

FILE COPY
NOT TO BE TAKEN AWAY
THE

Catholic Citizen

Organ of St. Joan's Social and Political Alliance (formerly Catholic Women's Suffrage Society), 55 Berners Street, London, W. 1.

Vol. XIV, No. 6.

15th JUNE, 1928.

Price Twopence.

Daughter of the ancient Eve,
We know the gifts ye gave and give ;
Who knows the gifts which you shall give,
Daughter of the Newer Eve ?

—Francis Thompson.

The Education of Girls.

By P. C. CHALLONER, M.A.

Those of our readers who are familiar with the trend of educational thought will realise that discussion turns largely on differentiation in examinations as between girl and boy. The reasons for this seem to be: first, the desire for some school-leaving examination as a hall-mark of achievement in education; secondly, the failure of many girls to attain the required standard in language and mathematics; thirdly, the evidence of over-pressure in girls' schools; fourthly, the growth of a desire to emphasise the need for school-education in the home-arts.

It is said that in the early struggle for women's education the pioneers seized too eagerly on the ready made curricula of the boys' schools. As this proved inadequate other subjects were added until the syllabus became intolerably over-crowded. The result is the over-pressure particularly noticeable in girls' schools. This the Alliance deplors in common with all who care for the health of children, but we do not think that the provision of a different examination will be a satisfactory solution.

Education should not be a sex question at all. This we believe in common with the early pioneers of girls' education, and in common with the majority of the Headmistresses to-day. With them we say that girls, who are at all capable of hard mental work, are as capable as boys on the same

level. There are many boys, as there are many girls, who are not examination subjects, but those who are, differ, not as girl from boy, but as individual differing from individual in mental capacity. The achievements of women during the last century and more have proved that, as individuals, they are as capable of hard mental effort as men, and this equality is not confined to the few who enter the higher professions. There is equality of incapacity as well as of capacity both at the Universities, and in the Secondary Schools, where those girls who are capable can compete with boys on the same level without undue effort, while the problem of what to do with those who are not is not confined to girls' schools. It is only possible to compare at all, if like be compared with like. The over-pressure which is acknowledged, can be traced to causes largely based on the fact that girls' schools are newer than boys', and perhaps try to open up too many avenues, and ignore the fact that education is only an introduction to life. There has also been a tendency to set too much homework which, together with the admittedly greater conscientiousness on the part of the girl, produces over-pressure. In any case the over-pressure is there, and it behoves those who care for the future of the race, to provide a solution.

We repeat that the solution does not appear

to us to lie in so retrograde a step as providing different examinations for boys and girls, but in the different treatment for different types of children. All those examinations that test higher intellectual capacity should test this only, and the standard should be good but not impossibly high. It is degrading to education for children and Staff to feel that a 34% standard will 'do'; the standard should be high enough to make the necessary preparation a real test of mental capacity, not be it said of cramming, and of methods of work, and steady application. For those who are not capable of attaining this standard there should be either no examination at all, or a different examination of a definitely lower standard, with a wide range of subjects. The trouble is that the authorities have tried to secure one examination for both types, thus accentuating a real inequality, perpendicularly, while the proposed solution would substitute an unreal inequality, horizontally. No one who has taught in the Secondary Schools would deny that there are boys and girls who can profit from a secondary education, and yet would profit more if they had no examination to face, but a public opinion that considers that all education consists in the acquirement of a recognised amount of information, must be gradually weaned from this point of view, and in the meantime the problem is urgent. Our point is that if there is to be an examination, it should test the application, intelligence and ordinary knowledge of the ordinary 'practical' boy *and* girl, that it should do this regardless of sex, but with due regard to the educational needs of both boys and girls. So soon as there is any vital difference in examinations taken by boys and by girls, employers and others will inevitably tend to regard the girls' examination as inferior, and nothing could be more disastrous to the future of women than to put them at such a disadvantage in the labour market. The first consideration of educationalists must be education, and no girl should be driven into work, for which she is not suited, from a desire to emulate men; the first consideration of all should be justice, and anything that puts girls in an inferior position as girls, must be strenuously opposed.

This Alliance does not imagine that all

girls and boys are equal, but it insists that there shall be equality of opportunity for all alike, and just as no clever child should be prevented from attaining any position for which he or she is fitted, by lack of position, friends, or means, so no clever child should be hampered by difference in sex.

Our generation is still suffering from the old Victorian ideas on the education of girls, one of the most curious of which was, that the intellectual girl is not practical. Thousands of happy and unhappy households proclaim the fact that, while intellect does not make people practical, it often helps them to be so, and that the lack of it, while it does not necessarily prevent a person from being practical, seldom of itself produces the excellent housewife, who is made at home, if polished at school; for the only efficient substitute for constant practice in the home arts, is an intelligence quick to pick up any new subject, and this can be produced in almost any boy and girl if he or she is properly trained.

At their last session, the Advisory Committee on the Traffic in Women and Children (League of Nations), asked that the Body of Experts on traffic in women and children should continue its enquiry, and to this the Council of the League has agreed. The Committee asked the General Secretary to collect laws and regulations in force in countries where the system of licensed houses has been abolished to facilitate the investigation by Governments of countries still retaining the system. In this connection we are glad to see that the British Government has appointed a special Committee of Enquiry to take evidence and report upon the new regulations in the Federated Malay States, which are practicably the Contagious Diseases Acts over again. A resolution passed unanimously at our Annual Meeting called for the immediate suspension of these enactments. The Association for Moral and Social Hygiene, ever on the watch, warned the feminist societies of this new attempt at State Regulation of Vice, and it is due to their action, and the agitation which followed, that the Committee has been set up.

Notes and Comments.

The Equal Franchise Bill passed its second reading in the House of Lords on May 22, by 114 to 35.

The Committee stage will be taken on June 12. The Bill is well on its way to the Statute Book, and we hope to celebrate our victory soon.

Through the kindness of Lord FitzAlan and Lord Morris, members of the committee were able to be present at the debate.

* * * *

Mrs. Runciman's maiden speech, an eloquent plea for dwellers in the slums, was cheered by all parties. Her suggestions for immediate action—since it appeared to be impossible to build cheaply at present—were the more rapid transformation of large houses into flats by the local authorities; and co-operative building by large employers of labour, such as the railway companies, for housing their own people. The need is urgent, and calls for immediate action.

* * * *

We are glad to note that the Minister of Health has appointed five women, including Dame Janet Campbell, to the Committee, which is to enquire into maternal mortality. The Committee is to consider the working of the Midwives Act, 1902 to 1926, with particular reference to the training of midwives, including the education of medical students in mid-wifery, and the conditions under which midwives are employed.

* * * *

The Advisory Commission for the protection of children and young people (League of Nations), considered at its last session the question of the legal age of marriage and consent. The Committee, while considering it desirable that the legal age of marriage should be high enough to provide full safeguards as regards the health of the married persons themselves and of their children, was of opinion that no single age limit could be made applicable to all countries. The Committee recommended that Governments should examine their respective laws on the subject, since the age of marriage has an important bearing on the physical and moral welfare

of persons of both sexes. It will be remembered that in this country the age of marriage for girls is as low as twelve, and that the women societies are asking for legislation to raise the age of marriage to sixteen, both for boys and girls.

* * * *

We greatly regret that the Home Secretary should not have appointed a woman on the Committee, which has been set up to enquire into the action of the police with regard to the examination of Miss Savidge at Scotland Yard. It is a case in which an experienced woman could have done good service.

* * * *

The following resolution moved by St. Joan's Social and Political Alliance, seconded by The National Union of Teachers, and supported by fifteen societies, was passed at a meeting of the Consultative Committee of Women's Organizations, held at 3 Bedford Square on May 24.

"That the undermentioned Societies regret that a woman was not appointed to serve on the Tribunal set up to inquire into the action of the police in connection with the interrogation of Miss Savidge on May 15., and beg that this omission may be remedied without delay.

"They demand that on the further Inquiry which has been promised into general police methods with witnesses, an adequate number of women shall be appointed, one of whom shall be a barrister."

* * * *

The *Catholic Citizen* and early propaganda leaflets of the Catholic Women's Suffrage Society are on view at the International Press Exhibition at Cologne, where there will be a section dealing with the survey of literature in the women's movement.

* * * *

Miss Barry and Dr. Elizabeth Higgins represented St. Joan's S.P.A. at the Conference on Women in the service of Hospitals. Among the resolutions passed by the Conference was a resolution of protest against the exclusion of women medical students from London General Hospitals having training schools.

ST. JOAN'S SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ALLIANCE,

AND

Editorial Office of "Catholic Citizen":

55 BERNERS STREET, LONDON, W.1. Tel. Museum 4181

Signed articles do not necessarily represent the opinions of the Society.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

MISS DOUGLAS IRVINE, M.A., Chairman, Hon. Press Sec.
 MISS LEONORA DE ALBERTI, Editor, *Catholic Citizen*.
 MISS BARCLAY-CARTER, Lic.-ès. L.
 MISS BARRY, Hon. Sec.
 MISS PAULINE M. BRANDT.
 MISS BUTLER-BOWDON.
 COUNCILLOR MRS. V. M. CRAWFORD.

MISS FEDDEN, Hon. Treasurer, *Catholic Citizen*.
 MISS SHEILA HYNES
 MISS GABRIELLE JEFFERY, Hon. Treasurer.
 MRS. LAUGHTON MATHEWS, M.B.E.
 MRS. O'CONNOR.
 MISS MONICA O'CONNOR.
 MISS MARY WALL.

This Freedom.

On May 16, Lord Astor, at the request of the National Union of Societies of Equal Citizenship, moved the following motion in the House of Lords:

"That a Select Committee be appointed to see whether a change is necessary in the laws governing testamentary provision for wives, husbands and children, based on the experience of Scotland, Australia and the other portions of the Empire."

Great guns, in the shape of the present and former Lord Chancellors, opened fire, riddled the proposal, and Lord Astor withdrew it. England's respect of a man's freedom—or a woman's—to dispose of his property, is still too powerful even to allow of such an Enquiry. And yet freedom in this respect amounts to license. Any man, however, wealthy, can will the whole of his property away from his wife and children, may leave his whole fortune to enrich a mistress, and the law says—you have the right. St. Joan's S.P.A. and other societies supported the N.U.S.E.C. in the request for a Select Committee of Enquiry, and we trust that the Government has not heard the end of the matter. Lord Astor proposes—we understand—to introduce a Bill on the subject, and we ask our members to study the question. This request is not an inconsistency in these days of woman's claim to independence. Wives have not got economic

independence, they have a right to their own property, but that is small comfort to those who have no possessions. In a country where married women are not free to work, where it is customary to dismiss them from their employment on marriage, where the Government itself handicaps married women in employment, and dismisses them on every possible occasion, one might have supposed that the question of their right to a portion of their husband's estate on his death, would have met with a show of sympathy. No one can question the English people's sense of justice—but in this instance justice clashes with an Englishman's respect for property. Hence the difficulty. Marriage it should be remembered is a partnership, and the wife's contribution of making the home, and bringing up children, should entitle her to a claim on her husband's income.

The N.U.S.E.C. has collected evidence of a number of hard cases to show that this is no imaginary grievance—but hard cases make bad law. Therefore it is better to insist on the justice of the matter. Nor do we ask for the wife, that which we would deny the husband. If any change is made in the law, let it apply to either spouse. In many parts of the Empire some provision is made to safeguard the interests of wives and children. The same applies to many European countries, and to many places in

the United States. Let England take heart of grace, and consider whether a change is not necessary.

L. de Alberti.

The case of a respectable young girl recently arrested for soliciting and accused of being a common prostitute, has again called the attention of the public to the unsatisfactory condition of our laws in this respect. In this instance the girl had to produce a certificate of virginity to clear her character. It is a scandal that a girl should be placed in such a position, which could not have occurred had the police been compelled to bring corroborative evidence.

* * * *

We hope all our London members will come to the meeting on July 2, at 6 p.m., at St. Patrick's, Soho, on Restrictive Legislation and the Wage-earning Woman. The subject is of the greatest importance to women. Mrs. Elizabeth Abbot will be the speaker, Miss Monica Whately will take the chair.

* * * *

The following resolution has been sent in by St. Joan's S.P.A. for the Agenda of the N.C.W. Conference to be held in York in October:

In view of the fact that the work of the Diplomatic, the Consular and the Indian and Colonial Civil Services affects women as much as men, and in view of the special desire evinced by women to further international understanding, this conference of the N.C.W. calls upon the Government to rescind the Order in Council of July 22, 1920, which debar women from all posts in these services, and, further so to amend the Sex Disqualification Removal Act, that no Order in Council shall in future authorize regulations disqualifying persons on the ground of sex or marriage from the exercise of any public function, from holding any civil or judicial office or post, or from entering, or assuming, or carrying on, any civil profession or vocation.

* * * *

A purse was found at St. Patrick's Club Room after the meeting on May 7. The owner should apply to 55 Berners Street.

St. Joan's S.P.A. Monthly Meetings.

JOSEPHINE BUTLER.

The first of our monthly meetings held at St. Patrick's, Soho Square, on Monday, May 7, was a great success. Lady Balfour of Burleigh's address on Josephine Butler, gave great pleasure to her audience. Lady Balfour gave a brief review of Josephine Butler's life and work, and its meaning. She described just what the Contagious Diseases Acts meant. If public opinion had advanced on the question of an equal moral standard, if people had begun to realise the evils of State Regulations of Vice, it was entirely due to Josephine Butler, who braved grave dangers in her campaign to enlighten the public. Lady Balfour spoke eloquently of Mrs. Butler's home life, and said that like all great women she was a wonderful companion and home maker. She lived in the sight of God, Who guided all her actions.

Josephine Butler had the support of the working classes, who understood better than sheltered women, the dangers of the Acts, and of commercialized vice. Large vested interests are concerned in the organization of prostitution. State Regulation still exists in some European countries, and likewise in our own Crown Colonies. Lady Balfour urged her audience to read the Report of the League of Nations Experts on the Traffic in Women and Children, which clearly shows the dangers and evils of licensed prostitution.

Mr. Butler, Josephine Butler's grandson, gave a delightful picture of Josephine Butler in her home life, which made an historical heroine, into a living, fascinating human being, a great woman and a saint.

The chair was taken by Councillor Mrs. V. M. Crawford, who said that the centenary celebrations had been very successful all over the country. The Committee were anxious that the meaning of Josephine's Butler's work should be brought home to the public. Efforts to make immorality safe were for ever coming up in some guise or other and must be defeated.

International Notes.

Jus informs us that an amendment to the Bill to amend the laws relating to Parliamentary elections in Bermuda, which would have removed the sex disqualification for the vote, and was introduced into the House of Assembly by the Honourable S. S. Spurling, was thrown out, the vote being 10 to 15. The majority was less than that which defeated the 1925 Suffrage Bill, rejected by 25 votes to 9. We hope that before long this British possession will enjoy the same measure of political liberty as the rest of the Empire.

* * * *

La Nacion (Santiago-de-Chile) announces that Señorita Elena Caffarena is defending the well-known journalist, Elvira Santa Cruz Ossa, who signs herself Roxane, in a libel case. In 1925 Roxane, in her official capacity as a Labour Inspector, visited the premises of Maguere y Cia, in Providencia. Her report, which she duly sent to the competent Minister, was printed verbatim, with comments, in a Santiago newspaper, with the result that Señor Augusto Maguere, head of the firm concerned, cited Roxane before the Criminal Court. Upon losing his case in this court, he carried it to the Court of Appeal, where he lost it again, and whence he carried it to the supreme court of appeal, the Court of Cassation, in which Roxane is defended by Señorita Caffarena. The latter, who took her degree as advocate in the University of Chile and has also studied at the Sorbonne, is the second woman in Chile to plead in the Chilean Court of Cassation. The first was Señora Mathilde Trupp.

* * * *

We learn from *La Ligue des Femmes*, (Bressuls), that Madame Marie Delwaide, a co-religionist of ours whom we had the pleasure of meeting at the Amsterdam Peace Study Conference, has just been made Mayor of Beckheim in Belgium. We heartily congratulate her on this honour.

* * * *

We congratulate the Alliance Canadienne pour le vote des Femmes du Quebec and the Fédération Nationale de Saint Jean Baptiste that, as chronicled by *La Bonne*

Parole, they together with the Women's Club of Montreal, went on the deputations to the Provincial Council of Quebec, which claimed in Montreal the municipal vote for married women holding their property in their own right. The speech of Mlle. Idola Saint-Jean, president of the Alliance Canadienne, was cast through Canada. Unfortunately, the clause which granted the right in question in the Montreal Bill was rejected by the Legislative Council.

From the same paper we learn that Mr. W. Tremblay's Bill to grant the provincial vote to the women of Quebec has been defeated by 39 votes to 11, the majority being less than last year when the voting was 61 against the measure and 31 for it. H. D. I.

The April number of *Stri Dharma* appears in a new form, and has now a Hindi as well as a Tamil, Telugu, and English section. During the absence in Europe of Mrs. Cousins, *Stri Dharma* is being edited by Srimati Malati Patwardhan. As an outcome of the All-India Women's Conference, her Highness the Rani of Mandi has started an All-India Child Marriage Abolition League: "The objects of the League are to arouse and educate public opinion throughout India against the institution of child marriage, and to attain the goal of sixteen years as the minimum age of marriage for girls, and eighteen years as the minimum age of marriage for boys." In order to make the organisation fully representative the All-India Committee: "Shall appoint a man and a woman from each province and wherever possible from each State or States agency to form a provincial committee." S. H.

Feminist Deputation to Geneva.

Mrs. Elizabeth Abbott, the well-known feminist lecturer, attended the Labour Conference at Geneva. She was officially appointed as their representative at the Conference by important women's organizations, including the Open Door Council, St. Joan's Social and Political Alliance, the Six Point Group, the Women's Freedom League, and the National Union of Women Teachers.

These bodies have regarded with growing apprehension the continued omission from the

activities of the International Labour Organization of any safeguards to secure the principle of Equal Pay for Equal Work, and Equal Opportunity as between men and women. Clause 7 of the "Charter of Labour" contained in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles, declares that the signatories shall accept "The principle that men and women should receive equal remuneration for equal work."

The agenda for the present conference included two items, both of which may be affected by this clause. The first concerns Minimum Wage fixing machinery. In the reports and recommendations before the delegates no mention has been made of the principle of equal pay, or of an equal minimum wage for both sexes, although it is clear that hitherto the standard of any minimum wage in most countries is unequal as between men and women. With regard to industrial accidents, the policy adopted upon former occasions at Geneva makes it necessary now to ask that equal protection from industrial dangers may be afforded to both sexes. Mrs. Abbott went to Geneva to remind delegates to the conference of the existence of Clause 7 of the Charter of Labour, and its application to the points under discussion. We will deal with the result of her visit in our next issue.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.

		May 1-31.		
		£	s.	d.
Anon.	...	...	...	...
Bowden, Mrs.	...	...	2	6
Brady, Miss	...	1	0	0
Cole, Miss A. M. F.	...	...	2	6
Duff, Miss Fraser	...	15	0	0
Filmer, Rev. J. H.	...	...	8	0
FitzGerald, Miss Katherine	...	...	2	6
Higgins, Rev. Gilbert	...	...	10	0
Huggett, Mrs., per	...	1	15	0
Jeffery, Miss	...	1	0	0
Kerr, Mrs., per	...	6	4	0
Lawlor, Mrs.	...	...	2	6
Springett, Miss	...	...	17	6
Minimum Annual Subscriptions	...	...	6	0
		£13	8	0

TREASURER'S NOTE.

There are still a number of annual subscriptions outstanding, which I hope to receive before the end of June, when our accounts are made up for the half-year. Members, I am sure, will not fail to send them before the end of the Equal Franchise Campaign.

G. JEFFERY.

LIVERPOOL AND DISTRICT BRANCH.

Hon. Secretary: Miss N. S. Parnell, B.A.,
45 Falkner Street, Liverpool.

The Branch co-operated with five groups of the Women Citizens' Association in arranging

a meeting for young voters on May 11, Mrs. Parnell being our representative on the organizing sub-committee. With the exception of Miss Rathbone, who was in the chair, all the speakers were under thirty. Miss Parnell spoke on "How shall I use my Vote to advantage in National Affairs?" and Mrs. Edwards, J.P., on "How I shall use my Vote to advantage in International Affairs?" The vote of thanks to the speakers, which also included an appeal for Catholics to join St. Joan's, was made by Miss P. Hall, B.Sc., a member of the Branch Committee, and was seconded by a young member of the W.C.A.

The Hon. Secretary represented the Branch at an important Conference on Women Police on May 22, at which resolutions were passed calling upon the Government to appoint a Woman Assistant Inspector of Constabulary at the Home Office, to increase the number of Metropolitan Women Police to a minimum of 100, and to appoint a Woman Superintendent at Scotland Yard.

British Commonwealth League.

The B.C.L. is holding a Conference on July 6, at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., at the Royal Society of Arts, John Street, Adelphi, on some Problems of Government in relation to Women within the British Empire. The chair will be taken by Mrs. Corbett Ashby, and there will be speakers from all parts of the British Commonwealth. Admission 1s. each session. Various social functions have also been arranged. Tickets and all particulars from the Secretary, British Commonwealth League, 17 Buckingham Street, W.C. 2.

New Leaflet.

We call the attention of our members to a new leaflet issued by St. Joan's S.P.A., and drawn up by Miss Nancy Stewart Parnell. It is addressed to young women voters, and gives them an idea of what it has cost to win the enfranchisement of women. It also tells them why they should join one of the suffrage societies in order to get the full value of their votes.

The leaflet may be had from 55 Berners Street, at 2d. per dozen, and 1s. per 100. We ask our readers to buy, and distribute the leaflet among their young friends.

**ST. JOAN'S SOCIAL AND
POLITICAL ALLIANCE.**

NON-PARTY.

Office—55, Berners St., Oxford St., London, W.
Patron: Saint Joan of Arc. Colours: Blue, White & Gold
Organ—"The Catholic Citizen," 2d. monthly.

OBJECT.

To band together Catholics of both sexes, in order to secure the political, social and economic equality between men and women, and to further the work and usefulness of Catholic women as citizens.

MEMBERSHIP.

All Catholic women are eligible as Members, who approve the object and methods, and will pay a minimum annual subscription of 1s. Men are invited to join as Associates, on the same conditions, with the exception that they may not elect or be elected to the Executive.

The International Woman Suffrage News

The Monthly Organ of

THE INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF WOMEN
FOR SUFFRAGE AND EQUAL CITIZENSHIP.

Subscription: 6s. per annum, post free.

At the present time "Jus Suffragii" forms a unique link between the women of all nations. It contains articles, reports and letters from all countries and constitutes a valuable record of woman's activities. Sample copies may be had free of charge on application to the Office—190 Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W. 1.

NEW LEAFLET for Distribution.

TO YOUNG WOMEN VOTERS.

By MISS NANCY STEWART PARNELL, B.A.

2d. per dozen, 1/- per 100, from St. Joan's Social and Political Alliance, 55 Berners Street, W.1.

TO LET, Furnished Flat, Kensington, near train and bus, 3 bedrooms, 2 sitting rooms, kitchen, bath, Constant hot water, tel., grand piano, plate and linen. Maid left. 3 months from June 24th. Apply, Mrs. H, Room 22, 55 Berners Street, W.1.

WOMAN'S EXCHANGE, 43 Lower Belgrave Street, S.W.1. Patronesses, Adele, Countess Cadogan, Lady Winifrede Elwes. Appointment Bureau for Secs., Comp., Gov. Nurses, Cooks, Maids, etc. Dressmaking and Needlework of every description. Victoria 2962.

TO LET, furnished rooms, with or without board, very central. For terms, apply Miss Gorry, 37 Woburn Square, W.C.1

CHARACTER FROM HANDWRITING. Interesting, true, helpful. Send letters and 1/3 to Grapho, c/o "Catholic Citizen," 55 Berners Street, London, W.1.

N. CORNWALL.—Well Furnished House to Let for September (8 guineas weekly) and October (4 guineas). Five Bedrooms. Close to Sea.—Mrs. J. Clayton, Trescore, St. Mervyn, Padstow.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—All communications respecting Advertisements to be addressed to THE MANAGER, "Catholic Citizen," 55, Berners Street, London, W.1.

St. Joan's Social & Political Alliance.

55 Berners Street, W.1.

OPEN MEETING

At ST. PATRICK'S CLUB ROOM, SOHO SQUARE.
(Entrance in Porch of Church).

Monday, July 2, at 6 p.m., on

"Restrictive Legislation & the Wage-earning Woman."

Speaker: Mrs. ELIZABETH ABBOTT (Open-Door Council).

Chairman: Miss MONICA WHATELY.

ADMISSION FREE. Tea may be had before and after the Meeting.

BRITISH AMERICAN WOMEN'S CRUSADE.

for the renunciation of war as an instrument of national policy in favour of the pacific settlement of international disputes.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION, QUEEN'S HALL,

Wednesday, July 25th, at 8 p.m. Keep this Date Free.

THE

Social Catholic Movement in Great Britain

By GEORGINA PUTNAM McENTEE, Ph.D.

Instruction in History, Hunter College of the City of New York

A History of the Social Reform Movement amongst British Catholics from the restoration of the Hierarchy to the present day.

Obtainable at

BURNS, OATES AND WASHBOURNE, LTD.

Go to Garcia's Food Reform Restaurant, 137 High Holborn, W.C., on abstinence days—and all other days, too. Delicious meatless luncheons and dinners. Salads, fruit dishes, teas, home-made cakes.

The Bureau of Ways and Means

Catholics should apply to this

Unique Bureau

— in all their difficulties —

DOES ANYTHING FOR ANYONE!

Specialises in organising, advertising, appeal work, circularising, printing, duplicating and typing.

Exclusive Catholic Lists Available

Patronised by the C.T.S., The Universe Bexhill Library, Southwark Cathedral Rescue Society, and all the leading Catholic and other Societies
Rapid Secretarial Training for Educated Gentlewomen Careers assured

Employment Bureau now open.

Licensed annually by L.C.C.

Miss Constance Connolly,

37 Norfolk Street,

Central 3533.

Strand, London, W.C.2.