

‘At Last’

6 February 1918:
celebrating the 100th
anniversary of
Votes for Women

Elizabeth Crawford

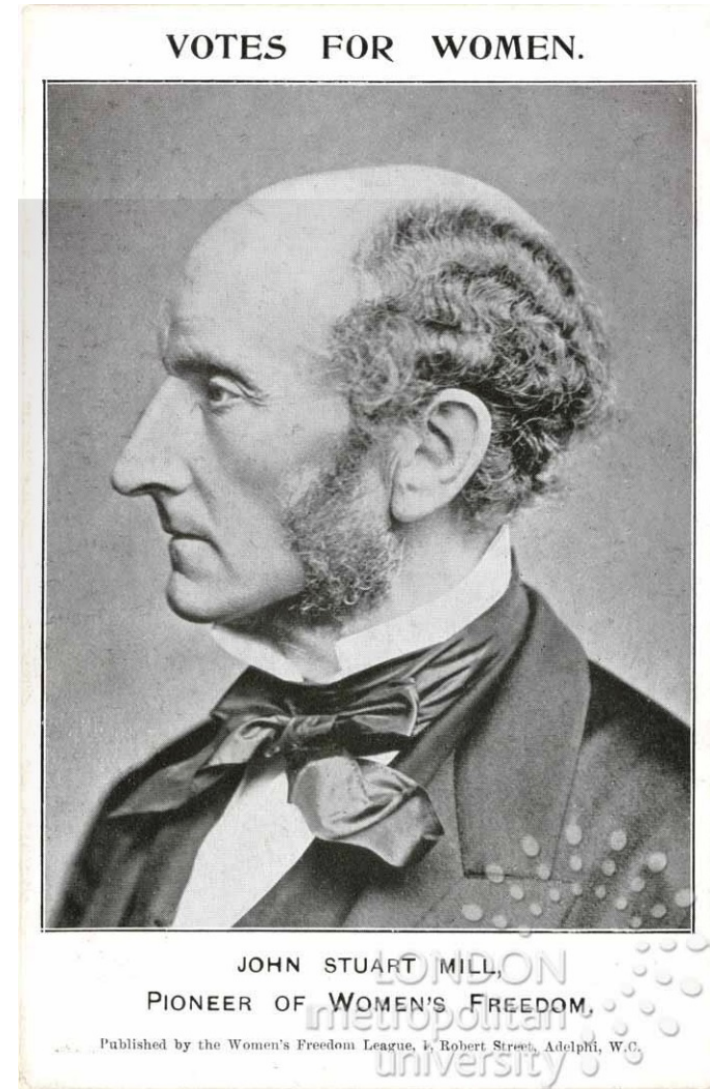


AT LAST!

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(L) Elizabeth Garret, photographed in the 1860s

(R) John Stuart Mill, as portrayed on an early-20thc suffrage society postcard





- **Lydia Becker (1827-90)**
– secretary of the first
**Manchester Suffrage
Committee**
- **Editor of the Women's
Suffrage Journal (1870-
1890)**



- **Millicent Fawcett (1847-1929)**
- **Committee member of the London National Society**

Rhoda Garrett speaking at a suffrage meeting in London, 1872



MRS. FAWCETT

MRS. MARK PATTISON

MRS. ERNESTINE ROCK

MRS. ANNA C. BROWN

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

A
GREAT DEMONSTRATION
OF
WOMEN
IN THE
COLSTON HALL,
ON
THURSDAY, Nov. 4th, 1880,

To adopt a Memorial to her Majesty's Government praying for the Extension of the Parliamentary Franchise to Women
Ratepayers, Landowners in Boroughs and Counties. The Chair will be taken by

Mrs. BEDDOE
AT EIGHT P.M.

THE FOLLOWING LADIES WILL ADDRESS THE MEETING:—

Miss Becker	Miss Jessie Craigen
Miss Downing, London	Mrs. Ashworth Hallett
Miss Jenner, Wenvoe Castle	Miss Le Geyt
Miss Meyrick	Miss Muller, London
Mrs. A. Osler, Birmingham	Miss Hellena Richardson
Mrs. Oliver Scatcherd, Leeds	Miss Eliza Sturge, Birmingham
Miss Emily Sturge	Miss Helen Taylor

Mrs. S. RIDGETT
Mrs. W. H. BUDGETT
Mrs. CROGAN
ELIZA W. DUNBAR, M.D.
Miss ESTLIN
Mrs. GREENWELL
Mrs. HARGREAVES

Mrs. INSKIP
Mrs. JENNINGS
Mrs. LEONARD
Mrs. MACGUTHRIE
Mrs. NAY
Mrs. NEWALL
Mrs. NICHOLSON

Mrs. S. N. PRICE
Mrs. ARNOLD THOMAS
Mrs. CHARLES THOMAS
Mrs. HERBERT THOMAS
The MISSES VENNING
Mrs. ALGERNON WARREN
Mrs. WILLIAMS

And many others, Friends and Delegates from numerous towns of the West of England, are expected to be present.

Admission Free for Women to all parts of the Hall.

Gentlemen admitted to the Galleries by Ticket, price 2 6 each, to be obtained at the Office of the Society, 20 Park Street.

Doors open at 7 p.m. ORGAN RECITAL at 7.30.

ARROWSMITH, Printer, Quay Street, BRISTOL

- ‘Great Demonstration’ held in Bristol in 1880 - attended by over 3000 people.

(L) Emmeline Pankhurst, leader of the WSPU
(R) Charlotte Despard, leader of the WFL



(L) WSPU colours (R) NUWSS colours



Suffrage 'Coronation Procession', 17 June 1911



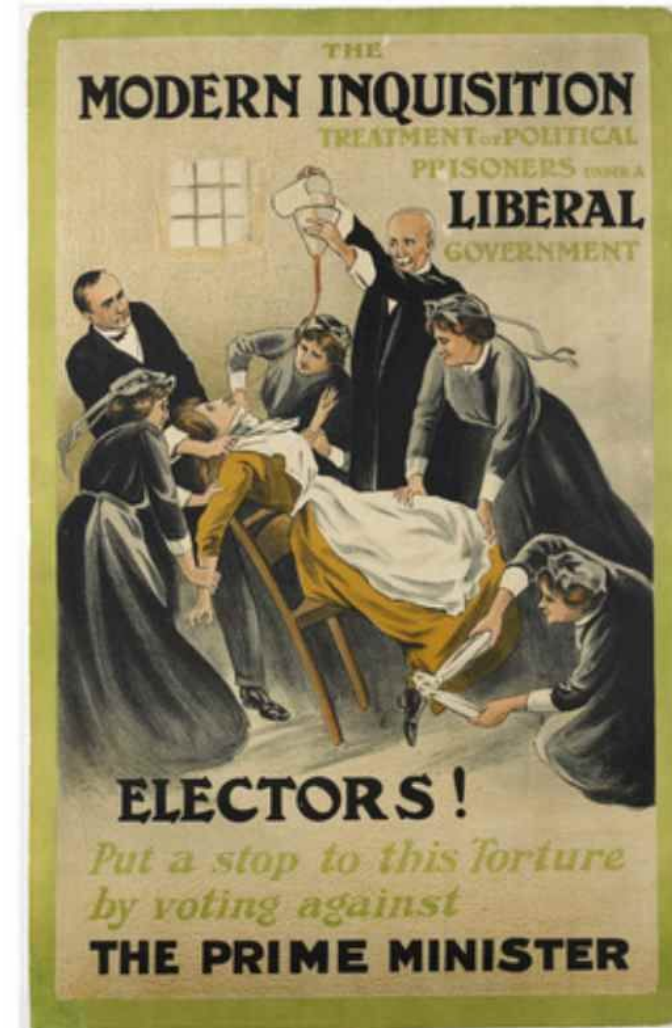
SUFFRAGETTE PROCESSION JUNE 17, 1911.

(L) Liverpool NUWSS shop

(R) Putney & Fulham WSPU shop



- (L) WSPU hunger-strike medal**
- (R) WSPU poster, 1910, for use at general and by-elections**



Sylvia Pankhurst speaking outside her headquarters in the East End of London



NATIONAL UNION OF WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE SOCIETIES.



THE NUWSS CONSISTS OF 449 SOCIETIES
UNITED INTO 16 FEDERATIONS
THE LONDON SOCIETY & UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S SOCIETIES.

- Poster showing the NUWSS's wide coverage of Britain

(L) The NUWSS 'Pilgrims' travelled from all parts of England

(R) The Pilgrimage culminated in a rally in Hyde Park, 26 July 1913



Procession bearing Emily Wilding Davison's coffin through the streets of London, 14 June 1913



THE CAT AND MOUSE ACT

PASSED BY THE LIBERAL GOVERNMENT



THE LIBERAL CAT
ELECTORS VOTE AGAINST HIM!
KEEP THE LIBERAL OUT!

- Dramatic poster published by the WSPU, 1914

Mrs Emmeline Pankhurst arrested outside Buckingham Palace, May 1914



Letter from Emmeline Pankhurst, 13 August 1914

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

The Women's Social and Political Union.

OFFICES: LINCOLN'S INN HOUSE,
KINGSWAY, W.C.

MRS. PANKHURST, Hon. Treasurer.
MRS. MAHER TUCKER, Hon. Sec.

All Communications,
unless marked "private" will be opened
by the Hon. Secretary.

Editors: MESSRS. FRANK WITTING,
48, MANSION HOUSE CHAMBERS, 20, BUCKINGHAM SQUARE, E.C. 4.
Telegraphic Address—WOSPOLU, LONDON.
Telephone 2774 Holborn (three lines).

August 13th, 1914.

Dear Friend,

Even the outbreak of war could not affect the action of the W.S.P.U. so long as our comrades were in prison and under torture.

Since their release it has been possible to consider what should be the course adopted by the W.S.P.U. in view of the war crisis.

It is obvious that even the most vigorous militancy of the W.S.P.U. is for the time being rendered less effective by contrast with the infinitely greater violence done in the present war not to mere property and economic prosperity alone, but to human life.

As for work for the vote on the lines of peaceful argument, such work is we know futile even under ordinary conditions,

to secure votes for women in Great Britain. How much less therefore will it avail at this time of international warfare.

Under all the circumstances it has been decided to economise the Union's energies and financial resources by a temporary suspension of activities. The resumption of active work and the reappearance of the Suffragette, whose next publication will be also temporarily suspended will be announced when the right time comes.

As a result of the decision announced in this letter, not only shall we save much energy and a very large sum of money but an opportunity will be given to the Union as a whole and above all to those individual members who have been in the fighting line to recuperate after the tremendous strain and suffering of the past two years.

As regards the war, the view the W.S.P.U. expresses is this:—we believe that under the joint rule of enfranchised women and men the nations of the world will, owing to women's influence and authority find a way of reconciling the claims of peace and honour and of regulating International relations without bloodshed; we nevertheless believe also that matters having come to the present pass it was inevitable that Great Britain should take part in the war and with that patriotism which has nerved women to endure torture in prison cells for the national good, we ardently desire that our country shall be victorious—this because we hold

that the existence of all small nationalities is at stake and that the status of France and of Great Britain is involved.

It will be the future task of women, and only they can perform it, to ensure that the present world tragedy and the peril in which it places civilisation, shall not be repeated and therefore the W.S.P.U. will at the first possible moment step forward into the political arena in order to compel the enactment of a measure giving votes to women on the same terms as men.

I want in conclusion to thank with all my heart the generous and devoted women who have supported the W.S.P.U. until now, and to assure them of my confidence that at the present time and later when we resume active work, that support will be continued.

Yours sincerely,

E. Pankhurst

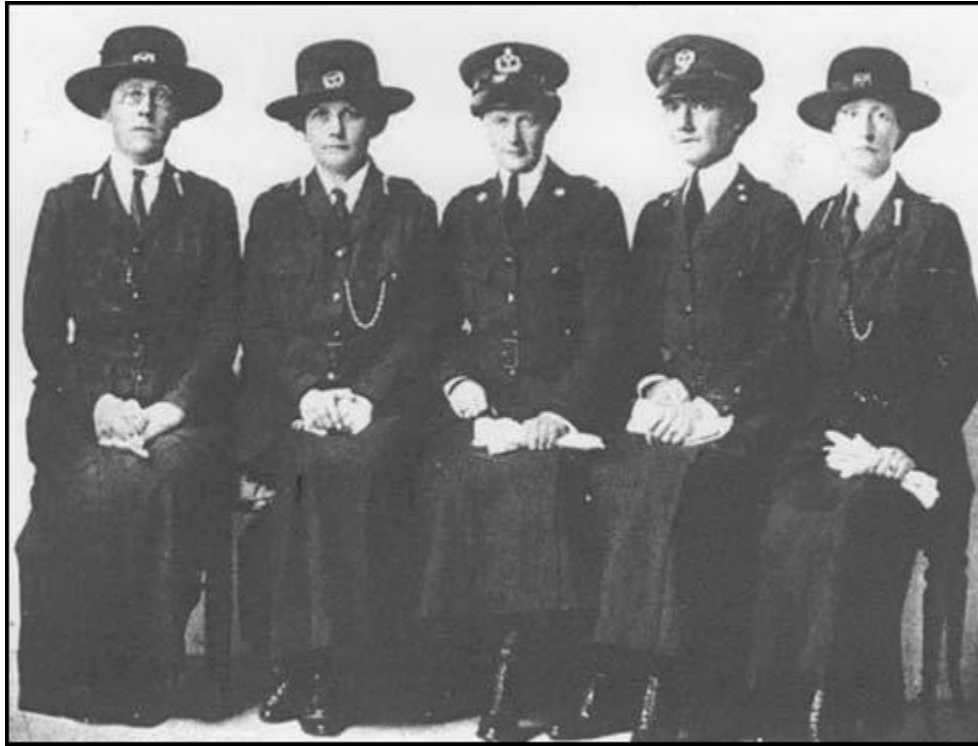
A Scottish Women's Hospital Unit – supported by the NUWSS



The 'Right to Serve March', 17 July 1915



(L) Women's Police Volunteers. (R) Evelina Haverfield in her Emergency Corps uniform



Clause 4 of the Representation of the People Act, 1918



National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies.

Women Suffragists' CELEBRATION.

QUEEN'S HALL, LANGHAM PLACE.

Sole Lessees Messrs. CHAPPELL & CO.

Thursday, February 21st,
At 8 p.m.

To Welcome the Extension of
the Franchise to Women.

Mrs. HENRY FAWCETT, LL.D.,
IN THE CHAIR.

Speakers—Music

To be announced later.

Tickets - - 21/-, 10/6, 5/-, 2/6 and 1/-.

Admission Free (Seats Unreserved).

Apply to Mrs. Mackenzie, N.U.W.S.S.,

Room 7, 62, Oxford St., W.1.

8, PARK MANOR ARCADE,

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.

Printed by HARRISON, JEHRIE AND CO. LTD., 11, 12, Emerald Street, London, W.C.1.


- Naturally the passing of the Representation of the People Act, 1918 was a cause for suffrage celebration. The date was actually changed from 21 February to 13 March

Nancy Astor's electoral address, 1919

SUTTON DIVISION.

Parliamentary Bye-Election,
1919.

*To the Electors of the
Sutton Division of Plymouth.*



Nancy Astor

I hesitated long before consenting to stand at the coming Election as I was overwhelmed by the special responsibility which, under the circumstances, would rest upon me as regards Plymouth, woman-kind, and my husband's past work. I have no personal ambition to go to Parliament. But when a representative body of Plymouth men, and so many of my women friends in Sutton, through most touching personal appeals, asked me to stand, and when, in spite of my own misgivings, my husband told me I could assist the causes you have at heart by coming forward, I felt there was only one course open to me. I come before you in all humility, fully conscious of all my limitations. If you decide that Plymouth is once again to help in making history by being the first English constituency with a woman member, I shall do all in my power to maintain the high traditions of the Borough, the ideals of my sex, and the credit of Parliament.

I intend to work for the Peace, Progress and Prosperity of the Country. I shall, at the same time, have due regard to National Efficiency and Economy which women above all understand.

During the war I worked for the soldiers and sailors, and their wives and children, as well as all the others who were serving at home and abroad. I now ask them to work for me in order that I may work for them in Parliament. I believe I know the real Plymouth, its children and women, and its social problems better than any of the other candidates.