

ROYAL ALBERT HALL.



Friday, February 23rd, 1912,
8.30 p.m.

National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, 14, Gt. Smith Street, S.W.
London Society for Women's Suffrage, 58, Victoria Street, S.W.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

The audience is particularly requested to remain until the end of the meeting, that the Resolution may be passed with enthusiasm.

PROGRAMME.

7.30 to 8.30. Suffrage Songs (Nos. 1 to 10 in the Song Book, to be obtained from Stewards).

1. Chairman's Address: Mrs. HENRY FAWCETT, LL.D.
2. The Rt. Hon. D. LLOYD GEORGE, M.P.
3. Mrs. PHILIP SNOWDEN.
4. Collection: Miss FRANCES STERLING.
5. The EARL OF LYTTON.
6. Questions. *(To be sent up to the platform in writing.)*
7. Resolution:

"That this meeting calls upon Parliament to enfranchise women in 1912."
8. Auld Lang Syne (new version, No. 11 in the Song Book).

God Save the King.

Mrs. LAYTON, M.R.C.O., at the Organ.

Special Choir of Supporters.

Decorations by the Artists' Suffrage League.

SHIELDS DEVISED FOR THE NATIONAL UNION.



West of England, Midlands East
North Eastern Federation.



London Society



Scottish Federation.



North of Scotland
Federation



North
Western Federation



Manchester and District
Federation.



East Riding Yorkshire
Federation



West Riding Yorkshire
Federation.



Midlands West Federation.



W. Lancashire & W. Cheshire
North Wales Federation



South Wales Federation



Eastern
Counties Federation



Oxford, Berks
& Bucks Federation



Surrey & Hants
Federation



Kentish Federation



S. Western
Federation.



Irish Women



Oxford University



Cambridge University

DESCRIPTION OF THE SHIELDS.

The different Shields with heraldic charges, decorating the hall, and appearing in black and white upon the programme, have been devised for the Federations of the National Union, for the London Society, for the Irish Women Suffragists, and the two Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. For the most part the symbols are adapted from those in ordinary use in the localities.

The Shield of the Lions of England appears three times on the Grand Tier of Boxes, standing for the **North Eastern Federation, Midlands East,** and the **West of England.** The English Lions passant, while forming part of the National Arms, are not in ordinary use as a separate shield.

The **London Society** has the Westminster Portcullis for a symbol on the blue Shield of St. Edward, without the cross patée, and the martlets.

The Red Scottish Lion on his golden field is shown without the bordure of the National Arms for the **Scottish Federation.**

The three counties of the **North of Scotland Federation** are symbolised by the Thistle Badge.

Crossing the Border the Red Roses of Lancashire stand for the **North Western Federation,** as it includes part of Lancashire and the town of Lancaster.

Manchester and District bears the Ship on a red and gold field: in chief the Golden Bees of an industrial community.

The White Rose of York on a blue Shield stands for the **North and East Riding of Yorkshire.**

On a red Shield the White Rose is again displayed for the **West Riding Federation.**

The Chimneys of the Potteries symbolise **Midlands West:** black upon a red and gold field.

West Lancashire, West Cheshire and North Wales is represented by a blue Shield divided per pale, having on the dexter side the Rose of Lancashire, and on the sinister the Cheshire Garb. On a scutcheon of pretence is displayed the Badge of Wales.

For the **South Wales Federation** the Red Dragon upon a green mount appears on a silver field.

The **Eastern Counties** are represented by the Crowns and Arrows of St. Edmund, so familiar in East Anglia.

Oxford, Berks and Bucks bears the Swan chained and gorged of Buckingham, crossed by a Blue Bend for Berkshire: in chief the Book and Crowns of Oxford.

Surrey, Sussex and Hants has a black and silver Shield of three divisions: in chief Three Ships for the sea-board towns.

For **Kent** the Pilgrims' Way, bearing as a charge a Palmer's Hat and Staff, crosses in gold the green field.

The **South Western Federation** in a Shield divided fess-wise between Devon and Cornwall shows a Red Bull upon a gold field, appearing above the sable field with the ten Bezants of Cornwall.

The **Irish Shield,** blue with a Golden Harp, is differenced from the National Arms by two cantons bearing Shamrocks proper.

Oxford and Cambridge Universities are allowed to display their well-known arms, each of them, however, "differenced for cadency" with a Green Bendlet.

ROYAL ALBERT HALL.



NATIONAL UNION OF
WOMENS SUFFRAGE SOCIETIES

Friday, February 23rd, 1912,
8.30 p.m.

National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, 14, Gt. Smith Street, S.W.
London Society for Women's Suffrage, 58, Victoria Street, S.W.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

The audience is particularly requested to remain until the end of the meeting, that the Resolution may be passed with enthusiasm.

PROGRAMME.

7.30 to 8.30. Suffrage Songs (Nos. 1 to 10 in the Song Book, to be obtained from Stewards).

1. Chairman's Address: Mrs. HENRY FAWCETT, LL.D.
2. The Rt. Hon. D. LLOYD GEORGE, M.P.
3. Mrs. PHILIP SNOWDEN.
4. Collection: Miss FRANCES STERLING.
5. The EARL OF LYTTON.
6. Questions. *(To be sent up to the platform in writing.)*
7. Resolution:

"That this meeting calls upon Parliament to enfranchise women in 1912."
8. Auld Lang Syne (new version, No. 11 in the Song Book).

God Save the King.

Mrs. LAYTON, M.R.C.O., at the Organ.

Special Choir of Supporters.

Decorations by the Artists' Suffrage League.

SHIELDS DEVISED FOR THE NATIONAL UNION.



West of England, Midlands East
North Eastern Federation.



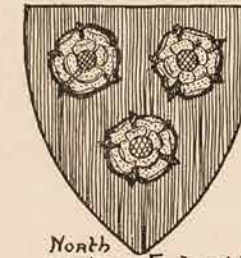
London Society



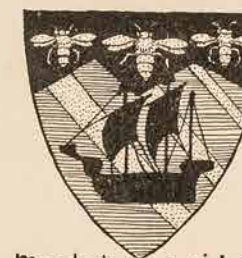
Scottish Federation.



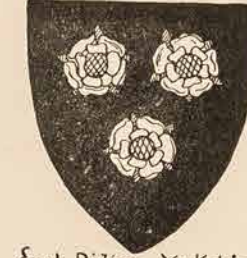
North of Scotland
Federation.



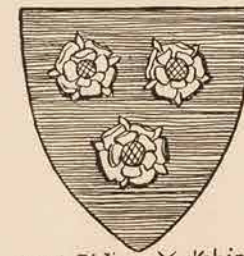
North
Western Federation.



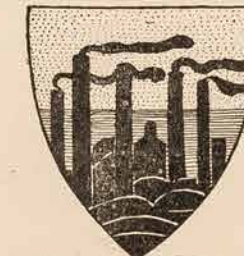
Manchester and District
Federation.



East Riding Yorkshire
Federation.



West Riding Yorkshire
Federation.



Midlands West Federation.



W. Lancashire W. Cheshire
North Wales Federation.



South Wales Federation.



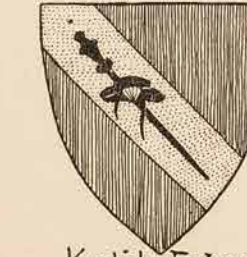
Eastern
Counties Federation.



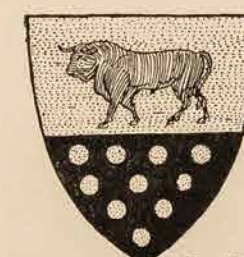
Oxford Berks
& Bucks Federation.



Surrey Sussex
& Hants Federation.



Kentish Federation.



S. Western Federation.



Irish Women



Oxford University



Cambridge University

DESCRIPTION OF THE SHIELDS.

The different Shields with heraldic charges, decorating the hall, and appearing in black and white upon the programme, have been devised for the Federations of the National Union, for the London Society, for the Irish Women Suffragists, and the two Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. For the most part the symbols are adapted from those in ordinary use in the localities.

The Shield of the Lions of England appears three times on the Grand Tier of Boxes, standing for the **North Eastern Federation, Midlands East,** and the **West of England.** The English Lions passant, while forming part of the National Arms, are not in ordinary use as a separate shield.

The **London Society** has the Westminster Portcullis for a symbol on the blue Shield of St. Edward, without the cross patée, and the martlets.

The Red Scottish Lion on his golden field is shown without the bordure of the National Arms for the **Scottish Federation.**

The three counties of the **North of Scotland Federation** are symbolised by the Thistle Badge.

Crossing the Border the Red Roses of Lancashire stand for the **North Western Federation,** as it includes part of Lancashire and the town of Lancaster.

Manchester and District bears the Ship on a red and gold field: in chief the Golden Bees of an industrial community.

The White Rose of York on a blue Shield stands for the **North and East Riding of Yorkshire.**

On a red Shield the White Rose is again displayed for the **West Riding Federation.**

The Chimneys of the Potteries symbolise **Midlands West:** black upon a red and gold field.

West Lancashire, West Cheshire and North Wales is represented by a blue Shield divided per pale, having on the dexter side the Rose of Lancashire, and on the sinister the Cheshire Garb. On a scutcheon of pretence is displayed the Badge of Wales.

For the **South Wales Federation** the Red Dragon upon a green mount appears on a silver field.

The **Eastern Counties** are represented by the Crowns and Arrows of St. Edmund, so familiar in East Anglia.

Oxford, Berks and Bucks bears the Swan chained and gorged of Buckingham, crossed by a Blue Bend for Berkshire: in chief the Book and Crowns of Oxford.

Surrey, Sussex and Hants has a black and silver Shield of three divisions: in chief Three Ships for the sea-board towns.

For **Kent** the Pilgrims' Way, bearing as a charge a Palmer's Hat and Staff, crosses in gold the green field.

The **South Western Federation** in a Shield divided fess-wise between Devon and Cornwall shows a Red Bull upon a gold field, appearing above the sable field with the ten Bezants of Cornwall.

The **Irish Shield,** blue with a Golden Harp, is differenced from the National Arms by two cantons bearing Shamrocks proper.

Oxford and Cambridge Universities are allowed to display their well-known arms, each of them, however, "differenced for cadency" with a Green Bendlet.



Elliott & Fry.

Mrs. Henry Fawcett, LL.D.
President of the National Union.



2.1



Elliott & Fry.

Mrs. Henry Fawcett, LL.D.
President of the National Union.



T. Blake Wiegman



T. Blake Wergman



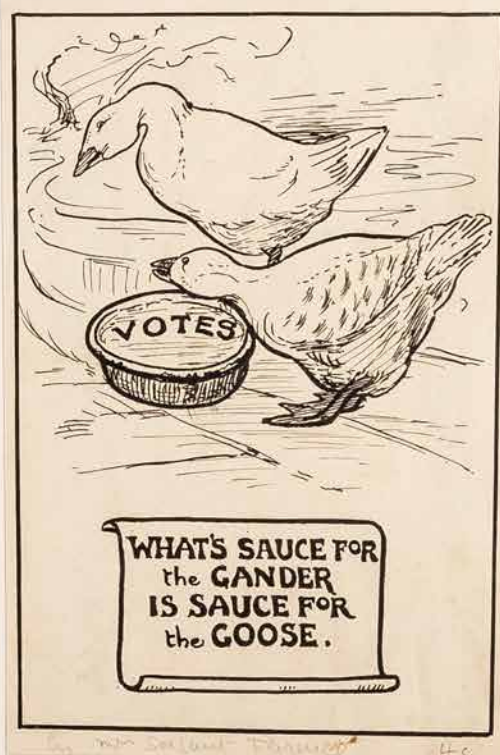
4-1



4-2



4-3



4-4



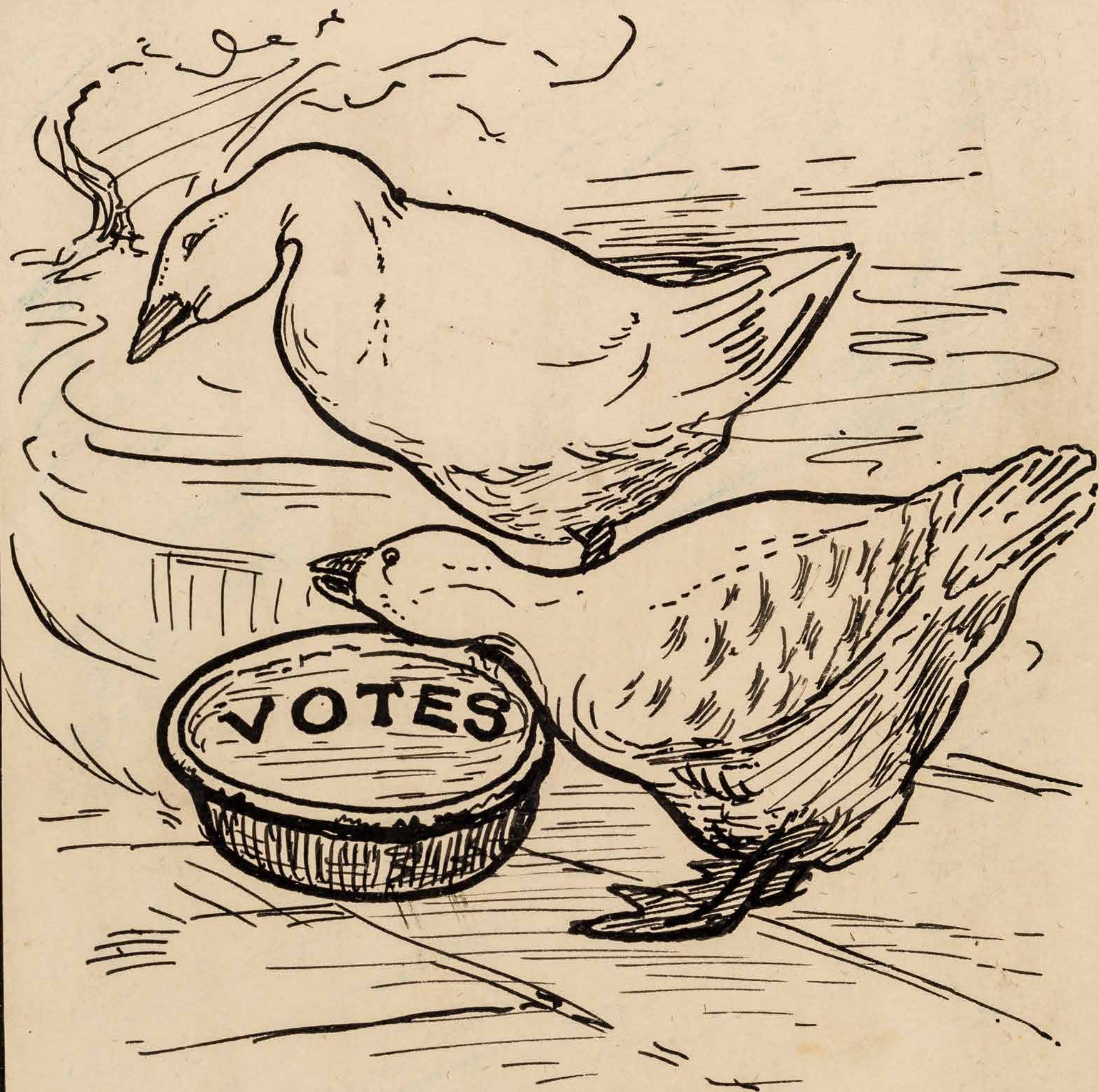
NOTES FOR WORKERS



HANDICAPPED!



"SHE WORKS FOR US NOW FATHER'S DEAD."



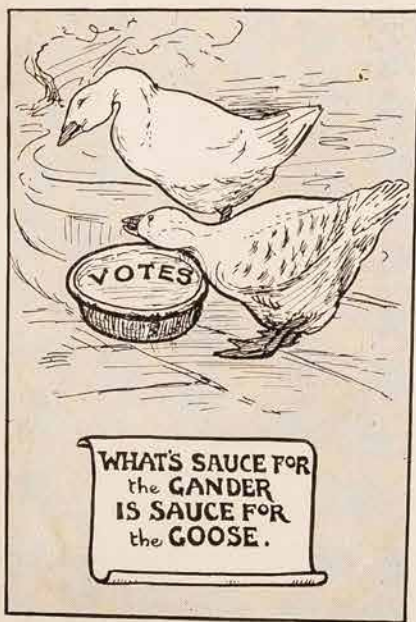
**WHAT'S SAUCE FOR
the GANDER
IS SAUCE FOR
the GOOSE.**



WIFE SO THE OLD COCK'S GOT HIS BILL. DIDN'T ASK OUR OPINION
WIFE'S SISTER. AND ITS TWO TO ONE THIS TIME, TOO.



WIFE ~~SO~~ The old Cock's GOT HIS BILL. DIDN'T ASK OUR OPINION
WIFE'S SISTER, AND ITS TWO TO ONE THIS TIME, TOO.





HANDICAPPED!



"SHE WORKS FOR US NOW FATHERS DEAD."



WHAT'S SAUCE FOR
the **GANDER**
IS SAUCE FOR
the **GOOSE.**



VOTES FOR WORKERS

6a



HOUSE OF COMMONS



JUSTICE BUT I, SURELY, AM NOT EXCLUDED





VOTES
FOR THE
WOMEN
OF
ENGLAND

C. HEDLEY-CHARLTON

A
GREETING FROM THE ALPS

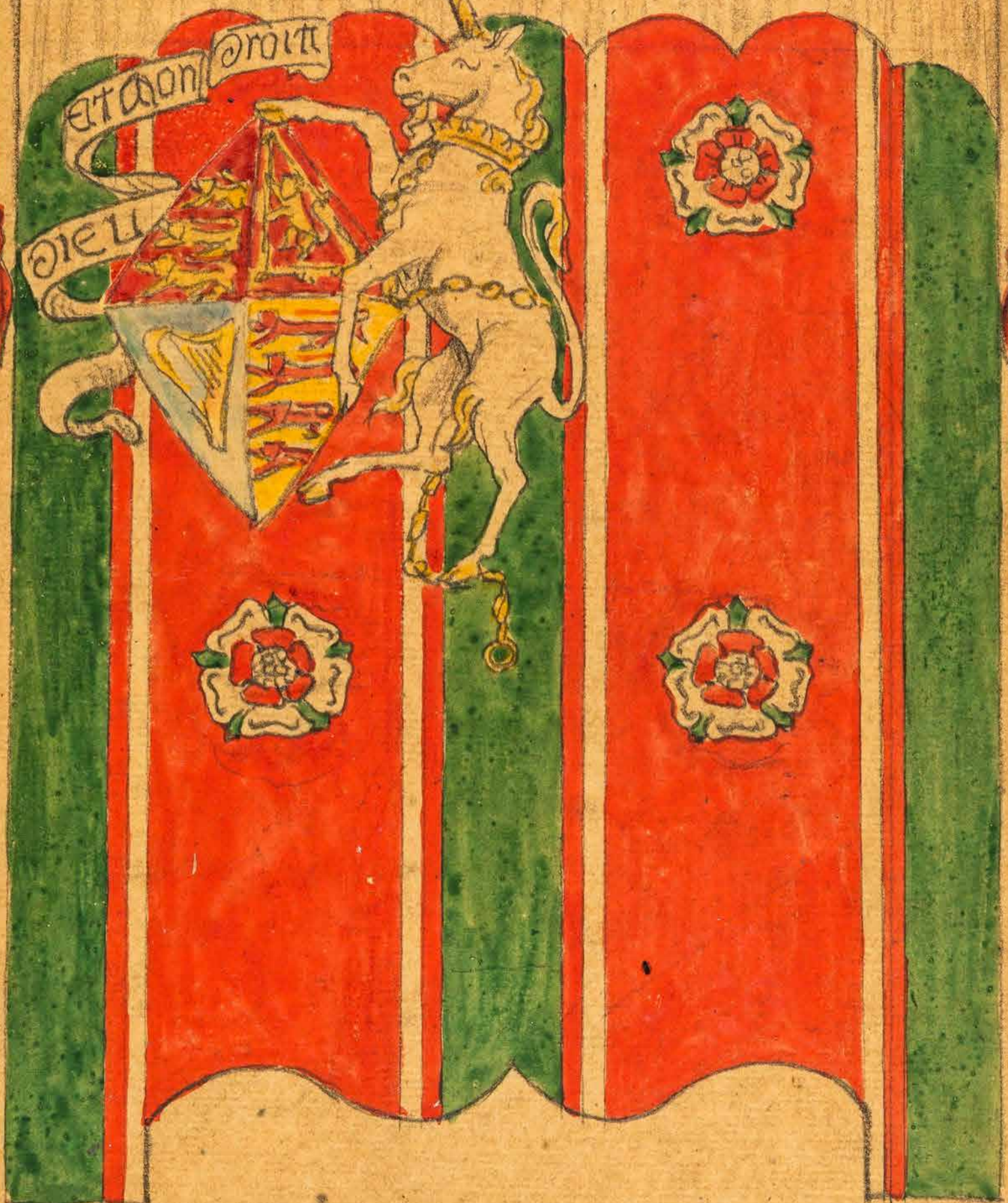






Hand-drawn sketch

NATIONAL UNION OF WOMENS' SUFFRAGE SOCIETIES



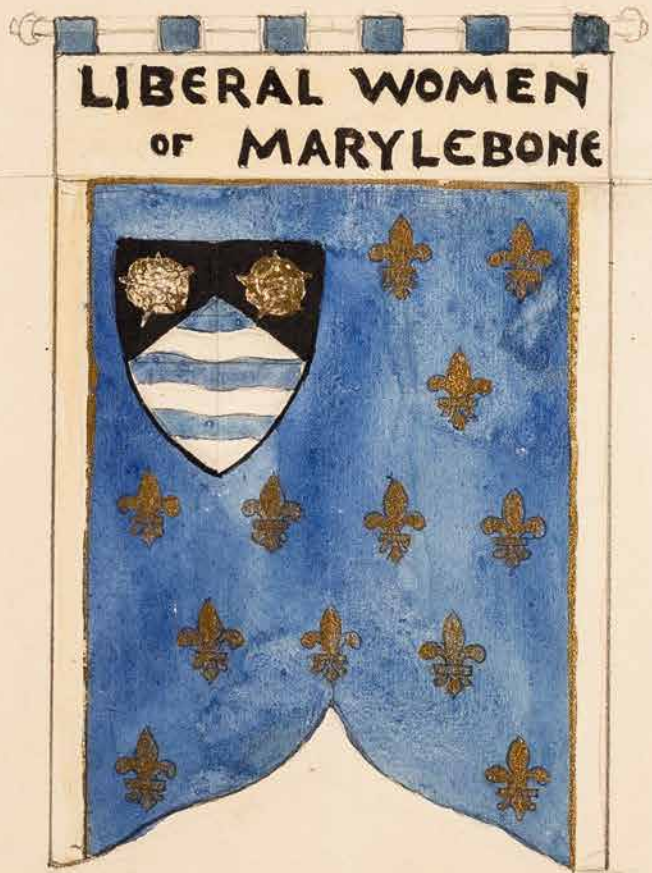
CH SCALE





NATIONAL UNION OF
WOMENS SUFFRAGE SOCIETIES

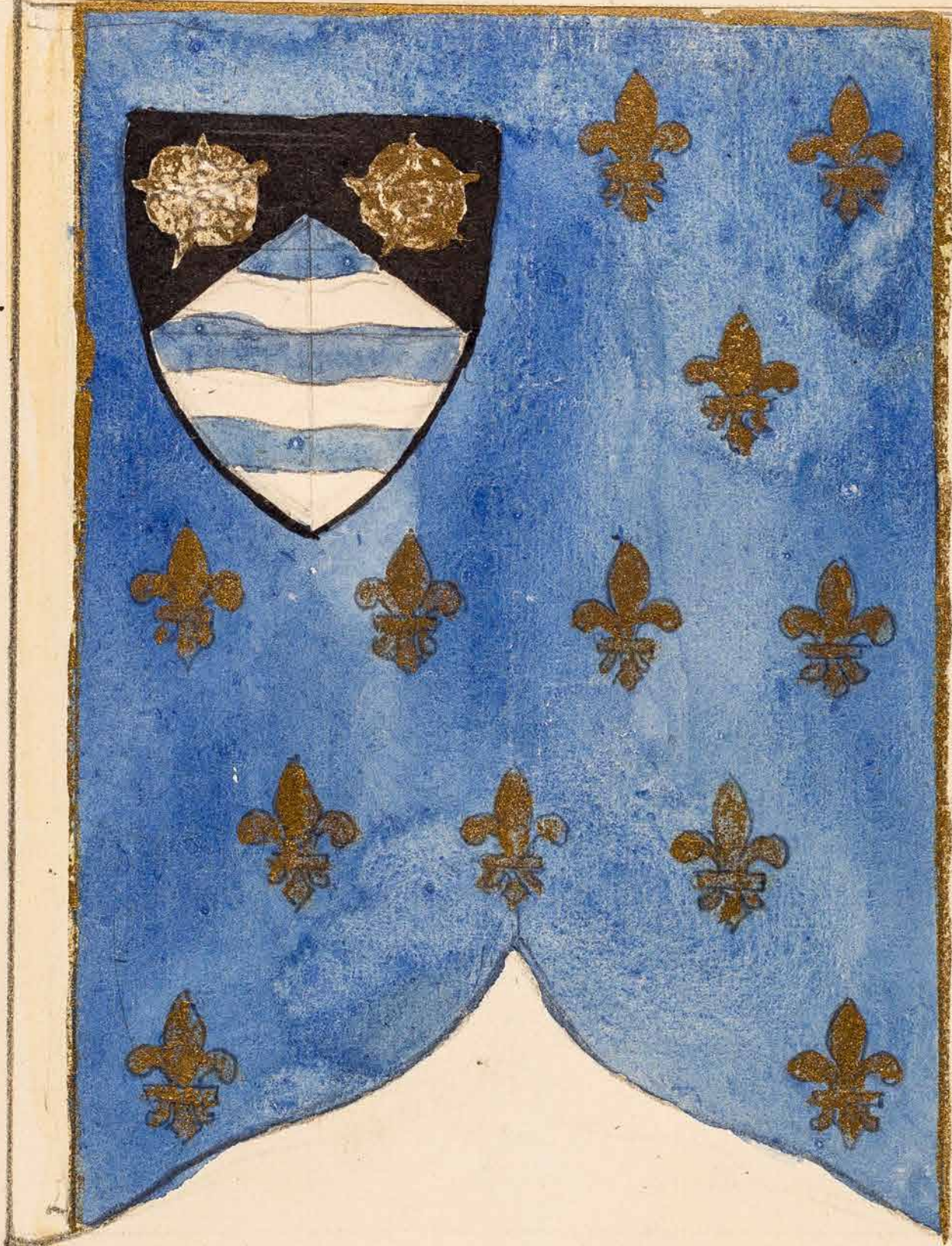




$\frac{3}{4}$ valued - $\frac{1}{2}$ black - $\frac{1}{2}$ white 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches

Kindly return design when finished with.

**LIBERAL WOMEN
OF MARYLEBONE**



3 3/4 velvet - 1/2 black - 1/2 white 2 1/2 lining 5 yds hair

Kindly return design when finished with.



artists Subpage League
239 King Road
S.W.



artists Suffrage League
259 Regent Road
S.W.



14
14.2

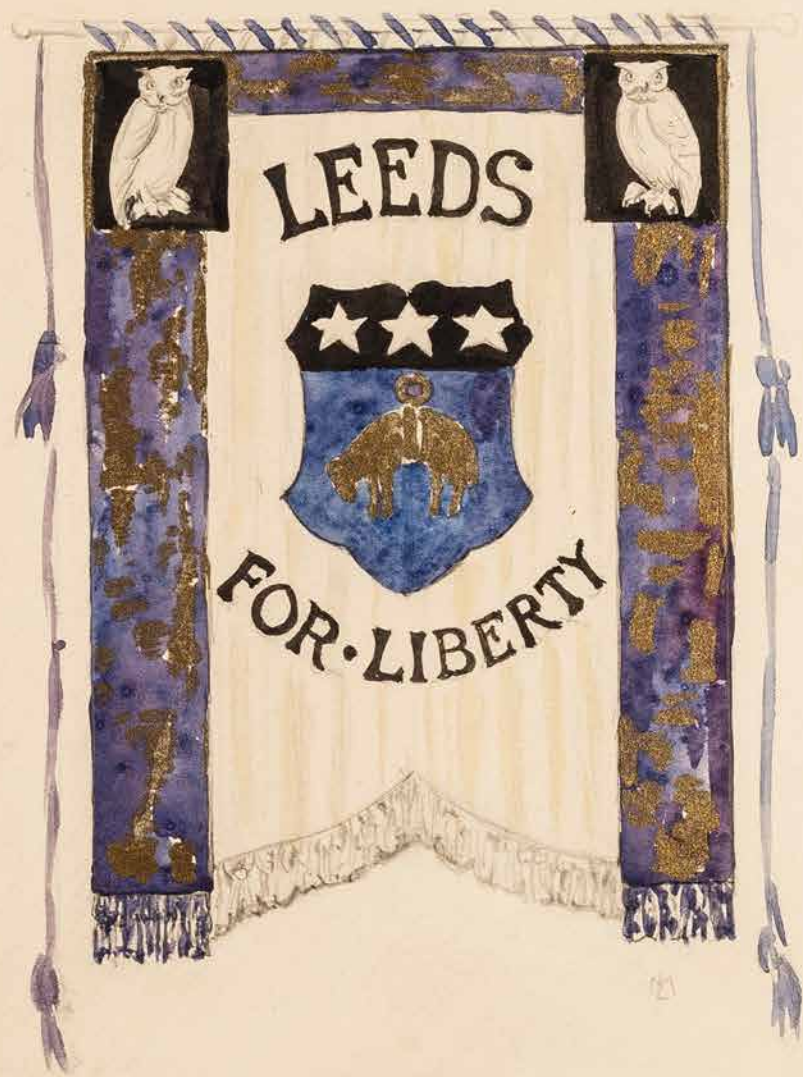


BRIGHTON



IN DEO
FIDEMVS



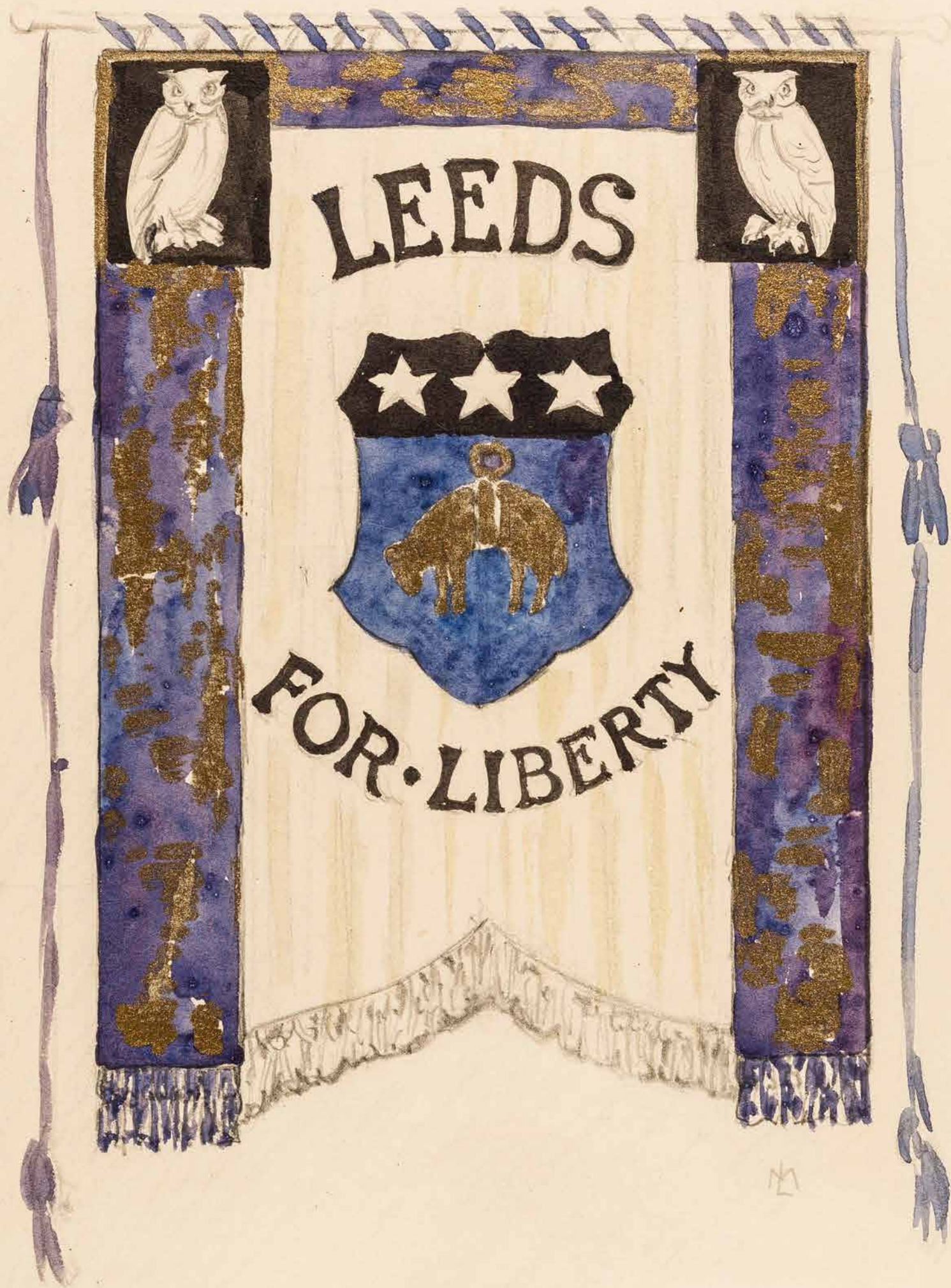


← ——— 4' 4" ——— →

with bamboo poles & cords complete £2.0.0

(the lovely blue & gold fringes are given by Mrs. Hemmingsham)
The owls are silver -

Artists Suffo



← ——— 4' 4" ——— →

with bamboo poles & cords complete £2.0.0

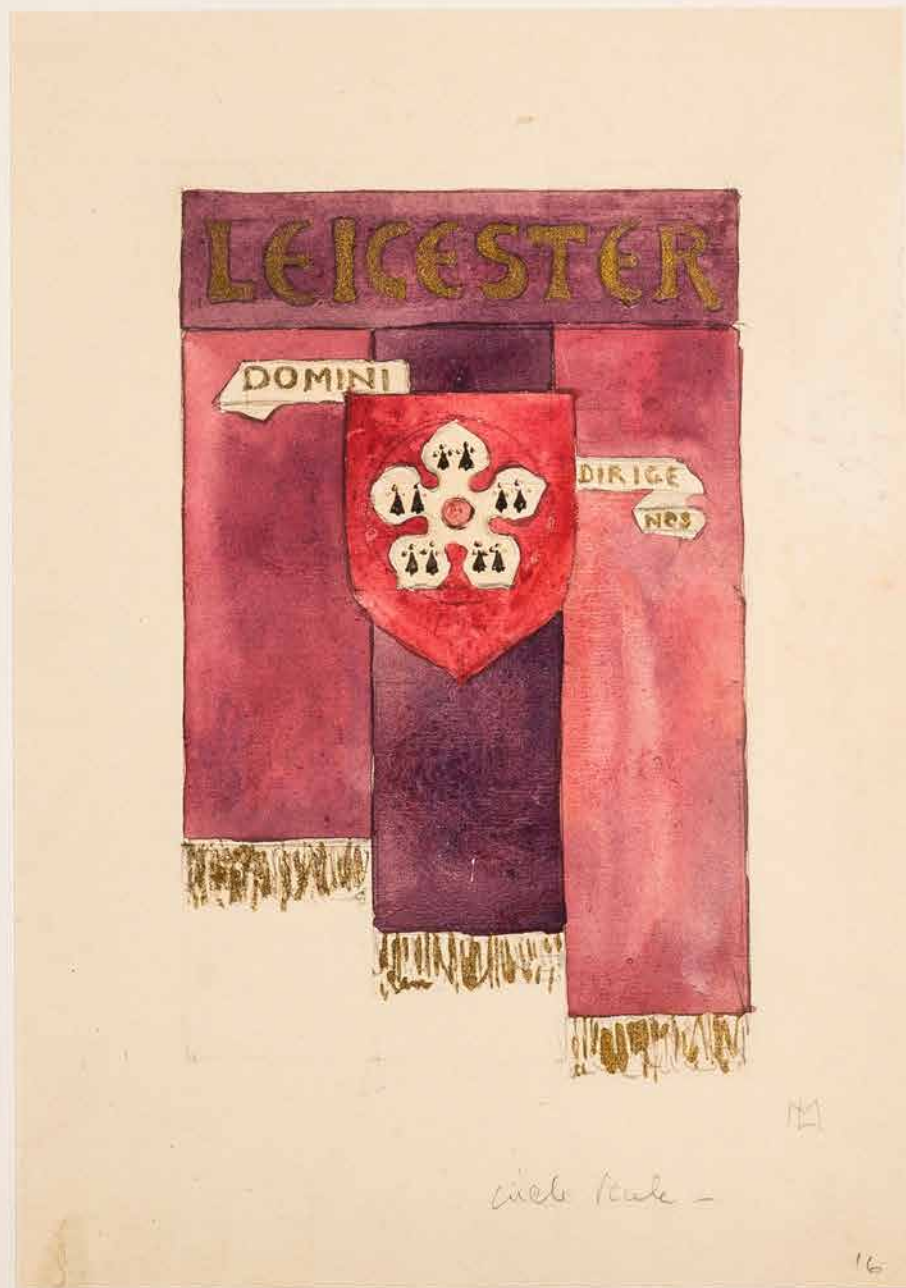
(The lovely blue & gold strips are given by Mrs. Hemmigham)

The owls are silver -

Artists Suffre



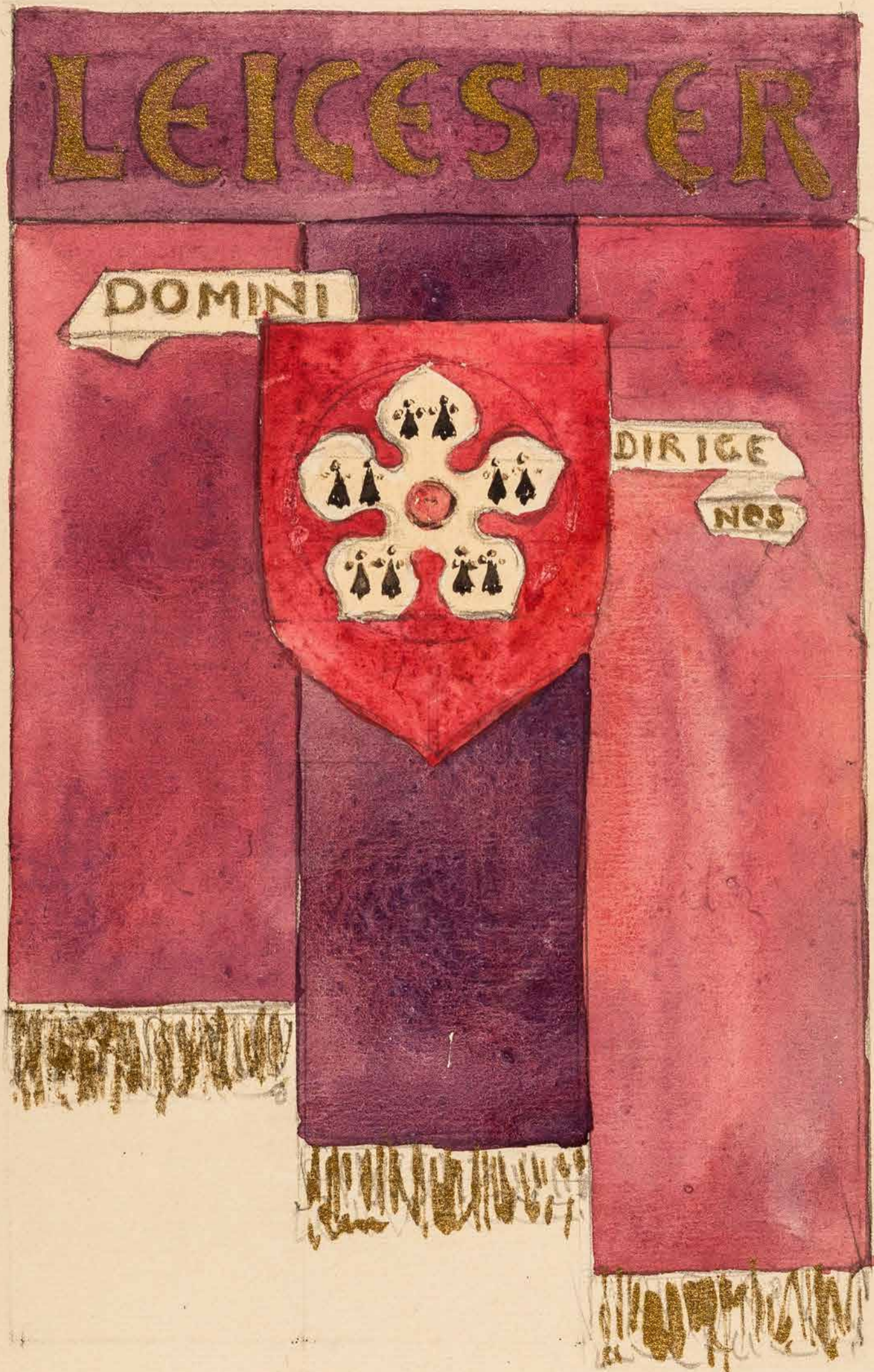
164



rich scale -

16





121

circle scale -

MEMBERS DEVOTED FOR THE NATIONAL UNION



West of England, Midlands East
North Eastern Federation.



London Society



Scottish Federation.



North of Scotland
Federation



North
Western Federation



Manchester and District
Federation.



East Riding Yorkshire
Federation



West Riding Yorkshire
Federation.



Midlands West Federation.



W. Lancashire W. Cheshire
North Wales Federation



South Wales Federation



Eastern
Counties Federation



Oxford, Berks
& Bucks Federation



Surrey, Sussex
& Hants Federation



Kentish Federation



S. Western Federation.



Irish Women



Oxford University



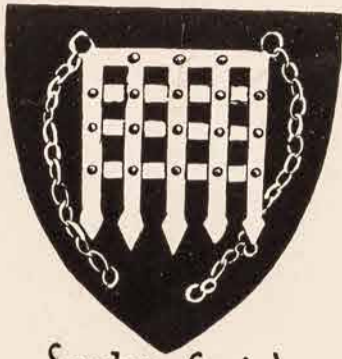
Cambridge University

ML

SHIELDS DEVISED FOR THE NATIONAL UNION



West of England Midlands East
North Eastern Federation.



London Society



Scottish Federation.



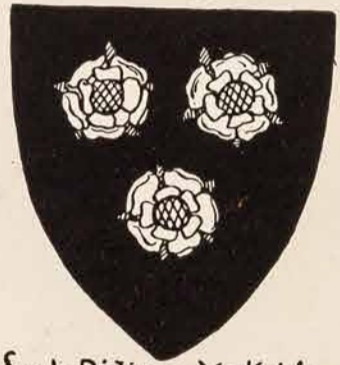
North of Scotland
Federation



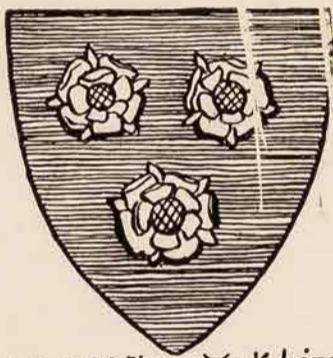
North
Western Federation



Manchester and District
Federation.



East Riding Yorkshire
Federation



West Riding Yorkshire
Federation.



Midlands-West Federation.



W. Lancashire W. Cheshire
North Wales Federation



South Wales Federation



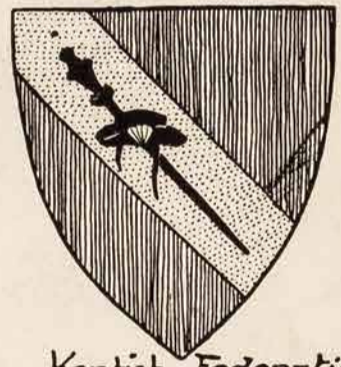
Eastern
Counties Federation



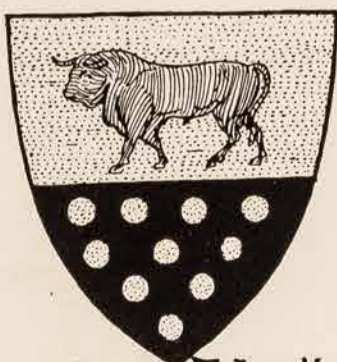
Oxford Berks
& Bucks Federation



Surrey Sussex
& Hants Federation



Kentish Federation



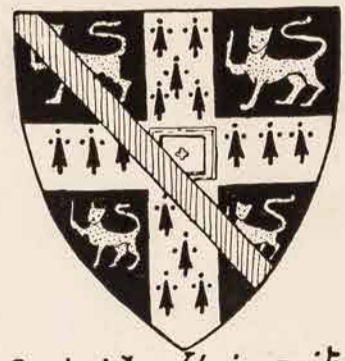
S. Western Federation.



Irish Women



Oxford University



Cambridge University

ML



Lib. No
(for name)



also.

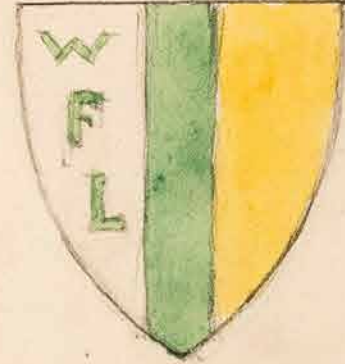
Lib. Women, Writers
former ed. clubs -

Actresses

University, Atelier,
Younger Luffs.



11





Oxfordshire -



Northamptonshire



Warwickshire



East Angles -



Midlands West



West Riding of Yorkshire



South Wales



North of Scotland



Scottish -

W. W. W.



Black

Red

Oxford Bishops & Bachelors



North Western Feud



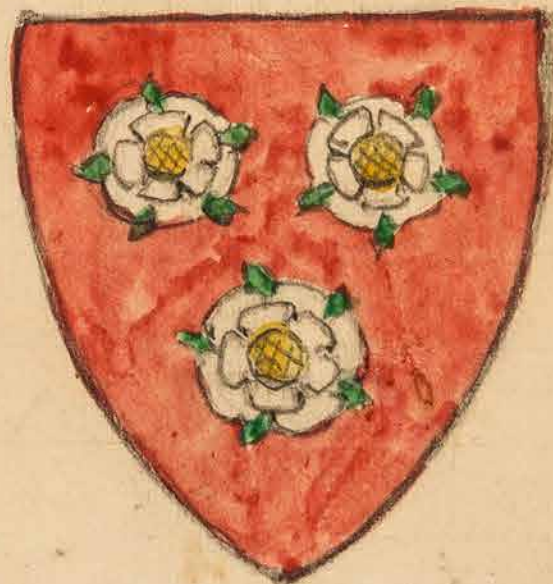
Manchester & District



East Angles



Midlands West



West Riding Yorks



South Western

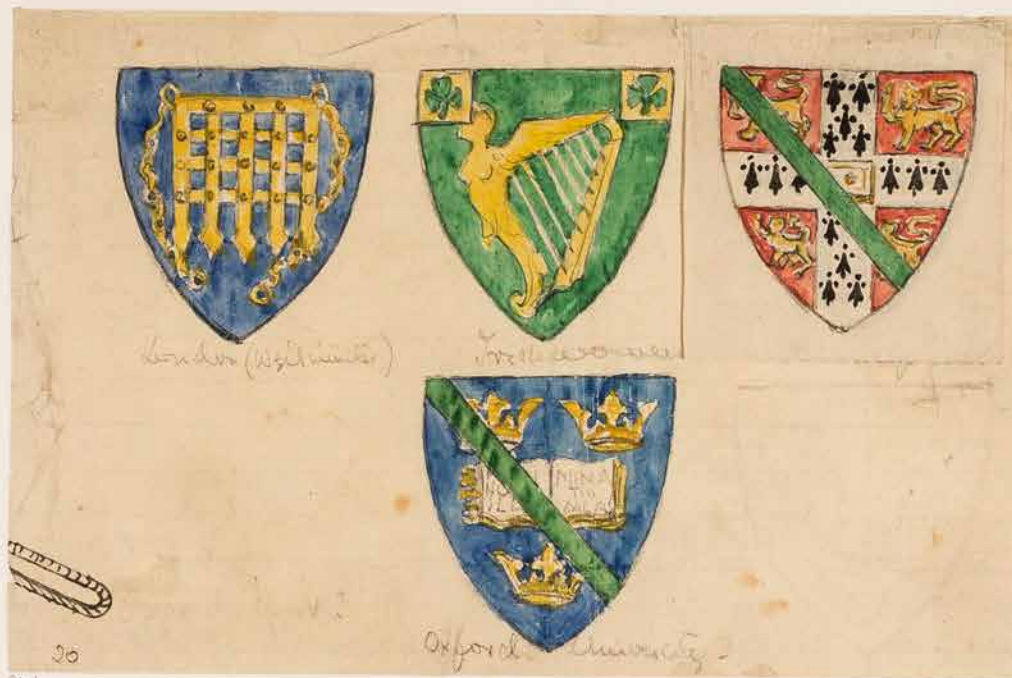


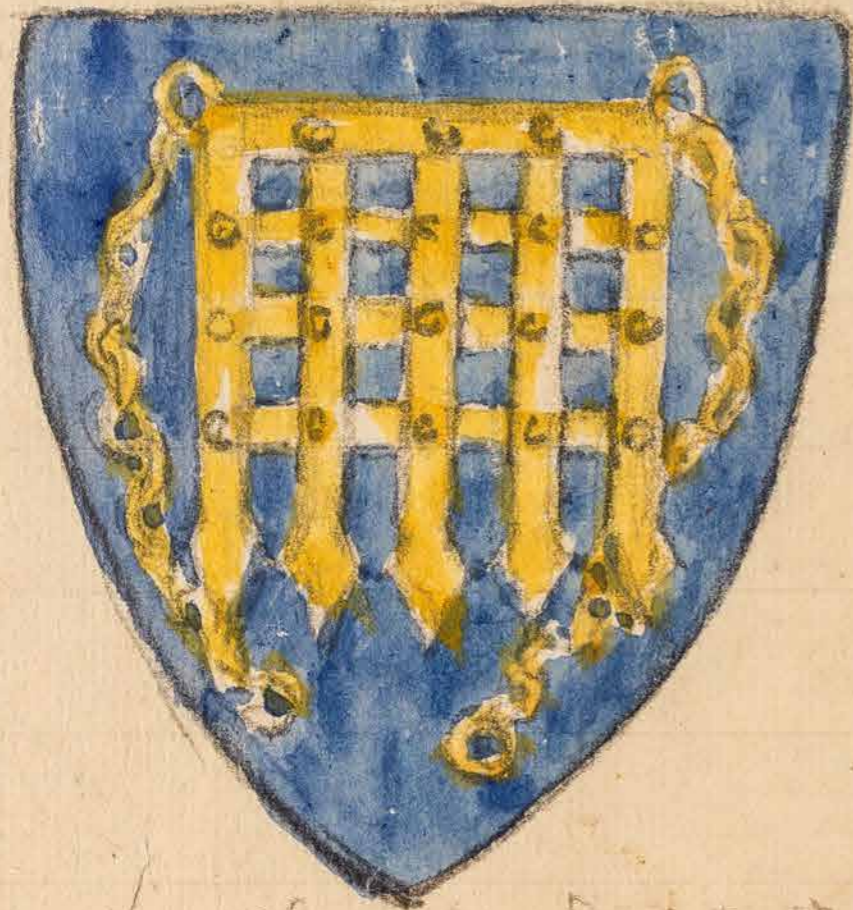
North of Scotland



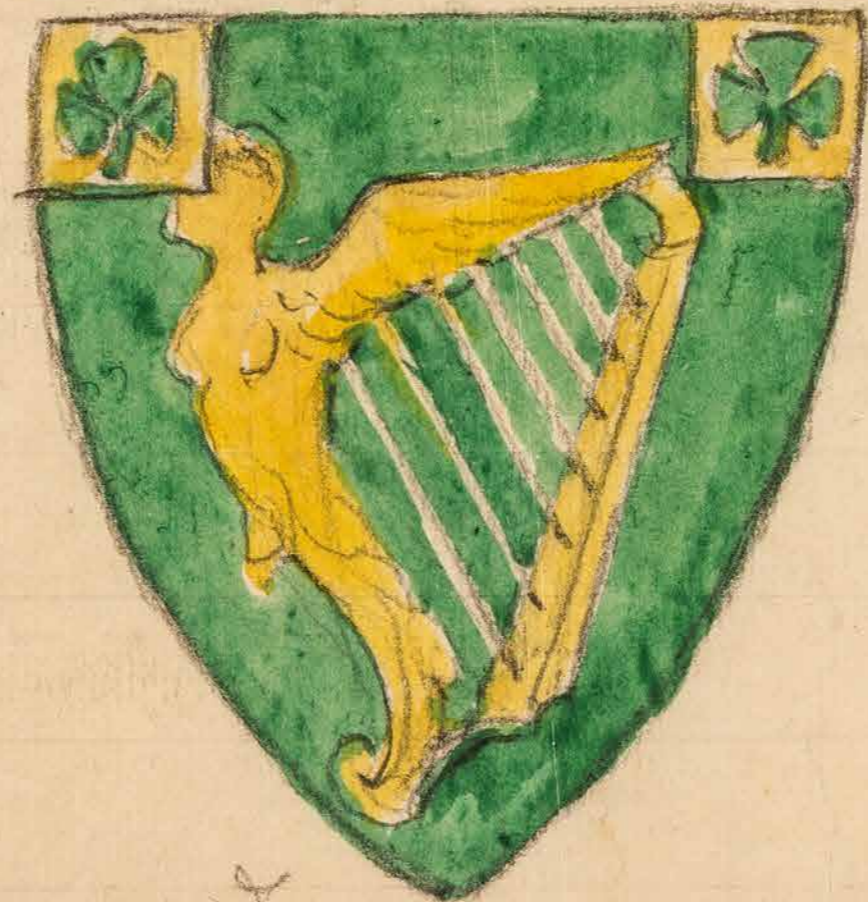
Scottish

Wrong

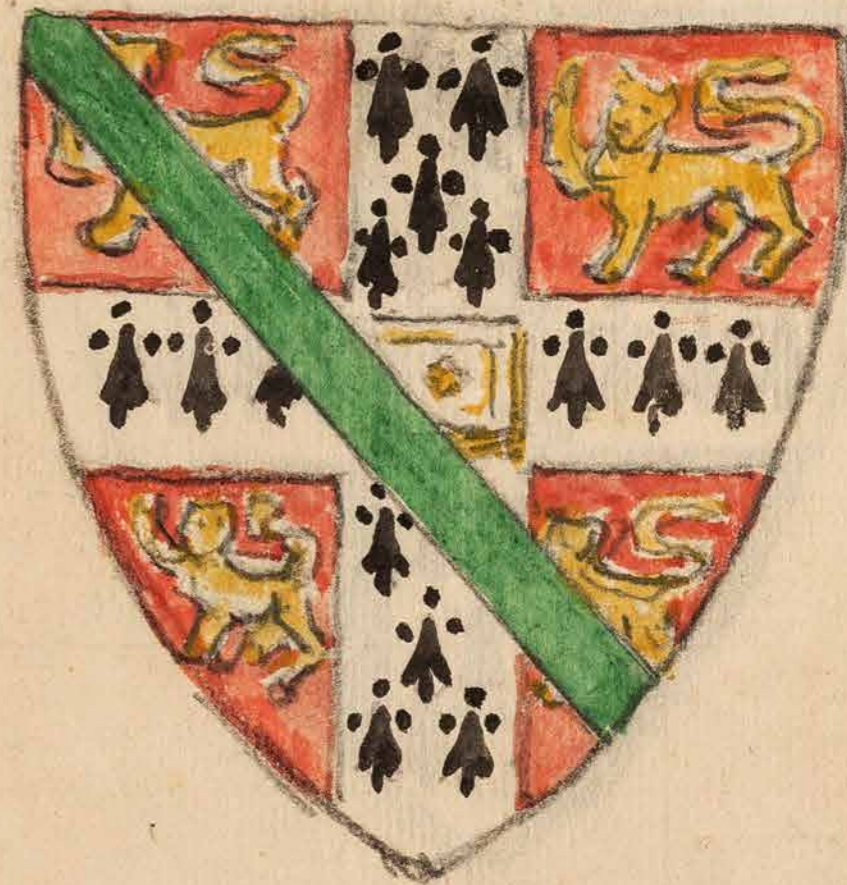




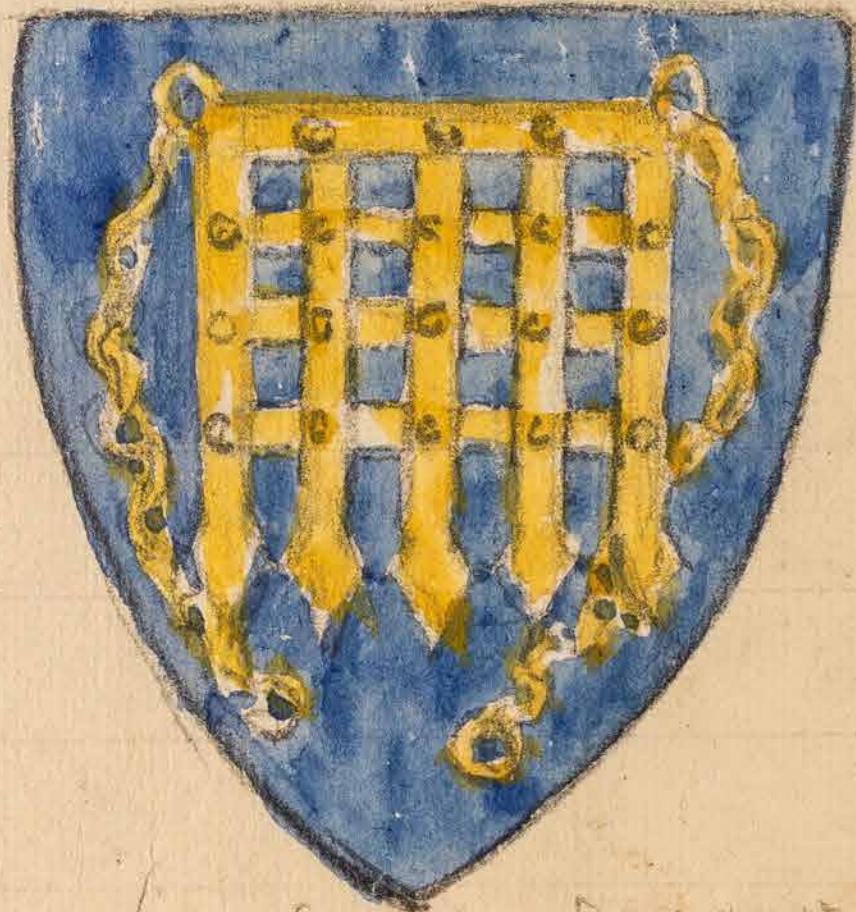
London (Westminster)



Trinity College



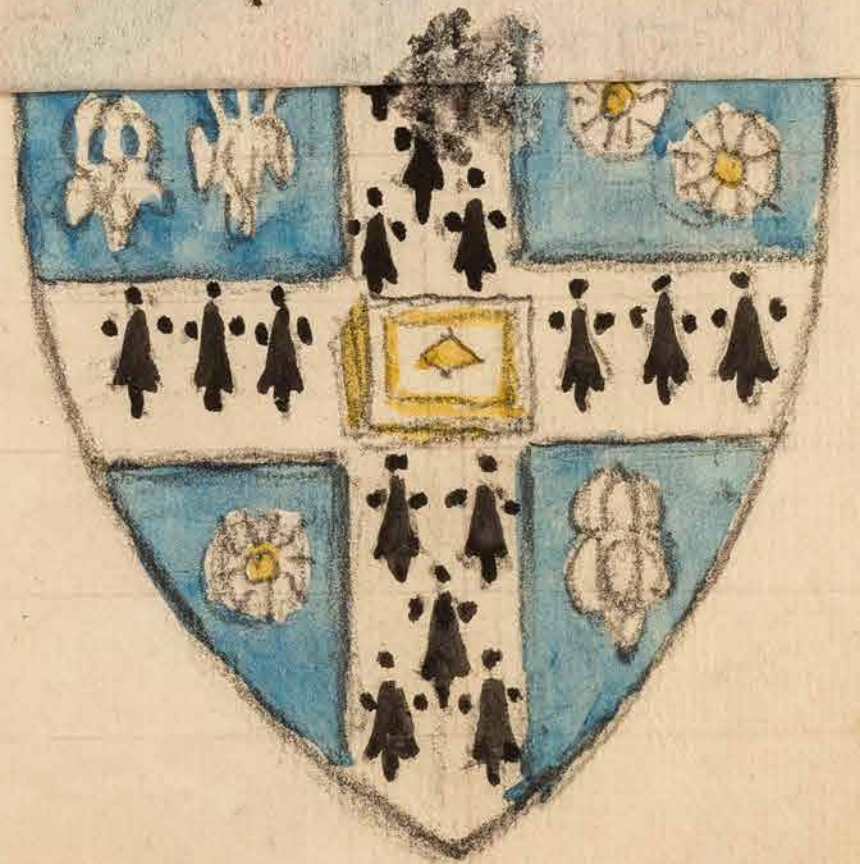
Oxford University



London (Westminster)



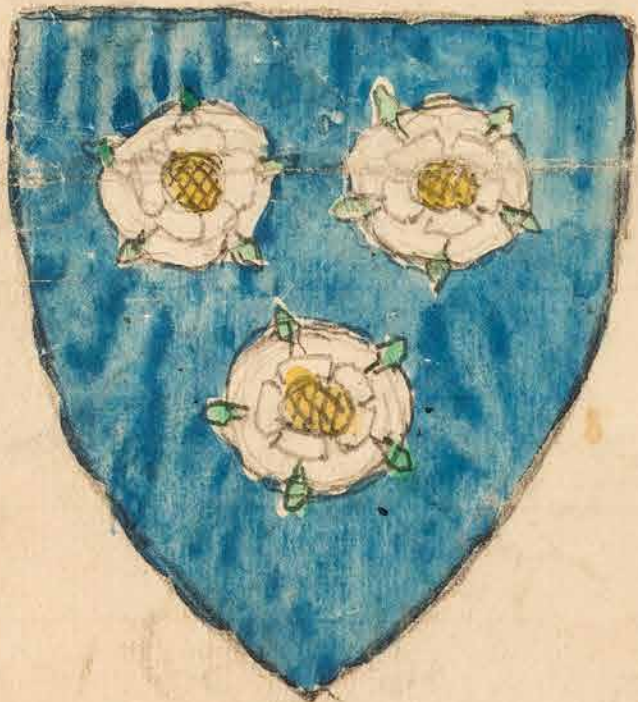
Trinity College



Cambridge Univ.



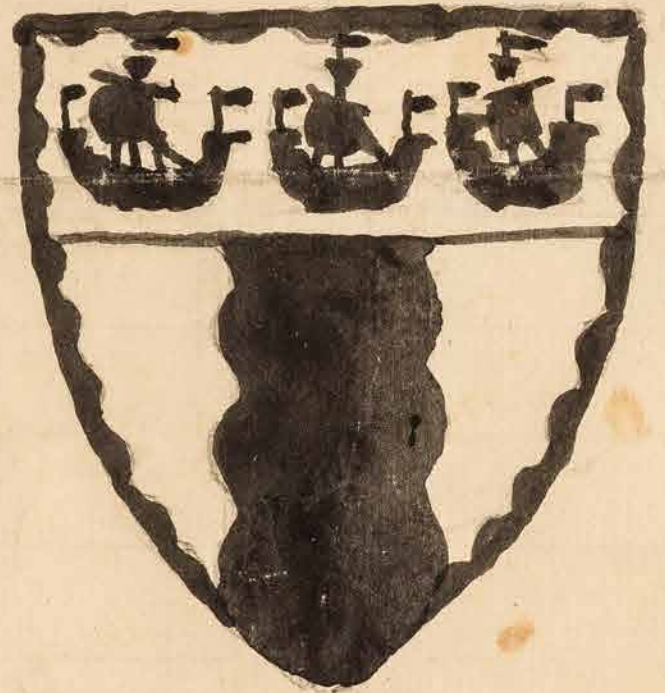
Oxford University



North & East Riding



Kent



Surrey Sussex & Norfolk



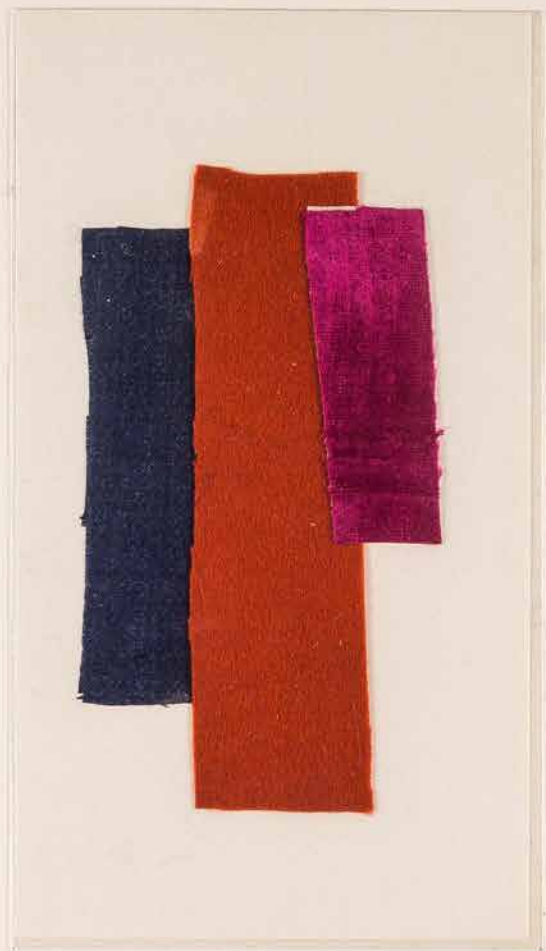
West of England
Midlands East
North Eastern



West Lane West Mercia
& North Wales



South Wales



21.1

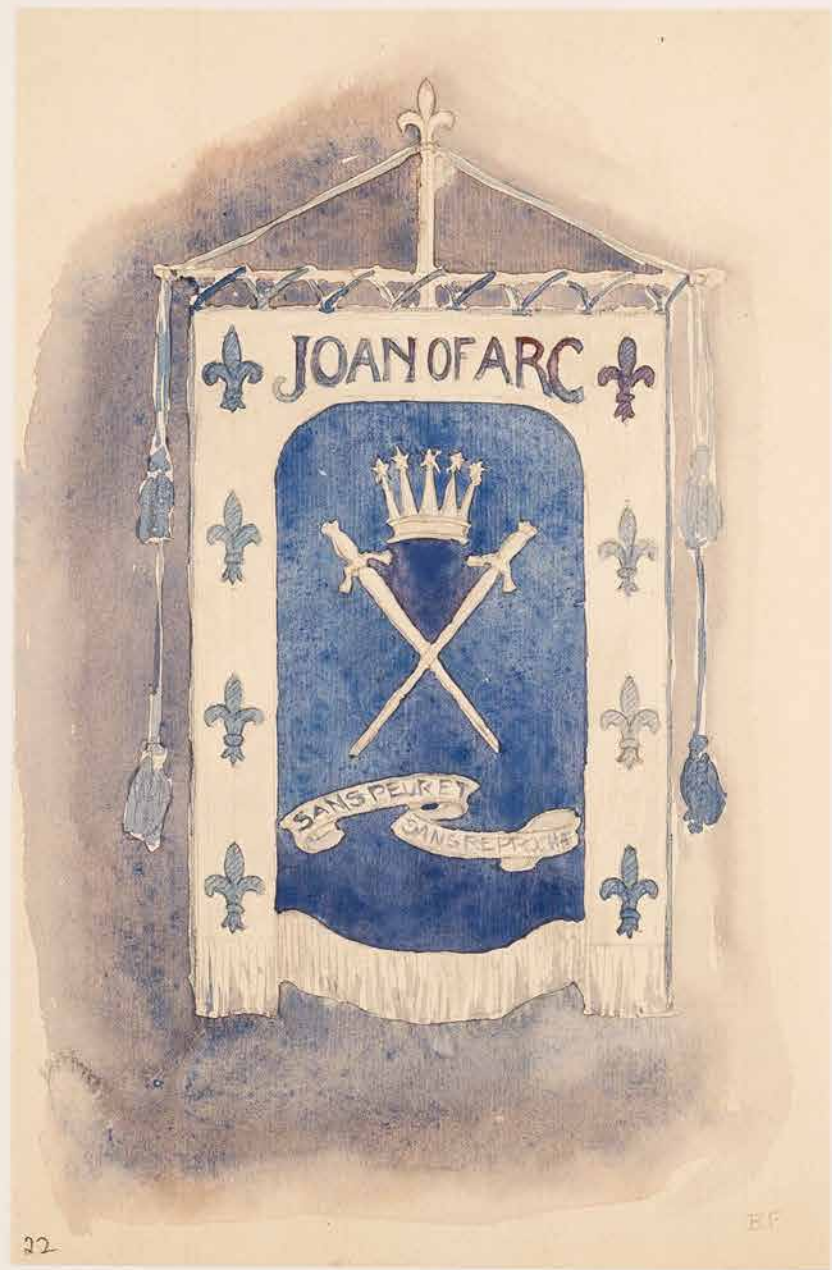


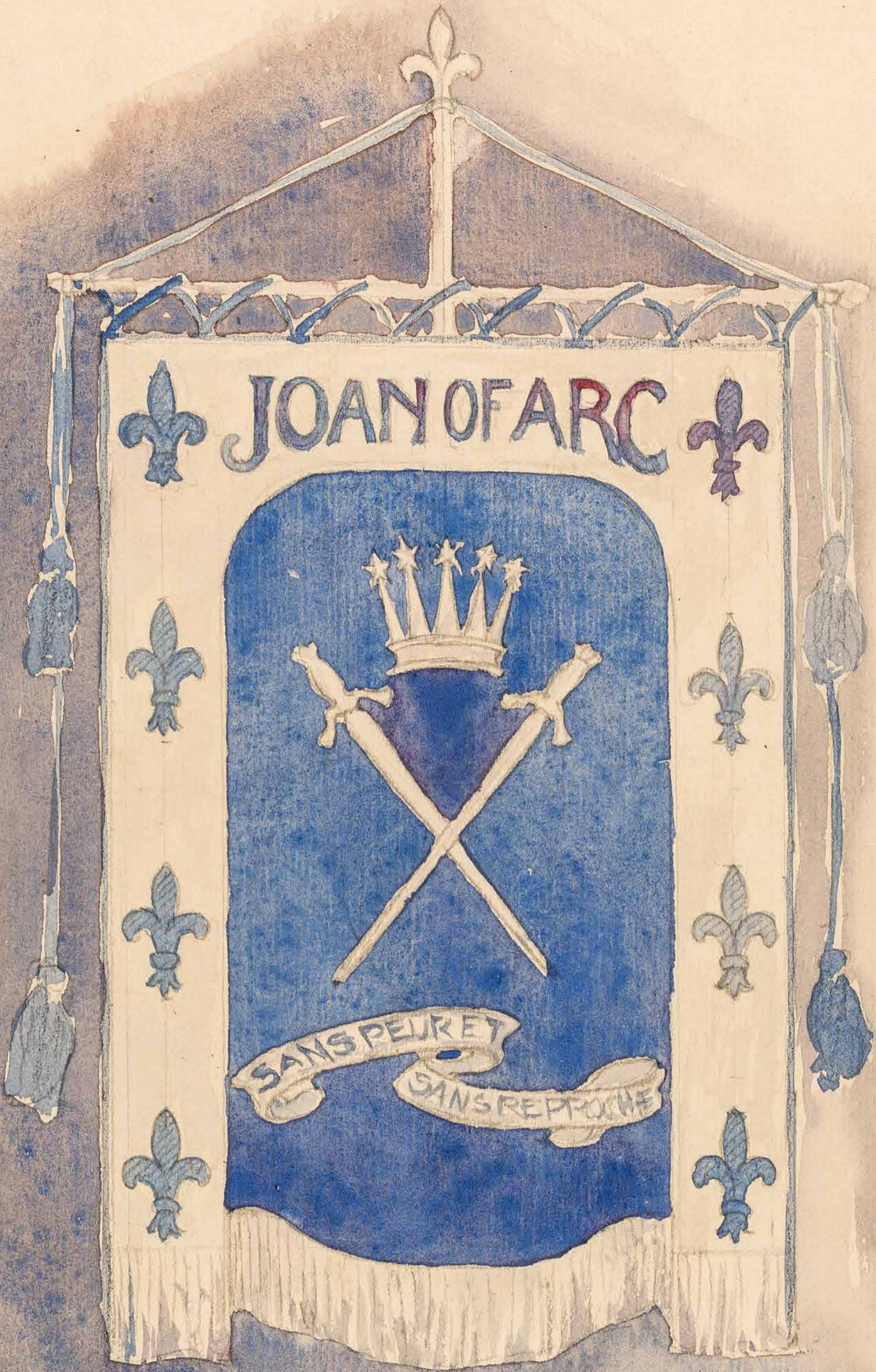
21

21.2









JOAN OF ARC

SANS PEURET
SANS REPROCHE

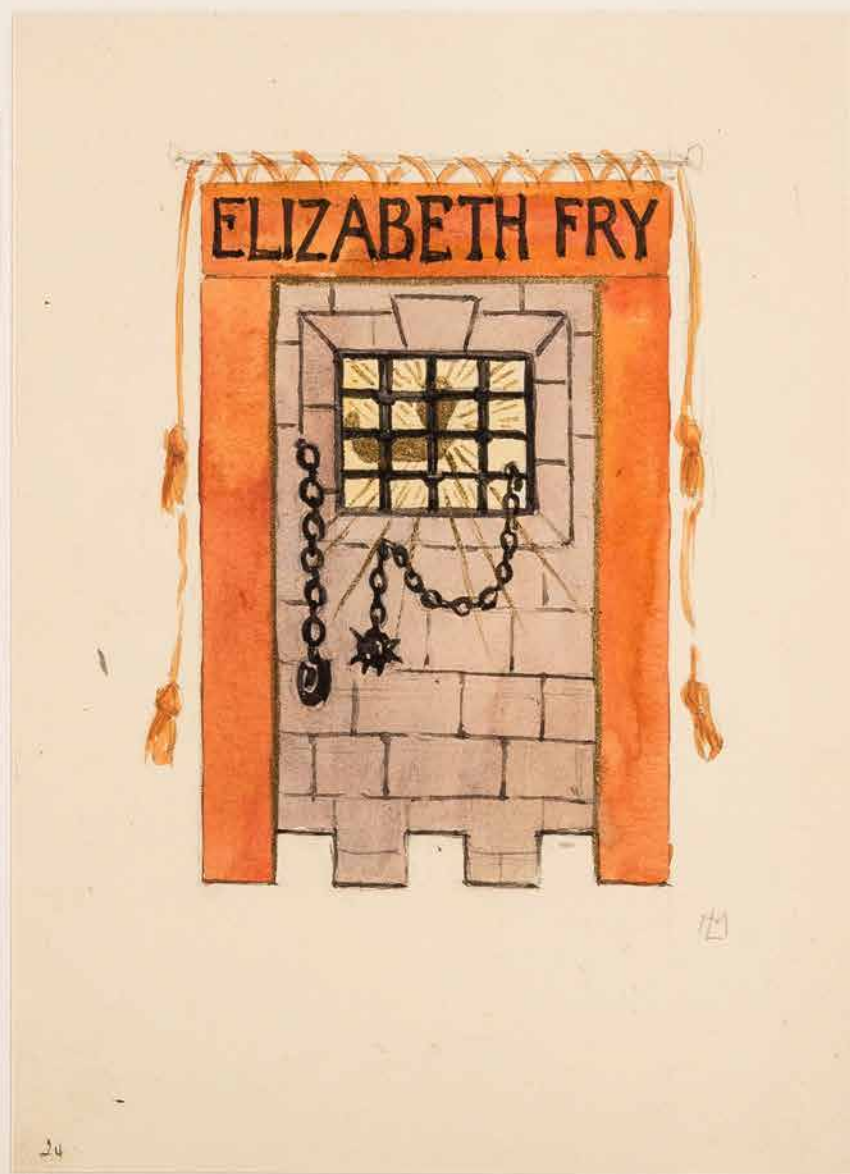




Kindly enter
as a



24.1

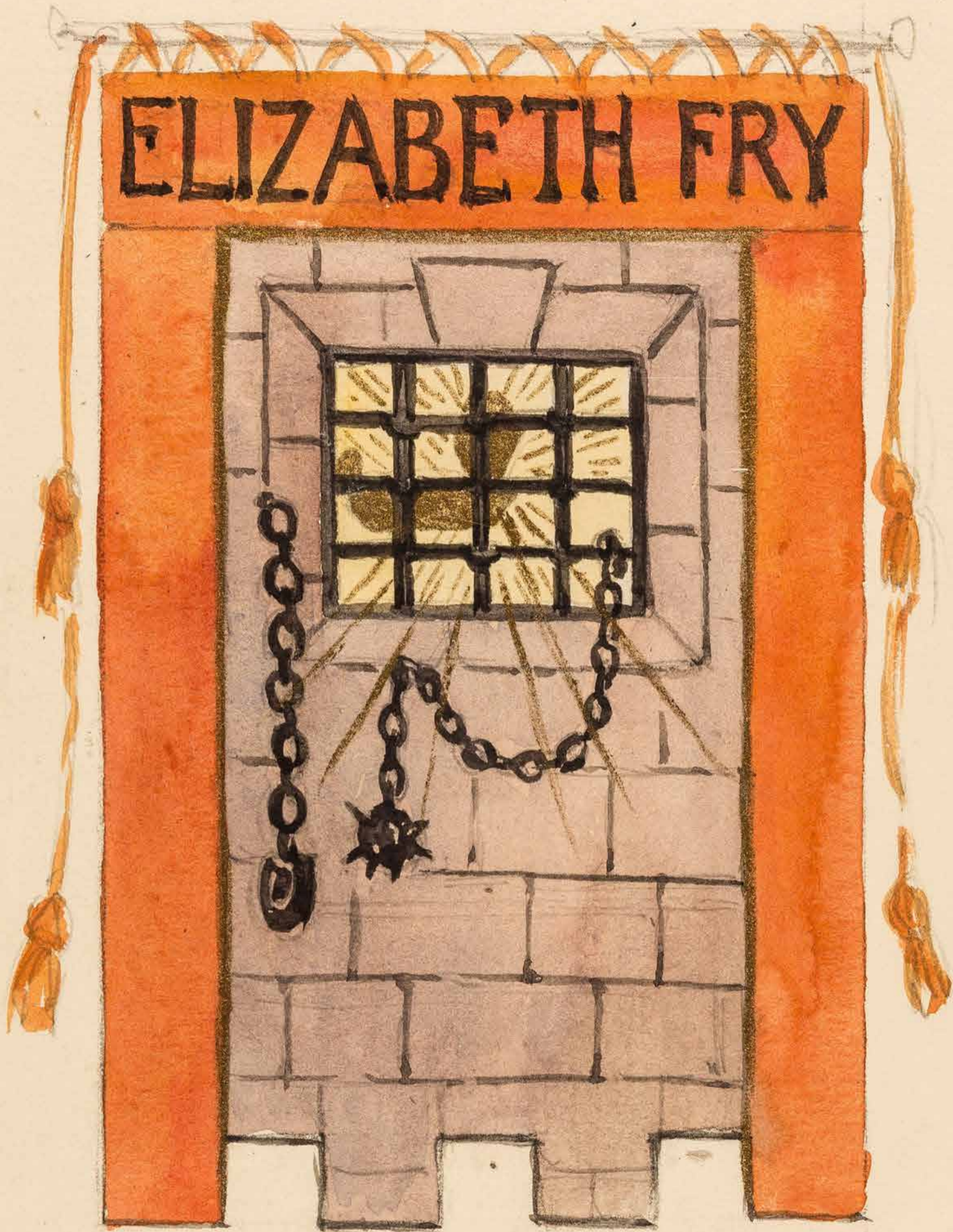


24

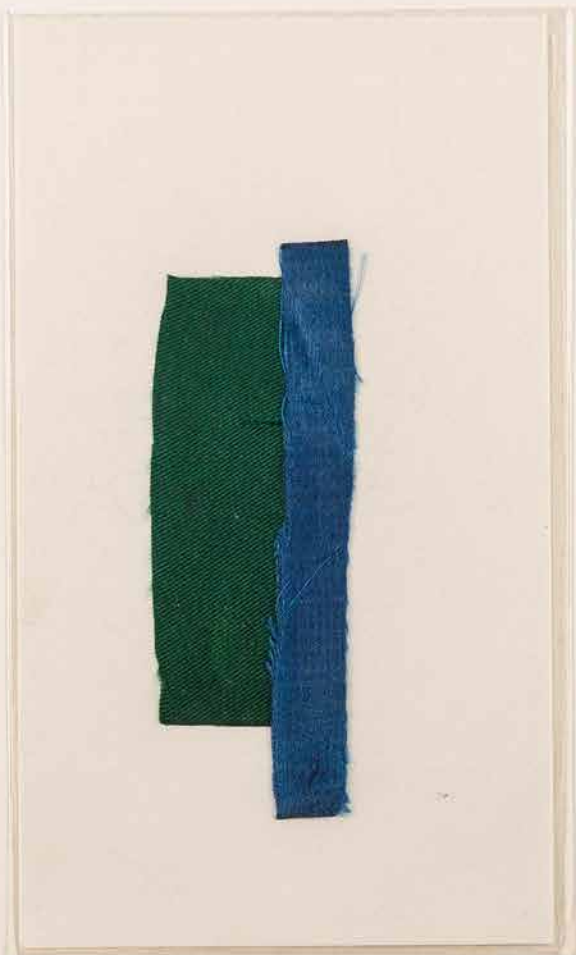
24.2



ELIZABETH FRY



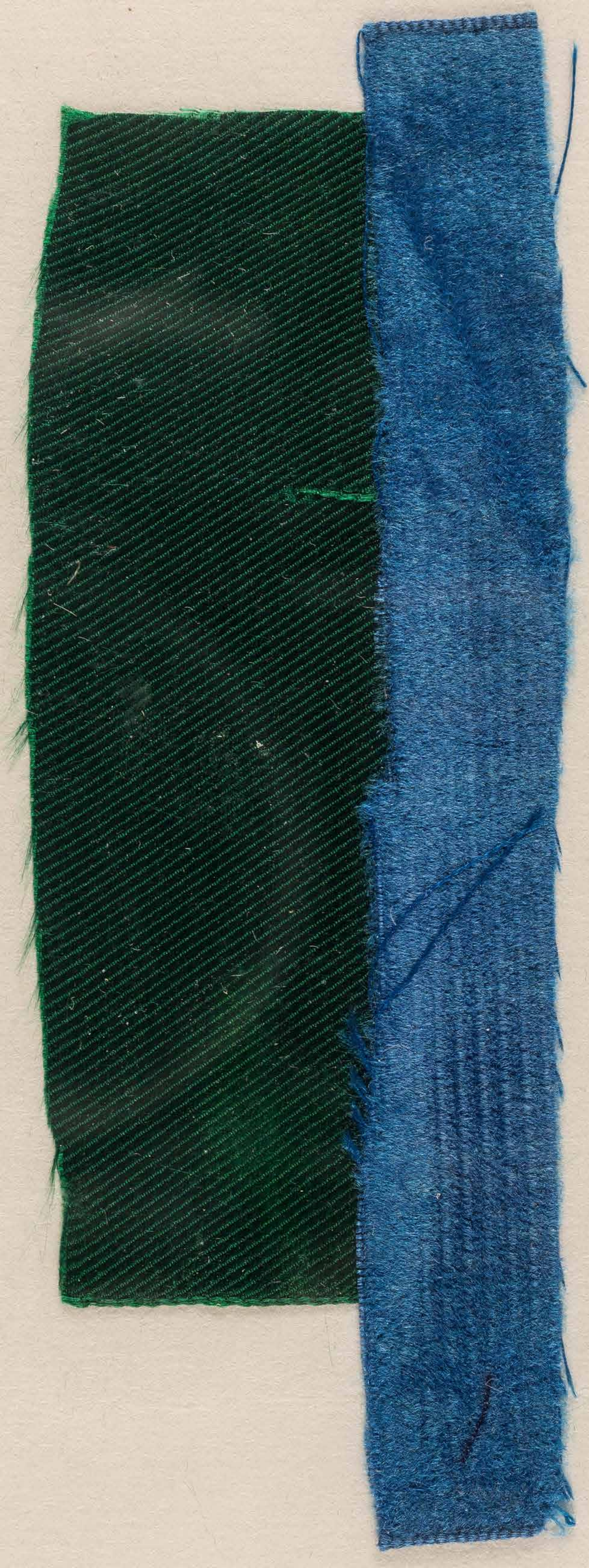
EM

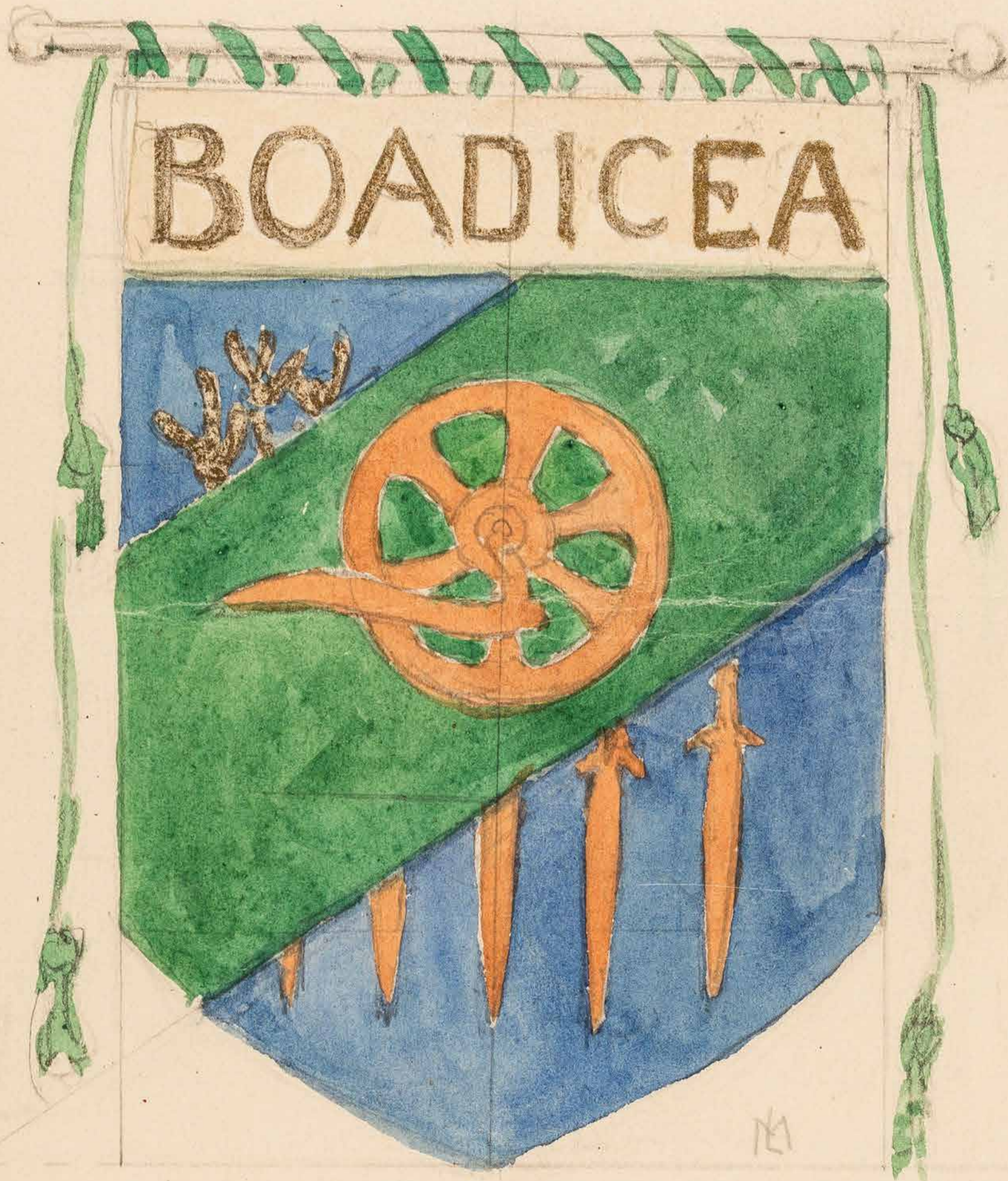


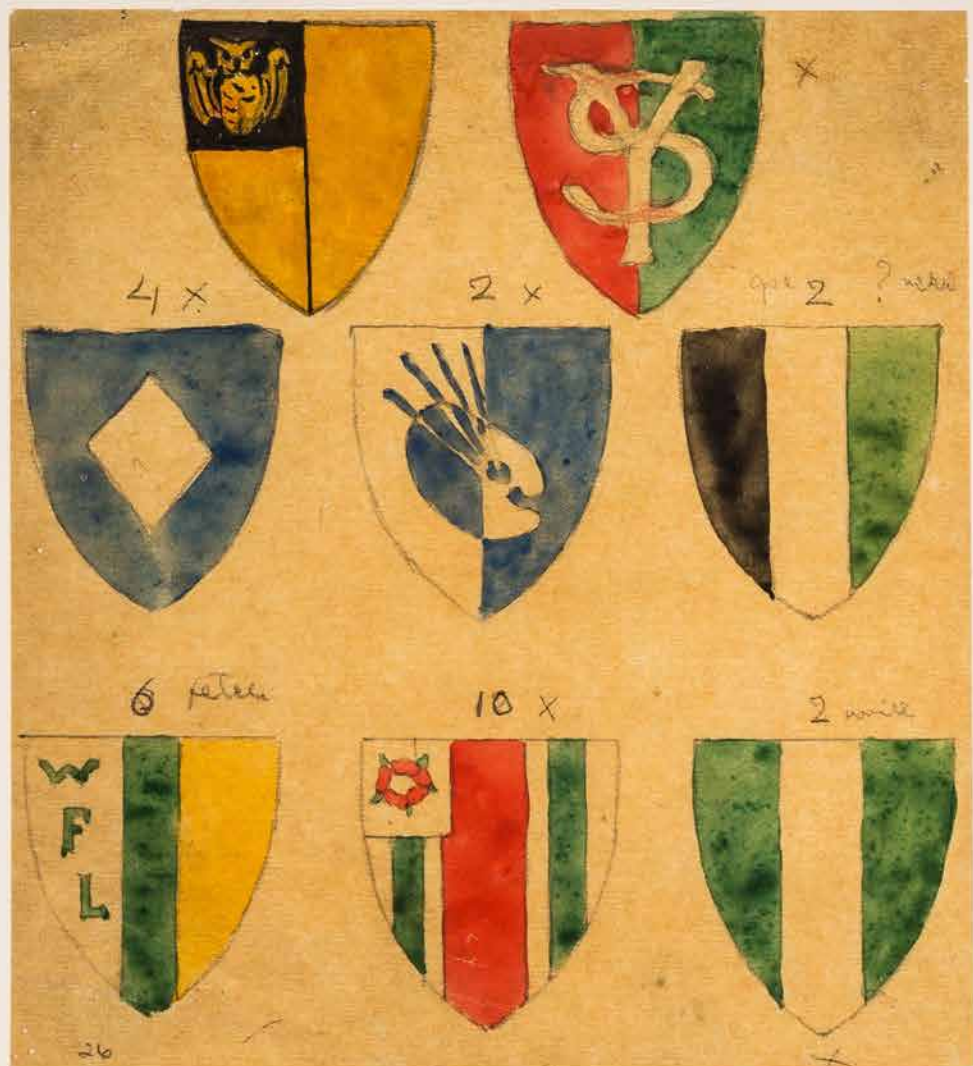
25.1



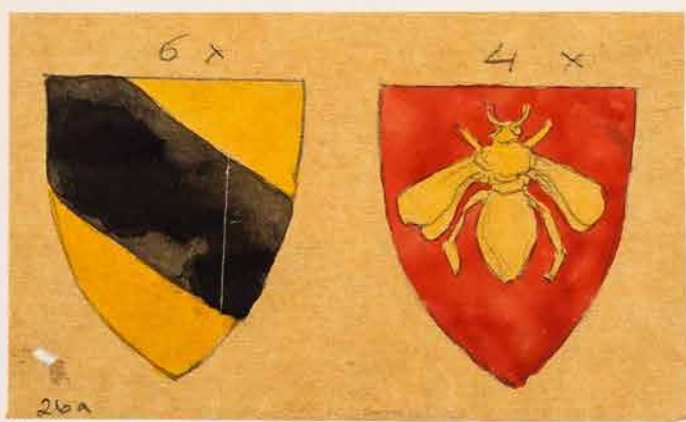
25
25.2







261



262



263



264



41 x



x

2 x

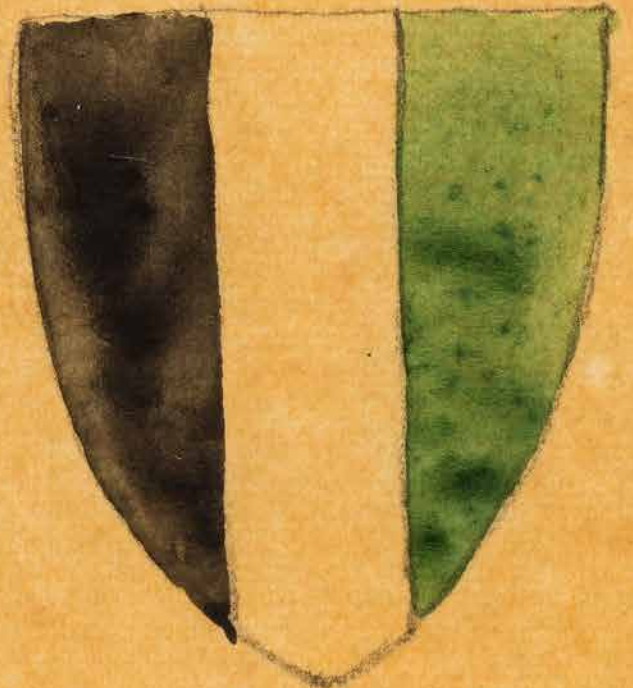
que 2 ? udd



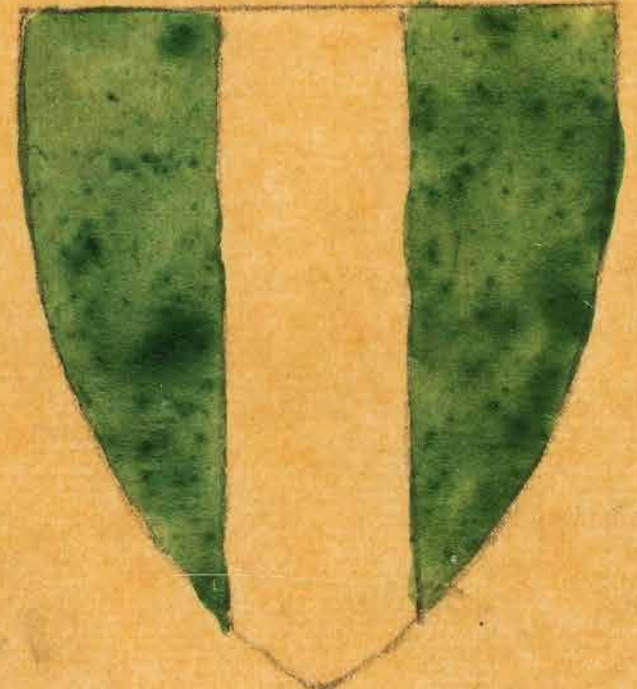
6 pelen



10 x



2 unite



x

6 x



4 x



26a

62

?



2

7





27
 The Modern Mrs. Partington.
 (Mrs. Asquith) "Wait! Wait! Why can't you wait?"
 Joan Davis



27a
 217



The Modern Mrs. Partington.

Partington (Mr. Asquith) "Wait! Wait! Why can't you wait?"

Joan Drew

Those who ask shant have, Those who dont ask dont want



Jack Brown

IS THIS RIGHT ?



WOMAN WHY CAN'T I HAVE AN UMBRELLA TOO ?
VOTER YOU CAN'T, YOU OUGHT TO STOP AT HOME.
WOMAN STOP AT HOME INDEED ! I HAVE MY
LIVING TO EARN.

ML

Good Crown

IS THIS RIGHT ?

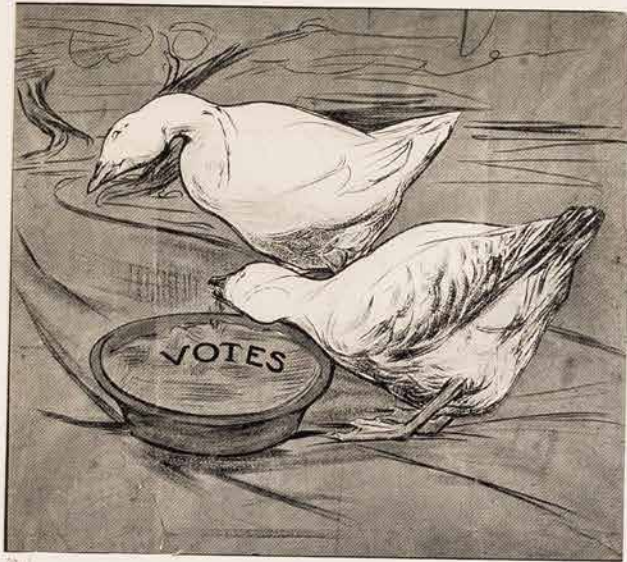
*Substitute
followed
well*



THE OPEN MARKET

WOMAN WHY CAN'T I HAVE AN UMBRELLA TOO ?
VOTER YOU CAN'T, YOU OUGHT TO STOP AT HOME.
WOMAN STOP AT HOME INDEED ! I HAVE MY
 LIVING TO EARN.

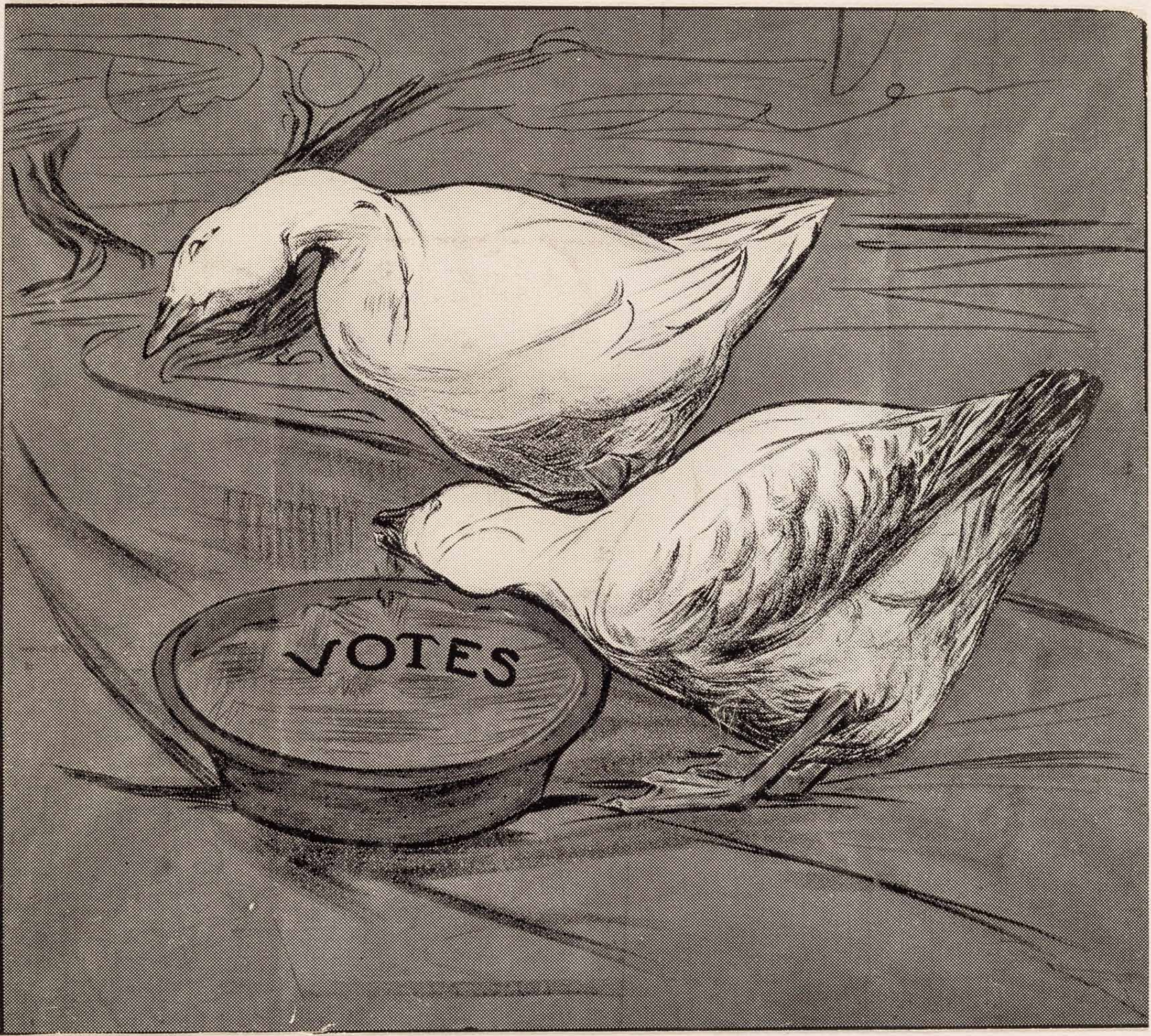
ML



27.1



27.2



VOTES





SANTA CLAUS Shant we give the Girls some this time?



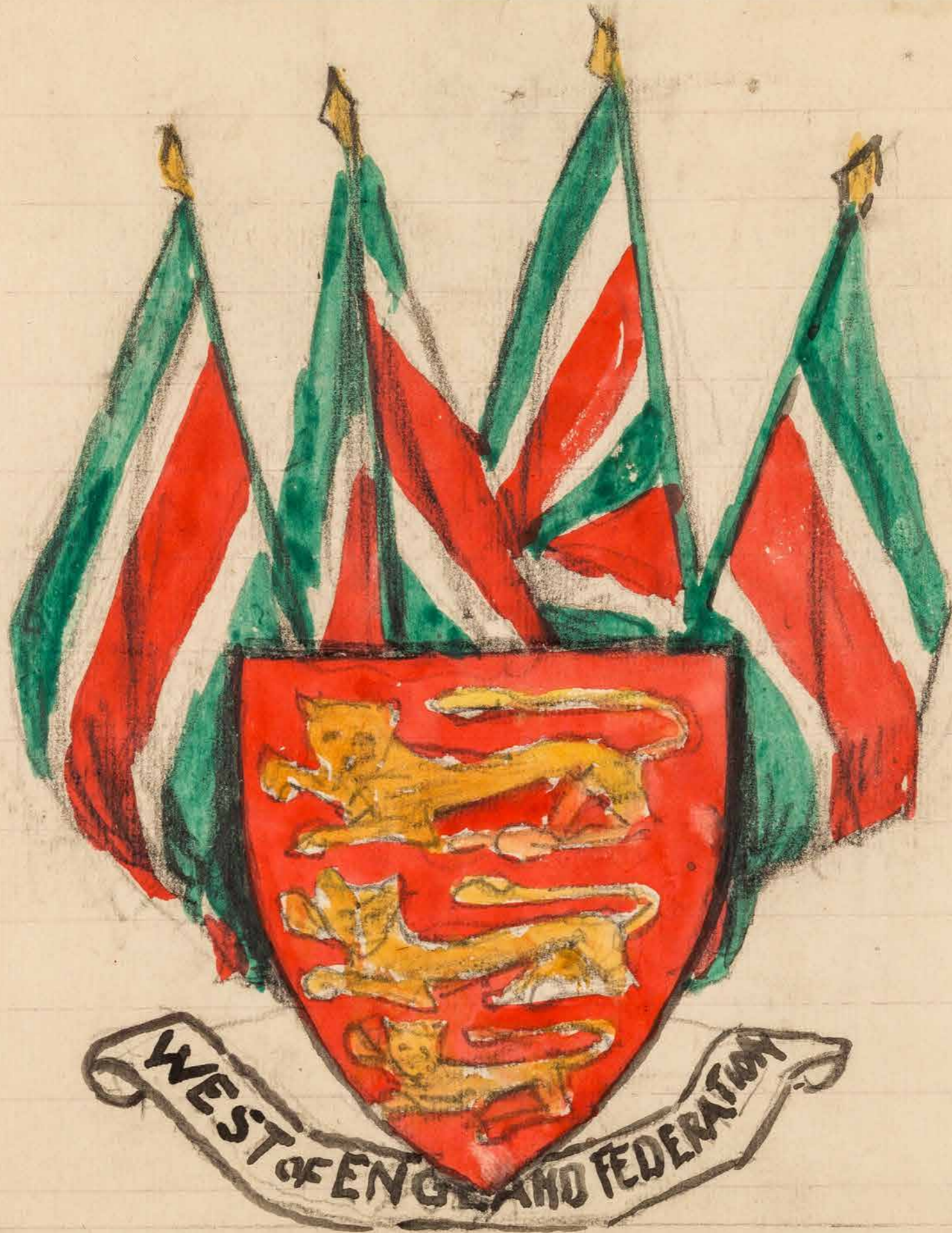
SANTA CLAUS Shant we give the
Girls some this time?



31.1



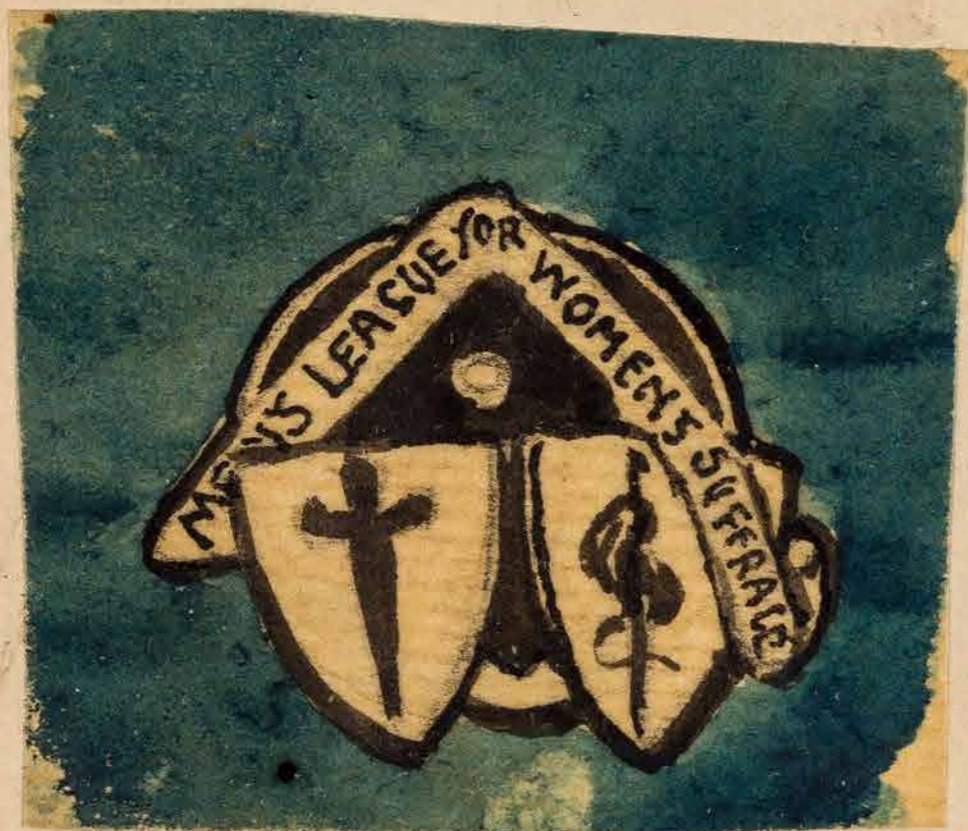
31.2



FROM

M. LOWNDES, BRITTANY STUDIO, 259, KING'S ROAD, CHELSEA.

TEL. 2507 KENSINGTON.



1



2

ML

National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies

President: MRS. HENRY FAWCETT, LL.D.

London Society for Women's Suffrage

President: THE LADY FRANCES BALFOUR

Object: To obtain the Parliamentary Franchise for Women
on the same terms as it is or may be granted to Men.

RECEPTION

AND

MEETING



QUEEN'S HALL

Wednesday, March 15th

4.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

IN SUPPORT OF THE

Women's Suffrage

Conciliation Bill

1911

PRICE TWOPENCE

ML

32.1



32.2

MRS. FAWCETT writes from Algeria:

"My thoughts and best wishes are with the National Union for their meeting on March 15th. Our splendid luck in the ballot gives Mr. Asquith an opportunity of redeeming this session the promise he gave on November 23rd that he would afford facilities during this Parliament to the House of Commons for effectively proceeding with a Women's Suffrage Bill. Full Suffrage was given to the women of the Commonwealth of Australia in the Coronation year of King Edward. It will be singularly appropriate if the disability of sex is broken in the Mother-country in the Coronation year of King George."



National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies

President: MRS. HENRY FAWCETT, LL.D.

London Society for Women's Suffrage

President: THE LADY FRANCES BALFOUR

Object: To obtain the Parliamentary Franchise for Women
on the same terms as it is or may be granted to Men.

RECEPTION

AND

MEETING



QUEEN'S HALL

Wednesday, March 15th

4.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

IN SUPPORT OF THE

Women's Suffrage

Conciliation Bill

1911

PRICE TWOPENCE

ML

MRS. FAWCETT writes from Algeria:

“My thoughts and best wishes are with the National Union for their meeting on March 15th. Our splendid luck in the ballot gives Mr. Asquith an opportunity of redeeming this session the promise he gave on November 23rd that he would afford facilities during this Parliament to the House of Commons for effectively proceeding with a Women's Suffrage Bill. Full Suffrage was given to the women of the Commonwealth of Australia in the Coronation year of King Edward. It will be singularly appropriate if the disability of sex is broken in the Mother-country in the Coronation year of King George.”



ALBERT HALL

Saturday, November 12th, 1910

UNITED
MASS MEETING



(Organised by the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies)

IN SUPPORT OF THE

Women's Suffrage

Conciliation Bill

The Franchise the Keystone of our Liberty

PRICE TWOPENCE

Programme

1. Mrs. HENRY FAWCETT. Address from the Chair.
2. Resolution proposed by the Earl of LYFTON (Chairman Conciliation Committee):

"That this Mass Meeting convened by the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, the Women's Freedom League, the Men's League for Women's Suffrage, the Conservative and Unionist Women's Franchise Association, the Liberal Forward Suffrage Union, the Irish Women's Suffrage and Local Government Society, the Church League for Women's Suffrage, the London Graduates' Union for Women's Suffrage, the Scottish University Women's Suffrage Union, the New Constitutional Women's Suffrage Society, the Younger Suffragists, the National Industrial and Professional Women's Suffrage Society, the Actresses' Franchise League, the Artists' Suffrage League, and the Suffrage Atelier, calls upon the Government to grant facilities for the carrying into law this session of the Representation of the People (Women) Bill, 1910."

3. Seconded by Mrs. DESPARD (Women's Freedom League).
4. Supported by Mr. C. S. GOLDMAN, M.P. (Conservative and Unionist Women's Franchise Association).
5. Supported by Mrs. E. F. SWANWICK (National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies).
6. Supported by Sir ALFRED MOND, Bart., M.P.
7. Supported by the Hon. Sir JOHN COCKBURN, K.C.M.G. (Men's League for Women's Suffrage).

A COLLECTION will be taken at this point, and it is requested that it should be carried on as quietly as possible in order that the Speaker may not be disturbed.

8. Supported by Miss REDDISH (National Industrial & Professional W.S.S.).
9. Supported by Archdeacon ESCREET (Church League for Women's Suffrage).
10. Supported by the Hon. Mrs. BERTRAND RUSSELL (Liberal Forward Suffrage Union).
11. Supported by Mr. BRAILSFORD (Hon. Sec. Conciliation Committee).
12. RESOLUTION.

God Save the King.

The Platform decorations have been undertaken by the
Artists' Suffrage League.

SHIELDS OF THE SOCIETIES:

N.U.W.S.S.: Red, White & Green (with Rose)	Y.S.: Red, Green & White (with Monogram)
W.F.L.: Gold, Green & White.	N.I.P.W.S.S.: Red & Gold (with Bee).
M.L.W.S.: Black & Yellow.	A.F.L.: Pink & Green.
C. & U.W.F.A.: Blue & White.	A.S.L.: Blue & White (with Palette).
L.F.S.U.: Green.	E.G.U.W.S.: Black, White & Green.
C.L.W.S.: White & Gold.	S.A.: Orange & Black (with Owl).
N.C.W.S.S.: Green & White.	W.W.S.L.: Black, White & Gold.

[Please turn over

The Speakers are supported on the Platform by representatives of-

- The National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, Parliament Chambers, Great Smith Street, Westminster, and London Society for Women's Suffrage, 58, Victoria Street, S.W.
- The Women's Freedom League, 1, Robert Street, Adelphi.
- ✓ - The Men's League for Women's Suffrage, 40, Museum Street.
- ✓ - The Conservative and Unionist Women's Franchise Association, 48, Dover Street.
- ✓ - The Liberal Forward Suffrage Union, 44, Highbury Grove, N.
- The Irish Women's Suffrage and Local Government Society.
- The Church League for Women's Suffrage, 11, St. Mark's Crescent, Regent's Park.
- The London Graduates' Union for Women's Suffrage, 114a, Harley Street.
- The Scottish University Women's Suffrage Union.
- The New Constitutional Women's Suffrage Society, 8, Park Mansions Arcade, Knightsbridge.
- The Younger Suffragists, 75, Victoria Street, S.W.
- The National Industrial and Professional Women's Suffrage Society, 5, John Dalton Street, Manchester.
- The Actresses' Franchise League, Adelphi Terrace House, W.C.
- The Artists' Suffrage League, 259, King's Road, Chelsea.
- ✓ - The Suffrage Atelier, 4, Pembroke Cottages, Edwardes Square, Kensington.
- The Women Writers' Suffrage League, 55, Berners Street, Oxford Street.
- The Women's Group of Fabians, 5, Clements Inn, W.C.
- ✓ - The Tax Resistance League, 72, Hillfield Road, Hampstead.
- The Gymnastic Teachers Women's Suffrage Association, 2, York Place, Oxford Road, Manchester.

and by a large number of representatives of organised bodies of Working Women.

242
303 0.0

ALBERT HALL

Saturday, November 12th, 1910

**UNITED
MASS MEETING**



(Organised by the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies)

IN SUPPORT OF THE

Women's Suffrage

Conciliation Bill

The Franchise the Keystone of our Liberty

PRICE TWOPENCE

Programme

1. Mrs. HENRY FAWCETT. Address from the Chair.
2. Resolution proposed by the Earl of LYTTON (Chairman Conciliation Committee):

"That this Mass Meeting convened by the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, the Women's Freedom League, the Men's League for Women's Suffrage, the Conservative and Unionist Women's Franchise Association, the Liberal Forward Suffrage Union, the Irish Women's Suffrage and Local Government Society, the Church League for Women's Suffrage, the London Graduates' Union for Women's Suffrage, the Scottish University Women's Suffrage Union, the New Constitutional Women's Suffrage Society, the Younger Suffragists, the National Industrial and Professional Women's Suffrage Society, the Actresses' Franchise League, the Artists' Suffrage League, and the Suffrage Atelier, calls upon the Government to grant facilities for the carrying into law this session of the Representation of the People (Women) Bill, 1910."

3. Seconded by Mrs. DESPARD (Women's Freedom League).
4. Supported by Mr. C. S. GOLDMAN, M.P. (Conservative and Unionist Women's Franchise Association).
5. Supported by Mrs. E. F. SWANWICK (National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies).
6. Supported by Sir ALFRED MOND, Bart., M.P.
7. Supported by the Hon. Sir JOHN COCKBURN, K.C.M.G. (Men's League for Women's Suffrage).

A COLLECTION will be taken at this point, and it is requested that it should be carried on as quietly as possible in order that the Speaker may not be disturbed.

8. Supported by Miss REDDISH (National Industrial & Professional W.S.S.).

9. Supported by Archdeacon ESCREET (Church League for Women's Suffrage).

10. Supported by the Hon. Mrs. BERTRAND RUSSELL (Liberal Forward Suffrage Union).

11. Supported by Mr. BRAILSFORD (Hon. Sec. Conciliation Committee).

12. RESOLUTION.

God Save the King.

The Platform decorations have been undertaken by the
Artists' Suffrage League.

SHIELDS OF THE SOCIETIES:

N.U.W.S.S.: Red, White & Green (with Rose)

W.F.L.: Gold, Green & White.

M.L.W.S.: Black & Yellow.

C. & U.W.F.A.: Blue & White.

L.F.S.U.: Green.

C.L.W.S.: White & Gold.

N.C.W.S.S.: Green & White.

Y.S.: Red, Green & White (with Monogram)

N.I.P.W.S.S.: Red & Gold (with Bee).

A.F.L.: Pink & Green.

A.S.L.: Blue & White (with Palette).

L.G.U.W.S.: Black, White & Green.

S.A.: Orange & Black (with Owl).

W.W.S.L.: Black, White & Gold.

The Speakers are supported on the Platform by representatives of—

- The National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, Parliament Chambers, Great Smith Street, Westminster, and London Society for Women's Suffrage, 58, Victoria Street, S.W.
- The Women's Freedom League, 1, Robert Street, Adelphi.
- ✓ — The Men's League for Women's Suffrage, 40, Museum Street.
- ✓ — The Conservative and Unionist Women's Franchise Association, 48, Dover Street.
- ✓ — The Liberal Forward Suffrage Union, 44, Highbury Grove, N.
- The Irish Women's Suffrage and Local Government Society,
- The Church League for Women's Suffrage, 11, St. Mark's Crescent, Regent's Park.
- The London Graduates' Union for Women's Suffrage, 114a, Harley Street.
- The Scottish University Women's Suffrage Union.
- The New Constitutional Women's Suffrage Society, 8, Park Mansions Arcade, Knightsbridge.
- The Younger Suffragists, 75, Victoria Street, S.W.
- The National Industrial and Professional Women's Suffrage Society, 5, John Dalton Street, Manchester.
- The Actresses' Franchise League, Adelphi Terrace House, W.C.
- The Artists' Suffrage League, 259, King's Road, Chelsea.
- ✓ — The Suffrage Atelier, 4, Pembroke Cottages, Edwardes Square, Kensington.
- The Women Writers' Suffrage League, 55, Berners Street, Oxford Street.
- The Women's Group of Fabians, 3, Clements Inn, W.C.
- ✗ — The Tax Resistance League, 72, Hillfield Road, Hampstead.
- The Gymnastic Teachers Women's Suffrage Association, 2, York Place, Oxford Road, Manchester.

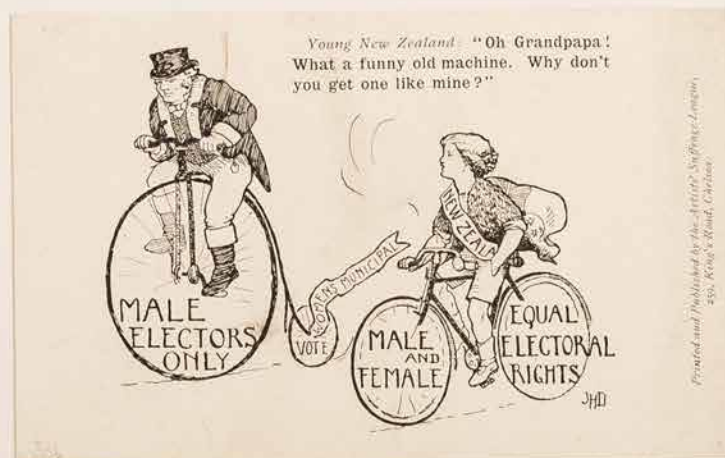
and by a large number of representatives of organised bodies of Working Women.



36-1



36-2



36-3

THE PERFORMING DOGS



MASTER "STEADY LITTLE DOGS! TRUST AGAIN."

FIDO (ASIDE) "WILL HE NEVER SAY 'PAID FOR'."

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.



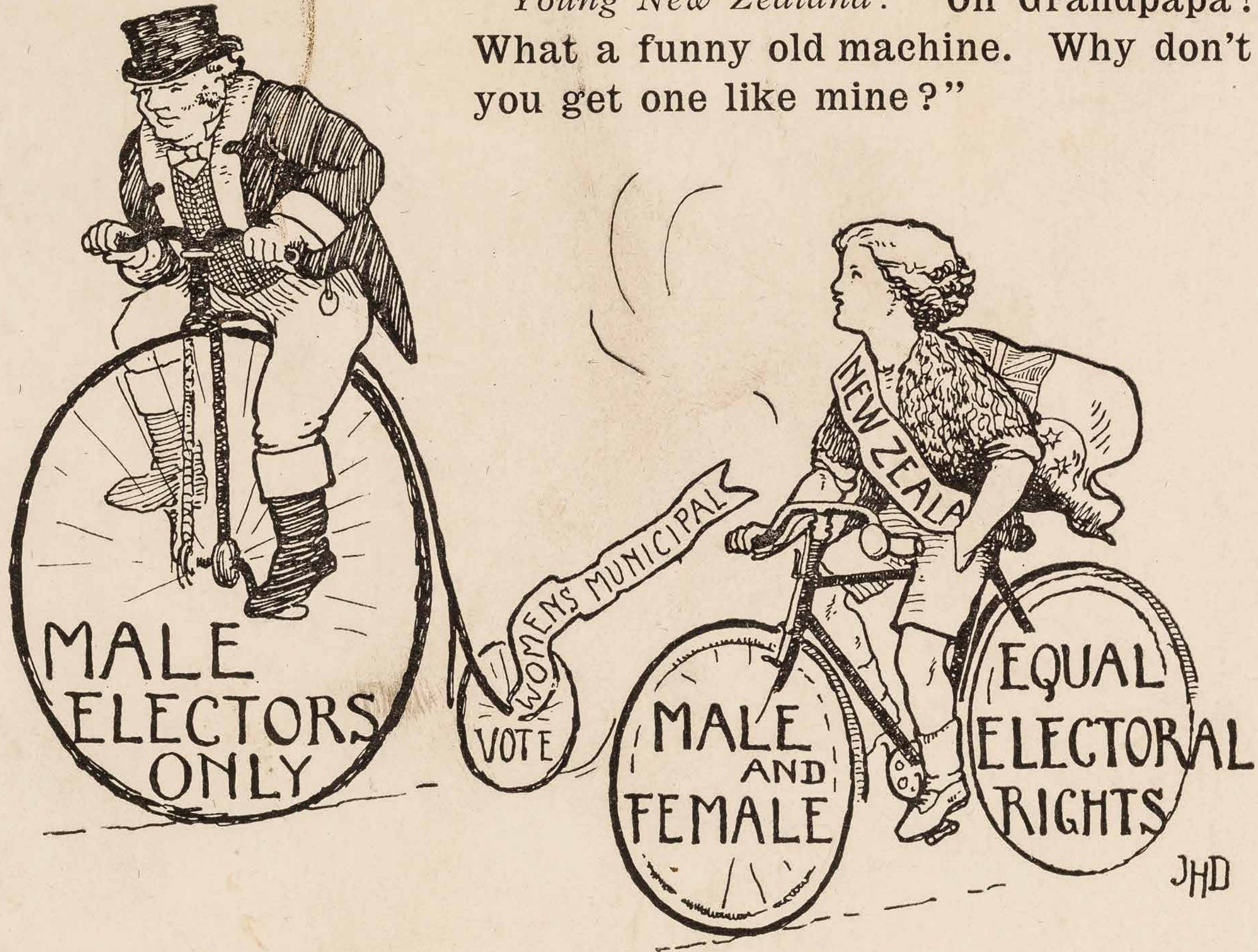
THE FOX AND THE CROW.

Fox: "Say 'Adult Suffrage,' sweet creature."

Printed and Published by the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies,
25, Victoria Street, S.W.

239

Young New Zealand: "Oh Grandpapa!
What a funny old machine. Why don't
you get one like mine?"



Printed and Published by the Artists' Suffrage League,
259, King's Road, Chelsea.



MRS POYSER
AGAIN
"I'M NOT DENYIN'
"THE WOMEN ARE
"FOOLISH, THE
"ALMIGHTY MADE
"EM TO MATCH
"THE MEN."

Printed and Published by the Artists' Suffrage League,
250, King's Road, Chelsea.

34

35.1



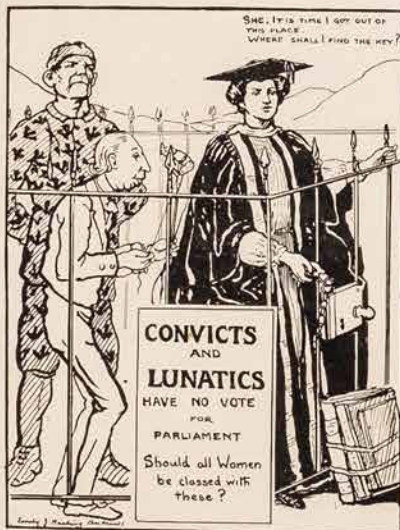
RIGHTS OF WOMEN.

Mother. "Please, Mr. Burns, my baby ain't fit to be vaccinated."
John Burns. "No good for you to come here. Where's your husband?"
Mother. "At sea."
John Burns. "Well, be off with you, mothers don't count as parents."

Printed and Published by the Artists' Suffrage League,
250, King's Road, Chelsea.

34

35.2



CONVICTS
AND
LUNATICS
HAVE NO VOTE
FOR
PARLIAMENT
Should all Women
be classed with
these?

34
35.3



34
35.4



Miss Jane Bull: "Give me a bit of your Franchise Cake, Johnnie."
Master Johnnie Bull: "It wouldn't be good for you."
Miss Jane Bull: "How can you tell if you won't let me try it? It doesn't hurt those other little girls."

Printed and Published by the Artists' Suffrage League,
250, King's Road, Chelsea.

34
35.5

35.5



**MRS POYSER
AGAIN
"I'M NOT DENYIN'
"THE WOMEN ARE
"FOOLISH. THE
"ALMIGHTY MADE
"EM TO MATCH
"THE MEN.**



RIGHTS OF WOMEN.

Mother. "Please, Mr. Burns, my baby ain't fit to be vaccinated."

John Burns. "No good for you to come here. Where's your husband?"

Mother. "At sea."

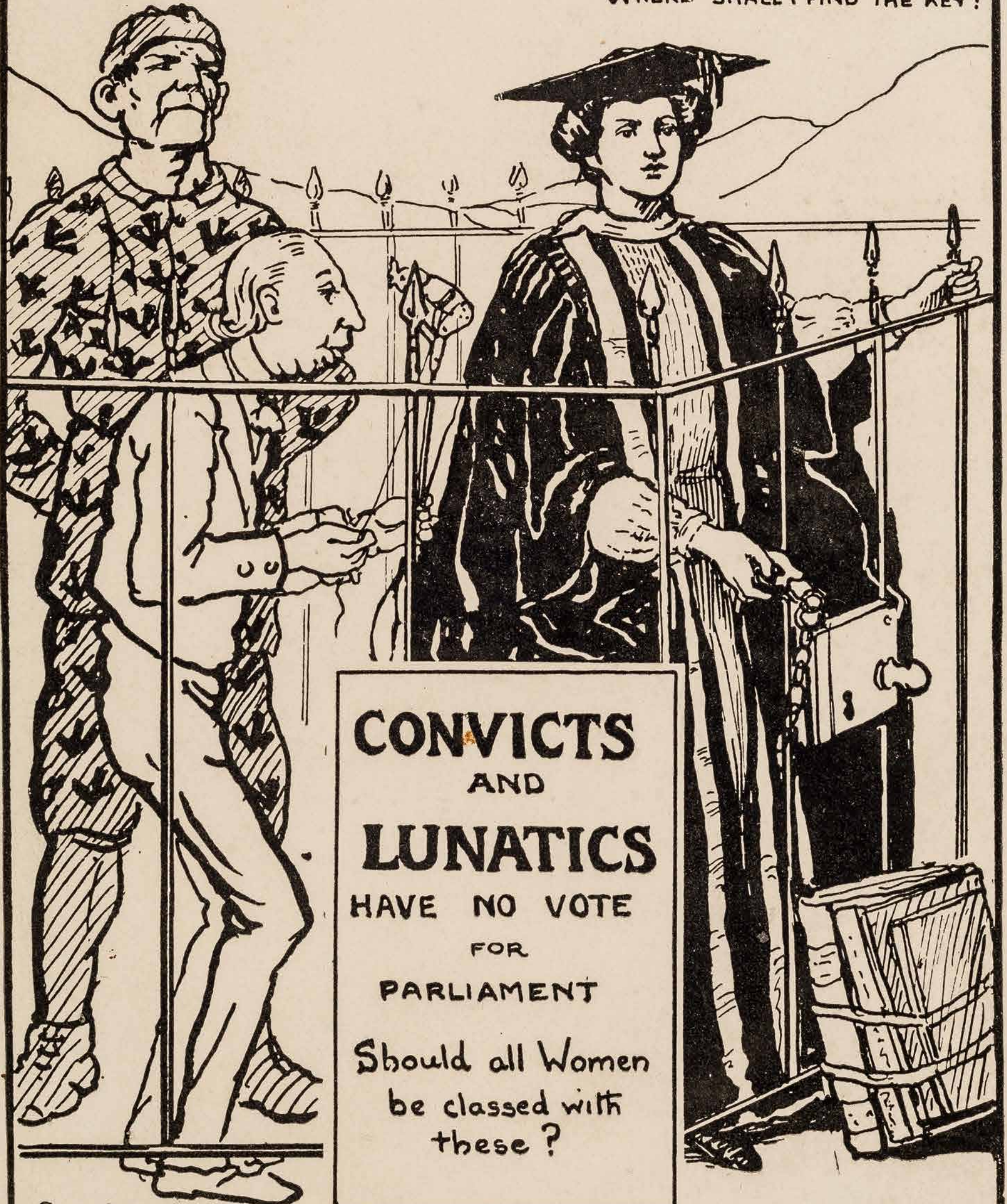
John Burns. "Well, be off with you, mothers don't count as parents."

*Printed and Published by the Artists' Suffrage League,
259, King's Road, Chelsea.*

34a

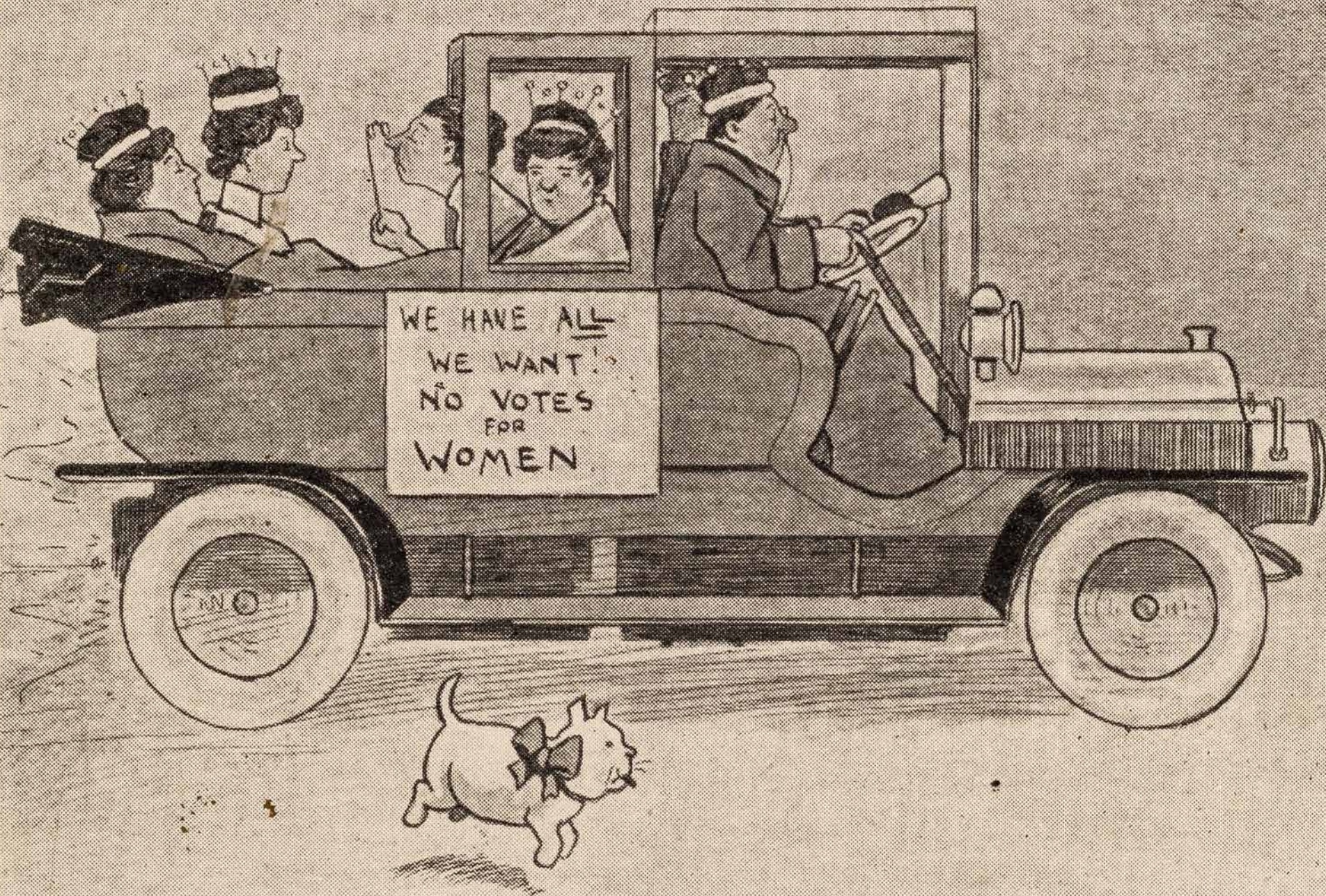
260

SHE. IT IS TIME I GOT OUT OF
THIS PLACE.
WHERE SHALL I FIND THE KEY?



Emily J. Harding Andrews

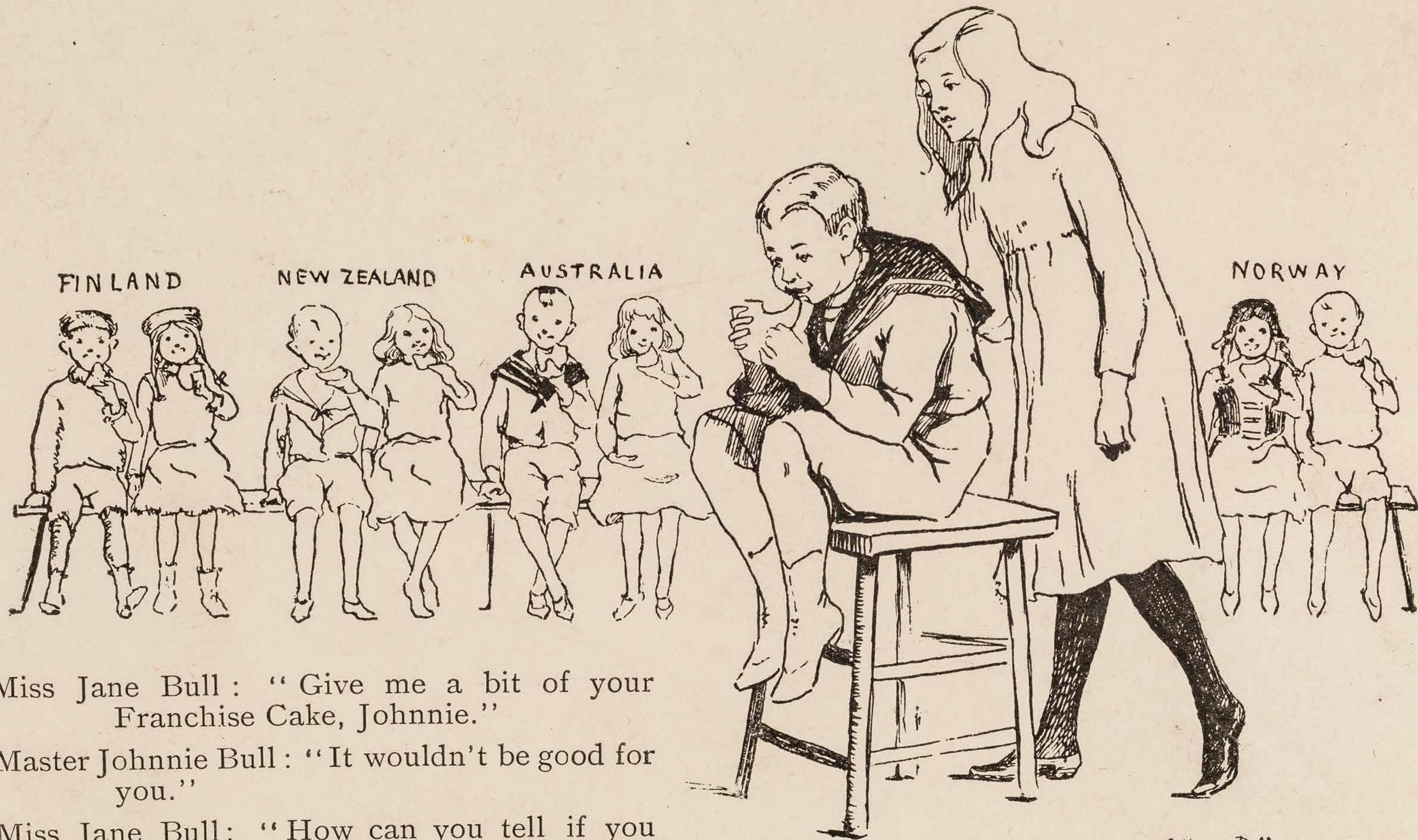
YE ANTI-SUFFRAGE LEAGUE.



Printed and Published by the Anti-Suffrage League, 10, St. James's Street, Dublin.

34
e

George
P. H. H.
1911



Miss Jane Bull: "Give me a bit of your Franchise Cake, Johnnie."

Master Johnnie Bull: "It wouldn't be good for you."

Miss Jane Bull: "How can you tell if you won't let me try it? It doesn't hurt those other little girls."

C.H. & J.M.

Printed and Published by the Artists' Suffrage League,
259, King's Road, Chelsea.



36-1



ML

Length about 6ft 6
width about 4ft

Manchester Federation design

36-2



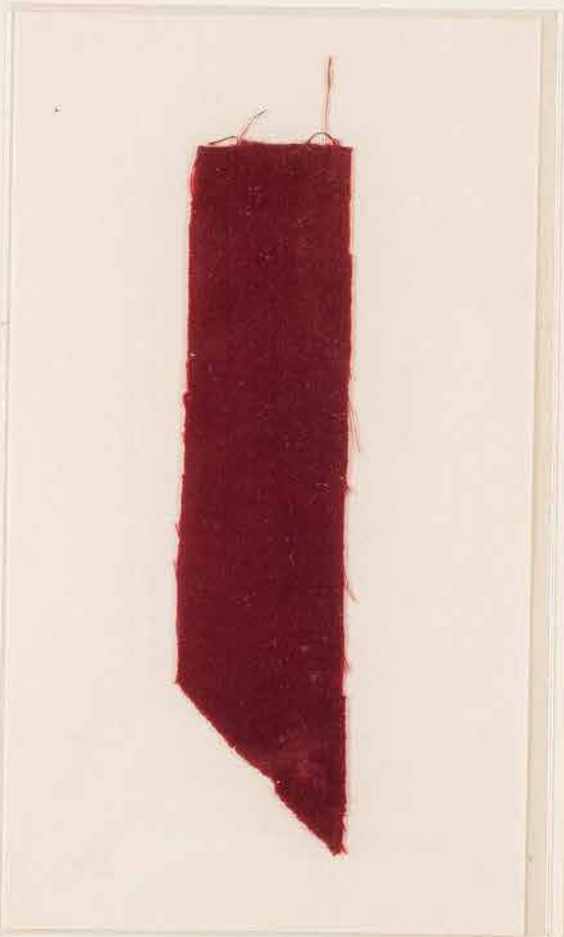


120
143

MIL

Length about 6ft 6
width about 4ft

Key design for design



37.1



37.2



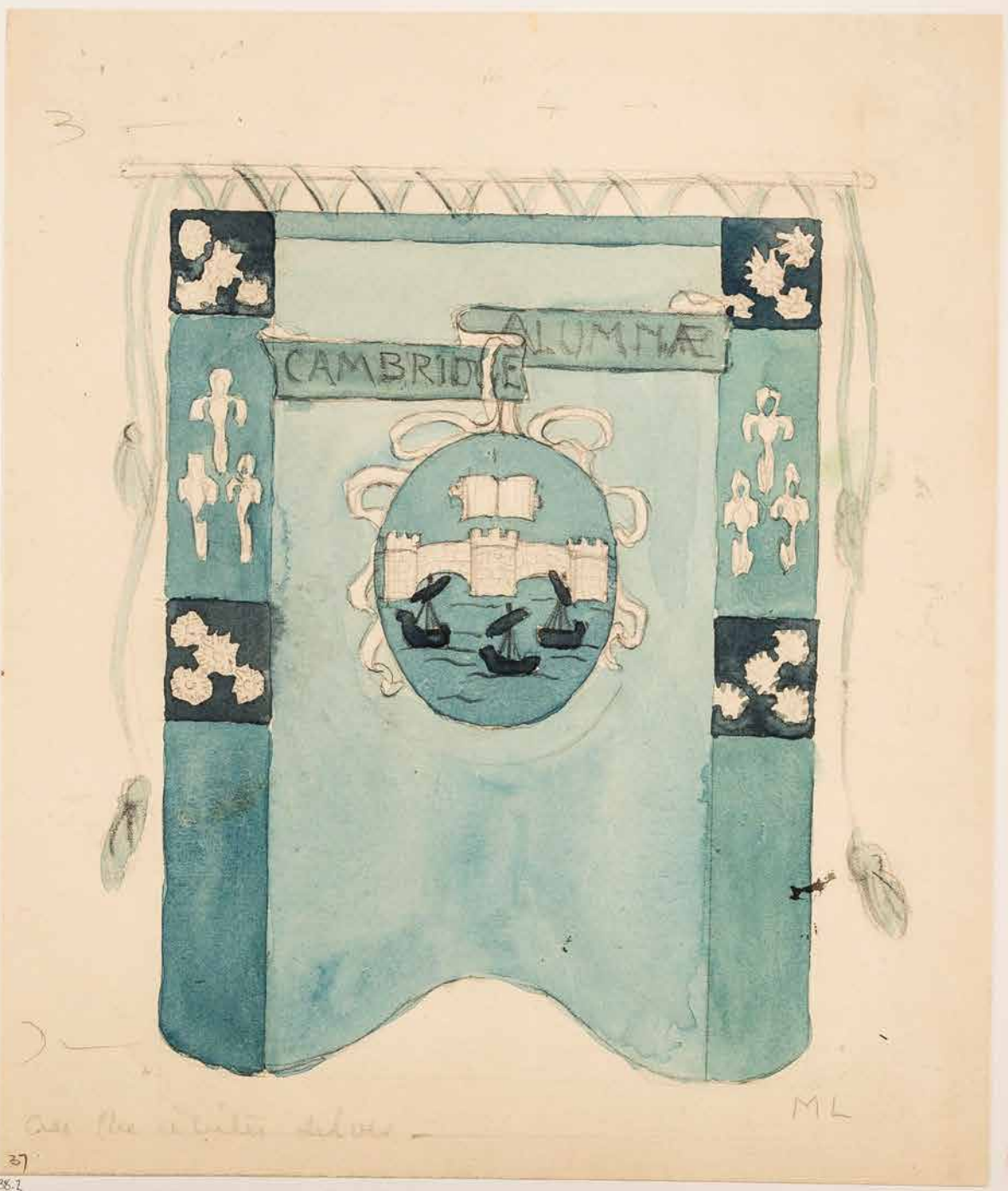
*Top of shield should be
just to form top of banner*



M.L.



38.1



See the sketch below

ML

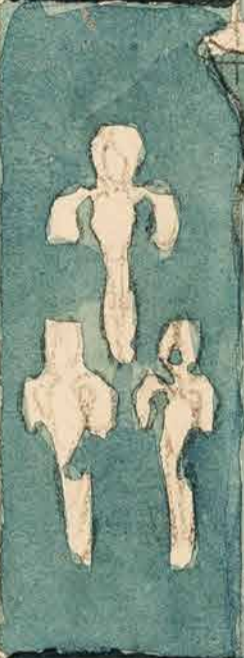
37
38.2





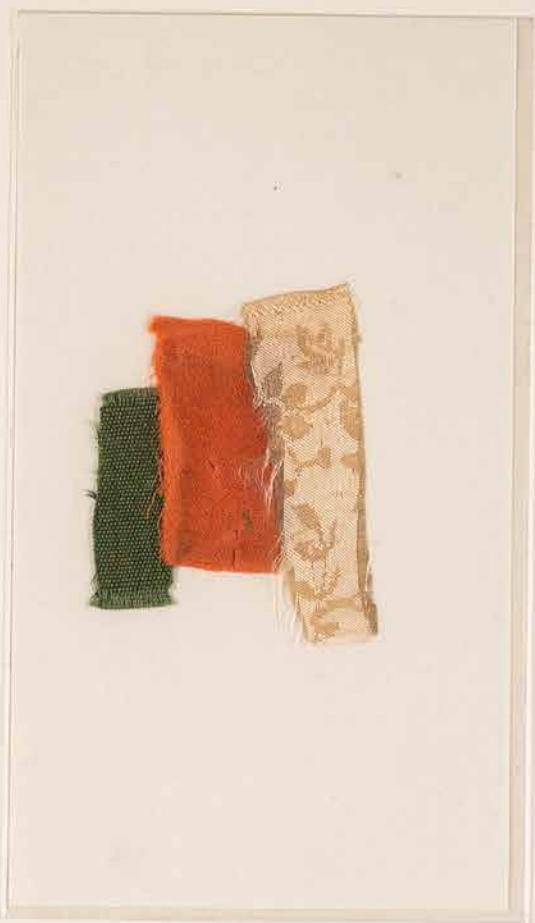
CAMBRIDGE

ALUMNAE



ML

See the original below



30.1



30.2

30.2

17





M

Property of the ...
Dance ...



39

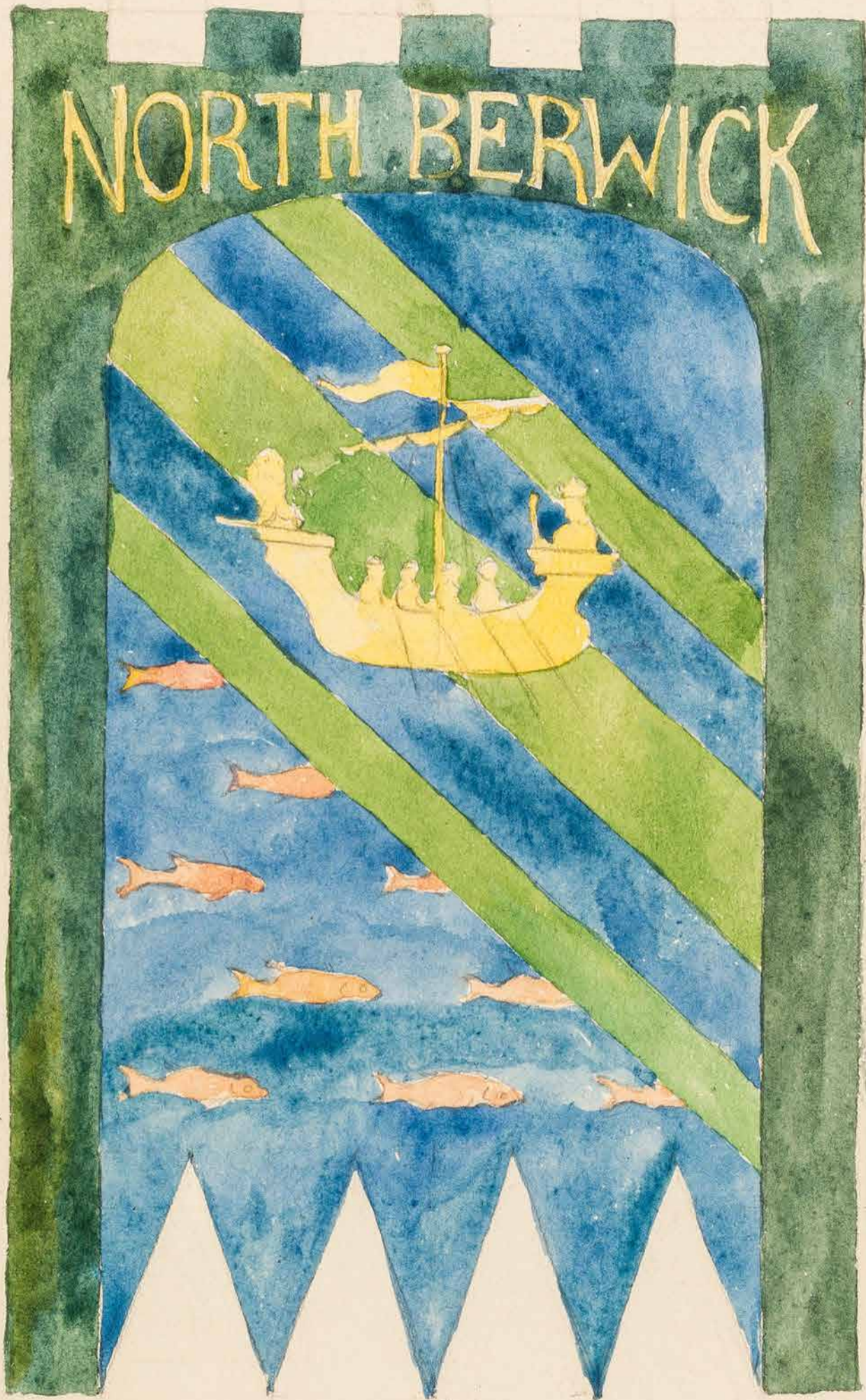








Golden ships & fishes & till



Golden ships & fishes & title





JENNY LIND



ML

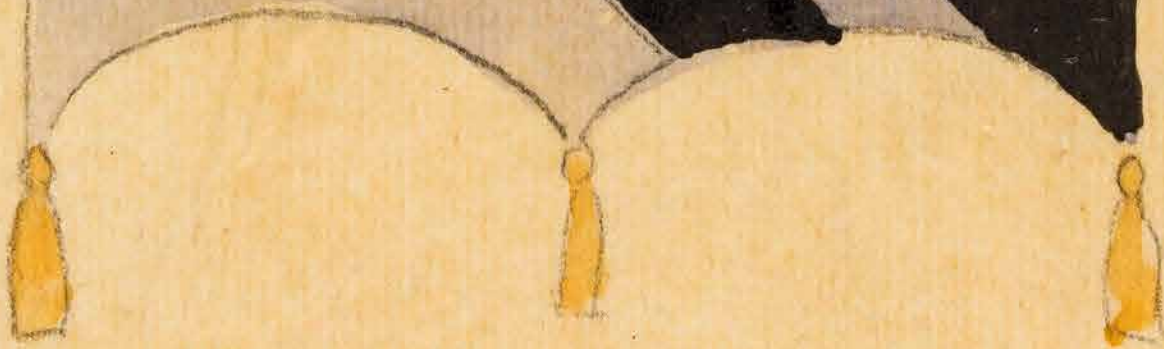


42
43

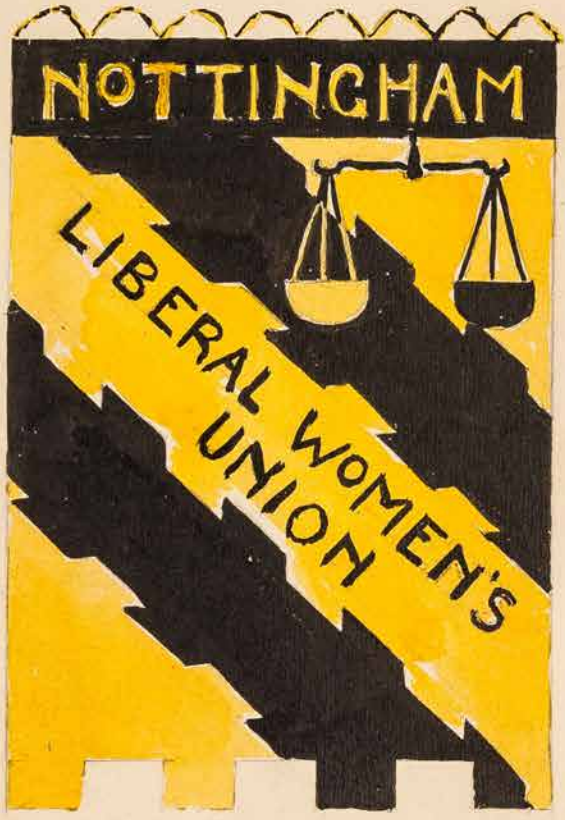
WALTON ON THAMES



JUSTICE
NOT
FAVOUR



12



M.L.

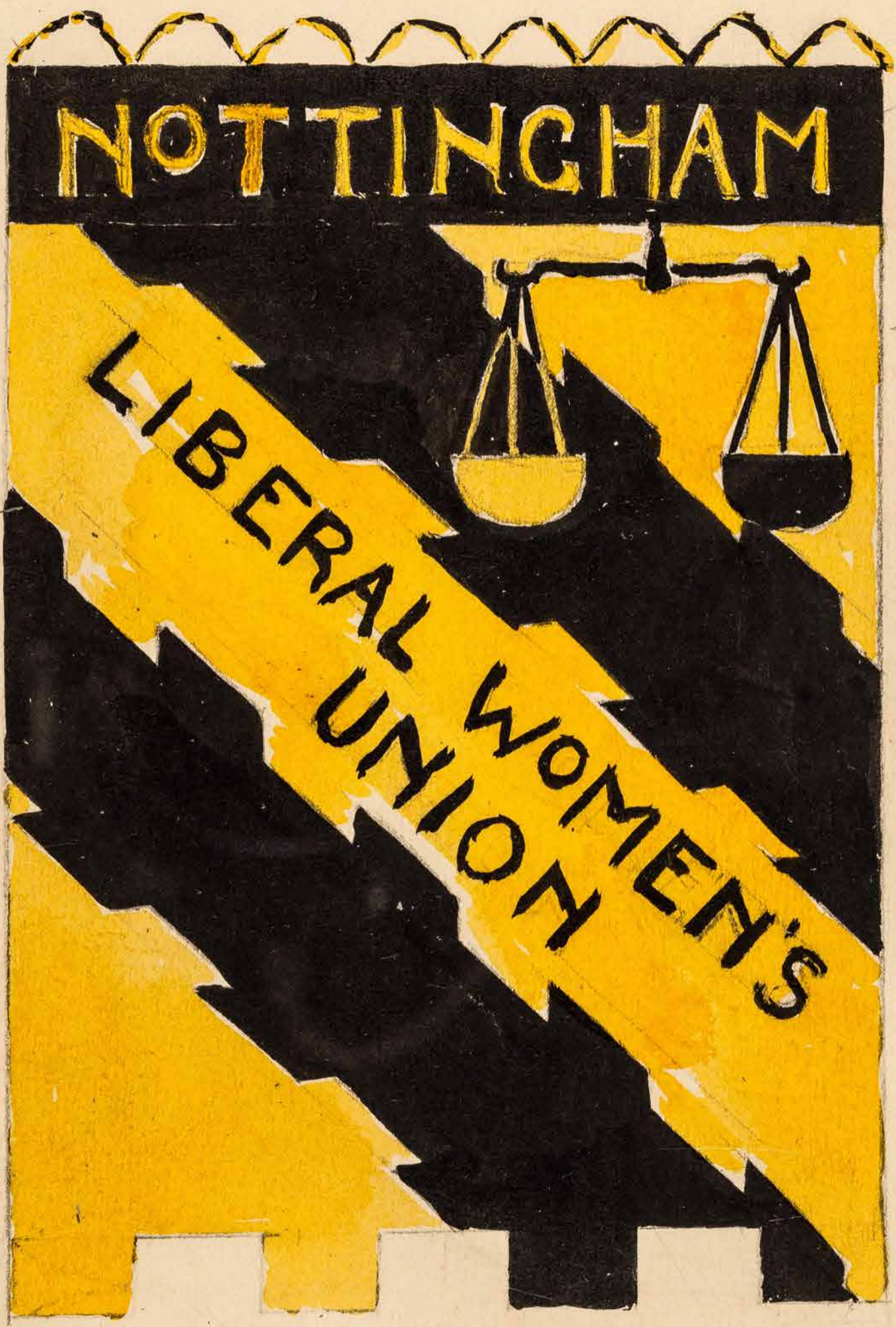
64.2



64.1



12



ML



Scale 1 inch to 40 feet



45.1



44
45.2

Chevron pinned on the top
The correct one
M





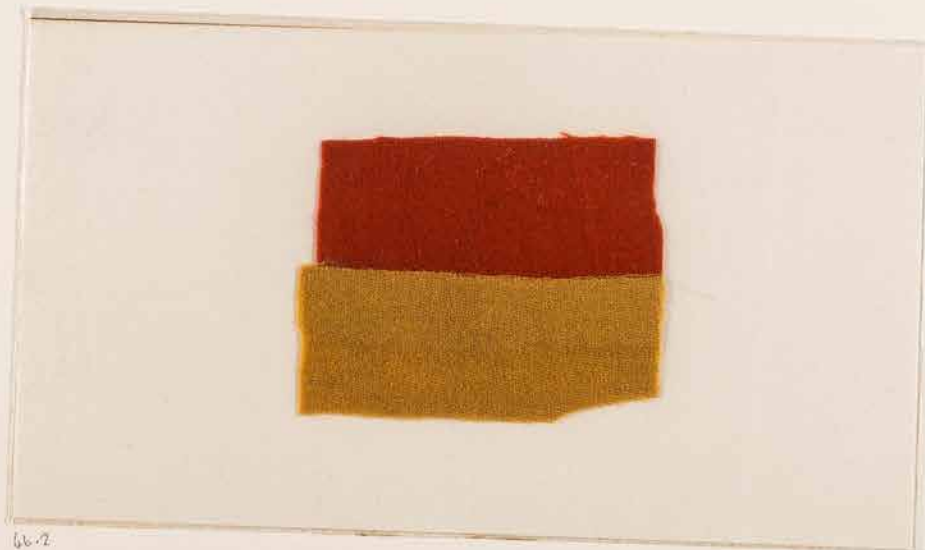
Cherton pinned to
the correct one

ME

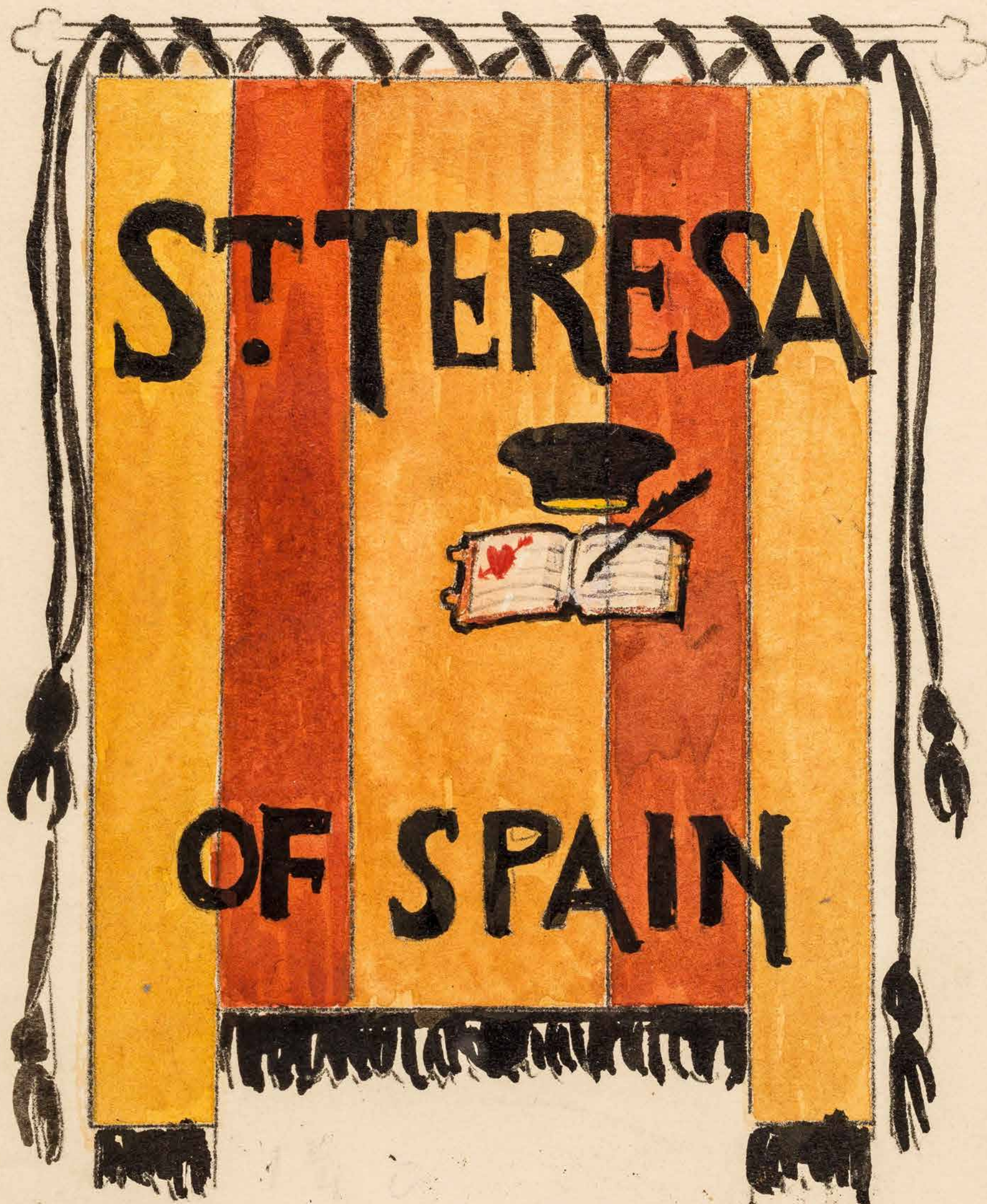


66.1

ML
sketch
return photo



66.2

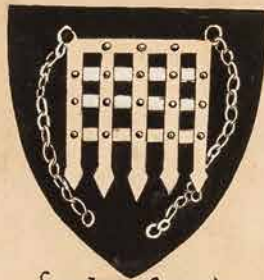


Kindly
return sheet to
ML





Surrey Sussex
& Hants Federation



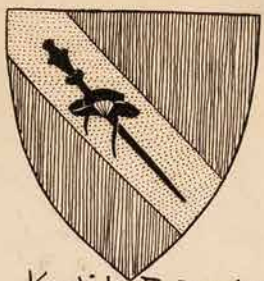
London Society



Eastern
Counties Federation



S. Western Federation.



Kentish Federation



Oxford & Bucks Federation



W. Lancashire W. Cheshire
North Wales Federation



Midlands-West Federation.



West of England Midlands East
North Eastern Federation.



Scottish Federation.



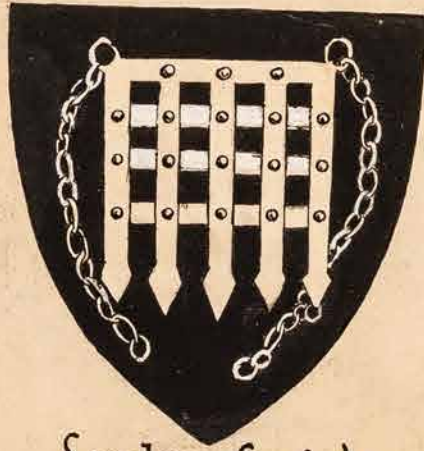
South Wales Federation



Irish Women



Surrey & Hants Federation Sussex Federation



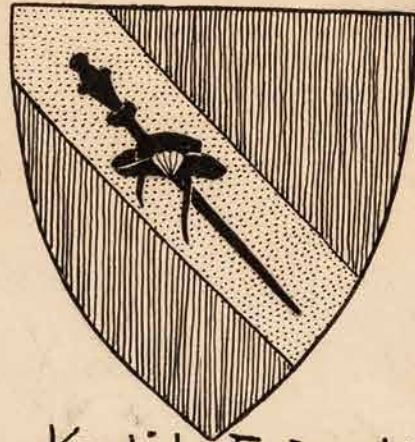
London Society



Eastern Counties Federation



S. Western Federation.



Kentish Federation



Oxford & Bucks Federation



W. Lancashire & W. Cheshire North Wales Federation



Midlands-West Federation.



West of England & Midlands East North Eastern Federation.



Scottish Federation.



South Wales Federation



Irish Women



65.1



65.2



65.3

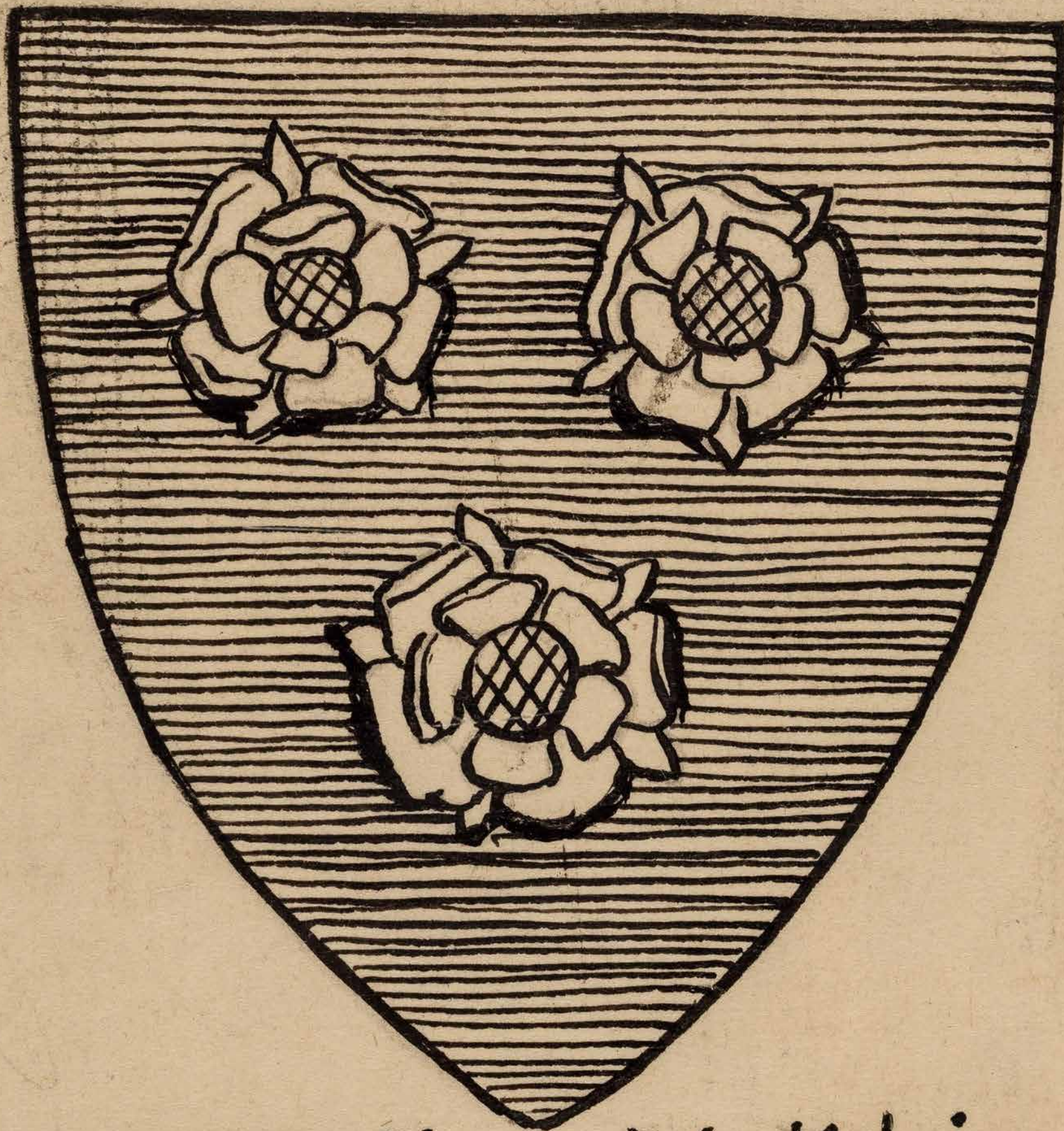




Cambridge University



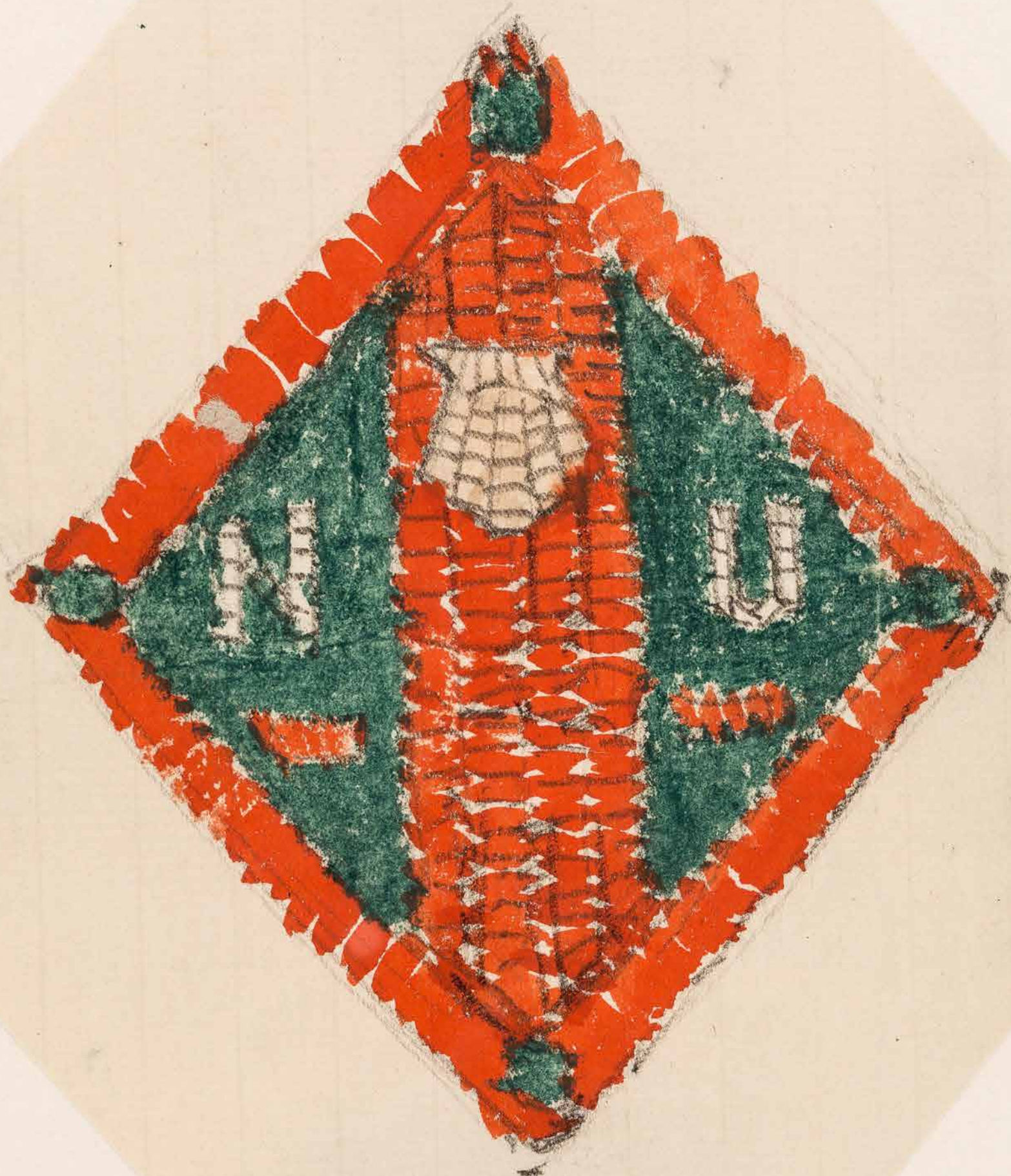
Oxford University

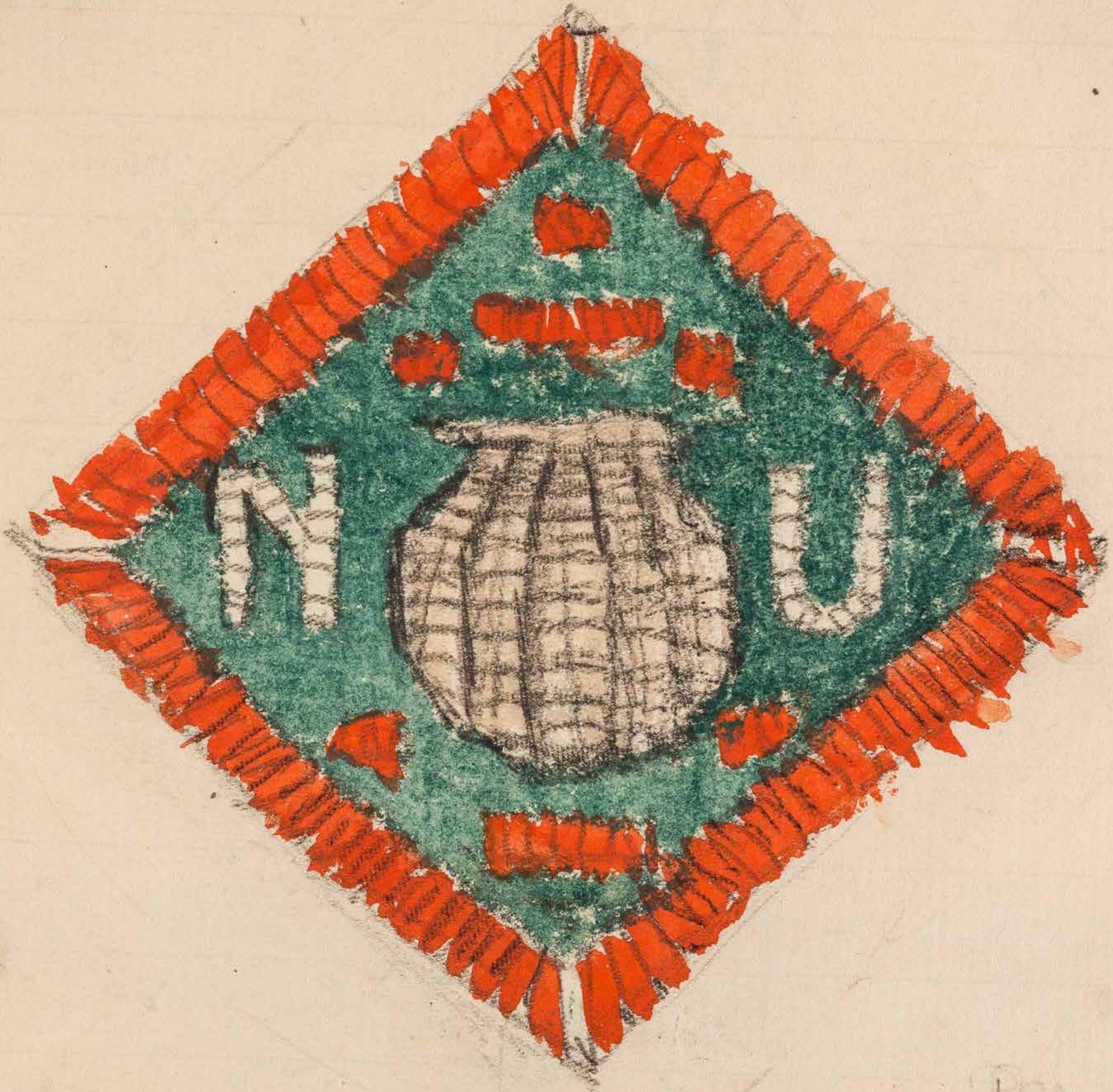


West Riding Yorkshire
Federation.

Oxford

48.2





Dr. Lawrence

July 22 1861

International Woman Suffrage Alliance.
Quinquennial Congress.

PROGRAMME

April 27th, 1909



MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT.
Born April 27th, 1759.

WOMEN'S
TRADES AND
PROFESSIONS

PROCESSION to ALBERT HALL
GREAT MEETING
in favour of
WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

*International Woman Suffrage Alliance.
Quinquennial Congress.*

PROGRAMME

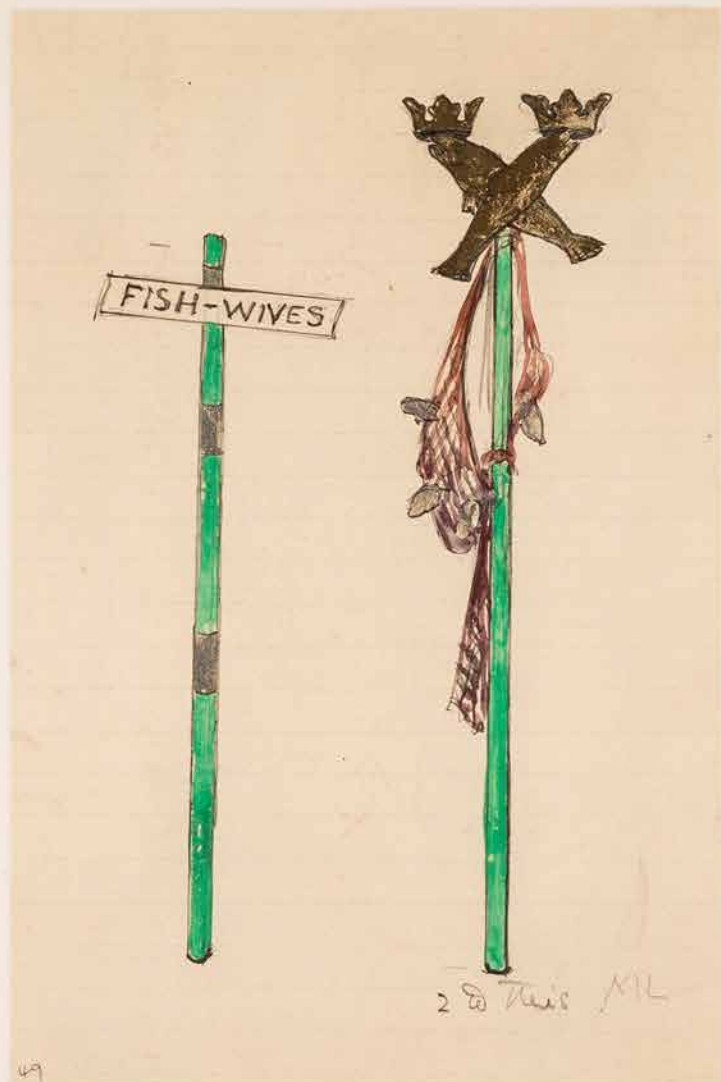
April 27th, 1909



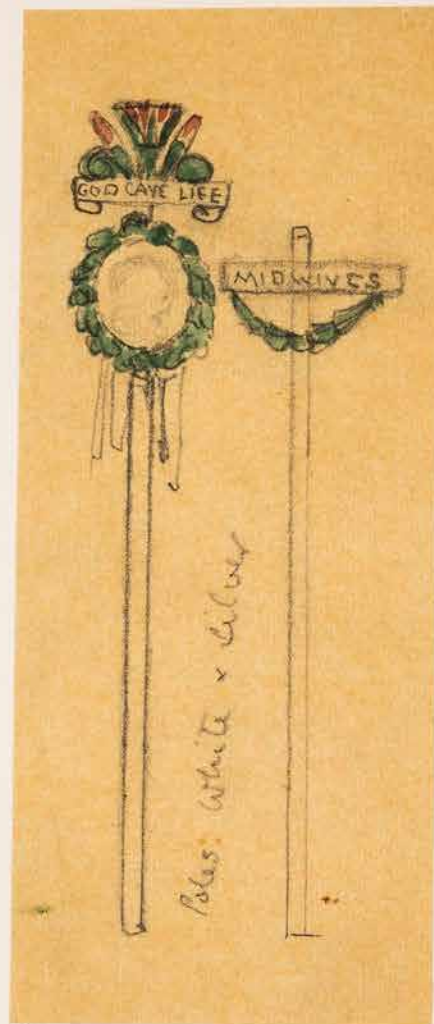
MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT.
Born April 27th, 1759.

❖
WOMEN'S
TRADES AND
PROFESSIONS
❖

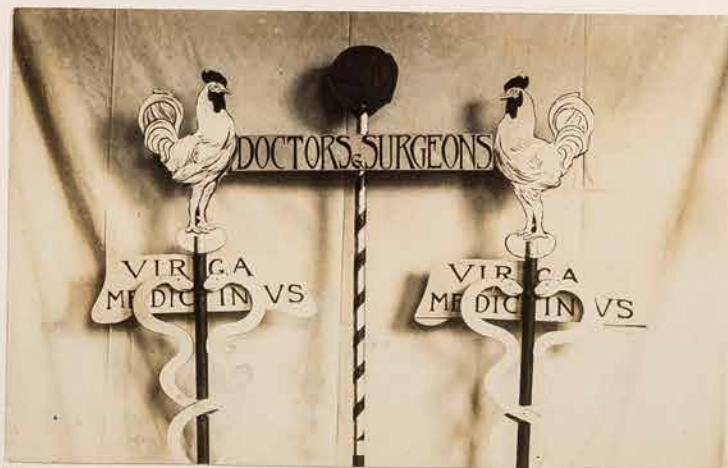
PROCESSION to ALBERT HALL
GREAT MEETING
in favour of
WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE



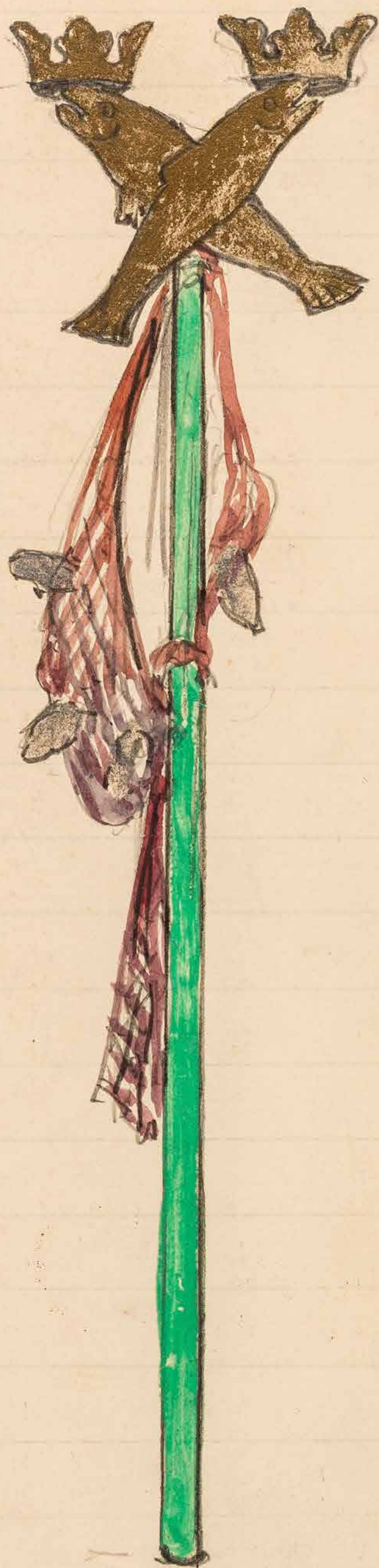
49
50.1



50.2



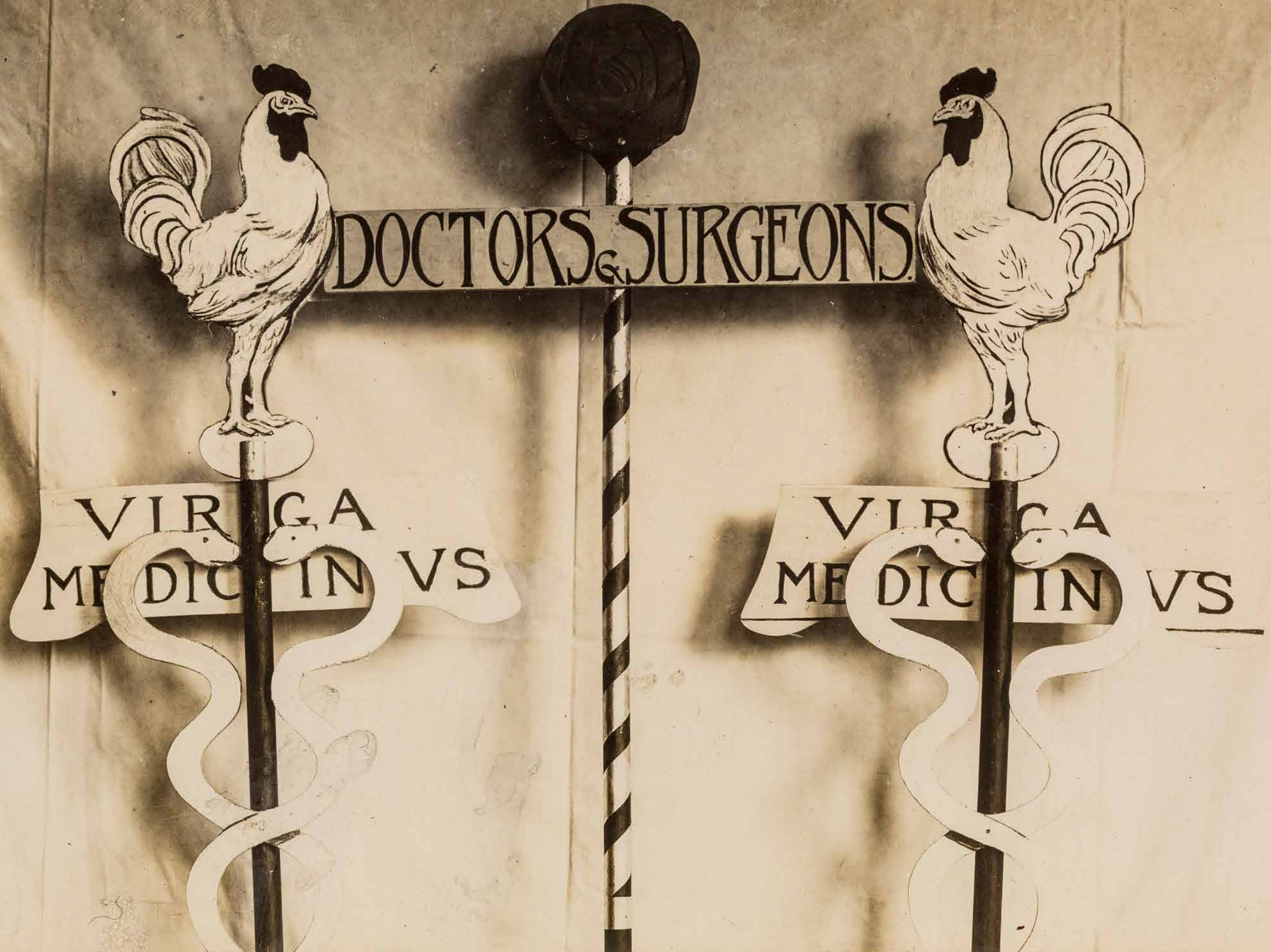
50.3



2 @ This All



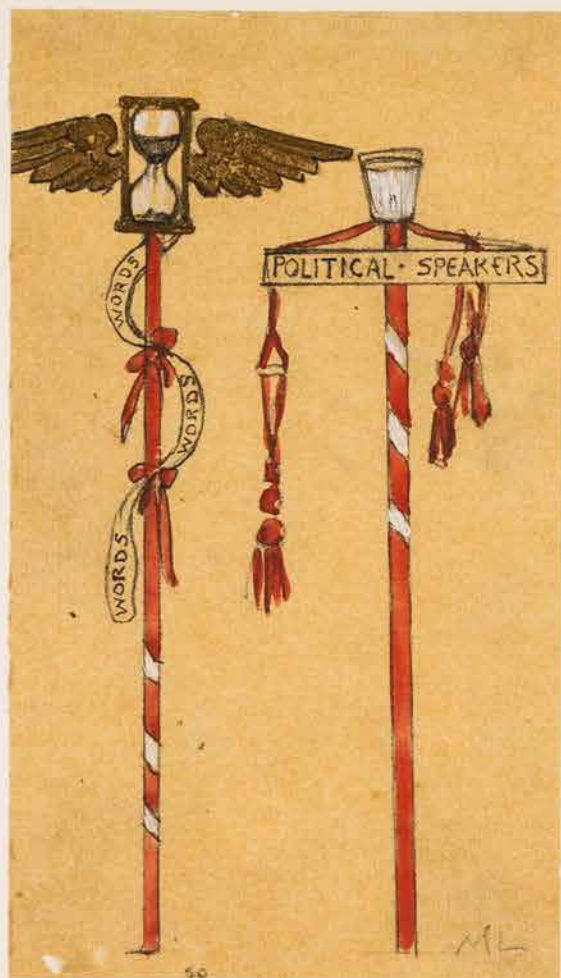
Adas. White x Lilwhite



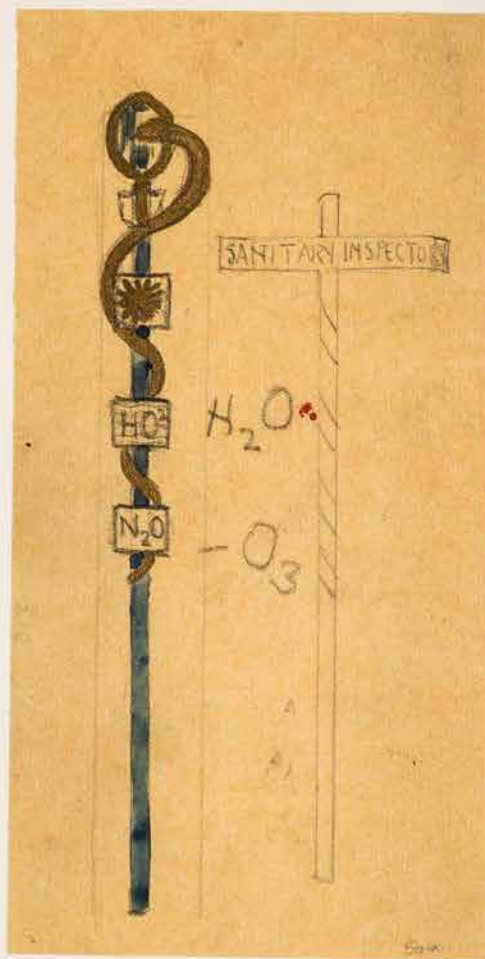
DOCTORS & SURGEONS.

VIRGA
MEDICINVS

VIRGA
MEDICINVS



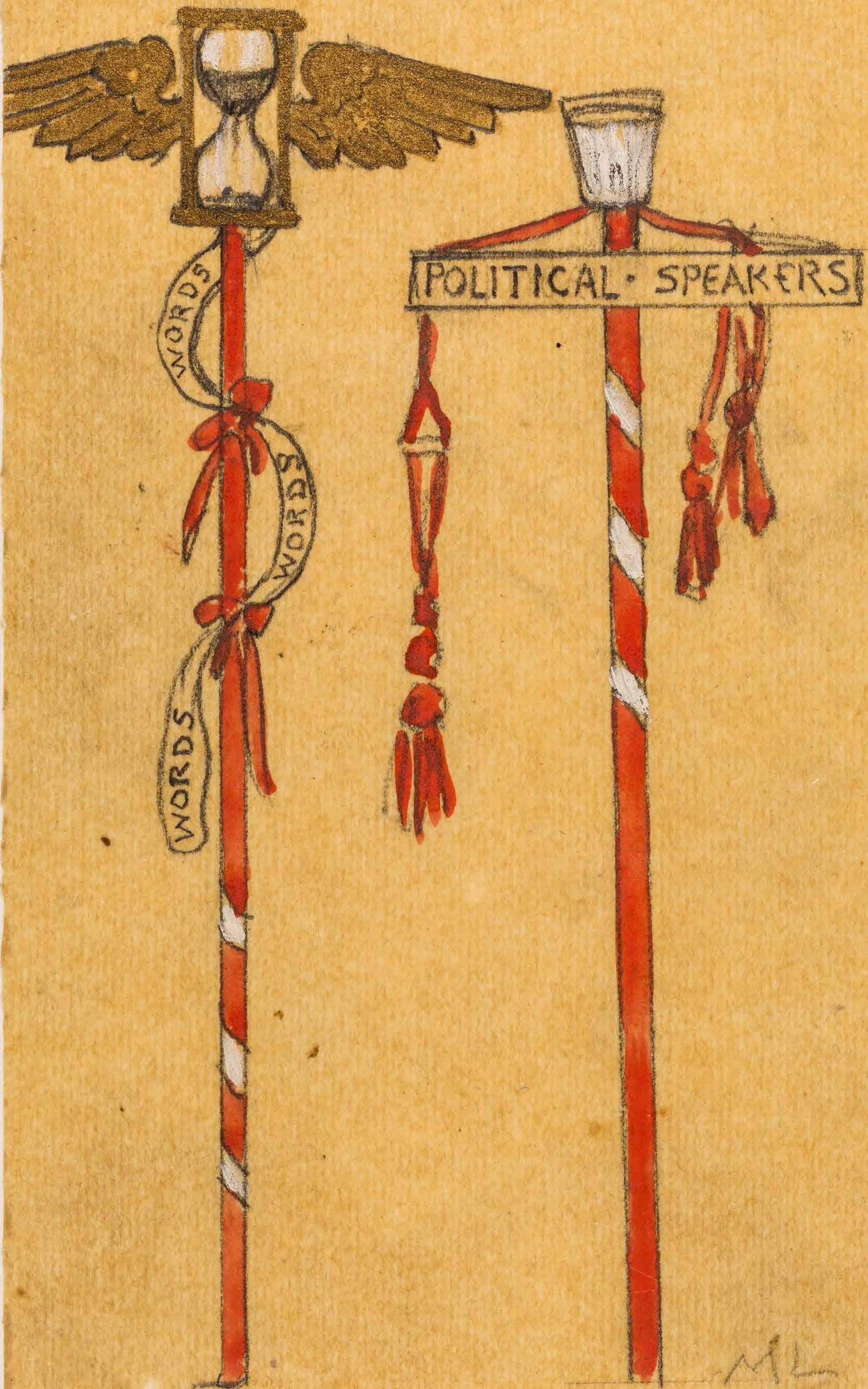
511



512



513



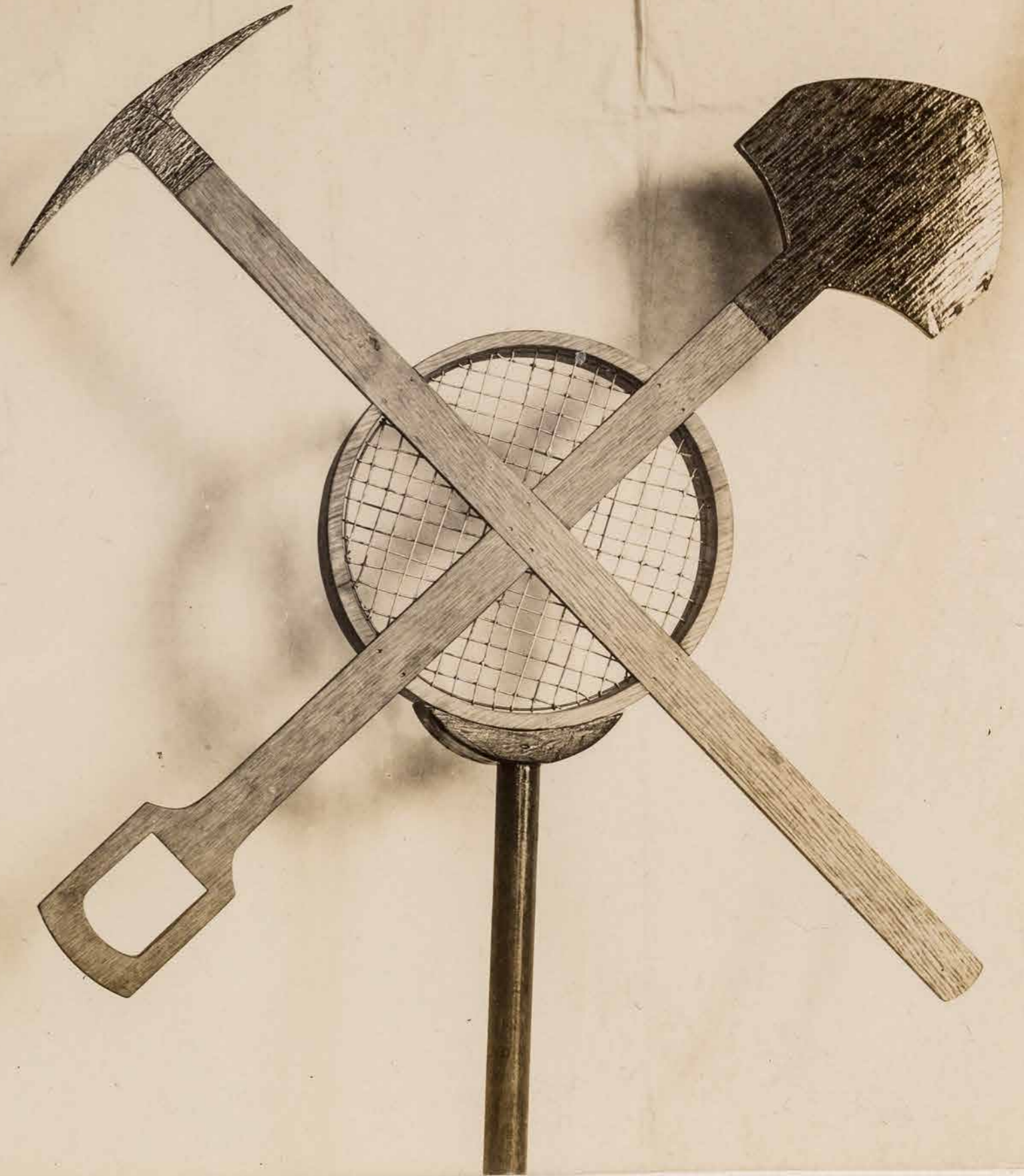
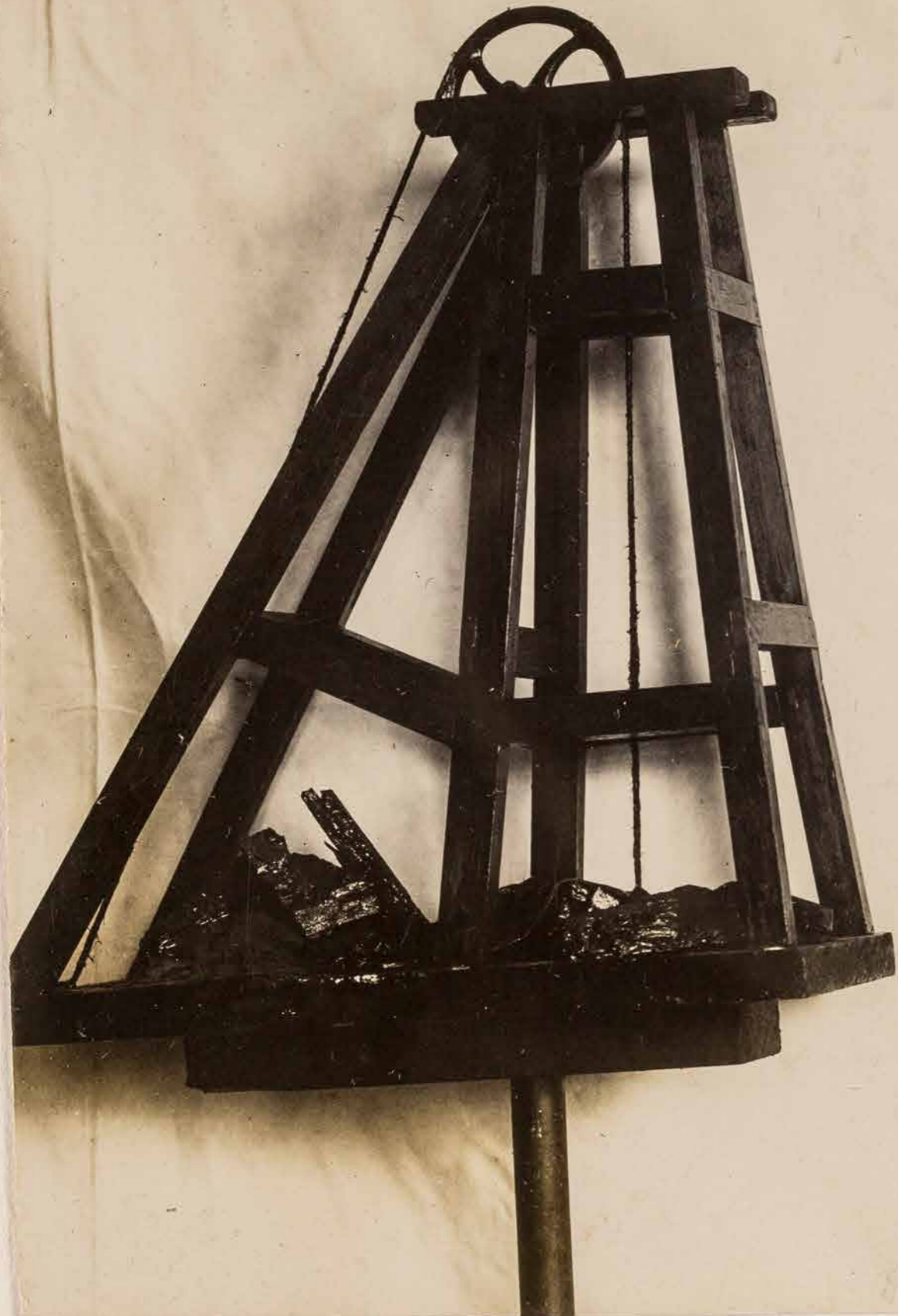
ML



SANITARY INSPECTOR



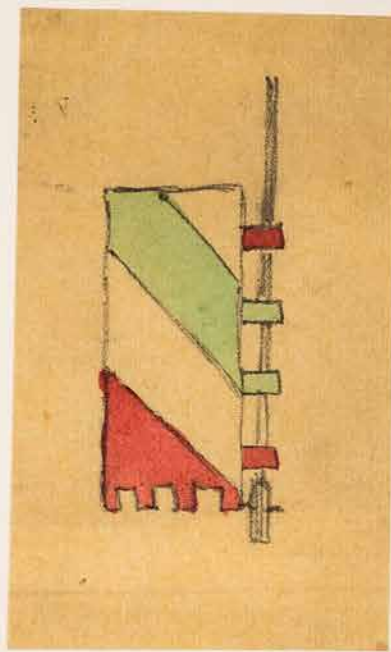
PITBROW-WOMEN





2 to this

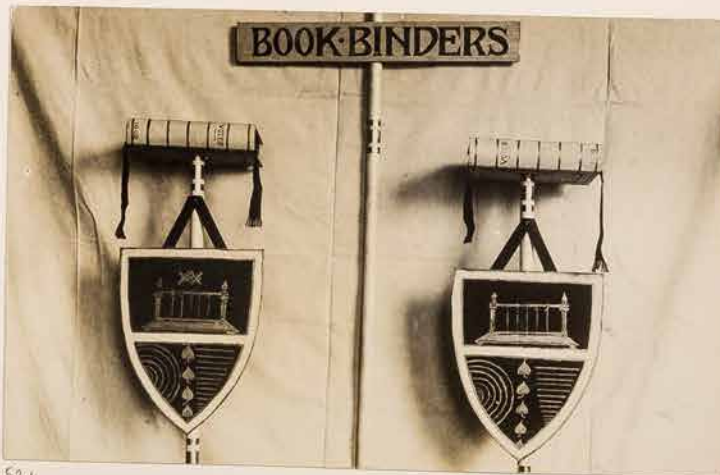
52.1



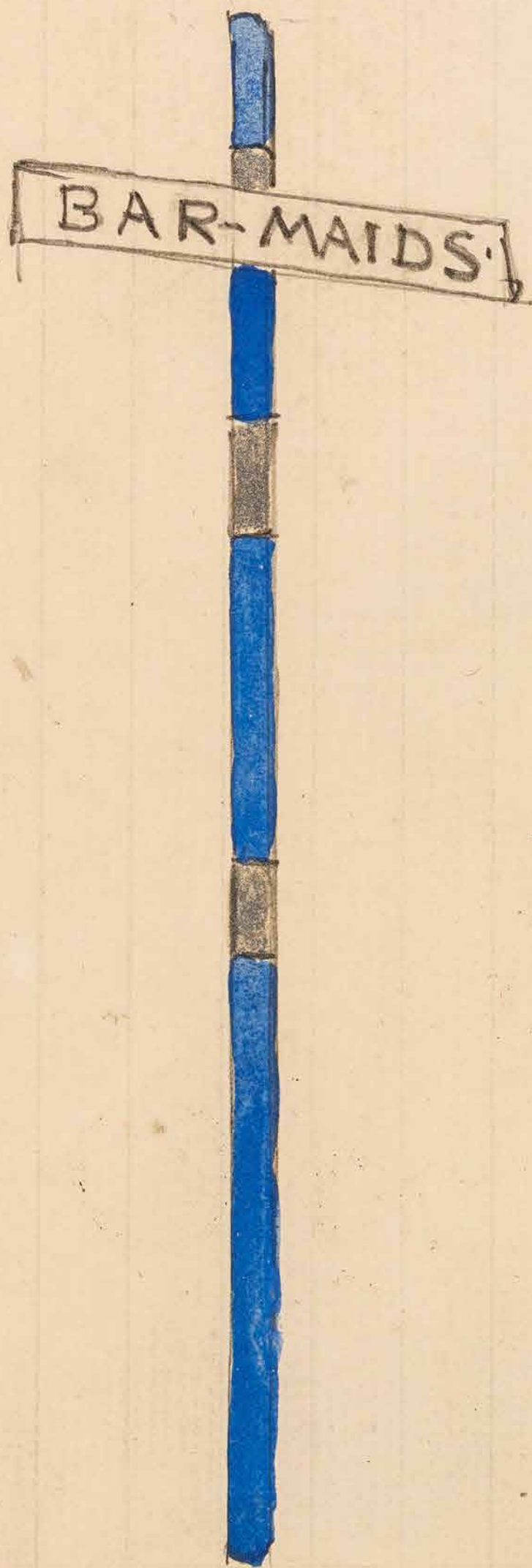
52.2



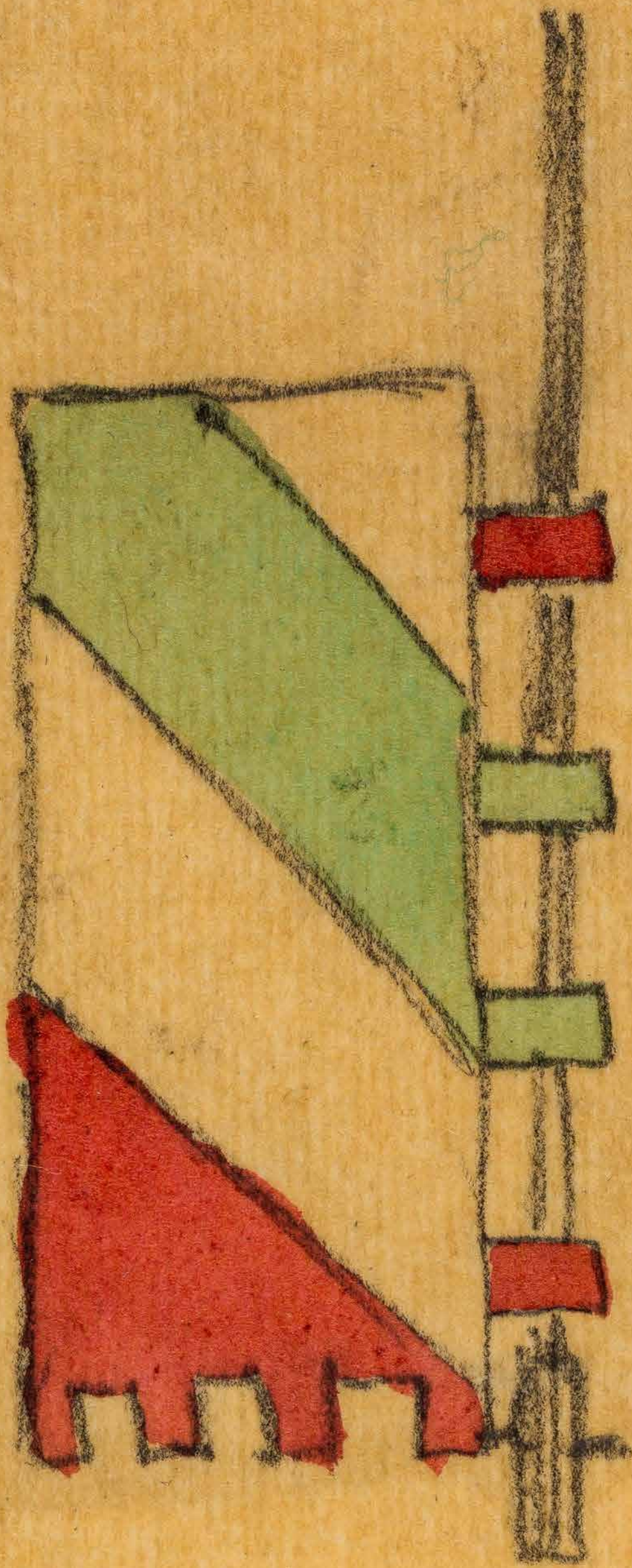
52.3



52.4



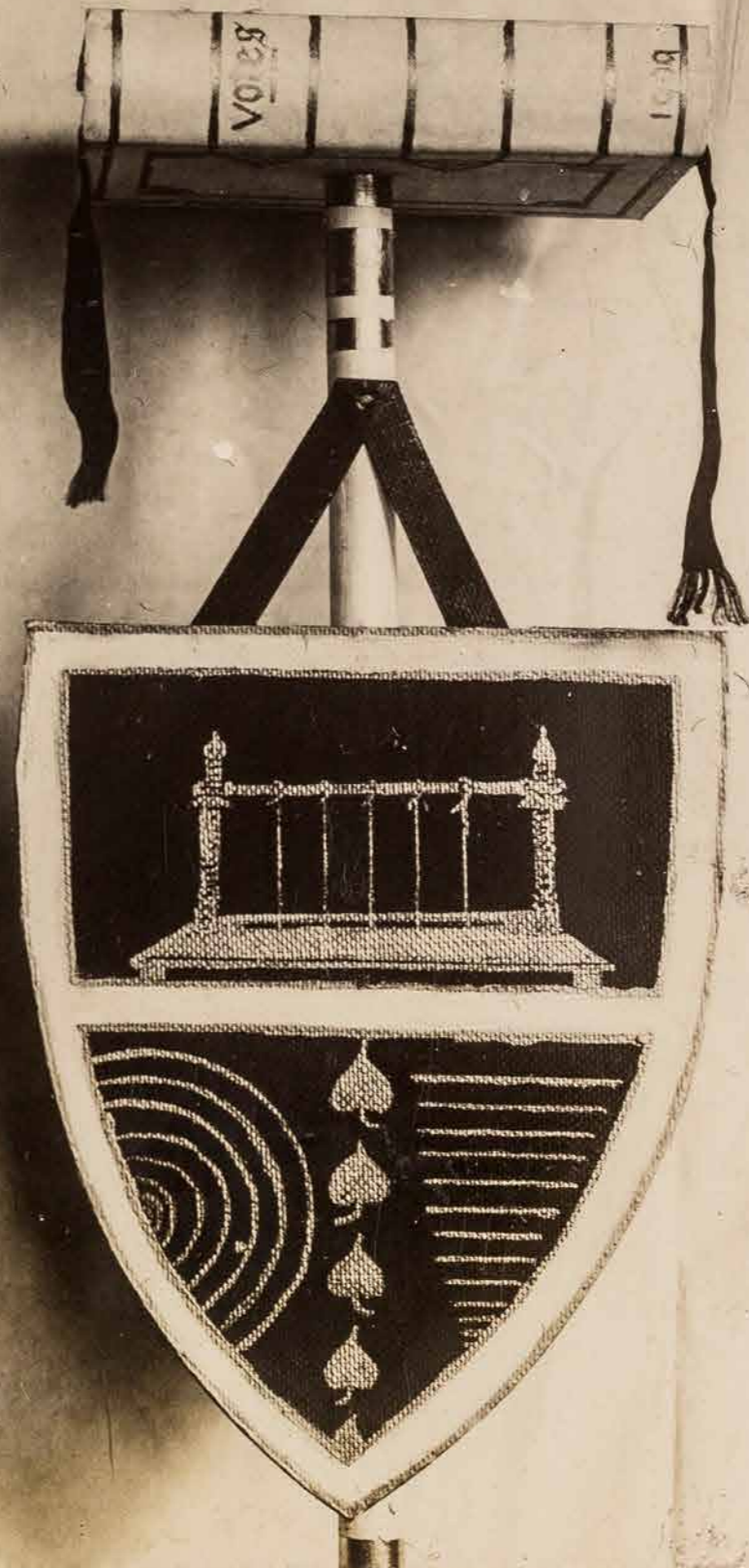
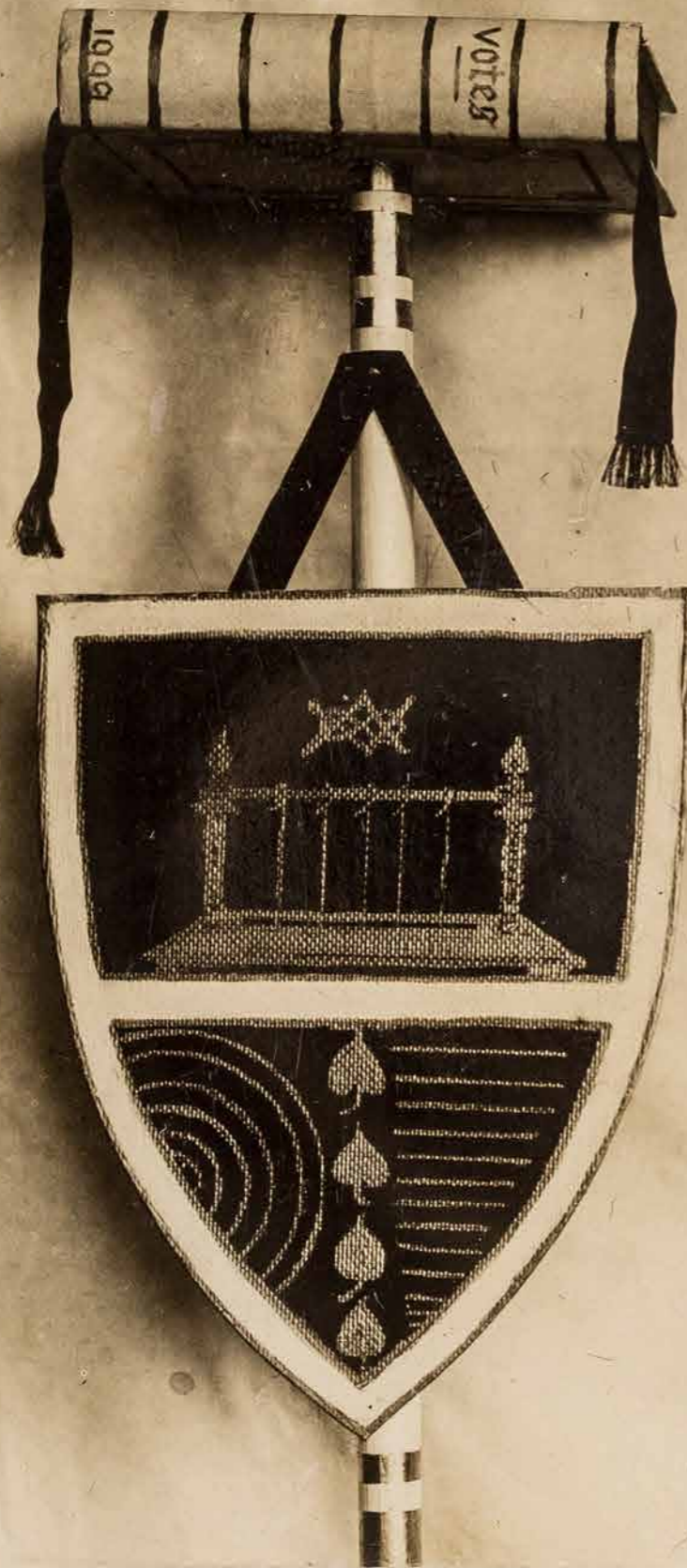
2 to this



FLOWER-GARDENERS



BOOK-BINDERS





SS.1



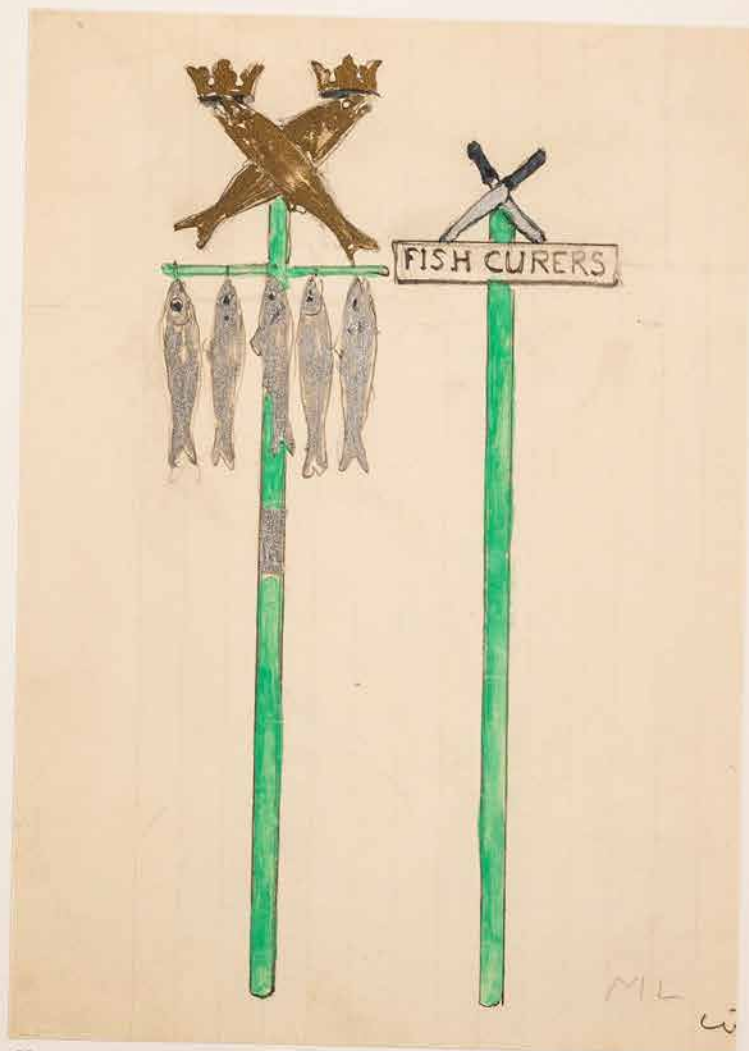
SS.4



SS.3

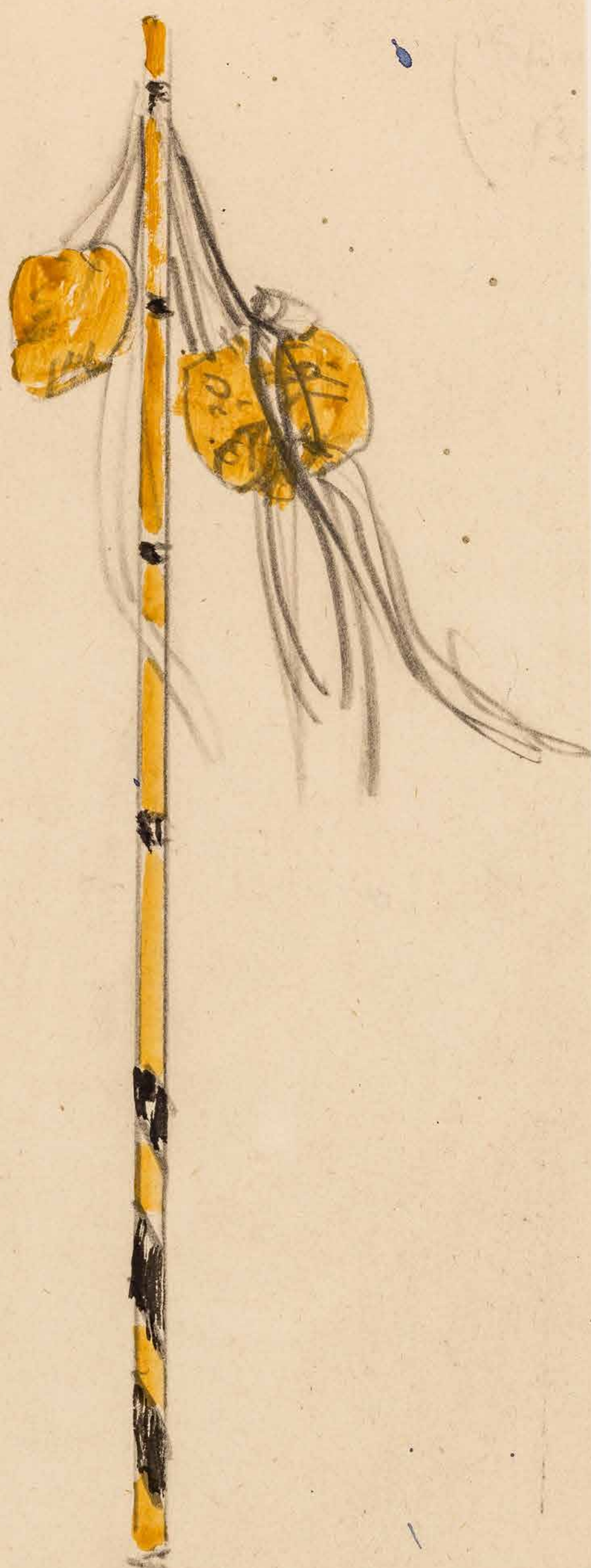


SS.2



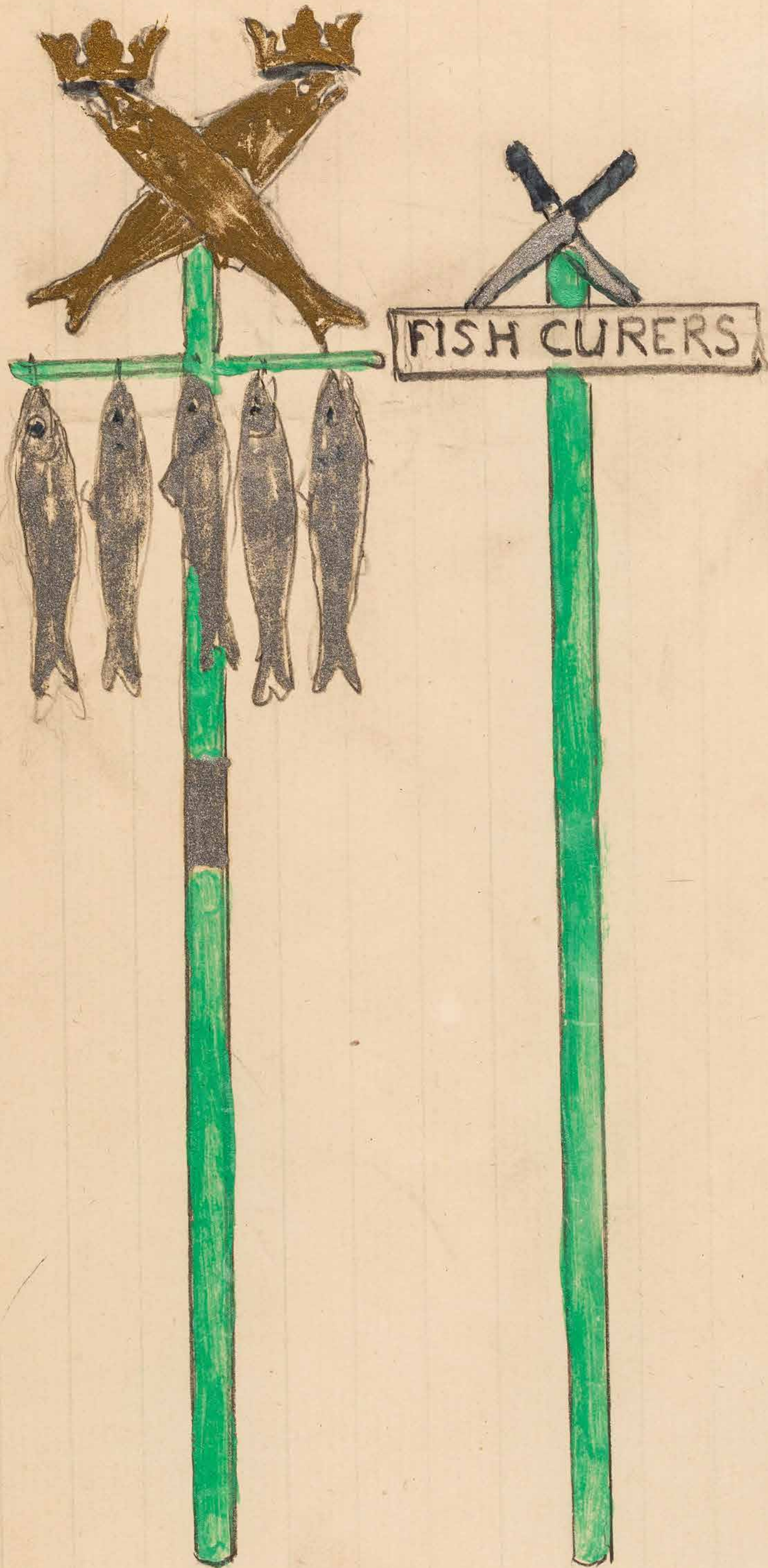
SS.5

ML
C





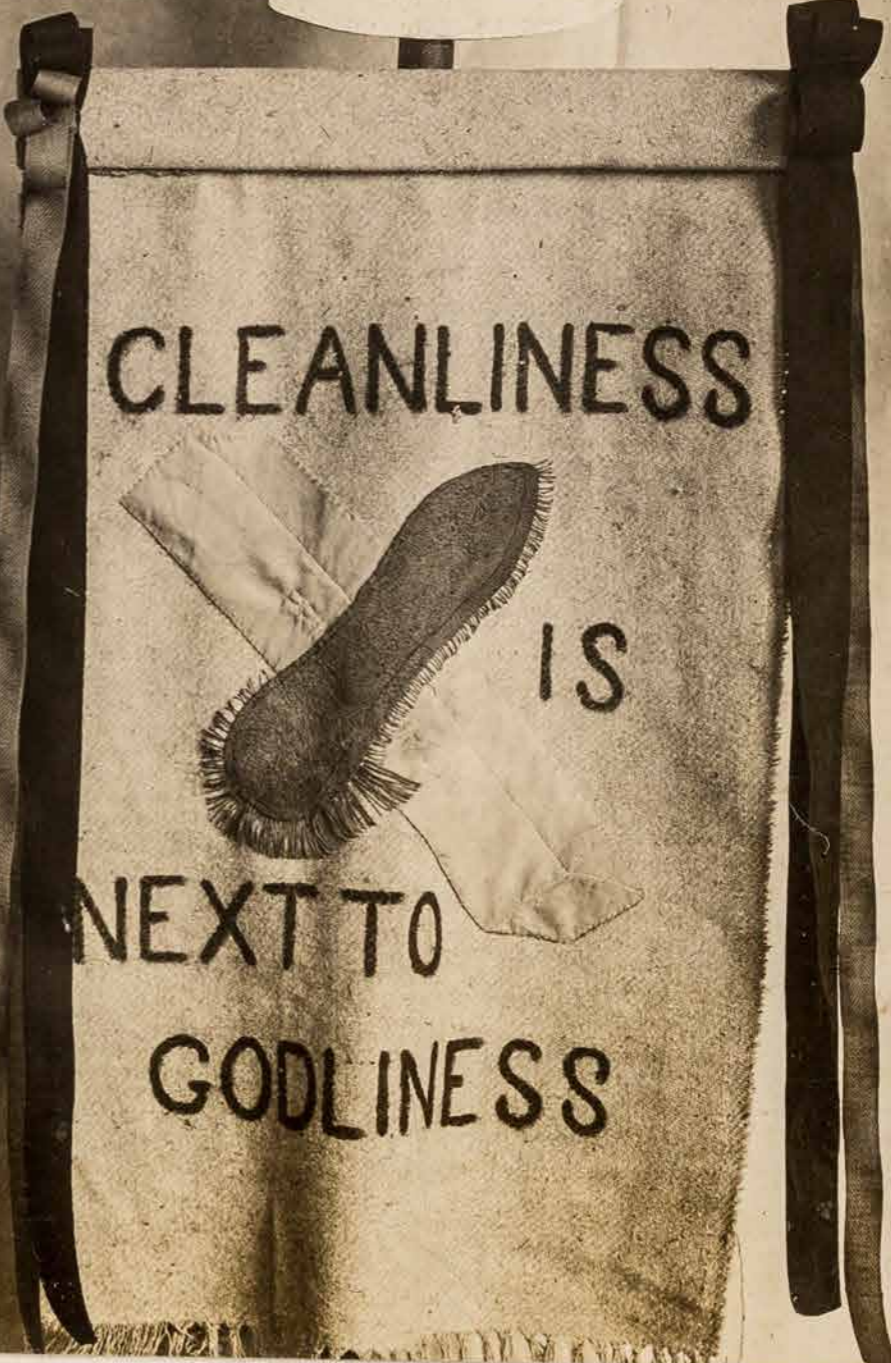




MIL

3

CHARWOMEN.

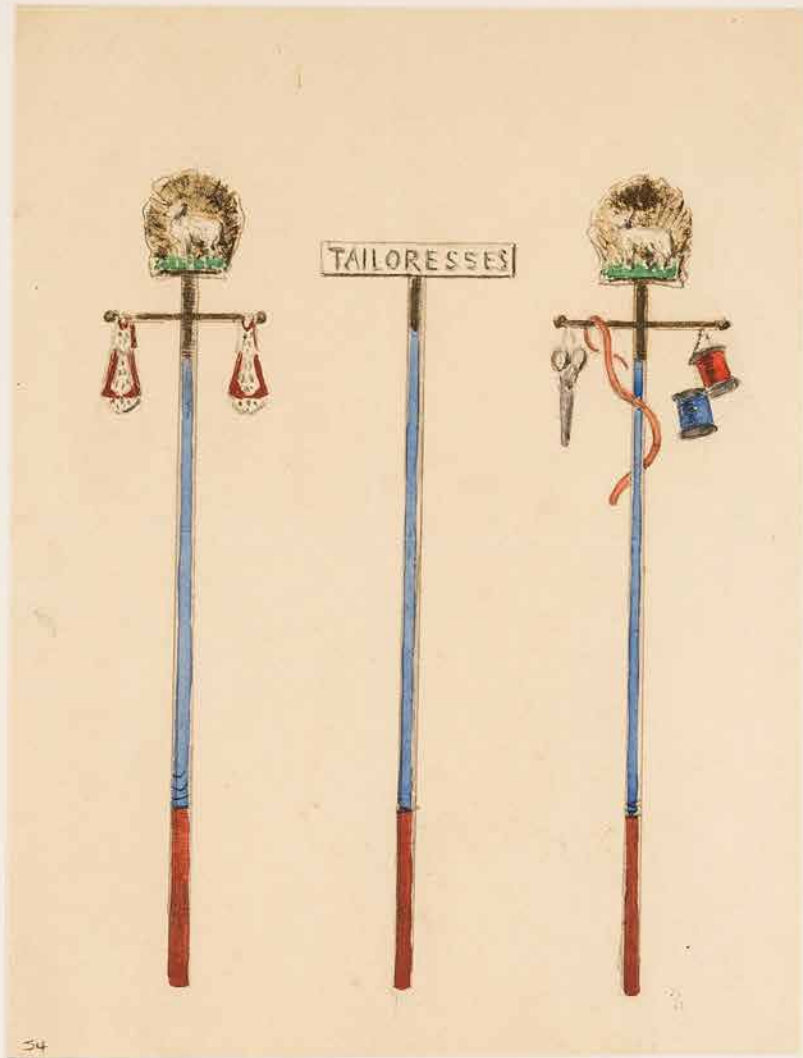


CLEANLINESS

IS

NEXT TO

GODLINESS



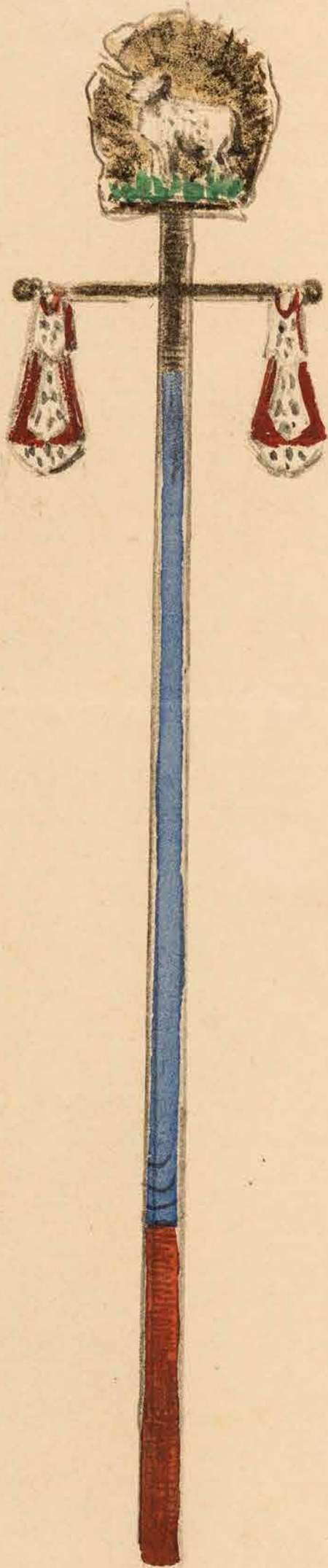
54.1



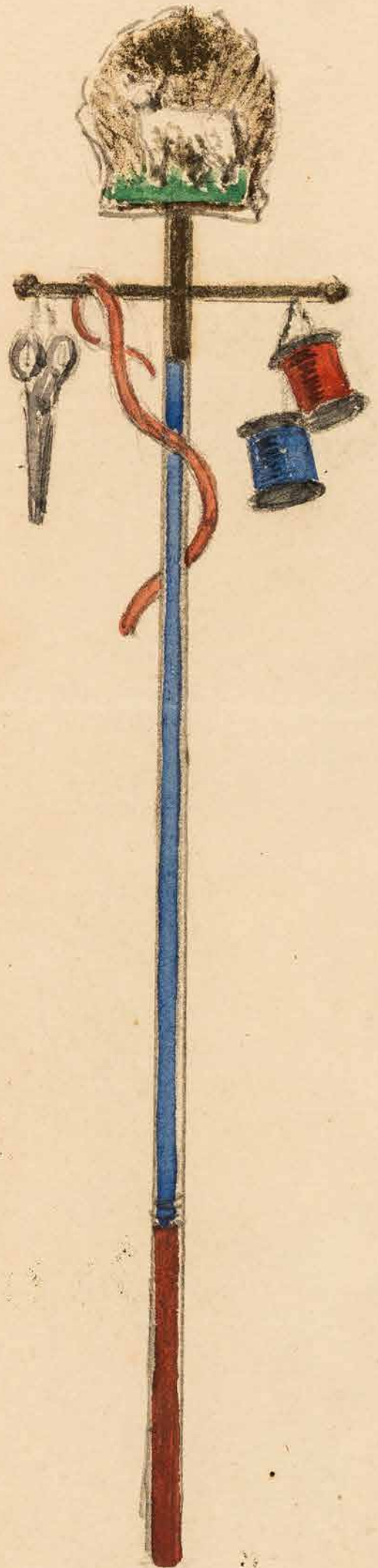
54.2

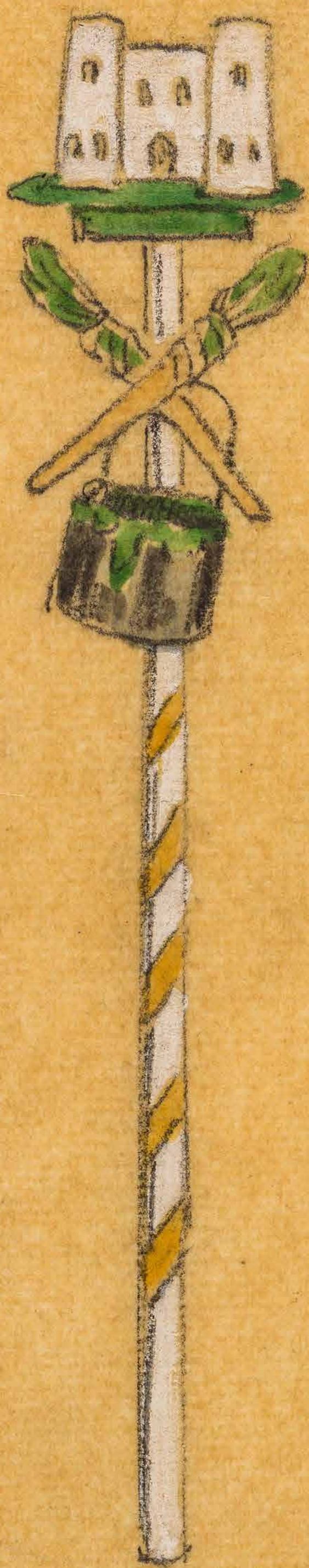


54.3



TAILORESSES





SECRETARIES



THE INCORPORATED LEAVE SOCIETY



55-1



55-2



55-3



55-4



55-5



55-6

EDINBURGH





N.U.W.S.S.
KENDAL
AND DISTRICT
WOMENS SUFFRAGE
SOCIETY

N.U.W.S.S.
AMBLESIDE
WOMENS SUFFRAGE
SOCIETY

N.U.W.S.S.
PENRITH
WOMENS SUFFRAGE
SOCIETY

N.U.W.S.S.
CARLISLE
WOMENS SUFFRAGE
SOCIETY.

N.U.W.S.S.
**MEN OF
AMBLESIDE**
PETITION FOR
WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

N.U.W.S.S.
3182
MEN OF
ROCKERMOUTH
WORKINGTON
MARYFORT
PETITION FOR
SUFFRAGE


**NORTH WESTERN
FEDERATION
NATIONAL UNION
OF
WOMENS SUFFRAGE
SOCIETIES**

ABIDING NO PARTY

WOMEN
DO
NO
WANT
VOTE

AGAINST
VOTES FOR WOMEN
PROTEST MEETING
QUEENSHALL
MONDAY JULY 11 81

N.U.W.S.S.
KESWICK
WOMENS SUFFRAGE
ASSOCIATION

KESWICK

AWAKES



W. HENNINGTON

MARTIN BONE

CAMBERWELL

HOME-MAKERS



WOMEN'S HOME-LESS

SUNSHINE

GEORGE ELLIS

LIFE



RS

JOAN OF ARC

LUCY STONE

JERRY LIND

PIPE
SHERS
ION-

STER, SALFORD
DISTRICT
WOMENS
SUFFRAGE SOCIETY
TRADES UNION COUNCIL



WRITERS







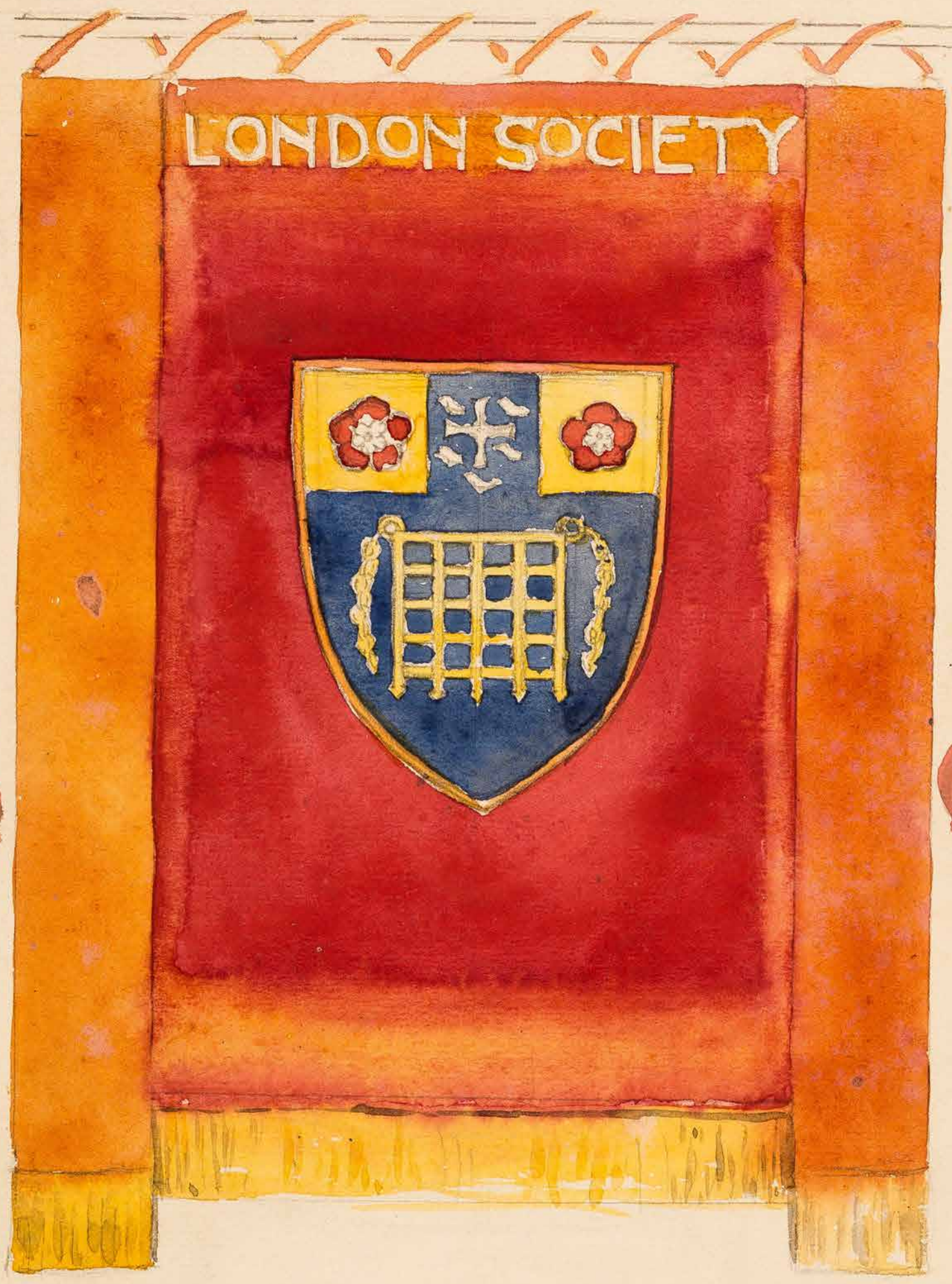
56.1



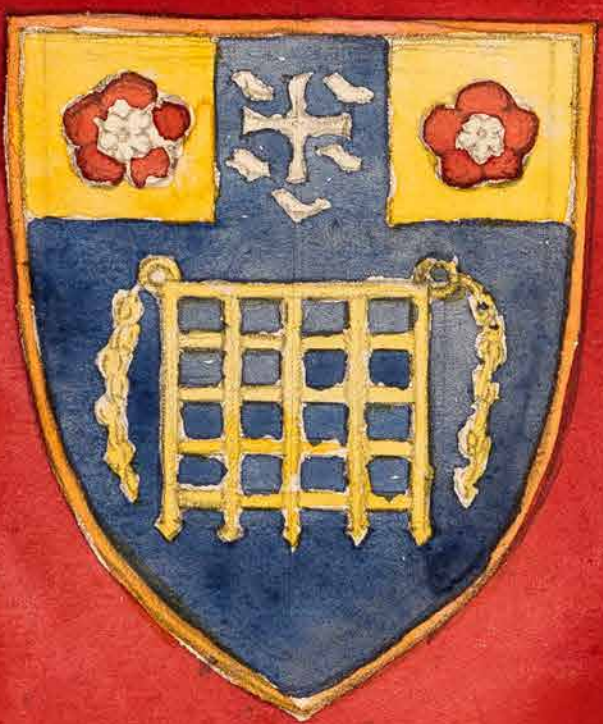
GRAND ORIENTAL BAZAAR







LONDON SOCIETY



ML

Kindly return
25th Kings Rd

To Adel
By Leeds day,

57
121



ML

such scale

made in silk & velvet -

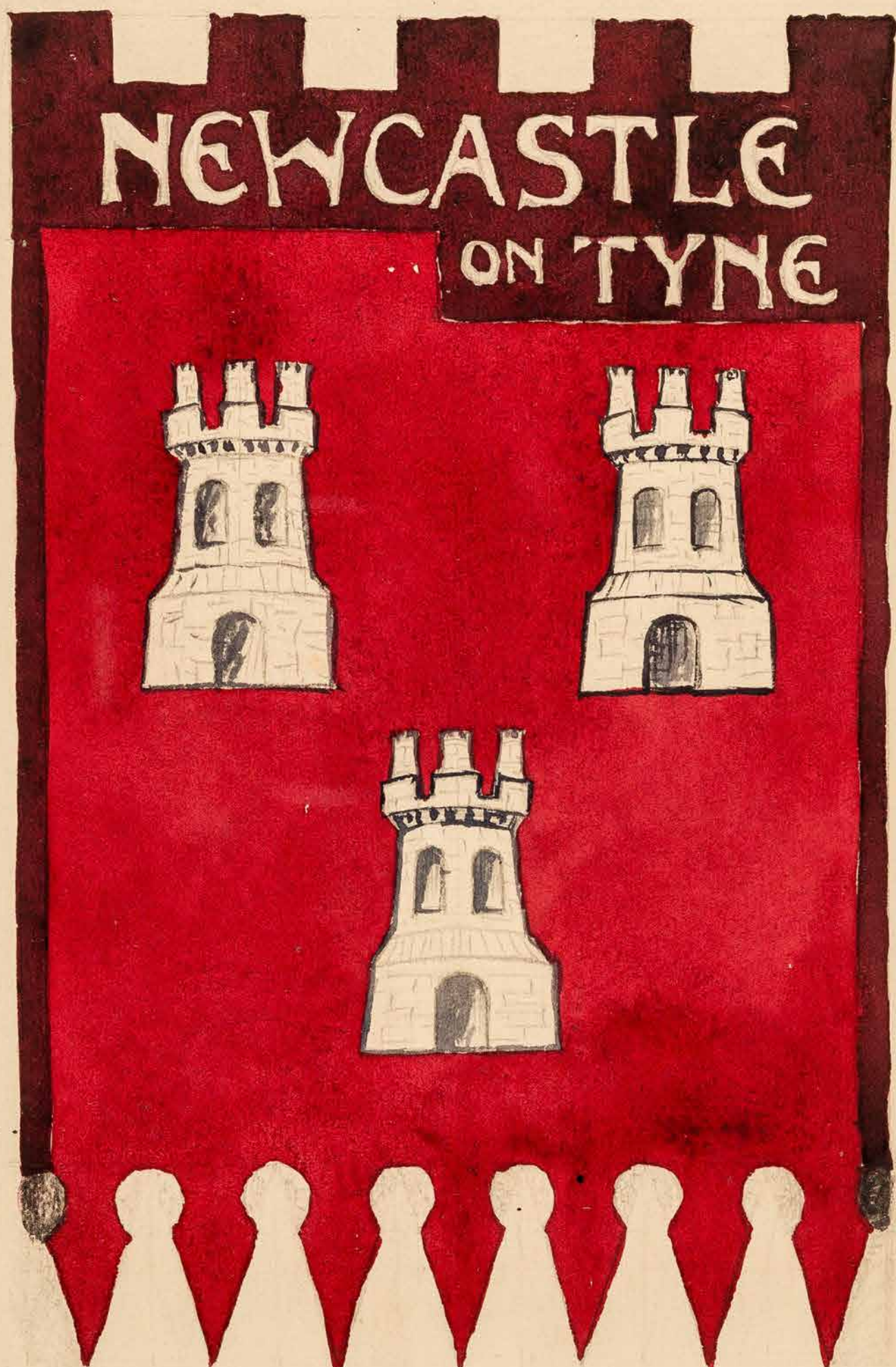


MIL

such scale

Made in silk & velvet -

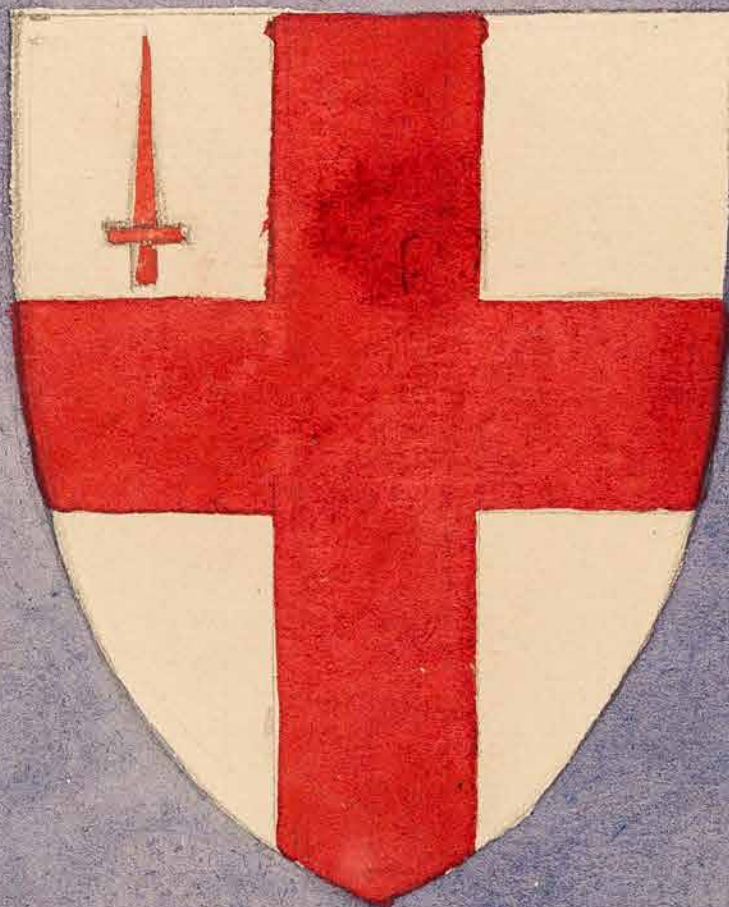




Inch scale
Gules & Argent -



LONDON SOCIETY



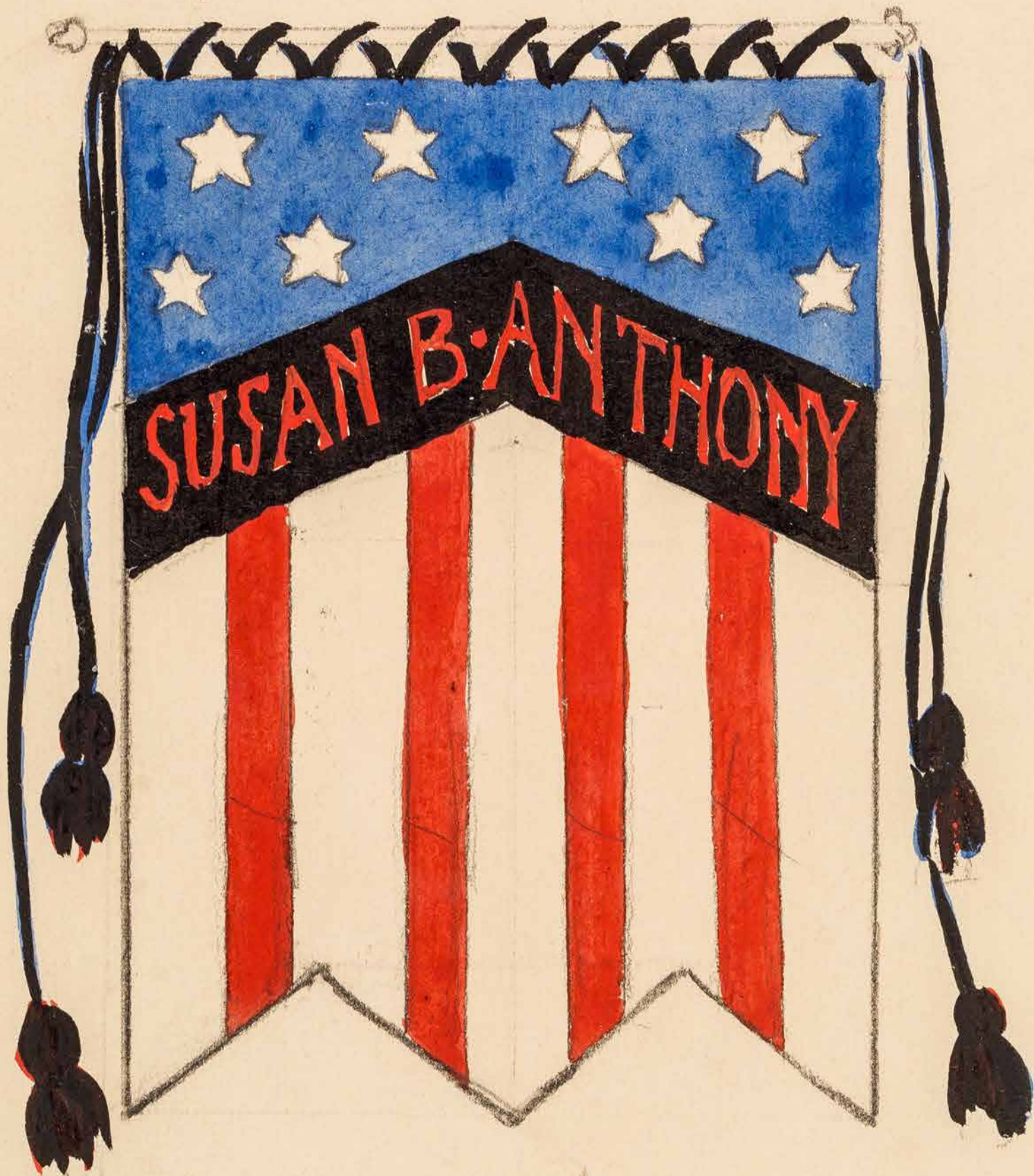
DOMINE
DIRIGE NOS



174

inside

61



17d

side

61



62
62.1



62.2



62.3

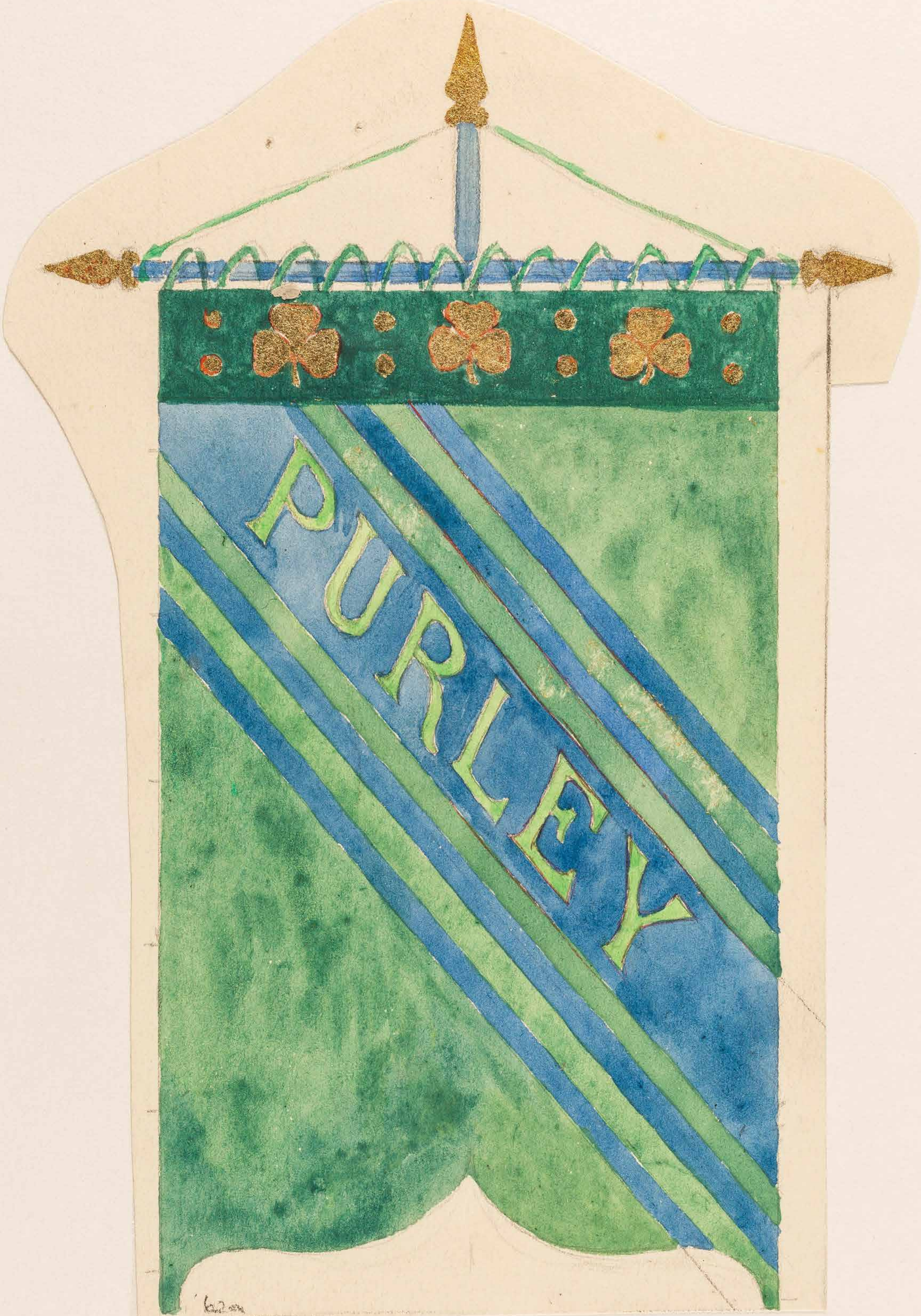


626

62.4

SPIRITUAL MILITANCY





6200



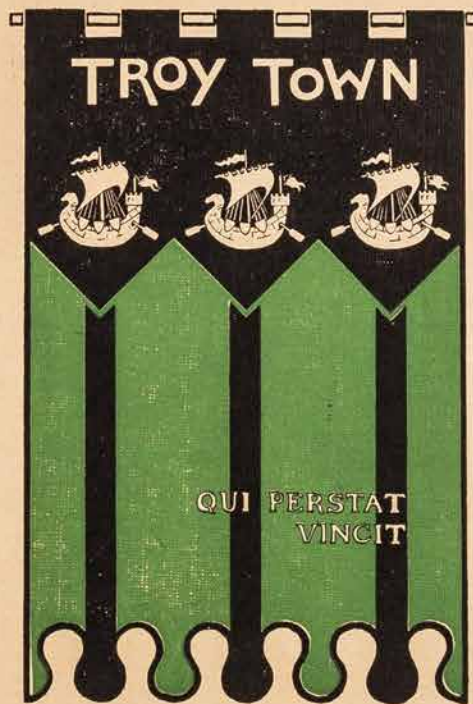
WIMBLEDON



63

Banners & Banner-Making

BY
M. LOWNDES.



63
Published by The Artists' Suffrage League, 259, King's Road, Chelsea.

ON BANNERS AND BANNER-MAKING.

Reprinted from *The Englishwoman*, Sept., 1909, by permission.

GREAT numbers of banners have been seen of late in the streets of London: some beautiful in themselves, many picturesque in effect, and some indifferently ugly and dreary. Banners, however, of one sort and another have evidently become associated with the appearance of women in public life, and it seems likely that they will continue to be so associated, to the great gain of our colourless streets and hitherto sober political gatherings.

In all the ages it has been women's part to make the banners, if not to carry them. How long ago is it that Sigurd, the conqueror of Fafnir's-bane, came to that upper chamber of doom to find Brynhild the Shieldmay at work among her maidens? She whose synonym was the byrny, who had been in battle with the mightiest, whose sword was stained with the red blood of kings, is also spoken of in the saga as one who 'could more skill in handicraft than other women.' Clothed in her coat of mail she yet sat absorbed in the task of embroidering, in gold and colours, the exploits of the hero. When the magnificent red-haired Sigurd rode away from her 'shield-hung tower,' the glorious golden-brown dragons of his coat-armour, which so dazzled the sagaman, were doubtless the handiwork of the warrior-maiden.

The divers colours of needlework, handwrought, are coming into play again, and now for the first time in history to illumine woman's own adventure. The oriflammes she made, the silken pennons of the knights, the gorgeous embroidery for the tourneys, the quaintly wrought histories of adventure—such as

the Bayeux tapestry—were all in honour and support of her favourite fighting hero. But now the fighting heroes are tailor-fitted, and any flags they want can be ordered from the big manufacturers. Woman has been out of work a long time in the matter of adventurous colours. Her Church-banners alone continued to be seen and loved; in the streets, in camps, on ships, a tame uniformity or enormous size and intense vulgarity flaunt the taste of the present day for the shop article. Individual taste and fantasy, the delicate and the finely wrought, such symbols no longer appeal to the masculine idea of public life.

And now into public life comes trooping the feminine; and with the feminine creature come the banners of past times, as well as many other things which people had almost forgotten they were without.

Political colours were with us all through the Victorian era, and we were no whit the better for them. Societies have had badges galore, and the dull and ugly streets have not known it: but now with the new century has come to fruition a new thing, and colour has a fresh significance. What is the new thing? Political societies started by women, managed by women and sustained by women. In their dire necessity they have been started; with their household wit they manage them; in their poverty, with ingenuity and many labours, they sustain them.

The men look on. Are their eyes holden, or do they begin to see that in all the stress and strain is a hint of new treasures to be added to the national life?

But to return to banners, of which I must speak in particular, and in the first place draw attention to rather sorry particulars.

We noted that all the banners seen in the streets of late have not been beautiful—indeed some have been ugly enough. Whence come the ugly ones? They arise perhaps in this way.

Imagine to yourself, my reader, Miss Blank, the active Secretary of the newly-formed Branch Society of Troy Town, taking her early tea in bed in the morning. The freshly awakened

consciousness brightly seizes upon a forgotten matter. 'Good gracious!' thinks the Secretary, 'we have got no banner, and there's the big demonstration the week after next.' Distracted seconds of consideration! With fatal facility her roving eye travels to the sheet, smoothly spread before her gaze. 'Of course,' she thinks, 'White! What could be better? It will show up so well. Then we can have "Troy Town" on it in red letters. Oh, yes, and of course the name of the Union, and perhaps a motto, and a green edge. That will be delightful!'

Dear lady, it will not, it will be hideous. A banner is not a literary affair, it is not a placard: leave such to boards and sandwichmen. A banner is a thing to float in the wind, to flicker in the breeze, to flirt its colours for your pleasure, to half show and half conceal a device you long to unravel: you do not want to read it, you want to worship it. Choose purple and gold for ambition, red for courage, green for long-cherished hopes. If above these glories of colour you write in great letters 'Troy Town,' that is not now a placard, it is a dedication.

Well, then, begin all over again. Dress, and come down to the garden, leaving behind all faintest reminiscences of the bedclothes.

'If you would have glass,' wrote Theophilus the monk for his neophytes some nine hundred years ago, 'rise early in the morning and gather much beech-wood.' In the same spirit I would urge you to begin betimes if you would have a banner to plan and to consider; and you cannot consider better than by fetching in from the garden the most gorgeous flowers you can gather. Lay these together, trying contrast and harmony, and when you have got those colours you really like, decide upon them for your banner.

But in the matter of the colour, I would make one or two further suggestions.

First of all, no necessity is a hopeless bar to success. Supposing the fates, say for some heraldic reason, ordain you must use red and blue. That sounds bad; but no matter, the whole question is *what* red, and *what* blue, and you have the

whole gamut at your choice, as never before in the history of needlework.

Should the time of year permit, fetch in from the garden or from the florist's the deepest blue spike of delphinium you can lay hands on, and beside it place, not a scarlet geranium, but a crimson lobelia. What is wrong now with red and blue?

Now from these lovely flowers learn a futher lesson in design. Fetch several crimson lobelias, and make the mass of them equal to the great mass of colour of the blue spike. Why, the thing is spoilt! You begin to think red and blue will not look nice after all. It is not the colours that are wrong, however, it is the proportion in which they are brought together that causes discomfort, as the different proportion before gave delight.

I will illustrate this in another way. You have found a perfectly delightful pansy. Two lovely purples it shows and a golden eye. Well, then, let the banner be of two such purples and golden yellow, and we cannot go wrong. Yes, you can: if you splurge the yellow all about instead of being very reserved with it, and treating it as most precious. If you hunt about the garden you can probably find a pansy gone wrong in just this way: and then it is plain to be seen that the secret of the first pansy was not just two purples and some yellow.

Or take a great red poppy, with its cool green stem and foliage, and wonderful purple black in the inside. You can model a splendid banner on that poppy, but not by spotting red over with purple-black letters. See how Nature has flung out the red, and the reserve of her blacks; notice the subordinate part the greens play. You cannot use too strong or too brilliant colour, only you must use it with cunning.

But to leave the question of colours for the moment, let us consider form. After all what shape is the banner to be? Again, I would say—avoid any tendency to think favourably of the bedclothes; a sheet between two poles is a poor ideal. I know it has its conveniences for street processions, but after all we do not make and carry banners for our convenience—it is indisputably more convenient to walk about without them.

'Who takes the eye takes all' we are instructed by *Sapolo*. Fling to the winds convenience, and make your banner, whether for two poles or one, in the most beautiful form, namely to my thinking, as a parallelogram depending longways from a cross-bar.

The upper edge must be devised for attachment to the bar, and do not despise the nice adjustment of such devices; in the cutting of the lower edge exhibit your fancy, and give the breezes a chance.

The outward shape being settled, if the banner is to be composed, as suggested, with various colours, on what plan shall they be combined? Here many considerations should be brought forward, and in each individual case there is much, of course, to determine the device that should be displayed. In a general way I would say, however, be guided by simple rules of heraldry. If you want to have two purples composing the ground, mingle them by adopting some heraldic divisions of the field, as applied usually to a colour and a metal. You may think over *nebulée*, *ragulée*, *indented*, *engrailed*, as a method for bringing two edges together; your field may be *barred*, *fretty*, or *billetée*, the *chevron*, the *bend*, or the *saltire* may break its surface. There are a score of ways such as I speak of, some simple and easy, as the *fesse*; some only to be attempted by most skilled workers, as the blue and white of *vair* and *counter-vair*. In this fancy heraldry of ours we need not be bound by laws as of Medes and Persians, and the rule may be often, I think, honoured by non-observance which prescribes 'Do not charge metal on metal, or colour on colour, but the contrary.' There will also arise occasions when its strict observance would be most seemly. One thing I would like to lay down as a most important axiom. Make all your charges fill the field as far as they may decoratively. Nothing looks more mean than a large plain surface with, say, three wretched little martlets spotted on to it. If three martlets are to sit upon your fess crowd them up, head to tail, and make a good show of them.

I have spoken hitherto of dividing up a field for decorative reasons, but it is obvious most banners require as well something more purposeful. Well, use the old symbols always when they will serve, but try and use them in a new way; for it is a new thing we are doing. For instance, in Norfolk and Suffolk the crowns and arrows of St. Edmund meet us in every town, so we want them on our East Anglian banner, not forgetting the head of the pious wolf to remind us of many savage things, and the taming of them. But there is no need, in devising such a banner, that we should follow the colours or the precise arrangement of the county arms.

In all decorative matters a little knowledge of heraldry is of value. A certain Society has proclaimed its colours as green, white, and silver. This is a pity, as from time immemorial white and silver have been held to be decorative equivalents. Argent: either to be expressed by white satin, or white calico, or burnished silver, as the fancy takes you.

A little must now be said on the subject of material. Never use anything ugly because it is expensive or because it is cheap. Do not use the wrong colour or the wrong tone because you have a piece of something 'over' which would 'just do.' If it is not exactly right it won't do at all.

Every shade and colour can be got in London in silks, faced cloths, and velvets, but to find exactly what you want may take some time. The quest if weary is worth while, and even if you wander all the way from High Street, Kensington, to Covent Garden, pausing at innumerable shops, call the time well spent if you return at last with the needed yard or two of material exactly the colour you went forth to find.

'Can we make the banner ourselves?' is a question often asked by the inexperienced. I would reply to it with another inquiry. If you want a new pair of winter curtains for your dining-room, can you make them yourself, so that they shall hang straight and true and the linings be not puckered? If you can, I think you can make the banner. If such a task is beyond you, there are many women competent to undertake it, and you must call in the more-experienced worker.

And now for a word as to expense. The silks and velvets you want need not cost very much, as they are not for wear or for handling, but merely to be looked at. How to manage the necessary metals—gold and silver—I cannot enter into here, as the explanations required would be somewhat elaborate; but the cost of them need not be great. Besides these materials, banner-makers must not fail to think of lining and inter-lining, likewise of cords with their tassels, and of fringes, if needed. These fringes, I would remark, may run away with a good deal of money; skilful and ingenious people will make them at home, and they should bear in mind that shining hanks of a material bearing the mysterious name 'mercerised cotton' may be had at low prices in all beautiful colours.

The expense of the whole banner, however, cannot be even roughly indicated, for all depends upon the design, and also upon what is paid for the design, and from first to last remember that is the one thing most worth paying for. If the design is bad, for twenty pounds you will not get a banner worth looking at; if the design is good and practical, you may make a fine thing for three, and make it yourself.

M. LOWNDES.

[T.O.]

Certain Practical Suggestions.

PERHAPS the best size for a single-pole banner is 3-ft. 2-in. broad by 4-ft. 6-in. long. The Artists' Suffrage League has invented a double hook, made on the lines of those used for Church banners, which is fixed to the upright pole at about one foot from the top, and which prevents the banner from swinging round when carried; it may be obtained from the Secretary, price 6d.

A good size for a double-pole banner is 50 inches broad by six feet long. This is the size of most of the banners made under the directions of the Artists' League, though some are a little larger. It will be found that banners 4-ft. 6-in. wide by 6-ft. 6-in. long are as large as women bearers can carry should there be any wind. A very good screw hook, proved to be the simplest and most secure method of mounting the double-pole banner, is to be had from the Artists' League, price 4d. each. These were invented for Suffrage use, and are forged by a Chelsea smith.

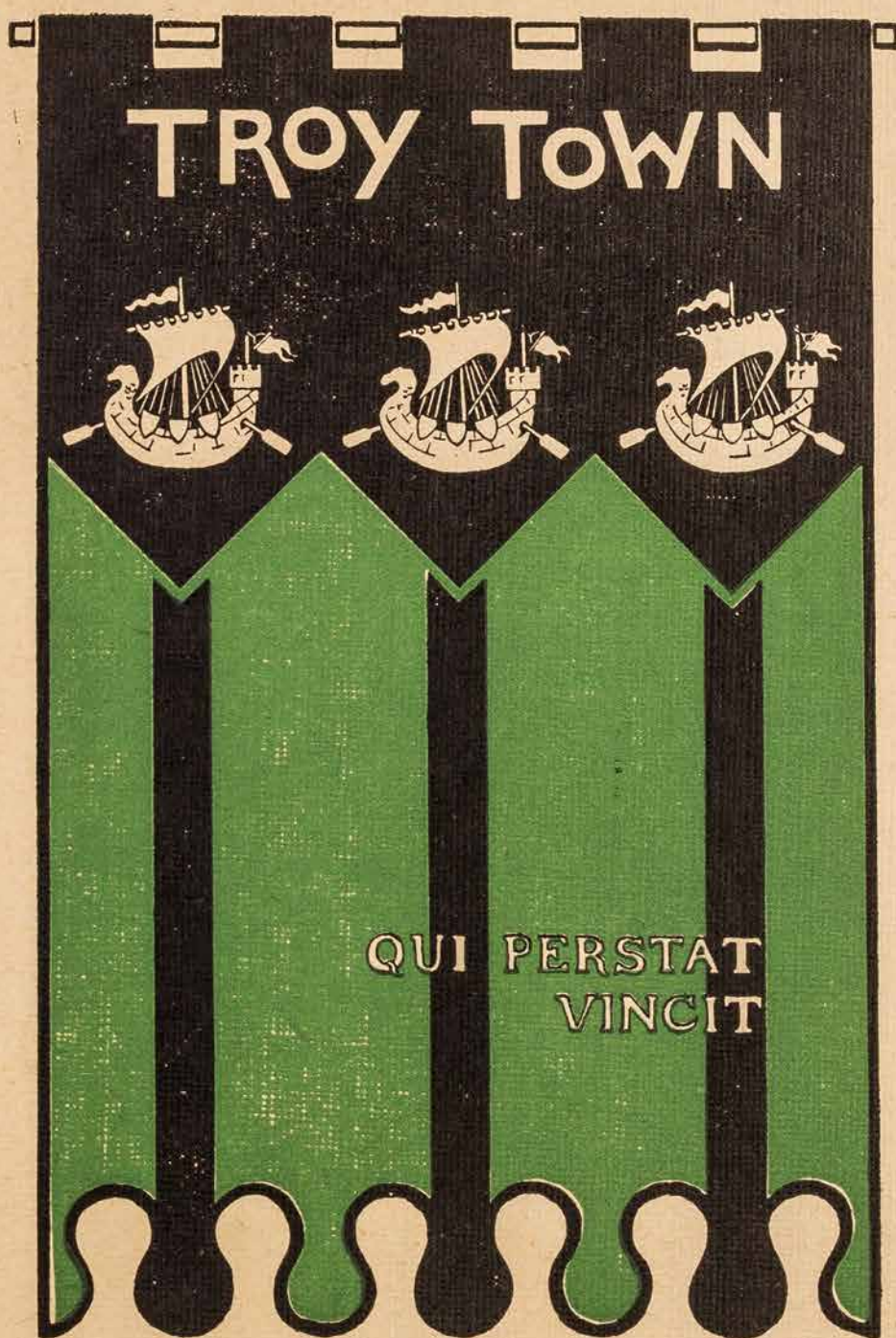
The cross-bars used should be about three inches longer than the width of the banner. Poles should be nine feet long for both single and double sized banners. For poles and cross-bars nothing is better or cheaper than lengths of rounded wood (like broomstick handles), 1½-in. in diameter, which may be obtained at a penny per foot from any wood-yard, and may be painted or gilded as desired. These are better than bamboo poles, they look much better and are safer, since bamboo is liable to split when any strain is put on the plugs necessary for adjusting the screw-hooks.

Arrow-heads to be fixed at the apex of the pole and ends of the cross-bar, made of turned wood, may be obtained from any flag-maker for from 2d. to 6d. each, and are easily painted or gilded by the banner-maker.

Banners & Banner-Making

BY

M. LOWNDES.



Published by The Artists' Suffrage League, 259, King's Road, Chelsea.

ON BANNERS AND BANNER-MAKING.

Reprinted from *The Englishwoman*, Sept., 1909, by permission.

GREAT numbers of banners have been seen of late in the streets of London: some beautiful in themselves, many picturesque in effect, and some indifferently ugly and dreary. Banners, however, of one sort and another have evidently become associated with the appearance of women in public life, and it seems likely that they will continue to be so associated, to the great gain of our colourless streets and hitherto sober political gatherings.

In all the ages it has been women's part to make the banners, if not to carry them. How long ago is it that Sigurd, the conqueror of Fafnir's-bane, came to that upper chamber of doom to find Brynhild the Shieldmay at work among her maidens? She whose synonym was the byrny, who had been in battle with the mightiest, whose sword was stained with the red blood of kings, is also spoken of in the saga as one who 'could more skill in handicraft than other women.' Clothed in her coat of mail she yet sat absorbed in the task of embroidering, in gold and colours, the exploits of the hero. When the magnificent red-haired Sigurd rode away from her 'shield-hung tower,' the glorious golden-brown dragons of his coat-armour, which so dazzled the sagaman, were doubtless the handiwork of the warrior-maiden.

The divers colours of needlework, handwrought, are coming into play again, and now for the first time in history to illumine woman's own adventure. The oriflammes she made, the silken pennons of the knights, the gorgeous embroidery for the tourneys, the quaintly wrought histories of adventure—such as

the Bayeux tapestry—were all in honour and support of her favourite fighting hero. But now the fighting heroes are tailor-fitted, and any flags they want can be ordered from the big manufacturers. Woman has been out of work a long time in the matter of adventurous colours. Her Church-banners alone continued to be seen and loved; in the streets, in camps, on ships, a tame uniformity or enormous size and intense vulgarity flaunt the taste of the present day for the shop article. Individual taste and fantasy, the delicate and the finely wrought, such symbols no longer appeal to the masculine idea of public life.

And now into public life comes trooping the feminine; and with the feminine creature come the banners of past times, as well as many other things which people had almost forgotten they were without.

Political colours were with us all through the Victorian era, and we were no whit the better for them. Societies have had badges galore, and the dull and ugly streets have not known it; but now with the new century has come to fruition a new thing, and colour has a fresh significance. What is the new thing? Political societies started by women, managed by women and sustained by women. In their dire necessity they have been started; with their household wit they manage them; in their poverty, with ingenuity and many labours, they sustain them.

The men look on, Are their eyes holden, or do they begin to see that in all the stress and strain is a hint of new treasures to be added to the national life?

But to return to banners, of which I must speak in particular, and in the first place draw attention to rather sorry particulars.

We noted that all the banners seen in the streets of late have not been beautiful—indeed some have been ugly enough. Whence come the ugly ones? They arise perhaps in this way.

Imagine to yourself, my reader, Miss Blank, the active Secretary of the newly-formed Branch Society of Troy Town, taking her early tea in bed in the morning. The freshly awakened

consciousness brightly seizes upon a forgotten matter. 'Good gracious!' thinks the Secretary, 'we have got no banner, and there's the big demonstration the week after next.' Distracted seconds of consideration! With fatal facility her roving eye travels to the sheet, smoothly spread before her gaze. 'Of course,' she thinks, 'White! What could be better? It will show up so well. Then we can have "Troy Town" on it in red letters. Oh, yes, and of course the name of the Union, and perhaps a motto, and a green edge. That will be delightful!'

Dear lady, it will not, it will be hideous. A banner is not a literary affair, it is not a placard: leave such to boards and sandwichmen. A banner is a thing to float in the wind, to flicker in the breeze, to flirt its colours for your pleasure, to half show and half conceal a device you long to unravel: you do not want to read it, you want to worship it. Choose purple and gold for ambition, red for courage, green for long-cherished hopes. If above these glories of colour you write in great letters 'Troy Town,' that is not now a placard, it is a dedication.

Well, then, begin all over again. Dress, and come down to the garden, leaving behind all faintest reminiscences of the bedclothes.

'If you would have glass,' wrote Theophilus the monk for his neophytes some nine hundred years ago, 'rise early in the morning and gather much beech-wood.' In the same spirit I would urge you to begin betimes if you would have a banner to plan and to consider; and you cannot consider better than by fetching in from the garden the most gorgeous flowers you can gather. Lay these together, trying contrast and harmony, and when you have got those colours you really like, decide upon them for your banner.

But in the matter of the colour, I would make one or two further suggestions.

First of all, no necessity is a hopeless bar to success. Supposing the fates, say for some heraldic reason, ordain you must use red and blue. That sounds bad; but no matter, the whole question is *what* red, and *what* blue, and you have the

whole gamut at your choice, as never before in the history of needlework.

Should the time of year permit, fetch in from the garden or from the florist's the deepest blue spike of delphinium you can lay hands on, and beside it place, not a scarlet geranium, but a crimson lobelia. What is wrong now with red and blue?

Now from these lovely flowers learn a futher lesson in design. Fetch several crimson lobelias, and make the mass of them equal to the great mass of colour of the blue spike. Why, the thing is spoilt! You begin to think red and blue will not look nice after all. It is not the colours that are wrong, however, it is the proportion in which they are brought together that causes discomfort, as the different proportion before gave delight.

I will illustrate this in another way. You have found a perfectly delightful pansy. Two lovely purples it shows and a golden eye. Well, then, let the banner be of two such purples and golden yellow, and we cannot go wrong. Yes, you can; if you splurge the yellow all about instead of being very reserved with it, and treating it as most precious. If you hunt about the garden you can probably find a pansy gone wrong in just this way; and then it is plain to be seen that the secret of the first pansy was not just two purples and some yellow.

Or take a great red poppy, with its cool green stem and foliage, and wonderful purple black in the inside. You can model a splendid banner on that poppy, but not by spotting red over with purple-black letters. See how Nature has flung out the red, and the reserve of her blacks; notice the subordinate part the greens play. You cannot use too strong or too brilliant colour, only you must use it with cunning.

But to leave the question of colours for the moment, let us consider form. After all what shape is the banner to be? Again, I would say—avoid any tendency to think favourably of the bedclothes; a sheet between two poles is a poor ideal. I know it has its conveniences for street processions, but after all we do not make and carry banners for our convenience—it is indisputably more convenient to walk about without them.

'Who takes the eye takes all' we are instructed by *Sapolio*. Fling to the winds convenience, and make your banner, whether for two poles or one, in the most beautiful form, namely to my thinking, as a parallelogram depending longways from a cross-bar.

The upper edge must be devised for attachment to the bar, and do not despise the nice adjustment of such devices; in the cutting of the lower edge exhibit your fancy, and give the breezes a chance.

The outward shape being settled, if the banner is to be composed, as suggested, with various colours, on what plan shall they be combined? Here many considerations should be brought forward, and in each individual case there is much, of course, to determine the device that should be displayed. In a general way I would say, however, be guided by simple rules of heraldry. If you want to have two purples composing the ground, mingle them by adopting some heraldic divisions of the field, as applied usually to a colour and a metal. You may think over *nebulée*, *ragulée*, *indented*, *engrailed*, as a method for bringing two edges together; your field may be *barred*, *fretty*, or *billetée*, the *chevron*, the *bend*, or the *saltire* may break its surface. There are a score of ways such as I speak of, some simple and easy, as the fesse; some only to be attempted by most skilled workers, as the blue and white of vair and counter-vair. In this fancy heraldry of ours we need not be bound by laws as of Medes and Persians, and the rule may be often, I think, honoured by non-observance which prescribes 'Do not charge metal on metal, or colour on colour, but the contrary.' There will also arise occasions when its strict observance would be most seemly. One thing I would like to lay down as a most important axiom. Make all your charges fill the field as far as they may decoratively. Nothing looks more mean than a large plain surface with, say, three wretched little martlets spotted on to it. If three martlets are to sit upon your fess crowd them up, head to tail, and make a good show of them.

I have spoken hitherto of dividing up a field for decorative reasons, but it is obvious most banners require as well something more purposeful. Well, use the old symbols always when they will serve, but try and use them in a new way; for it is a new thing we are doing. For instance, in Norfolk and Suffolk the crowns and arrows of St. Edmund meet us in every town, so we want them on our East Anglian banner, not forgetting the head of the pious wolf to remind us of many savage things, and the taming of them. But there is no need, in devising such a banner, that we should follow the colours or the precise arrangement of the county arms.

In all decorative matters a little knowledge of heraldry is of value. A certain Society has proclaimed its colours as green, white, and silver. This is a pity, as from time immemorial white and silver have been held to be decorative equivalents, Argent; either to be expressed by white satin, or white calico, or burnished silver, as the fancy takes you.

A little must now be said on the subject of material. Never use anything ugly because it is expensive or because it is cheap. Do not use the wrong colour or the wrong tone because you have a piece of something 'over' which would 'just do.' If it is not exactly right it won't do at all.

Every shade and colour can be got in London in silks, faced cloths, and velvets, but to find exactly what you want may take some time. The quest if weary is worth while, and even if you wander all the way from High Street, Kensington, to Covent Garden, pausing at innumerable shops, call the time well spent if you return at last with the needed yard or two of material exactly the colour you went forth to find.

'Can we make the banner ourselves?' is a question often asked by the inexperienced. I would reply to it with another inquiry. If you want a new pair of winter curtains for your dining-room, can you make them yourself, so that they shall hang straight and true and the linings be not puckered? If you can, I think you can make the banner. If such a task is beyond you, there are many women competent to undertake it, and you must call in the more-experienced worker.

And now for a word as to expense. The silks and velvets you want need not cost very much, as they are not for wear or for handling, but merely to be looked at. How to manage the necessary metals—gold and silver—I cannot enter into here, as the explanations required would be somewhat elaborate; but the cost of them need not be great. Besides these materials, banner-makers must not fail to think of lining and inter-lining, likewise of cords with their tassels, and of fringes, if needed. These fringes, I would remark, may run away with a good deal of money; skilful and ingenious people will make them at home, and they should bear in mind that shining hanks of a material bearing the mysterious name 'mercerised cotton' may be had at low prices in all beautiful colours.

The expense of the whole banner, however, cannot be even roughly indicated, for all depends upon the design, and also upon what is paid for the design, and from first to last remember that is the one thing most worth paying for. If the design is bad, for twenty pounds you will not get a banner worth looking at; if the design is good and practical, you may make a fine thing for three, and make it yourself.

M. LOWNDES.

[T.O.]

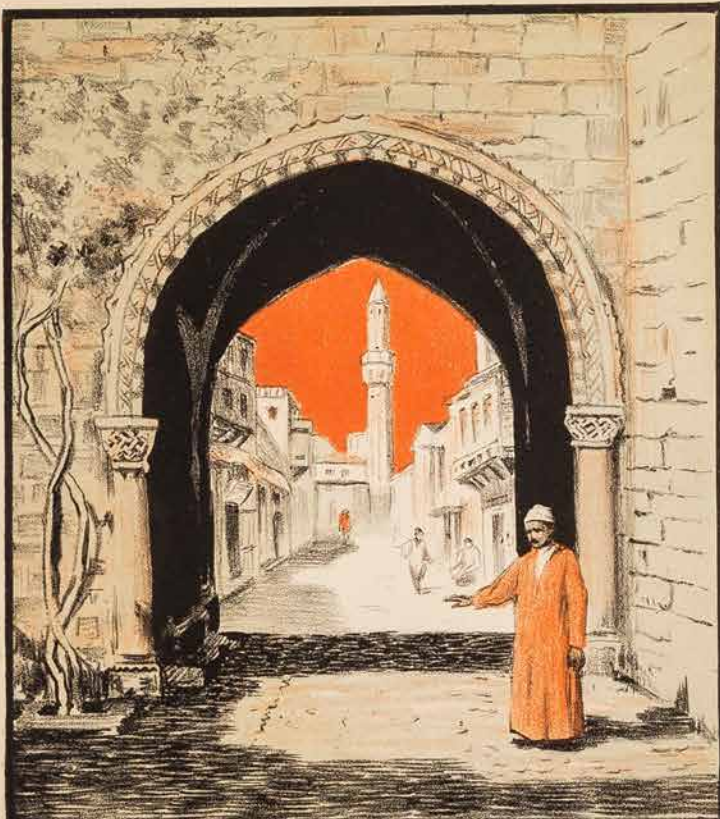
Certain Practical Suggestions.

PERHAPS the best size for a single-pole banner is 3-ft. 2-in. broad by 4-ft. 6-in. long. The Artists' Suffrage League has invented a double hook, made on the lines of those used for Church banners, which is fixed to the upright pole at about one foot from the top, and which prevents the banner from swinging round when carried ; it may be obtained from the Secretary, price 6d.

A good size for a double-pole banner is 50 inches broad by six feet long. This is the size of most of the banners made under the directions of the Artists' League, though some are a little larger. It will be found that banners 4-ft. 6-in. wide by 6-ft. 6-in. long are as large as women bearers can carry should there be any wind. A very good screw hook, proved to be the simplest and most secure method of mounting the double-pole banner, is to be had from the Artists' League, price 4d. each. These were invented for Suffrage use, and are forged by a Chelsea smith.

The cross-bars used should be about three inches longer than the width of the banner. Poles should be nine feet long for both single and double sized banners. For poles and cross-bars nothing is better or cheaper than lengths of rounded wood (like broomstick handles), 1½-in. in diameter, which may be obtained at a penny per foot from any wood-yard, and may be painted or gilded as desired. These are better than bamboo poles, they look much better and are safer, since bamboo is liable to split when any strain is put on the plugs necessary for adjusting the screw-hooks.

Arrow-heads to be fixed at the apex of the pole and ends of the cross-bar, made of turned wood, may be obtained from any flag-maker for from 2d. to 6d. each, and are easily painted or gilded by the banner-maker.



BAZAAR • SOUVENIR • PROGRAMME
London Society for Women's Suffrage (N.U.W.S.S.)
EMPRESS • ROOMS • December 5, 6 & 7, 1912.



BAZAAR • SOUVENIR • PROGRAMME
London Society for Women's Suffrage (N.U.W.S.S.)
EMPRESS • ROOMS • December 5, 6 & 7, 1912.

NATIONAL UNION OF WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE SOCIETIES,

25, VICTORIA STREET, S.W.

President - - Mrs. HENRY FAWCETT, LL.D.

Press Reports of the Banners

DESIGNED BY

THE ARTISTS' SUFFRAGE LEAGUE, 259, King's Road, Chelsea, S.W.

"The magnificent banners elicited much admiration from the crowds which lined the route and lent dignity and picturesqueness to the procession, far in advance of any previous street demonstration London has witnessed."
Manchester Courier.

"Saturday's suffrage demonstration, whatever its other consequences, promises to establish a new and altogether superior standard of popular taste as regards the banners that are carried in processions.... The artistic merits of the eight hundred banners.... are certified not only by the unanimous eulogy of the newspaper observers, but by the fact that on the two preceding days the banners had been successfully on exhibition."
The Yorkshire Daily Observer.

"From a spectacular point of view.... the specially designed and, in many instances, remarkably beautiful banners, executed by the members of the Artists' League for Women's Suffrage, formed a striking feature. A number of these banners bore the names of women famous in history from earliest times to the present day, and many had a certain special interest from the symbolism introduced into the design."
Birmingham Post.

"The most remarkable feature of the procession was the great display of banners and bannerettes. It was said there were as many as eight hundred of them, and the designs and mottoes which they bore appeared to be almost as numerous. Many of them were effective works of art, and bore striking inscriptions."
The Scotsman.

"The banners to be carried in the great march of Women Suffragists from the Embankment to the Albert Hall, Westminster, are now on view in the Council Chamber of the Caxton Hall, Westminster. The gaudy, painted banner that usually figures at political demonstrations has given place to wonderful creations, composed of the richest materials, painted or worked in the most exquisite and elaborate style, while the beauty of the needlework on many of them should convince the most sceptical that it is possible for a woman to use a needle even when she is also wanting a vote. Noteworthy among the large banners is the beautiful one to be carried at the head of the past and present students of Girton and Newnham colleges. It is composed of pale blue satin, with a velvet border, and is richly embroidered with the representative flowers of the two colleges, the daisies of Girton and the iris of Newnham. In the centre the arms of the colleges appear and beneath is the motto: 'Restraint is wisdom than weapons of war.'
Daily Chronicle.

"Today, as yesterday, the banners are on view in the Caxton Hall, and the collection is worthy to rank as one of the art exhibitions of the year. Both in character and in quality the banners are something agreeably new to the eye that has kept watch over the methods of popular demonstration. They are almost too bright and good for agitation's daily food, with their velvet and satin and silk, the delicacy of their design and the richness of their embroidery. The members of the Artists' Suffrage League who have designed the banners for to-morrow's procession have exercised both taste and imagination. A series displaying agreeable diversity of design and material bear the names of great and illustrious women, generally with some embellishment symbolical of the work achieved by the lady whose name is honoured. First to be noticed is the Queen Victoria banner, bearing the words, 'Queen and Mother,' and the three royal leopards in gold on a crimson velvet ground. The character of the banners may be gathered from the fact that the one dedicated to Elizabeth Fry bears a design showing the light breaking through the bars of a prison cell."
The Times.

"The most striking feature of the procession was the beauty and endless variety of the banners, designed with great artistic taste and made by the deft fingers of the Suffragists. The aim of the organisers seemed to be to bring home to the public the names of women living and dead, who have worked in many spheres for the good of humanity. From the Commonwealth of Australia was sent a handsome banner depicting young Australia appealing to Britannia to 'Trust the women, mother, as I have done.' There was one flag which attracted much attention. It was carried in front of the Dunfermline deputation. On a yellow ground was the representation of a portcullis, and beneath the large letters 'Black Agnes of Dunbar' were the lines reminiscent of the defence of Dunbar Castle by the Countess of March, nearly six centuries ago:—

"Came they early, came they late,
They found Black Agnes at the gate...."

"The Holborn deputation was headed by a picture of some of the ancient shops opposite Holborn Bars, and the words, 'The old order changeth, propposed the triumph of the Women's Party.'
The Daily Telegraph.

"It was remarked that the procession was characterised by a dignity and picturesqueness never before equalled by a London street demonstration. The beauty was certainly due in a large measure to the artistic excellence of the banners and bannerettes.... One of the most beautiful banners was the 'doctors': it was of rich white silk, with the word 'Medicine' in gold letters across the top, a silver serpent entwined in the centre, and a border of palest green on which were worked the rose, shamrock, and thistle."
Liverpool Daily Post and Mercury.

"The new banners of the movement are wonderful.... Many of these emblems of woman's demand for liberty were exceedingly artistic, and put to shame those painfully gaudy devices which are used to emblazon the aims of fellowship merely masculine. Many of the banners were designed to celebrate the memory of the great women of all ages, from Vashti, Roadicea, and Joan of Arc down to Mrs. Browning, George Eliot, and Queen Victoria. It was an attempt to represent pictorially the Valhalla of womanhood.... As the procession moved away it presented a vista made up of wonderful colours, and it reminded one somehow of a picturesquely clad mediæval army, marching out with waving gonfalons to certain victory."
Sunday Times.

"Never have such banners been seen in the London streets. They were works of art. The Florence Nightingale banner, which preceded the nurses, received the greatest notice. It bore the word 'Crimea,' and at the eight old soldiers saluted and bowed their heads. Every great town in England, some in Scotland, and a few in Ireland, had its banner.... They were a picture in the Albert Hall when they were ranged artistically round the platform, a striking background to the speakers and leaders of the movement."
The Daily Express.

"What was noteworthy also was that the women brought beauty into the demonstration.... They brought it by their myriad banners, every one a work of art, so different from the tawdry symbols that have become the commonplace of men's processions.... In succession came the women of East Anglia, assembled under the flag of St. Edmund that bore the characteristic motto, 'Non Angli sed Angli'.... Haslemere, whence came a magnificent banner, woven by local weavers, the appropriate legend:—
Weaving fair and weaving free
England's web of destiny."
The Daily News.

"The exhibition held to-day by the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies of the banners to be carried in the procession is an education in beautiful work with needle and thread.... they probably form the most striking display ever made for a political agitation.... One device with the golden fleecy bore the phrase 'Leeds for Liberty'.... The sacred fire of the domestic hearth is pictured by the home workers, who remember their homeless sisters, and demand the vote.... Miss Philippa Fawcett has presented the education banner, with its device of an owl and a small boy climbing up the ladder of learning. Names of famous women are emblazoned on some of the banners, and 'Emily Bronte and Charlotte Bronte' are two which Yorkshire women will be pleased to see on a simple green banner. Conservative and Unionist women will walk beneath their handsome banner."
Sheffield Daily Telegraph.

"The procession was well worth seeing, even from a spectacular point of view.... The innumerable banners and bannerettes fluttering, with kaleidoscopic changes in the strong breeze—they were things of real beauty; many of these flags, under which the twentieth-century woman fights for liberty, equality, and fraternity; they gleamed in purple and gold, in rose-red and silver, in all the colours of the rainbow...."
The Westminster Gazette.

"Nothing like them for artistic skill, elegance, and emblematic accuracy—to say nothing of their great number—has ever been seen in a public demonstration of this kind before."
Westminster Gazette.

"The banners were the only processional banners we have had worth looking at, and were suitable in shape and design as well as beautiful. Three black ravens bearing quills on a gold ground for 'The Office'.... Worcester's sapping stroke. Women paid a 3d. extra rate for the expense of the Election Commission—no taxation without representation.... were among those which most caught the eye."
The Manchester Guardian.

"A touch of the dramatic, or, at least, the picturesque, was given to the demonstration by the tremendous number of banners fluttering over the crowds.... The designs were nearly all works of art, and so proud was the Artists' Suffrage League of its activity in getting nimble-fingered ladies of all classes to work upon these lovely creations that it held a special exhibition of the trophies at Caxton Hall, Westminster.... It was almost another field of the cloth of gold."
Reynolds's Weekly Newspaper.

"The exhibition of banners which was held at the Caxton Hall on the 11th and 12th was a great success, and attracted large numbers of people. Enthusiastic remarks were heard on all sides upon the beauty of the banners and the originality and artistic skill which were displayed, both in the designs and in the colouring. The excellence of the needlework was also generally recognised, and disposed for ever of the taunt that Suffragists do not care for womanly occupations. The Artists' Suffrage League is to be congratulated upon a veritable triumph. We wish we could reproduce all the flattering accounts which have appeared in the press on the exhibition."
Women's Emancipation.

NATIONAL UNION OF WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE SOCIETIES, 25, VICTORIA STREET, S.W.

President = = Mrs. HENRY FAWCETT, LL.D.

Press Reports of the Banners

DESIGNED BY

THE ARTISTS' SUFFRAGE LEAGUE, 259, King's Road, Chelsea, S.W.

"The magnificent banners elicited much admiration from the crowds which lined the route and lent dignity and picturesqueness to the procession, far in advance of any previous street demonstration London has witnessed."
Manchester Courier.

"Saturday's suffrage demonstration, whatever its other consequences, promises to establish a new and altogether superior standard of popular taste as regards the banners that are carried in processions.....The artistic merits of the eight hundred banners.....are certified not only by the unanimous eulogy of the newspaper observers, but by the fact that on the two preceding days the banners had been successfully on exhibition."
The Yorkshire Daily Observer.

"From a spectacular point of view.....the specially designed and, in many instances, remarkably beautiful banners, executed by the members of the Artists' League for Women's Suffrage, formed a striking feature. A number of these banners bore the names of women famous in history from earliest times to the present day, and many had a certain special interest from the symbolism introduced into the design."
Birmingham Post.

"The most remarkable feature of the procession was the great display of banners and bannerettes. It was said there were as many as eight hundred of them, and the designs and mottoes which they bore appeared to be almost as numerous. Many of them were effective works of art, and bore striking inscriptions."
The Scotsman.

"The banners to be carried in the great march of Women Suffragists from the Embankment to the Albert Hall are now on view in the Council Chamber of the Caxton Hall, Westminster. The gaudy, painted banner that usually figures at political demonstrations has given place to wonderful creations, composed of the richest materials, painted or worked in the most exquisite and elaborate style, while the beauty of the needlework on many of them should convince the most sceptical that it is possible for a woman to use a needle even when she is also wanting a vote. Noteworthy among the large banners is the beautiful one to be carried at the head of the past and present students of Girton and Newnham colleges. It is composed of pale blue satin, with a velvet border, and is richly embroidered with the representative flowers of the two colleges, the daisies of Girton and the iris of Newnham. In the centre the arms of the colleges appear and beneath is the motto: 'Better is wisdom than weapons of war.'"
Daily Chronicle.

"To-day, as yesterday, the banners are on view in the Caxton Hall, and the collection is worthy to rank as one of the art exhibitions of the year. Both in character and in quality the banners are something agreeably new to the eye that has kept watch over the methods of popular demonstration. They are almost too bright and good for agitation's daily food, with their velvet and satin and silk, the delicacy of their design and the richness of their embroidery. . . . The members of the Artists' Suffrage League who have designed the banners for to-morrow's procession have exercised both taste and imagination. A series displaying agreeable diversity of design and material bear the names of great and illustrious women, generally with some embellishment symbolical of the work achieved by the lady whose name is honoured. First to be noticed is the Queen Victoria banner, bearing the words, 'Queen and Mother,' and the three royal leopards in gold on a crimson velvet ground. . . . The character of the banners may be gathered from the fact that the one dedicated to Elizabeth Fry bears a design showing the light breaking through the bars of a prison cell."
The Times.

"The most striking feature of the procession was the beauty and endless variety of the banners, designed with great artistic taste and made by the deft fingers of the Suffragists. . . . The aim of the organisers seemed to be to bring home to the public the names of women, living and dead, who have worked in many spheres for the good of humanity. . . . From the Commonwealth of Australia was sent a handsome banner depicting young Australia appealing to Britannia to 'Trust the women, mother, as I have done.' . . . There was one flag which attracted much attention. It was carried in front of the Dunfermline deputation. On a yellow ground was the representation of a portcullis, and beneath the large letters 'Black Agnes of Dunbar' were the lines reminiscent of the defence of Dunbar Castle by the Countess of March, nearly six centuries ago:—

'Came they early, came they late,
They found Black Agnes at the gate.....'

.....The Holborn deputation was headed by a picture of some of the ancient shops opposite Holborn Bars, and the words, 'The old order changeth,' prophesied the triumph of the Women's Party."
The Daily Telegraph.

"It was remarked that the procession was characterised by a dignity and picturesqueness never before equalled by a London street demonstration. The beauty was certainly due in a large measure to the artistic excellence of the banners and bannerettes.....One of the most beautiful banners was the doctors'; it was of rich white silk, with the word 'Medicine' in gold letters across the top, a silver serpent embroidered in the centre, and a border of palest green on which were worked the rose, shamrock, and thistle."
Liverpool Daily Post and Mercury.

"The new banners of the movement are wonderful.....Many of these emblems of woman's demand for liberty were exceedingly artistic, and put to shame those painfully gaudy devices which are used to emblazon the aims of fellowship merely masculine. Many of the banners were designed to celebrate the memory of the great women of all ages, from Vashti, Boadicea, and Joan of Arc down to Mrs. Browning, George Eliot, and Queen Victoria. It was an attempt to represent pictorially the Valhalla of womanhood.....As the procession moved away it presented a vista made up of wonderful colours, and it reminded one somehow of a picturesquely clad mediæval army, marching out with waving gonfalons to certain victory."
Sunday Times.

"Never have such banners been seen in the London streets. They were works of art. The Florence Nightingale banner, which preceded the nurses, received the greatest notice. It bore the word 'Crimea,' and at the sight old soldiers saluted and bared their heads. Every great town in England, some in Scotland, and a few in Ireland, had its banner.....They were a picture in the Albert Hall when they were ranged artistically round the platform, a striking background to the speakers and leaders of the movement."
The Daily Express.

"What was noteworthy also was that the women brought beauty into the demonstration.....They brought it by their myriad banners, every one a work of art, so different from the tawdry symbols that have become the commonplace of men's processions.....In succession came the women of East Anglia, assembled under the flag of St. Edmund that bore the characteristic motto, 'Non Angli sed Angli';.....Haslemere, whence came a magnificent banner, woven by local weavers, the appropriate legend:—

'Weaving fair and weaving free
England's web of destiny.'"

The Daily News.

"The exhibition held to-day by the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies of the banners to be carried in the procession is an education in beautiful work with needle and brush.....they probably form the most striking display ever made for a political agitation.....One device with the golden fleece bore the phrase 'Leeds for Liberty.'.....The sacred fire of the domestic hearth is pictured by the home workers, who 'remember their homeless sisters, and demand the vote.'.....Miss Philippa Fawcett has presented the education banner, with its device of an owl and a small boy climbing up the ladder of learning. Names of famous women are emblazoned on some of the banners, and 'Emily Bronte and Charlotte Bronte' are two which Yorkshire women will be pleased to see on a simple green banner. Conservative and Unionist women will walk beneath their handsome banner."
Sheffield Daily Telegraph.

"The procession was well worth seeing, even from a spectacular point of view.....The innumerable banners and bannerettes fluttering, with kaleidoscopic changes in the strong breeze—they were things of real beauty, many of these flags, under which the twentieth-century woman fights for liberty, equality, and fraternity; they gleamed in purple and gold, in rose-red and silver, in all the colours of the rainbow....."
The Westminster Gazette.

"Nothing like them for artistic skill, elegance, and emblematic accuracy—to say nothing of their great number—has ever been seen in a public demonstration of this kind before."
Westminster Gazette.

"The banners were the only processional banners we have had worth looking at, and were suitable in shape and design as well as beautiful. Three black ravens bearing quills on a gold ground for 'The Office.'.....Worcester's sapping stroke, 'Women paid a 3d. extra rate for the expense of the Election Commission—no taxation without representation'.....were among those which most caught the eye."
The Manchester Guardian.

"A touch of the dramatic, or, at least, the picturesque, was given to the demonstration by the tremendous number of banners fluttering over the crowds.....The designs were nearly all works of art, and so proud was the Artists' Suffrage League of its activity in getting nimble-fingered ladies of all classes to work upon these lovely creations that it held a special exhibition of the trophies at Caxton Hall, Westminster.....It was almost another field of the cloth of gold."
Reynolds's Weekly Newspaper.

"The exhibition of banners which was held at the Caxton Hall on the 11th and 12th was a great success, and attracted large numbers of people. Enthusiastic remarks were heard on all sides upon the beauty of the banners and the originality and artistic skill which were displayed, both in the designs and in the colouring. The excellence of the needlework was also generally recognised, and disposes for ever of the taunt that Suffragists do not care for womanly occupations. The Artists' Suffrage League is to be congratulated upon a veritable triumph. We wish we could reproduce all the flattering accounts which have appeared in the press on the exhibition."
Women's Franchise.



MR ASQUITH: "I dread the entrance of women into the political arena. I fear they might loose their unique influence—position."



Those who ask shant have, Those who dont ask dont want



66 a
112
"EVERYTHING FOR HIM — NOTHING AT ALL FOR HER."

Women Writers' Suffrage League.

66
0



Cage of the
Unenfranchised

Criminal, Alien,
Pauper, Lunatic,
Woman

Cock-of-
the-Walk,
"Why
cant she
rest
content
in that
nice
cosy
cage"



THE WORKER'S HUSBAND.



Lady Canvasser. Have you a vote, Mr. Brown?
Loafer. 'Course I got a vote, and shall have so
long as my wife takes in washing.



EVOLUTION *Kate Woodhead*
 "They are no use, Mr. John Bull Chinaman,
 we're quite grown out of that sort of shoe!
 Please take fresh measures."

*Printed and Published by the Artists' Suffrage League,
 250, King's Road, Chelsea.*

67

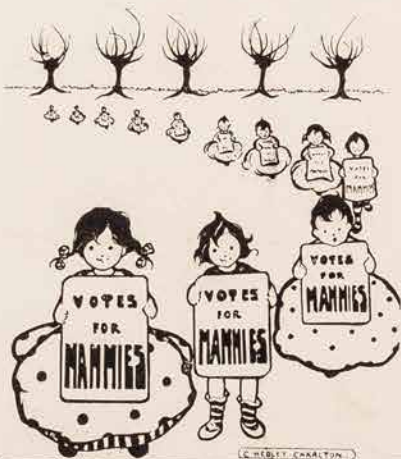
67.1



A HAPPY NEW YEAR

670

67.2



THE CRY OF THE CHILDREN.

*Printed and Published by the Artists' Suffrage League,
 250 King's Road, Chelsea.*

67.3

67.3

SEVEN TO TWO!



Seven to eight million men have VOTES. Only
 one-and-a-half to two million women would be entitled
 to vote if what we are asking for is granted.

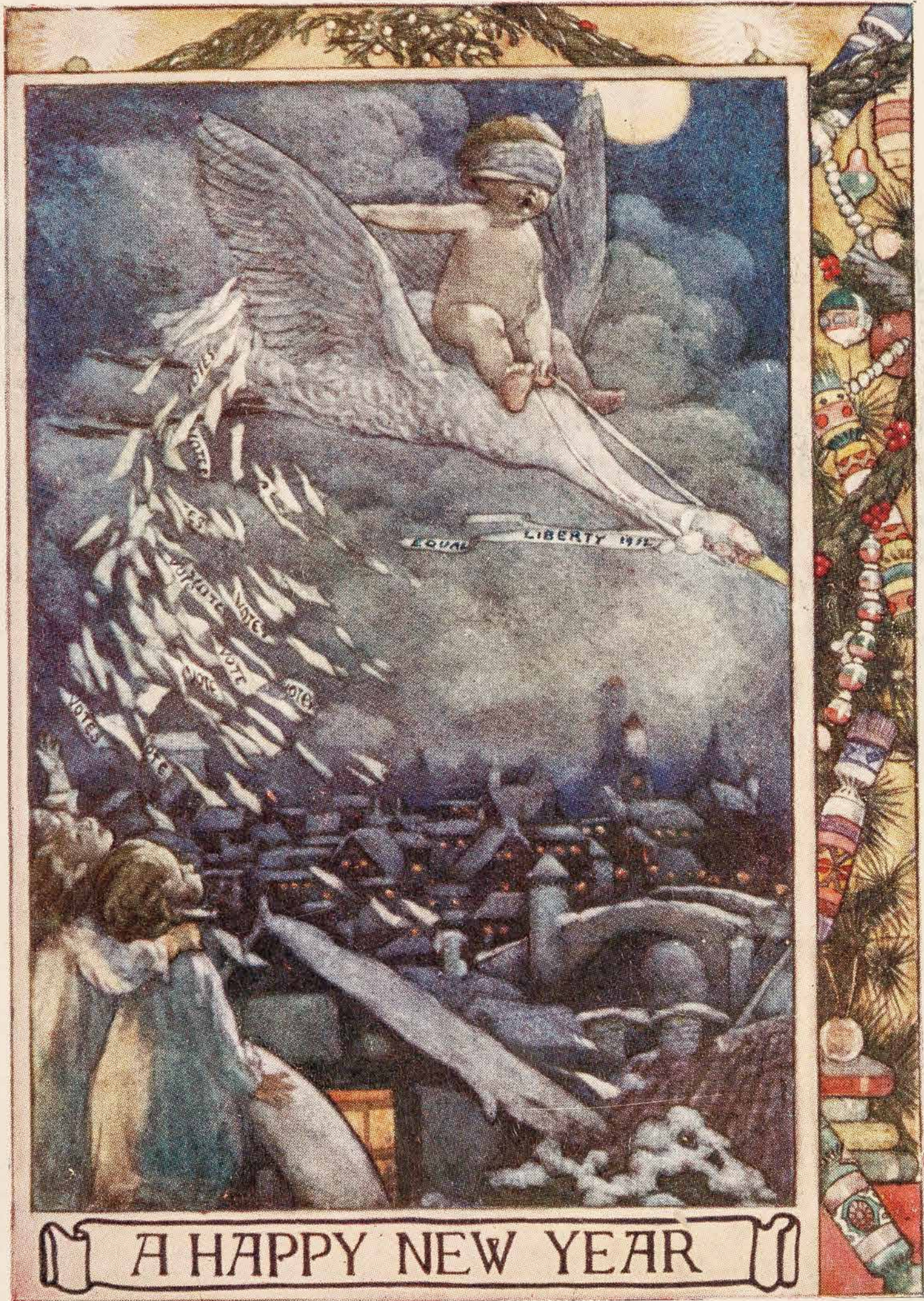
67.4

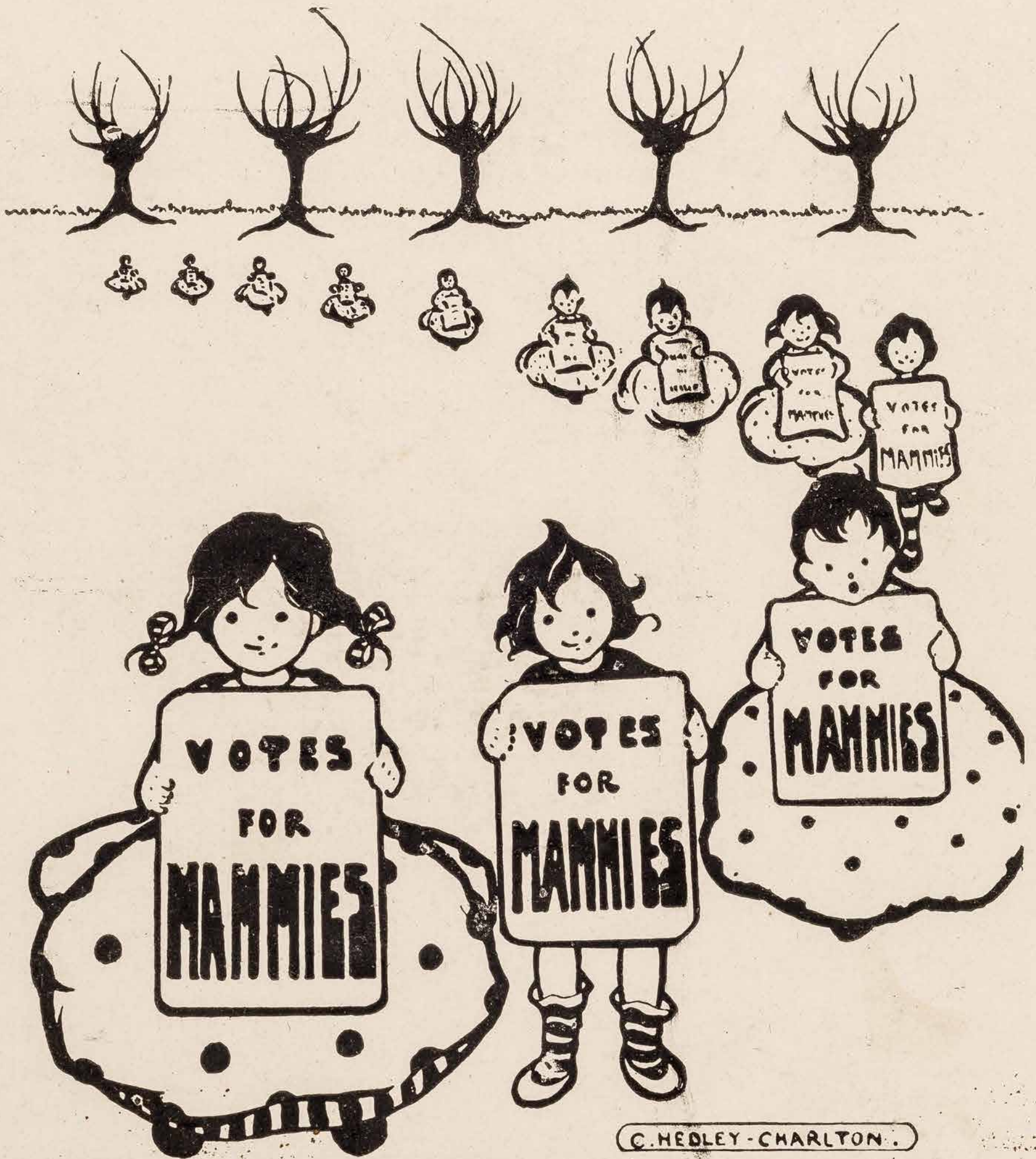
67.4



EVOLUTION. *Kate Woodward*

“They are no use, Mr. John Bull Chinaman,
we’re quite grown out of that sort of shoe!
Please take fresh measures.”

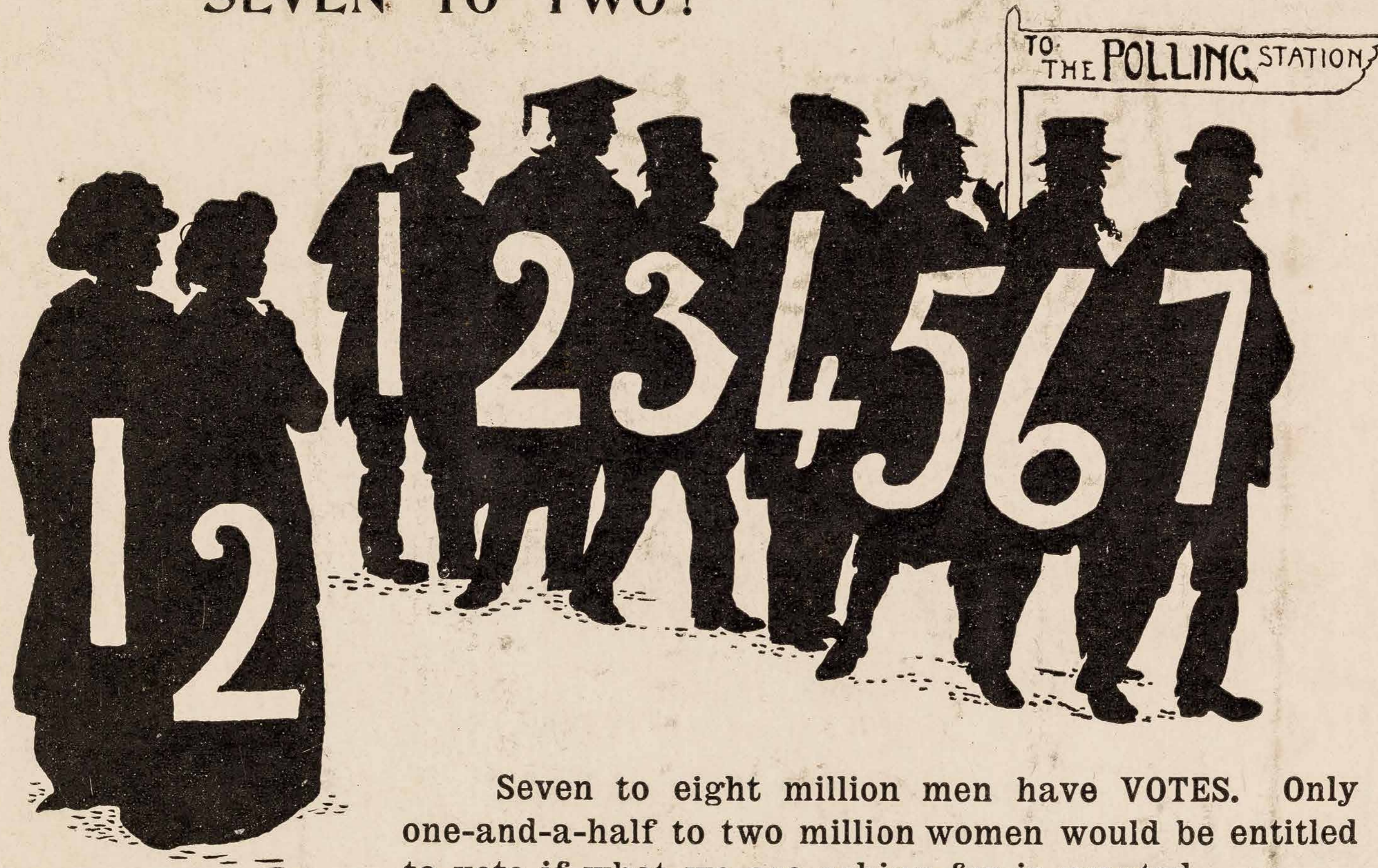




THE CRY OF THE CHILDREN.

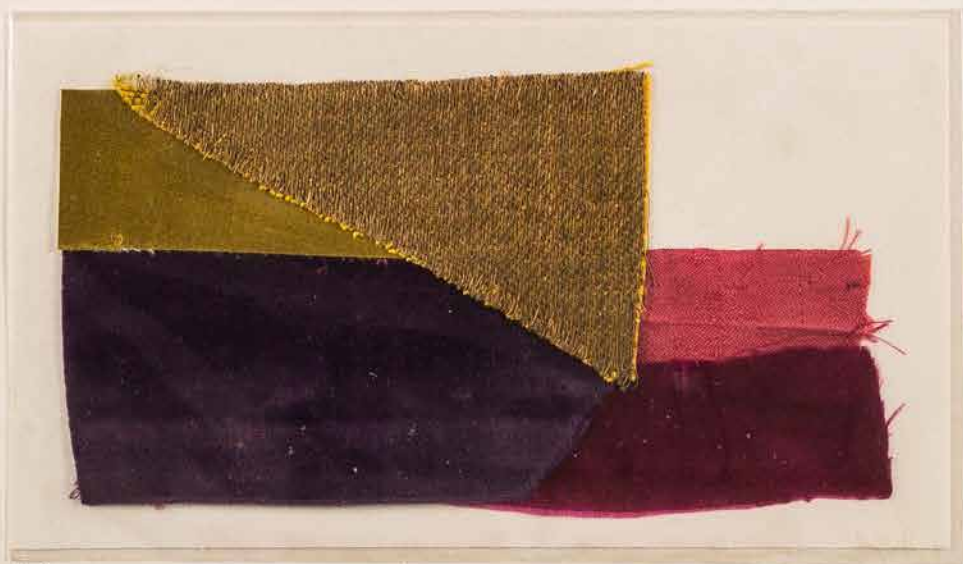
*Printed and Published by the Artists' Suffrage League,
259 King's Road, Chelsea.*

SEVEN TO TWO!



Seven to eight million men have VOTES. Only one-and-a-half to two million women would be entitled to vote if what we are asking for is granted.

*Printed and Published by the Artists' Suffrage League,
259, King's Road, Chelsea.*



65
this piece should form a
bandage between the stripes of
red & purple



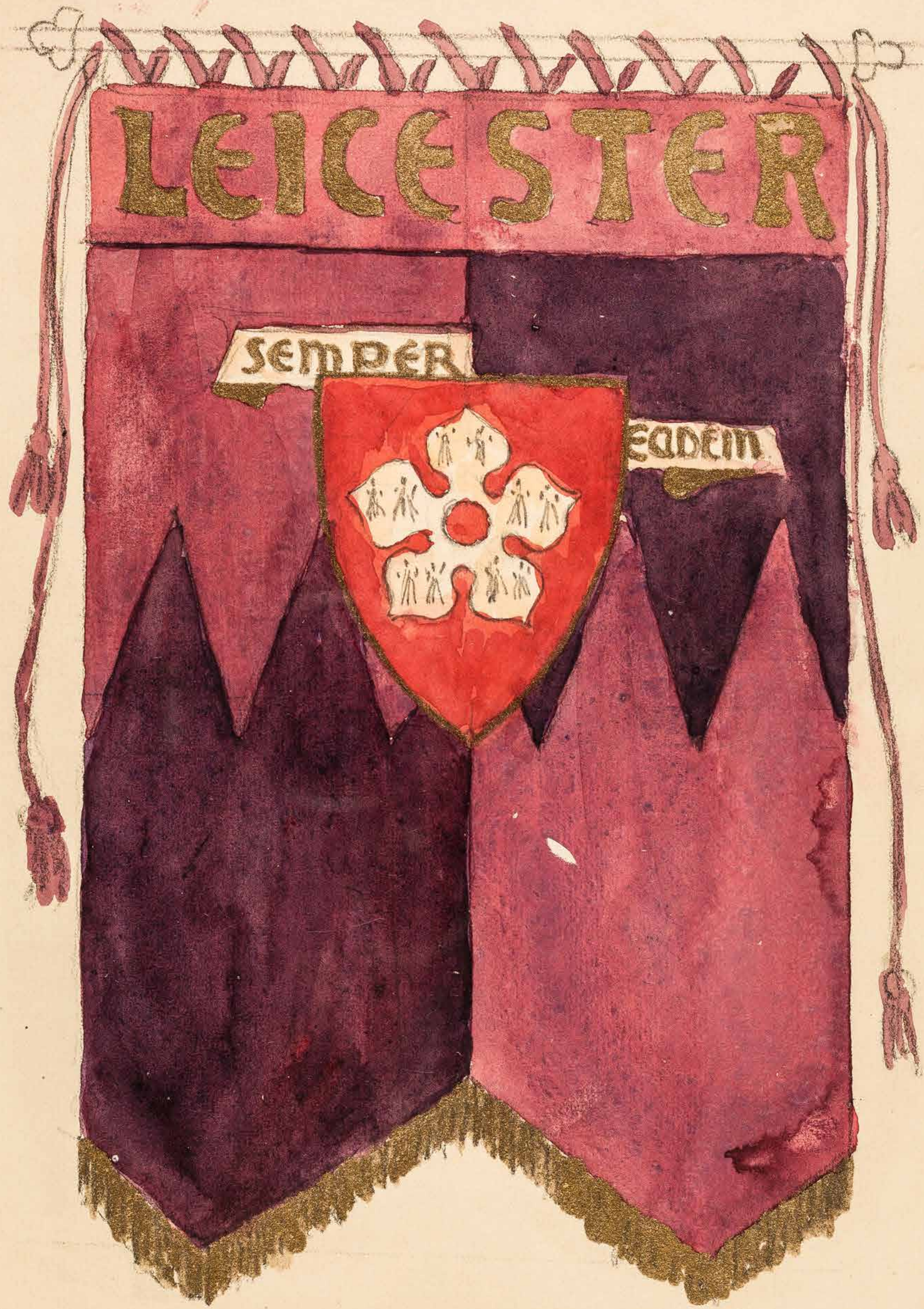




69.1



69.2



LEICESTER

SEMPER

EQUEM





70
70.1

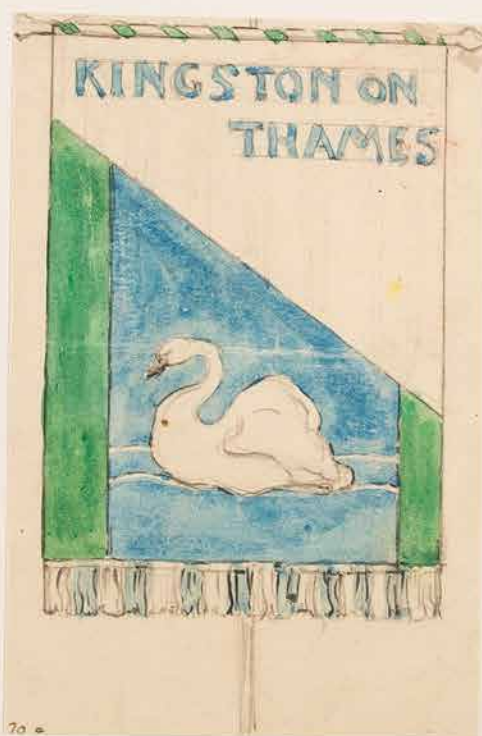


70a
70.2



70b

70.3



70c

70.4

WANDSWORTH



we

SERVE



MARIE CURIE

RADIIUM

NEWPORT

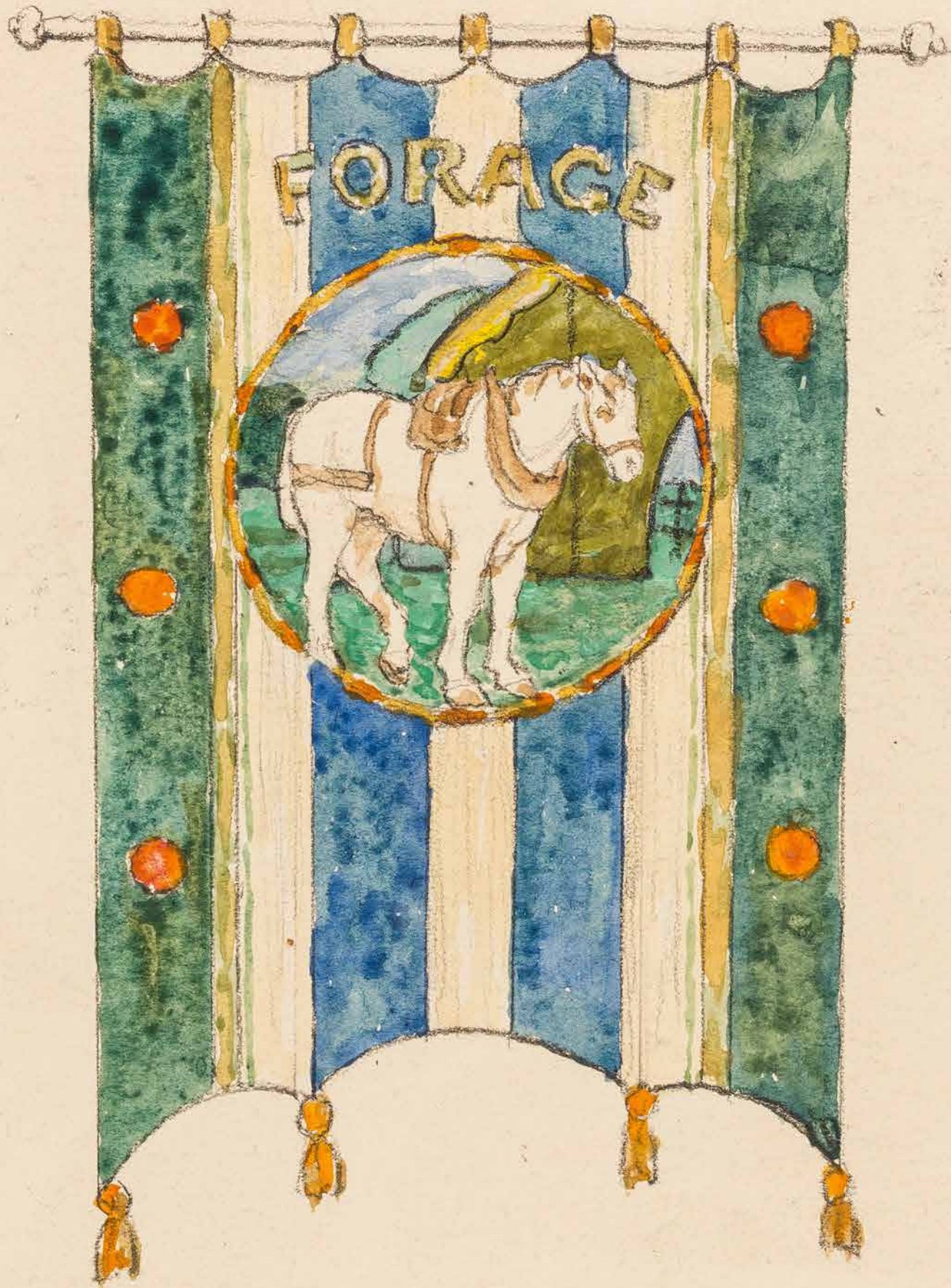


FOR HOME AND COUNTRY

KINGSTON ON
THAMES





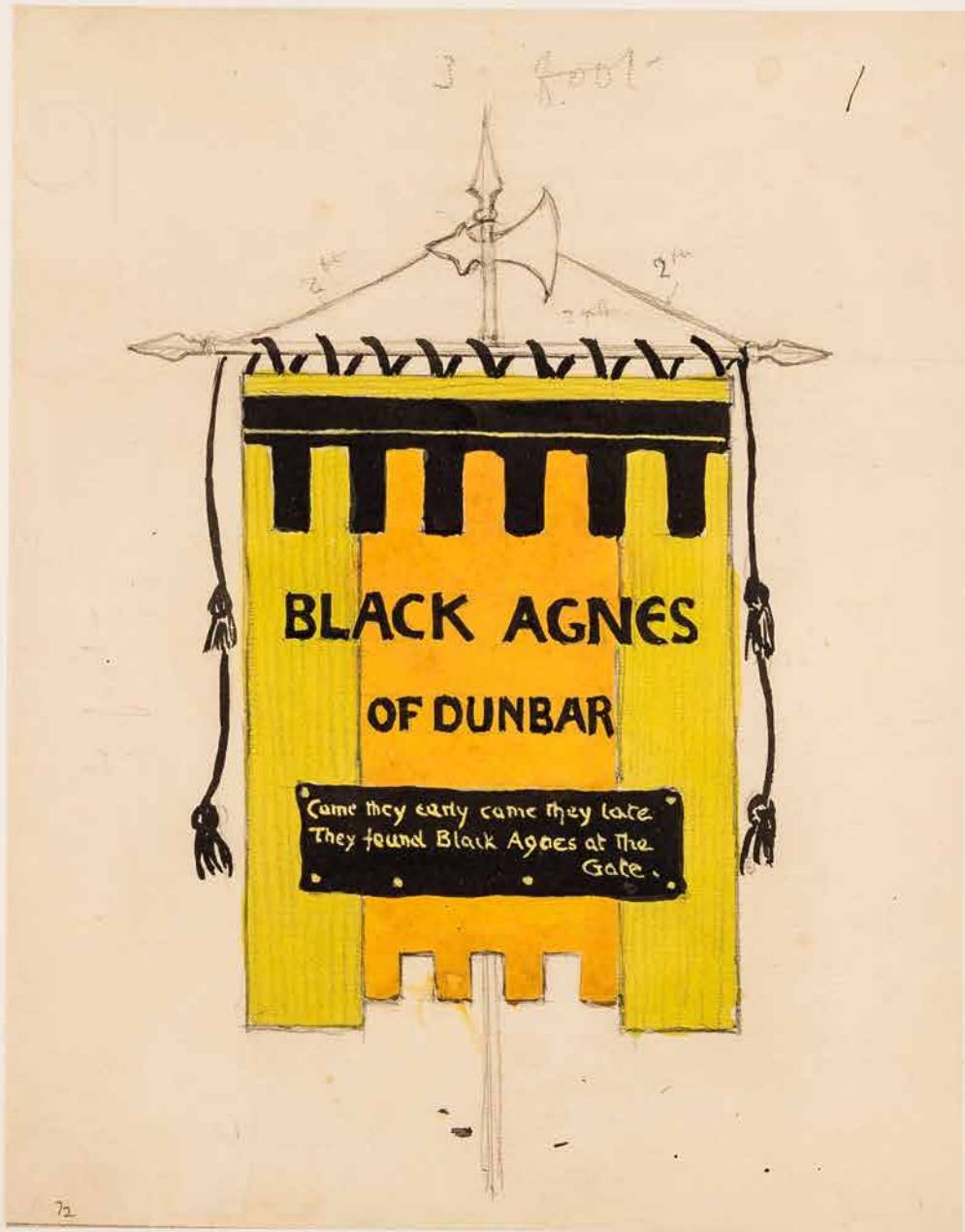


2 1/2

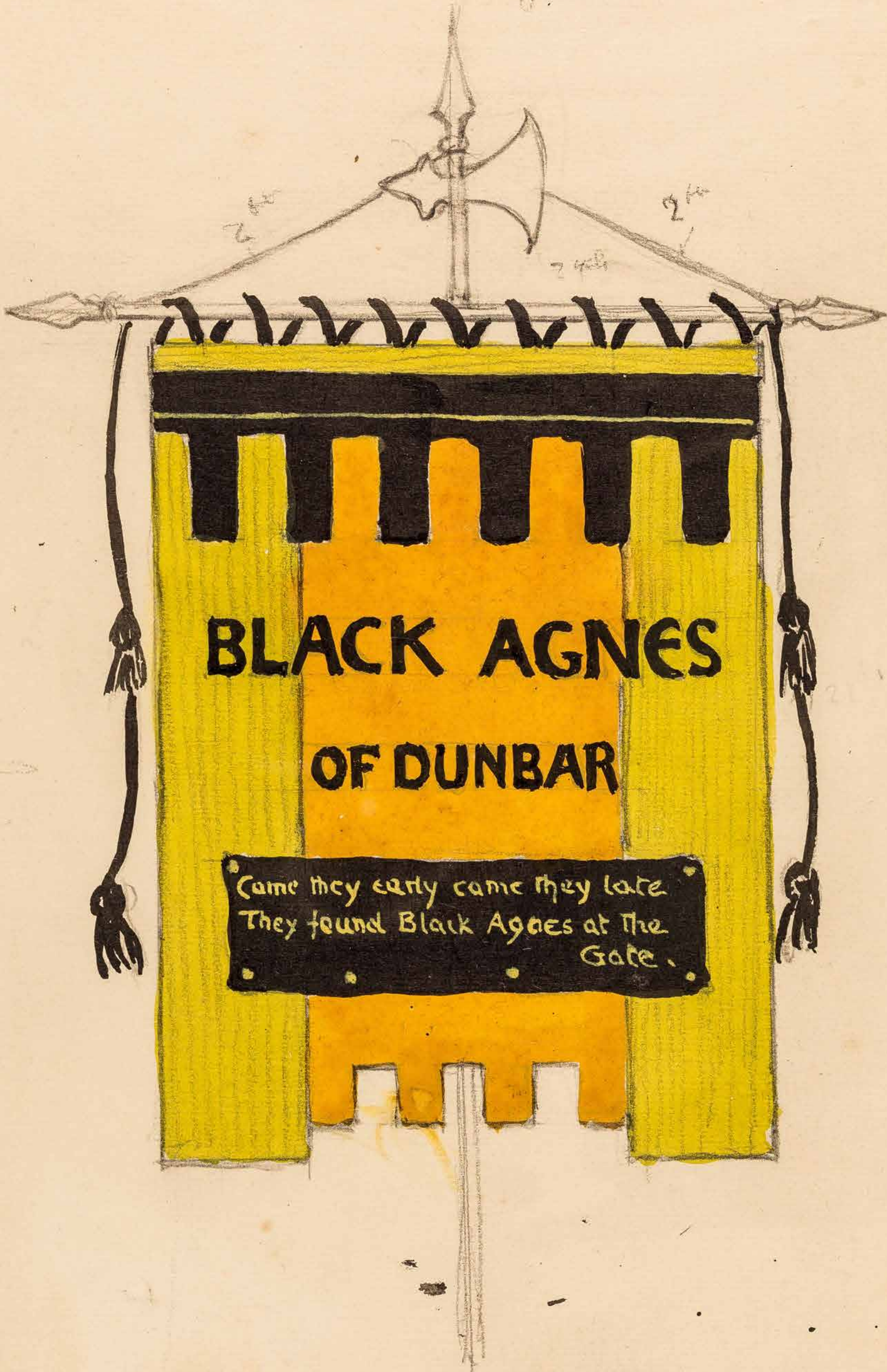
INCH SCALE

M. LOWNDES
27 TRAFALGAR SQ^{RE} CHELSEA.

please return.

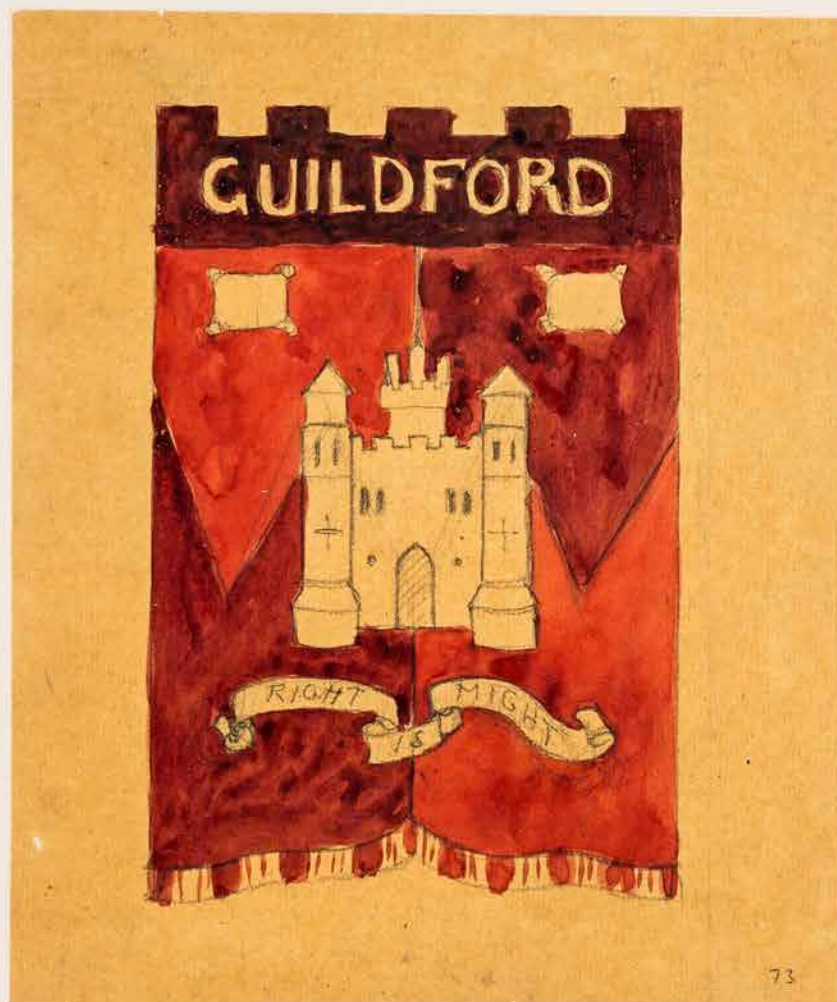


3 feet

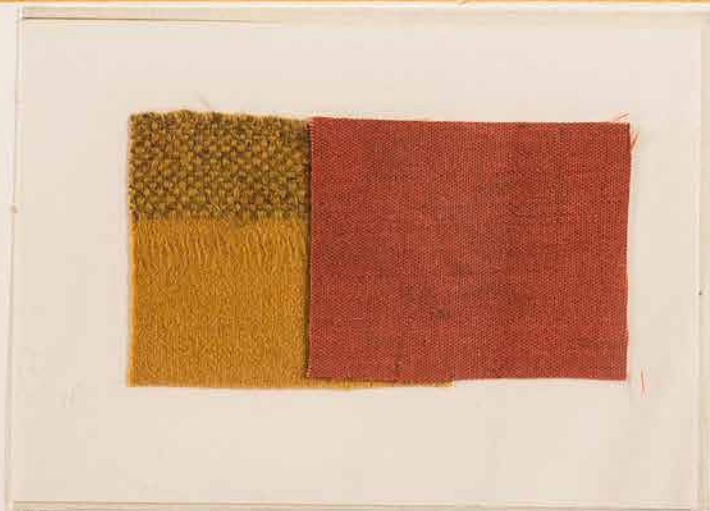


**BLACK AGNES
OF DUNBAR**

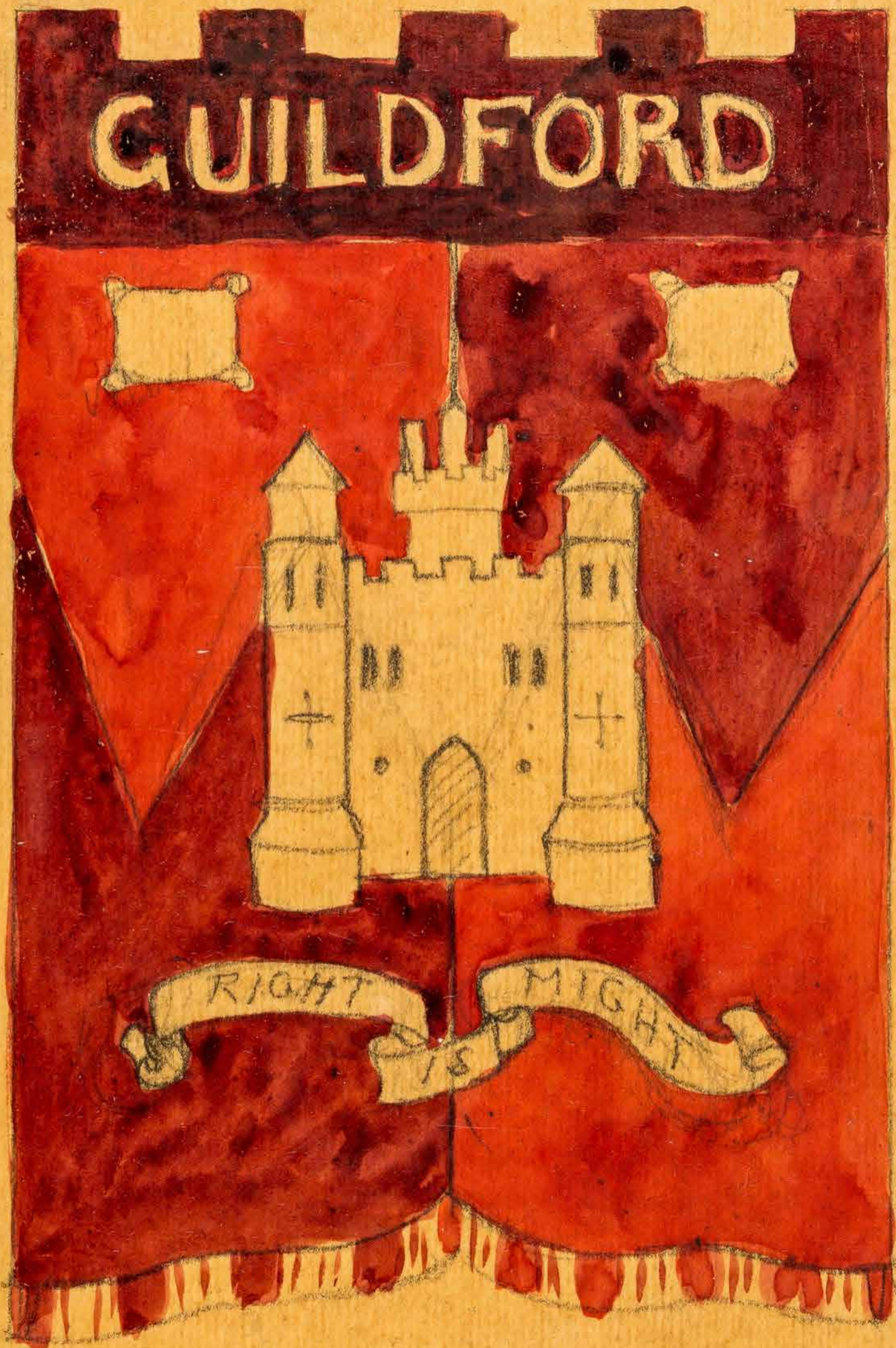
Came they early came they late
They found Black Agnes at the
Gate.

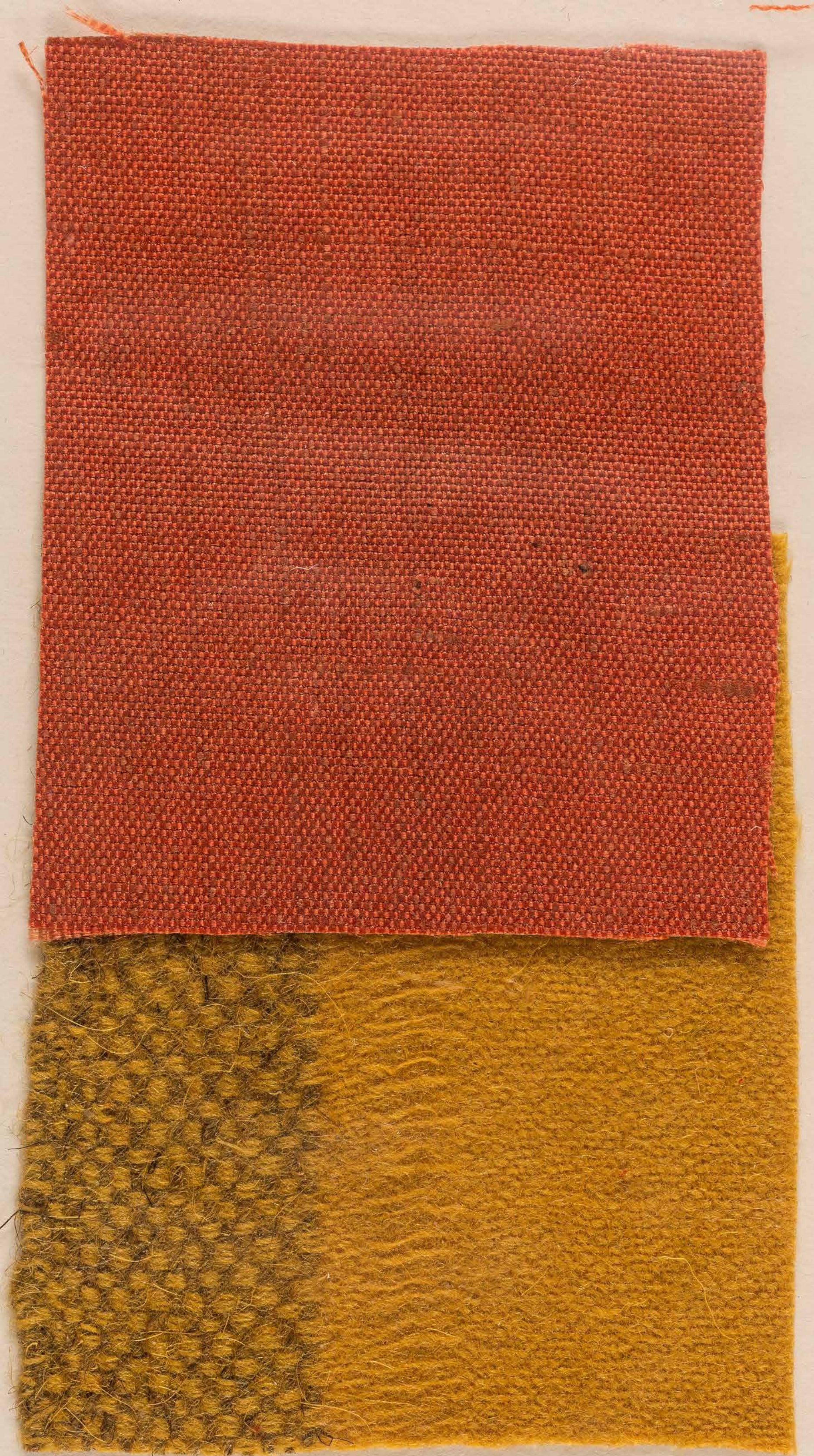


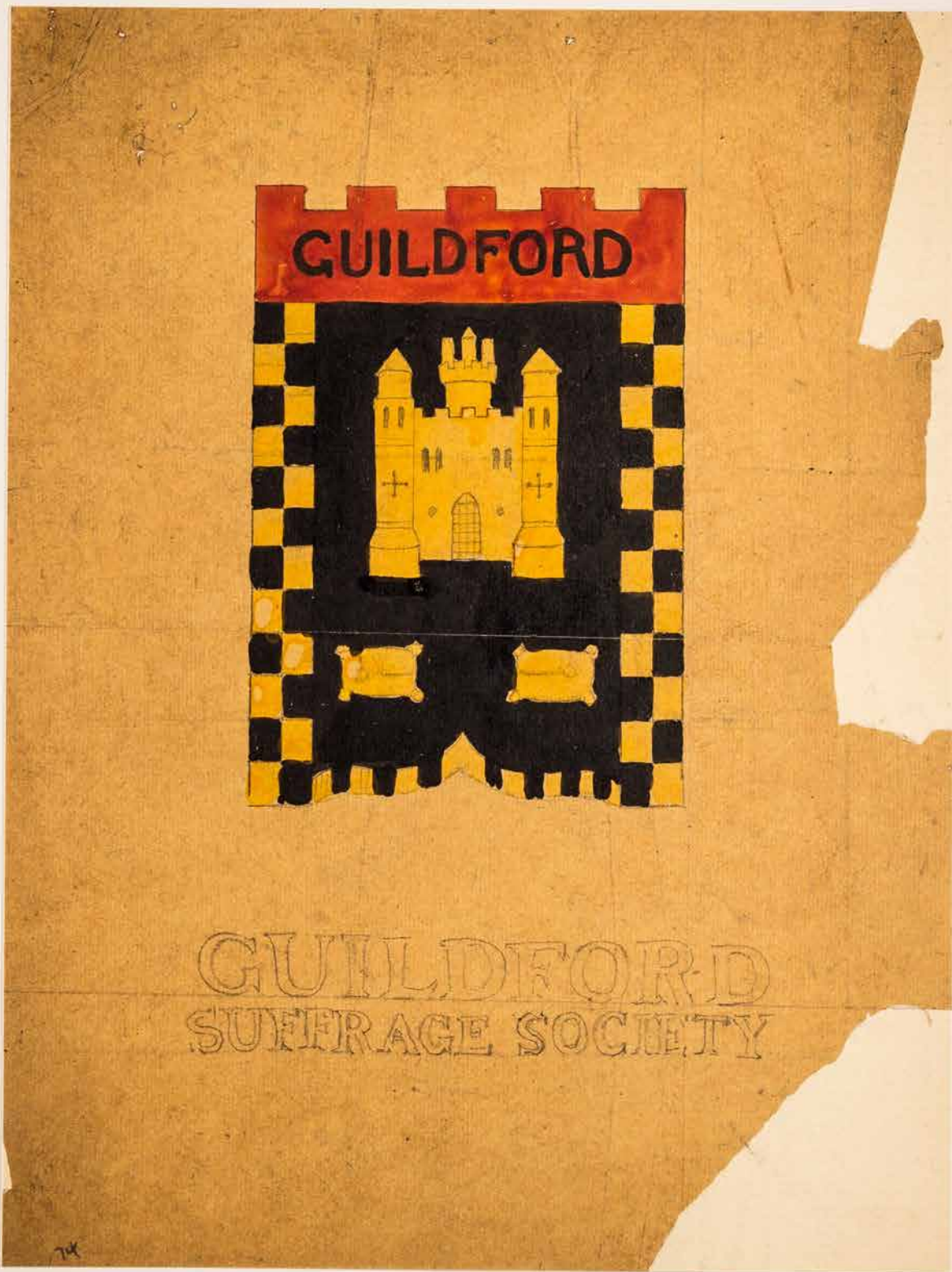
73.1



GUILDFORD

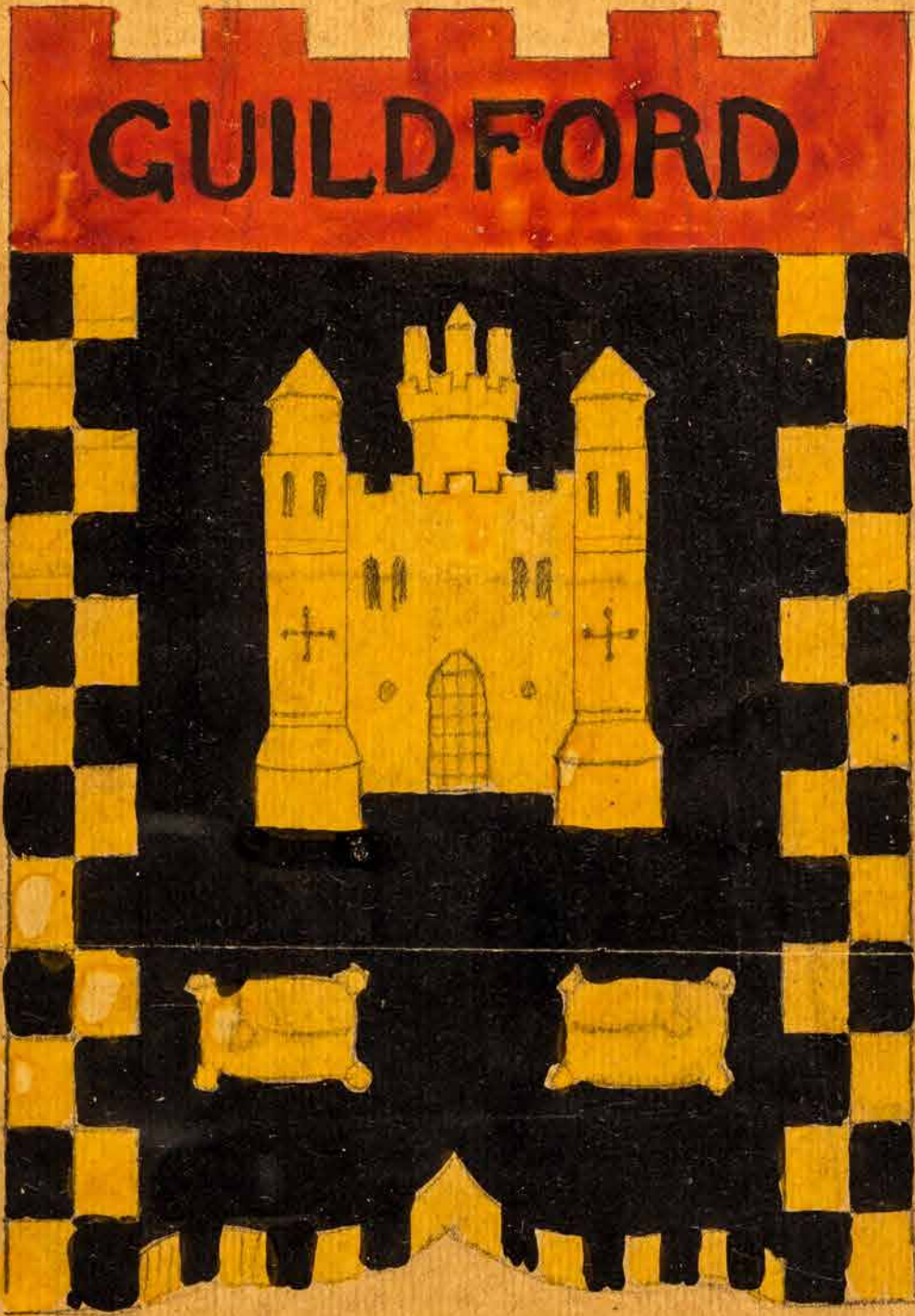






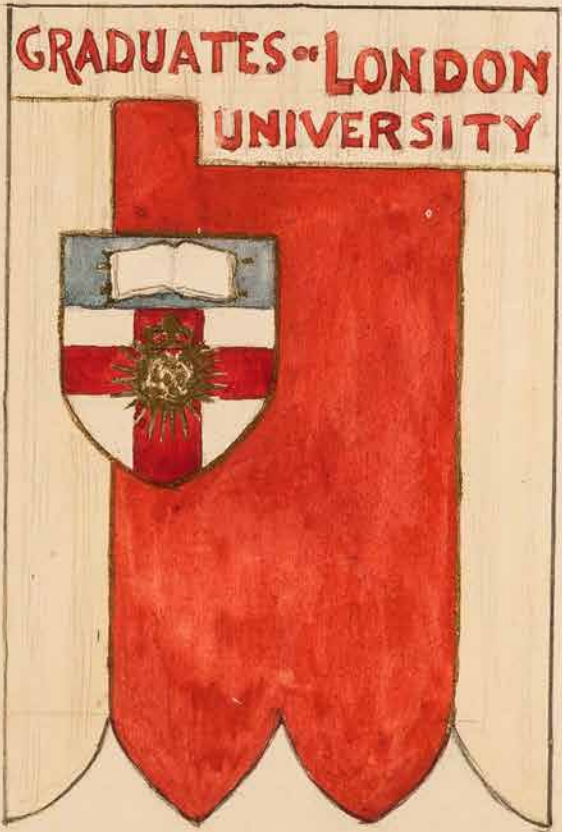
GUILDFORD
SUFFRAGE SOCIETY

74



GUILDFORD
SUFFRAGE SOCIETY

8



*please return design
as soon as possible*

8

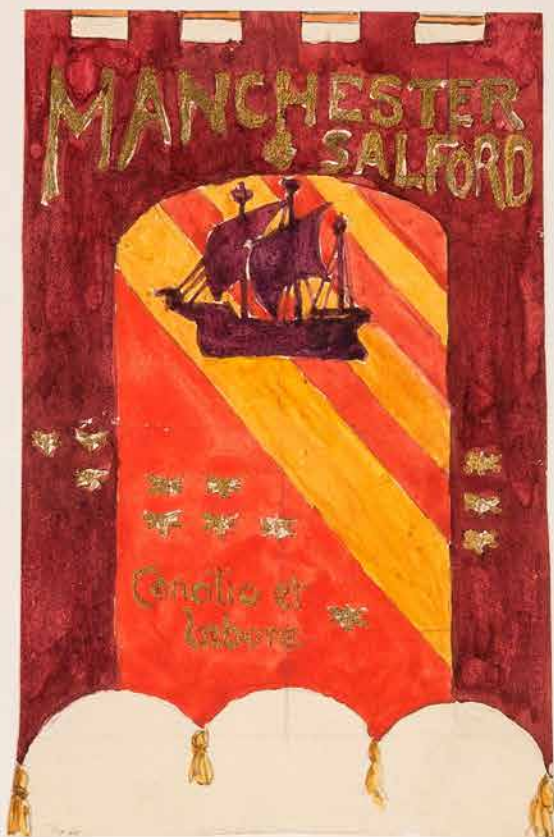
GRADUATES OF LONDON
UNIVERSITY



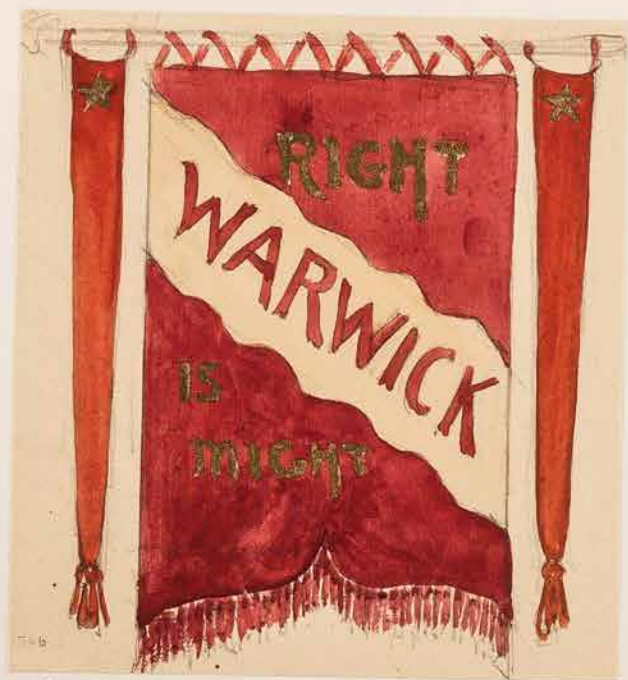
*please return design
as soon as possible*



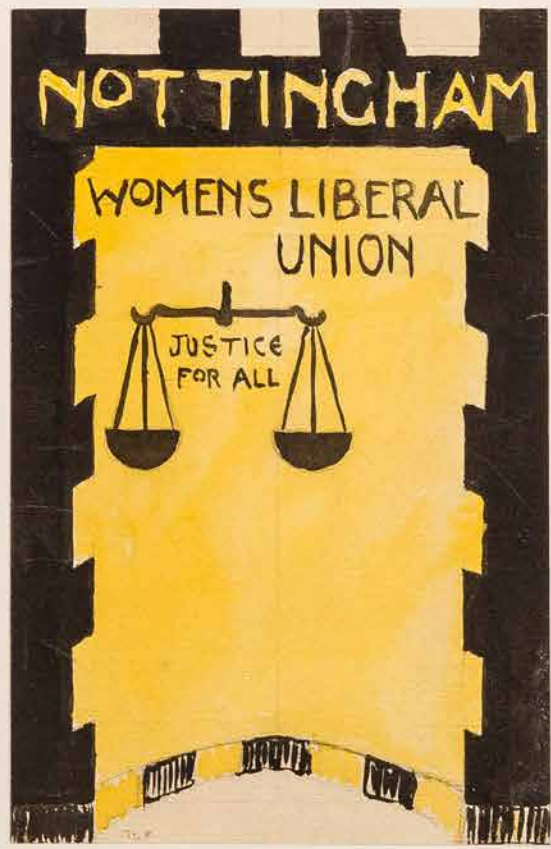
76.1



76.2

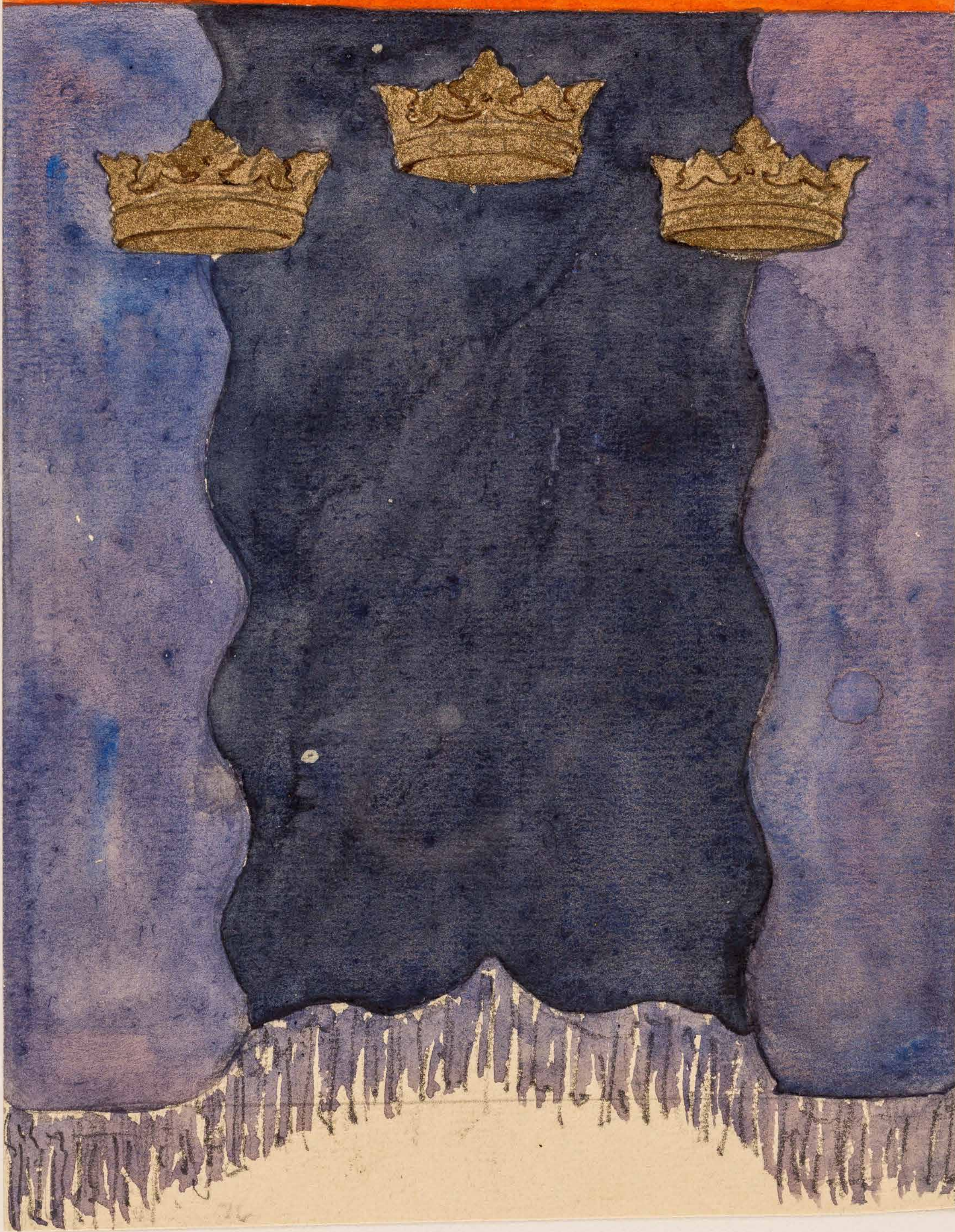


76.3

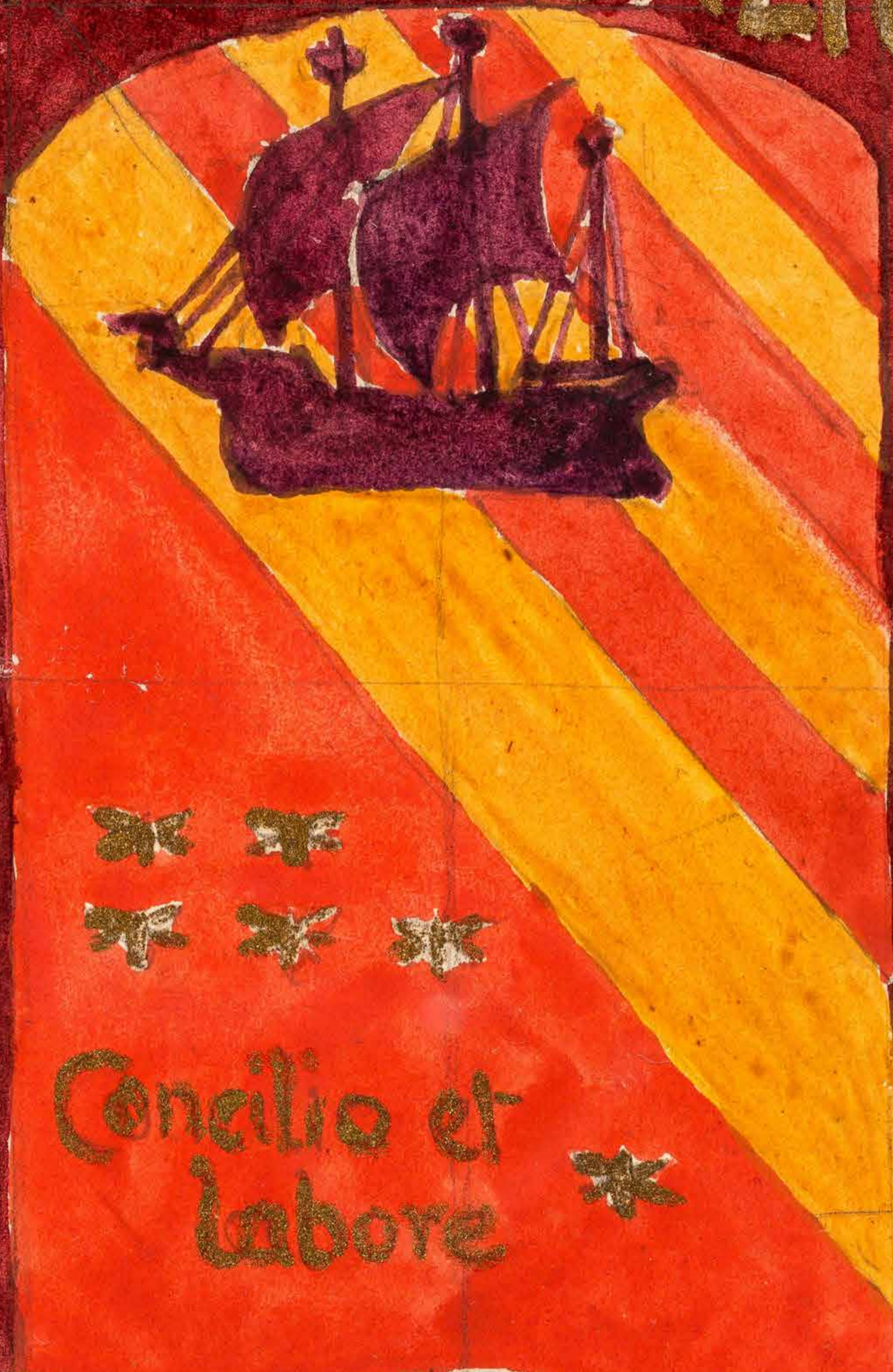


76.4

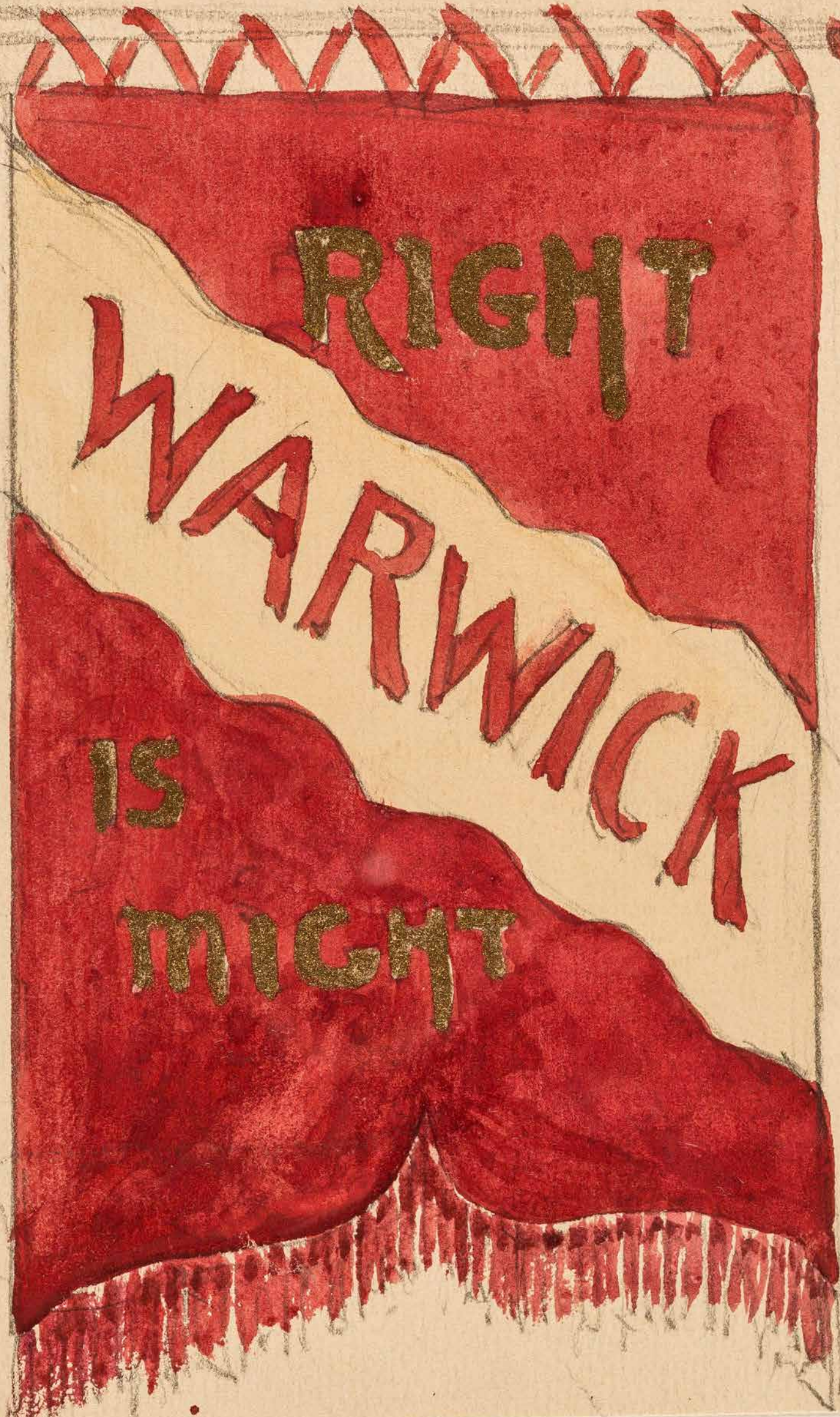
* HULL *



MANCHESTER & SALFORD



Coneilio et labore *



NOTTINGHAM

WOMENS LIBERAL
UNION



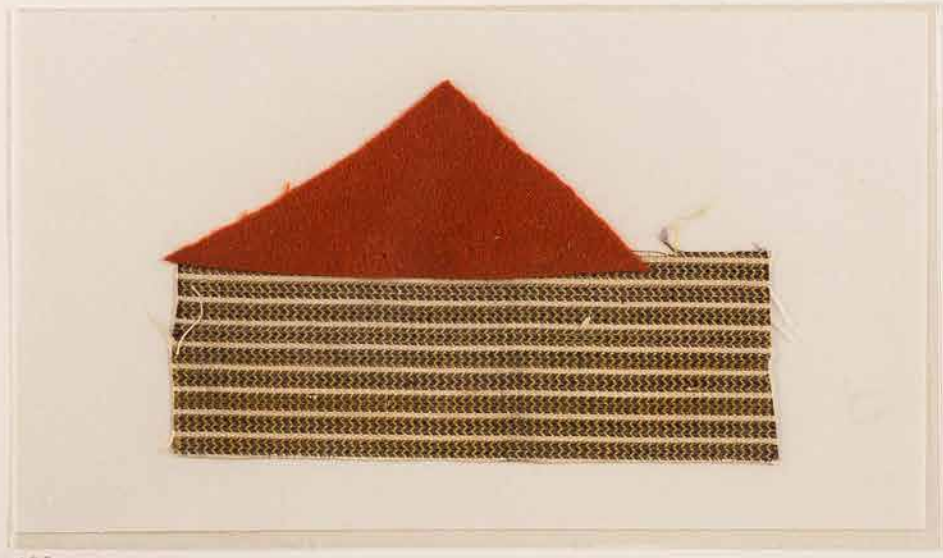
please return design



77.1



77.2



77.3

please return
design -

N. KENSINGTON



A.
A.G.

480

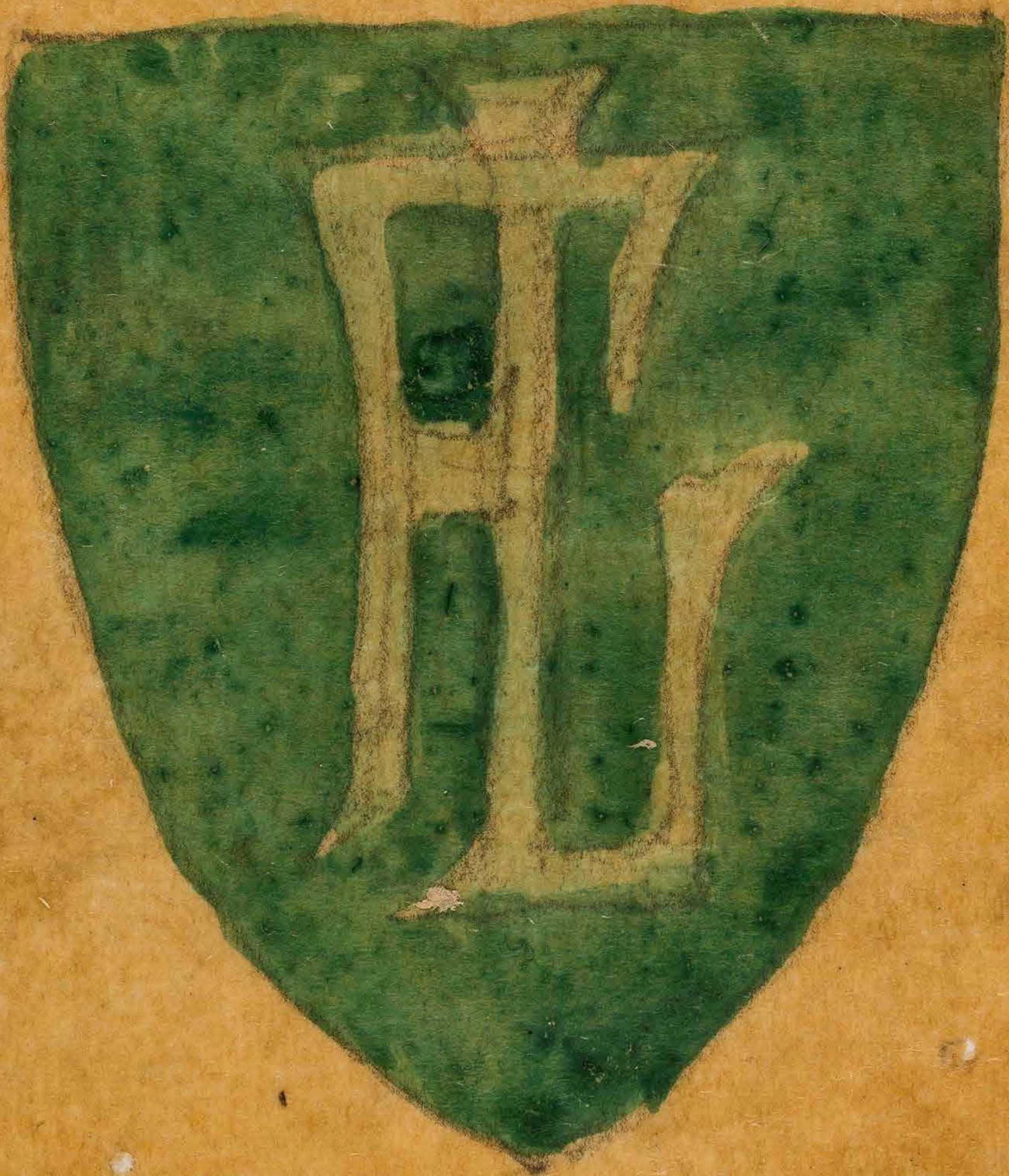
300

80/80

77

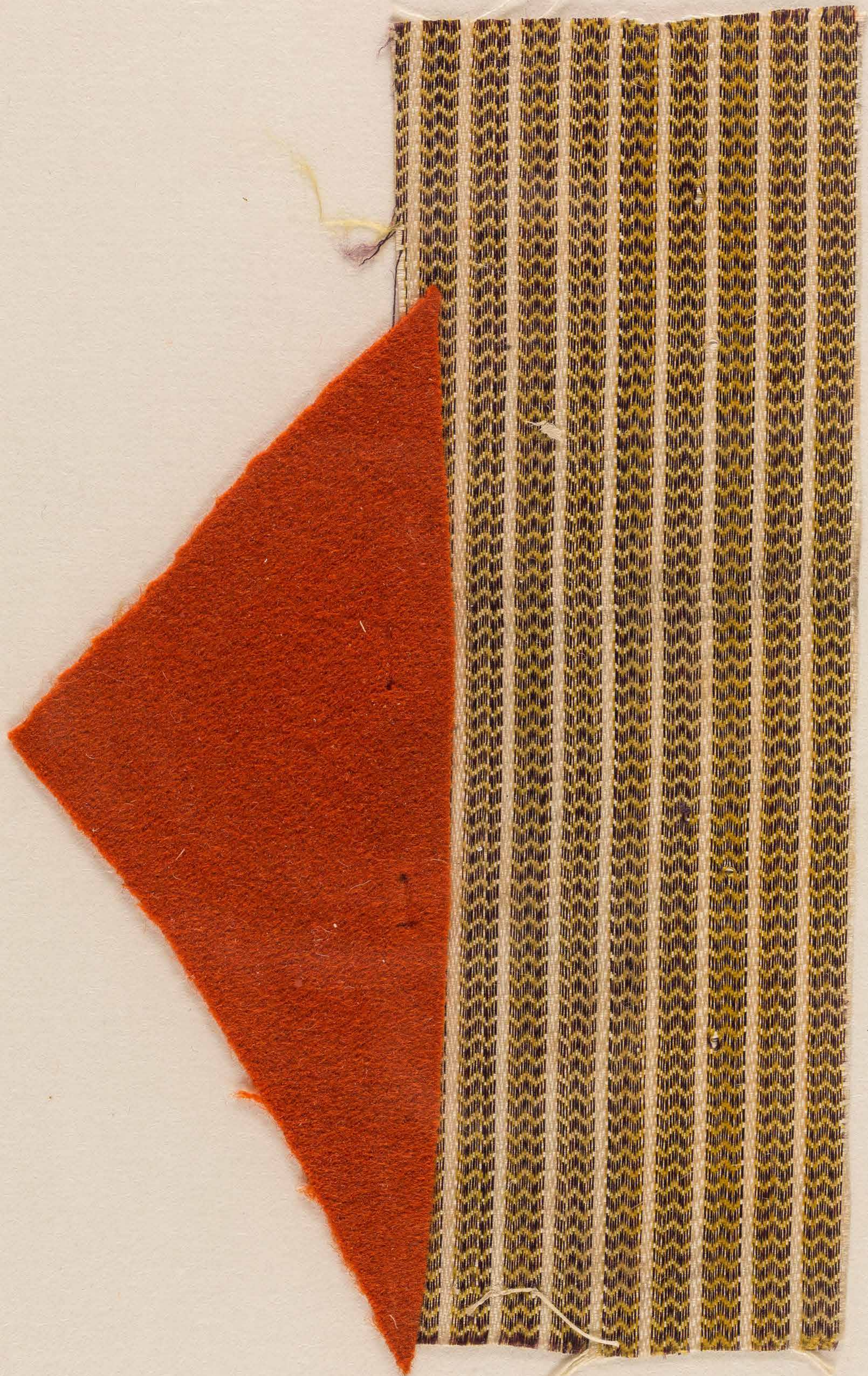
2

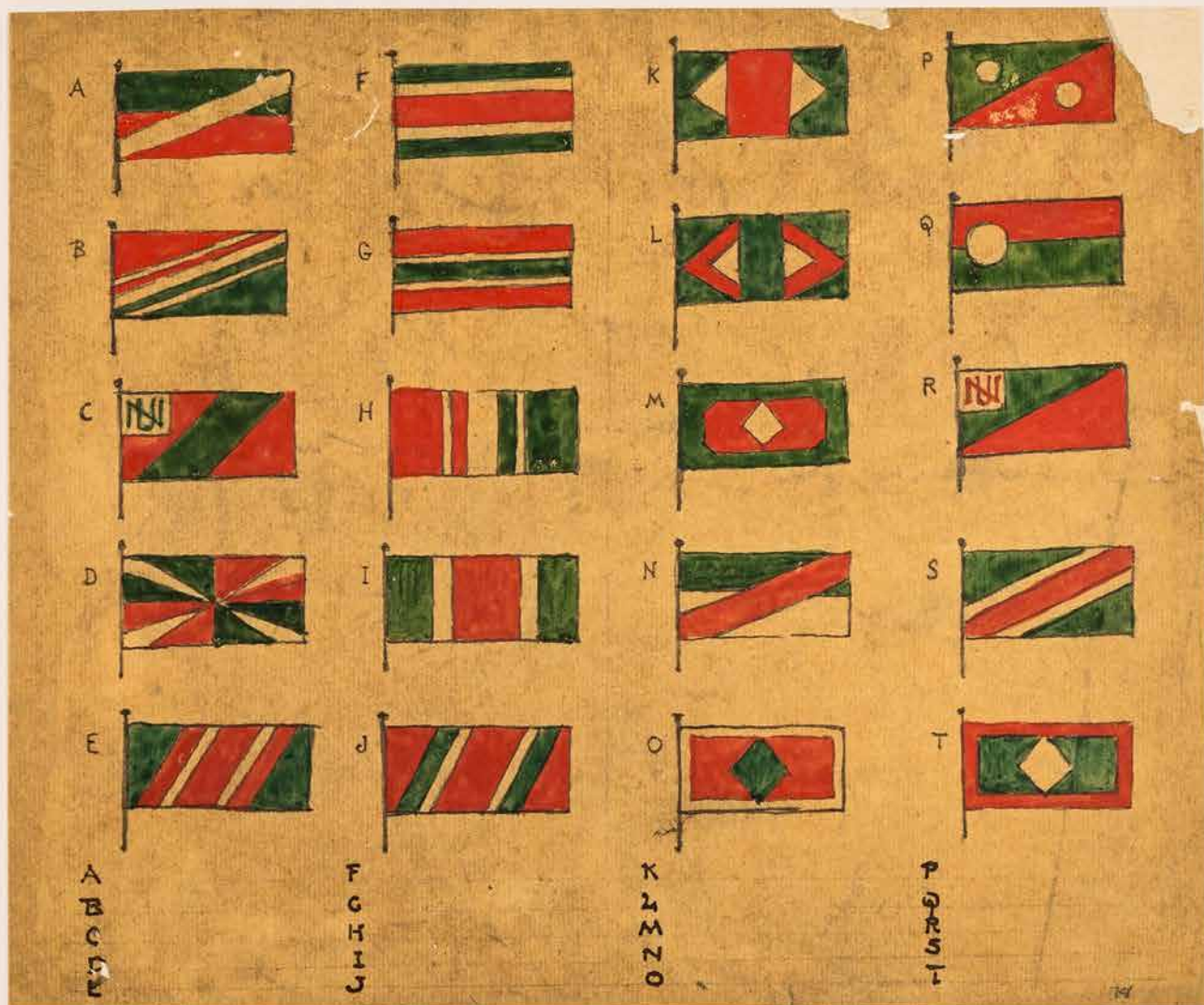
X

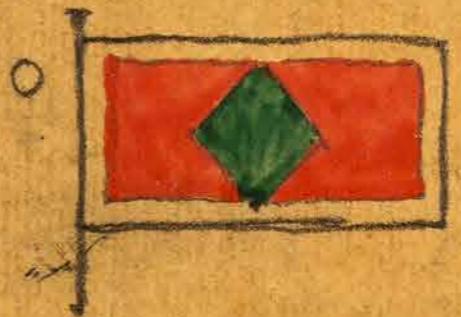
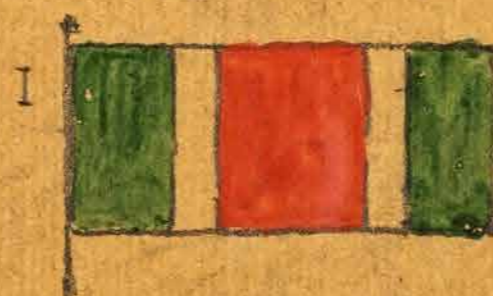
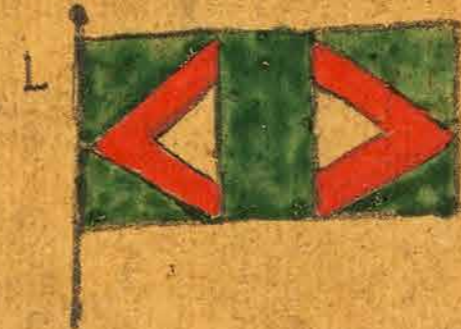


17a

X







A
B
C
D
E

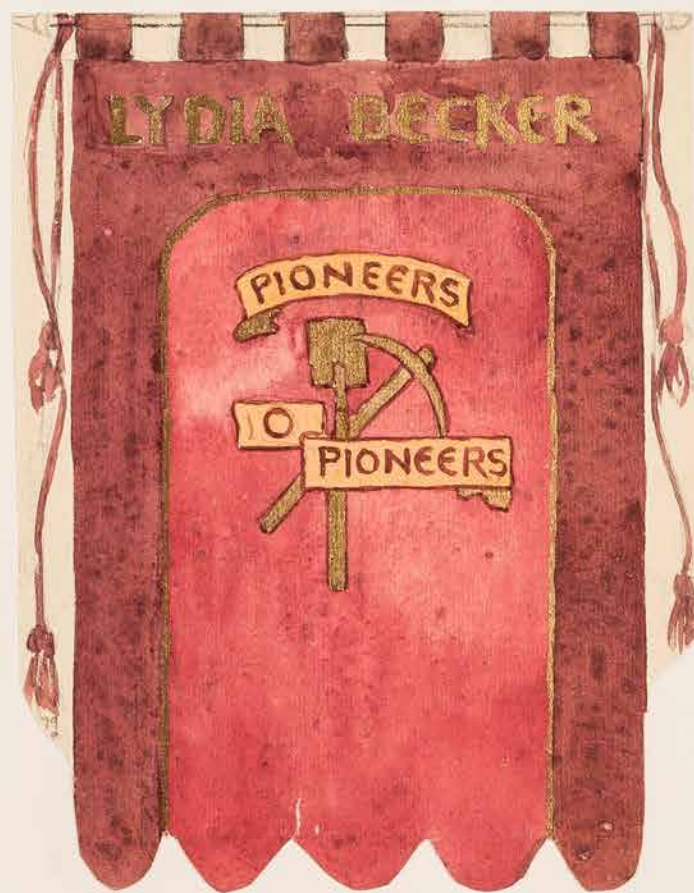
F
G
H
I
J

K
L
M
N
O

P
Q
R
S
T



71.1



71.2

BRISTOL

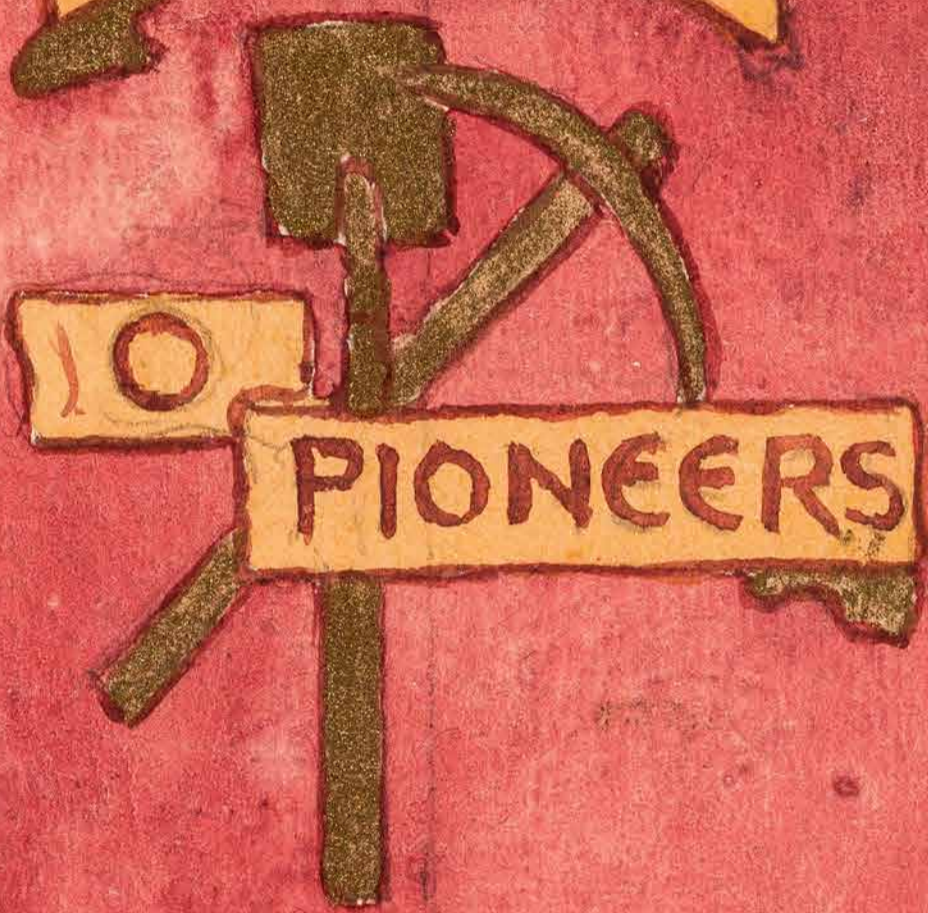


REFORM
UNION



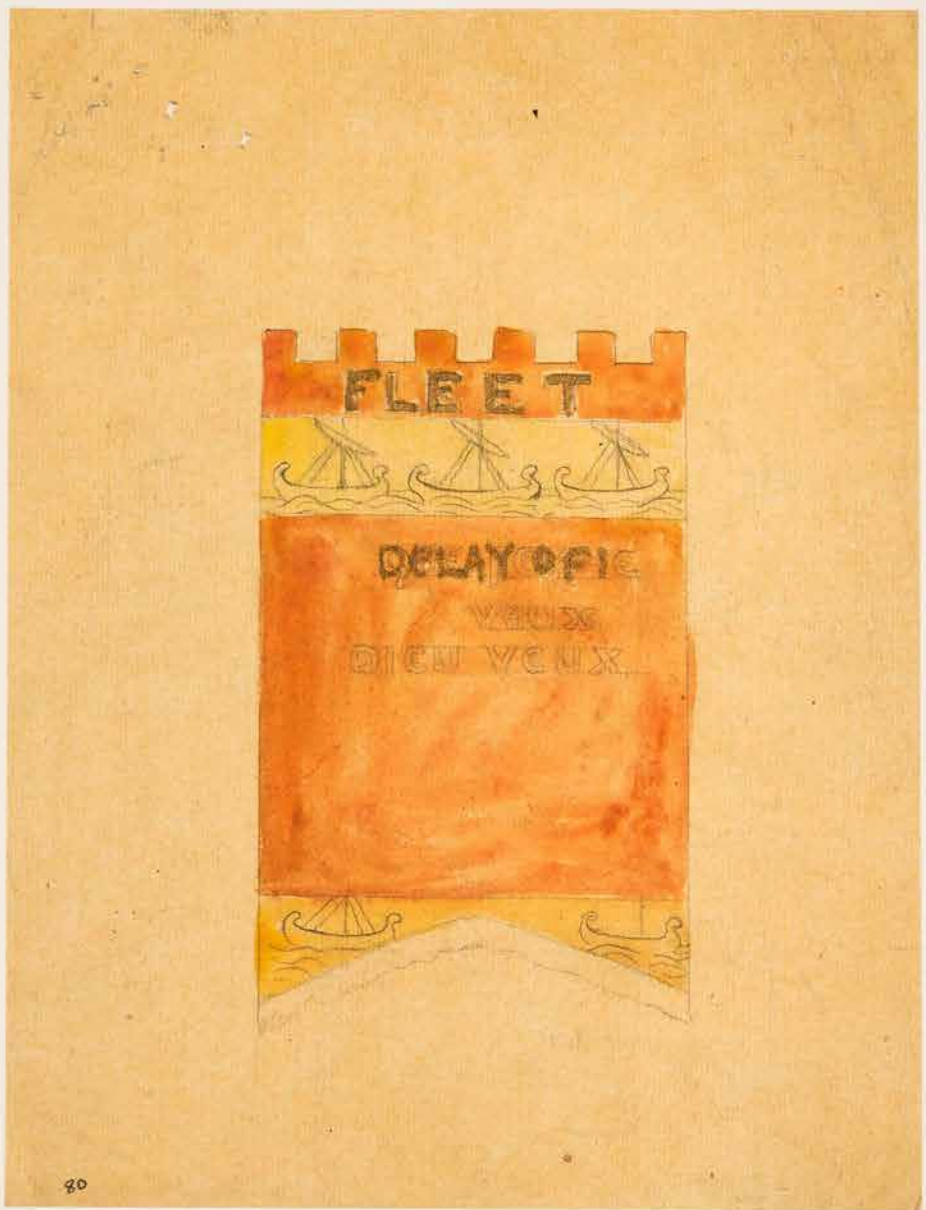
LYDIA BEEKER

PIONEERS



PIONEERS

79



FLEET



DE LAY OF IC

WOUDE

DIEU VEUXX

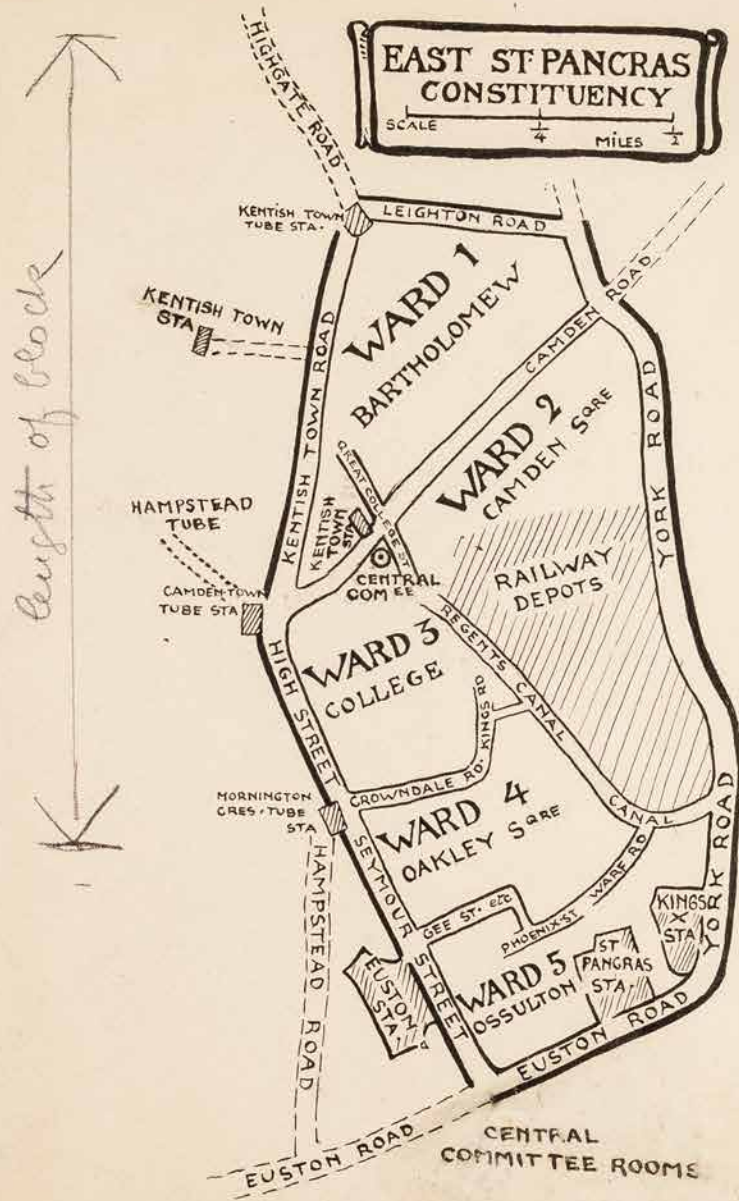


//



//

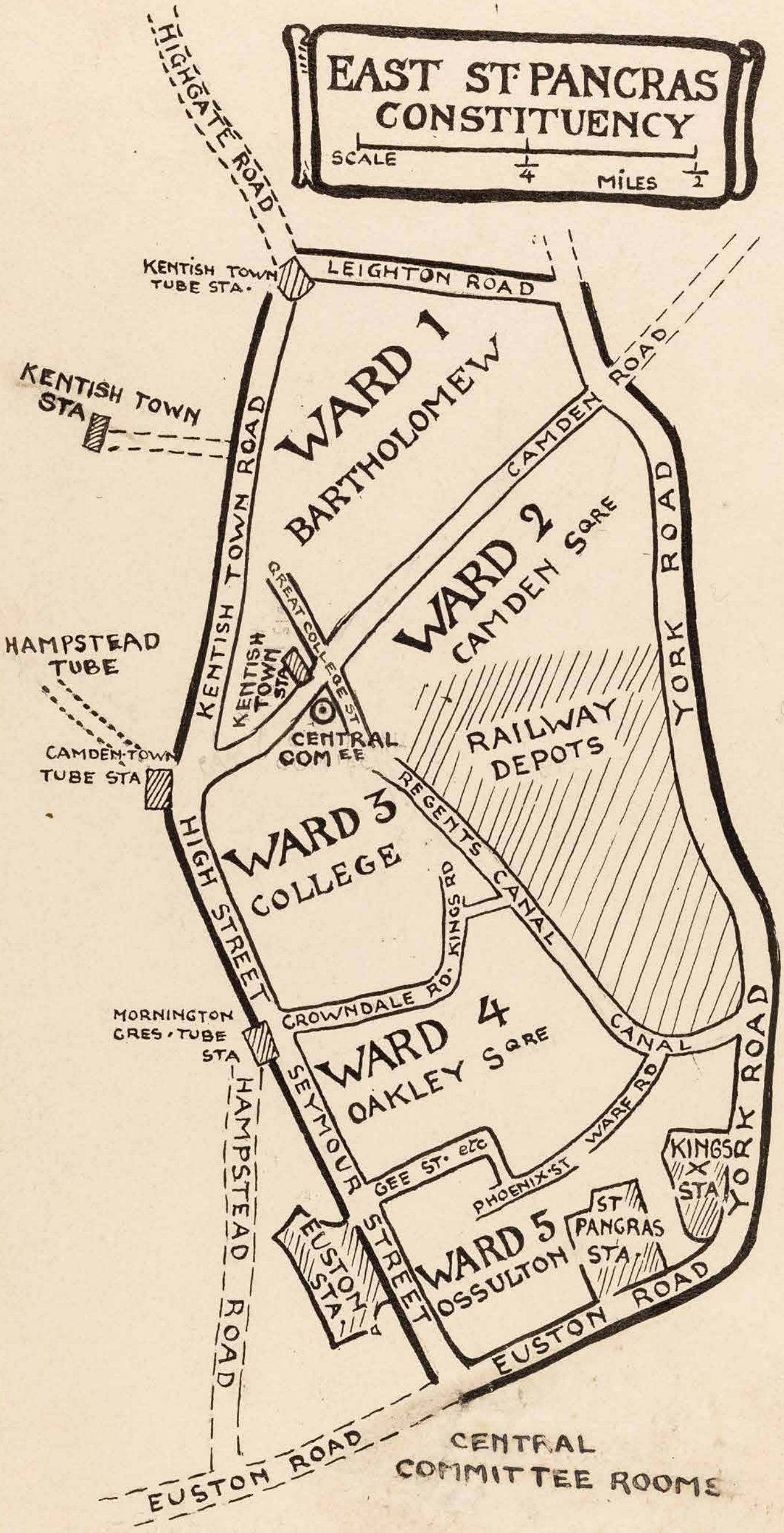




EAST ST PANCRAS CONSTITUENCY

SCALE 1/4 MILES 1/2

Length of block



Expenses of decorations for
Queen's Hall.

wire for wreaths etc	1-	9	}
cord	1		
string	2	7	
nails		9	}
glazes for flowers -	2		
hammer	1	9	}
evergreens	9	0	
ferns	2		}
flowers	15		
oranges ^{fruit}		7	}
lemons		5 ^{2/6}	
fares (bus)		8	}
"		6	
cab fares	6	8	}
tips to valet men	1	6	
paid artistauce & fares	3	6	}
screws		7	
2 scissors (lost)	2	6	}
1 helpers expenses	2	6	
	£ 3	5	}
2 pieces of lab scissors		4	

59.



63.2



63.3

S. J. Haldema Andrews

Expenses of decorations for
Queen's Hall.

wire for wreaths etc	1	9	}
cord	1		
string	2	7	
nails		9	
glazes for flowers -	2		
hammer	1	9	
evergreens	9	0	
ferns	2		
flowers	15		
oranges ^{fruit}	7		
lemons	5	3/6	
fares (bus)			8
"			6
cab fares	6		8
tips to valet men	1		6
paid assistance & fares	3		6
screws			7
2 seniors (lost)	2		6
1 helpers expenses	2		6
		\$ 3. 5	9
2 pairs of lost seniors	4		6

92

59.

This is an idea for
a Xmas card -
perhaps if you
like it. Some kind
of card will take it.
I have none with me
& it would have to be
got from Vienna or
London -
I shall quite enjoy
shops again -
if you put any
working you like -

FOR ENGLAND USE ONLY.
PRINTED ON WHITE PAPER.
POST CARD
ONLY THE ADDRESS TO BE
WRITTEN HERE.
A
REPLYING
STAMP TO
BE PLACED
HERE.

833

Expenses of decorations for
Queens Hall.

wire for wreaths etc	1 -	9	}
cord	1		
string	2	7	
nails		9	
glances for flowers -	2		
hammer	1	9	
ever greens	9	0	
ferns	2		
flowers	15		
oranges ^{of fruit}	7		
lemons	5 - 3/6		
fares (bus)		8	
"		6	
cab fares	6	8	
tips to valet men	1	6	
paid assistance & fares	3	6	
screws		7	
2 scissors (lost)	2	6	
1 helpers expenses	2	6	
	£ 3	5	9
2 pairs of lost scissors	4	6	

£ 1 - 7 - 0

59.



"
Extra Special"
Merry Luncheon
To all our friends.



POST CARD

FOR INLAND USE ONLY.

PRINTED OR WRITTEN MATTER.

ONLY THE ADDRESS TO BE
WRITTEN HERE.

A
HALF-PENNY
STAMP TO
BE PLACED
HERE.

This is an idea for
a Xmas card -

perhaps if you
like it. Some kind
soul will like it -

I have none with me
& I would have to be
got from Vienna or
London -

I shall quote my
shops again -
if used put any
writing you like -

R LONDON W. 8
No. 131



202

Miss Mary Lowndes
Brittany Studio
27 Trafalgar Square
Chelsea
S.W.

BANNIERS



4017

May 24th
1922

