons, Miss | 10 0 | P'owell, Miss Rosanna (banner) | 16 |  |
| Parsons, Miss A. E. and Mis |  | Poyntz, Miss |  |  |
| D. S. Holmes | 4 | Pratt, Miss Cassie E. | 02 |  |
| Pass, Mrs. | $0 \quad 50$ | Preace, Miss Kathleen |  |  |
| Patrick, Miss | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | Preston, Miss Hilda (collectel) | 02 |  |
| Patterson, Mrs. M. | 1136 | Price, Miss Agnes, and |  |  |
| Patterson, Miss K. | $\bigcirc 100$ | Fraulein S. Hobich | 25 |  |
| Pattinson, Mrs. Olivia | 0 0 | Price, Miss |  |  |
| Paull, Miss Edith | 100 | Prichard, Mrs. E. (collected)... |  |  |
| Payne, Mrs. Ann | 200 | Pridden, Miss E. M. ... |  |  |
| Peacock, Miss | 50 | Priestman, Mrs. | 50 |  |
| Pearce, Mrs. C.... | 1 | Priestman, Mrs. A. |  |  |
| Pearce, Miss Esther J. |  | Priestman, The Misses | 25 |  |
| Pearson, Miss M. E. | 20 | Priestman, Miss A. M. ... |  |  |
| Pearson-Gee, Mrs. | 0 | Priestman, Miss L. ... |  |  |
| Pease, Mrs. Marjory |  | Priestman, Miss M. | 11 |  |
| Pease, Miss A. M. | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 5 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & \end{array}$ | Priestman, Mr. and Mrs. |  |  |
| Pegge, Mrs. M. E. | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & \end{array}$ | Arnold | 20 |  |
| Pelham, Mrs. Thurshy | 0 | Prim, Mrs. Eleanor | 10 |  |
| Pendered, Miss Mary L. | 060 | Prior, Miss Evelyn W. T. |  |  |
| Penrose, Mrs. | 26 | Pugh, Miss Alice M. ... |  |  |
| Perry, Miss E. | 0 0 1 0 | Pugh, Miss E. C. | 110 |  |
| Perry, Miss G. ... Pethick, Mrs. | $\begin{array}{rrr}0 & 2 & 6 \\ 20 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | Puryer, Miss Annie | , |  |
| Pethick, Miss Dorothy... | 3000 |  |  |  |
| Pethick, Miss E. M. | 280 |  |  |  |
| Pethick, Miss M. L. | 1080 | Queely, Mrs. Amy H. G. | 010 | 0 |
| Pethick, G. H., Esq. | 20100 | Quinn, Mrs. |  |  |
| Petrie, Mrs. G. ... | 050 |  |  |  |
| Phelps, Miss Sidney K. | 0106 |  |  |  |
| Phillips, Mrs. E. L. | 050 | R. B. P. ... | 4 |  |
| Phillips, Mrs. Laura | $0 \quad 26$ | R. E. F. ... | 12 |  |
| Phillips, Miss Louisa | 110 | Reformers' Press Staff (banner) | 16 |  |
| Phillips, Miss Mary | 3199 | Richmond W.S.P.U. | 7 | 2 |
| Phillips, Miss Mary (earned | in | Rochdale W.S.P.U. | 18 | 8 |
| prison) ... | ... $0 \quad 21$ | Rae, Mrs. C. J. | 2 |  |
| Philpot, Mrs. I. | 10 | Railton, Mrs. Charles ... | 10 |  |
| Phipps, Mrs. Henry | 50 | Raisin, Miss Alice M. ... | 10 |  |
| cot, Mrs. M. V. | .. 500 | Raleigh, Miss K. | 0 |  |
| Carried forward | 10,822 $11 \quad 0$ | Carried forward | 10,960 | 09 |

Balphenht forward Ralph, Miss
Ramsay, Miss Ramsay, Miss
Ramsbottom, Mr Randles, Sir John, M Rannie, Miss M. A. Ratcliffe, Mrs. Rauh, Miss Ida... $\quad \ldots$
Ravenseroft, Mis $*$ Ravenscr
Rea, Mrs.
Rea, Miss Ellen . Read, Miss J. Amplia Redfern, Miss Reeves, Mis.
Reeves, Miss Beryl Regan, Miss Mary G Reid, Miss Emily Reid, Wm. Esq. Reinold, Mrs. N M. Renner, Miss Marie Reynolds, Miss Amy Reynolds, Miss (collected) Rhind, Miss
Phodes, Mr.
Phodes, Mrr.
Richards, Mrs. Elinor
F. Richardson, Mrs. Ann Richardson, Mrs. M Richardson, Mrs. and Mis Richardson, Miss Richardson, Miss (collected) Richardson, Miss Laura Richardson, Miss Winifred Richmond, Mr Richmond, Miss
Richter, Mrs. L Rickwood, Mrs. W. Ridge, Mrs. Ridley, Miss A. P. Ridsdale, Miss R. Rintoul, The Mis
Riorden, Miss C. Ritchie, Miss Jennie R Roberts, Miss Roberts, F. G. Ädair, Ës Roberts, Morley, Esq. .. Robertson, Mrs.
Robertson, Miss Fanny Robertson, Miss Margaret Robins, Miss Elizabeth Robinson, Mrs. Arnot E.
Robinson, Mrs. B. C. M. Robinson, Mrs. Constance Robinson, Mrs. J. F Roche, Mrs. $\mathrm{H}^{-}$ Roche, Mrs. Mary Rodgers, Miss (collected Rodney, Mrs. Annie J. C Rodney, Miss Haidée ..

Carried forward


Scottish W.S.P.U. $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text {... } \\ \text { Scottish W.S.P. } \\ \text { salary) }\end{array}\right)$ salary)
Sheffield W.S.P.U.
"Sinister" "
"Six or 24 "
"Sound

Sound on ". Whe Woman | Question" $\ldots$... $\ldots \ldots$ |
| :--- |
|  | Oliver $\ldots$ Stockport Fabian Soc "Suaviter in Modo" ... Suffragette Prize

Leigh
$\ldots \ldots$
$\ldots$ Sympathiser (Leicester) Sympathiser (per Miss Fargus) Sympathisers (Southport) Sabey, Mrs. A. E. ... Salès, Madame A. M., (of Lescar) Woilf van Sanders, Mrs. Beatrice Sanders, Miss E.
Sanderson, Mrs. Cobden
Carried forward


Carried forward

49

[^8]Brought forward $\begin{array}{ccc}£ & \text { s. } \\ 12,618 & 17 & \text { d. } \\ 0\end{array}$
Somerville, Miss Edith
Spencer, Mrs . Mary
Spencer, Mrs. Alice Douglas Spong, Mrs.
Spong, Miss (Banner) Spong, Miss Dora spong, Meeting (per), Profit Spong, Miss Iren Spong, Miss Ir
Sproull, Miss Eleanor, M.D Squire, Mrs. M. E. Stacey, Mrs. Sarah A
Stacey, Miss Edith Stacey, Jas., Esq Stallard, Mrs
Stammurtz, Mrs. L.
St. Clair, Miss Janet ©...
St. John, Miss Enid (collected) Stancombe, Mrs. Standfield, Miss E.
Stangé, Miss Florence M
Staniland, F., Esq
Stannard, Mrs. J.
Stannard, Mrs. J. Stark, Miss Winifred Start, Miss Mai Stead, Miss Edith Stead, John A., Esq. ... $\quad .$.
Stead, W. T., Esq. (throuch Mrs. Morris
Steedman, Mrs. Steednan, Miss Bertha Steele, Miss Elizabeth J Steer, Miss Janette
Stephen, Miss B. Stephen, Miss I. Stephen, Guy, E Stephens, Mrs. $\ldots . .$.
Stephens, Mrs. H. (collected) Stephens, Mrs. H.
Stephens, A., Esq.
Stephenson, Mrs. Stephenson, Miss Jessie Stevenson, Miss ${ }^{\text {Ell }}$ Stevenson, Miss Geraldine P. Stevens, Mrs
Stevens, Mrs. Eunice
Stevens, Mrs.
Stewart, Mrs.
Stewart, Mrs. $\cdots$. $\quad$...
Stock, Miss
Stokoe, T. J., Esq
Stores, Mrs. Frank
Stott, Miss (per)
Strachan, Rev. J
Strangways, Mrs. C. M Strangways, Miss C. M
Strangways, Miss S. G.

Carried forward

$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Brought forward } & \text { £ } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ & 13,052 & 18 & 6\end{array}$ Miss B. I. Ander-

Teignmouth Members (collected)
Terrero, Mrs
Terrero, M. M., Esq.
Thimm, Mrs. Helen
Thomas, Mrs. D. A.
Thomas, Mrs. K. A. W.
Thomas, Mrs. Naomi H.
Thomas, Miss F. Thomas, Miss F
Thompson, Mrs. Bertha
Thompson, Mrs. Lilian Gilchrist
Thompson, Miss E. A
Thompson, Misses Elizabeth
Thompson, Miss Muriel
Tho mer, Mrs
Thorpe, Mrs.
Tillard, Mrs. L. $\dddot{ }$ E
Timm, Miss M.
Tingle, Miss L. (collected)
Tod, Mrs. (by-election)
Tod, Mrs. (by-election)
Todhunter, Mrs... Miss Helen M.
Tollemache, Mr
Tolson, Miss
Tootell, Mrs.
Topham, Mrs.
Tower, C., Esq....
Townley, Misses E. \& M
Townley, Misses E. \& M
Townsend, The Misse
Townsend, Miss H. M
Trafford, Mrs. (collected)
Treasure, Miss Grace
Tremayne, Mrs. Wm.
Tristram, S. B., Esq.
Trotter, Mrs. Bertha Wood ward
Tucker, Mrs
Tucker, Mrs. M. A
Tuckey, Dr,
Tuff, Mrs.
Tuke, Mrs. $\quad \ldots$
Tuker, Mrs,
Tuker, Mrs. M. A. R.
Turle, Miss Caroline
Turle, Miss S. A.
Carried forward


$\begin{array}{lcccccc}\text { Underwood, Mrs. } & \text { L. } & \ldots & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \text { Urquhart, Mr.... } & \ldots & \ldots & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ \text { Underwood, Miss } & \ldots & \ldots & 0 & 5 & 0\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { V.G.B. and E.W.P. } & \ldots & \ldots & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ \text { "Vincit Veritas" } & \ldots & \ldots & 1 & 1 & 0\end{array}$
"Vincit Veritas" ${ }^{\text {"Votes for Women ". }}$. papers
"Votes for Women" papers
(extra given in strett, etc.)
Vachell, Miss Ada
Vaille, F., Esq. ...
Valentine, Mrs. Eileen
Valentine, Mrs. Eileen
Vaughan, Miss K. O.
Vaughansmith, Mrs. (bann
Verner, Miss Ella
Vernon, Mrs.
Vernon-Wentworth, Mrs. F.
Vincent, Mrs. E.
Vincent, Miss L, (collected)
Vowles, Mrs. and Veal, Miss
W. A. R.
$\begin{array}{lrrr}\text { W. J. D. } \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots \\ \text { Women of } & \ldots & \ldots \\ \text { Gisborne, } & \text { New }\end{array}$
Women of
Zealand
"Working Man" ... ...
"Working Man" (Battersea) ...
"Working Woman ")
"Working Woman " (Birming-
"Working Woman" (Birming-
Wade, Miss Jessey
Wakeham, Mrs. Lily
Walenn, Mrs. Maude
Walenn, Miss E. M.
Walker, Mrs. Hilda
Walker, Mrs. Hilda
Walker, Miss M. C.
Carried forward
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Brought forwar Walker, Miss Minnie Walkett, Mrs. E. Waller, Mrs. I. Waller, Mriss Waller, Miss Waller, Miss Waller, Miss
Wallis, Mrs. Wallis, Mis
Walsh, Miss Constanc Walshe, Miss K
Walters, Mrs.
Walters, Mrs. Anna
Walters, Miss (collected) Walton, Mrs. R.
Ward Mrs. E. M.
Ward, Mrs. F. (collect
Ward, Miss
Ward-Higgs, Mrs. H. Warter, Miss and Miss M. Warter, Miss M. A.
Warwick, Mis
Waterhouse,
Waterhouse, Guy, Esq.
Watson, Miss Winifred Watson, Mrs. Weatherley, Mrs. M. ...
Weaver, Mrs. G. Baillie Webber, Miss Deborah Webb, Miss Helen, M. B. Webb, Miss H. E. M
Webbe, Mrs. A.
Webster, Mrs. Mary
Welch, Mrs. C. E.
Wells, Mrs. Norma
Wells, Mrs. B. Borrman
Welles, Mrs. (for decorating car Wentworth, Miss Vera (pe
(proceeds of Meeting) Wentworth, Miss Vera (per) (Lecture Fee) Wentworth, Mis
West, Mrs. Katherine $\dddot{\text { S }}$ Westbrook, Mrs. Jessie D Wetherall, Mrs. Clara E. (colWetzlar Coit, Misses M. and Wharton, Miss Wheaton, Miss Gertrude J. M Wheeler, Miss ... $\ldots$ White, Miss Diana White, Miss Florenc
White, Miss Ethel (collected)
Whitehead, Mrs.
Whitehead, Miss Lucy (collected)
Carried forward $\quad \overline{13,727 \quad 6 \quad 9}$

Brought forwar
Whitley, Mrs. Margaret Whittaker, Mrs. Whittaker, Mrs. Miss Janie Whitten, Mrs. Helen Whitten, Miss Whyte, Mrs. F Wickham, Miss Wigglesmith, Miss L. Wightwick, Mr: Wilcox, Miss Wilcox, Miss E. E Wilde, Miss France Wilkins, Miss Wilkinson, Hon. Mrs Wilkinson, Miss Wilkinson, J. B., Esq
Willcocks, Miss Lena Williams, Mrs

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& \text { Williams, Mrs. (collected) } \\
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Williams, Miss A. E. (part co
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& \text { Williams, T. Boswall, Esq. } \\
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& \text { Williamson, Miss } \\
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& \text { Williock, Mrs. C. J. } \\
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& \text { Wilson, Mrs. } \\
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Wilson, Miss J.

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& \text { Wilson, Miss Eleanor } \\
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Wilson-Young, Mrs. Hylda

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& \text { Wiltshire, Miss Julia M } \\
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Wiltshire, Miss V. M.
Winterne, Mrs. A. E.

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& \text { Wirgman, Mrs. } \\
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Withers, Mrs. Hartley.

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& \text { Withrington, Miss (collected). }
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Wolff, Miss Elfrida

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& \text { Wood, Mrs. Emma } \\
& \text { Wollerson. Mrs. C. }
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& \text { Wollerson, Mrs. C. } \\
& \text { Wood, Miss A. N. }
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Carried forward

53


Brought forwar Wyatt, Miss Eleanor
X. $\begin{array}{rrr}10 & 10 & 0 \\ 7 & 5 & 4\end{array}$

Yardley, Miss
Yates, Mrs. Rose Lamartine ...
Yates, Mr. and Mrs. Lamartine Yeomans, Miss Margaret Youriévitch, Mons.

Zangwill, Mrs. E. | 50 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 |

£13,992 $15 \quad 9$
Cash Statement $\qquad$

## THE WOMAN'S PRESS,

4, CLEMENT'S INN, W.C.

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I give and bequeath to the Honorary Treasurer for the time being of the National Women's Social and Political Union, the sum of $£$, to be paid out of such part of my personal estate as I can lawfully charge with the payment of legacies to charitable purposes, and to be paid free of legacy duty, within months of my decease ; the receipt of such Treasurer to be a sufficient discharge for the same. And I declare that the said legacy shall be applied towards [the general purposes of the Union]. ${ }^{\text {. }}$
${ }^{1}$ Any special directions or conditions which the testator may wish to be attached to the bequest may be substituted for the words in brackets.

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## The National Women's Social and Political Union,

4, CLEMENT'S INN, STRAND, W.C.

## CONSTITUTION

OBJECTS.
To secure for Women the Parliamentary Vote as it is or may be granted to en; to use the power thus obtained to establish equality of rights and pportunities between the sexes, and to promote the social and industrial wellseing of the community.

METHODS.
The objects of the Union shall be promoted by-

1. Action entirely independent of all political parties.
2. Opposition to whatever Government is in power until such time as
the franchise is granted
3. Participation in Parliamentary Elections in opposition to the Govern-
ment candidate and independently of all other candidates
4. Vigorous agitation upon lines justifed by the position of outlawry to
5. The organising of women all over the country to enable them to
6. The organising of women all over the country to enable them to
give adequate expression to their desire for political freedom.
7. Education of public opinion by all the usual methods, such as public paper correspondence and deputations to public representatives.

MEMBERSHIP
Women of all shades of political opinion who approve the objects and methods fle Union, and who are prepared to act independently of party, are eligible for membership. It must be clearly understood that no member of the Union shall support the candidate of any political party in Parliamentary elections until
women have obtained the Parliamentary Vote. There is an entrance fee of 1 s . No definite subscription is fixed, as it is known that all members will give to the full extent of their ability to further the compaign funds of the Union.

ENTRANCE FEE 1 /

## MEMBERSHIP PLEDGE.

I endorse the objects and methods of the Women's Social and Political Union, and I hereby undertake not to support the candidate of any political party at Parliamentary Elections until Women have obtained the Parliamentary Vote.

I desire to be enrolled as a member

Signature.
Address ..........................................................................

## EVERY WOMAN

Interested in Woman Suffrage will know that she must read

THE ORGAN OF THE W.S.P.U. "VOTES FOR WOMEN,"

Edited by
Mr. and Mrs. PETHICK LAWRENCE.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY. Price One Penny.

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by
Mrs. Pethick Lawrence and Miss Christabel Pankhurst.

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[^0]:    * In this year the Votes for Women newspaper was handed over to th Woman's Press by Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Pethick Lawrence, the original pro prietors.

[^1]:    * Militant action by the Women's Freedom League during the year has led to mprisonment of members on several occasions, increasing the total given in the text by two or three years.

[^2]:    *The prices are : stalls, 1s. ; lower orchestra, 6d. ; boxes, grand tier (for ten),
    $£ 1$ 1s. ; loggie (for eight), 15 s ; ; 2nd tier (for five), 7s. 6d. Tickets will be ready on Monday, March 22nd, and will be sold in order of application. All tickets must be bought outright. No tickets can be purchased at the Albert Hall on
    the day of the demonstration.

[^3]:    * The recent protest conducted by Mrs. Pankhurst and over 200 women took place in March, 1912, and is therefore outside the scope of this Report.

[^4]:    * Since the above was written a private enquiry has been conducted by the
    nominee of the Government, Sir George Savage, M.D., F.C.P., and the result nominee of the Govirnmaper issued on May 8th. It does not therefore come

[^5]:    *It is generally computed that about 70,000 men attended the demonstration in
    Hyde Park in 1867 , when the railings were broken down and the extension of the franchise was won from the Government.

[^6]:    * Militant action by the Women's Freedom League during the year has led to imprisonment of members on several occasions, increasing the total given in the text by two or three years.

[^7]:    * All parts of the hall, except stalls and boxes, are reserved for women only.

[^8]:    Brought forward Sieveking, Mrs. J. G. Sieveking, Mrs. J.
    Silver, H. B., Esq. Sim, Mrs. L.
    Simon, Mrs. Horace
    simpson, Mrs. A. I. (banner).
    Sinclair, Misc Man
    Sinclair, Miss May
    Singer, Mrs J
    singer, Mrs, J. ${ }^{\text {Singer, Mr. Mr. J }}$,
    Singer, J., Esq....
    Sisley, Mrs. Claude
    Sisley, Mrs. Claude
    Skeffington-Thomp
    Skeffington-Thompson, Miss E.
    Skipwith, Mrs. R. W.
    Skipwith, Mrs.
    Slade, W., Esq.
    Slade, W., Es
    Slater, Mrs. E
    Slatterley, Mrs.
    Sleight, Mrs. M. E.
    $\underset{\text { Smith, Lady Sybil }}{\text { Small }}$
    Smith, Lady Sybil
    Smith, Mrs. Franci
    Smith, Mrs. Rrancis ...
    Smith, Mrs.
    Smith, Mrs. (collected)
    Smith, Mrs. Crosby
    Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth...
    Smith, Mrs. E. Clifford
    Smith, Mrs. G. M.
    Smith, Mrs. R. B.
    Smith, Miss
    Smith,
    Smith, Míss Clara
    Smith, Miss D.
    Smith, Miss Elizabeth A.
    Smith, Miss F. Is. (collected)
    Smith, Miss Jessi
    Smith, Miss L.
    Smith, Miss Ada F.
    Smith, Miss A. Jessie
    Smith, Miss Berry (collected)
    Smith, Miss Blanche A.
    Smith, Miss Charlotte.
    $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Smith, Miss Charlotte... } & 11 & 7 \\ \text { Smith, Miss Ellice } & 06 & 0\end{array}$
    (collected) (10 years old)
    Smith, Miss F. L.
    Smith, Miss K.
    Smith, Miss K. Douglas
    Smith, Miss K. Douglas
    mith, Miss K. Dougla
    (Lecture Fees)
    Smith, Miss M. A.
    Smith, Miss Margaret....
    Smith, Miss Margaret P.
    Smith, Miss Margaret $\dddot{\mathrm{P}}$.
    Smith, Miss Nellie E
    Smith, C. W.
    Smythe, Miss
    Snelling, Mrs.
    Snelling, Miss $\mathfrak{G}$. (collected).
    Snow, R. G., Esq.
    Snow, W. R., Esq.
    Snow, W. R., Es
    Snowman. Mrs
    Sowman. Mrs. ... $\quad$.
    Solomon, Mrs. Georgina M
    Solomon, Miss Daisy D.
    Solomon, Albert, Esq...
    Carried forward
    $\overline{12,618 \quad 17 \quad 0}$

