

THE

Catholic Citizen

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

Vol. XVII, No. 2.

15th FEBRUARY, 1931.

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.

Mothers and Fathers of the Future.

BY VERA LAUGHTON MATHEWS.

[Extracts from a Speech delivered at the Catholic Citizens' Parliament.]

It is evident that those people who marry, both men and women, must be prepared to make sacrifices and put aside individual aspirations in the interests of the Family, which is the most important social institution in the world. That, however, does not preclude a married woman being regarded as a complete human person in herself, and not merely as an instrument for benefiting the husband, the home and the children. Even to-day when so many artificial barriers surrounding women have been thrown down, no one can say that a married woman can choose her own life. Many avenues of achievement are closed to married women. In the teaching profession, in the civil service and in many other classes of employment, no one enquires into the home circumstances, no one asks if the husband's dignity is hurt or not, certainly no one cares what the woman's own wishes are—if she marries, she automatically gives up her work, at once, before there is any question of there being children for her to look after. She is a married woman, therefore no longer a free agent, and her life must be ruled for her.

One of the greatest causes of suffering is the possession of gifts and talents, of which it is impossible to make use. This has been the lot of women throughout the ages, and even in these days of the emancipation of women a remnant of the old

bad customs is still retained in the restrictions which hedge around married women. Husbands as well as wives have been victims of this false sentiment of the past. They have suffered too, and not only financially—for the preoccupation of the wife exclusively with domestic matters has prevented her developing that understanding, experience and toleration which make her an equal companion, and the lack of which has often been the cause of husbands seeking change outside their homes.

If there are children, the wife's decision as to whether or not she shall do professional work, must primarily be in their interests. Quite apart from the fact that some mothers are not the best people to have the entire training of their children, it is not good for little children to be always with their mother. To have little children with one always, night and day, in sickness and in health, is a nervous strain that must react on the children as well as the mother. For homes where it is not possible to pay for help, there should always be the possibility of a Day Nursery or Nursery School, of which at present there is a woeful inadequacy. Here in addition to physical care, the children will find one of the first essentials for their happiness and development—the companionship of children of the same age.

But even without Nursery Schools our

children do go to school at the age of five. One of the most frequent and futile of fallacies is that every married woman has small children at home requiring her immediate attention, but our babies do not remain babies forever, and this is a fact that must not be forgotten when considering the married woman's problems.

It is not fitting to take a human being with a properly developed brain, and shut her up within four walls and say: "This is your life, and you must not think of anything outside it." There is a great deal more to a perfect marriage than the domestic arts, and women do marry for others reasons than because they are anxious to excel in domesticity. Suppose only men of certain gifts were allowed to marry! In marriage are found women of all types and tastes, and it is monstrous to try and force them all into one groove or pattern.

Why is it that certain occupations are laid down as masculine and others as feminine? Why is it feminine to sweep a room and masculine to sweep a road? Why is sewing derogatory to male dignity and yet not drawing or painting?

One of the most heartening things that has happened lately is that in certain L.C.C. Schools in the East End, boys are already having classes in needlework and cooking, and it is certain that before long such classes will become a regular part of training for boys as well as girls in all Government Schools.

It is most important that boys should receive some training in homecraft and fathercraft, and that they should not grow up with the idea that their sisters (and later on their wives) are there to wait on them. And girls should know how to drive a nail in straight and be taught to use their hands in ways that are now generally looked on as masculine preserves. At present both boys and girls are deliberately trained to be helpless in certain directions.

There are artificial differences made in the training of boys and girls from their cradle upwards; for instance it is not supposed to be manly for little boys to like dolls. But anyone who has had anything to do with little boys knows that they generally love dolls—until they grow big enough to know that they will be laughed at.

What we are chiefly up against now is public opinion, or rather tradition. Certainly there

are laws still to be altered; there is the law which takes away a woman's nationality when she marries, and other archaic laws relating to the position of married women—but these are fast crumbling away. A much more insidious and difficult enemy is this generations-old public opinion, which looks on boys as so infinitely more important than girls, so that even to-day it is almost impossible to prevent little girls growing up with a sense of inferiority—the kind of public opinion which constantly makes people ask of someone who has children of both sexes: "What school are you sending your boy to?" ignoring the fact that a girl's education is in some ways even more important than a boy's because she has more obstacles in life to contend with; the kind of public opinion which is always asking a little girl: "Wouldn't you like to be a little boy?" (No one dreams of asking a boy "Wouldn't you like to be a little girl?") So from the beginning it is impressed on them that to be a boy is a much-to-be envied rôle. And indeed in some households it is, because the boys are allowed to do all sorts of interesting and exciting things which "Little girls don't do!"

Surely the greatest hope for the future lies not in emphasizing the differences between boys and girls, but in training them both as the young of the species to develop the best that is in them, not according to sex, but according to their individual personality.

"Giant child, on thee await
All the hopes and fears of men;
In thy fulness is our fate . . ."

ANNUAL MEETING.

We urge all our members within reach of London to attend the Annual Meeting on Saturday, 14th. This is the chief opportunity in the year when our members can meet the Executive Committee and one another. Our policy for the year is outlined at the Annual Meeting, and we are able to discuss freely any controversial point which may arise. After the business meeting there will be an interval for tea (9d.), to be followed by a Public Meeting, when Miss E. H. Pratt, M.A., will speak on "What Country Women Do and Might Do." We shall also have the pleasure of meeting some of our members from Liverpool.

Notes and Comments.

We presume that our readers will have studied the full text of the Pope's Encyclical on Marriage, published in the Catholic Press. Besides the duties and responsibilities of husband and wife, mother and father, His Holiness deals with such subjects as Birth Control, restating the Catholic doctrine condemning artificial prevention of conception; divorce, sterilization of the unfit, and companionate marriage.

We had arranged for our leading article, by Mrs. Laughton Mathews, before the Encyclical was published, but we find nothing to correct. St. Joan's S.P.A. has never denied that married women (and the Encyclical speaks of wives only) accept certain duties which must come first. Sometimes a wife finds that she can best fulfil those duties by adding to the family income, sometimes by remaining at home. Nor need we remind our readers that the Pope speaks to the whole world, and not to a corner of it. Therefore to some wives it may come as a warning not to confuse licence with liberty, to others, such as women who suffer from the Code Napoléon, it goes beyond anything they have yet achieved.

We remind our readers that the Triennial County Council Elections take place this year during the first week of March. Women Poor Law Guardians have not been absorbed in any great number by the new Public Assistance Committees, which makes it all the more urgent that women should be elected to the County Councils. The National Council of Women, in their January *News*, give a table showing the difference in the number of women engaged in local government work previous to and after the Act. In January 1930, there were approximately 2,300 women so engaged, in December 1930, 1,482, the difference being due to the fact that there were 2,300 women Guardians, of whose excellent work the nation is deprived, comparatively few being absorbed into the new Public Assistance Committees.

The County Council Elections afford an opportunity of remedying this loss to the nation.

Our member, Mrs. C. J. Mathews, Labour, is standing for Limehouse, and our mem-

ber, Miss Monica Whateley, Labour, for Fulham. They will be grateful for any help our readers can give them.

The Nationality of Married Women Pass the Bill Committee have issued an excellent pamphlet by Miss Chrystal Macmillan giving a lucid account of the present British Law governing the Nationality of Married Women. It contains also a survey of the position in other countries, which puts Great Britain in the shade. The great republics of South America lead the way in this question, they did not follow the lead of Europe when that continent introduced the rule of depriving a woman of her nationality on marriage. But many countries of Europe have now done justice to married women in this respect. Why does Great Britain lag behind?

We offer our sincere thanks to our member, Dr. Shattock, for a most enjoyable party on the 24th January, which was also a help to the funds of St. Joan's S.P.A.

We offer our sincere congratulations to Mr. John Scurr, M.P., on his victory for Catholic Schools. We remember Mr. Scurr as a fighter in the old suffrage days.

Dame Rachel Crowdy's retirement from the Secretariat of the League of Nations is deeply regretted by all who are interested in the abolition of the traffic in women, and of State Regulation of Vice. During the eleven years she has worked at the League of Nations, she was head of the Opium Control and Social Questions department, the abolitionist cause has made great strides. St. Joan's S.P.A. offers Dame Rachel grateful congratulations on her great work in the League.

We ask the prayers of our readers for our member, Mrs. Connolly, who died recently.—R.I.P.

We heard with deep regret of the death of Dr. Ethel Bentham, M.P. Dr. Bentham was an old worker for suffrage, and her last political act was to introduce a Bill on the Nationality of Married Women, which passed its second reading without a division.—R.I.P.

ST. JOAN'S SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ALLIANCE,

AND

Editorial Office of "Catholic Citizen":

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

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

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

MISS C. M. GORDON, M.A., Chairman.

MISS LEONORA DE ALBERTI, Editor, *Catholic Citizen*.

MISS BARCLAY-CARTER, Lic.-ès. L.

MISS BARRY, Hon. Secretary.

MISS PAULINE M. BRANDT.

MISS BUTLER-BOWDON.

MISS DOUGLAS IRVINE, M.A., Hon. Press Sec.

MISS FEDDEN, Hon. Treasurer, *Catholic Citizen*.

MISS SHEILA HYNES

MISS GABRIELLE JEFFERY.

MRS. McMAHON.

MRS. LAUGHTON MATHEWS, M.B.E., Hon. Treasurer

MRS. O'CONNOR.

MISS MONICA O'CONNOR.

Child Slavery in Hong Kong.*

The authors of this pamphlet tell us that the first Report from Hong Kong since the amended Ordinance of 1929, has proved a grievous disappointment.

In August, 1929, Lord Passfield gave definite orders that the Registration of mui tsai, the girl slaves of Hong Kong, should be brought into force "forthwith," together with the remuneration, inspection and control of mui tsai.

Registration, which was to commence on December 1st, 1929, has been a partial failure owing to the fact that the Government of Hong Kong did not take adequate steps to enforce it, and to their inaction in publishing instructions to the Press. As a result of this laxity only 4,183 mui tsai were registered, whereas it is estimated that about 8,000 mui tsai were in the Colony in December 1929. It is suggested that many employers evade registration under the subterfuge that their mui tsai are adopted daughters; consequently it is obvious that the registration of these so-called adopted daughters should be obligatory. The subterfuge is known to the Government of Hong Kong, but the Government does not consider that any further measures are at present required to promote the policy expressed in the existing law.

The Report makes no mention of remuneration, and orders as to inspection and control are being entirely disregarded. It is clear that registration is useless unless it is followed up by supervision, but no

machinery exists for the purpose. Enquiries show that no women have been appointed to watch over these children, to procure the release of those who desire to be set free, and to shield others from ill treatment; nor has the Government of the Colony taken any steps to accommodate mui tsai who are released.

This omission, the authors tell us, is based on the statement that no considerable number of children have asked to be released, and they point out that in England neglected and ill-treated children are not left to succour themselves. If a statement were published in this country to the effect that children themselves are expected to apply to officials if they are ill-used or neglected, it would be treated with ridicule.

What is it in the atmosphere of Hong Kong which so changes the character of Englishmen, that they can be deaf to the cries of child slaves?

All who hate slavery, and are ashamed that it should still exist under the British Flag, should study this subject, and bombard Parliament until the Hong Kong officials are compelled to mend their ways.

The full story is told by Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Haslewood in their book, *Child Slavery in Hong Kong*, reissued in these columns in August. (Sheldon Press, S.P.C.K., 2s. 6d. The profits of the sale are devoted to the cause of the mui tsai. The authors offer to address meetings, large or

small, and ask for their expenses only, and state that no appeal for funds will be made. If public opinion is thoroughly aroused in this country, the Government of Hong Kong will inevitably bow to the storm.

L. DE ALBERTI.

* Comments on the Governor's Report on the Mui Tsai Question, contained in Cmd. p. 3735 of December 1930, by Lt.-Commander and Mrs. Haslewood.

wide Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; a most valuable and powerful ally.

* * * *

The current issue of *La Femme Polonaise* reports that there are now fourteen women members of the Lower House, and three senators, and gives a brief account of their activities inside and outside of Parliament. Dr. Gabrielle Balichia, elected for the fourth time to the Lower House, introduced a bill to give women equal civil rights; Senator Hanna Hubicha is head of the continental immigration Department of the Foreign Office, last year she was Director of the Polish-Roumanian Chamber of Commerce.

* * * *

The Vote reports that Madame Bakker Nort, M.P., has introduced in the Dutch Parliament a Bill giving wives a legal right to a proportion of their husbands' earnings for the upkeep of the household. This has been tried, apparently with success, in the Scandinavian countries. In Sweden husband and wives are bound to support each other and their children, but if the wife works at home, as she does more often than not, her domestic work counts as her share in the support of the family. Mme. Bakker Nort's Bill is on the same lines.

A. A. B.

As a result of the pressure which has been brought to bear upon the Governments of different countries a great step forward has been taken. The Council of the League of Nations, at its January meeting, decided to place on the Agenda of the 1931 meeting of the Assembly, resolutions urging further study of the Nationality of the wife, and requesting the League Secretary-General to consult with representatives of the nine International Women's organizations most closely concerned with this reform. They further authorized him to form a Committee of two representatives from each of these organizations with a view to presenting joint proposals to be attached to the report he is to submit to the Assembly.

BOURNEMOUTH, EXETER ROAD.

WOODLEIGH TOWER Private Hotel.

This charming Hotel stands in its own Grounds, facing the Sea, with South Aspect. Two minutes from Pier and Pavilion. First-class Cuisine Gas Fires in all Bedrooms.

Highly Recommended. Terms moderate. Phone 1096.

Resident Proprietors—Miss Dixon and Mrs. Gallaher.

International Notes.

The realization by the nations of the world that no peace, or security, can be obtained among and between themselves without the free co-operation of women, is evidenced by the rapid acceptance of the Equal Rights Treaty with its simple

ARTICLE 1—The contracting parties agree that upon the ratification of this Treaty men and women shall have equal rights throughout the territories subject to their respective jurisdictions.

In 1926 the idea of an Equal Rights Treaty was rumoured; 1928 the actual Treaty was presented to Pan America; in 1929 scouts tested it at the League Assembly; in 1930 the presentation to the League of Nations was assured. To facilitate the progress of the Equal Rights Treaty the Equal Rights International was formed at Geneva in September, 1930. This international organization has rapidly grown, established a Council representative of many nations, and which directs the policy to be followed; selected an Executive to carry out the policy, functioning with full authority and presided over by four officers appointed by the Council.

Dr. Benes, Foreign Secretary of Czecho-Slovakia, has undertaken to pilot the Equal Rights Treaty through the League of Nations.

While some of the more conservative statesmen hesitate to commit their nations to equality between man and woman, none can resist the great current of opinion in its favour, none have openly declared opposition. Similarly with the more conservative among women there is hesitation in acceptance, but no expressed opposition. The most notable and recent international group to come in in support is the world-

Annual Meeting

AT

**ST. PATRICK'S CLUB ROOM,
SOHO SQUARE,**

ON

Saturday, March 14, at 3 p.m.

SPEAKERS:

**Miss Gunning, Miss de la C Madden,
Mrs. Laughton Mathews, Miss Nancy
Stewart Parnell, & Miss Annie Somers.**

A PUBLIC MEETING

will be held after Annual Meeting:

**"What Country Women Do
and Might Do."**

SPEAKER:

MISS E. H. PRATT, M.A.

After the Business Meeting there will be an
interval for tea (9d.).

The Shield (January) gives a memorandum on the repatriation or expulsion of prostitutes, being a section of a reply to Mme. Avril de Sainte Croix's Questionnaire addressed to Women's International Organizations on behalf of the League of Nations' Advisory Committee on Traffic in Women and Children. The Memorandum explains clearly the strong objections to any laws directed against prostitutes only. "We see no objection," the Memorandum says, "in principle to any country refusing admission to any foreigner of either sex who is without means of subsistence, or without legitimate employment, or who is known to be an undesirable or criminal alien. Such

prohibition would also include women who may endeavour to enter a country to practice prostitution, but it would not be specially directed against prostitutes, as such, and would have the advantage of including foreign procurers, brothel keepers, and souteneurs." Similarly there is no objection in principle to the expulsion of aliens against whom serious legal offences have been proved in a Court of Law, but such expulsion should apply to all alien criminals of either sex, and not specially to prostitutes.

It is a fundamental principle of the Abolitionist movement (and of the feminist movement) "that there shall be no special laws or regulations against prostitutes as such." St. Joan's S.P.A. is among the societies signing the Memorandum.

* * * *

THE OPEN DOOR INTERNATIONAL.

A deputation from the Open Door International, consisting of members of the Board of Officers and representatives of Branches and Groups in Denmark, Finland, France, Hungary, Palestine and U.S.A., led by the President, Chrystal Macmillan, was received on Thursday, January 29th, 1931, by the President and Vice-President of the Governing Body of the International Labour Office. Monsieur Albert Thomas, Director of the International Labour Office, was present. The deputation voiced the protest of women against the Night Work Convention of Washington, 1919, which imposed restrictions on night work for women only.

The Governing Body was urged to place on the Agenda for the next International Labour Conference the general discussion of the Night Work Convention, since at the time it was adopted in Washington the general principle was never discussed, merely the application of the Berne Convention of 1906 to women.

A CHARMING APPEARANCE

is an ASSET to every woman.

Miss Marion Lindsay removes PERMANENTLY hairs, moles, warts, etc. Personally recommended by West End Doctors. Free consultation. Special terms to workers.

15 London Street, Paddington. Padd. 3307.

GUESTS RECEIVED in a delightfully situated house on Links, facing Isle of White, near Bournemouth and New Forest. Riding, tennis, beach hut, excellent cuisine from 2½ guineas. Sunnymede Barton-on-Lea, Hants. e;

LIVERPOOL AND DISTRICT BRANCH.

*Miss N. S. Parnell, B.A., 45 Falkner St.,
Liverpool.*

There are two meetings to be recorded this month: the Annual Meeting held on January 3rd, at which we had the great pleasure of seeing and hearing Miss Barry, and a Social held on January 24th, when Miss Johnstone organised a very amusing progressive competition, and the Misses Hudson, Lee, Green and Johnstone entertained us with song, dance, and music.

The Committee this year is as follows: Mrs. Murphy (Chairman), Miss Crawford (Vice-Chairman), Miss Johnstone (Treasurer), Miss N. S. Parnell (Hon. Sec.), Miss Fox Taylor (Assist. Sec.), and Miss M. M. Parnell (Refreshments Sec.), with Mrs. Johnstone, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Lyon and Mrs. McCann. The prayers of members are asked for Mrs. Lyon, who has been ill for some time, and who may have to undergo an operation.

Our next venture is to be a Dance on Feb. 24th. As its object is to raise our promised £5 for Headquarters, and as no efforts are being spared to make it a really enjoyable event, members are asked to do all they can to make it a success.

Members are asked to take notice that a charge of 2d. per head will be made at all ordinary meetings in future to cover the cost of refreshments.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.

January 1st to February 1st.

	£	s.	d.
Alberti, Miss L. de	...	2	6
Augustine, Sister Mary, U of J	...	1	9
Barry, Miss M.	...	1	0
Bain, Miss	...	1	5
Beadon, Dr. Mary	...	7	6
Bearman, Miss	...	2	6
Bennett, Mrs. Kempthorne	...	1	12
Bodenham, Miss	...	2	6
Buckley, Mrs. and Miss	...	2	6
Butler-Bowdon, Miss E., per	...	10	0
Crawford, Mrs. V. M.	...	2	6
Christitch, Mrs. and Miss	...	8	6
Crosse, Miss	...	2	6
Currie, Lady	...	2	6
Ellingworth, Mrs.	...	2	6
FitzGerald, Miss E.	...	2	7
Gordon, Miss C. M.	...	2	6
Grant the Honble Mrs.	...	2	6
Hall, Miss A. L.	...	2	6
Hand, Mrs.	...	5	0
Hanlon, Misses M. and F.	...	7	6
Havers, Miss	...	2	6
Howell, Miss D., F.R.A.M.	...	2	6
Huggett, Mrs.	...	5	0
Jeffery, Miss	...	7	6
Kennett, Miss	...	1	6
Liddell, Mrs. C.	...	1	6
Liveing, Mrs.	...	2	6
Mardon, Miss	...	2	6

Marston, Mrs.	...	2	6
Merrifield, Miss F. de G.	...	2	6
Morice, Dr. Margaret	...	8	0
Northcote, Miss M. A.	...	2	6
O'Connor, Mrs. and Miss	...	1	5
Poundall, Mrs.	...	2	0
Pritchard, Rev. W. A.	...	2	6
Rawlinson, Miss F. M.	...	2	6
Roberts, Miss	...	3	0
Roper, Mrs.	...	7	6
Russell, Mrs.	...	17	6
Sawyer, Miss	...	2	6
Schlüter Hermkes, Dr.	...	2	6
Shorto, Mrs.	...	2	6
Smiley, Mrs.	...	17	6
Snook, Miss Mary	...	10	0
Stafford, Miss A.	...	8	0
Walsh, Mrs. W.	...	2	6
Ward, Miss M. M. A.	...	2	6
Welch, Miss J. R. V.	...	2	6
Minimum Annual Subscriptions	...	1	10

Total £18 14 3

TREASURER'S NOTE.

Many thanks to those members who have paid their annual subscriptions promptly. Unfortunately there is a still larger number who still have to respond to our appeal for punctuality, and these members we beg to save the office further work and worry by sending along their subscriptions both to the Alliance and the CATHOLIC CITIZEN without further delay.

Our grateful thanks are due to Dr. Shattock for the delightful New Year Party which was held at her house last month, and which, besides being a very enjoyable evening, resulted in a profit of nearly £5 for the Alliance. Dr. Shattock's three children added to our enjoyment by performing a charming little "Ballet," and Margaret Shattock by playing the violin.

The artistes who gave us such splendid entertainment were Mrs. Fox, who played the violin beautifully, accompanied by her daughter; Miss Eleanor FitzGerald, who told a delightful story which will long remain in memory, and Miss Edith Delaney, who is always ready to give pleasure by her singing. To all these we offer our best thanks, and also to "Pandora" for her clever character readings.

VERA LAUGHTON MATHEWS,

Hon. Treasurer.

ETHELDRED ST. BARBE.

Registered **SPENCER** Corsetière

The only Corset specially designed for the individual to correct faulty posture and to emphasize beautiful lines.

For appointment write to 19 Winchester Street, S.W.1

LEARN TO BE A LADY DETECTIVE.

Many benefits can be derived by taking a Course of Lessons. Full particulars can be obtained from C. H. Kersey, 130 Baker Street, W.1. Phone: Welbeck 7909.

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

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

NON-PARTY.

Office—55, Berners St., Oxford St., London, W.1.

Patron : Saint Joan of Arc. Colours : Blue, White & Gold

Organ—"The Catholic Citizen," 2d. monthly.

OBJECT.

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

MEMBERSHIP.

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

JANE BROWN RESTAURANT,
39 Thurloe Place, South Kensington.

Phone : Kensington 8349.

Luncheons, Teas. Catering of all kinds.

Nearest Restaurant to ORATORY and Museums.

That Book You Want!

Foyles can supply it. Immense stock (second-hand, new, out-of-print) on every conceivable subject. Special Department for Politics and allied subjects. Catalogue 665 free; mention requirements and interests. Books sent on approval. Deferred Payments arranged.

BOOKS PURCHASED.

FOYLES, Charing Cross Rd., London
W.G.2. (Gerrard 9310.) (5 lines)

CHEZ NOUS

104 BAKER STREET, W.

GENUINE SALE

of exclusive French Models.

Ready-to-wear Sports Suits from
4½ guineas.

MADE-TO-MEASURE DAY & EVENING
FROCKS

for the stout and extra small.

GATHOLIC FUNERALS

Conducted in an Exceptional Manner, at Most Moderate Charges, in Town, Country, or Abroad.

Distance No Object. Day and Night Service.

PRIVATE MORTUARY CHAPELS.

Personal attention at all Hours by

ALBERT FRANCE, Catholic Undertaker,
45 Lamb's Conduit St., Theobald's Rd. W.C.1.

Telephone : HOLBORN 4901.

FOOT SPECIALIST.

Miss Drummond W.L.S., Ch. (fully trained nurse, ex-service), specialises in treatment of bunions, corns, chilblains and all foot troubles, superfluous hairs, warts and moles successfully removed. Free consultation. Victoria 5026.—108 Chandos House, Palmer Street, Victoria Street. Opposite Army and Navy Stores.

**Are you trying to get rid
of a bad Cold?**

FOR building up vitality and resistance to chills and colds, the Tonic Wine made by the monks at Buckfast Abbey has no equal. Take a glassful every night at bed time—you will enjoy sound refreshing sleep. your powers of endurance will be increased, and you will be in every way more fit to withstand the cold and damp weather which is so treacherous at this time of the year.

Of Wine Merchants, Licensed Grocers and Chemists. 3/6 & 6/- per bottle.



**BUCKFAST
TONIC WINE**

MADE BY THE MONKS OF BUCKFAST ABBEY, SOUTH DEVON.

Sole Distributors : J. CHANDLER & CO. (Buckfast) Ltd., 41/42 Parliament St., Whitehall, London, S.W.1

Printed for the Publishers by S. WALKER, Catholic Printer, Hinckley, Leic.