

Catholic

THE

Citizen

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

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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.

Merchandise of Human Flesh

We draw the very special attention of our readers to the correspondence printed below between His Eminence Cardinal Hinsley and Madame Pesson Depret, President of the French Section of St. Joan's Alliance, which relates to the urgent necessity of putting *maisons tolérées* out of bounds for the B.E.F. in France.

We beg each reader to write to their own M.P., to the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State for War, and also to the Adjutant General, G.H.Q., B.E.F., France, demanding that these houses be immediately declared out of bounds for every member of the British forces. This demand might be reinforced by a request to the Prime Minister and responsible Ministers of State, that definite arrangements be made to provide social centres in all areas in which our troops are stationed.

The Association for Moral and Social Hygiene has published a detailed Statement on the subject giving the arguments for and against the "*maisons tolérées*" and their effect on the men and women concerned. This may be had on application to our Office.

(Letter to His Eminence Cardinal Hinsley from Madame Pesson Depret).

Alliance Jeanne d'Arc.

Paris, 26.2.40.

Your Eminence,

French Christian women turn to you as a leader of the public conscience in your country, begging you from your high moral authority to oppose the very idea of opening "*licensed houses*" for the special use of our allied troops.

The mere existence of these places is to us, French and Christian women, a most painful subject, and we rise against it on every occasion. Those who would be prone to believe it a "*lesser evil*" would not think it were, if they knew, as we do, its hideous reality.

Those who endeavour to rescue from these places, and then to redeem what is left of a soul in those unfortunate beings, can tell you it is practically *impossible* when they have been misused in the way they are. There is hardly a spark left, and sometimes none even. And this wrings our Christian hearts.

It is utterly different to have individual moral failings, from which one may rise again, than to be officially encouraged (this for the men) or constrained, and then *maintained* (this for the women) into the lowest abjection. Unfortunately in this case as in still many others, where woman is concerned, there is no heed taken: she is dealt with as a mere object of commodity; and she has nothing to say. And this iniquity raises our indignation. Why should some women be kept in degradation to satisfy some men's depravity?

We should be just as indignant if it were thought of bringing over English women for the purpose. We cannot admit our French sisters to be treated thus. And we would at least ask that these houses be put out of bounds for the British troops, if not altogether closed.

We *know* by experience that the arguments put forward in favour of the licensed houses are unavailing; decent women *will* not be protected, public health will *not* be safeguarded, and public scandals will *not* be prevented by such means.

We had been hoping, Eminence, that your country, being an abolitionist country, the fact would help us, French abolitionists, in our fight for human dignity in this case.

We do not deny the difficulties the Military Authorities have to deal with in war time. But we remain convinced that it is not through iniquity that any satisfactory results may be obtained.

And so confiding, Eminence, that you will understand our feelings in these painful matters, we do hope you will be willing to use your high moral authority to prevent new houses of debauchery to be opened for the British troops, and to have put out of bounds the ones existing.

(Signed) V. PESSON-DEPRET,

President.

His Eminence replied: (8.3.40)

On the subject of the "*maisons tolérées*" in France I fully understand your feelings and sympathise with your strong protests.

The matter has engaged my earnest attention for a long time and I have taken steps with the Military Authorities to make clear this hideous outrage on the womanhood of your country. So far little has been gained officially.

Your letter prompts me to make further efforts. Your reasons for either closing these dens of wickedness or at least for placing them out of bounds are most convincing and will no doubt cause those in authority at the War Office to take action.

I am sending your letter, with a covering note, to the Prime Minister himself. A copy is enclosed. (Letter to the Prime Minister from Cardinal Hinsley.) (8.3.40.)

I venture to trouble you about the question of "maisons tolérées" in the area of France where the British Expeditionary Force is stationed.

The enclosed letter from a large body of French ladies deserves the most earnest attention from all of us who are in any position of authority or influence in this country. This consideration is my apology for intruding on your already overburdened patience.

On referring to the Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Catholic Bishops of England and Wales of April 1918 I find that:

The Bishops decided to express to the Government their satisfaction that the "maisons tolérées" had at last been put out of bounds, and in view of the terrible facts put before them, urge upon the Civil and Military Authorities the need of taking all possible measures to prevent incitements to vice and consequent disease.

I need hardly add that the opinion of their Lordships is equally as definite as it was in 1918.

No less authority than yours can ensure due consideration of the protests of French womenhood.

The minute quoted in this letter was endorsed by the Hierarchy of England and Wales in 1940.

At the request of St. Joan's Alliance the late Cardinal Verdier of Paris graciously received Miss Neilans, Secretary of the Association for Moral and Social Hygiene, together with Madame Pesson Depret. Cardinal Verdier's attitude was very helpful and sympathetic.

We feel sure all our readers will take their share in trying to prevent what Pope Pius IX stigmatised as "merchandise of human flesh."

NOTES AND COMMENTS

(Continued from opposite page)

for men but for any other class of workers. On the second reading of the Bill this last clause was defined as covering women, but Miss Ward was not satisfied with this definition as it was obvious that women were not to have the machinery provided for adult male workers if classed thus vaguely.

In spite of being once more called out of order Miss Ward persisted in drawing attention to the grievances of the women agricultural workers with regard to conditions of work and pay as compared to men. The Minister stated that he thought women workers could be satisfied that they would get fair play under the Bill, so Miss Ward withdrew her amendment.

It is difficult not to wonder, with the "Woman Teacher," "why men workers could not be equally satisfied that they will get fair play, without the setting up of this central machinery."

Unemployment Insurance

It will be remembered that at the end of 1939 the Unemployment Insurance Statutory Committee found itself with an unexpectedly large surplus, in all £50 millions. The Trades Union Congress approached the Committee and suggested that the surplus be used (1) by abolishing the waiting days (2) by an all round increase in benefit (3) by amending the Anomalies Regulations in respect of married women. However, the Committee decided to allocate just over £1 million to raise the children's benefit from 3/- to 4/- for the first two children.

During the debate on Unemployment Insurance Miss Ellen Wilkinson referring to the married women's Anomalies Regulations called the Minister's attention to the case-law that has been built up with regard to married women.

"And I want to suggest that this would be a very good time to put women in industry on the same basis as men, to say that the woman stands on her own feet, that she is a worker, that she pays into an insurance fund, and that she has a right to exactly the same privileges of insurance as a man. From that point of view, the fact of marriage is an irrelevant consideration. After marriage the woman ought not to have to serve again the whole time of employment as at present. If the Minister would do these things, I think it would use only a very small amount of the money, but it would do away with what is felt very widely to be a considerable injustice."

Mr. Buchanan made a plea that the women's unemployment benefit should be raised to equal that of the men.

"I should have thought that the hon. Lady Miss Horsbrugh, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Health, would have done it before me, but she did not. No longer do I think there is a defence against paying an unemployed woman less than an unemployed man. I cannot see that the unemployed woman can live on less than an unemployed man; indeed, the average woman who is unemployed may actually have to spend more. A man can go about untidy, but a woman must be well dressed to get a job: We are all shouting to-day for equality of payments. When the hon. Lady the Parliamentary Secretary entered her job she was paid at the same rate as any other Under-Secretary. When she came into this House she was paid the same as other members of Parliament. The demand to-day is for equal work and equal pay, and the same thing should apply to the unemployed woman. She should be paid the same rate as a man, and I trust that instead of devoting such a miserable sum for this small improvement in increasing children's benefits that some of it will also be made available for raising women's benefits . . ."

Mr. Brown, Minister of Labour, in reply said that he had heard nothing to lead him to believe "that a major alteration is required in the Act in relation to married women."

We are grateful for the Hon. members' stand for the rights of married women.

Notes and Comments

GABRIELLE JEFFERY REQUIEM

A Requiem Mass (Month's Mind) for Gabrielle Jeffery, our founder, was said on April 20th at 10 a.m. in the Church of St. Patrick, Soho, with which our Alliance has special associations. Members of Miss Jeffery's family were present, and many members of the Alliance, including Canon Reardon, Monsignor Filmer, our chairman, Miss P. C. Challoner, Mrs. Laughton Mathews and several other ex-chairmen. Some of Miss Jeffery's colleagues on the staff of the Middlesex County Council and many other friends were also there, as well as representatives of the following societies: Association for Moral and Social Hygiene, British Commonwealth League, British Federation of Notre Dame Associations, Catholic Action (St. Mary's, Hampstead Parochial Council), Convent of the Cross, Boscombe, International Women's Suffrage Alliance, National Council for Equal Citizenship, National Union of Women Teachers, Open Door Council, Open Door International, Six Point Group, Suffragette Fellowship, Women's Auxiliary Service, Women's Freedom League, Women's Guild of Empire.

His Lordship the Bishop of Pella gave a singularly appropriate address which we print in full on page 52. The music was beautiful; the final hymn, Newman's great "Praise to the Holiest in the Height," from the Dream of Gerontius, was sung by the congregation. The catafalque was draped with the historic banner of the Catholic Women's Suffrage Society, which Gabrielle Jeffery often carried in procession through the streets of London, and with Saint Joan's decorative banner borne by her in that great procession through Rouen which celebrated the saint's quincentenary.

* * * * *

The editor of the *Catholic Herald* answers one of his correspondents who objects to soldiers' mistresses and their illegitimate children benefiting from separation allowances, thus:

"It is possible, as a result of sin, to incur obligations in justice. Theologians, for example, teach that a man sins if he refuses to pay a debt incurred through association with a prostitute. There is, therefore, nothing unreasonable in the State helping a man who loses his income through serving it as a soldier to fulfil obligations incurred, even through sin. But obviously any obligations to the wife and children are prior, and the State should make it clear that it condemns the illicit relationship even though it is prepared to give the help required. The point is that the giving of such help need not in itself be a palliation of adultery."

We feel that this paragraph puts the Christian position on this subject in a nutshell.

* * * * *

Women employed as bus and tram conductors in the municipal services during the war are to receive men's rates of pay. This was laid down by the Industrial Court in an important award published on April 24th. The Transport and General Workers' Union, had demanded "the rate for the job" and cited evidence as to the fitness of women for the job in opposition to the claims of the employers (the local authorities). The court has decided that women conductors employed to replace men shall be over 18 years of age; that for the first six months and until a woman conductor is 21 years of age not less than ninety per cent of the adult male conductor's commencing rate should be applicable to women. We do not like the proviso that the guaranteed week for women may be reduced to 40 hours, providing that all time worked in excess of 40 hours is paid for at overtime rates. This may lead later to a denial of the principle of "equal pay for equal work." The Industrial Courts acceptance of the principle of "the rate for the job" is expected to have important influence in negotiations elsewhere—particularly in engineering and munition work.

The trade unions will demand the same principle when the question of replacing men with women arises in London Transport and with company owned buses.

We hope that this decision will mark the beginning of the general acceptance everywhere of the principle of "the rate for the job" for which the feminist organisations have pressed in season and out of season.

* * * * *

We are grateful to Miss Ward, M.P., who has recently twice intervened in Parliament on behalf of the woman agricultural worker. On the second reading of the Agricultural Wages (Regulation) Amendment Bill she asked for clarification on the precise position of women agricultural workers under the Bill, but was ruled out of order as the Bill applied only to men. During Committee stage she moved that Sub-section (3) be withdrawn because "it does not define the precise relationship of women's wages to men's wages, having regard to the national minimum." The Sub-section rules that every agricultural wages committee shall have regard to the national minimum wage, not only

(Continued on opposite page)

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.

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"She Put Her Hand to the Plough and She Never Looked Back"

Address by HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP OF PELLA at the Requiem Mass for GABRIELLE JEFFERY, at St. Patrick's Church, Soho Square, on 20th April, 1940. (Month's Mind.)

We meet to-day to offer our tribute of affection, and also our tribute of prayer to one whose life stands out conspicuous as a life of great generosity, self-sacrifice and courage.

Much has already been written of Gabrielle Jeffery so I will not attempt to narrate the story of her life—that has already been done, admirably done, and probably there will be even more written tributes to her memory.

I have always had the greatest regard for those women who have stood out courageously, often alone, for the betterment of the conditions of women and children and, indirectly, helped towards the betterment of the conditions of many men. Quite early in my public career, when I was elected to the London School Board in 1897, eight women were also elected. School boards were the first elective public bodies in this country which admitted women to their membership. It was impressed upon me very clearly, particularly in Committees dealing with the management of institutions, etc., how much women in administration could do for humanity—and particularly girls and women.

If I had any hesitation before as to the wisdom of a Government in admitting women to administrative posts and entrusting them with responsibility, I would have been completely converted by this experience.

Of course this was only a very partial admission of women to a share in the public government of the country. Ultimately, by degrees they obtained the franchise on an equality with men, and in some constituencies an overwhelming majority of women are the voters. Some may say that, like many other gifts when secured after struggle, the possession of the gift does not seem so highly prized as when it was being striven for. That is only human

nature and applies to men as well as to women. All the great movements which preceded the Reform Bill were made notable by all kinds of enthusiasm and, of course, many acts of disorder, and sometimes the reproach of rather philosophic people is that human nature seems to care more about getting a thing than exercising the power of the thing.

That is no argument against justice being done and I am very proud that I have been associated in many ways with women who were champions of their own sex.

Gabrielle Jeffery is an instance of outstanding courage because, after all, every one knows that these movements are the work of the few. Leaders are seldom numerous.

Sometimes people come and associate themselves with the early stages of a movement but are not endowed with the gift of perseverance and after a certain amount of struggle and want of immediate success they disappear. It is reserved for the few, like Gabrielle Jeffery, to keep on; it is the keeping on in life that matters. The beginning is comparatively easy, the testing time is when human weakness tempts us to lay aside our weapons, to leave to others what we ourselves might have done had we persevered. To her glorious memory she never failed in that way. She put her hand to the plough and she never looked back. Her health sometimes failed, but not her courage, nor her ardour. I am only too happy to come to-day and recall to your minds a few thoughts on the general questions in which she was interested and upon which she had such an effect by her courage and enthusiasm and I end by asking you all to pray to-day that she may be rewarded greatly. Let us all pray that Almighty God may bestow upon her a place of refreshment, light and peace.

"True Follower of St. Joan" Further Tributes to Gabrielle Jeffery

Australian Section (Air Mail message)

We are deeply grieved at the sad news of the death of our founder, Gabrielle Jeffery, R.I.P.

A requiem Mass for her was said at St. Francis' Church, Melbourne, on April 27th. God bless you all and comfort and guide you.

M. M. FLYNN (General Secretary).

Brazilian Section (Air Mail Message)

To you and to all of St. Joan's my very profound sympathy, for the blow must have been very great indeed, so sudden and just when so much sadness is weighing on so many dear ones!

Miss Jeffery was so sweet, so angelic, that I do believe she was taken away for some very good reason unknown to us. I am doing my best for St. Joan's . . .

M. H. LISBOA (Founder and Hon. Secretary).

National Union of Women Teachers

We were indeed sorry to receive the news of the death of Miss Jeffery. I have known her for a great number of years and I realise what a great gift she was to your Alliance and how much you will miss her.

E. E. FROUD.

Miss Baverstock

I first met Gabrielle Jeffery in 1912, when she was training for secretarial work. I remember, as though it were yesterday, my early impressions of her—an impression of daintiness and frailty—the latter almost misleading when one realised her capacity for work, and at the same time an impression, that was certainly not misleading, of distinction and a wholly unassuming dignity. I think of holidays spent with Gabrielle—one in a convent at Bruges where her mother was staying, and another with her friends the Kings at Tappington. She had a capacity for being merry and gay that would have been childlike but that it was combined with a dry humour and a shrewd, gentle wit. She also had a deep perception of beauty, whether it were the beauty of homely country, an old church or an Eric Gill reproduction. But the outstanding characteristic of Gabrielle was her goodness. She was good through and through and utterly loyal both to the causes she espoused and to her friends. I think her wise judgment, strength and sense of proportion were due very largely to her unity of purpose. She was before all else a very ardent Catholic and her passion for justice and her feminism were part of her religion and never in conflict with it.

But the trait that I, a non-Catholic, perhaps, found most lovable of all was Gabrielle's ability to convey something of what she felt about the things that mattered to her most. It was, for example, entirely characteristic of her to tell me of the cheering comfort and support she had received from the Last Sacraments. She didn't speak of such things too easily, but simply and without strain, and with a shy diffidence that evoked all one was able to give, of sympathy and understanding. Her sensitiveness and intuition gave her a certainty of touch in such intercourse so that she never blundered, nor caused an inarticulate non-Catholic embarrassment, and I owe more to her than I am able to express. I count it

one of the great privileges of my life to have had the friendship of Gabrielle Jeffery, that gentle, gallant and persuasive Christian. She will for long be missed, and in ways diverse and uncounted. We shall not forget the beauty and completeness of her life nor the ideals for which she strove so valiantly.

Miss Jessie Cameron

I think more than anything else in her, I admired her great integrity of character—one could not imagine her doing anything that her rigid conscience could not approve and I think I shall always feel the inspiration of it.

Miss E. M. Clinkard

I was struck by her gentle simplicity of manner, so entirely unassuming and un-"Foundress"-like. She must have had great courage and perseverance as well as exceptionally clear vision of the needs of educated women—and I can imagine what a loss she will be to the Society which is her Memorial. May it continue to flourish!

Miss Constance Connolly

She always looked so ethereal as though belonging to another world, which indeed she did, but her frail exterior concealed a wonderful spirit too rarely found in man or woman.

Miss M. E. Kendall

I was very sorry indeed to hear of the death of Miss Jeffery. It is years since I met Miss Jeffery, but as you know, I thought very highly of her.

Mrs. Kathleen McMahon

I will certainly pray for her and for you also that God may send young members to follow as steadfastly and sweetly the way of our "Mother Foundress."

Miss M. A. Page

I lived with her for two or three years and had the greatest admiration for her beautiful character, her steadfastness and calm, and her lovable personality. It is a privilege to have known her.

Mrs. de Zaro

She had fairly won my heart . . . she was so sweet. Death has robbed us of a dear friend and the Alliance a helper. May God watch over it and send holy Angels in her stead. I had a cheerful note from Gabrielle saying she was spiritually prepared to do God's Holy Will so we must be consoled.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

Leonora de Alberti in the *Catholic Suffragist*, May 15th, 1915.

"A great part of the pamphlet may be summed up in the precept: 'Be good sweet maid and let who will be clever.' The advice is not new, but I do wish writers of these homilies would realise that when women complain of existing conditions, and they have just cause, they are not complaining of the Divine Potter, but of brother Pot. The wretched state of our civilisation is a tragic confirmation of the words: 'It is not well for man to be alone.' Nor do I wish to blame men wholly. . ."

International Notes

Quebec. The Quebec Legislature has given a second reading to the Government Bill to enfranchise women, the voting being 67 to 9. We rejoice with our colleagues throughout the province that the long struggle for women suffrage seems to be nearing victory at last. (Though a Bill is never safe till on the Statute Book.) Since March 1922 no session of the Legislature has been allowed to pass without the introduction of a woman suffrage bill, and we pay tribute to the magnificent work of the Franchise Committee of the Federation of Women's Clubs, Montreal, led by that valiant and persistent fighter, Mrs. John Scott. When the vote was taken, for the first time since 1867, the galleries of the Houses were prohibited to "mere males" and only ladies had access to them. Among these was Mme. Casgrain, President of the League of Women's Rights and wife of the Speaker of the Dominion House of Commons.

We offer warm congratulations to Mrs. John Scott who celebrated her 85th birthday on March 21st.

* * * *

Sweden. We regret to record the death at the age of 81 of Selma Lagerlof, a figure of international importance in the feminist movement. A writer of great distinction she made one of the noblest statements of the woman's movement in her pamphlet "Home and State" which was written in 1911 when the International Women's Suffrage Alliance held its Congress in Stockholm. Selma Lagerlof was the first woman to receive the Nobel Prize for Literature (1909) and to be elected to the Swedish Academy as one of its 18 members.

* * * *

Our member Miss Gertrude Gaffney, Special Staff correspondent of the *Irish Independent*, is the first woman journalist to visit the French armies in the field—a unique privilege accorded her by the French Forces. In the *Irish Independent* she has written a series of articles presenting a striking picture of wartime France including the Maginot Line.

* * * *

Switzerland. The Committee of the Grand Council, set up to examine the question of woman suffrage, received a deputation from the Swiss Suffrage Society on March 7th. Four delegates put briefly but eloquently the case for woman suffrage after which the President of the Committee declared that they must not take the Committee's silence for agreement. The Com-

mittee voted on March 28th. Of its 15 members, the two Catholic deputies abstained, six (radical and national democrats) were opposed, and six others (national democrats and socialists) voted for woman suffrage. The President of the Committee, M. Marcel Henninger, was thus obliged to throw the casting vote and voted against.

The Committee was therefore obliged to present two reports, a majority report against woman suffrage and a minority report in favour. The question was to come up again at a session of the Grand Council held on 13th April, but as we go to press no further news has come through.

We deeply regret that most of the Catholic deputies have been distinguished by their opposition to woman suffrage, but M. Motta, the late Prime Minister, was a shining exception, for he was always a great champion of women's rights in public life. He once said: "The good of the State is the affair not only of the man but of all adult citizens, both men and women."

LIVERPOOL AND DISTRICT BRANCH

Hon. Secretary: Miss Bowden, c/o Croxteth Road, Liverpool 8.

A Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of Gabrielle Jeffery was said at the Pro-Cathedral on April 20th, at 10 a.m. when many members of the Branch were present.

The new Women's Organisations Committee requested each of its constituent societies to pass a resolution pressing the Liverpool City Council to appoint women House Property Managers. At our Committee Meeting on April 10th a resolution was formulated and forwarded to the Chairman to be sent in with the other resolutions.

We are now represented on the Liverpool Archdiocesan special Emergency War Committee for the erection and running of huts for the soldiers and are co-operating with other Societies doing Children's Curfew and Canteen work.

We are delighted to have our Hon. Secretary, Miss Bowden, back from the country where she has been with evacuated children. We have very much missed her valuable services. We are also very pleased that Mrs. Graham has recovered from her long illness and we are very glad to welcome her back again.

MEETING OF PROTEST AGAINST MAISONS TOLEREES

Members are asked to attend, the very important meeting organised by the Association for Moral and Social Hygiene, protesting against the Maisons Tolérées, and asking for them to be put out of bounds for British troops in France. The meeting will be held at 8 p.m. on Tuesday, June 11th, at the Caxton Hall, Westminster. The Archbishop of York will preside, and among the speakers will be Viscountess Astor, M.P., and Professor Ryle, M.A., M.D., S.R.C.P. (Physician to the King).

Gabrielle Jeffery Memorial Fund

March 23rd to May 1st

	£	s.	d.
Abbott, Mrs.	7	6	
Bacon, Mrs.	10	0	
Barry, Misses E. and M.	2	0	0
Barry, Miss F.	5	0	0
Baverstock, Miss	2	2	0
Benjamin, Mrs.	1	5	0
Bertini, Miss	10	6	
Billing, Miss	1	0	
Bodenham, Miss	10	0	
Borton, Miss	10	0	
Brandt, Miss	1	0	0
Cameron, Miss J.	10	6	
Challoner, Miss	1	6	0
Cheux, Mrs.	6	6	
Christitch, Miss	1	1	0
Connolly, Miss C.	10	6	
Coleman, Mrs.	5	6	
Crosse, Miss	2	6	
Davis, Miss K.	1	0	
Dixon-Davies, Mrs.	10	0	
Stuart Douglas, Mrs.	1	6	
Ellingworth, Mrs.	2	6	
Fedden, Miss	2	6	
Fox, Mrs.	10	0	
Fulcher, Miss	1	0	
Gadsby, Miss	1	0	0
Garrard, Mrs.	2	6	
Gordon, Mrs.	1	0	0
Gough, Mrs.	2	6	
Graham, Miss	10	0	
Gunning, Mrs.	2	0	
Hand, Mrs.	2	2	0
Harrington, Miss	6		
Hartree, Mrs.	10	0	
Hayes, Mrs.	2	6	
Hayes, Miss E.	5	0	
Hewett, Miss Balvaird	4	0	
Jabloner, Miss	1	0	
Jeffery, Miss Elsie	1	1	0
Joseph, Miss	5	0	
Kendall, Miss M.	1	0	
Keogh, Miss	10	0	
Liveing, Mrs.	2	6	
Lowndes, Mrs. Belloc	10	0	
Lynn, Miss	5	0	
MacFadyen, Mrs.	2	6	
McEwen, Miss	1	11	6
McLean, Miss	1	0	
McManus, Miss	2	0	
McMahon, Mrs.	5	0	
Martyn, Mrs. How	2	6	
Mardon, Miss	2	6	
Mathew, Mrs. C. J.	5	0	
Meredith, Miss	2	0	
Morison, Mrs.	10	0	
Mother Superior, (Convent of the Cross, Boscombe)	5	0	
Mother Superior (St. Mary's Convent, Swansea)	5	0	
Murray, Mrs.	2	0	
O'Connor, Miss M.	1	0	0
O'Hart, Miss	10	0	
O'Sullivan, Miss	1	0	0
Organ, Miss	2	6	
Page, Miss	10	0	
Pearce, Miss	5	0	
Pella, His Lordship the Bishop of	1	0	0
Poundall, Mrs.	1	0	

	£	s.	d.
Prister-Crutwell, Mrs.	10	6	
Robson, Mrs. Hope	8	0	
Roch, Hon. Mrs. Walter	1	0	0
Rochford, Miss	4	6	
Ryan, Mrs.	5	0	
Shingler, Mrs.	5	0	
Schuster, Mrs.	1	0	0
Scott-Hill, Mrs.	1	1	0
Shattock, Mrs., M.B., B.S.	1	0	0
Shorto, Mrs.	1	1	0
Stack, Miss	5	0	
Walker, Miss M. K. E.	1	0	
Welch, Miss I. R. V.	5	0	
Wood, Mrs.	1	0	
Zaro, Mrs. de	10	0	

Total £44 4 0

HON. TREASURER'S NOTE

The new Hon. Treasurer feels she has taken on the job at a very bad time, when soaring prices and lowered incomes have made subscriptions hard to come by. But she feels assured that the members of St. Joan's Alliance will not let the Society down in its need. The raising of the Postal Rate will hit us hard, particularly in the sending out of the *Catholic Citizen*, and there will also be the rise in telephone rates with which to contend.

In view of all our obligations I would appeal to all those who have not yet paid their Annual subscriptions to make a special effort to do so in the next few days. Every personal appeal from now on will mean 2½d. to the Alliance.

Any member who can send old clothes, etc., for the barrow is asked to do so for our Summer season! Jumbles of all descriptions will be gratefully accepted.

The Gabrielle Jeffery Memorial Fund remains open and members who have not already done so are invited to send subscriptions to this.

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