

The Common Cause

OF HUMANITY.

The Organ of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies.

LAW-ABIDING.] *Societies and Branches in the Union 561.*

[NON-PARTY.]

VOL. VII., No. 357.]

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1916.

[PRICE 1D.]

Registered as a Newspaper.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Technical Training for Women. I.—Oxy-Acetyline Welding	582
Maternity Unit for Refugees in Russia	583
On the Study of International Questions	583
Serbian Unit of the Scottish Women's Hospitals	584
Notes from New Zealand	584
Reviews: Finland and the Finns; The Labour Year Book	585
Thrift Notes	585
Filling the Money-Box	586
At Royaumont. Scottish Association of Medical Women's Bed ("Elsie Inglis" Ward)	587
Notes from Headquarters	589

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Owing to war-time conditions it is now impossible to have as much matter set up on Wednesdays as we have hitherto been able to do. We therefore beg that articles and letters should be sent in not later than Tuesday morning, first post.

Notes and News.

Women's Suffrage in Manitoba.

The Manitoba Legislature has passed the Women's Suffrage Bill unanimously, the measure not only enfranchising women, but also enabling them to become Members of Parliament. The State of Manitoba is thus the first to declare that women are competent not only to vote, but to stand for election, and represent the interests of voters. It is confidently expected that this victory will soon be followed by others, in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Settlers and Settlers' Wives.

In the scheme for settling discharged sailors and soldiers upon the land, which is now being considered by a committee appointed by the Board of Agriculture, it is apparently intended to make provision for instructing the wives of settlers—a matter, as *The Daily Telegraph* points out, quite as important as the instruction of the settlers themselves. To a small holder, a capable wife or sister may make all the difference between success and failure, and men who have endured the strain of a long campaign are likely to stand in special need of an efficient help-mate.

Penny Wise; Pound Foolish.

Commenting on the "penny-wise" methods of economy practised by the Government, a correspondent of the *New Statesman* refers to the scale of salaries paid to temporary clerks, more especially to the women. "If it was not for the public spirit of many women and girls of University education and high abilities, who prefer service under the Government at low rates of pay to work in banks and insurance offices at the full market value of their services (in the absence of so many young men of military age) the Civil Service generally, and the offices primarily responsible for the conduct of the war in particular,

would be staffed with the most incompetent women clerks in the labour market. No private firm would dream of offering salaries to female clerks as low as the Treasury rates. If it did so it would know that it could only expect to get the hopelessly inefficient. As it is, ability above the average is only obtained in the case of women who have private means to supplement their salaries, or women who are prepared to make considerable sacrifices in order to serve the Government rather than private firms."

The Danger to School Discipline.

In *The Manchester Guardian* of February 7th, "A Schoolmaster" writes of the serious position created by the withdrawal from the work of education of "at least 81 per cent. of the eligible male teachers," which he calculates will eventually take place. Contrary to a writer in this month's *Englishwoman* on the same subject, he considers that every effort is being made to replace absent teachers by fully qualified substitutes, mainly by women who left the profession on marriage; but in a number of cases, inexperienced substitutes are being employed, while in many schools, teachers are working with double classes. "The prolonged absence," he writes, "of so many qualified teachers from school service is attended by two grave dangers: the power of the nation to wage a successful industrial war when the physical contest is decided is seriously compromised, while the presence of so many teachers, professionally unskilled, in the schools, is seriously subversive of sound discipline, especially in boys' schools. In the absence of so many heads of households upon war service, the problem of discipline in and out of schools is already assuming important proportions; and it is unfortunate that the wholesome discipline of the school should be threatened concurrently with that of the home. It is evident, therefore, that the strengthening of school staffs represents one of the urgent national problems brought by the war."

Unruly School Children.

This relaxation of discipline both in the school and in the home has led to a serious increase in juvenile crime. At the Tower Bridge Children's Court, on February 1st, the cases reached the unprecedented number of fifty-five, at Old Street Court ten boys were charged, and at Tottenham, where homes for children are stated to be full, there were also many cases. Other causes which contribute to the unruliness among boys are no doubt the darkened streets, the reduction in the numbers both of the police and of attendance officers through enlistment, and the "half-time" closing of schools in several districts.

At Croydon, where there has been a great deal of trouble with boys, the magistrates have just appointed five of their number to deal with charges against children where a *prima facie* case has been made out at a first hearing. If these five have any special qualifications for their task, considerable improvement should be effected; but in order to be ready successful a Children's Court needs to be organised on quite different lines from those of a court for adults, and presided over by a magistrate who understands and sympathises with delinquent children, and has a wide knowledge of the conditions in which they mostly live. For such work women should be specially suitable. In America a woman judge has done excellent work in a children's court, and in this country women prohibition officers have proved a great success, though they are not yet employed as widely as they might be.

Women's Help with Juvenile Offenders.

American judges appear to rely to a great extent upon women's help in dealing with juvenile offenders. "In the same building where the Juvenile Court is located," says Judge Pinckney of the Juvenile Court of Cook County (Illinois), "we have a detention home, and in that detention home we have several young women who are devoting their lives to children. If ever I am at a loss to know whether a child is telling the truth, I send the lad or lass upstairs and get one of our school teachers to turn the powers of her mind upon that particular child; and she seldom fails to get a good result. . . . I have the assistance of women in the trial of cases, and that is another reason why we are so successful."

"Insulting Behaviour."

In the *Constabulary Gazette*, for January 29th, there are some interesting comments upon the service rendered by the two women patrols in the Metal Bridge case, to which we called attention in our issue of January 21st. The writer of the article points out that this class of delinquent is almost immune from police interference. The prowler is on the look-out, and sometimes employs scouts, who give danger signals. "Women detectives will certainly go a long way in minimising this evil, provided that they are numerically strong and act with tact as well as with determination. There is no deterrent so effective as exposure." But, as the writer goes on to say, "the excellent ladies who are brave enough to face this work voluntarily, and as pioneers, repugnant though it must be to their feelings, are, it must be remembered, only tolerated by the police authorities. They are without legal status or powers, and unless they are granted authority and responsibility, and paid for their labours, they cannot hope to do more than touch the fringe of the subject. . . . The male police officer has no desire for work of this kind, and when it comes his way, if it is not thrust upon him, he prefers not to see it." A force of women, properly trained, constituted, armed with authority, and paid, would produce a cleansing of a squalid quarter of our social system. It is pleasant to put on record this cordial recognition of women's work, coming as it does from the police themselves; and to note that one of the most pressing problems, in their opinion, is the recognition by law of Women Patrols.

Technical Training for Women.

I. OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING.

An earlier number of THE COMMON CAUSE foretold an assured success for women workers in oxy-acetylene welding, and time has proved that this prophecy was hardly bold enough.

In the class at Johnston Street, organised by the London Society for Women's Suffrage, pupils may still be seen working diligently amid the crackling showers of sparks, but in these weeks the workshop has much changed. Additional plant has been installed, and a greater number of pupils are now working. There is an atmosphere of busy stir, and every inch of space is now taken up with little tables at which sit practising welders, melting fresh metal with a blue and yellow flame, or testing the strength of a joint just made. The walls are completely hung with apparatus, and boxes of rough metal lie about in readiness for new practisers, who must reach a certain standard of speed and accuracy before passing into the aeroplane factories which have already bespoken them.

Groups of finished pupils have been placed in aircraft factories in or near London, and as time goes on the school will train more women, and they can be placed further afield. The first six pupils to pass out of the school felt that they were going forth as pioneers on a new and important venture. On their shoulders rested the responsibility of proving to the manufacturing world that women could, and would, make first-class welders. It remained to be seen whether the quality and quantity of their work would pass muster, or whether they would meet with prejudice, but most fortunately for the immediate success of the welding school the work of these pioneers was pronounced excellent by both English and French experts; these inspectors were at once amazed and delighted with such good work after a short training. The starting wage of 7d. per hour is likely to become 9d. and 10d., and perhaps in time the heights of 1s. 2d. and 1s. 3d. may be reached for special work.

So keen and enthusiastic were this first batch of craftswomen, and so anxious that the housing problem, which they had heard was likely to be a difficulty, should not prove a bar to their undertaking, that they had scoured the neighbourhood

Women Omnibus Conductors.

The London General Omnibus Company has now decided to employ women as conductors, and states that the rate of payment will be the same as that of the men whom they replace—a minimum of 5s. 8d. a day, with extra for overtime. We learn also that the women whom it is proposed to employ as drivers of L.C.C. motor ambulances are to be paid at the same rate as men—38s. a week, with a six-monthly war bonus of £5.

Pit-Brow Lassies.

The Northumberland Miners' Association Executive have decided against the suggestion of the County Coal Owners that women should be employed at the pit-head during the war. It will be remembered that women were prohibited by Parliament from working at the pit-brow in 1911, at the instigation of the Scottish Miners' Federation, and in spite of a vigorous protest from the pit-brow lassies themselves, backed by the most convincing evidence that work at the pit-head is healthier than work in factories, they were arbitrarily deprived of "leave to toil."

Captain the Hon. R. S. A. Palmer.

Suffragists will have learnt with deep regret that Captain the Hon. R. S. A. Palmer, who was with the British Army in Mesopotamia, is missing. He is an ardent supporter of the Women's Suffrage movement, and has done most useful work for it. He had a large share in the work connected with the bringing out three years ago of a very useful little book, "Enquiry into the Effect of Woman Suffrage in America," and wrote an article in the "Nineteenth Century" summarising its general conclusions. It is earnestly hoped that anxiety on his behalf will soon be relieved. In the meantime, the greatest sympathy is felt for his parents, the Earl and Countess of Selborne.

Our Special Polish Number.

Next week's issue of THE COMMON CAUSE will contain a number of articles on Poland, past and future, contributed by several well-known writers. Altogether it will be a number of great and special interest, and we would ask our readers to send in their orders for extra numbers as early as possible.

and booked their rooms fully a month before the date arranged for them to start work. Though unaccustomed to factory life, they were no wise daunted at the prospect of working factory hours, and complying with the usual regulations. Inspired by a high spirit of patriotism, they threw their whole souls into the work, feeling that in so doing they were helping to increase the national output.

At a well-known factory on the west side of London the new women welders were received with cheers by the workmen gathered at the gates to give them a welcome. Much gratified at this reception, they quietly took their places by the side of their fellow workers, confident that they would soon be able to do equal work and receive equal pay.

In view of the present need for women to assist the work of men, and in view also of the great future in aviation, we cannot too strongly emphasise the importance of this pioneer work, and too much praise cannot be given to the instructor, Miss Woodward, for the splendid training she gives.

Delegates to the Council Meeting will have the opportunity of seeing the welders at work at the two receptions which are to be held by the London Society on the evenings of February 17th and 18th, at the workshops, 5-7, Johnstone Street, W.

The appeal for £10,000 which the London Society is now making in order that it may carry on and extend its existing work, will, if raised, enable the present workshops to be enlarged, so that the great demand for women welders may be met. The Society also hopes to give scholarships, or the necessary maintenance grants to suitable women, to enable them to enter other of the many new trades and professions now opening to women. Trade chemistry, dental mechanics, glass blowing, watch and clock making, optical and scientific instrument making, and wireless telegraphy, are among the many interesting new spheres for women's skill, and if some of the capable young women who now seek useful work can be helped to obtain technical training for these things, the productiveness of the country will be considerably increased. Funds, however, are urgently needed, and should be sent without delay to the hon. treasurer, the Hon. Mrs. Spencer Graves, 58, Victoria Street.

Our Maternity Unit for Refugees in Russia.

A letter from Miss Knight, dated February 1st, and posted in Christiania, has just been received. The crossing was "ridiculously calm," and all was well, except that most of the Unit was suffering from the effects of the second inoculation against paratyphoid!

Now that the great pressure of work is for the moment lessened, it is pleasant to have an opportunity of expressing the gratitude we feel for the support and sympathy which we have received. If we have had to encounter great difficulties; we have also had the best help in overcoming them.

The Countess Beckendorff has allowed us to consult her freely, and has assured us of her keen interest and sympathy. Mr. Ian Malcolm, M.P., Red Cross Commissioner, has been unflinching in giving us advice on all points and at all times. We owe special thanks to the Joint Committee of the Red Cross and of the Order of St. John, and to Mr. Geoffrey Sawyer, the Secretary, for granting us every facility, even though ours is not technically a Red Cross Unit. Most timely and valuable aid was given by the London Society for W.S., in allowing their passport Secretary to undertake an onerous bit of work for us. The business firms, too, with which we have dealt have behaved most generously, and the delays have been due to prevalent conditions, and not to neglect.

From Russia comes the same assurance of generous support and encouragement. The Grand Duchess Kyril, our Patroness, has visited the barak with Miss Moberly, giving her personal attention and her wide practical knowledge to the details of its arrangements, pushing on the preparations until our administrator tells us that the men are working as workmen never worked before!

Lady Georgina Buchanan, the President of the little Hospital Committee, has laboured unceasingly and untiringly in its interests. She has given ungrudgingly of her time, her care, and her interest, besides her most generous support. Without her help it would have been quite impossible for our envoys to have carried things through, and to have won the confidence and support of the Tatiana Committee.

It is because of the welcome which we have received in Russia that the Committee has felt it possible to sanction the scheme proposed by Miss Moberly for Gatchina. Funds come in slowly, if steadily, not from any lack of sympathy, for that is widespread, but because much has already been given, and existing claims cannot be neglected. But Miss Moberly has no hesitation in saying that if we can supply the *personnel*, and organisation, and funds to equip, send out, and pay the workers, a large part of the cost of upkeep will be forthcoming in Russia, always provided that we are able to maintain the standard of work which is expected of us.

It is heart-breaking to have to put any limit to our undertakings. We should like to be able to appoint Miss Moberly Director of Units which should be moved here and there in Russia according to the shifting needs, collaborating with other relief agencies, supplementing their wants and co-operating in the efforts which are being made to stem the tide of suffering. For the moment, however, we cannot look beyond Gatchina.

The Committee does not consider that this Unit will be at all costly, in proportion to the value of the work to be done. In all probability some members of the Petrograd Unit will be transferred to Gatchina, and a proportion of the stores and equipment. Among her other activities, Lady Georgina has organised a working-party, which will provide each mother and baby with an outfit on leaving the Petrograd Hospital; but Gatchina can swallow up almost any quantity of clothes. We trust that this scheme will be carried through as soon as the necessary arrangements for accommodation can be carried out, for every day gained is a chance of saving children's lives. The rate of mortality is still terribly high.

It is cheering to read in Miss Thurstan's last letter the story of one small life saved. A Russian Sister picked up a tiny baby lying alone on the icebound banks of the Dwina. She took it back to the Hospital, where they cared for it and named it Dwina. But the baby thrived so well that soon they were reluctantly obliged to send her to a Foundling Hospital, where there are only too many waifs, some of whom, however, being found again by their relatives.

Miss Thurstan's time in Russia is shortly coming to an end. During the last fortnight a tour to the more distant centres may be arranged for her, but we hope that before she returns to her work at the N.U.T.N. she will be able to give us an immense amount of first-hand information.

At the end of this week Mrs. Alys Russell starts for the United States, to speak for our Russian Units fund, and on the general work of the Suffrage Society. We can ill spare Mrs. Russell from the Committee, on which her constant help has been invaluable. This tour in America is only another expression of her devotion to the cause of babies—this time it is Polish babies. Our best wishes go with her, and our gratitude for offering this important service.

On the Study of International Questions.

There is at the present time a growing sense of the importance of public opinion; and yet we may still meet those who regard it as a capricious influence, ready to be swayed this way or that by the reports of the moment. No individual considers his or her own opinion capricious and irresponsible; but we are apt to forget that we ourselves are the public, and that we inevitably contribute to the power or the worthlessness of public opinion. The more we reflect upon the national and political problems of the moment, and the influences which are acting upon them, the more we must realise the urgency of developing in this country a conscious and responsible public opinion, which shall be capable of expression, and no longer dependent upon the interests of professional journalists. Whatever the settlement after the war is to be, it is of the greatest importance that it shall be a settlement which has the real assent of the people; for without the assent of the people there can be no ultimate security.

Suffragists in the past have done a great deal of educational work. We believe that when women have the vote a large number will be added to the intelligent and responsible part of the electorate. But the knowledge and interests of Suffragists hitherto have been chiefly concerned with social and industrial questions; it has often been the plea of the Anti-suffragist that women have no grasp of foreign affairs. To-day, no British citizen, man or woman, can remain unconcerned in foreign affairs—or let us rather say, in international affairs. Even those who profess to take no interest in such things cannot do their shopping or post their letters without being sensible of some of the changes in England's international relations. Whether or not they are prompted to inquire into the causes and results of these changed relations depends partly on themselves and partly on those with whom they come in contact.

Now I want to suggest that all Suffragists should make it their business to consider and set others to consider the question of international relations past and present, and of the new international relations which are desirable in the future. It may be said that most members of the National Union are far too busy to undertake such a high-sounding task. But, after all, these questions have got to be considered; and it lies with us to a great extent to determine whether they shall be considered *and settled* by a well-informed and intelligent majority, or by an official and privately-informed minority. For the present, we have given up political propaganda in our own immediate cause; but we have decided to organise educational work dealing with "the causes of the war and the prevention of future wars." Surely we might do far more than we have done hitherto to make this educational work really valuable and far-reaching in its effects.

It is a truism among Suffragists that interest results from responsibility. If those who "take no interest" in questions of war and peace would realise that they are in fact responsible in their measure for the kind of settlement which is to follow the war, and for contributing something to public opinion on this question, there is little doubt that they would find their interest in it rapidly increasing.

Many societies have no doubt already organised lectures and study groups to discuss these subjects, and those who have done so can best realise their value. But unfortunately there have been few reports of their work. I should like to suggest that every such group should be asked to report from time to time, through THE COMMON CAUSE, on the work it has done and the conclusions it has arrived at. This would give an opportunity for discussion between those who are studying international questions all over the country; and a comparison of opinions and conclusions, as well as suggestions about books and methods of work, would be of great value.

I would call upon all branches of the National Union to lose no time in doing their utmost to organise the study of international questions. The lists of lectures and of literature, and the suggested schemes of work for study circles, which are supplied from Headquarters, give the necessary information. It is for us to use it to good purpose, so that we may not be found, in the words of Lord Haldane, "as unprepared for peace as we were for some of the exigencies of this war." M. E. BURNS.



A new style or becoming Millinery. Made in all Silk, or Velvet.. 12/9

DERRY & TOMS

KENSINGTON LONDON W

The charm of the New Millinery

This season's Hats are particularly becoming. All the charms of the new styles are delightfully expressed at Derry & Toms, who, moreover, are second to none in point of value and variety.

"Every fashion before it comes in," is the reputation deservedly held by this section.

The same air of exclusiveness which characterises the more expensive creations, also pervades the popular 12/9, 18/11, and 29/6 Millinery

Telephone: **BRIXTON 1852.**

GEO. WEBB'S DYE WORKS,

Chief Office: **254, BRIXTON HILL, S.W.**

Exhibitor at British Silk Exhibition, 1912.

Established 50 Years.

We are celebrated for Cleaning and Dyeing COURT DRESSES, DAY AND EVENING GOWNS, BLOUSES, CLOAKS, WRAPS, LACES, OSTRICH FEATHERS, FURS, AND GLOVES.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS, WINDOW HANGINGS, CARPETS, RUGS, CHINTZES, AND CRETONNES.

Owing to our having a large reserve of colours at the outbreak of the war, we are in a position to dye in all the following colours:—Dark Brown, Medium Brown, Purple, Mauve, Dark Violet, Navy Blue, Royal Blue, Dark Green, Scarlet, Crimson, Claret, Plum, Dark Grey, and Black.

The finest and purest pre-war colours absolutely guaranteed.

Special attention is given to Mourning orders. Instructions by Post or Telephone command immediate attention.

TESTIMONIALS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS and mention THE COMMON CAUSE when ordering goods.

IN MEMORY OF SISTER MARY GRAY.

On January 25th died Sister Mary Gray, of Leven, a woman of whom, since she came to Royaumont as a pioneer, I have heard no ill word spoken. There are some who escape criticism because they are insignificant of personality and you pass them by without notice; but it was not for such a reason that Sister Gray escaped it. She was essentially a woman of character, a humorous, brave individual; a woman who overworked with a smile and wore herself out as if the process amused her. She looked older than her years—yet she could enjoy herself like a young girl. She laughed with her men while she worked for them; she had the charm of good manners—of those real good manners that come without teaching at the dictates of real good nature.

She was buried in the cemetery of Asnières-sur-Oise, to the distant mutter of guns, by the side of more than one of the soldiers she tended at Royaumont. The village knows she has died for France, and the village has promised to remember it. There is already in prospect a memorial to be erected in the cemetery to the men of Asnières who have given their lives in the war; and the name of Sister Gray will not be omitted from the roll of honour inscribed on it.

It may be some consolation—I think it should be some consolation—to those who have lost her, to know that she was buried with dignity. Her coffin, draped with the Union Jack, was borne through the cemetery gates between lines of wounded soldiers; a Vice-President of the French Red Cross, Madame Voillay, with her colleague, the Comtesse de Boussey de Salles, travelled from Paris to lay a wreath on the grave; M. Coussergue (the commanding officer of the distributing station of the Tenth French Army) volunteered to be present at the funeral, and motored from his quarters at Creil, while at the end of the procession of doctors, nurses, and orderlies came a little crowd of our French neighbours—many of them bearing wreaths and more with tears in their eyes.

The Rev. A. J. Kesting, of the Scottish Church in Paris, conducted the simple service; after him Monsieur Coussergue and Monsieur de Boyrie, the representative at Royaumont of the French Red Cross, spoke their homage to Sister Gray. I give a rough translation of M. Coussergue's little speech—the testimony of one who knows the work of the hospital and the part our dead friend took in it.

"As the representative of the French Army Medical Service I cannot allow the earth to close over this coffin without a word of thanks and farewell to the brave woman whose loss you are mourning. A former nurse in the great hospital in Edinburgh, Miss Gray did not hesitate, when war broke out, to place her skill and her tenderness at the service of the holiest of causes, to devote them both to the help of the sick and wounded. She arrived at Royaumont at the end of the year 1914, and from that time onwards she never ceased to act up to her standard of self-sacrifice. She was admired and beloved by her colleagues as well as by her patients—so much so that I, at Creil, heard reports of the affection in which she was held. She died a victim to the task she had imposed on herself for more than a year: had she spared herself more she would probably have been able to struggle against a complaint which was not in itself serious."

"I bow with reverence before her coffin. I beg her comrades of the hospital—whose skill and generosity I cannot praise too highly—I beg her sister who has worked devotedly at her side—to accept the assurance of my most sincere sympathy."

(Signed) CICELY HAMILTON.

GIRTON AND NEWNHAM COLLEGES HOSPITAL UNIT.

Towards the end of November, 1915, an appeal was issued by a joint Committee of the two Colleges to past and present students, inviting contributions towards the maintenance of the Unit, for the equipment of which they had already subscribed a sum of over £1,800 when the Unit was started. The Committee is now able to hand over to the Scottish Women's Hospitals Committee a further sum of £1,375 received in response to the recent appeal. This total includes certain special donations for naming the following beds: "Clough Hall, 1900," for one year; "Beeton Lunch" (two beds), "Birmingham-Newnham," "Blanche Marie Villy," "Evelyn Wimbush," "Girton Staff," "Jeanne Hachette," "Kinross," "Leeds," "Midland-Girton," "Newnham-Scottish," "New Zealand Heroines," "Old Hall," "Pascal," "Sidgwick Hall," each for six months. In order not to add to the expenses, and thereby lessen the amount of the donation to the Unit, and in view of the appeal made to the nation for the exercise of strict economy, the Committee has decided not to print a list of the names of subscribers.

Notes from Headquarters.

The National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies.

President: MRS. HENRY FAWCETT, LL.D.
Hon. Secretaries: MISS EVELYN ATKINSON, MRS. OLIVER STRACHEY (Parliamentary).
Hon. Treasurer: MRS. AUERBACH.
Secretary: MISS HELEN WRIGHT.
Offices: Parliament Chambers, 14, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S.W.
Telegraphic Address—Voiceless, London. Telephone—4673 Vic. & 4674 Vic.

The Meeting at Sunderland House.

We are delighted to announce that Mrs. John Donald Kelly, whose beautiful voice is well known in private circles, has kindly consented to sing Chopin's "Song of Poland" at the Sunderland House Meeting of February 16th, in aid of our Maternity Unit for the Relief of Refugees in Russia and the London Society's Bureau.

Active Service Fund.

Table with columns: £ s. d. and names of contributors. Total: £270 18 9.

Contributions to the General Fund.

Table with columns: £ s. d. and names of contributors. Total: £423 17 2.

Fund for Maternity and Relief Work among Refugees in Russia.

Table with columns: £ s. d. and names of contributors. Total: £2,646 8 7.

GIFTS IN KIND.

The next batch of clothing will not be sent out till next month. We have plenty of women's nightgowns, and do not require many more baby-clothes; but garments for older children, especially for those from eight to sixteen, are still needed.

A THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK.

Things out of hope are compass'd oft with venturing. —Venus and Adonis.

SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS and mention THE COMMON CAUSE when ordering goods.

The Way to Get Well

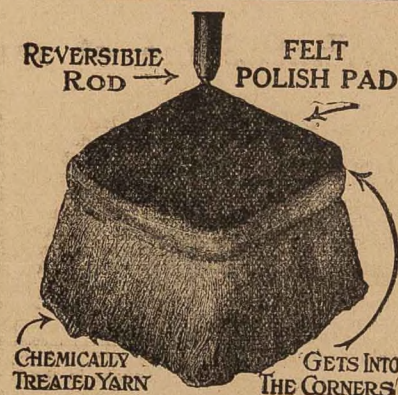
TO THE WALLACE "P.R." FOODS CO., LTD., Hornsey, N.—Gentlemen, As I am forwarding you an order I will take the opportunity to thank you for the benefit I have derived from your "P.R." Biscuits. An explanation of my case would take too long to write; it is one of greatly impaired digestion, non-assimilation and mal-nutrition, and when I tell you that for the last six years I have been obliged to subsist principally upon Peptonised Milk (for the first twelve months I could only take Peptogenic Milk Baby's Food) you will understand mine is no ordinary case of indigestion. Having in vain tried so many of the advertised "easily digested nourishments," I can assure you it was in a very sceptical frame of mind that I tried your "P.R." Biscuits, and was most astonished to find they did not upset me. Then I decided to persevere with them, and for about six months have taken no other solid food, with the gratifying result that my general health has greatly improved, have put on flesh, and feel I am at last being nourished instead of half-starved as formerly. In fact, the improvement altogether is little short of marvellous. The "P.R." Biscuits certainly deserve all you claim for them, and I hope other invalids like myself will try them. Deal, Kent, Dec. 8, 1915.

There are some 40 varieties of the delicious "P.R." Biscuits, as well as a number of other "P.R." Products of great excellence and high health-value. Their regular use is both delightful, genuinely economical,

and the Way to Keep Fit.

*Small Box of Samples, with full details, post paid, 9d., or Special Trial Parcel, full value, 5/- carriage paid in U.K. The Wallace "P.R." Foods Co., Ltd., 11, Tottenham Lane, Hornsey, London, N.

The Mop That Starts to Work Where Others Stop



Actually—Two Complete Mops in One, and selling at the price of one. Packed in box with full directions. Complete, with handle, 6/3

The New Ayah Reversible Polish Mop is two complete Mops in one—it has two working surfaces, instead of the usual one. One side of the Ayah mop is made of heavy felt. This is the side used to apply Ayah Polish. The other side of the Ayah Mop is made of long, soft chemically treated yarn, for removing the surplus polish and brightening the surface. No other mop has this feature. It solves the problem of cleaning and polishing your floors. It eliminates the drudgery—the toil. You wouldn't put polish on your furniture, and leave it there. Then why should you not remove the surplus polish from your floor.

THE PIONEER MANUFACTURING CO., 21, PATERNOSTER SQ., LONDON, E.C. Can be obtained from—The Civil Service Supply Association Ltd., Maples Ltd., Schoolbreds Ltd., etc., etc.

SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS and mention THE COMMON CAUSE when ordering goods.

Further List of Donations to the N.U.W.S.S. Scottish Women's Hospital.

Table listing various donations to the N.U.W.S.S. Scottish Women's Hospital, including names of donors, amounts, and locations like Bridgnorth, Kilmarnock, and Warwick and Leamington W.S.S.

What Some of our Societies are Doing.

Bridgnorth. A very successful meeting was held on Wednesday, January 10th, in St. Mary's Parish Room, when Dr. Mary Phillips gave a most interesting and inspiring lantern lecture on her experiences in France and Serbia.

Kilmarnock. In Kilmarnock we have started a Whist Club in aid of the Hospitals, which meets fortnightly in our Suffrage Rooms. Already several pounds have been made, and the evenings are very much enjoyed by the members.

The "Women's Scheme" is continuing to be a great success here owing principally to the untiring devotion of our president, Mrs. Robertson. In various ways over £1,000 has been raised for the hospitals.

Liverpool Society for Women's Suffrage. On January 12th a meeting was held with a view to starting a number of Study Circles on problems arising out of the war.

Warwick and Leamington W.S.S. In conjunction with the Church League and the C. & W.W.F.A., the local N.U. held a successful course of Food Economy demonstrations during the autumn. The Mayor of Leamington (Councillor W. W. Donald) kindly presided at Miss Petty's opening lecture and Mrs. Arbutnot at Miss Stockdale's lecture.

help. He suggested that if the nations could be persuaded to defer any hostilities until a dispute had been submitted to and decided upon by the International Council—even if the decision of the council could not be enforced, a great deal would be done to prevent momentary passion from developing into war.

The audience was in sympathy with the views expressed, and between thirty and forty persons have joined groups which have been formed. Preliminary meetings of these study groups have been held, and the subjects for study chosen. Anyone in the Liverpool district who is interested in these questions should communicate with the Hon. Sec., Mrs. E. V. Burns, Lee Vale, Gateacre, Liverpool.

Warwick and Leamington W.S.S. In conjunction with the Church League and the C. & W.W.F.A., the local N.U. held a successful course of Food Economy demonstrations during the autumn. The Mayor of Leamington (Councillor W. W. Donald) kindly presided at Miss Petty's opening lecture and Mrs. Arbutnot at Miss Stockdale's lecture.

The office is a useful means of centralising effort and making the Suffrage known, so that we have been frequently applied to for help by the civil and military authorities. The chief window, which exhibits a little model dug-out made by wounded soldiers at the Red Cross Hospital, an advertisement for the sandbag fund,

forms a great attraction. The other window shows cheap substitutes for meat. The working parties proceed *con amore*, and many members are also engaged in patrol work.

Port Talbot. The local branch of the above has been exceedingly fortunate in its choice of President, the Mayoress of Aberavon, who has spared no energy in all branches of war work.

Mrs. P. Jacob is President of the Young Helpers' League, which sends collections of money to Dr. Barnardo's Homes annually. Holding a similar office on the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y.M.C.A. War Emergency Section, she organises pleasant social evenings and suppers for the soldiers billeted in the district. Last summer the soldiers were given delightful concerts at their tent on the Sandhills. A section of Girl Guides directly under the supervision of Mrs. P. Jacob is doing much for the young girls of the district, and the War Work Guild, for which Mrs. Jacob is responsible, has knitted several hundred garments a month, and also sent many comforts to the wounded soldiers at Baglan Hall.

Last summer a picnic was organised, also benefit nights at the New Theatre, which procured sufficient money for a bed in a Serbian Hospital for six months. During the winter appeals have been made to the workmen of the district, Miss Hamilton, our excellent secretary, giving three addresses on the able work done by the Scottish Women's Hospitals in Serbia. Sufficient money has thus been obtained to support a bed for a further six months.

Tunbridge Wells.

A public meeting was held here on January 26th in aid of the Scottish Women's Hospitals for Foreign Service. The Town Hall was crowded, there being an audience of about three hundred. The Mayoress (Mrs. C. W. Emson) presided, and Miss Kathleen Burke gave an eloquent and inspiring account of the Hospital Units, staffed entirely by women, which had been sent to France and Serbia.

Sidmouth.

On Friday, January 28th, Sidmouth was favoured by a visit from Dr. Beatrice McGregor and Miss Pares, of the Scottish Women's Hospital in Serbia. Two meetings were held, one in the afternoon at "Somerton," by kind invitation of Miss Dutton, and the other in the evening at Trump's Winter Garden.

Surrey, Sussex, and Hants.

HASTINGS, ST. LEONARDS, AND EAST SUSSEX.—Mrs. Streeter gave a lantern lecture on the Scottish Women's Hospital Units at the Congregational Lecture Hall, St. Leonards-on-Sea, on January 25th, Mrs. Armitage Hocking in the chair. The object was to raise money to maintain the Hastings and St. Leonards Bed for another six months.

PURLEY.—On January 25th the annual meeting was held in the Friends' Meeting House, Downscourt Road, Mrs. Mann, Chairman of the Committee, presiding. There was a good attendance. The report mentioned good work for Belgian Refugees, the making of garments for hospitals, and the endowment of a Purley Bed for one of the Scottish Women's Hospitals.

Southport.

On February 1st a very successful meeting was held at the Temperance Institute, in aid of the Scottish Women's Hospitals, when Dr. Mary Phillips (of the Serbian Unit) gave a most interesting lecture on her experiences, and spoke of the needs of the hospital for refugees in Corsica. The proceeds of the meeting (after deducting expenses) amounted to about £33. Steps are now being taken to organise a "Scottish Women's Hospital Day."

Forthcoming Meetings.

- February 11th. Edinburg—40, Shandwick Place—"At Home"—Speaker: Miss Alice Low—Subject: "Women Munition Workers" 4.30
February 12th. Birmingham—Queen's College—Maternity and Infant Welfare—Dr. Barbara Tchavkovsky and Mrs. George Cadbury—Chair: Mrs. Osler 6.30
February 13th. Birmingham—Tyseley Labour Church—Mrs. Ring on "Women and War"
February 14th. Birmingham—Bournville—Food Economy Lectures 3.0
February 15th. Sunderland—Members' Meeting in the Dining Room of the Fawcett Street Cafe, to discuss and vote upon the Resolutions to be brought before the Annual Council in London—Chair: Dr. Dora E. Bunting 7.45
February 16th. Warwick and Leamington—Annual Meeting, at 35, Warwick Street—Speaker: Miss Doerner Harris—Collection of Comforts for the Scottish Women's Hospitals 8.0-10.30
February 17th and 18th. London Society's Receptions to Delegates to the N.U. Council Meetings—5 and 7, Johnson Street, Notting Hill Gate, W. 8.0-10.30

Working Parties.

- Birkenhead—Theosophical Society's Rooms, 48, Hamilton Street—Working Party for the N.U.W.S.S. Scottish Women's Hospitals 2nd and 4th Monday in the month, 2.0
Blackheath and Greenwich Sewing Party for Scottish Women's Hospital—at 5, Shoon Lane Hill Road—Hostess, Mrs. Monk. Every Tuesday, 2.0-4.0
Bolton—Suffrage Shop, Bradshawgate—Working Party for the N.U.W.S.S. Scottish Women's Hospitals Every Monday, 2.30 and every Thursday at 8.0 Bournemouth—At 157, Old Christchurch Road—for the Polish Refugees Maternity Unit. Every Monday, 3.0-6.0
Bridlington—Sewing Party for the N.U.W.S.S. Scottish Women's Hospitals. Every Wednesday, 3.0-4.0
Bristol—Working Party at 40, Park Street 3.0-3.30 p.m.
Buxton—At Collinson's Cafe—Sewing Meeting for Manchester and District Field Hospital—Visitors invited. Every Thursday, 2.30
Chiswick and Bedford Park—Working Party for London Units of the N.U.W.S.S. Scottish Women's Hospitals. Every Thursday, 3.0 to 6 p.m.
Croydon—Working Party every Monday for Serbian Unit, at Walden, Stanhope Road. This address is the depot for the Surrey, Sussex, and Hants Federation, where all work and appliances can be sent.
Eastbourne—At the Club, 134, Terminus Road—Sewing Party for the N.U.W.S.S. Hospitals in France and Serbia. Every Monday, 2.30-4.30
Guildford and District—Working Party for Scottish Women's Hospitals and Russian Maternity Unit, at the Office, 1A, Mount Street. Fridays, 3.0-6.0
Highgate—At 26, West Hill—Hostess, Mrs. Garnet—Members and friends cordially invited. Feb. 11th, and in future every 3rd Friday, 3.0-5.0
Huddersfield—Sewing Meetings will be held at the Office, 41 Spring Street. Every Tuesday, 2.30
Paddington—31, Hatherly Grove, Westbourne Grove (by kind permission of Messrs. William Owen, Ltd.)—Working Party for London Units of the N.U.W.S.S. Scottish Women's Hospitals. Every day, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Redhill—At Miss Woodward's, 10, Fingates Road—Sewing Party. Every Wednesday, 2.15
Reigate—For N.U.W.S.S. Scottish Women's Hospitals and Maternity Unit for Polish Refugees—February 14th and alternate Mondays 2.30
Scarborough—6, Falconer Chambers—Working Party. Every Tuesday, 2.45
Shipley and Baildon—Ladies' Parlour of Saltfibre Congregational Church School—Sewing Meeting. Every Thursday, 2.30
Solihull—Church House—Working Party for making comforts for the Italian troops. Every Monday, 3.0
South Kensington—Belgian Hostel, 1, Argyll Road—Working Party for London Units of the N.U.W.S.S. Scottish Women's Hospitals. Every Tuesday and Friday, 2 to 4.30
Wakefield—"The Laurels," St. John's North—Sewing Party. Every Wednesday, 2.30-3.0 and 7.0-9.0
Warwick and Leamington—35, Warwick Street, Leamington—Working Party to make Sand Bags. Every Tuesday and Friday, 2.30
Hospital Garments. Every Wednesday, 2.30

Announcements.

Looking forward to the time when we have won the war, the Theosophical Society in England and Wales have organised a course of ten lectures, at which various aspects of social reconstruction will be put forward. Future ideals as to the Nation and the Empire, Child Life, Women's Position, the New Craftsmanship, the City, the Citizen, and the Household will be discussed by such experts as Miss Margaret McMillan, Mrs. Despard, Mr. Henry Wilson, Mr. William Poel, and Mr. Ebenezer Howard. The lectures will be given weekly on Saturdays, at 3 p.m., commencing on February 12th. There will be a large number of free seats. On the 24th inst., at the New Theatre, which has been kindly lent for the occasion by Mr. Boucault, an interesting matinee will be held in aid of the Women's War Club in the Borough Road, Southwark. It is hoped that there will be a full house in view of the deserving nature of the charity which does so much to brighten the lives of the working women of the district (practically all of whom have their men at the front), in providing free reading and writing facilities, a comfortable place for meeting and chatting over knitting or sewing, and in providing generally a wholesome counter-attraction to the street and the public-house. A number of distinguished artists are generously giving their services. Tickets, at the usual prices, may be obtained at the New Theatre; the U.S. offices, 27, Chancery Lane, W.C. (Telephone: Holborn 5880); and from Miss May Warley, 49, Sandringham Court, Maida Vale, W. (Telephone: Pad. 6886).

THE WEAVING STUDIOS, 6, Denmark Street, W.C.—To prevent misapprehension MISS SKRINE informs all interested that her work at above address continues on the same lines and with the same objects as heretofore. The Weaving Industry lately opened by the Committee of Social Investigation and Reform is a new venture under different management, although at present workers trained by Miss Skrine are employed there.

PHOTOGRAPHY. The Big Shilling Book of Practical Photography is the "BRITISH JOURNAL PHOTOGRAPHIC ALMANAC." Up-to-date on Cameras, Outfits, Processes, etc. Nearly 1,000 pages. 55th edition. Just published. Paper cover, 1s. net; Cloth bound, 2s. net. Order from your newsagent, bookseller, or bookstall.

Telegrams:—"AQUARIUM." Telephone: f 531 City—15087 T. MUIRHEAD & SONS (MUIRHEAD & WILLOCK LTD.) 20, VICTORIA STREET, MANCHESTER, FISH AND GAME DEALERS

MATERNITY SKIRTS from 12/11 Gowns, Costumes and Coats to special measure—as worn by Royalty & Society—perfectly tailored to give ordinary appearance. Write for Designs and Pattern Books, post free with easy Self-measure forms, also 104 page Catalogue, "Specialities for Mother and Child" illustrating Nursing Corsets, Belts, Accouchement Requisites, Layettes, etc. WOOD BROS., 54, North Parade, MANCHESTER.

ALL BRITISH. VALKASA THE TONIC NERVE FOOD. An Invigorating Nutrient for BRAIN FAG, DEPRESSION, LASSITUDE. 1s., 3s., and 5s. 6d. of all Chemists. James Woolley, Sons & Co., Ltd. MANCHESTER.

SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS. Our readers are earnestly requested to support the Advertisers in the paper. Only firms of the highest repute are accepted by us, and if all readers will deal exclusively with them, it will materially help The Common Cause.

SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS and mention THE COMMON CAUSE when ordering goods.

WHY KEEP USELESS JEWELLERY?

The large London Market enables **ROBINSON Bros.** of 5, Hampstead Rd. (nr. Maple's), W. & 127, Fenchurch St. E.C. To give best prices for OLD GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY, GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM, DIAMONDS, PEARLS, EMERALDS, SILVERPLATE, ANTIQUES, &c., in any form, condition, or quantity. Licensed valuers and appraisers. Telephone, Museum 2036. ALL PARCELS receive offer or cash, by return post.

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten words, 9d. per insertion; every additional ten words, 6d. per insertion. All advertisements should be addressed to *The Manager, The Common Cause Publishing Co., Ltd., 14, Great Smith-st., Westminster, and must be received not later than first post Wednesday.*

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S FRANCHISE CLUB. 9, Grafton-st., Piccadilly, W.—Meeting, Feb. 16th, 4.30 p.m. "The Women Police Service," by Miss Damer Dawson.

THE NEW CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY FOR WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.—Mrs. Archibald Little will speak on "The Balkan Tangle," on Tuesday, February 15th, 3 p.m., at the N.C.S. Hall, Park Mansions-arcade, Knightsbridge. Admission 1s.

POSITIONS VACANT.

LADY COMPANION for young girl wanted; not under 24; capable, amiable, cheerful; daily; Tooting Common; weekly salary, 20s.—Address, Teacher, c/o F. L. Fuller, 99, New Bond-street, W.

LADY HELP wanted; small flat; two in family; good cooking.—Seen by appointment, 94, Chelsea-gardens, S.W.

PARTNERSHIP.

BUSINESS WOMAN wants the co-operation of expert embroiderers to join her in making up novelties for the trade, cushions, covers, bags, &c. Advertiser can introduce business and registered novelties. Particulars, interview, London.—Write, Box 5,638, c/o COMMON CAUSE.

CARPENTRY.

TRY THE WOMAN WAR-TIME CARPENTER.—Estimates free for window-sashes, locks, electrical work, &c.—Mrs. A. Brown, 5, Palmer-st., Westminster, S.W.

MOTORING.

LADIES' MOTOR SCHOOL. The theory and practice of Motoring efficiently taught by lady and gentleman instructors. 2, St. Mary Abbott's Place, Kensington, W. Telephone: Western 2642.

LADIES' AUTOMOBILE SCHOOLS AND WORKSHOPS.

Principal, Hon. GABRIELLE BORTHWICK. **"WOMEN TRAINED BY WOMEN."** Driving, Running-Repairs, and Mechanism. Address, 8, Brick Street, Piccadilly, W. Mayfair 5740.

Motor Mechanism Courses (Elementary and Advanced).

MISS C. GRIFF, Consulting Engineer. Expert advice on Electrical, Mechanical and Automobile Engineering. 48, DOVER ST., PICCADILLY, W. Telephone—Gerrard 184

WARWICK SCHOOL OF MOTORING

259, Warwick Road, KENSINGTON. WESTERN 946.

Driving is thoroughly taught by a competent staff of instructors, and Individual Tuition given to Each Pupil.

Call and inspect our Mechanical Class Rooms which are fully equipped for practical training. Recommended by members of the Woman's Emergency Corps and late pupils

GARDENING.

LADY GARDENERS.—Independent position; market, nursery, flowers; poultry if desired; roomy bungalow; pleasant, healthy neighbourhood; station 2 miles; London 95; church (Catholic, Plainsong) ¼.—Rector, Braisworth, Eye, Suffolk.

EDUCATIONAL & PROFESSIONAL

MRS. WOOD-SMITH, M.P.S., Chemist, coaches Women Students for the Apothecaries Hall Dispensers Examination.—Apply 9, Blenheim-rd., Bedford-pk., W.

"MORE MONEY TO SPEND" (Income Tax Recovery and Adjustment)—Send postcard for this booklet to Mrs. Ayres Purdie, Women Taxpayers' Agency, Hampden House, 3, Kingsway. Phone, Central 6049.

NEGLECTED EDUCATION.—Lady gives lessons in pure English conversation, writing, and quick education to ladies and gentlemen who are too sensitive of acquiring the same in an ordinary way; very successful with Americans and foreigners.—Apply for appointment to Education, Box 5,616, COMMON CAUSE, 14, Gt. Smith-st., Westminster.

DENTISTRY.

ISLINGTON DENTAL SURGERY, 69, Upper Street, N.

MR. CHODWICK BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, Mr. FREDK. G. BOUCHER, Asst. Dental Surgeon. Estd. 35 Yrs. Gas Administered Daily by Qualified Medical Man. Nurse in Attendance. Mechanical Work in all its Branches. Send Post Card for Pamphlet. N.B.—No show case at door. CONSULTATION FREE. Telephone: North 3795.

TYPEWRITING AND PRINTING.

MARY McLACHLAN, Typist, 4, Chapel Walk, Manchester.

Telephone: Regent 774.

MISS E. M. STEAR, 39, St. James's St., S.W. (corner of Piccadilly).

TYPEWRITING, SHORTHAND, AND TRAINING OFFICES.

Practical Instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting, Duplicating and General Secretarial Work. £3 3s. per month. Hours: 10—1. Fees payable in advance.

TEMPLAR PRINTING WORKS, BIRMINGHAM.—R. Crombleholme, General Manager. Enquiries solicited.

DRESSMAKING, MILLINERY, &c.

ARTISTIC hand-embroidered dresses, coats, and jubbahs. Special prices during war time. Designs, &c., on application.—Maud Barham (Late 186, Regent-st.), 33-34, Haymarket, S.W. Facing Piccadilly Tube Station.

DRESSMAKING.—Costumes, Blouses, Remodellings, and Renovations; ladies own materials made up.—Miss Baxell, 19, Richmond-rd., Westbourne-grove, W.

PERFECT FITTING Corsets made to order from 15s. 6d. Also accurately copied to customers' own patterns.—Emilie, 17, Burlington-arcade, Piccadilly.

TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES. Latest styles from 3 gns. To measure. Best workmanship and smart cut guaranteed.—H. Nellissen, 14, Great Titchfield-st., Oxford-circus, W. Patterns sent on application.

LAUNDRY.

BUSH HILL PARK STEAM LAUNDRY, 19-20, Second-avenue, Enfield. Proprietor, Miss M. B. Lattimer. Best family work, under personal supervision of trained experts. Open-air drying. Hand-done shirts and collars. Specialities: flannels, silks, fine linen, laces, &c. Prompt attention to parcels sent by post.

PROVISIONS, FRUIT, etc.

ARTHUR'S STORES, 114-120, WESTBOURNE GROVE, W. GENERAL PROVISIONS. HIGH-CLASS CONFECTIONERY All Cakes and Pastries of finest ingredients by own Baker

DEVONSHIRE CREAM, 2s. 2d. per lb.; New-laid Eggs, 2s. 6d. per doz.; Chickens (about 3 lbs. each), 1s. 2d. per lb., post free.—Hilda Paynter, Hoeklake Farm, Bereaiston, Devon.

FOR SALE AND WANTED.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH (OLD) BOUGHT—MESSRS. BROWNING, Dental Manufacturers, 63, Oxford-st., London, THE ORIGINAL FIRM who do not advertise misleading prices. Full value by return or offer made. Call or post. Est. 100 years.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH (OLD) BOUGHT.—Up to 6s. per tooth, pinned on vulcanite; 11s on silver, 14s. on gold. Cash or offer by return. If offer not accepted, teeth returned post free. Satisfaction guaranteed by the original firm. Bankers, Parrs.—S. Cann & Co., 69a, Market-st., Manchester. Mention COMMON CAUSE.

DOUBLE THE LIFE of your Skirts and Blouses by making them from "FLAXZELLA"—Irish Linen Fabric; 12½d.—2s. 4½d. yard; 200 patterns, with latest Bargain List, free.—HUTTON'S, 153, Larnie, Ireland.

HAIR SCALP FOOD, 1s. 6d.—Cures dandruff, and quickly produces new hair, even in extreme old age.—Miss Davy, Bere Ferrers, South Devon. Postage 2d. State paper.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING wanted to buy for cash; costumes, skirts, boots, underclothes, curtains, lounge suits, trousers, and children's clothing of every description; parcels sent will be valued, and cash sent by return.—Mrs. Russell, 109, Raby-st., Newcastle-on-Tyne.

TO LET.

FOR Student or Professional Woman—Bed-Sitting Room to Let, for one month, furnished; 7s. weekly, with use of kitchen and pantry; Hampstead; near omnibus and tube; attendance by arrangement.—Box M. M., c/o COMMON CAUSE Office.

FURNISHED Self-contained Flat To Let at Chelsea; 3 rooms, bath, first floor; overlooking river; gas-stove. References required. Low rent.—Box 7,009, COMMON CAUSE Office.

ROOM AND BREAKFAST; 1 or 2 visitors received.—10, Beaumont-st., W.

WESTMINSTER.—Artistic ground Floor to Let, as shop, offices, workroom; residences permitted; 3 rooms, scullery, modern drainage; fitted electricity, gas, linoleum; suitable for almost any business; rent £90 inclusive, or near offer.—Box 6,340, COMMON CAUSE Office.

WANTED.

UNFURNISHED COTTAGE, within hour London; anywhere except Essex; Bucks and Gerrard's Cross neighbourhood preferred; 2 or 3 bedrooms, bathroom, garden; £20—£35.—Box 5,624, COMMON CAUSE Office.

WHERE TO LIVE. TOWN AND COUNTRY.

BRIGHTON'S NEWEST PRIVATE HOTEL, Cavendish Mansions, Cavendish-place; 4 minute pier, sea, and lawn; luxuriously furnished; drawing, smoking, and dining-rooms; separate tables; terms from £2 2s. per week. Telegrams: Meadmore, Brighton.

BROOKLYN PRIVATE HOTEL.—Earl's Court Square (Warwick Road corner), finest centre all Paris; 12 minutes' Piccadilly; quiet, separate tables; write or call for tariff; strictly inclusive terms; unequalled for comfort and attention; own private garage free. B. and B., 4s. Tel.: Western 344.

CAMBERLEY (Residential Private Hotel), 4 and 6, Knaresborough-place, Cromwell-rd., S.W.; room and breakfast from 3s 6d.—Proprietress, Miss K. Watts. Telephone, 64 Western.

FOR Ladies visiting London and Working Gentlewomen, Rooms, 25s. with board; cubicles, 18s. 6d.; also by the day.—Mrs. Campbell-Wilkinson, 49, Weymouth Street, Portland Place, W.

HOSTEL—Professional Women.—Miss Broadbent, M.A., Elmhurst, Victoria Park, Manchester.

HOSTEL FOR LADY WORKERS, Students, and others; central and convenient for all parts; terms moderate.—Miss Sullivan, 59, Albany-st., Regent's-pk. (Portland-rd. Station, W.)

HOSTEL FOR STUDENTS, Professional Women, and other Ladies. Near British Museum, University College, and Women's School of Medicine. Central, quiet.—Miss H. Veitch-Brown, 6, Lansdowne-pl., Brunswick-sq., W.C.

PRIVATE HOTEL FOR LADIES. Very quiet and refined, 13, St. George's-sq., Westminster. Bedroom, breakfast, bath, and attendance from 4s. 6d.—Write, or wire, Miss Davies.

THE NATIONAL UNION. ACTIVE SERVICE FUND.

I enclose Cheque Postal order for £ : s. d. for relief and educational work organised by the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies in connection with the war.

Name _____

(Mrs., Miss, Esq., or other Title.)

Address _____

Cheques to be made payable to the Hon. Treasurer, Mrs. Auerbach, crossed London County and Westminster Bank, and sent to the N.U.W.S.S., Parliament Chambers, 14, Great Smith Street, London, S.W.

Printed (and the Trade supplied) by the NATIONAL PRESS AGENCY LTD., Whitefriars House, Carmelite St., London, for the Proprietors, THE COMMON CAUSE PUBLISHING CO. LTD., and Published at 14, Great Smith St., Westminster. London: George Vickers. Manchester: John Heywood; Abel Heywood & Son; W. H. Smith & Son. Newcastle-on-Tyne: W. H. Smith & Son. Edinburgh and Glasgow: J. Menzies & Co. Dublin and Belfast: Eason & Son.