

Visual timeline



1907: Millicent Garrett Fawcett becomes president of NUWSS.

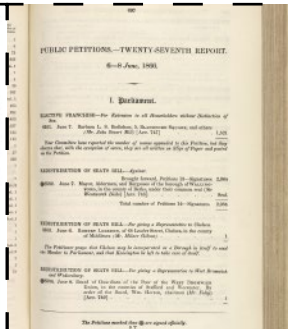


1887: petition to Queen Victoria, bearing Millicent Fawcett's signature.



Shawshots / Alamy Stock Photo

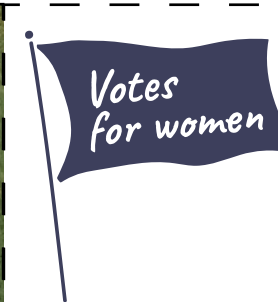
1912: Emmeline Pankhurst is arrested at Buckingham Palace.



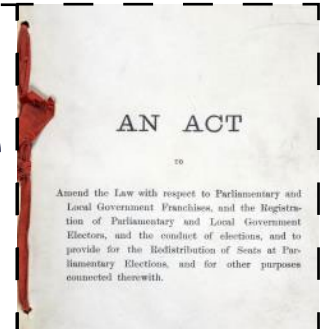
1866: the first mass women's suffrage petition is presented to Parliament.



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

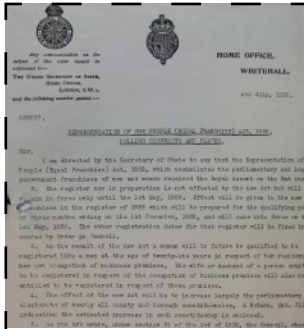


1905: Christabel Pankhurst and Annie Kenney used the slogan 'Votes for Women' for the first time when they were arrested.

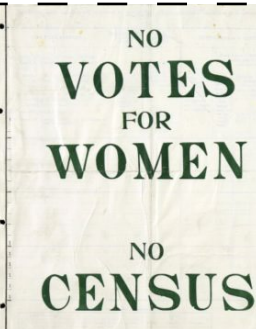


February 1918: the Representation of the People Act passed in Parliament, giving women over 30 who owned property and men over 21 the right to vote.

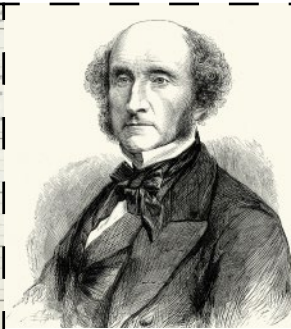
Visual timeline



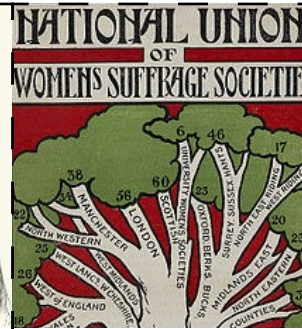
1929: the Equal Franchise Act allowed all women over the age of 18 to vote equally with men.



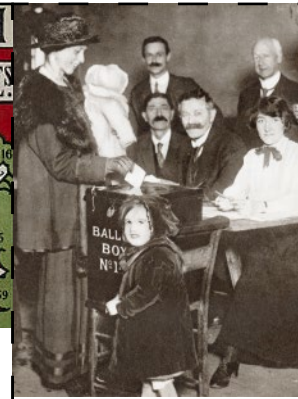
1911: Emmeline Pankhurst urges women across England to boycott the census.



1867: the first debate on women's suffrage is led by John Stuart Mill in Parliament.



1897: the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies (NUWSS) is founded.



Classic Image / Alamy
Stock Photo

December 1918:
8.5 million
women over 30
vote in a
general election.



1913: the newspaper 'The Suffragette' encourages people to join the WSPU.



1906: a Daily Mail reporter used the term 'suffragette' to mock those fighting for women's right to vote.