

Rev Anna Garlin Spencer's on "Social Reform," were notable features. Mrs William Ivas Helmuth, of New York, was elected President.

The National Suffrage Convention, which also met in February, attracted much attention on account of its international character. The delegates from England, Canada, Norway, Australia, Chili, the Philippines, Sweden, Germany, and Russia were cordially received by the audiences and the Press. An International Committee was appointed, with Miss Anthony as chairwoman, to take steps to form an International Suffrage Association at Berlin in 1904.

At the last meeting of the National Council of Canada, an address of love and loyalty was sent to Queen Alexandra, signed by 25,000 names. A box of ivy leaves from Haddo House, for badges for the delegates, was received from the Countess of Aberdeen. Lady Taylor is the President, and the Countess of Minto Hon. President.

The Council of Argentina reports that four young women have received their diplomas as Doctors of Philosophy and Letters.

The National Council of Great Britain and Ireland is moving in the direction of removing women's disabilities. Among the subjects discussed were the desirability of women serving on the London Borough Councils and Education bodies. The Council desires police matrons to be appointed, deplors the law permitting children to be served with liquor in public houses, and urges a bill for the education and supervision of midwives. Lady Battersea is president and Miss Jones secretary.

The National Council of Holland reports that the Bureau of Information for women's labour is doing good work. A great petition, asking for the suppression of houses of ill-fame, is being prepared. Representation has been made, with good results, in regard to the overworked and underpaid telephone girls. A home for girls and one for lady teachers have both become popular and useful.

The National Council of Denmark reports having sent a petition to Parliament, asking that sick clubs which give help to their members during confinement may have three-fourths of such expenses reimbursed. The Information Bureau of the Council has set apart a special time for giving free advice to such women. A Church Bill was introduced in the Lower House, proposing to give men

and women over twenty-five years equal suffrage in the new vestries. It proposed to exclude domestic servants. The maid-servants therefore held crowded meetings, protesting against their exclusion, and sent a petition to the Folkthring. The agitation proved successful, and the maid-servants are to have a vote.

Lady Havelock has accepted the position of president of the Tasmanian National Council. At the last meeting much interest was aroused by a valuable address by Dr. Mary Booth, on the advantages of teaching anatomy and physiology to the upper classes of girls' schools.

The National Council of Switzerland has sent a petition to the Government, asking for amendments to the laws in justice to women. The President, Mlle. Helene von Mülinen, is giving much attention to the improvement of the penal laws concerning persons under age.

A National Council has been formed in Victoria, representing twenty-seven societies. Mrs A. Watson Lister is the secretary.

From Miss Slack's Bulletin.

The World's Convention.—Our meetings in Geneva next June will be held in a large hall. As we are hoping, in addition to delegates, a large number of White Ribbon comrades will attend the Convention, special seats will be reserved for them. We hope our National officers in every country will at once begin to organise with a view to sending as large a number of delegates and representatives as possible. Delightful excursions will probably be arranged to Mount Blanc and to places of world-wide interest.

The Geneva ladies have decided to form a committee, consisting of representatives of the various Swiss women's organisations, to make arrangements in connection with the World's Convention. Internationalism specially appeals to the Swiss, and their country has frequently been chosen for International Conferences. Geneva is a little world of itself; it has played an important part in the history of civilisation and of Christianity; its interest in the world of ideas and social questions far exceeds its importance as a city. It is a centre for many interesting tours in Central Europe, and the glorious Alpine scenery can be reached in one day. Travelling is cheaper in Switzerland than in most

countries. From Geneva to Paris is 10 hours, Berlin 30 hours, London 24, Rome 21. Madame Gautier and Mlle Vidart are taking a great interest in our Convention. We are hoping shortly to making some announcement with regard to Swiss tours. Probably a B.W.T.A. party will be arranged to make a circular tour.

U.S.A.—The National Convention opens at Portland on October 17. The Philadelphia W.C.T.U. gives bouquets to the conductors and motor men on the street cars. About 8000 men were supplied on Memorial Day (the day set apart by National and State Governments for the decoration of soldiers' graves). Each bouquet is tied with white ribbon, and has a scripture text, with pledge on the reverse side. The men have been much interested by these remembrances for the last six years.

Lady Henry Somerset leaves England on September 26 for U.S.A. and Canada. She will attend the National Convention, and will probably address meetings at Boston, Washington, and Montreal.

Canada.—Our comrades are greatly anticipating Lady Henry Somerset's visit to Montreal, where the President of the World's W.C.T.U. will receive a royal welcome.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE:

A Record of the
Women's Suffrage Movement
in the British Isles,

WITH

Biographical Sketches of Miss Becker.

BY

Helen Blackburn.*

When this book was first placed in my hands, I glanced through it, and imagined that its facts and figures would be of interest to women who, in any country, had taken a strenuous part in the Suffrage campaign. To others than these I decided it would prove "dry" reading; in fact, I myself did not at all feel inclined to go through it. Still, the book was in my hands, and I sat down to it, and—did not willingly put it aside.

*Williams and Norgate, 14, Henrietta-st., Covent Garden, London.