

the Lady Frances Balfour, and the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw.

EXHIBITION OF BANNERS.

The banners, specially designed by the Artists' Suffrage League for the great procession, will be exhibited at the Caxton Hall, Westminster, on Thursday, June 11th, from 1 to 6 p.m., and on Friday, June 12th, from 12 to 10 p.m. Entrance 6d. These banners form a unique collection, and this will be the only opportunity on which it will be possible to examine the beautiful work wrought into them.

THE NATIONAL WOMEN'S SOCIAL AND POLITICAL UNION.

On June 21st the National Women's Social and Political Union will hold a demonstration which, it is hoped, will convince the country how great is the demand amongst women for the Parliamentary vote. The demonstration will take the form of a mass meeting in Hyde Park at 3.30, and prior to this meeting seven processions will march through London, entering the Park by different gates. It is hoped that nurses will join the Trafalgar Square procession, which will form up at 12.30 and start at 1.30, via Pall Mall, Regent Street, Berkeley Street, and Lower Mount Street, to Grosvenor Gate. Further particulars can be obtained from Mrs. Sanders, N.W.S.P.U., 4, Clement's Inn, Strand.

There was a very interested audience at 12, Buckingham Street, Strand, on Wednesday, in last week, when Miss Christabel Pankhurst discussed the question of "How 'Votes for Women' will Affect the Work of Nurses."

Miss Berlon, who was in the chair, invited all present to help to form a league of nurses to forward the Suffrage movement, and then Miss Pankhurst explained why the suffrage was necessary, and why nurses who were always courageous and uncomplaining, should work for better conditions, and should claim the vote. Nurses ought to be consulted about legislation for their own profession, and, if they wanted to be, they had better be quick and get the vote. If they did not get legislation for themselves others would do so for them. Many of the injustices from which women suffered were due to want of thought rather than any unkind motive on the part of men. What was needed in Parliament was that one joint point of view of both men and women should be expressed. Women were ready to do their duty to the State, but they had set their hand to the hardest thing possible when they sought to break down monopoly and gain admission to the charmed circle of citizenship.

Miss Pankhurst referred to the work of Miss Lydia Becker for the suffrage many years ago, and said that she and those who worked with her had a hard time, and were deserving of all honour. She pointed out how all who did real good work had to be prepared for adverse criticism, and said that Florence Nightingale was denounced because she wished to do her duty, but she stuck to her guns, and now honours were being rightly heaped upon her, very late in the day, for her work not

only for women but for the nation. A still greater honour would have been hers if she had received the right of citizenship.

Miss Wilson, President of the Midwives' Institute, in thanking Miss Pankhurst for her address, described herself as a very old worker for women's suffrage. She had worked with Miss Lydia Becker, and was delighted to see the spirit that animated the workers of those times arising again in a younger generation.

Miss Pankhurst invited her audience to be present at the public meeting at the Queen's Hall on June 17th at 3 p.m., when the banners to be used in the procession on June 21st will be unfurled.

By invitation of Dr. Annie McCall, Miss Pankhurst addressed a meeting of medical women and nurses at the Clapham Maternity Hospital on Friday in last week. On Thursday, June 4th, Miss Evelyn Sharpe addressed a meeting of nurses at an important London hospital.

WOMEN.

Some interest, which does not amount to excitement, has been aroused by the formation, with a blare of trumpets, of an anti-women's-suffrage society. That peeresses and the rich men's women should fail in sympathy with the aspirations of the free woman is only natural, and they are to be pitied that they have been born into an unreal and demoralising environment. What is deplorable about the movement is that we should find such names as that of Mrs. Humphry Ward in this galere.

Still more significant is the fact that rich foreign male Jews are backing the "anti-gettes." Semitism, with its Oriental contempt for women, is largely responsible for the present degraded status of our sex in Europe, but we have swept away the purdah and the yashmak, and can, therefore, see quite clearly the enemy we have to fight, Midas—and his satellites bribery and corruption. This male financed society is just the last insult we women who demand the freedom of our bodies and souls require to make us irresistible. "Down with the Sweating Jew Financier" should blaze out from one of Saturday's banners. We know one pair of stalwart arms ready to carry it sky high.

There is no doubt that the Franco-British Exhibition at Shepherd's Bush is going to be a big success, for which reason we could wish that the Women's Section represented more completely the many activities in women's work.

Amongst the interesting exhibits to be seen in the "Palace of Women's Work," which is sure to be visited by nurses, is Miss Nightingale's Crimean carriage. The seat is in front, and the body of the carriage, unusually long, so as to admit of a stretcher being placed on the floor. Near by is a picture of Miss Nightingale; and a pair of etchings of two of her homes, executed by her and presented by Mrs. Nightingale to Captain Field.

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