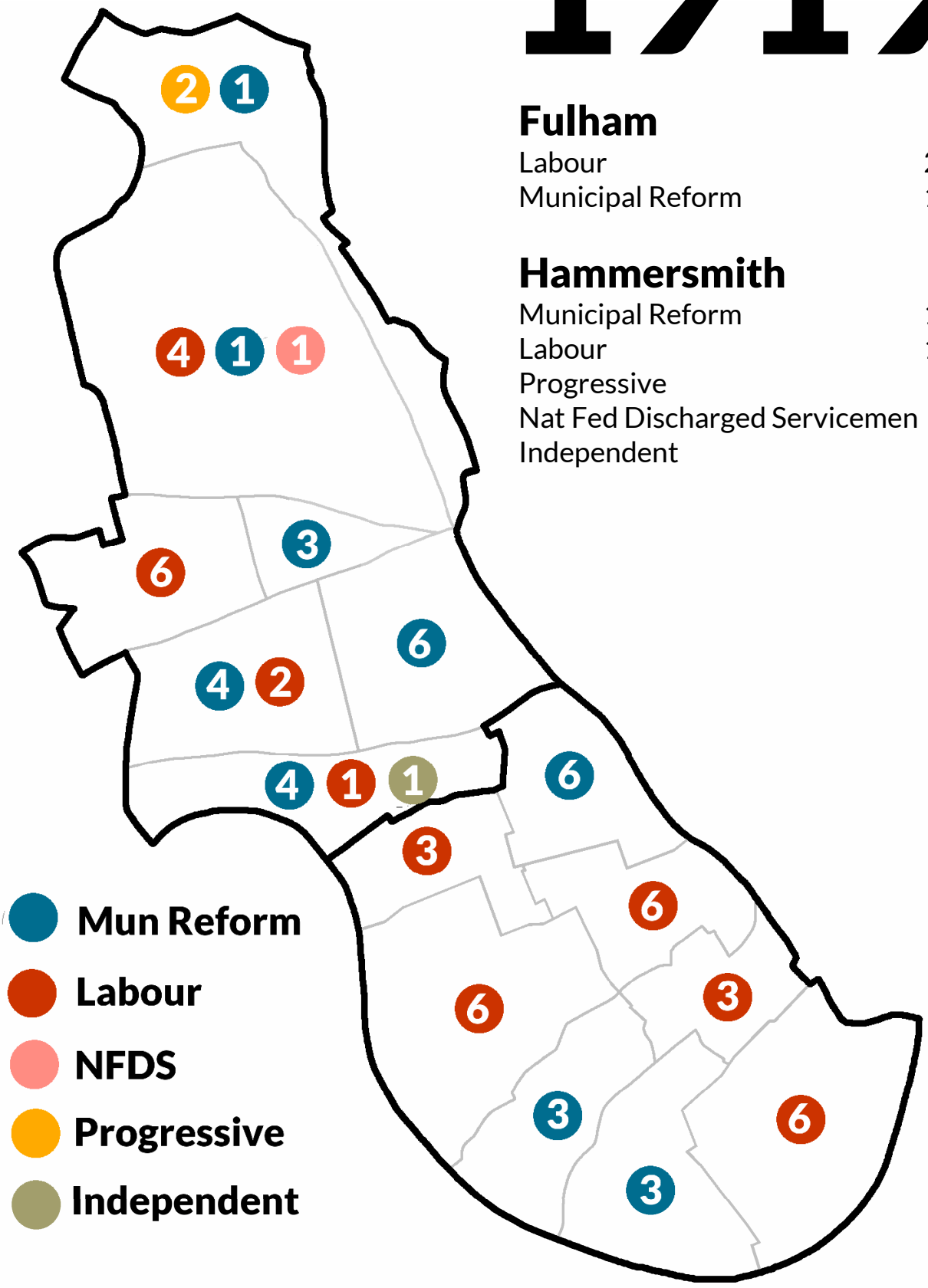
1919



Fulham

Labour	24
Municipal Reform	12

Hammersmith

Municipal Reform	19
Labour	13
Progressive	2
Nat Fed Discharged Servicemen	1
Independent	1

The Fulham Chronicle
Friday November 7, 1919

Fulham Council

Labour defeats all opponents

For the first time since November 1912 the electors of Fulham on Saturday last had an opportunity of expressing by their votes their opinion of the work and policy of the members of the Council who have retired, and of selecting from eighty candidates representing three strong parties, thirty members to carry out the municipal work of the borough during the next three years.

For many months the Labour Party organised and led by Mr R.M. Gentry, have been quietly organising for this election and their candidates were the first in the field. During the last three or four weeks it had been manifest that, as compared with the position when the County Council and Board of Guardians' election took place, the Labour Party had made considerable progress and during the last fortnight the Municipal Reform Party, who has been in power since 1906, have been seriously alarmed by the apathy of their own supporters and the evident popularity of the Labour Party.

The Progressive Party also came forward with a strong list of candidates and worked hard, and with two combinations against them the Municipal Reformers admitted that they would have to fight all the way to make a good show, to say nothing of holding their own.

During the last week it was recognised that the Labour Party would certainly win some seats, though Mr Gentry, wise from past experience, refused to prophesy.

Few people, however, anticipated that the Labour Party would practically wipe out the Municipal Reformers and the results of the polls, declared on Monday, simply staggered the adherents of the party who had been in power so long.

They held six seats in the Baron's Court ward, and on Saturday there were contests in the other seven wards. The result was that the Labour Party captured 24 of 36 seats, and the Progressives failed to gain one.

The Labour Party will claim the three vacant Aldermanic seats, and on Monday it was whispered that Mr R.M. Gentry would be asked to accept the position of Mayor for the ensuing year.

In that case the Labour Party expect to have a voting strength of 27 against the Municipal Reformers 15, with the Mayor's vote and casting vote in their favour all the time.

The polling booths were opened at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning, and the numerous candidates were all out early visiting the stations and encouraging such supporters as they met.

During the morning a drizzling rain depressed the enthusiasts of each party, who admitted that under such conditions a good poll could not be expected.

The weather improved, however, as they day wore on and during the evening the supporters of the various parties infused plenty of earnestness into the contest. There was never at any time a rush on the polling places, but as they day went on there was a steady stream of voters at each station, and the officials were kept fairly busy until the hour of closing, eight o'clock, came.

By the Municipal Reform side, a few motor cars were brought out, but generally speaking the voters, including many women, preferred to walk to the poll. There was no elaborate display of party favours and very little in the way of excitement or incident but it was evident that the working people in the wards were taking the contest seriously, and the general aspect, from the Municipal Reform point of view, was not promising.

One significant little incident occurred in Bishop's Road. A railway man in uniform stopped a pedestrian and inquired the way to Munster Road schoolroom. He got his answer and went on "There are no Labour candidates in my ward, I don't know why. There are only blooming Municipal Reformers and a woman, so I am voting for the woman. There's nothing else for it.

There is no doubt that the Municipal Reform candidates did themselves a great deal of harm by issuing with their addresses the Municipal Reform leaflet (No.24) headed "The London Labour Party", which was described as "really composed of the Extreme Socialists (known in Russia as Bolsheviks) who had hindered the country in the war against the savage Hun and who are Pacifists and friends of Germany."

The final allegation in this leaflet was that the London Labour Party aimed at following the Petrograd system by which "Religion and marriage are abolished. Women, whether married or not, had been decreed to be common property."

A Fulham Chronicle reporter, journeying through the wards, encountered many working men who had no connection with the Labour Party but were all indignant at the use of this leaflet. When it was announced on Monday that the Municipal Reformers objected to a leaflet issued by the Labour Party in Fulham, Mr Gentry and his friends laughed ironically.

Counting the votes

Under the supervision of the Returning Officer, Mr J.P. Shuter, Town Clerk, and the Assistant Town Clerk, Mr Townend, the votes were counted in the Large Assembly Hall at the Town Hall on Monday morning commencing at nine o'clock.

A large and capable staff of officials dealt with the ballot papers so expeditiously that the count was finished in three and a half hours, and the figures were announced by Mr Shuter at 12.40pm.

Practically all the candidates were present, with a good number of their supporters, and among others present was Alderman Sainsbury.

It was soon evident as the voting was scrutinised that the Labour poll had been steady and consistent in each of the wards.

Most of the electors had voted for the set list of Labour candidates and it was only in Munster ward that split voting was noticeable, and here Mr J. O'Brien captured, in addition to the Labour votes, a good number of votes from the Municipal Reformers and Progressives, with the result that he made the highest score of the day.

It was soon seen that the Labour Party were winning hands down and, as they stood in groups about the room they began to make their plans quietly. Before the crowd left the room it was confidently whispered that Mr Gentry had been selected as the first Labour Mayor for Fulham.

Mr Gentry had nothing to say about that but when asked "Do you feel happy now?" he replied quietly: "Well, I have been working for this for thirteen years."

Before declaring the results the Town Clerk read a protest against the action of the Labour Party, which will be found elsewhere.

When the results had been declared, each being received with a round of applause, Mr J. O'Brien mounted the platform and moved a hearty vote of thanks to the Town Clerk and his staff for the able and efficient manner in which they had carried out their work during the whole of the contest [applause].

On Saturday he visited a number of polling places in different wards and everywhere he was received with courtesy and consideration, and was quite satisfied with the way in which the officials did their work [applause].

He had known Mr Shuter personally for many years and took that opportunity of thanking him personally for his efforts on behalf of the electors generally during the contest [applause].

He was sure, and he said it without any bias whatsoever, that no Town Clerk or Returning Officer in London had worked as hard and conscientiously in the interests of all than had Mr Shuter [applause].

The same applied to the whole of the staff, and as to the election, it was one of the most cleanly contested he had ever known [applause].

Mr Heathman, as the candidate who had polled the smallest number of votes, seconded, and said that the election had been fought with goodwill, and he hoped they would all remain good friends [hear, hear].

They were all anxious to do their best for the community, and he hoped the victors would bear in mind the requirements of Fulham and the general welfare of all [applause]. They would not have much to fear from the new administration. It was a change, and they hoped it would be a change for the better [laughter and applause].

Many spoiled votes

The number of spoiled votes was 140. In six cases the papers did not bear the official mark, seven papers were so filled in that voters could be identified, and in no fewer than 111 cases the voter had voted for more candidates than he or she was entitled to. Sixteen papers were either unmarked or the voter's intentions were too uncertain for the papers to be passed.

The Municipal Reformers' protest

The following is a copy of a "protest" which was read by the Town Clerk before announcing the results at the Town Hall on Monday.

November 1st, 1919

To: The Returning Officer,
J.P. Shuter Esq.
Town Hall, Fulham

Sir,

Please take formal notice that we, the undersigned, desire to give you notice of an objection to the printed leaflet issued, distributed and published by, or on behalf of, the Labour Party, or someone or more of them before the election of the Borough Councillors for the under mentioned ward of the Metropolitan Borough of Fulham, which leaflet and publication was printed by F.J. Roberts, T.U. Printer, 543 Fulham Road, SW and published by R.M. Gentry, 63 Kenyon Street, SW6.

Copy whereof is annexed, whereby the electors were led to believe, and an inducement published to them, that by voting for any other candidates they - the electors - would nullify their vote, and that we object to the election of any candidate subscribing to this circular.

Signed A.G. Beveridge
Agent for Munster ward and the Municipal Reform candidates for Munster ward

Fulham Chronicle
Friday November 7, 1919

editorial

The Labour Party have proved as terrible to the Municipal Reformers in 1919 as the Municipal Reformers to the Progressives in 1906.

Nay, more, they have overthrown two parties instead of one. On Friday the Municipal Reformers held the 6 seats for Baron's Court and retained 3 Aldermen: it was known that nothing short of a miracle could dislodge them from Hurlingham and Town wards.

In the election on Saturday they retained these two wards and thus added 6 Municipal Reformers to the 9 already in possession. The "blue and white" party now have 15 seats in all against the 24 captured by the Labourites.

The latter consequently have the power of electing 3 aldermen and bringing their total strength up to 27. They will also elect the new Mayor of Fulham, their nominee being Mr R.M. Gentry.

Fulham has thrown out the Municipal Reformers with an astonishing determination. We are not surprised that the party led by Sir H. Norris, Alderman Evans and Alderman Sainsbury are beaten: our only sense of astonishment is excited by the fact that the returns are so solid.

Most of us expected results of a more mixed character, and as Progressives and Labourites had much in common many predicted that Municipal Reformers would sidle in between the two analogous bodies who opposed them. But nothing of that sort has occurred.

Labour in Fulham has justified the statements of its prophets. It is already whispered that the party will now be delighted to put Dr Dunstan against the MP for East Fulham.

Indeed, one of the regrets of Labour is that Sir H. Norris stood aside in Sands End and did not boldly offer himself for practically certain defeat. Had he been nominated he would have suffered the same fate as the Mayors of Shoreditch, Woolwich and Southwark.

But Labour has the intense satisfaction of having accomplished the overthrow of Mr G.A. Fleche whose name has been coupled with that of Alderman Evans as the Mayor of Fulham in 1919-20.

We congratulate Mr J. O'Brien and his friends on their success in getting rid of Mr Fleche, who represented all that was arbitrary and domineering in Municipal Reform.

The Progressives are out, but they have the joy of knowing that their pronounced opponents are not in.

People are asking whether the result is not as bad as that of seven years ago, when the Municipal Reformers were last confirmed in their disposition. We have always believed in the election of more than one party and big majorities are nearly always overbearing. Partisans of the more vehement sort have the habit of considering their numerical strength instead of upholding the principles of equity and justice.

But Fulham has seen so much of the violent partisanship of the Municipal Reform leaders at the Borough Council that the work of the Labourites may be watched with tranquil patience. They can scarcely be worse than their predecessors.

It is to be hoped that among the 24 councillors elected and the three Aldermen to be chosen next Monday we shall witness the uprise of members capable of sane leadership. Judging from what we have seen of the Labour Party in Battersea and elsewhere, it does not seem too much to hope that chiefs of some faculty may emerge.

Mr J. O'Brien has seen very considerable municipal service, and we hope that in the future he will prove as worthy as he has been in the past. We hear that the Munster ward chieftain is not so full of "go" as he was in the old days, but then it must be remembered that municipally he has been in the shade since 1906. And the magnificent total of 1,883 votes which Mr O'Brien got in Munster ward on Saturday ought to assuage the feeling of previous disappointments.

We confess that our wishes for the success of the Labour Party are greater than our hopes. Their great trouble will lie in the want of municipal experience. Even Mr O'Brien, who is one of our oldest public workers, knows far more of wages questions than of the work of the Assessment Committee and the Public Health Committee. And old and respected local administrator (Mr J.H. Palmer) truly remarked to us on Tuesday that party exclusions were bitter things for beaten representatives and ratepayers alike.

"A man holds a seat here in Fulham for years" said Mr Palmer, "and gains a certain grasp of matters of vital importance to the public. Directly an election goes against his party that man becomes an outcast - he has not only lost his seat at the Guardians or the Council but he is generally shut off from the work of associated bodies. This is a most lamentable thing for Fulham because it disheartens the ordinary man and makes him disinclined to enter the field again."

This is perfectly true. Partisanship has been elevated to the plane of despotism, and no public body in the history of Fulham has been more rancorous and crushing in its policy than the Borough Council, upon whose deeds Fulham expressed an indignant verdict last Saturday.

Mr Palmer's old party, the Progressives, are going about with the air of victorious rather than defeated men, and the reason is plain: they have seen the spurious Municipal Reformers smashed before. The public have preferred crude-minded and inexperienced working people to ex-Councillor Fleche and company.

Had the Municipal Reform Party in Fulham been anything like their friends in Chelsea and elsewhere they need not have gone like chaff before the wind. They meddled with everything and did nothing - except to disagree violently among themselves in private and then appear in public with a united and almost sanctimonious air.

Never has a party in Fulham been more pretentious and bounceable. Nobody could differ from them without being threatened directly or indirectly. The present writer could throw some sidelights upon the mechanism which gave them dominion for thirteen long and

wearisome years had he the opportunity.

But this thoroughly merited defeat cannot be explained in a few sentences. The ordinary supporter of the Municipal Reformers in Fulham attempts to explain that the cause of his party's downfall is Socialism. That is largely true but the significance of the assertion must be considered in its twofold aspect.

Thinking ratepayers who wished to avoid Socialism were between the Devil and the deep sea. Their only refuge was offered by the Progressives, because the Municipal Reform Socialism was almost as fanatic and reckless as that of the Socialists themselves.

The ratepayers' memory may be bad but he could scarcely forget Mr Shaw's astounding Housing Scheme for Hurlingham. Happily for the purposes of exposing Municipal Reform hypocrisy in Fulham, Mr Shaw's weird confessions were mad in excellent time for the election.

We lightly suggested last week that perhaps the Labour and Municipal Reform programmes were written by the same hand. Certainly they were very similar to each other in the expansiveness of their promises. And many a ratepayer who took the trouble to read the meretricious stuff pitched it into the wastepaper basket with disgust.

We should not be surprised if hundreds of people preferred the Labourites to the so-called Reformers in the belief that the former body might be honest if fanatical. That is more than could be said of the Municipal Reformers. Labour has glaring faults, bit it is not, as Disraeli said of the old Tory Party "an organised hypocrisy".

Concerning the future few of us are ecstatic. We do not intend to censure the Labour Party before they deserve it. They may prove far more enlightened than their Municipal Reform opponents assert - as if, by the way, the rank and file of the Fulham Reformers ever looked very enlightened!

If incoming Labour cannot do as well as outgoing Municipal Reform we shall be deeply sorry, but during the past thirteen years we must have come almost to nadir in the principles of local government. We have lived under a monstrous despotism and the ordinary Borough Councillor has been a ridiculous puppet. The strings have been pulled and the figure has worked.

We observe that Alderman Sainsbury has already become gracious and condescending to the Labour men. Humble individuals upon whom he would scarcely deign to look are now being treated by this practiced municipal hand as dear brother councillors.
We advise the Labour members to watch the net which may be spread for any bird.

What the majority should give us for the first few weeks and months is careful administration. The Municipal Reformers have so disgracefully neglected the borough - until the autumn set in they had not attempted to rebuild a single road in Fulham since the Progressives went out of office in 1906 - that there is plenty for the Labour Party to do of a plain, straightforward nature.

Labour will achieve far more credit for itself by doing what is necessary in Fulham than in theorising and experimenting on the big scale.

Such practical proposals as those of Mrs Renton, who made such a good fight for a sound administrative policy in Sands End, are worth a thousand times more than the windy and futile schemes of the visionaries.

There's is an especial reason for carefulness in the earlier stages of the Labour regime. They are taking up the government of Fulham after a lengthy period of stagnation and incompetence. The chief principle of the Municipal Reformers in Fulham was this: a minimum of public service at a maximum price.

They wasted the local revenues and added little or nothing to the improvement of Fulham.

What they did thoroughly was to put up the assessments and the rates and thus made living in this borough very dear. Consequently they left a great deal for their successors, whether Labour or Progressive, to accomplish. As we have remarked a hundred times before, the Municipal Reformers have scandalously neglected the roads of Fulham for thirteen years.

Our carriageways total something between seventy and eighty miles and in the near future the ratepayers will be asked to believe by the plausible Alderman Sainsbury and his friends that the Labour Party are playing ducks and drakes with public money even if they are merely endeavouring to make amends for Municipal Reform neglect.

For quite ten years we have been warning this borough that a day would come when we should have a staggering bill to pay for the impudently pretended road economics of the Reformers. That day is now here, and we merely do our duty as honest men by appealing for fairness to the new council.

Labour will have its own sins to answer for and we fear they will be many, but let me at this early hour remember how the Reform despots, now defeated and disgruntled, have messed and muddled in Fulham. Because many of us are not the Labour Party there is no reason why the victorious side on Saturday last should be accused of offences before they have had the opportunity of committing them.

They have inherited a sinister bequest from their predecessors and their circumstances are by no means encouraging. How wise they would if they would but ask Mr Sayer and other capable, experienced men to become Aldermen.

This, of course, they will not do. Having had the example of their tyrannical predecessors, we cannot expect them to temper their astonishing victory with counsels of moderation. Along with a grievously heavy burden of arrears in respect of the roads, they have received the monstrous example of the Municipal Reform leaders who crushed down all opposition in their own party and all but stifled public criticism.

After the tedious and tragic passage of the Municipal Reform Juggernaut in Fulham, who can expect placid moderation and forbearance?

This borough is in a troubled position, but it gives the present writer immense satisfaction to record that the people from whom he has had only too good cause to differ have been smashingly defeated in one of the stiffest contests in the annals of Fulham.

The West London Observer
Friday November 7, 1919

Hammersmith Council

Thirteen Labour Candidates Successful

Polling took place on Saturday from 8am to 8pm at Hammersmith for the election of 36 Borough Councillors. Rain fell in the morning and there was very little excitement, and at a number of the polling stations voters came up slowly to exercise their rights as citizens.

At one of the polling stations in the River ward only 100 persons had exercised the franchise up to 3 o'clock. Matters livened up later in the afternoon and evening and several of the polling stations husbands and wives could be seem coming together to vote for the candidates of their choice.

Outside the polling stations, election agents thrust cards with the names of the candidates they wished to get returned into the hands of both men and women.

Not many motor cars were used in conveying electors to the polling booths.

The Labour Party were very active in the River, Grove, Starch Green and Wormholt wards. In the latter ward the Labour candidates obtained support from allotment holders. There was a display of placards on the hoardings in which planks in the programme of various parties were set forth.

Many of the electors showed great apathy and did not take the trouble to go to the poll.

On the other hand, the supporters of the Labour candidates showed much energy and it was due to their strenuous work that they were able to secure the election of thirteen of their nominees.

Mr Leslie Gordon, the Town Clerk, officiated as returning officer, his chief assistant in the work of carrying out the arrangements being Mr E.W. Francis.

Declaration of the poll

There was a large attendance of candidates and friends at the counting of the votes, which was started at 8.30 on the Monday morning under the direction of Mr Leslie Gordon, the Town Clerk, who officiated as returning officer.

There was loud applause by members of the Labour Party when it was made known that a number of their candidates had been successful.

The Town Clerk remarked that the total percentage of electors on the new register who polled worked out at slightly over 29 per cent.

Councillor R.W. Twitchett, who headed the poll in the Starch Green ward, and received a larger number of votes than any candidate, said he had great pleasure in proposing a hearty vote of thanks to the Town Clerk and his staff who had carried out the election. He felt sure that the various candidates agreed with him.

Now that the Labour representatives had made a start they would go to the front. Labour was coming into its own and not going back. They would work for progress and carry on manfully [applause].

Councillor Akehurst seconded and said he wished to personally thank the Town Clerk and his staff for the courteous manner in which they had carried out their duties. Labour had, for the first time, asserted itself by securing the election of a number of members on the Borough Council, and they realised that they had a duty to perform for those whom they served [applause].

Councillor H.T. Johnson, who had mounted a table, in supporting the motion said on behalf of the Independent Party he still had a seat on the Borough Council. They thanked Mr Leslie Gordon for the great ability he had shown in conducting the election, and they thanked the staff - which was equal to that in any Town Hall in the country and he endorsed what had been said about the staff by the previous speakers. He should like to add that the Independent Party was small but was able to assert itself [applause].

Councillor C. Pascall also mounted a table, when proceeding to speak was met with interruptions from Labour Party supporters.

[A voice: "now let the majority speak"]

They had heard today the new voice of the people. Let them hear something of the old voices of the people [interruption]. He should expect courtesy from ladies.

Mr F. Mayle, LCC: You represent the larger party and you have a right to speak.

Councillor Pascall said some of the members of the Borough Council had done good work and service and had been in the van of progress in carrying out the work. He hoped that they would meet together and accept one another's position. He hoped there would be no personalities and no innuendoes. The Town Clerk had shown that he was the right man for the job of carrying out the election [applause].

Councillor J.N. Claydon, with a table for a platform, said he had the greatest pleasure in supporting the vote of thanks to their courteous Town Clerk and his able staff. He thought there was one weak spot in having the Drill Hall as a polling station because it was not a comfortable place for the polling clerks in cold weather. They fought a good fight in the Wormholt ward. Mr Claydon concluded: I am sure you feel like I do: you want to get home and get some refreshment. (Laughter and applause).

Mr. T. Martin said he wished to join in this vote of thanks to the Town Clerk and his staff, and he wished to do so as representing the defeated Labour candidates. Although defeated they would come up smiling. He was sure those who had succeeded would be a credit to the council and do good work there. They had not indulged in personalities. This contest had been one of principle and the only personality that had been indulged in was that he had heard since he had been in that hall that day.

Mr H.J. May supported the motion on behalf of the Progressive Party and considered that more members of that party should be on the council.

Mr J.G. Jones was the final speaker to support the motion on behalf of the Independent candidates for the Brook Green ward. He was a native of Hammersmith and hoped in the future to have a voice in the council chamber. The motion was adopted by acclaim.

In replying, Mr Leslie Gordon, the Town Clerk, said it was the staff that deserved the vote of thanks. Time after time they had to get special work done and people had thanked him for work he had not done: the thanks were due to his staff. He had been helped by 180 workers in the counting in issuing the results so expeditiously. He wished to thank Mr Francis, who had control of all the details of the election.

He could say that it had been a record council election in that borough. In 1906 the number of ballot papers was 9,127: today they had nearly 13,000 ballot papers. They had had 100 candidates for 36 seats. He wanted to compliment the voters. They expected to have about 100 spoilt papers but throughout the borough there were not more than 74 spoilt papers. He was sure that both winners and losers would wish him to say on behalf of the staff that they could not part from old faces without a feeling of regret. He was not speaking politically but they could quite understand after seven years' strenuous work they would miss those who had decided not to seek re-election or who had not been successful. [Applause].

RECOUNT FOR GROVE WARD

At half past six in the evening a recount took place for the Grove ward, this having been demanded owing to a few votes separating Mr W.H. Harding (Labour), the last successful candidate, and Mr Woodger (M.R.), who topped the list of unsuccessful candidates. The result of the recount was that Mr. Harding had one more vote added and Mr I.J. Russell four less, so that the Labour candidate's return was made certain.

The West London Observer
Friday November 7, 1919

Editorial

Labour Captures Fulham.

The remarkable apathy evinced by the trebled electorate in the municipal elections gave no indication of the sensation which was created when the results were declared. Many anticipated that there would be a good number of changes after a lapse of seven years, but not even the most enthusiastic partisan expected such an enormous turnover of votes a that which occurred in Fulham, where the Municipal Reformers, who held all the seats on the old council, and had done so for ten years, were smitten hip and thigh by the Labour Party, to whom they lost two dozen seats.

Thus at one fell swoop the Labourites captured two thirds of the representation on the Borough Council, and only three Labour candidates were unsuccessful, namely in Hurlingham ward; two other Municipal Reform strongholds - Baron's Court and Town wards - they did not contest, concentrating on those districts where the working classes congregate. And how well they organised and worked for success is reflected in the result. For the first time in history, Fulham has a Labour Council, whereas - writing from memory - we do not recollect them ever holding more than half a dozen seats.

Narrow M.R. Majority at Hammersmith

Hammersmith also felt the force of the Labour wave but was not absolutely overwhelmed, probably due to the fact that the Labour organisation was not as thorough as in Fulham, where they wisely spent more money on bringing their claims before the public. The Hammersmith Municipal Reformers also made a similar error, and are probably by this time rueing their penny-wise and pound foolish policy in this respect. They had the advantage of a good organisation but frittered it away by their parsimoniousness in the matter of publicity.

Hammersmith, however, still possesses a Municipal Reform majority, ensuring the return of nineteen candidates, as compared with an opposition of seventeen, comprising thirteen Labour representatives, two Progressives, one independent (Cllr H.T. Johnson, who did well to secure re-election in face of strenuous opposition) and one representative of the Discharged Sailors and Soldiers Federation (Mr J.N. Claydon).

Thus the Municipal Reformers of Hammersmith maintained their continuity of office by the slender majority of two, which will doubtless be reinforced by six Aldermen next Monday.

A remarkable feature of the election was the almost complete elimination of the Progressives. Two only were returned in the whole of West London - Mr G.P. Murfitt and Mrs Pickett in the extreme north-east of Hammersmith. At Fulham the Progressives were completely snowed under, being at the bottom of the poll in every instance, the casualties including even two ex-Mayors in Mr W.R. Sayer and Mr J.A. Curtis.

Progressivism appears to have lost its grip on the electors, a remarkable phenomenon when contrasted with the balmy days preceding 1906. It was a very poor poll, the smallest on record at a Borough Council election. But those who are inclined to grumble at the result have only themselves to blame: it is useless to argue that a larger poll would have seen a different result. That is entirely a matter of opinion: the fact remains that the friends and supporters of the old Councillors did not take the trouble to go to the poll or, if they did, they failed to secure the support of the new electors, who evidently wanted a change.

Women Councillors.

For the first time in municipal annals, women were able to stand as candidates for election but they do not appear to have been very successful, which is to be regretted as there are many subjects which come within the purview of Borough Councillors of especial interest to women, and on which their advice and opinions would be extremely valuable.

However, their time will come; they have not, apparently, yet gained the confidence of their own sex, as there are as many women as men on the register, and the result indicates they have been "turned down" chiefly by the feminine voters. Kensington heads the list with eleven women councillors while Fulham and Hammersmith have two - two Labour at Fulham and one Labour and one Progressive at Hammersmith.

A Socialist Mayor.

Fulham is to have a Socialist Mayor in the person of Mr Robert Mark Gentry, who made such a good fight as Labour's champion at the last Parliamentary and County Council elections in Fulham. That is a perfectly natural selection and we congratulate Mr Gentry on the honour about to be conferred on him as chief citizen of the borough in which he has laboured for so many years.

We have known Mr Gentry since his boyhood: in his early teens we remember him as one of the zealous enthusiasts amongst the little band of the I.L.P. pioneers who, after all, commenced the propaganda which has now yielded its first harvest politically. "Bob" Gentry, as he is popularly known, was rather a hot-headed youth and frequently allowed his enthusiasm to outrun his discretion, but his intense earnestness impressed all with whom he came in contact, and he is respected alike by those who find themselves unable to agree with his views on political and economic questions. He has always been a good citizen and takes the keenest interest in municipal affairs, steadfastly adhering to his views, even when they were most unpopular and in a tremendous minority. We wish him well and assure him that as the people's chosen Mayor he will have the support of the West London Observer in his mayoral capacity to exactly the same degree as previous Mayors, irrespective of party.

Labour's Chance.

Labour has a great opportunity to "make good" with the people. It is a remarkable fact that only one of the elected twenty-four Labour representatives on the new Fulham Council has had actual experience on that authority - Councillor Jeremiah O'Brien, then a Progressive but now a Labour nominee, and he polled the biggest number of votes recorded for any candidate.

So, to all intents and purposes, the Labour representatives are an untried body. That does not by any means indicate that they will not be a success; time alone can tell. Theirs is the opportunity; it must not be a class regime or it will be a failure, but the letter of Fulham's Mayor-elect in our advertisement column inspires the hope that the Labour administration will be broad-minded, and that the interests of all classes of the community will be considered.

The Casualties.

At Hammersmith there are several experienced men in the public service who have secured seats as representatives of Labour, notably Mr. W. Bourne, Mr J.T. Westcott, Mr. W.H. Harding, and Mr Harris, all of whom, although not on the Borough Council previously, have served on

the Military Tribunals or Food Control Committees. There are many good and experienced public men numbered amongst the fallen both of Hammersmith and Fulham, some of whom have almost a life-long record of service to the community. Their absence, whatever their party, will be regretted; they are included in the casualty list of fallen candidates, but live to fight another day.

With the parties so evenly balanced, the proceedings of the Hammersmith Borough Council should become exceedingly interesting, and the views of all parties will be heard, for the new members include Municipal Reformers (nineteen), Labour (thirteen), Progressives (two), Independent (one) and the Demobilised Sailors and Soldiers Federation (one). Alderman Henry Foreman M.P. is spoken of as again being Mayor.

Fulham Borough

Baron's Court

1919 electorate %turnout		4,818	
***Thomas A. Beckett**	**MR**	**Unop**	
Frederick R. Flew	**MR**	**Unop**	
George L. Hodge	**MR**	**Unop**	
***George A. Keen**	**MR**	**Unop**	
John F. Panes	**MR**	**Unop**	
***Edward I. Thomas**	**MR**	**Unop**	
swing incalculable			

Hurlingham

1919 electorate %turnout		4,172	29.4	- 23.7
William S. Brooks	**MR**	**648**	**50.3**	**- 18.7**
Edward H. Pritchard	**MR**	**635**	**49.3**	**- 19.6**
James M. Littleboy	**MR**	**631**	**49.0**	**- 19.6**
Ernest M. Cooper	Lab	462	35.8	
William Clucas	Lab	436	33.8	
Alfred A. Kent	Lab	422	32.7	
James H. Heathman	Ind	211	16.4	
swing incalculable	Maj	186	14.5 ●	
		173	13.5 ●	
		169	13.2 ●	

Lillie

GAIN 6

1919 electorate %turnout		9,886	25.8	- 19.6
John Clark	**Lab**	**1,420**	**60.1**	
John Lee	**Lab**	**1,409**	**59.7**	
Louis A. Hill	**Lab**	**1,408**	**59.6**	
Alice Gilliatt	**Lab**	**1,397**	**59.2**	
George A. Lineham	**Lab**	**1,397**	**59.2**	
Thomas Lander	**Lab**	**1,391**	**58.9**	
Frederick H. Barber	MR	986	41.8	- 22.2
Bertie H. Gardener	MR	968	41.0	- 22.5
Eleanor M. Henniker	MR	966	40.9	- 22.4
*William J. Waldron	MR	955	40.4	- 21.9
*Harry Booth	MR	948	40.1	- 21.3
John Tuckey	MR	925	39.2	- 21.6
swing incalculable	Maj	434	18.3 ●	
		423	17.9 ●	
		422	17.8 ●	
		411	17.4 ●	
		411	17.4 ●	
		405	17.1 ●	

Margravine

GAIN 3

1919 electorate %turnout		6,927	22.1	- 19.2
William J. Banfield	**Lab**	**949**	**64.7**	**+39.1**
Thomas L. Cooper	**Lab**	**913**	**62.3**	**+37.3**
James Ritchie	**Lab**	**873**	**59.5**	**+35.2**
Francis H. Crowne	MR	575	39.2	- 14.3
Albert McLean	MR	563	38.4	- 14.7
Henry J. Todd	MR	526	35.9	- 15.4
27.3% swing MR to Lab	Maj	374	25.5 ●	
		338	23.1 ●	
		298	20.3 ●	

Munster

GAIN 6

1919 electorate %turnout		16,032	24.3	- 19.9
Jeremiah O'Brien	**Lab**	**1,883**	**52.2**	
Owen R.H. Waghorn	**Lab**	**1,767**	**49.0**	
George W. Patterson	**Lab**	**1,720**	**47.7**	
John Lewis	**Lab**	**1,717**	**47.6**	
David Goodwill	**Lab**	**1,687**	**46.8**	
Lily M. Lineham	**Lab**	**1,670**	**46.3**	
*William R. Corbin	MR	1,301	36.1	- 18.8
William Fowell	MR	1,218	33.8	- 21.1
Albert G. Everard	MR	1,213	33.6	- 20.3
*George A. Fleche	MR	1,168	32.4	- 20.4
*Joseph H. Meyer	MR	1,115	30.9	- 20.9
Richard J. Kelly	MR	1,100	30.5	- 21.0
Christopher W. Courtnay	Prog	841	23.3	- 27.1
Arthur R. Baxter	Prog	782	21.7	- 25.6
Mary H. Greenwood	Prog	655	18.2	- 28.2
Robert F. McKay	Prog	635	17.6	- 25.6
Walter J. Moores	Prog	611	16.9	- 25.6
Alfred Lovegrove	Prog	567	15.7	- 25.2
swing incalculable	Maj	582	16.1 ●	
		466	12.9 ●	
		419	11.6 ●	
		416	11.5 ●	
		386	10.7 ●	
		369	10.2 ●	

Sands End

GAIN 6

1919 electorate %turnout		10,742	28.7	- 23.2
Thomas M. Cox	**Lab**	**1,599**	**55.8**	**+43.2**
Daniel Creed	**Lab**	**1,504**	**52.5**	**+41.4**
John A. Groves	**Lab**	**1,504**	**52.5**	**+42.3**
Joseph Hayward	**Lab**	**1,500**	**52.4**	**+42.3**
Joseph C. Dickinson	**Lab**	**1,492**	**52.1**	**+43.0**
Robert C. Wadman	**Lab**	**1,426**	**49.8**	**+41.1**
*Henry G. Crew	MR	895	31.2	- 23.3
Stanley G. Malpass	MR	788	27.5	- 26.9
*Frederick J. Shaw	MR	786	27.4	- 25.2
Ernest M. Pratt	MR	756	26.4	- 23.5
Eleanor Perham	MR	752	26.2	- 22.9
George W.M. Murray	MR	747	26.1	- 22.2
William J. Marston	Prog	639	22.3	- 22.4
Annie M. Renton	Prog	591	20.6	- 19.9
John Bedwell	Prog	578	20.2	- 18.6
Charles A. Blake	Prog	560	19.5	- 19.2
Harold E. Buckenham	Prog	549	19.2	- 14.2
Exton R. Exton	Prog	524	18.3	- 14.7
33.25% swing MR to Lab	Maj	704	24.6	
		609	21.3	
		609	21.3	
		605	21.2	
		597	20.9	
		531	18.6	

Town

1919 electorate %turnout		6,318	23.0	- 20.1
Arthur Andrews	**MR**	**964**	**64.1**	**- 8.7**
***George F. Clark**	**MR**	**931**	**61.9**	**- 9.8**
***George W. Peachey**	**MR**	**853**	**56.7**	**- 14.4**
Eleanor P. Smiles	Ind Prog	589	39.1	
3.45% swing Prog to Mod	Maj	375	25.0	
		342	22.8	
		264	17.6	

GAIN 3

Walham

1919 electorate %turnout		4,956	25.3	- 20.3
Charles E. Baker	**Lab**	**484**	**40.0**	
John M. Browning	**Lab**	**452**	**37.4**	
Arthur Sargeant	**Lab**	**440**	**36.4**	
Henry R. Bridges	MR	420	34.7	- 17.6
William A. White	MR	401	33.2	- 18.9
Isaac Jacobs	MR	383	31.7	- 20.3
William R. Sayers	Prog	370	30.6	- 20.3
James Turney	Prog	356	29.4	- 17.0
John A. Curtis	Prog	322	26.6	- 19.7
swing incalculable	Maj	64	5.3	
		32	2.7	
		20	1.7	

Hammersmith Borough ward allocations altered

Brook Green and St Matthew's

MR lose 3

1919 electorate %turnout		8,115	30.9	- 15.1
***Joseph E. Woolerton**	**MR**	**1,046**	**48.4**	**- 25.4**
Edmond P.I. Coke	**MR**	**1,007**	**46.6**	**- 23.6**
***Oswald S. Hanson**	**MR**	**976**	**45.2**	**- 24.9**
***Thomas A. Marsh**	**MR**	**920**	**42.6**	**- 26.1**
***Charles J. White**	**MR**	**901**	**41.7**	**- 21.5**
Alexander Beaumont	**MR**	**881**	**40.8**	**- 21.5**
Thomas J. Wilson	Ind	817	37.8	
Thomas Irons	Ind	757	35.1	
Joseph G. Jones	Ind	733	34.0	
Emily G. Jewell	Ind	730	33.8	
Edward J.B. Spearing	Ind	730	33.8	
Arthur C. Hill	Ind	669	31.0	
Martha Snowdon	Lab	578	26.8	
William Evans	Lab	576	26.7	
Henry Skinner	Lab	558	25.8	
Frank D, Davis	Lab	549	25.4	
Saiyed H. Riza	Lab	526	24.4	
swing incalculable	Maj	352	26.0	
		349	25.8	
		339	25.1	
		329	24.3	
		306	22.6	
		293	21.7	

College Park and Latimer

GAIN 2

1919 electorate %turnout		3,974	17.4	- 25.3
Clara Pickett	**Prog**	**303**	**57.9**	
***Charles Moore**	**MR**	**293**	**56.0**	**+ 0.9**
***George P. Murfitt**	**Prog**	**277**	**53.0**	
Arthur F. Tollett	MR	239	45.7	- 0.5
F. Houchin	Prog	191	36.5	
swing incalculable	Maj	64	12.2	
		102	19.5	
		38	10.3	

GAIN 3

St Stephen's

1919 electorate %turnout		2,740	31.1	- 14.0
Walter P. Davies	**MR**	**463**	**58.7**	
William A. Gillies	**MR**	**454**	**57.6**	
Arthur Prole	**MR**	**436**	**55.3**	
Thomas Martin	Lab	353	44.8	+16.5
Fielding R. West	Lab	336	42.6	+16.8
Alice E. Stevens	Lab	323	41.0	
swing incalculable	Maj	110	13.9	
		101	12.8	
		83	10.5	

River



1919 electorate %turnout		5,678	30.1	- 20.1
Marshall Hays	**MR**	**680**	**34.7**	**- 5.6**
James Bewsher	**MR**	**656**	**33.5**	**- 6.0**
***Charles Pascall**	**MR**	**656**	**33.5**	**- 4.4**
Henry T. Johnson	**Ind**	**648**	**33.0**	
Albert Batstone	**Lab**	**636**	**32.4**	
John R. Bedford	**MR**	**616**	**31.4**	**- 6.4**
Albert E. Hillard	MR	613	31.3	- 6.1
Clara F. Watt	Lab	551	28.1	
Cecil F.S. Larperd	Lab	548	27.9	
William K. Hinds	MR	531	27.1	- 9.6
Joseph Briggs	Lab	299	15.2	
Alice M.M. Squire	Prog	208	10.6	
George Gentle	Prog	204	10.4	
Henry Ainsworth	Prog	180	9.2	
Richard Cotter	Prog	173	8.8	
William Kyle	Prog	162	8.3	
Albert G. Sapsed	Prog	147	7.5	
swing incalculable	Maj	129	6.6	
		105	5.4	
		105	5.4	
		35	1.7	
		23	1.1	
		65	3.3	

The Grove and Ravenscourt



1919 electorate %turnout		8,070	25.8	- 22.7
James F. Fletcher	**MR**	**837**	**45.3**	**+ 3.2**
John T. Westcott	**Lab**	**831**	**45.0**	**+23.7**
James Chamberlen	**MR**	**819**	**44.4**	**- 5.6**
William P. Waters	**MR**	**787**	**42.6**	**- 5.9**
***Louis O. Glenister**	**MR**	**777**	**42.1**	**- 5.8**
Wellington H. Harding	**Lab**	**727**	**39.4**	**+18.7**
Frederick G. Woodger	MR	723	39.2	+ 3.9
Isaac J. Russell	MR	719	38.9	+ 4.5
Walter Callow	Lab	702	38.0	+18.7
Charles H. Shatwell	Lab	695	37.6	+20.3
Gertrude B. Mallinson	Lab	687	37.2	
George Farley	Prog	419	22.7	
Walter Cunningham	Prog	381	20.6	
Elisabeth McVeigh	Prog	366	19.8	
Horace W. Durrant	Prog	307	16.6	
Andrew McCrae	Prog	307	16.6	
Sidney J. Squire	Prog	267	14.5	
7.5% swing MR to Lab	Maj	135	7.3	
		108	5.8	
		117	6.4	
		85	4.6	
		75	1.4	
		4	0.2	

Starch Green



1919 electorate %turnout		8,258	31.2	- 16.4
Robert W. Twitchett	**Lab**	**1,140**	**49.7**	
Leonard Akehurst	**Lab**	**1,089**	**47.5**	
George T. Harris	**Lab**	**1,082**	**47.2**	
George Thomas	**Lab**	**1,071**	**46.7**	
William E. Booker	**Lab**	**1,069**	**46.6**	
James P. Gardner	**Lab**	**975**	**42.5**	
*Francis P. Henning	MR	790	34.5	- 10.1
Thomas J. Brunsden	MR	788	34.4	- 7.6
Edward Chapman	MR	787	34.3	- 7.1
S. Beer	MR	786	34.3	- 3.7
*John Adams	MR	737	32.1	- 5.2
Alfred A. Crockford	MR	726	31.7	- 4.8
Harry J. May	Prog	516	22.5	
George Marsh	Prog	475	20.7	
Robert Shorrocks	Prog	430	18.8	
Bertie J. Samels	Prog	391	17.1	
swing incalculable	Maj	350	15.2	
		299	13.0	
		292	12.7	
		281	12.2	
		279	12.1	
		185	8.0	

Wormholt



1919 electorate %turnout		6,289	36.7	- 11.8
Arthur S. Leggett	**Lab**	**756**	**34.6**	**+18.5**
John N. Claydon	**NFDS**	**747**	**34.2**	
William J. Bourne	**Lab**	**738**	**33.8**	**+20.8**
Nellie Magee	**Lab**	**738**	**33.8**	**+23.2**
Edwin C. Jarvis	**MR**	**705**	**32.3**	
Henry Harris	**Lab**	**703**	**32.2**	
Ernest. Saunders	Lab	701	32.1	
Herbert James	Lab	673	30.8	
*George D.H. Mackinnon	MR	655	30.0	- 24.7
Charles H. Skillman	MR	646	29.6	- 24.6
Thomas C. Jones	MR	643	29.4	- 23.8
William A. Snellgrove	NFDS	593	27.1	
Charles A. Seymour	MR	567	26.0	
*Gordon T.H. Stamper	MR	559	25.6	
Edward S. Morris	NFDS	527	24.1	
Claude Dixon	NFDS	523	23.9	
Henry J.D. Osgood	NFDS	506	23.2	
Drewry C. Ottley	NFDS	473	21.7	
Tom Mills	Prog	302	13.8	
Herbert Cook	Prog	287	13.1	
William H.T. Gregory	Prog	273	12.5	
Henry Webster	Prog	241	11.0	
22.45% swubg MR to Lab	Maj	101	4.6	
		46	2.1	
		83	3.8	
		83	3.8	
		4	0.2	
		48	2.2	

Summary of election results

Fulham	Date	Elec	%Poll	Mun Ref	Lab	Prog	Ind	Ind Prog
Baron's Court	1919	4,818	-	Unop				
	1912	2,590	-	Unop				
Hurlingham	1919	4,172	29.4	49.5	34.1		16.4	
	1912	1,804	53.1	68.8		31.2		
Lillie	1919	9,886	25.8	40.6	59.4			
	1912	3,970	45.4	62.6		37.4		
Margravine	1919	6,927	22.1	37.8	62.2			
	1912	2,684	41.3	52.6	22.4	25.0		
Munster	1919	16,032	24.3	32.9	48.3	18.9		
	1912	6,719	44.2	48.7		41.2	10.1	
Sands End	1919	10,742	28.7	27.5	52.5	20.0		
	1912	4,667	51.9	51.5	10.3	38.2		
Town	1919	6,318	23.0	60.9				39.1
	1912	2,748	43.1	71.9		28.1		
Walham	1919	4,956	25.3	33.2	37.9	28.9		
	1912	2,134	45.6	52.1		47.9		

* 1909 Labour vote share stated is for "Socialist"

Hammersmith	Year	Elec	%Poll	Mun Ref	Lab	Prog	Rate	Ind	NFDS
Brook Green and St Matthew's	1919	8,115	30.9	44.2	25.8			34.2	
	1912	3,683	46.0	65.6			34.4		
College Park and Latimer	1919	3,974	17.4	50.9		49.1			
	1912	1,603	42.7	49.0			51.0		
River	1919	5,678	30.1	31.9	25.9	9.1			
	1912	2,829	50.2	39.7			23.0	37.3	
St Stephen's	1919	2,740	31.1	57.2	42.8				
	1912	1,320	45.1	72.9	27.1				
Starch Green	1919	8,258	31.2	33.6	46.7	19.8			
	1912	3,463	47.6	40.0	30.8		29.1		
The Grove and Ravenscourt	1919	8,070	25.8	42.1	39.4	18.5			
	1912	3,767	48.5	37.3	19.6		19.5	23.6	
Wormholt	1919	6,289	36.7	28.8	32.9	12.6			25.7
	1912	2,493	48.5	54.0	13.2		32.7		

Councillors' majorities

Fulham

1.	Arthur Sargent	Walham	20	1.7
2.	John Browning	Walham	32	2.7
3.	Charles Baker	Walham	64	5.3
4.	Lily Lineham	Munster	369	10.2
5.	David Goodwill	Munster	386	10.7
6.	John Lewis	Munster	416	11.5
7.	George Patterson	Munster	419	11.6
8.	Owen Waghorn	Munster	466	12.9
9.	James Littleboy	Hurlingham	169	13.2
10.	Edward Pritchard	Hurlingham	173	13.5
11.	William Brooks	Hurlingham	186	14.5
12.	Jeremiah O'Brien	Munster	582	16.1
13.	Thomas Lander	Lillie	405	17.1
14.	George Lineham	Lillie	411	17.4
15.	Alice Gilliatt	Lillie	411	17.4
16.	George Peachey	Town	264	17.6
17.	Louis Hill	Lillie	422	17.8
18.	John Lee	Lillie	423	17.9
19.	John Clark	Lillie	434	18.3
20.	Robert Wadman	Sands End	531	18.6
21.	James Ritchie	Margravine	298	20.3
22.	Joseph Dickinson	Sands End	597	20.9
23.	Joseph Hayward	Sands End	605	21.2
24.	John Groves	Sands End	609	21.3
25.	Daniel Creed	Sands End	609	21.3
26.	George Clark	Town	342	22.8
27.	Thomas Cooper	Margravine	338	23.1
28.	Thomas Cox	Sands End	704	24.6
29.	Arthur Andrews	Town	375	25.0
30.	William Banfield	Margravine	374	25.5
31.	Thomas Beckett	Baron's Court	Unopposed	
32.	Frederick Flew	Baron's Court	Unopposed	
33.	George Hodge	Baron's Court	Unopposed	
34.	George Keen	Baron's Court	Unopposed	
35.	John Panes	Baron's Court	Unopposed	
36.	Edward Thomas	Baron's Court	Unopposed	

Hammersmith

1.	Wellington Harding	The Grove	4	0.2
2.	Edwin Jarvis	Wormholt	4	0.2
3.	Albert Batstone	River	23	1.1
4.	Louis Glenister	The Grove	75	1.4
5.	Henry Johnson	River	35	1.7
6.	John Claydon	Wormholt	46	2.1
7.	Henry Harris	Wormholt	48	2.2
8.	John Bedford	River	65	3.3
9.	Nellie Magee	Wormholt	83	3.8
10.	William Bourne	Wormholt	83	3.8
11.	William Waters	The Grove	85	4.6
12.	Arthur Leggett	Wormholt	101	4.6
13.	Charles Pascall	River	105	5.4
14.	James Bewsher	River	105	5.4
15.	James Chamberlen	The Grove	108	5.8
16.	John Westcott	The Grove	117	6.4
17.	Marshall Hays	River	129	6.6
18.	James Fletcher	The Grove	135	7.3
19.	James Gardner	Starch Green	185	8.0
20.	George Murfitt	CP & Latimer	38	10.3
21.	Arthur Prole	St Stephen's	83	10.5
22.	William Booker	Starch Green	279	12.1
23.	Clara Pickett	CP & Latimer	64	12.2
24.	George Thomas	Starch Green	281	12.2
25.	George Harris	Starch Green	292	12.7
26.	William Gillies	St Stephen's	101	12.8
27.	Leonard Akehurst	Starch Green	299	13.0
28.	Walter Davies	St Stephen's	110	13.9
29.	Robert Twitchett	Starch Green	350	15.2
30.	Charles Moore	CP & Latimer	102	19.5
31.	Alexander Beaumont	Brook Green	293	21.7
32.	Charles White	Brook Green	306	22.6
33.	Thomas Marsh	Brook Green	329	24.3
34.	Oswald Hanson	Brook Green	339	25.1
35.	Edmond Coke	Brook Green	349	25.8
36.	Joseph Woolerton	Brook Green	352	26.0

Breakdown of results

Shepherds Bush				Mun Ref	Lab	Prog	Rate	NFDS	Total
1919	Electorate	21,261	Votes	2,251	2,249	1,121	0	747	6,368
	%Turnout	29.1	Votes%	35.3	35.3	17.6	0.0	11.7	99.9
	%Swing	incalculable	Councillors	5	10	2	0	1	18
			Candidates	17	15	11	0	6	49
1912	Electorate	8,879	Votes	1,667	883	0	1,838	0	4,388
	%Turnout	46.0	Votes%	38.0	20.1	0.0	41.9	0.0	100.0
			Councillors	10	0	0	5	0	15
			Candidates	12	11	0	15	0	38
			Change	- 2.7	+15.2	-	-	-	

College Park and Latimer, St Stephen's, Starch Green, Wormholt

Hammersmith				Mun Ref	Lab	Prog	Rate	Ind	Total
1919	Electorate	21,863	Votes	2,406	2,045	627	0	1,465	6,543
	%Turnout		Votes%	36.8	31.3	9.6	0.0	22.4	100.1
	%Swing	Incalculable	Councillors	14	3	0	0	1	18
			Candidates	14	14	12	0	7	47
1912	Electorate	10,279	Votes	2,698	428	0	1,650	1,106	5,882
	%Turnout	48.2	Votes%	45.9	7.3	0.0	28.1	18.8	100.1
			Councillors	21	0	0	0	0	21
			Candidates	21	10	0	15	2	48
			Change	- 9.1	+24.0	-	-	+ 3.6	

Brook Green and St Matthew's, River, The Grove and Ravenscourt

North Fulham				Mun Ref	Lab	Prog	Ind	ILP	Total
1919	Electorate	37,663	Votes	2,862	4,252	841	0	0	7,955
	%Turnout	24.0	Votes%	36.0	53.4	10.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
	%Swing	32.55	Councillors	6	15	0	0	0	21
	MR to Lab		Candidates	21	15	6	0	0	42
1912	Electorate	15,963	Votes	3,199	273	2,278	393	0	6,143
	%Turnout	43.6	Votes%	52.1	4.4	37.1	6.4	0.0	100.0
			Councillors	21	0	0	0	0	21
			Candidates	21	3	15	2	0	44
			Change	- 16.1	+49.0	- 26.5	-	-	

Baron's Court, Lillie, Margravine, Munster

South Fulham				Mun Ref	Lab	Prog	Ind	Ind Prog	Total
1919	Electorate	26,188	Votes	2,927	2,545	1,009	211	589	7,281
	%Turnout	26.6	Votes%	40.2	35.0	13.8	2.9	8.1	100.0
	%Swing	23.4	Councillors	6	0	0	0	0	15
	MR to Lab		Candidates	15	12	9	1	1	38
1912	Electorate	11,353	Votes	3,217	289	2,125	0	0	5,631
	%Turnout	48.4	Votes%	57.1	5.1	37.7	0.0	0.0	99.9
			Councillors	15	0	0	0	0	15
			Candidates	15	6	15	0	0	36
			Change	- 16.9	+29.9	- 23.9	-	-	

Hurlingham, Sands End, Town, Walham

By-elections 1919-1922

Fulham Borough

Margravine

Saturday 17 December 1921
Caused by the disqualification of Cllr Thomas Cooper, Lab
No change

1921 electorate %turnout		7,631	23.2	
James Prouse	**Lab**	**870**	**49.1**	**- 13.1**
William H. Pritchard	MR	856	48.3	+10.5
Louis R. Hill	Comm	47	2.7	
11.8% swing Lab to MR	Maj	12	0.8	

Hammersmith Borough

Starch Green



Thursday 13 May 1920
Resignation of Cllr George Harris, Labour
M.R. gain from Lab

1921 electorate %turnout				
Thomas C. Jones	**MR**	**1,071**	**51.0**	**+17.4**
F.R. West	Lab	1,027	49.0	+ 2.3
7.55% swing Lab to MR	Maj	44	2.0	

Brook Green

Saturday 18 June 1921
Death of Cllr Oswald Hanson, Ratepayer
No change

1921 electorate %turnout		9,595	16.2	
Edward J.B. Spearing	**C Rate**	**1,313**	**81.0**	
J.G. Jones	Ind	308	19.0	
swing incalculable	Maj	1,005	62.0	

Starch Green



Saturday 16 July 1921
Resignation of Cllr George Thomas, Labour
NFDS gain from Lab

1921 electorate %turnout		8,968	30.3	
Edward S. Morris	**NFDS**	**1,733**	**63.9**	
William H. Church	Lab	980	36.1	+ 5.3
swing incalculable	Maj	753	27.8	

St Stephen's



Saturday 16 July 1921
Death of Cllr William Gillies, Ratepayer
Anti Waste gain from C Rate

1921 electorate %turnout		3,473	32.1	
William W. Poynter	**Anti Waste**	**504**	**45.4**	
Willie Barnett	Lab	322	29.0	- 13.8
Arthur R. Cracknell	Ind	283	25.5	
swing incalculable	Maj	182	16.4	