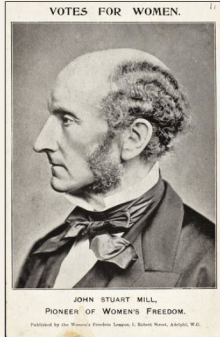


SUFFRAGE TIMELINE

1866 first mass women's suffrage petition to Parliament



1867 first debate on women's suffrage in Parliament led by John Stuart Mill



1903 Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU) founded in Manchester

1906 WSPU HQ moved to London Clements Inn; 'suffragette' used in the Daily Mail for the first time

1909 first hunger strike by Marion Wallace-Dunlop



1913 Cat and Mouse Act; Women's pilgrimage to London



6 February 1918

The Representation of the People Act passed in Parliament. This gave women over the age of 30 who owned property, as well as all men over the age of 21, the right to vote

21 November 1918

The Parliament (Qualification of Women) Act was passed allowing women to stand as MPs

14 December 1918

8.5 million women over 30 vote in a general election for the first time; 40% of women in the UK



Reproduced by kind permission of the Proprietors of "Punch" from the cartoon of January 23, 1918, and published by the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, 6, Oxford Street, W. 1.

1897 National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies (NUWSS) founded; Millicent Garrett Fawcett becomes president in 1907



1905 WSPU slogan 'Votes for Women' used for first time by Christabel Pankhurst and Annie Kenney when they interrupted a meeting led by Edward Grey; both were arrested



c.1912 Emmeline Pankhurst arrested at Buckingham Palace



1907 NUWSS 'mud march'; WSPU splits and Women's Freedom League founded

The first woman to be elected to the Commons was Constance Markievicz, as a member of Sinn Fein she did not take her seat.

The first woman who took her seat was Nancy Astor, after a by-election in **December 1919**



The VISCOUNTESS ASTOR, M.P.
(Maiden Speech)

1928
The Equal Franchise Act enabled women to vote on an equal basis with men