

The Common Cause OF HUMANITY.

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

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[The National Union does not hold itself responsible for opinions expressed in signed articles.]

AN APPRECIATION OF MRS. FAWCETT.

BY A MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE N.U.W.S.S.

My earliest memory of Mrs. Fawcett takes me back to the first suffrage meeting held in London, nearly half a century ago, which was presided over by Mrs. Peter Taylor, one of the earliest pioneers of the movement, and Treasurer to the first committee, which met at her home, Aubrey House, Notting Hill.

At this meeting, Mrs. Fawcett, then hardly more than a young bride, made her first speech for the cause to which she has devoted her life. The fine portrait by Watts in the National Gallery preserves a beautiful memory of Mrs. Fawcett in her part of inseparable comrade and helper to her distinguished and blind husband. Even in those pioneer days, when the general public held Dr. Johnson's opinion that a woman speaking was like a dog walking on its hind legs—"it is not done well, but you are surprised to see it done at all"—the womanly charm and gentle dignity which has always characterised Mrs. Fawcett, disarmed prejudice. In her method of speaking she has always relied on the appeal to reasoned argument rather than to emotion. Confidence is perhaps the key-note of our attitude towards her—confidence in her knowledge, her judgment, her justice. She has led us through nearly fifty years of struggle, hope, disappointment, vicissitudes of many kinds, and always with calm serenity and unflinching perseverance.

years ago, when our hopes of a speedy victory had been dashed to the ground the vote in Parliament on the

Conciliation Bill. The gathering of veteran workers was a silent one, surcharged with suppressed feeling, as we waited the arrival of our President. When she entered, outwardly serene and unperturbed, as if nothing had happened, our pent-up sympathy broke out into fervent applause, which relieved an emotion for which I think few of us could have found utterance. By her complete self-control we were reminded that nothing was changed by our disappointment—that we had simply to continue our long struggle towards a goal as clear and compelling as it had ever been, our faithfulness to which was an absolute, unquestionable certainty.

Under the ægis of this faithfulness, there is much individual liberty of thought and speech in the National Union, and considerable divergence of views. Mrs. Fawcett is a leader whom it is possible to differ from, even to oppose, without forfeiting the friendship, affection and loyalty with which she regards, and is regarded by, her followers. Deeply intertwined with our longing for the triumph of our cause, is the yearning that the crown of victory



Photograph by]

[Miss Lena Connell

MRS. HENRY FAWCETT,

President of the National Union of Women's
Suffrage Societies.

Born June 11th, 1847.

may be laid at the feet of the leader who has so richly deserved it.

I recall a meeting of the Executive of the N.U. not many

Notes and News.

Our Mrs. Fawcett Birthday Number.

This is our Mrs. Fawcett Birthday number. Dark allusions have been made to it in previous issues of this paper, the editorial staff not daring to be more explicit, since the permission of our President for this modest celebration of her birthday had not been invoked. Mrs. Fawcett will attain the age of seventy next Monday, and we anticipate the wish of every member of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies in asking her to accept this expression of the love and honour we feel for her. What she has been, and happily still is, to us and to our cause each of the poems, articles and letters in these pages tells in its several measure.

Solid Support for the Franchise Bill.

During the Whitsuntide holiday, public feeling in favour of the Representation of the People Bill has solidified. The clinching argument which the few opponents do not attempt to answer is that the nation must have a new electoral register, that it must be a real register of the people—not a complicated, fanciful old-fashioned affair such as we now possess—and that a real register of the people must, of course, include both men and women. Now that Parliament has come together again, we may be prepared while the Bill is in Committee to hear many little carpings and murmurings, arising more particularly out of the Redistribution part of the measure. Members for small boroughs which are to lose their special representation, and members for county divisions which are to have new Parliamentary boundaries, may think that they are obliging their present constituents by making certain protests. But these protests will express comparatively trivial grievances; and most members, having uttered them, will gladly endeavour to make the Bill into the thoroughly serviceable Act of Parliament for which the country is waiting.

The "D.T." and the Backwards Men.

A vigorous castigation has been administered to the Backwards Men of the Unionist Party who still oppose the Bill. What renders the affair more noteworthy is that the straight words have been addressed to them for their good by one of their main organs in the Press, *The Daily Telegraph*. We should like all active members of the National Union who are working for our cause to get a copy of the *Telegraph* of Tuesday, May 29th, which contains this ably written leader on "The Reform Bill." The writer reminds these recalcitrant members of Parliament that the present Bill "is accepted by all the Unionist leaders in the Government, and by the vast majority of the Unionist party in the House of Commons." It reminds them further that many concessions have been made to them (as with regard to the preservation of the dual vote, the representation of the City of London, and the extension of University representation), and that such concessions have been made the more handsomely because Radicalism and Labour "were the attacking party, and had nothing to lose and everything to win." The *Telegraph* points to "the universal instinct of which all seem to be conscious save this Tory minority" that a new order of things is already being established, and that it is a pathetic delusion on the part of the few men who opposed the Second Reading of the Franchise Bill to imagine that after the war things will go on much as they did before. Studying this powerful article side by side with the vigorous statements which have already been made by *The Observer*, *The Evening Standard*, and other Unionist journals, it becomes clear that the 42 anti-democrats of May 23rd, if they persist in walking backwards, will be received into no very gentle embrace.

A Committee on Teachers' Salaries.

Mr. Fisher, President of the Board of Education, is proving one of the most active and able Ministers of Education this country has had for a long time. We welcome his latest step in appointing a Departmental Committee to enquire into the whole subject of the salaries which elementary teachers receive and the salaries they ought to receive. Miss M. M. Allan, whose appointment to the Committee we see with special satisfaction, is the Principal of Homerton Training College for Teachers at Cambridge, and a woman whose abilities fit her peculiarly well for serving on a public body. Miss Cleghorn, a former President of the National Union of Teachers, and a high authority on the work and needs of her professional colleagues, is also upon the Committee, other members of which are Miss I. A. Dickson, H. M. Inspector of Schools, and Miss Hermione Unwin. Mr. Fisher intends later to appoint a Committee to deal similarly with questions affecting the salaries of teachers in secondary,

technical, and other schools. But quite rightly he has begun by tackling the worst scandal of all—the miserably insufficient earnings of teachers in elementary schools. As we know, many of these teachers, though cruelly impoverished owing to the high cost of living, have refused from patriotic motives to stand out for higher payment, lest the educational work of the country might suffer through their resistance.

Health Questions and a Health Ministry.

The proposal to create a Ministry of Health is very generally welcomed. Hopes are held out that a Ministry, when created, will take hold of our rather miscellaneous hospital system and get it into shape. This opens up vast possibilities: hospitals may be maintained out of national funds, and thus become amenable to national control; a State medical service may be established, doing away in part, if not wholly, with the present unfortunate distinction between "panel" doctors and "fee-paid" doctors. The existence of such a Ministry would bring the registration of nurses and a definite standard of training for nurses into the realm of realities. Last and chief of all, it would enable the nation to save the health of mothers and babies, instead of leaving the toilworn women to fight their way through the ordeals of motherhood as best they may.

The Women's Army Auxiliary Corps.

Members of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps are to be under a modified military discipline. In reply to a question by Mr. Anderson, the Under-Secretary of State for War explained that they were normally subject to the Army Act under the provisions of Section 176 (10) as being "persons not otherwise subject to military law who accompany His Majesty's Troops when employed on active service," but as they are neither commissioned nor enlisted, the power of requiring obedience to command within their own organisation does not exist under the Army Act. To secure such obedience, a special code had therefore been introduced under Defence of the Realm Regulation 42c, which is intended to secure the discipline of women's organisations without having recourse to the necessity of the appearance of women offenders before courts-martial. The regulation provides for the appearance of an offender before a court of summary jurisdiction for any of the offences which are embodied in their regulation. Particulars as to the composition of the court were not given, but it is to be hoped that some of its members will be women.

A Benefactor to Working Girls.

All who are interested in the welfare of working girls will be glad to hear of the honour of knighthood conferred upon Mr. Alexander Herbert Maguire, one of the leading match manufacturers in the Kingdom, who started the movement which led to the prohibition in the manufacture of matches of white phosphorus—the cause of that terrible disease known as "phossy jaw." At one time this disease caused many deaths among the match makers, who are mostly girls, and invalidated many others for life.

TO MRS. FAWCETT, JUNE 11th, 1917.

Intrepid Leader of a Hope Forlorn,
Now through wise leadership a Hope Assured,
We, in this hour between the dark and dawn,
Bring you a crown for each defeat endured.

We yield you honour for each long delay
Which urged you on to further sacrifice.
Wrong and Injustice must be swept away,
Nor could you pause to question at what price.

Behind your judgment calm your tender eyes
Saw in a vision how your sisters stood.
Humiliated, bound—you heard their cries,
The sweated, burdened mass of womanhood.

We give you greeting! Though there should be seen
Of your great work no further fruit, yet we
With joyful pride would hail you as our Queen,
Leading us on to nobler Liberty.

The Liberty of Service, selfless, learn'd
In sympathy and wisdom. So, we pray
God send you Light where'er your steps are turned,
Loving and loved, whom we salute to-day.

CAROL RING.

Mrs. Fawcett. Greetings and Recollections.

We are able to publish several interesting letters and recollections contributed by those who have worked side by side with our President in the Women's Suffrage cause.

From one, whose initials, "E. P.," reveal a much-valued worker for Women's Suffrage, we have received the following reminiscences:—

My first meeting with Mrs. Fawcett was in 1894, shortly before I took up my duties as Secretary of the London Society for Women's Suffrage, and for twenty-one years it has been my privilege to work in close association with her for the political enfranchisement of women.

The special qualifications possessed by Mrs. Fawcett for the leadership of this great movement are well known to all, and have impressed even those who were not in sympathy with her aims. Her statesmanlike grasp of essentials, marvellous power of concentration, broad outlook on affairs, and straightforward methods of controversy, have been the admiration not only of her immediate followers but of eminent men and women in this and other lands. It is not my purpose to dwell on these qualities here. What may be of interest to record are some of the memories of those early days when I first graduated as a worker for Women's Suffrage under Mrs. Fawcett's guidance.

The little office in Great College-street, now no longer in existence, was often visited by men and women who set forth at length to the detriment of the immediate work in hand, the certain and sure prospects of speedy victory for the cause if we would only throw ourselves into an agitation for some other object more worthy of our efforts. The objects ranged from the reprieve of Mrs. Maybrick to the support of a particular political party. They besought us to abandon our advocacy of Women's Suffrage and set to work to remove the particular grievances in which they were interested. Letters came from strangers inviting me to call, when it would seem the Suffrage movement "would hear of something to its advantage." Wonderful schemes were unfolded whereby votes for women would be obtained, as it were, in the twinkling of an eye. Among those special patents one may be instanced because of its startling originality. It was laid before me by a gentleman who professed to be "a life-long supporter of Women's Suffrage." In the course of conversation he revealed the unflattering truth that he had done nothing for it beyond scattering Women's Suffrage leaflets along the high roads from the top of a four-in-hand when on a holiday tour. *Cependant il await son plan!* The Suffrage Society in return for these efforts were asked to scatter his poems broadcast. The poems, he assured me, had brought him a title of nobility and decorations—they were in praise of an august lady of a reigning family—and by our diligent work in making them more widely known we would somehow or other, the reason was somewhat obscure, lift the Suffrage movement to such a pinnacle of dazzling splendour that no one could possibly refuse to give women the vote. One day, when on a visit to Mrs. Fawcett, I had been foolishly alluding to the personal trials endured at the hands of well-meaning but unpractical adherents, I received my first lesson in the conduct of public work. After listening patiently, she said quietly, "You must put your personal feelings in your pocket." In a flash one of the secrets of Mrs. Fawcett's success as a leader was revealed to me, namely, her capacity for keeping personal feelings in her pocket. Through all the difficulties involved in the more serious attempts to divert the energies of Suffragists into other channels, Mrs. Fawcett steered the Society with skill and wisdom.

There were many occasions on which I had to consult with Mrs. Fawcett on some special undertaking, or in regard to simple details of the work, and, as a novice, I felt a natural reluctance to expressing my views, but she always insisted on my stating them. "Please remember," she would say, "that I do not submit anything to you without expecting to hear any objections or criticisms you may have to raise."



Photo by

[Elliot & Fry.]

MRS. FAWCETT.
During her early married life.

Her keen sense of humour was not the least of her characteristics. In the course of a debate on the thorny subject of married women and the vote, a gentleman showed considerable anxiety as to the result of giving married women the vote. He used the familiar argument that husband and wife were one person, and that the harmony of the home would be destroyed if wives were enfranchised. I cannot recall the exact words used by Mrs. Fawcett in reply, but the substance of it was: that her conception of harmony was not the music produced by one person and that person the husband playing a solo on the trombone.

Through all the varying fortunes of the Suffrage cause, Mrs. Fawcett was never unduly elated by success or depressed by reverses. On one memorable day when the movement had received a check which many of us thought serious enough to warrant a feeling of discouragement, Mrs. Fawcett said, "We must now set to work, and, like the beavers, patiently build up what has been destroyed." In that moment of defeat, her thoughts were all engaged in laying plans for future action.

It is this high quality of courage which has always won the admiration of her colleagues and inspired them with hope and confidence in the darkest hour of trial.

Some years ago, when reviewing past events and the advantages already gained by women, Mrs. Fawcett said, "Public opinion moves very slowly, almost imperceptibly, but it is moving in the direction of the political enfranchisement of women." They were prophetic words; but no one—not even Mrs. Fawcett herself—hoped to see the rapid sweeping change in favour of Women's Suffrage which has taken place since the outbreak of the war. In a letter recently received from her, Mrs. Fawcett speaks of it as all so wonderful as if it were a miracle happening under our eyes.

Next month will be the anniversary of the 50th year of Mrs. Fawcett's entry into the struggle for this reform. We all know that her wish will be that her personal share in the great fight may be merged and lost in what we hope will be the approaching triumph of our cause.

E. P.

Mrs. Eva McLaren allows us to be the medium for conveying the following letter from her to Mrs. Fawcett:—

56, Ashley-gardens, S.W.
June 5th, 1917.

DEAR MRS. FAWCETT,—I am more glad than I can say to have this opportunity of offering my very hearty congratulations on the occasion of your birthday, and of telling you how much I hope there may be many more, and that health and strength and the wonderful vitality which has helped us all so much may still be with you.

I wish I could adequately convey to you all I feel of gratitude and affection for the unceasing and devoted service you have rendered to the Suffrage cause for so long, for the example you have been to us all, and for the great inspiration your work has brought to thousands of women at home and abroad. I know there are many who, like myself, have felt at times depressed and discouraged by the "hope deferred which maketh the heart sick," but I know, too, that for them as for me your splendid optimism and your self-denying practical help have been a motive for renewed hopefulness and fresh effort.

We believe we are—and, indeed, we do seem to be—near the consummation of our hopes, but we all realise, I think, that the possession of the Suffrage is the beginning, and not the end, of our labours. I hope you will be long with us to continue the work for which so many years of service have taught us to look to you as an unfailing guide, philosopher, and friend.—Yours affectionately,

EVA McLAREN.

The valuable help which Mrs. Fawcett rendered to the movement for the higher education of women is referred to in the following letter from Mrs. Henry Sidgwick, President of the Newnham College Council, to the Editor of THE COMMON CAUSE:—

DEAR MADAM,—The approach of Mrs. Fawcett's seventieth birthday naturally brings to one's mind all that women owe to her long-continued labours to improve their condition, and those of us who have worked with her in the cause of higher education for women must desire to add our quota to the congratulations that will pour in. Newnham College, with which I have been so long connected, especially owes to her a debt of gratitude, for it was at her house at Cambridge and by her invitation that, nearly forty-eight years ago, the meeting at which it was decided to start lectures for women in Cambridge was held, and it was out of that movement that Newnham College grew. It is interesting to recall that at that meeting opinion was divided as to whether it was desirable to have a residence for women students, and the more timid party, who thought it wiser to aim only at lectures for Cambridge women, prevailed. Mrs. Fawcett, as I have often heard, showed statesmanlike qualities by acquiescing in what the whole meeting could agree on, and subsequently consoling the more advanced group by pointing out that scholarships to attract students from a distance might be provided, and it would then become obvious that a residence for them was necessary. In due course this was exactly what happened; and without dividing the friends of the movement the wishes of the more enterprising and far-seeing ones were attained. Since those days Newnham College, which, by the way, has just been granted a charter, has owed much to Mrs. Fawcett who, among other services, was for many years a member of its Council.—I am, yours faithfully,

ELEANOR MILDRED SIDGWICK.

Mr. C. P. Scott, Editor of "The Manchester Guardian," writes:—

"All of us who have the happiness of knowing Mrs. Fawcett will be eager to join in congratulating her not so much on the attainment of her seventieth birthday—perhaps in itself a doubtful blessing—as on attaining it in the fulness of her powers, and on all the fine work and service to her country which she has crowded into the years that have gone before. To the woman's movement in particular her sane judgment and steadfast purpose have been an unfailing source of strength, and we must all rejoice that the new year of her life now about to begin is likely to see the fruition of her hopes and of her labours.

"May I add my own thanks and good wishes to those of her innumerable friends?"

Mrs. F. Pennington, one of the original London Committee for Women's Suffrage, remembers Mrs. Fawcett in very early days. Then, as ever since, Mrs. Fawcett's friends marvelled at her energy of mind and body. Mrs. Pennington recalls how, when Professor and Mrs. Fawcett were staying with her in the country, they would always work hard till three in the afternoon, with only a very short break for lunch, then go for an immense walk before dinner and work again in the evenings.

In rather later years Mrs. Fawcett would bring her little daughter with her on these visits, caring for her herself, without the help of a nurse. When asked why she had called her "Philippa," she said because it was "a good fighting name."

Professor Fawcett, in his walks about the country, always insisted on going into all the little remote country post-offices and talking to officials in them, saying that he thought it might give them pleasure to shake hands with the Postmaster-General. It was no wonder that he was much beloved.

Mrs. Alfred Illingworth, a friend of long standing, writes:—

"My husband and I first met Mrs. Fawcett shortly after her marriage, at dinner at Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McLaren's. She was then a bright young woman, entering into general conversation with great spirit and animation, and was even at this time one of the prime movers of the Suffrage movement. Many years ago I heard she was to address an association of young men somewhere in the City, and, after a long walk, found her giving her Joan of Arc lecture to an attentive and appreciative audience. She devoted her whole life in a great variety of ways to the elevation and instruction of her fellows, and was always giving evidence of the versatility of her talents. Once I induced her and her sister, Miss Agnes Garrett, to visit me in Algiers to take a much-needed holiday. As soon as the English colony heard of her arrival, she was pressed into harness, and before

an interested and attentive audience gave what was probably the first and last address on Women's Suffrage in the North of Africa. In the South at Cape Town and other large towns (I am told by Mrs. Maplin, of Cape Town), the Suffrage movement is being vigorously carried on by women of all classes. Mrs. Maplin represented South Africa at the conference in Amsterdam when Mrs. Fawcett, with Mrs. Catt and others, went there about seven years ago. When her husband was Postmaster-General she came with him to pay a visit to my father at Wiganthorpe, near York. In those happy days she used greatly to enjoy riding on horseback, but even then she had to leave before her husband to keep an appointment on the Suffrage question, which then absorbed much of her attention. I remember her devoted husband asking me and others to describe his wife to him, insisting on every detail."

MILLICENT GARRETT FAWCETT.

JUNE 11TH, 1847-1917.

Peace comes with evening; know, it is not in vain
That you have laboured in a drougthy land;
There rises yonder, promising the rain,
A little cloud, no bigger than a hand.

Be it our hope, that happily yet you live
To see full harvest where you have helped to sow;
This poor reward we rich inheritors give,
With that high honour sons to mothers owe.

And be it your faith, at three-score years and ten,
That common woe may bring forth common weal—
That even a world, where men slay brother men,
May wake from wounds to find that women heal.

FRANK SIDGWICK.

A WOMEN'S LEAGUE IN EAST AFRICA.

It is interesting to hear of British women breaking new ground for our movement in outlying parts of the Empire. At a meeting held in Nairobi, B.E.A., to inaugurate an East African Women's League, Mrs. MacGregor Ross, wife of the Chief Commissioner of Works, gave an address explaining the need for the women's vote, and the following telegram was read from Mr. Robert Chamberlain:—

"Hearty wishes for successful meeting and vigorous organisation. Nominated members propose exclude women from election of members legislative Council. The proposal must be challenged on first public appearance. East Africa wants every citizen at work for common weal without medieval distinction. East African children numbering 1,300 want education. Man-made budget provides education for 400. Women voters will alter all that."

Among the activities of the League will be the study of important public questions, the arranging of lectures and debates, the study of legislation, and the expression of women's views.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE IN THE U.S.A.

In a letter to Mrs. Fawcett, dated May 15th, Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, Editorial Chairman of the Leslie Suffrage Bureau, gives some interesting particulars with regard to the present position of Women's Suffrage in the U.S.A. The entrance of the United States into the war has very much disorganised the movement, suffragists having, almost *en masse*, gone into war service of many kinds, and it is likely that advantage will be taken of the partial cessation of suffrage work to try to defeat Women's Suffrage in the States. But Mrs. Harper is inclined to think that the effort for the Federal Amendment will be strengthened when the time comes for Congress to consider it again. This, however, is not likely to be during the present extra session which was called to consider war measures.

The many legislative victories of the present year have certainly increased public sentiment in favour of Women's enfranchisement, and the good work suffragists are doing is finding wide appreciation. "We feel," writes Mrs. Harper, "that the greatest honour ever conferred on our movement was the selection of Dr. Anna Howard Shaw to head the Women's Branch of the Council of National Defence. With all the women of the United States to choose from, she was the selection of the Government. Of the nine members on this Board, six are pronounced suffragists, and three of these are officers of our Association, the other two, Mrs. Chapman Catt, President, and

Mrs. Stanley McCormick, Vice-President. This has been a blow to all the 'antis,' who, since the beginning of the war, have shouted from the housetops that all the suffrage leaders were pacifists."

Mrs. Husted Harper ends her letter with hearty wishes for the speedy winning of the Women's Suffrage here. "We earnestly hope that your hour of victory is near at hand, and we are longing for the time when we may come together and talk over what was our common cause before our other common cause had come into existence."

Mrs. Fawcett has received a cable of congratulation from Fru Qvam, the leader of the Women's Movement in Norway, on the division on the Representation of the People Bill.

Opening of "The Common Cause" Hut.

It was a very pleasant ceremony, the opening of THE COMMON CAUSE Hut, on Monday, June 4th. The brilliant sunshine seemed like a good omen, while the interest and sympathy already aroused was evidenced by the goodly company assembled to hear Mrs. Osler present the Hut from the National Union to the Y.W.C.A. She spoke of the claim the young munition workers had on the country, and said they should be regarded not as merely makers of shells whose industrial efficiency was increased by care and recreation, but as makers of the new England that is to be, whose happiness and well-being were a sacred trust left us by their fathers and husbands at the Front.

The experience of the Birmingham Civic Recreation League had taught that the girls released from monotonous toil did not want rest so much as change of direction for their energy, and an opportunity for their youthful spirit of fun to express itself in harmless and healthy channels. They wanted to dance, to act, to sing and be sung to, but above all—to dance; and this Recreation Hut could serve its purpose best by ministering to their tastes, permitting them free association with their male friends, and as much self-government as possible. Mrs. Osler referred to the longing that filled the hearts of the older people to be able to give their lives instead of the young lives now being so prodigally sacrificed in the very morning-time of youth. It was a vain desire, but at least we could see to it that all that was possible should be done to guard and help their sisters and sweethearts and daughters at home.

She then formally offered the Hut in the name of the National Union to the Y.W.C.A.

Mrs. Piercy, the General Secretary of the War Department of the Y.W.C.A., in accepting the gift, spoke of the warm gratitude of her Association to the readers of THE COMMON CAUSE; and of the cordial sympathy of the National Union all over England to their work. She said they were not committed to the Suffrage Cause, though many of their workers (among whom she numbered herself) were keen Suffragists. But there were many also who were opposed to it among them, and they all worked together, sinking political differences in these strenuous days, as they sank religious and other differences. She spoke of the hunger for religion in the hearts of the girls, many of whom were suffering from acute anxiety, and were often exposed to exceptional temptations.

The Mayor of Coventry took the Chair, and the Hon. Agnes Leigh formally declared the Hut open.

In the evening the big Hall was packed with girls, and Mrs. Osler and Mrs. Piercy gave them most inspiring and sympathetic addresses.

The Hut is beautifully situated, its plentiful windows looking out on to gardens and trees; it is also close to the station, so that girls working in the factories on the outskirts of Coventry can make use of it easily, as work is finished at tea-time in most of the munition firms in the neighbourhood.

The social workers are delighted with the Hut, and especially with the eight dainty little cubicles, which will be invaluable for those arriving at night with no lodgings arranged.

The Hut is one of the largest Y.W.C.A. Huts in England; admirably equipped; and it is nice to know that it is opened free of debt, the Coventry Suffrage Society having collected the remaining £30. But there is still need for the sympathy and generosity of COMMON CAUSE readers.

CAROL RING.

The Hut is still in want of more books for the library, comfortable wicker chairs for the rest room, a nice easy chair for

the matron's sitting-room, pictures, single-bed sheets, and also of magazines and picture papers. Offers will be gratefully received by Miss Acland-Hood, Verecroft, Spencer Road, Coventry. Books should be sent direct to THE COMMON CAUSE Hut (Y.W.C.A.) Park Road, Coventry.

Miss Eve has generously promised a piano for the Hut, and a number of books have also been given, including a complete set of Shakespeare's Plays, illustrated, presented by Mrs. Strachey.

WOMEN IN BIRTHDAY HONOURS LIST.—In the long columns of names of persons on whom honours have been bestowed, the names of women are few indeed. The Royal Red Cross, First Class, has been conferred on Superintending Sister, Miss Flora Tindal Greig, of Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service; and the Kaiser-I-Hind Gold Medal for Public Services in India is awarded to Mrs. Isabel Whitehead, wife of the Bishop of Madras; and to Miss May Reed, in charge of the Leper Asylum at Chaadagh, Pithoragarh, Almora District, United Provinces.

WOMEN ARBITRATORS FOR A FRIENDLY SOCIETY.—The Hearts of Oak Society, at their Conference, have agreed to an alteration of their rules to allow of the appointment of two women on their Board of Arbitration, and have provisionally appointed Lady Acland and Miss Mary Sophia Jevons, M.B., as the first two women arbitrators.

Volume VIII. of THE COMMON CAUSE NOW READY

Indispensable as a work of reference to every Suffrage and Anti-Suffrage speaker and writer. Bound in N. U. colours. Price 8s. 6d. Postage 8d. volume. Apply, The Manager, 14, Great Smith Street, Westminster, S.W.

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LECTURES, &c.

Friday, June 8th, at 5.30. Society for the Study of Women's Franchise. Speaker: THE BISHOP OF KENSINGTON.
Monday, June 11th, at 5.15. Meeting of the London Branch of the Classical Association.
Tuesday, June 12th, at 11 a.m. Social Training Course, "Juvenile Offenders."
Wednesday, June 13th, at 5.15 p.m. Rel' Society. Mr. JOHN DRINKWATER.
For further information apply Secretary.

THE NEW HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN 144, Euston Road, N.W.

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Staffed by Women

Jubilee Year

AN APPEAL

is being made for donations and subscriptions towards endowing some of the beds in commemoration of the Jubilee Year. Contributions to this Fund, or for General Purposes will be gratefully acknowledged.

IMOGEN H. MURPHY, Secretary

Liberal Christian League.

PUBLIC MEETING at SION COLLEGE, Victoria Embankment, Blackfriars, E.C. 4, Tuesday, June 19, 1917
Speakers: Rev. Hubert Handley (Golders Green); Subject: "The Sick Churches and their Medicine." Miss Evelyn Underhill (Mrs. Stuart Moore), author of "The Mystic Way," &c.; Subject: "The Meaning of Hope." Short Speeches by Rev. J. Fort Newton, LL.D., Rev. Cavendish Moscon, M.A. (Hon. Sec., Churchman's Union), and others. Subject: "The Meaning of Liberal Christianity." The chair will be taken at 7 p.m. by Rev. J. Glasse, D.D. Edinburgh, President. 5 p.m.—Tea (at a small charge) and Conversation. 5.45.—Short Devotional and Tea Table Conference. Subject: "True and False Patriotism," introduced by Dr. Lionel Taylor, M.R.C.S., University Extension Lecturer. Admission free. Collection during Meeting. Please bring Friends.

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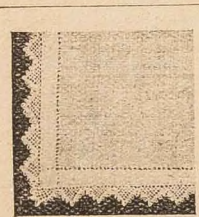
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NOW READY
WOMAN'S EFFORT: A CHRONICLE OF BRITISH WOMEN'S FIFTY YEARS' STRUGGLE FOR CITIZENSHIP (1865-1914) BY A. E. METCALFE, WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY LAURENCE HOUSMAN AND SEVEN CARTOONS FROM "PUNCH" 3s. 6d. NET.
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Our Leader Towards Liberty.

Mrs. Fawcett, President of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, will reach on Monday next, June 11th, her seventieth birthday. We rejoice quietly, as befits the time, but we rejoice profoundly, and with all our hearts at the gift which the womanhood of the world, and especially the womanhood of our nation, has received from the life and work of Mrs. Fawcett. This year, every day of which tries and searches the human spirit, is also a year in which the people of the world are forced as in no earlier age to look before and after. They find themselves realising ideals which took clear shape many years ago, seemed attainable then, and yet have only this year actually come within our human sight and grasp. One of those ideals is the enfranchisement of women in the Home Islands. We celebrate the jubilee of the demand for Women's Suffrage made fifty years ago by John Stuart Mill in the House of Commons, and this year we know for the first time that the Government of the country, as well as the House of Commons, intends to make Women's Suffrage a reality. Women's Suffrage does not, as the supine imagine, "come of itself." Indolence comes of itself. But a living idea is propelled into the world by a few great personalities. Among the personalities who have driven onward the idea of the liberation of the powers of women, one of the chief and best is Mrs. Fawcett.

Towards the realisation of this ideal Mrs. Fawcett has exerted her powers throughout her years of working life. Perceiving that women must be included among the valid voting citizens of the nation if they were to exercise control over their own destinies, or to see expressed in law any principle in which they believed, she placed the right to vote first among the objects which women, as women, should secure. If women, like the folk in the nursery tale, were given only one wish, that wish should be the vote, since by the use of the vote other wishes might be fulfilled. But Mrs. Fawcett has never been a suffragist only, or a suffragist with a sole idea. She has worked steadily for the freeing and development of women's powers generally. She recognised that fifty or even forty years ago women were shut out from some of the richest centres of knowledge and discovery. She set herself to help Professor and Mrs. Henry Sidgwick, the late Miss A. J. Clough, and others in their endeavour to secure entrance for the universities—an endeavour in which she was powerfully aided by her generous-minded husband, Professor Henry Fawcett, who came down to Cambridge from his Parliamentary work in London in February, 1881, to give his vote in the Senate House for opening the Tripos examinations to women students. Mrs. Fawcett's constant endeavour has been to get artificial barriers removed, and to enable women to use their powers and serve their fellows in all the professions and departments of labour without let or hindrance. Many years ago this road of educational, professional, and economic progress appeared to be a longer road towards the liberation of women's powers than the road which led direct to Parliament and the legislature. But the longer road was less obstructed, and offered a varied choice of foot-paths along which progress could be made. On the Women's Suffrage road, as on the road which led to the emancipation of the slaves, there was—

"an obstinate hill to climb;
How toilsome—nay, how dire—it was, by thee
Is known; by none, perhaps, so feelingly."

And in the many intervals when hope of surmounting that hill was deferred, Mrs. Fawcett gave suggestions and encouragement to women who were travelling towards the same goal by one of the less direct paths.

Without paradox it may be said that by not being exclusively and always preoccupied with the women's movement, Mrs. Fawcett has been able to make a larger contribution of force to

that movement than women with a more limited range of ideas could do. The leader of our Union has helped our cause greatly by the breadth and scope of her own mind. Her wide reading, her immense interest in the world, its history, and its general politics, have always enriched her writings and her arguments. She has brought to the Women's Suffrage movement in this country faith, knowledge, humour; and the "statesmanlike" qualities of our leader have been publicly recognised by no mean judge, the present Prime Minister.

Those who have known Mrs. Fawcett the longest and have appreciated the essential greatness and nobility of her nature most fully may find it scarcely possible, now or ever, to reflect her finest qualities in mere printed words. Some faculties lend themselves more easily to verbal suggestion. One of these endowments is her mental readiness, her quickness to apprehend a point and turn it to account. Many years ago she scored a triumph by this means. At a certain meeting of the National Union of Women Workers, an Anti-Suffragist lady, pursuing the customary line of argument that there are other and better things for women to do than to strive for a vote, clinched her exordium by saying that woman's noblest rôle was to be "a mother in Israel." Thereupon Mrs. Fawcett remarked that she had heard the lady's reference to "a mother in Israel" with satisfaction, since the woman so described was Deborah. Mrs. Fawcett referred to the sorry plight of the Israelites, who were calling for someone to avenge them, and she proceeded to quote the passage: "The inhabitants of the villages ceased, they ceased in Israel, until that I Deborah arose, that I arose a mother in Israel"—and retrieved the fortunes of her people. It was quite a little point, perhaps, but it was handled with delightful neatness.

Her soundness of judgment, her sympathetic understanding of public national feeling at its best, her love of her country, her loyalty to her fellow-workers, whether their help be much or little—on these and many other characteristics it is hardly possible to dwell at this moment. All one may dare to say is that her guidance and example have been of untold value to those who have known her and who hope that she may see the first object of her labours achieved ere another birthday comes.

M. H.

War Hospitals and the Nursing Service.

A report has lately been issued by the committee appointed by the Army Council to ascertain "The resources of the country in trained nurses and women partially trained in nursing, so as to enable it to suggest the most economical method of utilising their services for civil and military purposes."

The committee's recommendations concerning trained nurses are likely to meet with general approval in the nursing profession. An increase is suggested in the gratuities paid at the end of each term of service, and in the war pensions given to nurses whose earning capacity is impaired or destroyed by their war service. Other suggestions deal with questions of accommodation, leave, transport, &c., and their adoption would tend to remove certain unnecessary hardships of war nursing.

V.A.D. MEMBERS.

In some of these latter benefits, V.A.D. members working in military hospitals would share, but we could wish that one or two of the other recommendations had been extended to them, particularly the one concerning disablement pensions. It seems to be generally assumed that the V.A.D. is recruited only from women possessed of private means, whereas in reality many have left professions and salaried posts in order to do war nursing, and will have to earn their living when the war is over. These have to face the possibility of finding themselves stranded with broken health, without a penny of compensation for the sacrifice they have made for the country.

In the matter of leave, too, the V.A.D.s are at a disadvantage, and herein the committee might have found the explanation of a fact which seems to have puzzled them. Their report speaks of the "wastage" among V.A.D. members posted to duty in military hospitals, and quotes figures showing that of 9,989 posted in 20 months, 1,531 left the service at the expiration of their contract (this figure excludes those who left through "unsuitability, health, or private reason"). The report adds, however, that 20 per cent. appear to have rejoined the service later. It is not likely that these were all capricious persons who did not know their own minds. They wanted a holiday, and the only way to get it was to "sign off," a process involving much correspondence, signing of documents, handing in of kit, &c., and apply to be taken on again after a rest. Had they been

entitled to three weeks' leave at the end of their first year, they would probably have been willing to renew their contract when the old one expired. There are V.A.D. members working abroad who have already served over a year, and have signed a fresh contract for the duration of the war, without any leave. They have probably had ten days' rest in a convalescent home under hospital management, but that is by no means the same thing.

EXPENSES AND PROMOTION.

The rest of the report which concerns the V.A.D. is all to the good. It recommends that they should be relieved of the expenses of medical examination and purchase of uniform, and a "witness of great experience" suggests that, after a certain period of service, V.A.D. members who have passed an examination and are considered suitable by their matrons should be placed in a higher rank, and be relieved of the more menial part of their duties. The carrying out of this suggestion would put fresh heart into many nurses who have been working for two years or more with no prospect of promotion. Many of them have already been entrusted at times with very responsible work, but it has never been officially acknowledged, and at any moment, with a change of wards or a slack period in their hospital, they are liable to be relegated to the position of junior probationer again.

It is also recommended that central hostels should be established in London and in big provincial towns in which V.A.D. members could live for three months, receiving practical training in the wards of civil hospitals, and theoretical teaching in the hostel itself, before being posted to a military hospital. This would relieve army sisters and staff-nurses of the necessity of teaching the very elementary part of their duties to new recruits, a process for which military hospitals are not particularly well adapted.

The most significant thing about the report, unfortunately, is the fact that though issued late in May it is dated January 24th.

WOMEN'S NATIONAL SERVICE.

The greatest need of the Women's Section of National Service is still for trained clerks for the Army. Selection Boards for candidates for the W.A.A.C. will be held during this and the following month at the following towns:—

Date.	Place.	Terms and Conditions of Service from:—
June 11th, 12th, & 13th	Liverpool	Miss Ridgeway, Woman Commissioner, St. George's Hall, Liverpool.
June 19th & 20th	Darlington	Miss Woodgate, Woman Commissioner, 21, Bond Street, Leeds.
June 26th & 27th	Brighton	Mrs. Beer, Woman Commissioner, Somerset Chambers, Corn Street, Bristol.
July 3rd & 4th	Nottingham	Miss Woodgate, Woman Commissioner, 21, Bond Street, Leeds.

An alternative address for all the above-mentioned places:—
Miss Wilson, Woman Commissioner, Room 202, St. Ermin's, Westminster, S.W. 1.
Miss Ridgeway, 27, King Street, Wigan, Lancs.
Stockton-on-Tees, in the Darlington area, has an office at: Town Clerk's Office, Borough Hall, Stockton-on-Tees.

ECONOMY POPULARISED.

The National Welfare and Economy Exhibition to be opened on June 25th, at the New County Hall, Westminster Bridge, aims at "introducing a new and more cheerful atmosphere into the campaign for economy," according to the Public Trustee, who is Chairman of the Central Organising Committee, and at the same time it will present to the people in the simplest and most direct form the essential facts of food economy by translating into practical demonstration the official orders issued from time to time by the Food Controller and other authorities concerned with the conservation of the nation's resources.

A very strong feature will be made of the entertainment side of the Exhibition, for which many stars of the dramatic, concert, and variety stage are generously giving their services. There will be a War Economy restaurant conducted on novel lines by the Savoy Hotel management, and a French market where London housewives may study the shopping methods of our Allies across the Channel.

The Government sections include those organised by the:—

Ministry of Food.	Board of Education.
War Savings Committee.	Ministry of Labour.
Board of Agriculture.	Ministry of Munitions.
National Service Department.	

Practical demonstrations will be given in the following branches of national economy:—

Bread Saving.	Economical Clothing.
Economy in Food.	Boot Repairing.
How to deal with Waste Paper.	Home Gardening.
Marketing.	Fruit and Vegetable Preserving.
Co-operative Housekeeping.	Bee Keeping, &c., &c.

Sir William Plender is the Hon. Treasurer, and Mr. Oswald Stoll Hon. Organiser of the Exhibition, which is being organised from the Public Trustee's offices in Kingsway by Mrs. Ernest Schofield.

Notes from Headquarters.

The National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies.
 President: MRS. HENRY FAWCETT, LL.D.
 Hon. Secretaries: MISS VIOLET EUSTACE, MISS OLIVER STRACHEY (Parliamentary), MISS EVELYN ATKINSON (Literature).
 Hon. Treasurer: MRS. AUERBACH.
 Secretary: MISS EDITH STOFFORD.
 Offices: Parliament Chambers, 14, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S.W.1. Telephone—4673 Vic. Telegraphic Address—Voiceless, London.

Political Notes.

During the Whitsuntide recess opinion on the Representation of the People Bill has been steadily taking an increasingly favourable direction. Organised bodies representing all kinds of political thought have declared their support for the measure, and it has been received everywhere with sympathy and approval. It is true, of course, that it evokes no such passionate enthusiasm as other franchise reforms have elicited; equally it arouses no such passionate opposition. It is taken as a foregone conclusion—almost as an accomplished fact—and only a very few recalcitrant Unionists remain to object to the Bill. The reason for the calm acceptance and undemonstrative approval of this reform is not difficult to see. In the first place, the war naturally surpasses in interest and importance even the greatest domestic reform, and at a time when all things are in process of change the adventure of franchise reform seems less alarming. In the second place, the Bill, new and almost revolutionary as it might once have been thought, does actually represent the general change in the attitude of voters towards Parliament. Simplification is what they want, and there is hardly anyone left to oppose the general proposals of the Bill. In the third place, the Bill, expressing as it does a compromise between differing views, fails to command the enthusiasm that a Bill which is the result of struggle and Party strife inevitably secures. But though, from these causes, it loses the support of enthusiasm, it loses also the weariness of Party opposition, and its chances are exceedingly good.

Among the few members who voted against the Second Reading there are several who hold that their duty now is to prevent and to minimise, if they can, the party controversy and the discussion through fear of which they opposed its introduction. Writing in *The Times*, on June 4th, Sir George Reid very ably set forth this view. "All our leaders," he says, "backed by a huge majority in the House, have determined that the Bill must now be considered. I most sincerely hope that the unavoidable debates and divisions that must follow will not weaken the patriotic restraint and intensity of purpose which have enabled the House of Commons so far to do its 'bit.' What is the duty of those who opposed the bringing on of the Bill at the present time? And of those who thought but did not vote as we did? I most respectfully and earnestly submit that we should avoid obstruction ourselves, and help to prevent it if attempted by others. I think we should now deal with the Bill in Committee on its merits, and strive to oppose any waste of time or trivial amendments. In that way, after due discussion, and without surrender of principle, we can, I think, but help to bring this dangerous breach of the political truce to an end."

It is to be hoped that many others of the minority will take this generous and patriotic view.

Political Work.

No suffragist must think that the critical time for Women's Suffrage has passed with the division on the Second Reading of the Representation of the People Bill. This division was on the whole Bill. The really important time for the W.S. clauses will be in the Committee Stage, in which the Bill will be discussed clause by clause, and detailed amendments will be brought forward. For this reason it is exceedingly important that the work in constituencies should be continued during the next fortnight with unabated vigour.

No Society which has not yet been able to do anything should be discouraged by the thought that it is now too late. It is not too late until the final division has been taken. Till then it is most important that every effort should be continued to convince opponents, since recent events have shown that many of them are open to conviction, and to encourage our friends to give constant and unslackening support. We want them not only to see that the Bill goes through, but that it is carried by such a great majority that it will go to the House of Lords with favourable auspices. Now more than ever every vote counts.

Deputations have been received by:—
 Col. J. Rutherford (U), Darwen. Mr. D. Macmaster (U), Chertsey.
 Lt.-Col. Gibbs (U), Bristol, W. Mr. Shirley Benn (U), Plymouth.
 Lt.-Col. R. A. Sanders (U), Bridgewater.

Deputations are being arranged to:—
 Mr. H. S. Cautley (U), E. Grinstead. Mr. A. Richardson (L), Peckham.
 Mr. J. D. Gilbert (L), Newington.
 Maj. Sir S. Scott, Bt. (U), Marylebone, W. Mr. W.
 Rt. Hon. Sir H. Samuel (U), Norwood.

Memorials have been collected in:—
 Bury (Lancs), Southport, Clevedon, and Reading.

1917 Franchise Fund.

We are most grateful for the donations that have been sent in. The need continues both for headquarter's work and for the Parliamentary work in the Federations, in some of which a great deal is being done.

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Mrs. Dempster and Miss Ethel Case ... 2 2 0	Miss Frances M. Kirby (2nd don.) ... 1 0 0
Mrs. Frank Fletcher ... 5 0	Mrs. Walford Common ... 5 0 0
Barnham and District W.S.S. ... 4 2 0	Mrs. Mackell ... 5 0
Mrs. Tudor Jones ... 10 0	Miss Camilla Jebb ... 2 6
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DEPUTATION TO MR. RONALD McNEILL.

Mr. Ronald McNeill, M.P., received a deputation of representative suffragists of the Deal, Walmer and District W.S.S. at the South Eastern Hotel, Deal, on May 25th, at 11 a.m. The deputation was introduced by Mrs. Clare Royle, Hon. Secretary of the Branch, and consisted of—

Miss Attwell, Head of the School of Typewriting and Shorthand, Deal.
 Miss Frances Marsh (Lyceum Club), Novelist and Lecturer, Upper Deal.
 Mrs. W. Napier, of Worth, Nr. Sandwich.
 Miss Poor, Lower Walmer, Educationalist.
 Miss Ida Lovering, Portrait Painter, at present interested in Women on the Land.
 Miss Jean Grieve, of the Women Writers' Franchise League, representing Kingsdown.

These keen workers had got memorials extensively signed in their own districts, thanking Mr. McNeill for his championship of their cause, and asking him to continue to support it.

Mr. McNeill answered several questions of importance, and gave sterling advice as to the action of the members of the deputation and those whom they represented, until the passing of the Franchise Bill. The Hon. Secretary thanked Mr. McNeill for his courteous reception of them and for the valuable hints he gave as to the present and future situation.

MEMORIAL TO COLONEL WILSON, M.P.

A Memorial on the subject of the Representation of the People Bill, signed by 251 influential and representative persons, has been sent to Colonel Wilson. The collection of signatures was organised by the Reading Women's Suffrage Society (affiliated to the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies), and it was found that the majority of those asked signed very willingly, and expressed great sympathy with the cause of Women's Suffrage.

The wording of the Memorial was as follows:—
 We, the undersigned, believing that the possession by women of full citizen rights will lead to ever greater rendering of citizen service, do beg you to do all in your power to secure the passing of an Electoral Reform Bill which shall include some measure of Women's Suffrage as an integral part of the Bill.

ANALYSIS OF SIGNATURES.

Aldermen ... 6	Doctors, Lawyers, and other Professionals ... 19
Councillors ... 19	Women War Workers ... 12
Justices of the Peace ... 14	Directors of Companies and Heads of Businesses ... 14
Guardians ... 8	Officials and Persons in Important Positions of Trust ... 11
Church of England Clergy ... 20	Trade Unions—Signatures representing 14 Trade Unions ... 25
Free Church Ministers ... 10	
Social Workers ... 23	
College Officials and Lecturers ... 15	
Heads of Secondary Schools ... 5	
Head Masters and Head Mistresses, Elementary Schools ... 18	
Elementary Teachers, do. ... 22	
W.E.A. Officials and Leaders of Adult Schools ... 10	
	Total ... 251

Reviews.

WOMEN AND RECONSTRUCTION: SOME CONSIDERATIONS RELATING TO THE POSITION OF WOMEN AFTER THE WAR. (N.U.W.S.S., 14, Great Smith Street, Westminster, S.W. 1. Price 1s.)

Those who are interested in questions relating to women's work and their position will find in this brochure a store of valuable information. Its purpose is to bring together the most recent facts and figures bearing upon the position of women in Britain, and the problems of reconstruction which will have to be dealt with by Parliament after the war.

The first set of figures quoted refer to wage-earning women, excluding outworkers, domestic servants, and women employed in small work-rooms in the dressmaking trade. They show a total increase of 1,072,000 women in industry since July, 1914. The number of women doing work which was formerly regarded as men's work is over one million, and most of these are engaged on skilled labour or other responsible work, such as railway, tramway, and postal work. Over one-fifth of the munition workers are women.

Owing to the change in the kind of work on which women are employed, it is clear that the economic value to the nation of women's labour has greatly increased, although the number of new workers is less than is commonly supposed. Many interesting opinions of employers and others on the success of women's work are quoted, and there is also an important section on the working of Women's Suffrage in the twenty-six European and non-European States and countries where it has been already tried. Tables dealing with infantile death-rate show that in countries where women are enfranchised, babies have the best chance of life. An estimate is given of Women's Suffrage in the United Kingdom on the basis of the Speaker's Conference Report. The brochure further gives a list of the chief organisations of women engaged in social and administrative work, and a list of women's organisations (other than Suffrage societies) which have passed resolutions in favour of Women's Suffrage.

Members of the N.U.W.S.S. should make a point of reading the article by Mr. P. W. Wilson, entitled, "A Great Opportunity," in the current number of *The Englishwoman*, because it re-traces the course of many events in franchise history which have been half-forgotten during the war. Yet for want of a thorough comprehension of some of the real obstacles which delayed the progress of Women's Suffrage between the end of 1910 and the outbreak of war, many points to which attention has been drawn lately would remain only half-understood. Colonel J. W. Hills, M.P., writes that he has been mainly converted to the cause of Women's Suffrage by the present increased need for representation of the industrial views of women workers. He thinks it would be disastrous to drive women out of industry after the war when so much that has been destroyed will have to be restored. A valuable article by Mr. William Diack on "Women Farm Workers and a Minimum Wage," and a vivid picture of the experiences of "A Night in the Danger Buildings," by Miss M. Walford, are only a few of the items which make this review well worth reading.

THE PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS WOMEN'S LEAGUE.

This League has been founded to make provision in time of severe sickness for women who earn their living in professional or business callings, who cannot afford to pay the fees of a nursing home. Its object is to get as many beds as possible in private wards in general hospitals in London where members who become too ill to be nursed in their homes, or who have to undergo an operation, may receive the skilled treatment which they could otherwise get only in the general wards of a hospital. None but those who cannot afford to pay for suitable treatment are admitted as members eligible for benefits. Those who can afford to pay a small sum in addition to their subscriptions are asked to pay it to the hospital. The League has been incorporated as a Friendly Society, and the Public Trustee has consented to act as one of the Trustees. All correspondence to be addressed to the Secretary, Miss Mildred Ransom, at the offices of the League—195-197, Edgware Road, W. 2.

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MILKMAID CAFE AU LAIT is an ideal Coffee, requiring only boiling water, and is made in a moment, without any of the tiresome preparations necessary in the old-fashioned way of preparing coffee.

MILKMAID CAFE AU LAIT is Coffee, Milk and Sugar ready for use.

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DONATIONS TO N.U.W.S.S. SCOTTISH WOMEN'S HOSPITAL.

Further subscriptions are still urgently needed, and should be sent to Mrs. Laurie, Hon. Treasurer, Red House, Greenock. Cheques to be crossed "Royal Bank of Scotland." Subscriptions for the London Units to be sent to the Right Hon. Viscountess Cowdray, or the Hon. Mrs. B. M. Graves, Hon. Treasurers, 66, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

Table of donations to N.U.W.S.S. Scottish Women's Hospital, listing names and amounts in £ s. d. format.

Table of donations to marnock W.S.S., listing names and amounts in £ s. d. format.

Errata Note.—In issue of June 1st, under Crief W.S.S., for Mrs. Richardson and Dr. Dickson read Mrs. Richardson-Dickson £1, for Mrs. Strathairn read Mrs. Strathairn, 5s. The total received per Miss Kinghorn is £36 7s. 6d.

LONDON UNITS OF THE SCOTTISH WOMEN'S HOSPITAL.

The London Committee is planning a money-raising scheme in the south coast towns during August. Speakers will go down from London to take open-air meetings in the mornings, and hotel and hydro meetings in the evenings. These meetings should do much towards spreading a knowledge of the work of the hospitals, and enlarging the circle of subscribers. Any offers of help, especially from members of the N.U.W.S.S. who could undertake voluntary holiday work, will be gratefully received by Miss Curwen, 66, Victoria-street, S.W. 1.

The Committee wish to acknowledge most gratefully the gift of equipment from the Chiswick and Bedford Park Branch of the L.S.W.S. Since February the working party organised by this Branch has provided fifty-two pairs of pyjamas, sixteen pairs of trousers, and five shirts for helpless cases. The demand for equipment is ceaseless, and can only be met by the continuous work done by such working parties as the above. The Committee cannot be too grateful for such practical support which it receives from many quarters.

WOMEN WELDERS' ORGANISATION FUND.

The members of the Society of Women Welders appeal to the readers of THE COMMON CAUSE for subscriptions to help the expenses of their organisation. They are confident that their Society will shortly become self-supporting, but at first their organisation expenses must be heavy, and they trust that those who believe with them that the only protection for women workers is organisation, will help them in their venture.

Subscriptions should be sent to the Hon. Treasurer, Miss M. M. Longley, c/o THE COMMON CAUSE, 14, Great Smith Street, London, S.W. 1.

Table of donations to Women Welders' Organisation Fund, listing names and amounts in £ s. d. format.

"THE COMMON CAUSE" FUND.

We are very grateful to the many kind friends who have given donations to the C.C. Fund.

The cost of running a newspaper has very greatly increased since we made our appeal last July. Any financial assistance is therefore very welcome in the present crisis, as we are anxious to keep up the standard of the paper and also not to cut down our pages further. Another way that Societies can materially assist THE COMMON CAUSE, apart from donations, is for them to put all their announcements to members in our advertisement columns. This is a source of revenue to the paper, and in these days of dearer postage should be an advantage to Societies. Remember, also, IF YOU HAVE A WANT, MAKE IT KNOWN THROUGH THE COMMON CAUSE.

Table of donations to "The Common Cause" Fund, listing names and amounts in £ s. d. format.

OUR SPECIAL "BABY WEEK" NUMBER.

In connection with "Baby Week" (July 1st to 8th), we are bringing out a special illustrated number on June 29th, containing valuable articles on various questions connected with mother and child welfare.

Volunteers are wanted to sell this special number at the meeting at the Guildhall on July 2nd (3 p.m.), at the mass meeting on Thursday, July 5th, at the Albert Hall (7.30), and during the week at the Child Welfare and Mothercraft Exhibition at the Central Hall, Westminster. Volunteers are also wanted to sell in Provincial towns where meetings are being held.

SELLERS WANTED.

Volunteers are wanted to sell this special number at the meeting at the Guildhall on July 2nd (3 p.m.), at the mass meeting on Thursday, July 5th, at the Albert Hall (7.30), and during the week at the Child Welfare and Mothercraft Exhibition at the Central Hall, Westminster. Volunteers are also wanted to sell in Provincial towns where meetings are being held.

Resolution Sent to Mr. Neil Primrose.

MARCH.—Mrs. Sherbrooke Walker gave an address on "Why Women Want the Vote" to a well-attended meeting of the members of the March Branch of the "Women's Adult School" on May 30th, at the end of which a resolution was passed unanimously, asking the Hon. Neil Primrose to support the clauses in the "Representation of the People Bill which advance the enfranchisement of women."

Forthcoming Meetings.

- June 8. Birmingham—St. Vincent Street, Welfare Centre—Speaker: Mrs. Ring. 2.15 p.m. London—Caxton Hall, Westminster—London Society Quarterly Council. 5.30 p.m. June 12. Birmingham—Washwood Heath School for Mothers—Speaker: Mrs. Osler. 2.15 p.m. Birmingham—New John Street—Infant Welfare Speaker: Miss Palmer. 2.15 p.m. June 13. Birmingham—Bloomsbury Street School for Mothers—Speaker: Mrs. Ring. 2.15 p.m. Bristol—40, Park Street—Working Party. 3-5 p.m.

Scottish Hospital Meetings.

Friday, June 8th, 1917, at St. Luke's Parish Hall, Horsey, at 8 p.m. Speakers: Prof. Popovic, on "The Serbian Soldier"; Miss Maud Bell, on "The Work of the Scottish Women's Hospitals."

Coming Events.

PROCESSION OF PRAYER and INTERCESSION SERVICE.—Sunday afternoon, June 10th. 5 p.m. Service in St. Martin-in-the-Fields, conducted by the Rev. R. H. Domenichetti; 3.30 p.m. Procession starts from Hyde Park; 4.30 p.m. Intercession Service in Hyde Park, conducted by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of London.

Addresses will be given by the Bishop of London and Head Deaconess Mary Siddall. The arrangements will be carried out by the Church League for Women's Suffrage.

THE PIONEER PLAYERS will give their last performance this season, on Sunday, June 10th, at 8 p.m., at the Strand Theatre (by kind permission of Mr. Matheson Lang and Messrs. Grossmith and Laurillard), when they will produce Claudel's play, "The Tidings Brought to Mary," in the published English translation by Louise Morgan Hill. "The Tidings Brought to Mary" was produced in Paris just before the war, and was the means of making Claudel's name known to a wider public than the small band of enthusiasts who had for years made him a cult. At the Strand, the leading characters will be played by Misses Hazel Jones, Gigia Filippi, and Mona Limerick; Messrs. William Stack, Patrick Kirwan, Orlando Barnett, and Henry Oscar. For terms of special membership, apply to the Hon. Secretary, 31, Bedford Street, Strand.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST VENEREAL DISEASE.—Lord Rhondda is to address a meeting at the Queen's Hall, on Wednesday, June 13th, at 5 p.m., on the progress made during the last six months in the Campaign against Venereal Disease. Sir Alfred Keogh will deal with the military aspect of the question; the Lord Mayor of Liverpool will deal with the organisation of educational measures in the provinces; and Mrs. Creighton will speak from the women's point of view. Application for tickets, which will be dealt with in order of receipt, should be made to the Secretary of the National Council for Combating Venereal Disease, Avenue Chambers, Southampton Row, W.C. 1. A certain number of the reserved tickets will be available for the general public.

National Baby Week.

A BABY PAGEANT—The Mayor of St. Pancras has arranged with Mr. H. B. Irving to have a combined Pageant and Procession for St. Pancras, St. Marylebone, Hampstead, and Paddington on Thursday in Baby Week (July 4th). It is suggested by the Mayor that the procession shall have its terminating point at the Botanical Gardens, Regent's Park. On July 4th, Mr. Irving and the Mayor are also arranging that a garden party shall take place at the Botanical Gardens, from 3 to 7 p.m.

CHANGE OF LECTURE ROOMS.—So great has been the demand for tickets for the lectures that are taking place under the auspices of the National Baby Week Council, that it has been found necessary to secure a larger hall in order to accommodate audiences. The College of Ambulance, 3, Vere Street, W., have kindly offered the Council the use of their lecture room in this dilemma. Two additional lectures have been arranged, as follows:—

June 20th (Wednesday), at 5.30. Mr. Benjamin Broadbent, of Huddersfield, on "The Duty of the Citizen in the Promotion of Child Welfare."

June 20th (Friday), Miss Robinson, on "The Care of the Lying-in Woman, and the Role of the Midwife."

PROSPECTIVE SPEAKERS.—A course of Speaker's Practice Classes has been kindly arranged by the "Education as National Service" Training Centre. The classes will consist of half-hour lectures, followed by practice, and will be given at 8 o'clock on Tuesdays and Thursdays, June 5th, 7th, 12th, 14th, 19th, and 21st, at 11, Tavistock Square, W.C.

Application for tickets (free of charge) should be made at once to Miss Elliott, 6, Holles Street, Oxford Street, W. 1, enclosing a stamped envelope for reply.



Est. 1895. WICKS' Est. 1895.

V. A. D. and WAR WORKERS' CORSETS

For Hospital Work, Nursing, Riding, Gardening, Motor Driving, and ordinary wear in comfort.

Flexible Unbreakable Steels Selection sent on Approval. Usual Trade References. Hundreds of Testimonials from all parts of the Globe.

10/11, 11/9, & 13/9 38 & 39, Piccadilly, London, W.

DELICIOUS FRENCH COFFEE.

Advertisement for Red White & Blue coffee, featuring a woman's portrait and text: "RED WHITE & BLUE For Breakfast & after Dinner. In making, use LESS QUANTITY, it being so much stronger than ORDINARY COFFEE."

Advertisement for Benger's Food, featuring a large illustration of the product and text: "A Complete Food by which even the weakest can be nourished and strengthened... Benger's Food can be fully nutritive when digestion is weakened, because while being prepared, it undergoes a first process of natural digestion, the means for which are self-contained in the Food."

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

Advertisement for Best Corset Bodice for Women Workers, featuring an illustration of a woman and text: "THE BEST CORSET BODICE for WOMEN WORKERS. NURSES, MUNITION MAKERS, GARDENERS, Etc. Adequate support WITHOUT bones. Made in two qualities to customers' own measurements. Mosquito Netting - 9/6 Post Free. Drill - 8/6 Free. Send Bust, Waist, Hips, and D to E. Cash with order. BEATRICE STEMPER, 17, UPLANDS ROAD, HORNSEY, LONDON, N."

Advertisement for The Pioneer Manufacturing Co., featuring an illustration of hands holding a cloth and text: "For 1/3 a year your Gold, Silver and Brass can be kept brilliant. Cleaned in half the ordinary time, no soiling of hands, by the Ayah Polishing Cloth, 1/3 post free, thousands in use. THE PIONEER MANUFACTURING CO., 21, PATERNOSTER SQUARE, LONDON, E.C. 4."

DISPLAYED ADVERTISEMENT RATES

Table of advertisement rates: Whole Page - 10 0 0 Half Page - 5 0 0 Quarter Page 2 10 0 Per Inch - 0 10 0 Series Rate:—£9 per page and pro rata. Narrow column—£3 7s. 6d. per column, 6s. 6d. per inch.

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

Table of prepaid advertisement rates: NUMBER OF WORDS, ONCE, THREE TIMES, SIX TIMES. 20: 1 6, 4 0, 7 6. 30: 2 3, 6 3, 12 0. 40: 3 0, 8 6, 16 0.

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.

A SERIES OF LECTURES on "The Charter of Christianity," at the Collegium House, 92, St. George's-st., S.W., every Thursday, at 5.30 p.m. June 14th—Speaker: The Rev. Dr. Orchard. Subject: "For the Church in its Social Relationships." Chairman: The Ven. Archdeacon Escuret. Admission 1s.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S FRANCHISE CLUB, 9, Grafton-st., Piccadilly, W. June 13th, 8 p.m. "Women and Trade Unionism," Mr. J. J. Mallon (Sec., National Anti-Sweating League) Chairman: Miss Otter.

NEW CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY FOR WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.—Public Meeting, Tuesday, June 12th, 3 o'clock, in the New Constitutional Hall, Park Mansions Arcade, Knightsbridge. "The Co-operative Movement," by Miss Elrene Wigram. Admission free.

HOLIDAY WAR WORK.

HOLIDAY War Work wanted (August-September) by lady and two energetic children; farm, garden, tree-trimming; resident or otherwise; whole or part-time.—Box 6,709, COMMON CAUSE Office.

POSITIONS VACANT AND WANTED.

WANTED, House Matron for Home for Feeble-minded Girls in Oxford.—Apply Superintendent, 19, New Inn Hall-st., Oxford.

SECRETARY (female) wishes post; varied experience; excellent references. Salary £200.—Box 6,694, COMMON CAUSE Office.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

SILCOTO (reg.) Plate Powder, for cleaning gold, silver, electro-plate, and all metals; post free, 8d. large dredger. Sample, two stamps.—Silcoto, 45b, Spencer-st., Birmingham. Silver brooch free.

LITERARY.

£50 PRIZE.—Send postage (twopence) for particulars and copy of "How to Make Money With Your Pen" (learn to earn by writing) to Craven Press, 32, Craven-st., Strand, London.

(Continued on p. 108)

Continued from p. 107]

FOR INFANT WELFARE.

MARLBOROUGH SCHOOL OF MOTHER CRAFT. President, Duchess of Marlborough. Residential training with resident babies for Health Visitors and Voluntary Workers. Five and nine months' course. Specialised training in all modern methods of Hygiene and Physiological Feeding. Next term commences end of September.—Apply to the Director, 29, 31, Trebovir-rd., Earl's Court, S.W.

GARDENING.

CARDENING FOR WOMEN.—Essentially practical training to suit present crisis; vegetable, fruit, and flower culture, fruit bottling and jam making; healthy out-door life; individual consideration; long or short courses.—Illustrated prospectus of Peake-Ridley, Udimore, near Rye, Sussex.

MEDICAL, &c.

TWILIGHT SLEEP.—Long-established, high-class Nursing Home is devoting one house to Maternity patients for above. The other house receives rest-cure, convalescent, and other cases, chronic or acute. Skilled nursing, pleasant garden.—St. Faith's, Ealing, Tel. 1485.

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.
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TRAIN FOR MOTOR TRANSPORT OR PRIVATE DRIVING at the BORTHWICK GARAGE, 8, BRICK STREET, PICCADILLY. Special Combination Course for 52s. 6d. of 30 hours' practical mechanical work, 11 Lectures, and 3 Driving lessons weekly. Lecture Course (including practical advice) can be taken separately, 2 gn. quarterly; 1 gn. monthly. 5740 Mayfair.

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Telephone 946 WESTERN.

Officially appointed and recommended by the Royal Automobile Club.
Individual Tuition given to Each Pupil.
Call and inspect our mechanical class rooms, which are fully equipped for practical training. Driving and mechanism is thoroughly taught by a competent staff.

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LINDUM HOUSE, BEXHILL-ON-SEA.—Home School on Progressive Thought lines. Large garden, cricket field, sea bathing; all exams. Special care given to backward and delicate girls.—Principal: Miss Richardson, B.A.

"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.

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

TYPEWRITING AND PRINTING.

EXPERT TYPEWRITING.—Any quantity in given time; Translations—all languages; Secretarial Training School.—Miss NEAL, Walter House, 422, Strand, W.C.

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

TYPEWRITING.—Mrs. R. K. Davis, School House, Woodbridge, Suffolk.

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Enquiries solicited. R. CROMBIE-SHOLME, General Manager

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DRESSMAKING, MILLINERY, &c.

ARTISTIC hand-embroidered dresses, coats, and jibbabs. Special prices during war time. Designs, &c., on application.—Maud Barham (late 188, Regent-st.), 33-34, Haymarket, S.W. Facing Piccadilly Tube Station.

MILLINERY.—Hats made own material, or trimmed, reblocked at small charge.—The Hat Doctor, 7, Lower Porchester-st., Marble Arch.

LACE cleaned, mended, transferred. Many testimonials.—Beatrice, "C.C." Office. (No postcards.)

TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES.—Latest styles to measure; best workmanship and smart cut guaranteed; from 44 4s.—H. Nelissen, 62, Great Portland-st., W. (late 14, Great Titchfield-st.)

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"COMMON CAUSE" Fountain Pens, price 5s. 6d. each. Non-leakable, can be carried in any position. Solid 14-carat gold nib. Apply, sending P.O. for 5s. 8d. (2d. being for postage), to the Manager, "Common Cause," 14, Great Smith Street, S.W.

DEVONSHIRE CLOTTED CREAM.—2s. 6d. per lb.; 1s. 6d. per 4-lb. Post free.—Miss Hilda Paynter, Hocklake Farm, Berealston, S. Devon.

LADIES' Handkerchief Bargains, slightly imperfect, hemstitched Irish linen, bundle of six 1s. 11d., postage 2d.; twelve 3s. 9d., postage 4d. Write for this month's free Bargain List now.—Hutton's, 159, Larne, Ireland.

MADAME HELENE, 5, Hanover-rd., Scarborough, gives generous prices for ladies' and gentlemen's worn suits, dresses, boots, furs, lingerie, and children's garments; separate price for each article; carriage paid. Cash by return, or parcel promptly returned if offer not accepted.

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FURNISHED Flat to let, St. John's Wood; 4 rooms, kitchen, bath, geyser, telephone; very airy; 2 guineas a week.—Box 5,711, COMMON CAUSE Office.

HUNTS.—Furnished detached cottage, 4 rooms, larder, and sheds; gas, outside sanitation; boating, fishing; from £3 5s. monthly.—Miss Staley, 138, High-st., Bushey, Herts.

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DEAN FOREST, Severn-Wye Valleys.—Beautiful Holiday Home (600 ft. up); spacious house, grounds, bath, billiards, tennis, croquet, motor cars, magnificent scenery; vegetarians accommodated; 38s. 6d. week.—Photos, prospectus, Hallam, Littledean House, Littledean, Glos.

HOME-LIKE Board-Residence in quiet South Down village; rural surroundings; excellent sketching country.—Mrs. Giles, The Rest, Southsea, W.

HEIGHTS OF UDIMORE.—Country house, farm adjoining; high, inland, sea breezes; extensive sheltered gardens; good table; tennis; bath. Abundance home-grown produce.—Parsonage Place, Udimore, nr. Rye, Sussex.

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MEMBER recommends comfortable rooms, one sitting-room, two double bedrooms, good cooking; beautiful part of Gloucestershire.—Mrs. Gardiner, Golly-y-y-harryd, Oakridge Lynch, nr. Stroud, Gloucestershire.

WHERE TO LIVE.

A COMFORTABLE, refined home offered to working gentlemen, within a few minutes of trams, trains, &c.; terms from 16s.; references.—Apply Mrs. Paterson, 2, Lyncroft-gardens, W. Ealing.

BOARD-RESIDENCE.—Blackheath, large house, garden; near station, trams, 'buses. Workers preferred. References.—Miss Denny, 44, Granville Park, S.E. 13.

BOARD-RESIDENCE for three War Workers.—Private sitting-room. Whitehall, 25 minutes. From 25s.—107, Walm-lane, Cricklewood, N.W. 2.

BROOKLYN PRIVATE HOTEL.—Earl's-court-square (Warwick-rd. corner), finest centre all parts; 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., 5s. Tel.: Western 344.

FOR Working Gentlemen and Ladies visiting London. Rooms and cubicles, by day or week.—Mrs. Campbell-Wilkinson, 49, Weymouth-st., Portland-pl., W.

HOSTEL for Lady Workers, Students, and Visitors; terms moderate, by day or week; convenient for all parts.—Miss Sullivan, 59, Albany-st. Regent's Park (Portland-rd. Station).

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.

N.U.W.S.S. THE 1917 FRANCHISE FUND.

I enclose Donation of £ : s. d.

Name

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

Address

All Cheques and Postal Orders should be crossed "London County and Westminster Bank, Victoria," and made payable to: The Hon. Treasurer, National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, 14, Great Smith Street, S.W. 1.

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