THE WRONG ARGUMENT: SUFFRAGETTES CHAINED TO THE RAILINGS.

DRAWN BY W. RUSSELL FLINT.



THE SUFFRAGETTES' RAID ON 10, DOWNING STREET: A NEW WAY OF EVADING ARREST.

While the Cabinet Council was sitting at 10, Downing Street on January 17, the Suffragettes tried to force their way into the Prime Minister's house. Two of them, Miss New and Miss Smith, chained themselves to the railings of 10, Downing Street in order to make it more difficult for the police to remove them. With very little trouble, however, the officers snapped the chains, and five of the ladies, one of whom had actually forced her way into the hall of the First Lord's house, were arrested. Before the Magistrate they refused to be bound over to be of good behaviour for six months, and were accordingly sent to prison.

THE RIGHT ARGUMENT: WHICH IS FITTER TO HAVE A VOTE?

DRAWN BY H. H. FLÈRE,

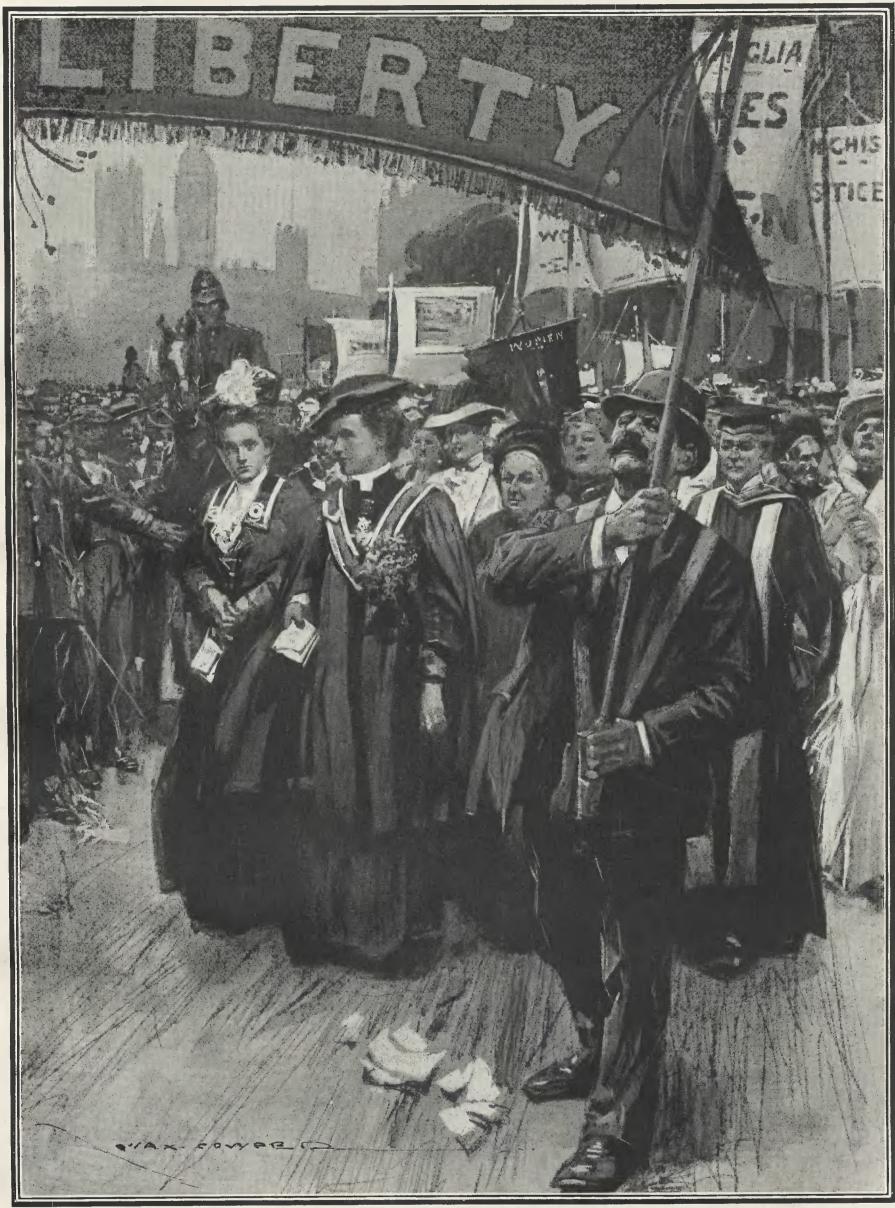


WHERE THE REAL HEAD OF THE HOUSE HAS NO VOICE IN THE COUNTRY'S AFFAIRS.

Without discussing the wisdom of the caetics adopted by the women advocates of votes for women, it cannot be denied that there are thousands of cases, such as that which our Artist has illustrated, where the wife is far better fitted to exercise the suffrage than the husband. Our picture tells its own story better than any words.

THE WOMAN MILITANT: THE GREAT SUFFRAGIST PROCESSION.

DRAWN BY MAX COWPER.



Lady Frances Balfour.

Mrs. Fawcett.

Miss Emily Davies.

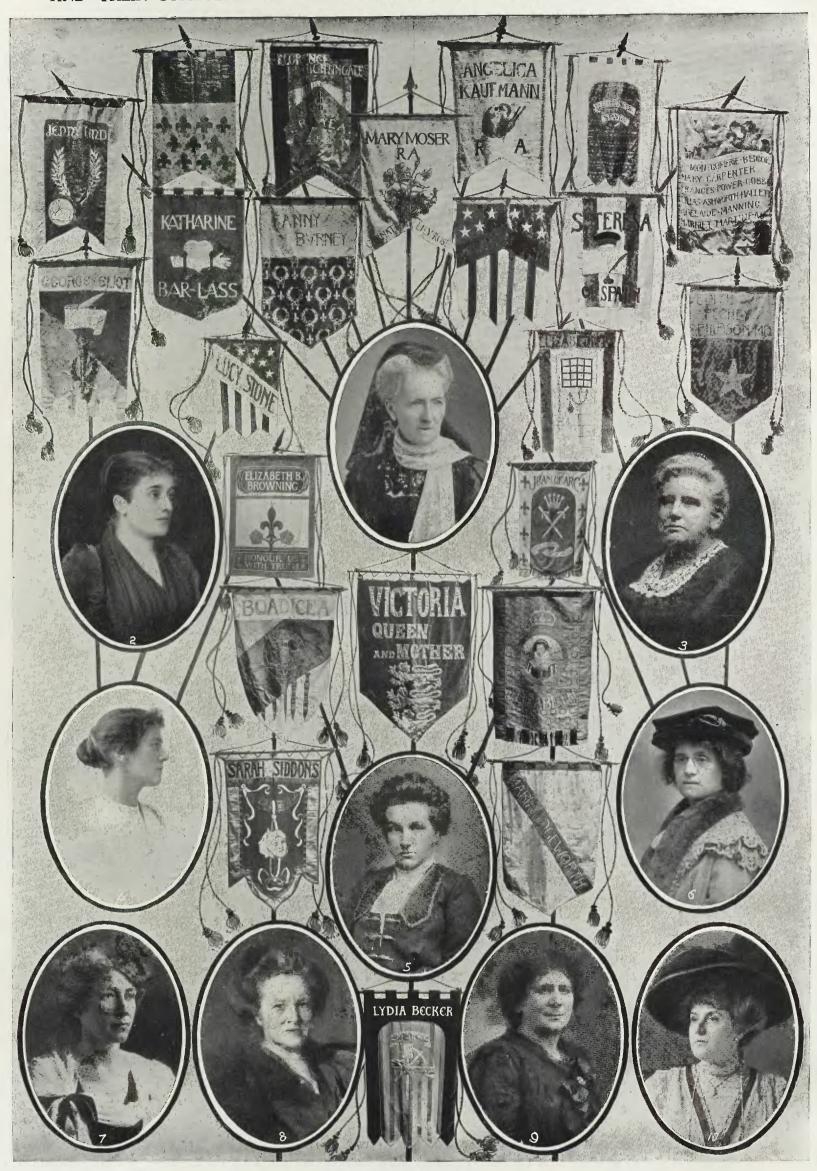
Dr. Bryant.

GREAT WOMEN WHO LED THE PROCESSION: MRS. FAWCETT, LADY FRANCES BALFOUR, MISS EMILY DAVIES, AND DR. BRYANT.

On Saturday last 10,000 women marched in procession from the Thames Embankment to the Albett Hall to demonstrate in favour of their receiving the franchise. Spectacularly and in point of organisation the procession was a success, and the method of protest found more favour with the public than those which have hitherto been associated with the name of Suffragist. At the head of the procession marched the venerable Miss Emily Davies, LL.D., the founder of Girton College, who presented the first petition for women's suffrage to John Stuart Mill. With her were Mrs. Fawcett, Lady Frances Balfour, and Dr. Bryant.

THE WOMAN MILITANT: LEADERS OF THE SUFFRAGIST PROCESSION

AND THEIR SYMBOLIC BANNERS COMMEMORATING GREAT WOMEN OF ALL AGES.



1. MRS. DESPARD, Leader of the Women's Freedom League.

2. LADY HENRY SOMERSET, Who delivered the first speech at the Albert Hall.

3. THE REV. DR. ANNA SHAW, American Divine, Leader of the American Suffragists.

4. MRS. ISRAEL ZANGWILL, Among the Women Writers.

5. LADY FRANCES BALFOUR,

President of the London Union for Women's Suffrage.

6. MISS BEATRICE HARRADEN, Among the Women Writers.

 MISS CICELY HAMILTON, Among the Women Dramatists. 8. DR. GARRETT ANDERSON, The first Woman Physician.

> MRS. AYRTON, Electrical Engineer.

 MRS. ALFRED LYTTELTON, Among the Women Dramatists.

Seventy banners were carried in the procession commemorating the great women of all ages. All the pursuits and professions to which women have been admitted were represented in groups of processionists, and also the country branches of the Suffragist movement.

PHOTOGRAPHS NOS. 1, 5, AND 9 BY ELLIOTT AND FRY, No. 2 FROM THE PAINTING BY ELLIS ROBERTS, NOS. 7 AND 10 BY KATE PRAGNELL, AND No. 8 BY OLIVE EDIS.

WOMAN MORE MILITANT THAN EVER: SUFFRAGISTS IN HYDE PARK.

PHOTOGRAPHS Nos. 1 AND 2 BY TOPICAL; 3 BY HALFTONES; 4 BY BOLAK.



1. "WOMEN'S 'WILL' BEATS ASQUITH'S 'WON'T'": MRS. PETHICK LAWRENCE AND MR. AND MRS. ISRAEL ZANGWILL IN THE PROCESSION.

2. MISS GAWTHORPE, MRS. MARTEL, AND MRS. SAUNDERS IN THE PROCESSION.

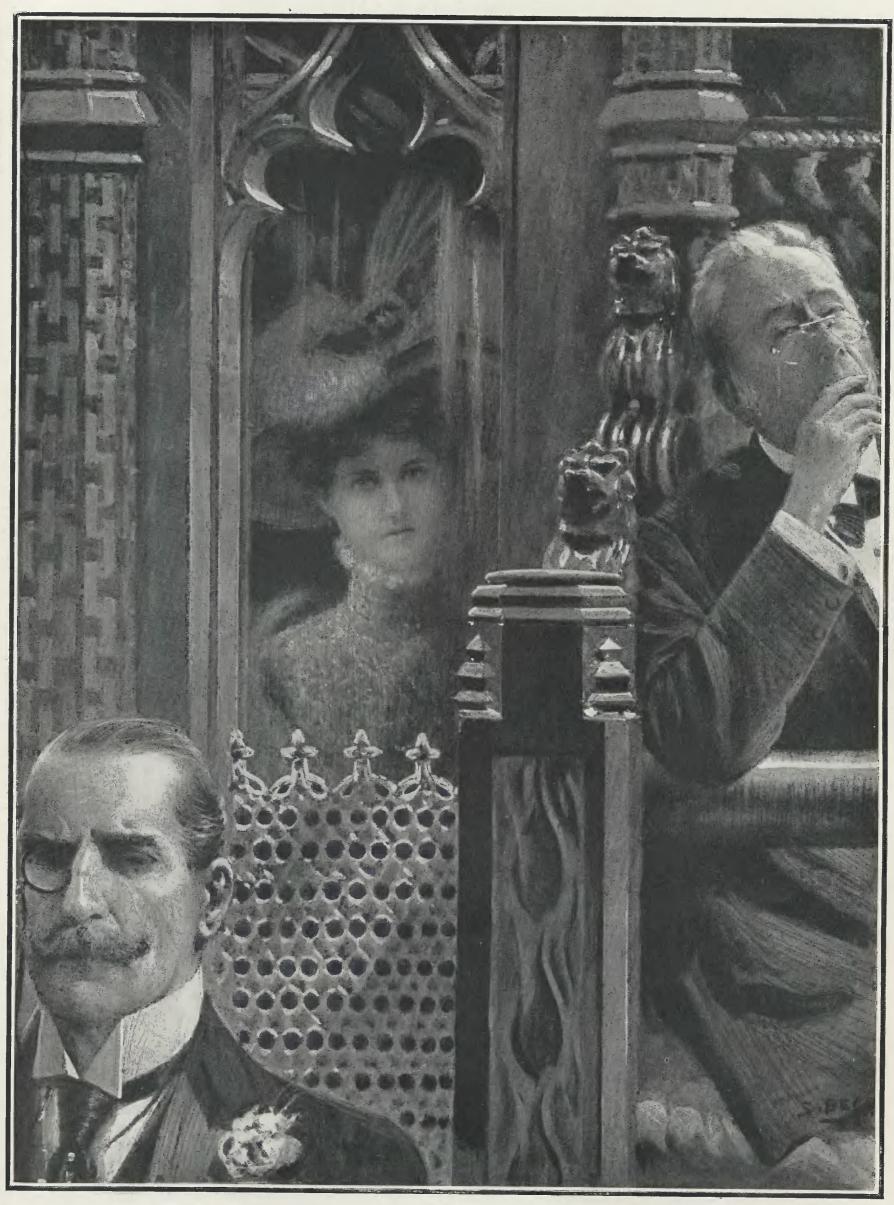
3. THE PRINCIPAL PROCESSION OF WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS LEAVING PARLIAMENT SQUARE FOR HYDE PARK.

4. THE CROWD OF THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE IN HYDE PARK.

The Suffragists held a very great meeting on Sunday last in Hyde Park, when more than a quarter of a million people were gathered together. Seven processions started for the park from various points in the Metropolis: Trafalgar Square, Vice rise Embankment, Euston, Paddington, Marylebone, Kensington, and Chelsea. The proceedings were comparatively quiet and peaceful, and the ladies claim a great vice ray for the cause. Some six thousand policemen were on duty to protect Suffragists from hooligans and others.

PEEPING AT THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, S. BEGG.



A PRIVILEGE THAT HAS BEEN ABOLISHED: A LADY WATCHING THE DELIBERATIONS OF THE COMMONS THROUGH THE "PEEP-HOLE."

The "peep-hole" is at the left-hand side of the glass door of the debating chamber, and is reached with the aid of a step. Mrs. Travers Symons was looking through it when she decided to dash into the House; hence the Speaker's decision that, in future, no woman shall be permitted to use it. Ladies have never been welcomed very heartly in the House. Although, since 1836, they have had their own gallery, this, technically, is not within the precincts of the building and in the old building they were only able to witness the deliberations of the members by going into a loft that was between the ceiling and the roof and looking down through a hole above the chief chandelier. At times they were known to vary this procedure by attending the Strangers' Gallery dressed as men, and it is said that amongst those who did this were Mrs. Brinsley Sheridan and the Duchess of Gordon.

WOMAN OFFICIALLY PLACED WITHIN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, S. BEGG.



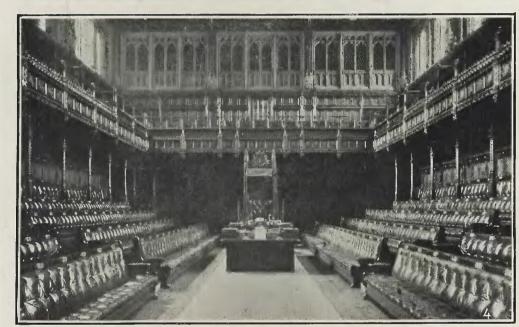
THE STEEL LINK IN THE WOOLLEN WRAPPING: SUFFRAGETTES CHAINED TO THE GRILLE BEING REMOVED BY ATTENDANTS.

The action of the two Suffragettes in chaining themselves to the grille of the Ladies' Gallery, and then demanding votes for women, had at least one curious result that does not seem to have been much noticed. When the grille is in place, the ladies behind it are not technically within the House, but so soon as the grille is removed they are in the House. Thus the two Suffragettes in question were actually placed in the House by the attendants of the House. The chains used by the ladies were bound with wool, that no noise might be made while they were being fastened round the grille.

THE HOUSE MOST DESIRED BY WOMAN: WOMEN AND THE COMMONS.



THE House of Commons has never favoured the presence of woman in its precincts, although woman has often watched it at work. For some time after 1788 ladies were forbidden entry to the House; then they were allowed to watch the members at their deliberations from the "dog-hole" above the big chandelier which lighted the House. There about fourteen people could be accommodated at a time. Of this Miss Edgeworth says in her memoirs: "We went one night to the House of Commons. Mr. Whitbread took us there. A garretthe whole size of the room—the former chapel, now the House of Commons; below kit-cats of Gothic chapel windows stopped up appear on each side; above the floor, and above roof beams. One lantern, with one farthing candle, all the light. In the middle of the garret is what

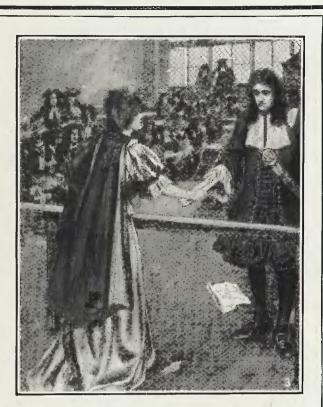




boards, and old chairs placed around it; on these we got and stood, and peeped over the top of the boards. Saw large chandelier with lights blazing immediately below; a grating of iron across veiled the light so that we could look down and beyond it. We saw half the table and the mace lying on it, and papers, and by peeping hard two figures of clubs at the farther end; but no eye could see the Speaker or his chair only his feet; his voice and terrible 'Order' was soon heard. We could see part of the Treasury Bench and the Opposition in their places—the tops of their beads, profiles and gestures perfectly." It was not until 1835 that after much pressure, a Select Committee decided to mend matters somewhat. Their principal suggestion was "that a portion of the Strangers' Gallery at the north end of the House, not



exceeding a quarter of the whole, and capable of containing twenty-four ladies, be set apart for their accommodation, divided by a partition from the rest of the gallery, and screened in front by an open trellis work." At various times it has been suggested that the grille should be removed, but objection has always been taken, on the ground that while the grille is in place the ladies in the gallery are not technically within the precincts of the House, and that if it were done away with the ladies would be in the House, which is contrary to regulations. In connection with the restrictions that obtained in the old House, it may be remarked that there were times when aristocratic ladies, rather than miss a great speech, would don male attire, and so secure admission. Widow FitzHatris, who, in one of our





illustrations, is shown at the bar of the House, was but one of a number of women petitioners of the period. Her husband was executed for having caused "a treasonable libel to be laid on the Protestants," and she came to the House to seek reparation and relief for herself and for her children. Eventually it was decided to recommend her and her children to the King as "an object of charity." From that moment the widow's name ceased to appear in Parliamentary papers The Suffragettes, in their eagerness to aid the cause of woman, seem to have set it back, so far as admission to the House is concerned, for, for a time at least, the Ladies' Gallery has been closed, by order of the Speaker, and it has even been said that it may be deemed advisable to exclude ladies from every part of the House of Commons.



- 1. SHUT OUT BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE: ARISTOCRATIC LADIES CLAMOURING FOR ADMISSION TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS IN 1738.
- 2. BEFORE THE PROVISION OF A LADIES' GALLERY: LOOKING DOWN ON THE OLD HOUSE THROUGH THE VENTILATOR IN THE CEILING.
- 3. A LADY AT THE BAR OF THE HOUSE: WIDOW FITZHARRIS PLEADING FOR SUPPORT AFTER THE EXECUTION OF HER HUSBAND, 1686.
- 4. CLOSED TEMPORARILY BY ORDER OF THE SPEAKER: THE LADIES' GALLERY OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.
- 5. IN THE HOUSE, AND YET NOT IN THE HOUSE: IN THE LADIES' GALLERY.

- 6. THE VENTILATOR IN THE CEILING OF THE OLD HOUSE OF COMMONS THROUGH WHICH LADIES VIEWED THE HOUSE.
- 7. SCRUTINISING THE ORDER FOR ADMISSION: AT THE OUTSIDE ENTRANCE TO THE LADIES' GALLERY.

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.

No. 3632 A. - VOL. CXXXIII

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1908.

SIXPENCE.

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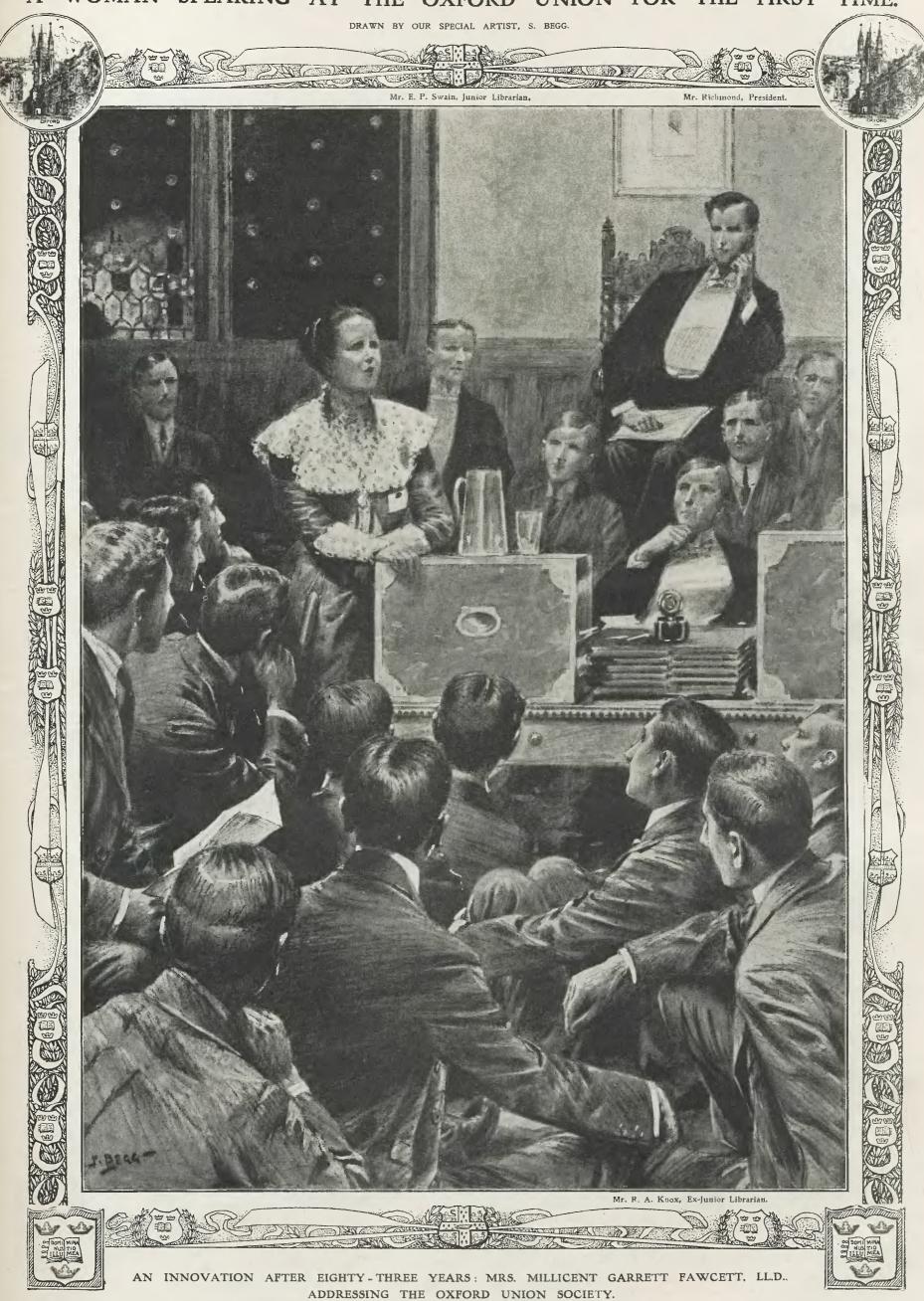


Miss Jessie Kenney.

Miss Vera Wentworth.

As the Prime Minister left Toynbee Hall, after having unveiled the portrait of Canon and Mrs. Barnett, two Suffragettes approached him, took him by the arms, and asked him whether he was going to give votes for women. Mr. Asquith was not to be drawn. He shock his head, and answered laughingly that he could not discuss the matter then. Eventually, the ladies were induced to release their hold of the Premier, and he was able to reach his carriage and drive away.

A WOMAN SPEAKING AT THE OXFORD UNION FOR THE FIRST TIME.



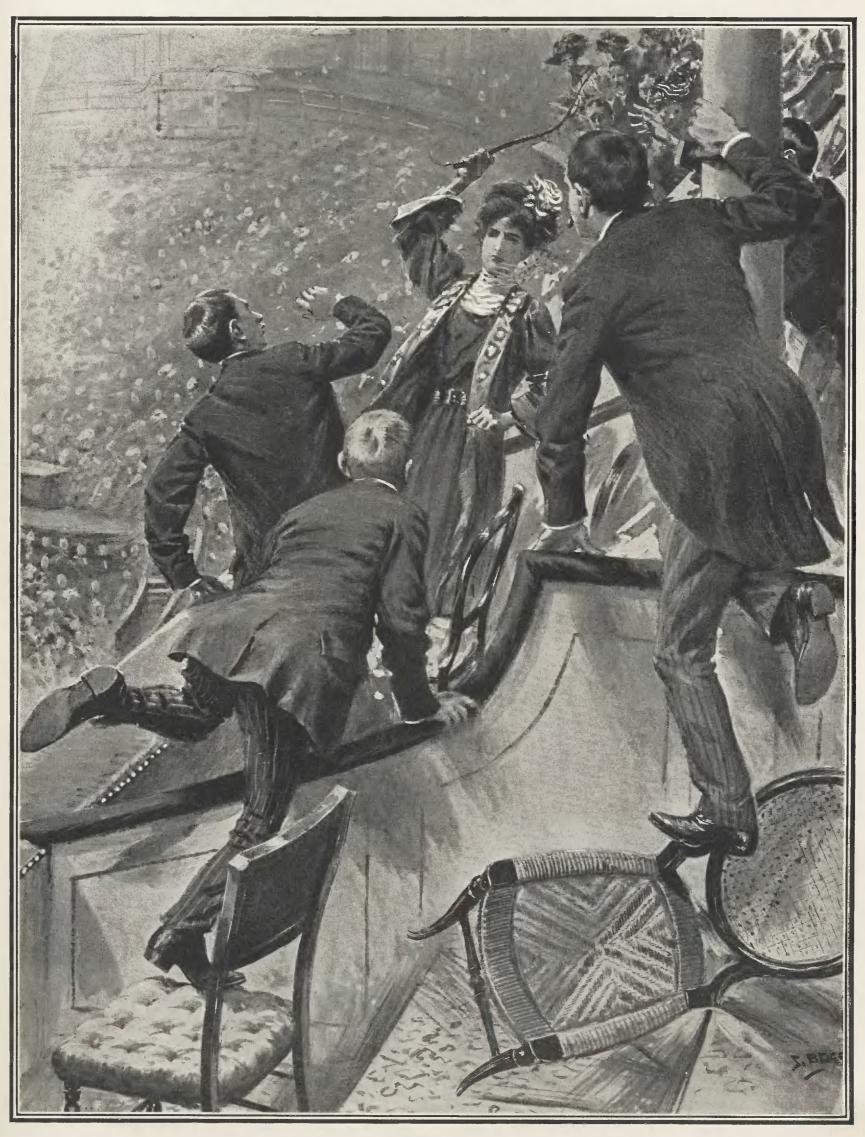
For the first time since its inauguration eighty-three years ago, the Oxford Union has been addressed by a woman. The event took place last week, and the question for debate was "That in the opinion of this House the time has come when the Government should be urged to remove the electoral disabilities of Women." Mrs. Millient Garrett Fawcett was the fifth speaker, and was, of course, a supporter of the motion. She was received with great enthusiasm and courtesy, but the side to which she gave her adherence lost by thirty-one votes. The debating-hall was so crowded that permission was given members to sit on the floor and in the gangways.

No. 3634.- vol. cxxxIII.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1908.

With Supplement: | SIXPENCE.

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THE WOMAN WITH THE WHIP: THE MILITANT SUFFRAGETTES NEW WEAPON IN USE AT THE ALBERT HALL.

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, S. BEGG.

On Saturday last, the Chancellor of the Exchequer addressed a crowded meeting held at the Albert Hall under the auspices of the Women's Liberal Federation. Though Mr. Lloyd George had come with an official message of hope to all who are in favour of votes for women, he was continually interrupted by the more militant Suffragettes. Miss Ogston, the woman with the whip, who was in a third-tier box, first flourished her weapon soon after the Chancellor had begun his speech. She interrupted, and stewards moved towards her, The whip provided her with means of resistance, but she was conquered, and removed,

WOMAN IN SEVERAL MOODS; A WAR-SHIP; AND AN AIR-SHIP.



DANISH MISS BALKWILLS: THE CITY COUNCIL OF COPENHAGEN WITH LADY MEMBERS SITTING FOR THE FIRST TIME.

Danish women have now obtained the privilege which their sisters in this country won by the Qualification of Women Act, 1907, enabling women to sit on county and borough councils. The first lady candidate for the London County Council was Miss Balkwill, who stood as a Progressive for Hampstead, but was not elected. The only lady members of the L.C.C. at present are co-opted members of the Education Committee.



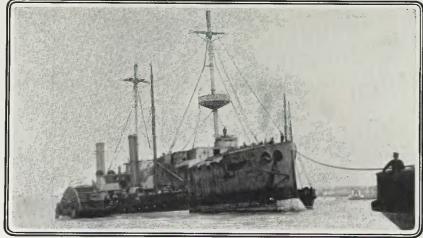
I.ED BY A LADY DRUM-MAJOR: THE SUFFRAGISTS' DRUM-AND-FIFE BAND-THEIR LATEST "MILITANT" MOVE.

Recognising the importance of martial music as a recruiting agent in all militant as well as military enterprises, the advocates of Women's Suffrage have organised a drum-and-fife band, which will doubtless take a prominent part in future Suffragist processions. With its combination of pretty faces and smart uniforms, the new band certainly presents an attractive appearance. The Drum-Major in the above picture is Mrs. Leigh.



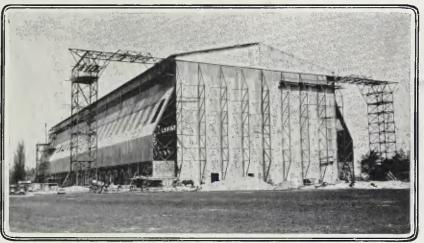
QUEENS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GOLF: THE TEAMS WHICH REPRESENTED IRELAND (1), SCOTLAND (2), WALES (3), AND ENGLAND (4) IN THE LADIES' INTERNATIONAL GOLF TOURNAMENT.

It was fitting that Scotland, as the native land of golf, should be victorious in the Ladies' International Golf Tournament which took place at Birkdale on May 14 and 15. The names of the players are as follows-Ireland (1), standing in the back row: Miss M. Dickson, Miss F. Walker Leigh, Miss Tynte, and Miss M. Harrison; seated in the front row, Mrs. Durlacher, Miss F. Hezlet, Miss Ormsby, and Miss V. Hezlet. Scotland (2), standing: Miss G. B. Rohertson, Miss E. Kyle, Miss Neill Fraser, Miss Mather, and Miss K. Stuart; seated, Miss F. Teacher, Miss D. Campbell, Miss Glover, and Mrs. F. W. Brown. Wales (3), standing: Miss Lloyd Williams, Miss Allington Hughes, Mrs. Aubertin, Mrs. Ellis Griffiths, and Miss Franklin Thomas; seated, Lady Cowley, Miss N. Evans, Miss Duncan, and Miss Powell. England (4), standing: Miss H. Remer, Mrs. Hetherington, Mrs. Bourn, Miss D. Chambers, and Miss Crummack; seated, Mrs. Richardson, Miss C. Foster, Miss B. Thompson, and Miss Heming Johnson.



SALVED AT A COST OF £50,000, SOLD FOR £15,000: THE DYING "GLADIATOR."

No doubt the Admiralty had good reasons (in the shape, perhaps, of valuable gun-designs, or the like), for spending £50.000 on raising H.M.S. "Gladiator," only to sell her to a Dutch firm for £15,000. The vessel, it will be remembered, was wrecked off Yarmouth. Isle of Wight, in April of last year. With great difficulty she was raised and towed into Portsmouth Harbour. Our Illustration shows her leaving Portsmouth a few days ago en route for Holland.



CAGE, DOCK, OR GARAGE?-THE NEW SHED FOR THE ZEPPELIN AIR-SHIP AT METZ.

New inventions demand new nomenclature, but at present there is nothing more technical than "shed" to describe the strange-looking structure in which Count Zeppelin's latest air-ship is housed at Metz. It is difficult to decide what term would be most appropriate for the purpose. If an air-ship is a ship, then "dock" would seem to be the word; if it is to be classed with the fowls of the air, then we should put it in a "cage"; if, however, it is a motor-driven vehicle, it ought to be housed in a "garage."

ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

THE appointment of Archdeacon Furse of Johannesburg to succeed Dr. Carter as Bishop of Pretoria will give pleasure to a wide circle of friends in England. There were few more distinguished Victorian preachers than the Bishop's father, the late Canon C. W. Furse, of Westminster, and each of his sons has won a distinguished position. The Bishop of Pretoria is a brother of Mr. J. H. M. Furse, the sculptor, and of Major W. T. Furse, D.S.O. A fourth brother was the late Mr. Charles Furse, the painter.

Arrangements for the Church Pageant are now practically complete. The grand stand in the grounds

care. Its indefatigable secretary, Mr. Rudolf, welcomed to the platform of the Church House a very distinguished gathering on the anniversary day. The audience included, as the Bishop of London said, "many wives of squires and parsons," besides a number of leading clergy.

The meetings of the Congregational Union, which were held last week, were among the most memorable in the whole history of the denomination. The great augmentation scheme was successfully launched, and over £33,000 has been promised towards the £250,000 which is required in order to raise the incomes of the poorer ministers. Generous gifts were announced from Mr. W. H. Brown, Sir Albert Spicer, Sir J. Compton Rickett, Mr. Jowett, and many others.

careful of their throats. Some years ago the famous tenor, M. Jean de Reszke, who had previously been obliged to forego cigarette-smoking, asked Messrs. J. Millhoff and Co. (of 17, Down Street, Piccadilly) to produce a blend combining richness of flavour with the requisite mildness. The result was the well-known "De Reszke" Cigarette, which he approved, and allowed to be named after himself.

No charity is more worthy of support than the City of London Truss Society, which every year relieves some ten thousand sufferers from hernia (rupture), a disease especially prevalent among the poorer working classes. The Society held its 102nd annual festival on Wednesday at De Keyser's Royal Hotel, when the Lord Mayor presided, and the company included the Sheriffs and Mayors



Photo. Topical

HOW THE STATE DEALS WITH THE SUFFRAGETTE: A PRISON CELL IN THE SECOND DIVISION—SHOWN AT THE WOMEN'S EXHIBITION.

Photo. Topi

HOW THE STATE DEALS WITH THE POLITICAL OFFENDER: A PRISON CELL IN THE FIRST DIVISION—SHOWN AT THE WOMEN'S EXHIBITION.

of Fulham Palace, which will seat an audience of nearly seven thousand, is strong enough, with its concrete foundations and its 400 tons weight of 3 in. planking, to bear a much greater strain without any fear of collapse. The pageant will be presented from June 10 to June 10. The stage, with its carpet of green turf and its background of leafy trees, is perfectly adapted for the purpose.

The Bishop of London takes a warm personal interest in the work of the Waifs and Strays Society, and presided this month at its annual meeting. About four thousand children are at present under the society's

Prebendary Carlile, who must have been greatly cheered by the success of the Church Army anniversaries, has gone to Biarritz for a few weeks' rest and change. Although Mr. Carlile's health is slowly improving, he has not yet regained the robust vigour of ten years ago. It has always been very difficult to persuade him to take a holiday.

V.

It is an undeniable tribute to the non-injurious nature of a cigarette to have received the approval of a famous singer, for singers, of course, have to be especially of various metropolitan boroughs. Subscribers to this charity have the satisfaction of knowing, as is not always the case with others, that their gifts have a definite beneficial effect. Annual subscribers of one guinea or more can recommend four patients within the year for each guinea subscribed, and patients are relieved on a single letter of recommendation. The free surgical advice and appliances provided enable thousands to continue earning their living, as would otherwise have been impossible. Subscriptions will be gratefully received by the Secretary, 35, Finsbury Square, E.C.

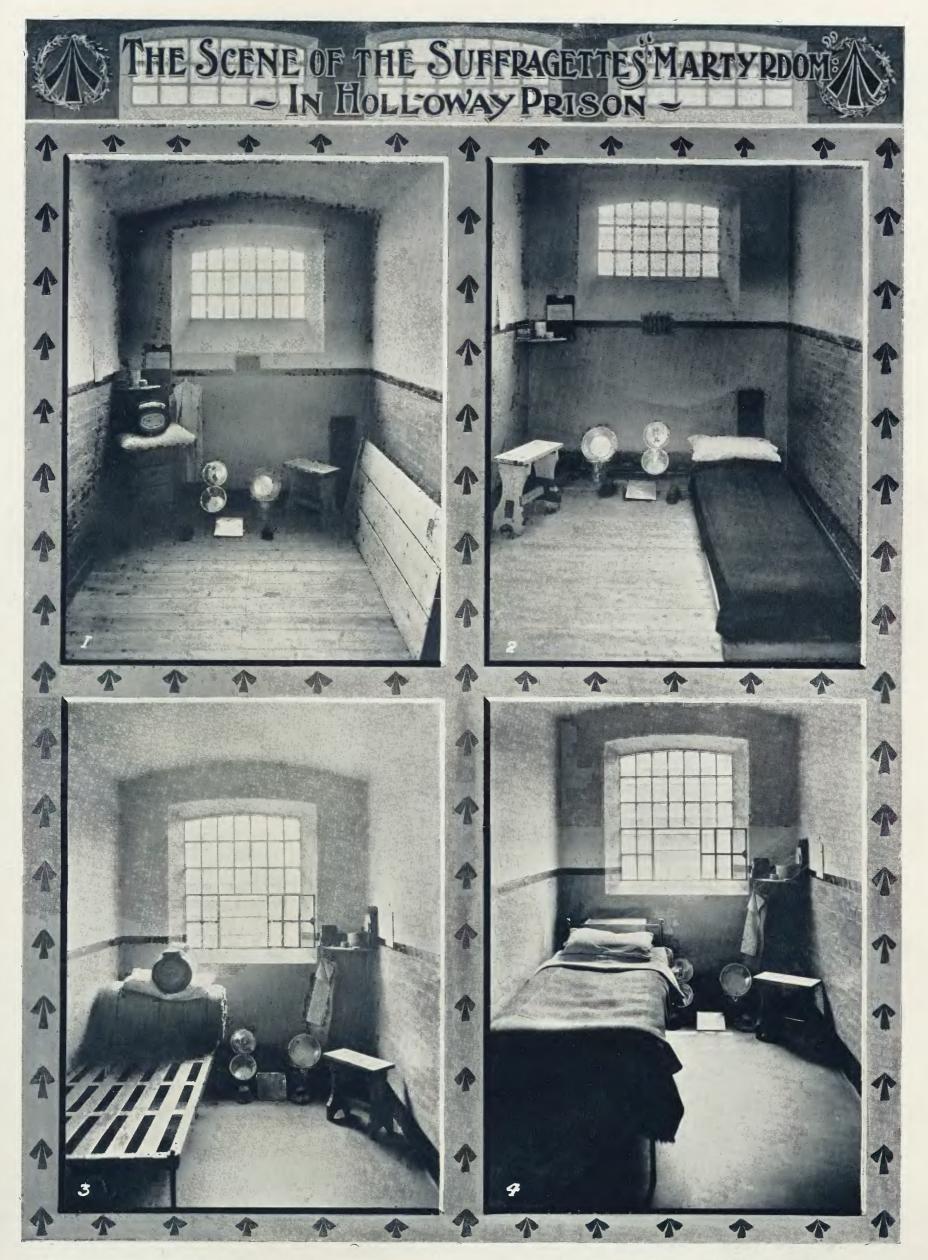


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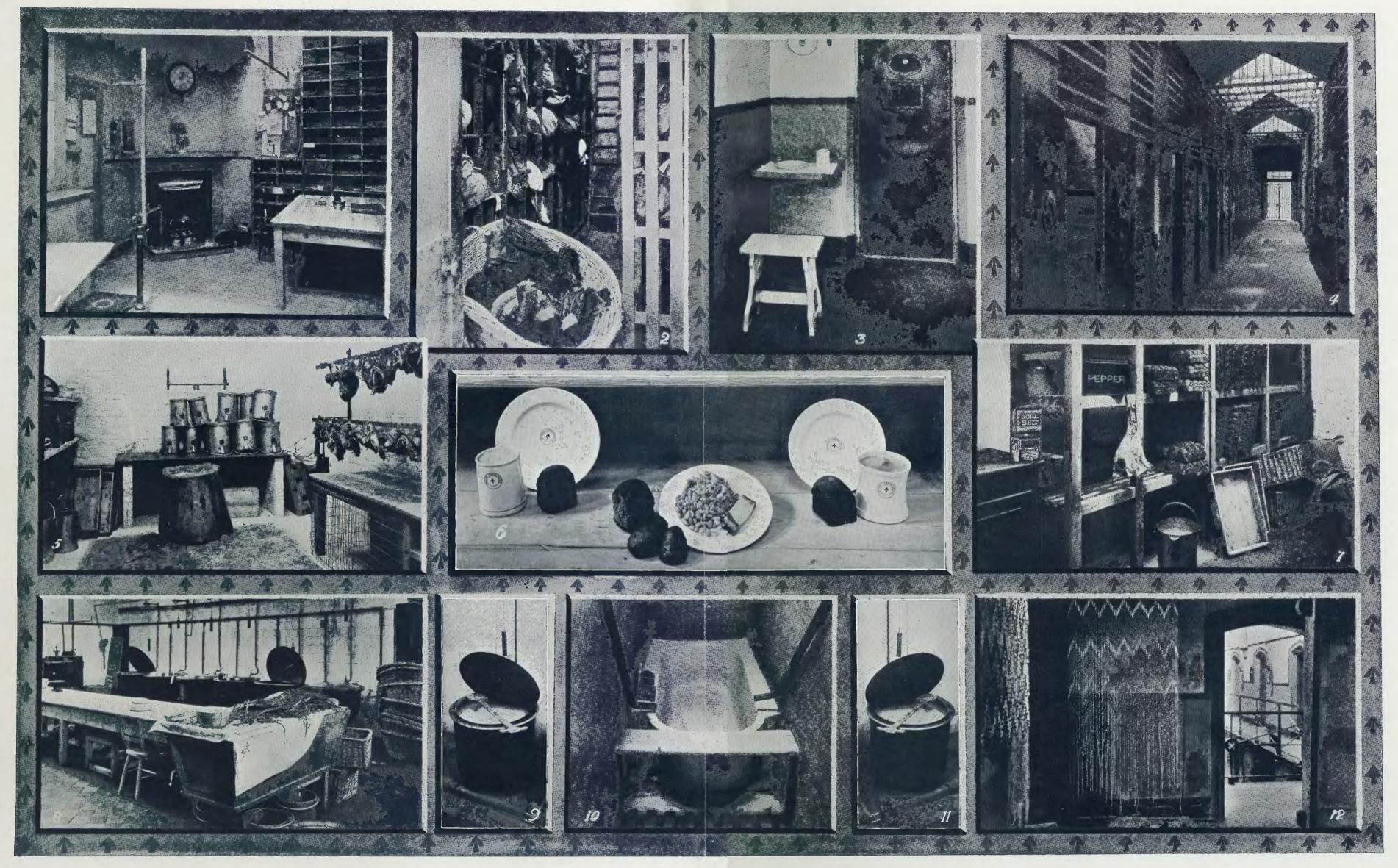


- 1. A PRISON CELL, SIMILAR TO THOSE OCCUPIED BY THE SUFFRAGETTES, AS IT IS IN THE DAYTIME, WITH THE PLANK BED AGAINST THE WALL AND THE BEDDING FOLDED UP.
- 3. A PRISON CELL FOR CONSUMPTIVES, WITH A WINDOW THAT IS LARGER THAN THAT OF THE ORDINARY CELL, SHOWING THE BED AND THE BEDDING AS THEY ARE IN THE DAYTIME.
- A PRISON CELL, SIMILAR TO THOSE OCCUPIED BY THE SUFFRAGETTES, AS IT IS AT NIGHT-TIME, WITH THE PLANK BED AND THE BEDDING IN PLACE.
- 4. A PRISON CELL FOR CONSUMPTIVES, WITH A WINDOW THAT IS LARGER THAN THAT OF THE ORDINARY CELL, SHOWING THE BED AND THE BEDDING AS THEY ARE AT NIGHT.

Holloway Prison has been very much in the public eye since it became the seene of the militant Suffragettes' "martyrdom." It is particularly to the fore at the moment, owing to Mr. Herbert Gladstone's visit to it after Suffragettes' complaints, the statements of wardresses that the Suffragettes are the most unruly prisoners with whom they have to deal, and the serving of summonses on two of the militant ladies for alleged assaults on wardresses while in Holloway Prison.

THE SCENE OF THE SUFFRAGETTES' "MARTYRDOM": HOLLOWAY PRISON-THE LIFE WITHIN ITS WALLS.

PHOTOGRAPHS SPECIALLY TAKEN FOR "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS" BY BULBECK.

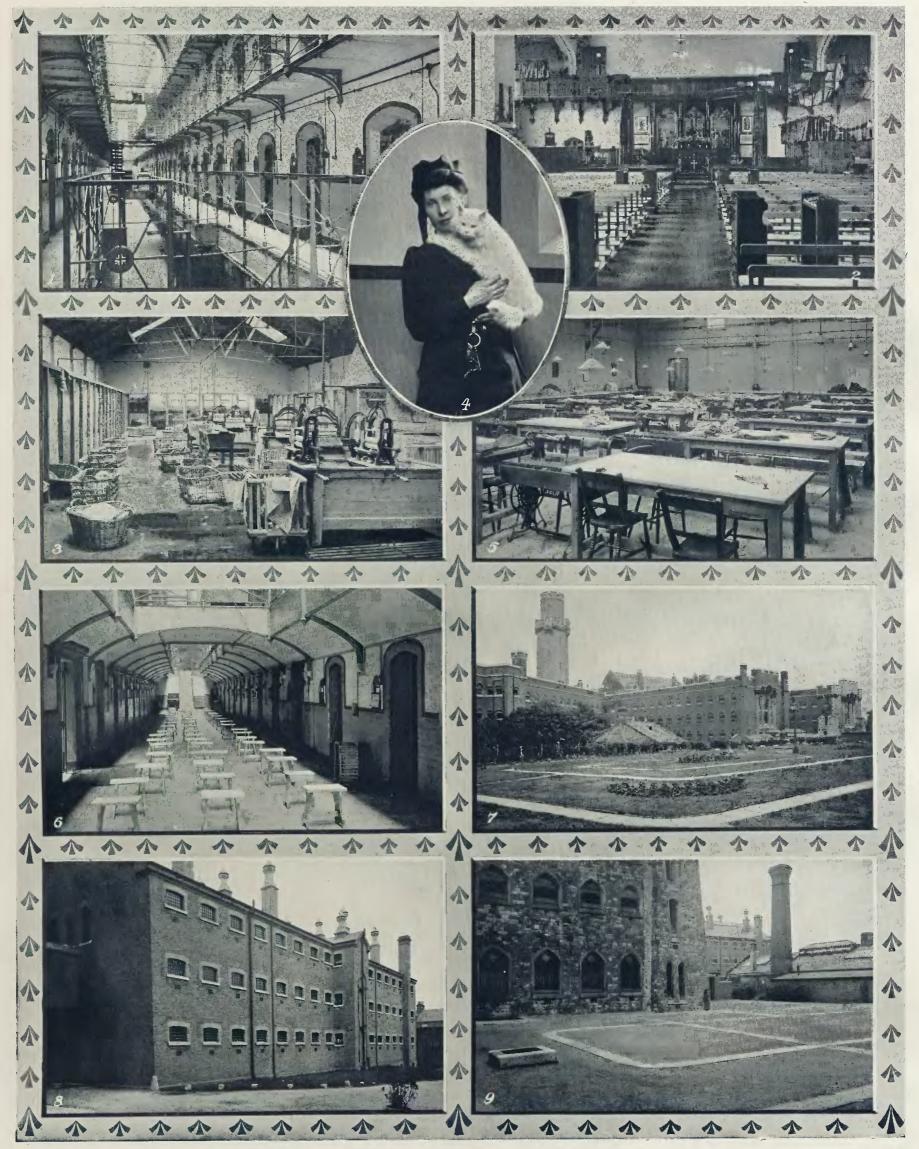


- 1. THE FIRST STEP TOWARDS A DREADED LIFE: THE RECEPTION ROOM, THROUGH WHICH ALL PRISONERS PASS, THAT THEY MAY BE WEIGHED AND MEASURED, AND THAT OTHER DETAILS MAY BE
- 2. SIGNS OF THE FREEDOM THEY HAVE LEFT BEHIND THEM: THE BUNDLE - ROOM. IN WHICH PRISONERS' CLOTHES ARE KEPT WHILE THE OWNERS ARE IN JAIL.
- 3. HOW THE PRISONER MAY BE WATCHED: THE INTERIOR OF A CELL, SHOWING THE SPY-HOLE FOR WARDRESSES IN THE DOOR, AND THE SHELF AND STOOL USED BY THE PRISONER AT MEAL-TIMES.
- 4. THE THRESHOLD OF LIFE UNDER RESTRAINT: THE RECEPTION-CELLS, IN WHICH PRISONERS SIT WHILE WAITING THEIR TURN TO BATHE AND DRESS IN PRISON CLOTHES BEFORE BEING TAKEN TO THEIR PERMANENT
- 5. FOOD FOR THE PRISONERS: A CORNER OF THE MEAT-STORES. 6. THE PRISONER'S DAILY RATIONS-BREAKFAST: ONE PINT OF GRUEL AND A SIX-OUNCE BROWN ROLL: DINNER: SIX OUNCES OF POTATOES, A SIX-OUNCE BROWN ROLL. TEN OUNCES OF BEANS, AND TWO OUNCES OF FAT BACON: SUPPER: ONE PINT OF GRUEL AND A SIX - OUNCE BROWN ROLL.
- 7. FOOD FOR THE PRISONERS: A CORNER OF THE STORE-ROOM.
- 8. WHERE THE PRISONERS' MEALS ARE PREPARED: A KITCHEN.
- 9. A LARGE BOILER FULL OF GRUEL.
- 10. ONE OF THE BATH-ROOMS.
- 11. A LARGE BOILER FULL OF GRUEL.
- 12. INDUSTRY IN THE PRISON: A ROOM IN WHICH BEAD BLINDS ARE MADE.

With particular regard to these photographs, it may be noted that in the Bundle - Room are stored the prisoners' private clothes. In the foreground of the photograph is a basket containing the boots and hats of newly arrived prisoners, Later, these will be stored away. The prisoners' linen is washed, and the other clothes are fumigated. In the third photograph may be seen the spy-hole which enables wardresses to see the prisoner at any time without opening the cell door. Of the prisoners' food it may be said that meat of the best quality is served on certain days; bread is always twenty-four hours old before it forms part of the rations; vegetables are grown in the prison grounds.

THE SCENE OF THE SUFFRAGETTES' "MARTYRDOM": IN HOLLOWAY PRISON.

PHOTOGRAPHS SPECIALLY TAKEN FOR "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS" BY BULBECK.



- ONE OF THE THREE GREAT HALLS, EACH OF WHICH HOLDS 300 PRISONERS: A CORRIDOR OF CELLS, FROM THE FIRST LANDING.
- 2. WHERE SERVICE IS HELD EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.
 THE PRISON CHAPEL.
- 3. THE PRISON WASH-HOUSE, WHERE THE PRISONERS WASH THEIR OWN CLOTHES, CLOTHES FROM OTHER PRISONS, AND ARTICLES FROM GOVERNMENT OFFICES.
- 4 WORSHIPPED BY PRISONERS AND OFFICERS: THE PRISON CAT.
- 5. THE ASSOCIATED WORK-ROOM, IN WHICH THE PRISONERS MAKE ALL THEIR OWN CLOTHES AND ALL THE CLOTHES FOR THE OFFICERS.
- 6. A "WORK CLASS" OUTSIDE THE CELLS AFTER THE PRISONERS HAVE RETIRED TO THEIR CELLS FOR DINNER.
- THE EXTERIOR OF HOLLOWAY PRISON, SHOWING ONE OF THE LARGE EXERCISE-YARDS.
- 8. AN EXTERIOR VIEW OF HOLLOWAY, SHOWING THE BLOCK OF CELLS OCCUPIED BY SUFFRAGETTES.
- 9. AN EXERCISE-YARD, SHOWING THE "LINES" UPON WHICH THE PRISONERS WALK.

It will be noted that in this remarkable series of photographs of the interior of Holloway Prison there is not a single prisoner to be seen. This is owing to a very wise order on the part of the authorities, who will not permit the prisoners to be photographed, although occasionally a few have been snapshotted while in jail when their backs have been towards the camera,

THE SUFFRAGETTES AS THE CREATOR OF THE GIBSON GIRL SEES THEM.

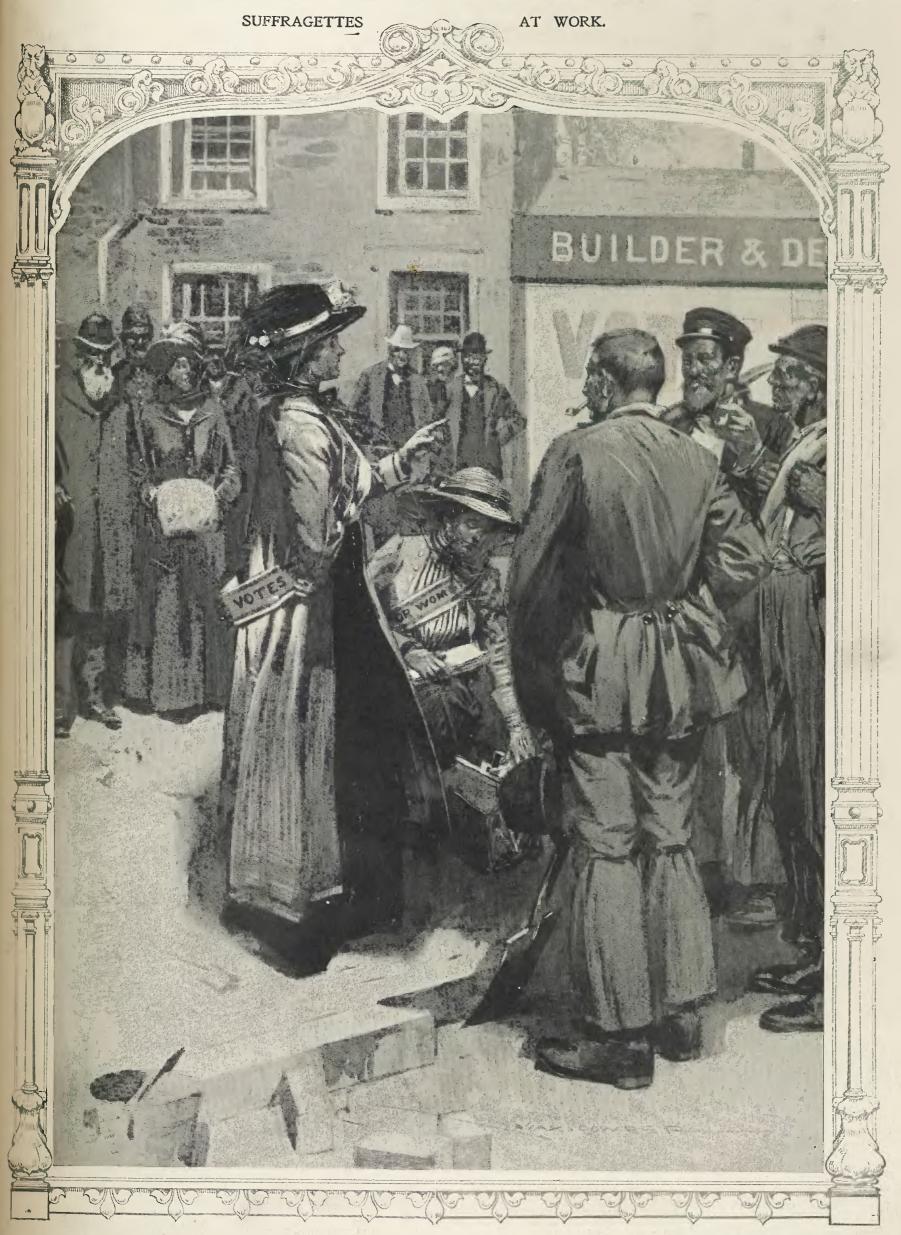
DRAWN BY CHARLES DANA GIBSON; COPYRIGHTED IN THE U.S.A. AND GREAT BRITAIN BY "COLLIER'S WEEKLY."



"WHEN WOMEN VOTE: AFTER DINNER THE GIRLS WILL HAVE TO LISTEN TO POLITICS."

America is much interested in the tactics of the British Suffragettes: indeed, has Suffragettes of her own, though it is not yet recorded that the militant ladies of the United States spend a great portion of their time and much energy and ingenuity in tackling Cabinet Ministers and other politicians just when those law-makers do not wish to be tackled. Naturally enough, the artists across the Herring-Pond, and especially the comic artists, have found material in the situation. Even Mr. Dana Gibson has brought his pen into play and has dealt with the latest of woman's movements. One of the results is given here; others will be published at a later date.

FIGHTING IN A GENERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FOR THE FIRST TIME:

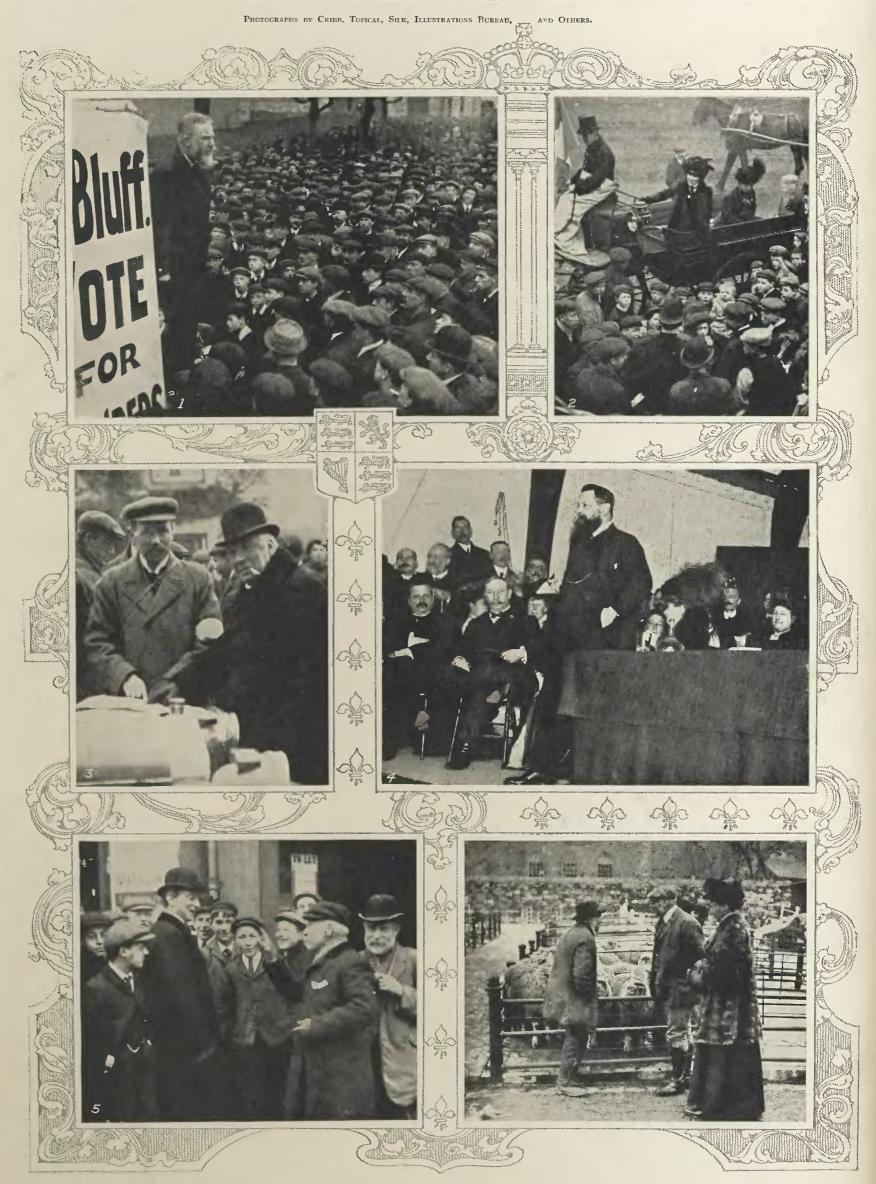


EXPLAINING THEIR GRIEVANCES: ARDENT BELIEVERS IN THE CAUSE OF VOTES FOR WOMEN ADDRESSING WORKMEN DURING THE DINNER-HOUR.

For the first time, the Suffragettes are working in a General Election campaign, and they have taken full advantage of the situation. They have been canvassing, if one may so call it, less with the idea of getting particular men in, than with the idea of keeping particular men out.

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, MAX COWPER.

THE GENERAL ELECTION: INCIDENTS OF THE PRE-POLLING DAYS.



- "Aristocratic Socialism" Aiding Labour: Mr. Bernard Shaw Speaking to Dockvard Men at Portsmouth on Behalf of Alderman Sanders.
- 3. Between Bouts of Political Work: Lord Charles Berfsford Planning the Invasion by Motor-Car of Fareham, which was Defended by Boy Scouts.
- 5. A Great K.C. under Cross-Examination: Mr. Rufus Isaacs Tackled by an Old Hand at Reading.
- 2. "Knep the Liberal Out": Suffragettes Addressing the Crowd at Newcastle.
 4. His Last Opportunity Before the Issuing of the Writs, which Temporarily Removes the Perrs from Active Politics: The Duke of Norfolk at
- 6. THE BLIND LIBERAL CANDIDATE AT WORK; Mr. WALKER KING CANVASSING IN THE

The Peers' practical part in the General Election came to an end immediately after the holding of the Dissolution Council, it being understood that they shall not take an active part in politics after the writs for a new House of Commons have been issued. With regard to our photograph of Mr. Walker King, it may be said that the Liberal candidate for the Wellington Division of Somerset was stricken with permanent blindness when quite a young man. In spite of this, he has been conducting his campaign against Sir Alexander Acland Hood with great vigour and knowledge. He is a man of exceptional ability, has travelled much on the Continent, and speaks five languages. His wife is his invaluable helpmeet.

They should have been

sparker publickly to "FROM PRISON TO CITIZENSHIP"?—THE SUFFRAGETTES' LONDON MARCH.



1. THE "GENERAL" AND THE SUFFRAGETTES' DRUM - AND - FIFE BAND: MRS. DRUMMOND AT THE HEAD OF THE PROCESSION OF TEN THOUSAND AGITATORS FOR VOTES FOR WOMEN.

2. EMPHASISING THE FACT THAT MANY SUFFRAGETTES HAVE BEEN IN PRISON AS A RESULT OF THEIR POLITICAL BELIEFS: MISS HOWEY, IN PRISON DRESS, ON THE ONLY CAR IN THE PROCESSION.

3. ONE FOR EVERY CONVICTION OF A SUFFRAGETTE: LADIES CARRYING WANDS TIPPED WITH SILVER BROAD-ARROWS WITH THE BANNER "FROM PRISON TO CITIZENSHIP."

The Suffragettes made what was, perhaps, the most remarkable demonstration of their career on Saturday last, when, 10,000 strong, they marched four deep from Victoria Embankment to the Albert Hall. At the head of the procession came "General" Mrs. Drummond, riding astride and immediately preceding the chief banner-bearer and the drum-and-fife band of the Women's Social and Political Union, under their drum-major, Mrs. Leigh. Those sections of the procession which created the greatest interest were the band already mentioned; the 617 bearers of silver broad-arrows, one for each conviction of a Suffragette; the ladies in cap and gown; the hospital nurses; and the car on which sat Miss Howey in prison dress. At the meeting at the Albert Hall over £5000 was collected for the cause.

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND BY MAGAZINE FOST.

No. 3823.-VOL. CXLI.

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1912.

With Natural-Colour Photography | SIXPENCE. Supplement: English Gardens.

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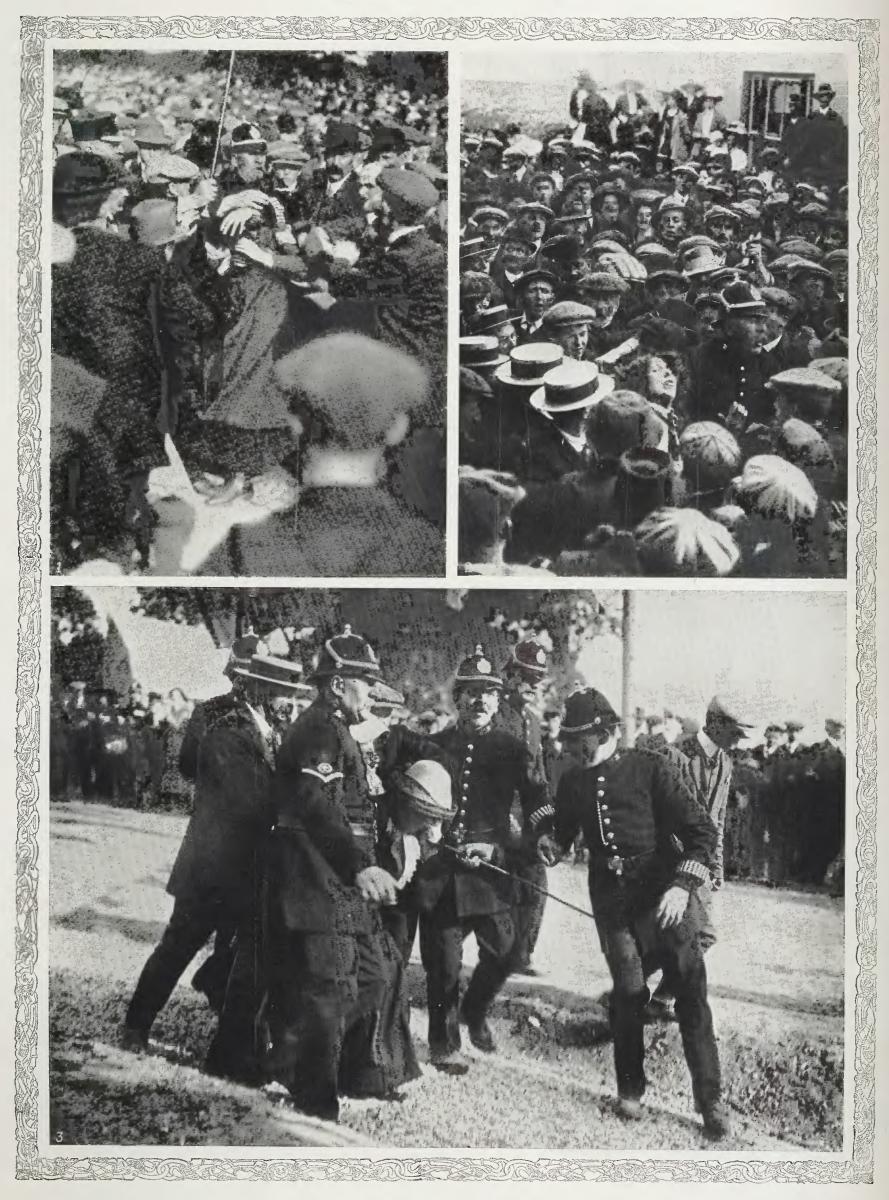
TACTICS LESS DANGEROUS THAN HATCHET - HURLING, BUT NONE THE LESS TO BE CONDEMNED:
A SUFFRAGETTE THROWING A BAG OF FLOUR AT MR. ASQUITTS CAR. AT CHESTER.

It will be recalled that, in February, Mr. Winston Churehill was struck in the face by a Suffragette; that, in June. Mr. Asquith was shaken and struck in the India Office; and that, still more recently, Mr. Lloyd George was attacked in Kennington Theatre by a man supporter of the "Votes for Women" movement. Then eame the Dublin incidents, including the throwing of a hatchet at the earriage in which were the Premier, Miss Asquith, the Lord Mayor, and Mr. John Redmond, the last-named of whom was hit on the ear by the axe in question.

which was a formidable affair, with a shaft twelve or fifteen inehes long. It is no matter for surprise, therefore, that the keen, if unobtrusive, guard that is kept over the persons of Cabinet Ministers and other well-known men liable to attack has been much strengthened. A less dangerous, but very offensive, form of militancy was in evidence during Mr. Asquith's visit to Chester, when bags of flour were thrown. One woman who threw flour at Mr. Asquith's ear was fined five shillings and costs, or seven days,—[PHOTOGRAPH BY C.N.]

SUFFRAGETTES MALTREATED IN WALES: VIOLENCE AT LLANYSTUMDWY.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU AND C.N.



1. WITH HER HEAD PROTECTED BY A POLICEMAN: A SUFFRAGETTE IN THE CROWD AT LLANYSTUMDWY ON THE OCCASION OF MR. LLOYD GEORGES OPENING OF THE VILLAGE INSTITUTE.

During the formal opening of the village institute presented to Llanystumdwy by Mr. Lloyd George, on the afternoon of September 21, Suffrajettes interrupted the proceedings, were ejected, and were treated with considerable violence. The first to cry "Votes for Women" was escorted through the crowd, buffeted by those who stood by and amid cries of "Put her in the river." Other interrupters were maltreated, and two women especially suffered, their clothing being torn and hair being dragged from the head of one of

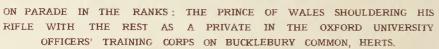
2. IN THE MIDST OF THE CROWD: A SUFFRAGETTE BEING EJECTED.
3. IN THE HANDS OF THE POLICE AND PROTECTED BY THEM:

SUFFRAGETTES AT LLANYSTUMDWY.

them. The police did all they could to prevent such handling, protecting the Suffragists to their own hurt; while Mr. Lloyd George said: "If you like to clear them out, do so by all means; but do no harm to them. By their misguided conduct they are inflicting damage upon their own cause which it will take years to repair." The institute has received the £1000 damages awarded to Mr. Lloyd George some three years ago in a libel action. Llanystumdwy was the scene of the Chanceller's boyhood.

The Prince of Wales as a Private: H.R.H. with the Oxford University O.T.C.





The Prince of Wales, who is a private in the Magdalen Company of the Oxford University Officers' Training Corps, paraded on the afternoon of June 14 with his college detachment in order to take part in the annual training under canvas. It is understood



THE PRINCE OF WALES ON THE MARCH AS A PRIVATE DURING MIMIC WARFARE IN BERKSHIRE; HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS ON DUTY WITH THE OXFORD UNIVERSITY OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

that while he is thus on duty, his Royal Highness will perform the ordinary work of one of the rank and file and be treated precisely in the same way. His first day in the field was eventful, for while acting as a scout he was captured.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY L.N.

The Sad End of the Derby Day Suffragette Outrage: The Burial of the Militant.



SHOWING THE HEARSE, WITH THE COFFIN OF MISS DAVISON COVERED WITH A BROAD-ARROWED PALL, FOLLOWED BY THE EMPTY CARRIAGE IN WHICH MRS. PANKHURST WOULD HAVE DRIVEN HAD SHE NOT BEEN RE-ARRESTED: THE CORTÈGE IN PICCADILLY CIRCUS.

The funeral of Miss Emily Wilding Davison, the militant Suffragette who threw herself in front of the King's horse during the Derby and received such injuries that it was never likely that her life would be saved, took place on June 14. The body was brought to Victoria, from Epsom, and was taken in procession to King's Cross for its final journey to Morpeth, Northumberland, for interment. The cortège was headed by a woman, in white and with bare head, carrying a cross. Rows of women carrying laurel wreaths came after her, and then sections of London members of the W.S.P.U.

Also figuring in the long procession were "hunger-strikers," provincial members, and members of various women's leagues, with banners. There were ten bands. Captain Davison, half-brother of the dead lady, walked at the head of the leading horses of the hearse, on which the coffin was borne covered with a pall having broad arrows upon it. Behind the funeral-car was an empty carriage. This had been intended for Mrs. Pankhurst, but that leader was re-arrested as she was setting out to join the procession. On the whole, the crowd of spectators behaved well.

PHOTOGRAPH BY G.P.U.