

# "Women Do Not Want It"

By Alice Stone Blackwell

It is often said that when the majority of women want the ballot, they will get it. Every improvement in the condition of women thus far has been secured not by a general demand from the majority of women, but by the arguments, entreaties and "continual coming" of a persistent few. In each case the advocates of progress have had to contend not merely with the conservatism of men, but with the indifference of women, and often with active opposition from some of them.

When a merchant in Saco, Me., first employed a saleswoman, the men boycotted the store, and the women remonstrated with him on the sin of placing a young woman in a position of such "publicity." When Lucy Stone began to try to secure for married women the right to their own property, women asked with scorn, "Do you think I would give myself where I would not give my property?" When Miss Anthony in 1854 circulated a petition to give married women the control of their own wages, many women slammed the door in her face, with the statement that they "had all the rights they wanted." When Elizabeth Blackwell began to study medicine, the women at her boarding-house refused to speak to her, and women passing her on the street held their skirts aside. Mary Lyon's first efforts for the higher education of women were received with ridicule, not only by the majority of men, but by the majority of women as well. When Vassar College was opened, a woman of more than ordinary education and intelligence voiced the general feeling when she said, "The mere fact that it is called a college for women is enough to condemn it. Of one thing, we may be sure: no refined Christian mother will ever send her daughter to Vassar College!"

Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer wrote: "The objections to the political woman and to the educated woman present some instructive analogies. Fifty years ago it was seriously believed that knowing the classics would ruin her morals, philosophy her religion, and mathematics her health. In general a college education would take away the desire to be a good wife and mother. To protect a being so frail, the colleges were carefully closed against her."

When the Oxford examinations were thrown open to women, the Dean of Chichester preached a sermon against it. He said: "By the sex at large, certainly, the new curriculum is not asked for. I have ascertained, by extended inquiry among gentlemen, that, with true feminine instinct, they either entirely distrust, or else look with downright disfavor on so wild an innovation and interference with the best traditions of their sex."

In Eastern countries, where women are shut up in zenanas and forbidden to walk the streets unveiled, the women themselves are often the strongest upholders of these traditional restrictions, which they have been taught to think add to their dignity. The Chinese lady is as proud of her small feet as any American anti-suffragist is of her political disabilities. Pundita Ramabai tells us that the idea of education for girls is so unpopular with the majority of Hindoo women that when a progressive Hindoo proposes to educate his little daughter, it is not uncommon for the women of his family to threaten to drown themselves.

All this merely shows that human nature is conservative, and that it is fully as conservative in women as in men. The persons who take a strong interest in any reform are generally few, whether among men or women, and they are habitually regarded with disfavor by most of those whom the proposed reform is to benefit.



## Some Women Will Vote Wisely Some Foolishly, and Some Not At All

President and Secretary of Women's Section  
of Grain Growers' Association Tells What  
Women Will Do With Vote—when They Get It

"We women are told that we will shortly have the vote. I doubt it. There are at present suggestions of too many reforms in the air for all to materialize. However, it is something to have it on the Boards. The question of women's franchise has almost passed from the realm of debate (of course I do not allude to debate in parliament, as I am told that on questions such as this the decision is arranged before debate) and public opinion is favorable, so perhaps I am unnecessarily pessimistic.

"I am constantly asked, 'What are you women going to do with the vote?' Why the question? There are thousands of young men, and thousands of naturalized Canadians who will be eligible to poll their first vote at the next election. What are they going to do with their vote? When a woman opens a business, homesteads or buys a farm, is the community duly exercised over the fact?

In countries concerned with the war women are being sorely tried and not found wanting.

If, at an election, the men could be seized coming from the poll and hypnotized into truthfully telling why they had voted as they had, I believe the result would remove much of the remaining prejudice against women voting.

Since the question is common, I would say that, when the women of Saskatchewan do get the vote, many of them, like many of the men, will use it wisely and well; some, like some men, will misuse it; and a great many, like a great many men, will not bother about it at all. Consider how, at the last provincial election, even with the aid of political machinery, only 57 per cent. of the electorate voted. Women will make mistakes, "God A'mighty made 'em to match the men." Women claim "equality," not "super-quality." I do not think that "Equal Rights" will turn politics upside down (perhaps I should say downside up).

Some questions will be materially affected. The weight of the women's vote will be felt in the "Abolish Drink" campaign. Thousands of women who cannot openly speak or work against this curse, will use the secret weapon—the vote. Another very necessary reform, the Dowry Law, will not be allowed to be laid on the table indefinitely. In a more local sense, I believe that some of the greatest results from the enfranchisement of women will be found in the fact that women will be eligible to sit on school boards, and enabled generally to take more active interest in education. Again, it will give women a better opportunity to agitate on medical aid and municipal nurse problems. Questions relating to home and children will be likely to receive more attention. So far as I remember, the last provincial election was fought on very material lines.

I do not look for the women of Saskatchewan to excel the women of all other states and countries in the use of the vote, but I am positive that they will favorably compare.

Mrs. JOHN McNAUGHTON,  
Pres. Women's Section, G. C. A.

pathetic with party politics, direct legislation appeals to the Women's Section of the Association as being an effective way of securing needed legislation. We would therefore seek to secure it for the province.

Other necessary reforms will claim our attention when the right of franchise really arrives.

Shall we rest upon our laurels? Our association is not made of that sort of stuff. We shall certainly in our connection with the Provincial Equal Franchise League, do all we can to insure the franchise to women over the Dominion, but first of all will endeavor to extend our power to vote at the dominion elections."

### NARROW LAKE HOMEMAKERS

Wilkie, April 23, 1915.

The regular meeting of the Narrow Lake Homemakers was held at the home of Mrs. Crump on Wednesday, April 21st. Just seven members in attendance, disagreeable weather preventing many members from being present.

A large amount of correspondence was read to the members, one item of special interest being a letter from Miss DeLury.

The election of delegates for the convention in Saskatoon resulted in the choice of our president, Mrs. Lloyd, and an unofficial member, Mrs. Cotter.

The question of buying our fruit direct from the growers aroused a lively discussion, prices in our own town being moderate.

The secretary was instructed to order one hundred "Allied for Right" buttons to be sold at 10 cents each. The proceeds are to buy comforts for Canadian soldiers.

Each member present received a sample of "Ho Mayde Bread Improver," sent by James & Manning of Toronto, for distribution.

The question of sending exhibits to the Regina fair will be discussed at the next meeting, time not permitting at this meeting.

After a charming lunch served by our hostess, we parted after arranging to hold our next meeting at the home of Mrs. E. G. Parker.—Mrs. Geo. Muslow Club Reporter.

### EARLY SPRING GREENS

Along the wayside, in fence corners, and in vacant lots, we may find a plentiful supply of delicious spring greens. The most common is dandelion closely followed by lamb's quarters, shepherd's purse, yellow dock, etc. Wild lettuce, beet, and turnip top, mustard and spinach, come later and may be raised in the kitchen garden. All greens must be thoroughly looked over and then thoroughly washed through several waters. Parboil in salt water, drain, then again boil in salted water until tender. Some people prefer a little bacon or smoked ham boiled with their greens, then served hot with a



### FOR THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Mrs. Lloyd-George, wife of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Mayor of Camberwell opening the Camberwell Club for the women relatives of soldiers and sailors.

## Tendencies of Styles

### Suggestions for the Spring Trousseau— Fashion Demands the Proper Flare

New York, April 17th.

APRIL, with apple blossoms and arbutus, and the fresh green of the first leaves of Spring, has become the bride's month. If not a month of weddings, at least the month when the fascinating garments for the trousseau are displayed.

A traveling costume which I saw not long ago was shown with all the things necessary for a trip across the continent or for European travel. The suit was of a very finely twilled gray covert cloth, a fabric which is both stylish and serviceable. The jacket, made with raglan sleeves, had a back slightly fitted and flaring below the waistline. The front was the unusual and distinctive feature of the jacket. It might be called surplice, for the right-front buttoned with cloth buttons diagonally over the left side, and at the waistline it was extended into a tab, which buttoned again beneath the arms. Braid was used at the sides, on the back and on the sleeves. The collar has a rounding affair which reached around the back and the sides, with the rounding

blouses of sheer linen. The skirt, pleated and stitched at the waist and hips, is made with wide tucks at the bottom. A sailor hat with simple trimming is the accompaniment of this costume.

A frock which will be a standby in any woman's wardrobe is of sand-colored twilled taffeta. The bodice is full, with a high white organdy collar, which opens and flares in the front; this gives it the name of the Henry Clay collar. The sleeves are set in and rather full, having



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A hat in semi-poke-bonnet effect goes with the dress charmingly.

The collar-and-cuff sets are very useful to wear with simple frocks, and many a dress not quite up-to-date can be made so with the addition of one of these sets, in linen, organdy or Georgette crepe. The material and the type of collar-and-cuff set to be appropriate depend on the style of the dress.

Very fashionable is a wide Colonial collar, with gauntlet cuffs to match. A Henry Clay set is made of stiffened voile or organdy, flaring up about the chin, with points turned over a trifle in front. The cuffs to accompany this collar are cut to flare top and bottom.

The ribbon accessories which are worn this year are usually attractive. Very wide ribbon is fashioned into belts about eight or nine inches wide, having tiny pockets on either side of the front. Girdles are made of wide ribbon, with narrow ribbon pleated and laced all around the edges. Another very handsome girdle was vorded five times and finished at the top with a fringe of the ribbon. Still another girdle of large figured ribbon in shades of pink and white was edged around with a narrow black velvet ribbon. Down the center of the front the ribbon was placed back and forth, crossing each other as though it were a lacing. Another basque-like girdle has straps over the shoulder and is made to come to a point in front, where the closing is finished with eyelets and laced.

### RECIPES

**Pieplant Tapioca.**—Soak 1 c. of tapioca over night and in the morning cook it until clear and of the consistency of warm blanc mange. Put 1 pt. of pie plant in a buttered dish, add 1 c. or more of sugar, enough to sweeten well, flavor with a little cinnamon or ginger root, pour over it the tapioca, cover, and bake until the pieplant is done.

**Canning Rhubarb.**—Though not generally known or practised, rhubarb or "pie-plant" can be put up in glass jars for winter use at no extra expense and with but very little trouble. It should be cut up the same as for pies. Fill the cans, place them in a tub of cold water deep enough to cover the jars, which will fill with water, then put on the rubber bands and cover while under water so that no air may enter. Then make covers tight. Rhubarb so kept is even better than when first picked, becoming very tender and losing some of its acid, but none of its rich

a slow oven until set. Then break over it six eggs and return to oven until eggs are jellied. Add a dash of salt.

**Eggs a la Suisse.**—5 eggs, 1-2 c. of thick cream, 1 tbsp. of butter, 1-2 tsp. salt, 2 tbsp. of grated cheese and a dash of Cayenne pepper. Heat a granite frying pan, put in the butter and when it is melted, add the cream. When it is hot slip in the eggs without breaking the yolks, one at a time, sprinkle with salt and pepper and cook until the whites are jellied. Sprinkle with grated cheese and place in the oven to finish cooking. Serve on buttered toast, using the hot cream as a sauce.

**For Crisp Crusts.**—To keep the upper crust of fresh fruit pies from sinking into the juice and becoming soggy, use 1-2 tsp. of baking powder in the flour when mixing. This will raise the upper crust just enough out of the juice and you will find it dry and crisp when ready to serve.

**Butter Scotch Pie.**—1 c. of soft sugar, 2 eggs, 2 tbsp. of flour, 1 c. of cold water, 2 tbsp. (heaping) of butter, 1 tsp. of vanilla and one baked piecrust. Mix the sugar, flour and yolk of eggs to a smooth paste, gradually add the cold water and the butter and stir constantly over the fire until thick; then add vanilla. Pour into the baked pie crust. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, add 2 tbsp. of sugar, spread this over the top and brown slightly in the oven.

### TO PASTEURIZE A LITTLE MILK

Very often in case of sickness, or when contagious disease is prevalent the housewife would like to pasteurize a quart or so of milk. This may be done very easily with no other equipment than a dairy thermometer costing about twenty-five cents, and the ordinary kitchen utensils.

Pour the milk into a bright new tin, a lard pail is good, just so it contains no rust particles on its inner surface. Have a kettle of water on the stove, bring the water to the boiling point and plunge the vessel containing the milk into the boiling water. Stir the milk with the thermometer until it reaches a temperature of 150 degrees. Then remove it from the fire and have hot and cold water at hand to add to the outer vessel so as to keep the milk at 150 degrees for half an hour. During this time stir the milk frequently to prevent a scum from forming on top. After half an hour plunge the milk into a pan of cold water, or put it under the faucet, so that it will cool rapidly. Great care should be taken to do this work in



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Pres., Women's Section, G.G.A.

#### MISS STOCKING SECRETARY-TREASURER GIVES HER VIEWS

Miss Erma Stocking, of Delisle, secretary-treasurer of the Women's Section of the Grain Growers' Association, in replying to a few questions about what the Women Grain Growers will do with the vote when they get it—puts very simply and concisely the fine ambitions of the women on the farm:

"Have we made a brand new platform? No; we have not yet taken so decided a step; but there are several causes dear to our hearts that we shall try at first to gain. (By the way, you state that the Grain Growers seem to be working for the causes that we are in sympathy with. You are quite right; but in the case of the dower law and Women School Trustees the resolutions came from women members. We always present resolutions needing legislation, before the Convention in general.)

We shall agitate with vigor for a just dower law, and equal property rights; but I think the matter that will then gain our greatest attention will be in relation to the rural schools. We believe that the federal treasury should provide a grant for school purposes (the war of course alters matters while it continues), as the provincial grant is most inadequate for the un-kept of modernly equipped school-houses and well planted school grounds.

We will of course work for entire abolition of the manufacture and sale of liquor. We shall endeavor also to secure legislation giving certificates to women qualified to attend maternity cases.

As women in general are not sym-

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looked over and then thoroughly washed through several waters. Parboil in salt water, drain, then again boil in salted water until tender. Some people prefer a little bacon or smoked ham boiled with their greens, then served hot with a sprinkling of sharp vinegar or lemon juice and a dash of paprika or pepper. They are delicious served hot with cream or with a plain dressing of fresh, sweet butter. Served cold as a salad with chopped beets and hard boiled egg, with a French or mayonnaise dressing, they make a salad not to be despised. A delicious way to serve a mixture of dandelion and yellow dock or lamb's quarter is to boil until tender, drain and chop fine, heap up in the center of a hot platter and surround with asparagus tips (previously cooked) then pour over them a hot cream dressing.

A delicious dish made from the tender horseradish tops is to boil until tender, season with salt and pepper, then stir into them quickly one cup of shredded, creamed codfish. Serve on a platter garnished with thin slices of lemon and tiny balls of cottage cheese.

Dandelions and wild lettuce are delicious eaten in the raw state. Prepare in the usual way, crisp in cold water then dress with hot vinegar and butter dressing (same as wilted lettuce) or with a stiff mayonnaise to which has been added a tablespoonful of sweet cream. However we may prepare them, they are delicious and "tasty" and by eating them freely we oftentimes keep the family doctor bill down.

#### COFFEE SUBSTITUTES

Cereal coffees are discussed in the last special food bulletin of the North Dakota agricultural department station at the state agricultural college. The consumer has experimented with this type of "coffees" with more or less effect. The report of the commissioner, E. F. Ladd, however, is on a scientific basis. It reads: "We have had occasion recently to examine 14 so-called 'cereal' coffees, submitted to the laboratory, in connection with bids made calling for this product. It was found that these co-called 'cereal' coffees may be divided into three classes, the chief ingredients of which were as follows:

- "1—Roasted Barley—4 samples.
- "2—Cereals containing coffee — six samples.
- "3—Other mixed 'cereals' mostly wheat — 4 samples.

"It will thus be observed that six of the samples out of the fourteen offered as cereal coffees were found to contain varying proportions of coffee; in fact, three of the samples were made up mainly of coffee; while one sample was mainly cereal with a small amount of coffee; the others containing varying proportions. Roasted barley seemed to be the basis of these coffees, although wheat bran, in some instances was found mixed with some saccharin, molasses product which had been baked and ground. In a few cases the cereals were mixed, wheat products mainly predominating.

"It would seem that products which are being sold as cereal coffees are not always free from coffee itself. It is also a question whether the products now being sold as cereal coffee are properly labeled."

It is easier to keep small paper sacks or pieces of newspaper twisted into cones, over the lamp chimneys than it is to wash off dirt and flyspecks. Better yet, keep flies out of the house.

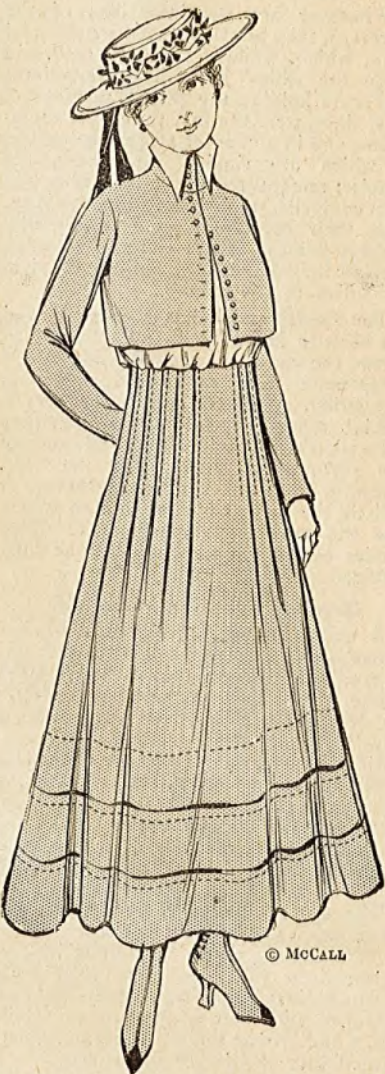
If the wire clothes line, even though wiped off, persists in leaving a black mark on clothes, tear four or five inch strips from old muslin and pin these over it before hanging up the clothes.

at the waistline it was extended into a tab, which buttoned again beneath the arms. Braid was used at the sides, on the back and on the sleeves. The collar has a rounding affair which reached around the back and the sides, with the rounding part in the front. The plain skirt, in two pieces, had the front cut with an extended tab to correspond with the tab on the jacket.

With this suit is shown a trim little turban of straw the same color as the suit, but with gay double wings of rose color placed directly on top of the hat. These divided so that one of the wings went on one side and one on the other. A pair of high gray kid shoes that laced up the side instead of up the front and had narrow black patent-leather tips was displayed to go with this costume.

Batiste and handkerchief linen with inch-wide stripes of blue, gray, lavender, green, pink, or yellow and white are extensively used for tailored shirt waists and are a decidedly smart innovation after the vogue for plain colors. Therefore, the bride may select one, or two, of these striped waists to go with her traveling suit unless a plains colored voile, crepe de Chine, or chiffon would be more useful. These are also smart and often more serviceable.

A very stylish linen suit for the bride, or for others who are adding to their wardrobe, may be seen in the illustration. Rose-colored linen is the material from which the suit is fashioned. These new, long-sleeved bolero jackets are often closed only at the collar and a button or two below the neck-line, from which point they flare open in the approved manner. Beneath the jacket one glimpses a dainty



A Rose Colored Linen with the New Smart Bolero, and the Flaring, Pleated Skirt



© McCall

An Effective Striped Linen, with Organdy Vest and the New Bell Sleeves, Showing the Turned-Back Cuff

wide cuffs flaring over the hands. The many-gored skirts is very plain, but bears the earmarks of the latest cut.

An evening dress is made of changeable green taffeta, with a bodice rounding low, in front and back, and edged with a pleated frill of fringed taffeta. Following the line of the neck are several buttonholed slits, through which is drawn a lavender ribbon. This ties in the front in a large lover's knot, is invisibly tacked to the waist and has the ends finished with tassels of flowers, which hang free. The taffeta skirt, slashed to the waistline on one side over a chiffon underskirt, is edged all the way around with black, while through the slashes, a few inches above the bottom, is drawn lavender ribbon, which ends on either side of the slash with a large bow-knot and flower-tasseled ends.

For afternoon frocks, very large polka dots are very smart a d new. Cream, white, and ecru, dotted with red, green, blue or lavender dots are seen. These dots are widely spread and sometimes are as large as a dollar.

A striking costume is made with a blue polka-dotted skirt with fulness held in at the waistline, trimmed with two scant ruffles on the lower edge. A waist in Eton effect is of plain ecru silk, matching in color the background of the polka-dotted material. A natural-colored leg-horn hat, trimmed with blue velvet ribbon and pink roses, is worn with this dress.

A simple dress of striped linen is shown in the second illustration with a V-shaped front, filled in with an organdy vest and collar. The bell sleeves are laced back with white organdy, and the sleeve turned up a trifle to give a cuff effect. The full skirt is pleated at the waist without the pleats being pressed in at the lower edge.

place them in a tub of cold water deep enough to cover the jars, which will fill with water, then put on the rubber bands and cover while under water so that no air may enter. Then make covers tight. Rhubarb so kept is even better than when first picked, becoming very tender and losing same of its acid, but none of its rich flavor.

Graham Gems.—2 c. buttermilk, 1 tsp. soda dissolved in part of the buttermilk, 1-2 c. sugar, 1-2 tsp. salt, 2 c. graham flour, and 1 c. of wheat flour. Mix well and bake in gem pans for fifteen minutes.

Eggs au Gratin.—Mix yolks of three eggs, 1-4 c. soft bread crumbs, 2 tbsp. of softened butter, 3 chopped Wardines, sprig of chopped parsley and a dash of salt and pepper. Spread this mixture in the bottom of a baking dish and place in

milk at 150 degrees for half an hour. During this time stir the milk frequently to prevent a scum from forming on top. After half an hour plunge the milk into a pan of cold water, or put it under the faucet, so that it will cool rapidly. Great care should be taken to do this work in a clean room which is free from dust so that the milk will not become contaminated during the cooling.

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# An Appeal to the Men of Canada.

## ✓ MEN OF CANADA,—

✓ Listen, we beseech you, to the plea of your women.

✓ We ask for the vote. We ask to be allowed to share in the work of governing our own fair land. We ask to be allowed to have a say in the men who represent us. We ask to be allowed to participate in the making of laws under which we live.

We do not ask this as a right but as a privilege.

We do not demand it as something due to us which is being unjustly withheld from us, but as something which the onward march of time has made it right that we should have.

✓ We do not ask it because we wish to put ourselves in opposition to men, but because we wish to share the heavy burden of government with our men.

✓ We do not ask it because we think we are going to revolutionize the world. We do not ask it because we think that we are wiser or better than men. We ask for the vote because the problems of to-day affect women equally with men and we think two heads are better than one, both sides of a question better than one side.

We do not ask it because we wish to shirk our duties as mothers. Far from it. We ask it, first and foremost, because we are inspired by the mother spirit. Every suffragist is at heart a mother. Whether she has children or not she prays and weeps and toils over the afflicted and distressed, the vicious and degraded. She asks for the ballot because she knows that through it she can most effectively help those whom she longs to help.

There is talk of sex antagonism, but this suffrage movement is not one to separate the sexes; it is a movement to draw the sexes together. There is talk of discord in the home if women are enfranchised; but there will be much less discord in the home when women are raised to the level of friends and comrades than there is now when women are too often but toys, menials and subordinates.

There is talk of neglect of the home if women have the vote, but this demand for the vote grows out of the truest and deepest love for the home.

Look at the matter from one or two points. Does not the housing of the people depend very largely upon legislation. Women are the home-makers and home-keepers and therefore intensely interested in the sort of home they have to keep.

Consider the much-discussed problem of the increased cost of living. Does it not depend to a certain extent upon legislation? And is it not upon the women of the land that the chief burden of the struggle falls?

Does not this vital matter of food adulteration, growing to alarming proportions in Canada, depend upon legislation? It is one of the first duties of wives, mothers, and housekeepers to see that those whom they feed have pure food.

Look at our appalling infant mortality,—a black spot upon the fair garments of Canada—is it not true that when women are enfranchised their first thought and endeavor is to save the little ones?

As a matter of indisputable fact, to cut a long story short, politics have invaded the home, and women, if they would defend and safeguard their homes, must invade politics.

✓ Our campaign is to be a quiet campaign. It is to be an orderly campaign. We are determined to arouse no antagonism, no bitter feeling. We have faith in our Canadian men and we wish to appeal to their justice, to their honesty, to their kindness and to their sense of what is right and fitting. Side by side in bygone years our men and women worked together to redeem our land from the wilderness. Times have changed, conditions have changed. But in changed times and under changed conditions we still want to stand shoulder to shoulder with our men. We wish to work with them and toil with them in weaving a fabric of civilization which will match the fine fabric of nature.

Men of Canada, give this matter your earnest consideration. We look to you for clear thinking and just action.

*Published by the MONTREAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.*



# WOMEN RECEIVE THE VOTE FROM SCOTT GOVERNMENT AT MEMORABLE ST. VALENTINE'S DAY ASSEMBLY

**Petitions and Addresses Re-  
warded Promptly and  
Decisively**

**"THIS IS SO SUDDEN, SIR"**

**President of Provincial Equal  
Franchise Board Voices  
Thanks of Workers**

Yesterday was a great day for the women of Saskatchewan. Before an audience of many women, drawn from all parts of the province and representing all the women of Saskatchewan, Hon. Walter Scott, premier of Saskatchewan, in the Legislative Assembly hall at the Parliament Buildings, gave the women the franchise and placed every adult in this province on the same footing.

It was the end of one phase of the struggle of women to be recognized as the equal of man in the matter of the franchise. It marked the opening of bigger responsibilities, greater tasks—the struggle for the victory of the highest ideals in the home and in the state.

le, but very alert woman who is at the head of the Provincial Equal Suffrage board, having addressed the premier and the house, said: "Our reputation waits upon you today to urge you to grant us equal franchise rights with men. When we last petitioned for the ballot, 10,000 names strong, we went away somewhat disappointed, but not cast down. We went to work again to continue our educative movement, and later when more petitioning was asked of us, we shouldered that, too. We have prepared a map which shows at a glance how much of the province has been canvassed.

"Mr. Premier, we have reason to be grateful to you for much of the recent legislation you have enacted. Already many have benefitted by the Homestead Act and have felt the value of its protection. Your temperance legislation we have followed closely. Today we ask for the women of the province the chance to register their votes with the men's.

"The Municipal vote has been used by the women in such manner that you need have no fear but they will use the wider privilege to good advantage. In my own town of Yorkton, 58 per cent. of the women eligible made use of their vote, compared with 40 per cent. of the men eligible. I had feared an unusual number of spoiled ballots, but the percentage was lighter than the previous year.



# What's What in the Woman's World

## NOTICE

All notices and reports of meetings for the "Woman's Work" column of the Leader, and all social items, should be phoned to No. 4817. All written communications should be addressed to "Woman's World," Leader Office.

## Social and Personal

Miss Ida Bennett, of 3200 Angus street, has returned from Moose Jaw, where she has been visiting with friends.

Miss Minnie Daisell was the guest of honor at a unique little "show" given by Miss Mamie Noonan on Wednesday evening. A dozen girls were present, and each was supplied with material and requested to hem a dish-towel for the bride-elect. Much amusement was occasioned by a table-rapping seance in which all took part, and which was pleasantly enlivened by music.

Mr. and Mrs. David Forrester, 321 Canora street, Winnipeg, announce the engagement of their daughter, Laura, to Mr. D. Scott Walker, of North Battleford. The bride is the late William Walker, of Kensington, Prince Edward Island, the marriage to take place in St. Andrew's church, Winnipeg, on Wednesday, May 12, at 7:30 p.m.

## A Remedy For All Pain

"The efficacy of any drug," says Dr. C.P. Robbins, "is known to us by the results we obtain from its use. If we are able to control pain and disease by means of any preparation, we certainly are warranted in its use. One of the principal symptoms of all diseases is pain, and this is what the patient most often applies to us for, i.e. something to relieve his pain. If we can arrest this in its progress, we are able to prevent a permanent cure. One remedy which I have used largely in my practice is Anti-kamnia Tablets. Many and varied are their uses. I have put them to the test on many occasions, and have never been disappointed. I found them especially valuable for headaches of malarial origin, where quinine was being taken, they appear to prevent the bad after-effects of the quinine. Anti-kamnia Tablets are also excellent for the headache from improper digestion; also for headache of a neuralgic origin, and especially for women subject to pain at certain times. Two Anti-kamnia Tablets give prompt relief, and in a short time the patient is able to go about as usual." Ask for A-K Tablets. They are also unexcelled for headache, neuritis and all pains.

## WOMAN'S WORK

**Fessenden Chapter.**  
The regular meeting of the Fessenden Chapter, I. O. D. E., will be held on Saturday evening, at 7:30, at the home of Miss Leina McKenlie, 1942 Smith street.

## A Tea

A week from today the Executive and the House Committee of the Children's Aid Society will hold a tea at the shelter in honor of the members of the Alexandra Club and their friends, from four to seven o'clock. The tea is being given in appreciation of the work of the club in connection with the home.

## Ten Cent Tea

Miss Archie McDougall, Lorne street, gave a ten cent tea yesterday afternoon and evening, in aid of the special fund of the Mission Circle of the First Baptist church. In the afternoon the ladies, with the help of Mrs. (Dr.) Thomson, were kept busy rolling bandages for the Red Cross, this being a donation from the Mission Circle. In the evening the gentlemen were invited. A musical programme was much enjoyed. The home was beautifully decorated with spring flowers sent from Victoria, B.C., for the occasion.

## "VOTES FOR WOMEN" ARE ASKED IN PETITION

Local Feminine Organizations Are Circulating It—Secure Many Signatures.

The equal franchise petition has been received in Regina and is being widely circulated by ladies of the W. C. T. U., and other feminine organizations. It was stated last evening that already a number of signatures had been received, and that the ladies of Regina were going to take a deep interest in the movement to secure the vote in the province.

Following is a copy of the petition which is being presented:

"To the Government and Legislature of the Province of Saskatchewan: Gentlemen, we, whose names are hereunto subscribed, being British subjects of the full age of 21 years, and having lived in the Province of Saskatchewan one year or more, and being entitled to vote at the provincial elections, but for the fact that we are women, hereby humbly pray your honorable body that it will at the next session of the Saskatchewan



KING BAGGOT in TWO-REEL IMP. DRAMA, "The Millionaire Engineer." At the Rose today and tomorrow.

## GIVE FIELD COMFORTS TO CANADIAN BOYS IN "SHOWER" TODAY

Women Will Be At Y.M.C.A. This Afternoon and Evening To Receive Your Donations

Citizens are reminded of the "Field Comfort Shower" for the soldiers which is being held this afternoon and evening in the Y.M.C.A. auditorium. It is being held under the auspices of the Forster Chapter, I.O.E., and they are very desirous of making it representative of the whole city. Many articles are needed, by the soldiers at the front, both for their comfort and entertainment, and any such useful articles will be gladly received this afternoon and evening.

You may give pleasure to the Canadian boys in the trenches by supplying any of the following articles: Writing paper, envelopes, pencils, packs of cards, cigarettes, paper covered novels, games, tobacco, chocolate, gum, boric acid ointment, footcases, handkerchiefs, socks, grey flannel shirts, tooth paste or powder, etc.

## A Word to Mothers!

We have Improved on the RUBENS VEST

After more than 20 years' experience in making hygienic shirts for infants we designed and patented in Canada our



**REGISTERED "Brownie" Vest**

The acme of comfort for the little ones. No need to turn the baby over, for we have done away with the fastening in the back. No more pins to open and shut. Just four buttons and all in front. The "Brownie" completely double covers the lungs and stomach.

Made in softest pure wool, wool and cotton and wool and silk, in sizes from birth up to 2 years, priced from 25c up. Fully guaranteed by the makers. Sold by Dry Goods and Departmental Stores. If not obtainable from your dealer, write direct to the factory.

THE KNIT-TO-FIT MFG. CO. MONTREAL

## ALPHA GUILD WILL SELL CARNATIONS

The Alpha Guild will sell carnations for Mothers' Day on the Saturday preceding the second Sunday in May, which is the 8th. The custom of wearing a blossom in honor of the best mother in the world has become a universal one, and few are conspicuous by the absence of the flower. The Alpha Guild proceeds will go to the Red Cross.

## What Press Agents Say.

**King Baggot at the Rose.**  
Today and tomorrow the Rose will show a two-reel special railroad story featuring King Baggot, the Universal star, with the Imp Company.

"The Yellowstone Homecoming" is a one-reel comedy and scenic, containing the only moving pictures ever taken in the famous Yellowstone park.

Next Monday and Tuesday the Rose have booked the Griffith-Mutual film entitled "The Battle of the Sexes."

Wednesday and Thursday they will show a two-reel La Balle picture entitled "Graft Versus Love." Cleo Madison will appear at this theatre the following week.

## Charlie Chaplin at the Rex Today.

The champion comedian of the screen world will appear at the popular Rex Theatre today and tomorrow. The attraction is a two-reel scream entitled "The Property Man." This production is classed as his very best, surely it contains more real action and humor than anything that has been shown in this city. This is a feature attraction par excellence and one that you will remember for all time to come.

With this feature on Friday only the Eleventh Episode of the serial story "Runaway June."

The regular week-end Animated Weekly will also be shown.

Coming to the Rex Theatre Monday and Tuesday is Mary Pickford in her very latest release entitled "Mistress Nell."

## MAY DAY IS CLEAN-UP DAY

Tomorrow is May Day, and Clean-Up Day when a special effort will be made by the citizens generally to bring to a close the campaign for a clean city, which has been waged for the past two weeks. For several years past this season has been devoted to a campaign for a cleaner and more healthy city, with splendid results. As a result the city is cleaner, and the health department have not had near the trouble experienced in former years in interesting citizens in this work. They have gone about it as a matter of course.

It is not probable that any set form will be followed in the celebration of the conclusion of the Clean-up campaign as has been the case in other years, the only thing of that nature being a tour of the city of officials of the health department to see how well the work has been done. The offices and schools will remain open and there will be no half holiday, partly for economic reasons.

The day will be generally observed by citizens in gardening. The work of the Vacant Lot garden committee has been on a larger scale than ever

# WORTH WAITING FOR

SPECIAL DISPLAY OF

## Ladies' Blouses from \$2.00 Up

These beautiful goods are fresh from the manufacturers, having been just received. You can find almost any size or any pattern you desire. These blouses are of smart design and latest cut, with convertible collar.

Material is of first-grade quality and the finish is all you could desire.

These will go quickly. Buy while the choice is large.

## BARRIE'S, LIMITED, 1758 HAMILTON STREET, REGINA

The Home of the "Gossard" Front Lace Corset.

## The Paragon Store

**5/2 LBS. FOR 25c Rhubarb**  
Apples, finest eating or for cooking, 5 lbs. for 25c  
Oranges, special 2 doz. for 45c  
Oranges, regular 50c for 35c  
Grapefruit, large, 3 for 25c  
Cranberries, per lb. 15c  
Lemons, per doz. 20c

**Cheese, Special, with 20c**  
orders, per lb. 10c

**Lard, Pure No. 1, 24 lb. No. 10c**  
Lard, per pack 75c  
Dates, per pack 25c  
Raspberries, Peaches, Bartlett Pears or Red Cherries, per tin 20c  
Corn Starch, 5 lbs. for 75c  
Macaroni, per packet 10c  
Pineapple, 14 oz. cubes, per tin 10c  
Lard, Pure No. 1, 24 lb. No. 10c  
Lard, per pack 75c  
Rice, best, 5 lbs. for 45c  
Pineapple, average 7 lbs. per lb. 15c

**POTATOES, 90c**  
Finest Quality, per bushel

**Peas, Early June, 2 tins for 25c**  
Standard Peas, per tin 10c  
Tomatoes, heavy pack, per tin 10c  
Corn, per tin, 10c; 6 tins for 55c  
Tomatoes, per gallon tin 40c  
Tomato Catsup, 3 tins for 25c  
White Beans, 3 lbs. for 25c  
Quaker or Robin Hood Oats, per packet 25c  
Robin Hood Oats, 20 lb. sack for \$1.00  
Borax, Ammonia, or Lye, reg. 15c per tin 10c  
Lump Sugar, 4 lbs. for 35c  
Lawn Grass Seed, per lb. 50c  
Pickles, gals. sweet, each 90c  
Pickles, gals. sour, each 80c  
Gov. Butter, 3 lbs. for \$1.00  
Western's Soda, 10 lb. box \$1.00  
St. Charles Milk, 11 tins for \$1.00  
Cooking Fat, 5 lbs. for 25c  
Brown Sugar, 3 lbs. for 25c  
Sugar, B.C., per 20 lb. sack \$1.50

**WEE MCGREGOR POTATOES**  
Finest Seed, special \$1.25 per bushel

**Robbin Hood Flour, per 98 lb. sack \$4.00**  
Krinkle Cornflakes, per packet 7c  
Sunlight Soap, 10 bars for 45c  
Lux or Old Dutch, 3 for 25c  
Robertson's Strawberry or B.C. Jams, per pack 75c  
Robertson's Marmalade, per pack 65c  
Toilet Rolls, 5 rolls for 25c  
Eddy's Matches, reg. 15c packet, 2 for 25c  
New Laid Eggs, 2 doz. for 45c

## The Paragon Store

Phone 2613 Opp. Leader.

## Prince Rupert

**FRESH CAUGHT FISH**  
REAL TABLE LUXURIES.  
Delicious Wholesome—Cheap  
Finest New Salmon 20c lb.  
Finest New Pacific Codfish 15c lb.  
Finest Fresh Caught Halibut 15c lb.  
Fresh Pacific Herring 15c lb.  
Extra Large Gales 15c lb.  
Deep Sea Crabs 20c and 25c each  
The Marine and Fisheries Dept. at Ottawa are sending us Cook Books on Fish. Be sure and ask us for one.

**Elephant Tag Oranges**  
At their Best Now.  
Most Delicious Fruit.  
20c, 25c, 30c and 40c.  
Great Big Ones 50c each, 6 for 25c  
Fancy Lemons, 4 for 10c.

**Heardley's Shredded Codfish, 15c. pkg.**

**COME AND TRADE WITH US.**  
We Sell Good Things.  
We Give Good Values.  
We Are Cash Buyers.  
We Are Cash Sellers.  
Our Prices Are Rock Bottom.  
You're Sure to Like Our Store.  
Be sure and buy your Coffee at our Store.  
Real Good Rio Coffee, fresh ground, 25c lb.  
New Shipment Special Blend Coffee, 35c lb., 25c. 75c.  
We want to say again, Prince Rupert Fish is the Finest from the Ocean. Are Fine Wholesome, Delicious Food, and the Best Food Value. That Money Can Buy. Ask for the Gossard Cook Book.  
Don't Miss our Saturday Evening Bargains.  
Cash Buyers are Money Savers.

## S. B. YERXA

Eleventh Avenue, Phone 3954.

## Parisian Dye Works

Expert Dyers and Cleaners  
1333 SCARTH STREET  
Opposite Victoria Square  
Factory: 1942 and 49 Robinson  
PHONE 8603



## Great 3 Days Sale

GROCERY PHONE 3342.

MEAT PHONE 5048.

## CANNED GOODS

Pineapples, 2 cans 25c  
Tomatoes, per can 10c  
Sweet Wrinkle Peas 10c  
Sugar Corn, per can 10c  
Pumpkin, per can 10c  
Raspberries, per can 20c  
Del Monte Peaches, large 27c  
Del Monte Peaches, small 25c  
Lombard Plums 10c

**10 lb. Sugar 75c**

## DRY FRUITS

Evaporated Apples, 15c  
Evaporated Peaches, 12c  
Evaporated Apples, 12c  
Seedless Raisins, 14c  
Seeded Raisins, 12c  
Dates, per package 10c

**Govt. Creamery Butter, \$1.00**  
ter, 3 lbs. ....

**JAMS AND SYRUPS**  
Hartley's Marmalade, 4 lbs. 65c  
Robertson's Red Currant Jelly, 4 lbs. 65c  
Banner Raspberry Jam, 4 lbs. 49c  
Lyle's Golden Syrup, 4 lbs. 20c  
Crown Syrup, 3 lbs. 15c  
Hoe Hive Syrup, 5 lbs. 32c  
Pure Honey, 5 lbs. 90c

**FINE POTATOES, 89c**  
Bushel

## BOTTLED GOODS

Snider's Catsup 20c  
Mushroom Catsup 25c  
Royal Salad Dressing 32c  
Red Cross Sweet Pickles 25c  
Snider's Chili Sauce 23c  
Black Currant Jam 22c  
Hartley's Bramble Jelly 22c

## 10 LBS. BROWN SUGAR 73c

**NEW LAID EGGS, 20c**  
Dozen

**FLOUR**  
35 lbs. Quaker Flour \$3.98  
24 lbs. Lily Flour 38c  
4 lbs. Quaker Flour 30c

**COOKING BUTTER, 24c**  
Pound

## FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Fresh Celery, 15c  
Grapefruit, each 10c  
Apples, Fancy, 4 lbs. for 10c  
Oranges, Fancy, very special, 22c  
Lemons, special, dozen 19c  
Fresh Rhubarb, 3 lbs. 25c  
Scott's Oatmeal, 3 lbs. 25c  
Tapioca, 3 lbs. 25c  
Icing Sugar, per lb. 10c  
Shelled Walnuts, per lb. 49c  
Lima Beans, per lb. 10c

**LADIES' BLOUSES, 95c**

**CANADIAN PRINTS, 25c**  
3 yards

## MEAT DEPT.

Round Steak, 2 lbs. for 35c  
Stewing Mutton, 2 lbs. for 25c  
Halibut, 2 lbs. for 25c  
For Saturday we have some Extra Prime Beef, Mutton, Pork, and Veal.  
Phone 5048 and you will get good Meats.

## WHEN IN ROME DO AS THE ROMANS DO

But when in the West do as the majority of Westerners do. Drink

## BLUE RIBBON TEA



You will then be sure of getting the best Tea sold

Send this advertisement with 25 cents to Blue Ribbon Limited, Winnipeg, for the Blue Ribbon Cook Book. The best cook book for use in Western Canada. Write name and address plainly.

## THE BEST QUALITY.

## Panama Hats Special \$6.50

Second grade of Panamas for \$4.00. We also offer you a very pretty line of Tea Hats at prices that will surprise you.

**COME AND SEE THEM TODAY.**

## Miss F. Howatt

Rose Street, Between 11th and 12th

## Eat More FISH

It's the Cheapest Food on the Market.  
**SPECIAL FOR TODAY.**  
Sole, per lb. 12 1/2c  
Flounders, per lb. 12 1/2c  
Perch, per lb. 12 1/2c  
Bake, per lb. 12 1/2c  
We receive daily from Vancouver and Prince Rupert Fisheries all kinds of Fish, including fresh Halibut, Salmon, Cod, Rock Bass, Herring, Smelts, Crabs, Shrimps, etc.  
**PETER, THE FISHERMAN**  
Sanitary Market, Eleventh Ave.

## SEED POTATOES

Carload of pure seed arrived today. Order early by phone, wire or mail.

## Reid and Haddock

1722 Rose St. Phone 2635

# Here It Is

## We Promised You a Plum for Saturday

### GIRLS' AND BOYS'

### Tennis Shoes

75c

### MEN'S

### Tennis Shoes

White or Black \$1.20

We have too many light top shoes left, and Saturday we offer you any light top shoe in store for \$5.50

These shoes were regular \$6.50, \$7.00, and \$7.50, very fine and excellent fitters, consisting of 3-But, American makes. Shades grey, fawn, putty and dreadsought, Button and lace.

This is the new Military Boot Special Saturday \$5.50

YALE SHOE STORE

### Women's Tennis Shoes

95c



## Introducing a Little Lady who knows about the finer qualities of Cocoa & Chocolate Watch for her!









# and Prairie Farmer

G, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1916.

WHOLE NO. 2140

## EQUAL SUFFRAGE IN SASKATCHEWAN

Premier Scott Assures Women's  
Delegation That Franchise  
Will Be Extended.

Regina, Sask., Feb. 14.—Headed by Mrs. M. A. Lawton, of Yorkton, president of the Provincial Franchise board, the women of Saskatchewan today flocked into the assembly chamber and asked the government to introduce, as a government measure, an act conferring full citizenship upon them. In reply, Premier Scott stated definitely that the legislation for which they appealed would be passed. He was fully prepared to say the time had arrived for such action.

The petitioners were received in the assembly chamber, Hon. W. Scott, Hon. W. Motherwell, Hon. Geo. Langley and Hon. A. P. McNab being present to receive them. Most of the members of the assembly were in their places, and several hundred women thronged the galleries. The women speakers were Mrs. Lawton, head of the suffrage organization for the province, Mrs. Haight, speaking for the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Aid, Perry, of Regina, speaking for the Trades and Labor council of Saskatchewan; Mrs. Andrews, representing the W.C.T.U.; and Mrs. Davidson and Mrs. Robinson, of Regina, both of whom have been prominent in the suffrage cause. A petition with some ten thousand names was presented, and one containing eleven was already on file with the government, having been presented last year. T. H. Garry, M.L.A. for Yorkton, introduced the delegation.

Claims Were Well Presented.  
The women's claims were well presented by Mrs. Lawton, who pointed out that since the war had changed the whole world's outlook, women had been serving the country in many ways undreamed of before, and were willing and anxious to assume greater responsibilities than the ability to vote would imply. She thanked the government for the splendid legislation, from the women's standpoint, already on the statute-books and, in reference particularly to the abolition of the bars, said the women wanted to be able to express their opinions by means of the ballot when the referendum comes.

The other speakers all generally pressed the point that the women on the showing of sacrifice and suffering the war had entailed on them, were entitled to the ballot.

The premier, in reply, made a speech of some duration. At the outset he stated that he was prepared to give a delegation of definite and direct answer, and it was simply that the change for which they were appealing would be granted. He did not, he said, have to consult his colleagues or the members of the house. He felt he was already sufficiently assured of their answer, and therefore all he had to do was to say to the women that their wish on this occasion was law, or would be. He felt that the progress in the matter had been sufficiently rapid. It was not until a few years ago, when Miss Barbara Wylie, sister of the member for Maple Creek, a famous English suffragette, had visited Saskatchewan that there had been begun any organized movement looking toward the gaining of the franchise for women. The time had not been too long, nor too short, for the women and the men of the province to become seized of the importance of this vital change in the franchise.

## SASKATCHEWAN GRAIN GROWERS' PRESIDENT DISCUSSES TRADE FROM CO-OPERATIVE STANDPOINT

Organization Will Not Be Commercialized But Canadian Manufacturers Must Reduce Prices or  
the Association Will Look to Other Channels—30,000 Members—Prohibition Favored—Re-  
turned Soldiers Must Be Well Cared For.

Saskatoon, Feb. 15.—The Saskatchewan Grain Growers' convention opened this morning with the announcement of President Maharg that the number of members was now 30,000.

### Mayor Young's Welcome.

In an address of welcome Mayor Young said that he was pleased to see so many women present, and it was a good augury to note that the fair sex were taking such interest in the vital issues of the day. With the assistance of the women many problems could be worked out with a facility which they would not otherwise enjoy. He was a believer in woman suffrage. The minister of municipal affairs for the province had told him that same morning that parliament was about to enact legislation whereby women would be privileged to sit in the council chambers of the cities. He said that every woman should have the right to vote and there was certainly no objection to have women take a hand in the control of civic affairs.

### City Needs the Country.

Speaking of the relationship between towns and country the mayor said that in the past there had been noticeable a certain coldness which should not be. The city needed country for its very existence and he was sure the country benefited by the city's presence. Saskatoon had the University of Saskatchewan which was being taken advantage of by people in all corners of the province, stores, colleges, hospitals and countless other things all useful to the country. He had no hesitation in saying that the city and country should stand side by side without the shadow of jealousy.

He said he was glad to see the bars closed, but was sorry to have a vestige of the liquor traffic left in the province.

In conclusion he pleaded for the elimination of politics from their discussions. "I hope the Grain Growers will be forever above partisanship," said the mayor. "I think the Grain Growers of Saskatchewan are able to get along without any particular government but the government cannot get along without them. Put down the question of politics. There are too few real men running the affairs of this country. It is big men we want in politics, not politicians."

### 30,000 Members.

President J. A. Maharg raised the first real applause of the convention when he announced that the membership of the association was nearing the 30,000 mark.

"Our financial position is also very satisfactory. The reports to be presented to you will show a corresponding increase to that of the membership."

### Not Trading Body.

In dealing with the trading ac-

tively, even though they have agreed to put it to a vote of the people before granting total prohibition. And when we consider that Alberta is going dry and Manitoba almost sure to follow, it is not pleasant to contemplate Saskatchewan being the source of supply for these two provinces, especially when our government would be the dispensers. Having drawn your attention to this, I leave it with you."

### Care of Soldiers.

Dealing with the effects of the great war, Mr. Maharg said that one of the most serious conditions arising out of the war would be the shortage of farm labor, on account of the heavy recruiting in the west. He also referred to the duties of the country towards the returned soldiers.

"Another serious problem has arisen; one that we should not and must not overlook is the taking care of our returned soldiers. In connec-

tion with this we must be prepared to sacrifice, if it can be called a sacrifice, but I am rather inclined to look upon it as a duty, as they are the ones who have made the real sacrifice. We might think we were more or less handicapped by having to employ one who had lost the use of one of his members, or in other ways be partially disabled; yet what is our position when compared with his, which has been brought about as much for our sake as his own."

### Mr. Green's Death.

The report of the executive opened with a sympathetic reference to the death of Fred W. Green, for many years with the association and a director at the time of his death.

The report dealt with the legal department which was authorized last year. "During the year the executive has taken action," said the report. The report referred to the large amount of literature distributed by the executive and the prospects of publishing their own periodical.

## VIOLENT OUTBREAK IN GERMAN ARMY AT VILNA

Numerous Officers and Soldiers Court-martialed—  
Russians Retain All Positions on Riga Front  
After Week's Attack.

Petrograd, Feb. 15.—An official statement issued to-day reports the failure of all German attacks along the Riga front, where the Russians are declared to be retaining all their positions. The statement also asserts that there have been serious outbreaks among the German troops near Vilna, in one of which a lieutenant was killed and numerous soldiers and officers afterwards court-martialed. The statement is as follows:

"Violent artillery duels, followed from time to time by infantry actions, have been going on for the past week along the Dvina, on the Riga front, but have not changed the respective positions of the Germans and the Russians, the latter holding

fast and successfully repulsing all the enemy's attempts at an offensive, and have taken from him some lines of trenches that the Germans have evacuated owing to the murderous fire of the Russians. The Russians took a number of prisoners in the Riga district who said they were deserters, although there is every evidence that they were scouts.

"Violent disturbances have broken out in the 12th German army near Vilna. Lieut. Raache, in command at the village of Grimony, has been killed and 40 officers and numerous soldiers have been court-martialed."

### RETURNED SOLDIERS LEAVE.

St. John, N.B., Feb. 15.—The returned officers and men who arrived on the Sicilian left this morning by special train for Quebec.

## ALLIES' GREAT CONFERENCE

London, Feb. 15.—A general conference of the allies in Paris to consider all political and strategical aspects of the war is to be held. Announcement to this effect was made in the house of commons to-day by Premier Asquith.

### SIR WM. TURNER DEAD.

London, Feb. 15.—Sir Wm. Turner, principal of Edinburgh university, has died here in Edinburgh, at the age of 83. He was editor of the Journal of Anatomy and Physiology and author of several works of anatomy and anthropology.

ALLIES SANDBAG ENTRENCHMENTS NEAR SALONIKI.



# The Saturday Press

## and Prairie Farmer

Cut Flowers, Funeral Designs,  
Palms, Ferns, etc.; wire or phone

Patmore Nursery Co.,  
23rd St. Ltd. Saskatoon  
Day phone 2345 Night 3395

For Wreaths, Cut Flowers, Wed-  
ding Bouquets, etc., Wire or  
phone. Day phone 2345. Night  
phone 3395.

Patmore Nursery Co.,  
23rd St. Ltd. Saskatoon

Saskatchewan's Greatest Agricultural Weekly

VOLUME 14—No. 12

SASKATOON, CANADA, FEBRUARY 19, 1916

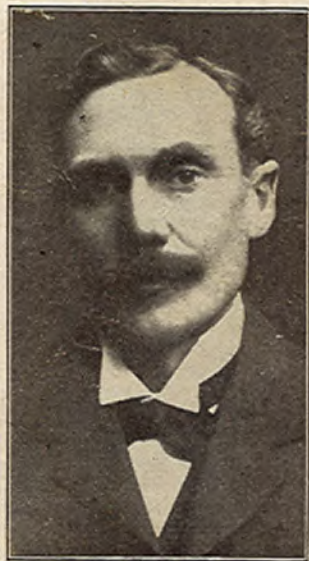
24 PAGES



**Y**OUR President, together with the vice president and secretary, attended a meeting of the Provincial Equal Franchise Board; where, together with the representatives of other women's organisations, interested in this matter, we prepared plans for the securing of our franchise. Present indications point to the reward of our efforts. In May I was chosen to be a member of the delegation arranged by the above mentioned board, to approach Premier Scott regarding the extension of the franchise to women. Our Association was unique in that it was represented by both men and women, for our central secretary, Mr. Musselman and Mrs. S. V. Haight, our own vice-president, made equally strong appeals. This memorable visit will go down

into history; it is mentioned in the speech from the throne at the opening of parliament this session. As I sat in the House amidst the large and influential gathering, it came to me that, were it not for our Association the country women would have been unrepresented that day."—Mrs. J. McNaughton, Pres. W.G.G.A.

**I** HAVE to-day the unique experience in regard to petitions and delegations of being able to give a definite answer. It is not often that after listening to a delegation that it is possible for me to say yes or no. I am acquainted with the views of the legislature and therefore able to say that we have arrived at the decision that the time has come for the change for which you ask in your appeal. What I commit this government to do before it closes this session, change our franchise law to make it an equal right and privilege and responsibility to every adult in the province on the same terms, will have its effect in Canada and will likely have a more far-reaching effect than that."—Premier Scott.



### EXECUTIVE OF THE WOMEN'S SECTION, S.G.G.A.



The women of Saskatchewan are to have placed in their hands a new and powerful weapon, which, if properly used, can exert a wonderful influence in making this Province a better place to live in.



# WOMEN'S SECTION

Office Phone 4903

Kate H. Miles EDITOR

House Phone 2840

## Items of Personal Interest

Mrs. W. McInnis is back in the city now that her husband, Captain McInnis of the 28th, has left Winnipeg.

Mrs. W. L. MacTavish and Mrs. G. S. Gamble, who were in Winnipeg to say good-by to their brother, Captain Walter McInnis, have returned home.

Mrs. J. A. Cross and her children have returned from Winnipeg, where they have been living while Major Cross was stationed there with the 28th.

Rev. E. A. C. Hackmann and his wife, from Wapella, are the guests of Mrs. Hackman's sister, Mrs. W. A. Guy, St. Andrew's Manse.

Mrs. W. W. Andrews went to Moose Jaw yesterday afternoon to attend the meeting of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church. She was accompanied by Mrs. G. B. Cleveland, of Saskatoon, who was in the city for the presentation of the franchise petitions to the premier yesterday morning.

As nearly all the members of the Provincial Suffrage Board were in the city yesterday, an impromptu meeting was held, at the conclusion of which the ladies were entertained at tea at Sherwood's by the members of the three unions of the W.C.T.U. in the city. The three presidents of the unions, Mrs. R. Sinton, Mrs. A. S. MacDonald and Mrs. S. J. Nichols, were present, and also a goodly number of the members. A delightful half-hour was spent.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor invited as his guests at Government House last evening the following: Dr. Bell, Superintendent Burnett, Mr. Assistant Commissioner Cuthbert, Mr. Burford Hooke, Captain Hyndman, Dr. Milliken, Mr. S. Spencer Page, Mr. T. E. Perrett, Captain Sutherland, Mr. W. L. MacTavish, Mr. J. A. Westman, Captain Worsley, and the following members of the Legislative Assembly: Honorable Mr. Calder, Honorable Mr. Langley, Dr. Mitchell, and Messrs. J. G. Gardiner, J. K. Johnston, A. B. A. Cunningham, S. Moore, R. J. Phin, J. E. Bradshaw, W. A. Paulson, C. B. Mark, W. B. Lashford, E. S. Clinch, R. Forsyth, Joseph Glenn, James M. Scott, A. F. Totzke, H. C. Pierce, W. W. Davidson.

Fragrant white honeysuckle in graceful sprays, with a dash of color obtained from tulips in cerise and yellow, made the table lovely. The music was furnished by Mr. Taylor's orchestra.

## How To Curl the Hair In Damp Weather

Damp days have no terror for the woman who has adopted the silken method of keeping her hair in curl. The effect is more lasting than where the hot waving iron is used, and yet the hair is quite manageable, regardless of how it is done up. Besides, the hair has the appearance of being more naturally wavy and curly, and the application is really beneficial to the life and growth of the hair.

In dry weather the hair will, of course, remain beautifully curly and fluffy for a still longer period. Most any druggist can supply the liquid silken and one need not get more than a few ounces. A small quantity should be put on before retiring, using for the purpose a clean tooth brush, drawing this down the full length of the hair from root to tip. The effect upon arising is delightfully surprising and there is no discoloration, no stickiness, greasiness, nor any other unpleasant accompaniment.

## Suffrage Board Will Meet in October

Routine business occupied the members of the Equal Suffrage Board yesterday afternoon at a meeting held in the Y.W.C.A. It was decided to hold a meeting in the fall during the Dominion W.C.T.U. Convention in the city. Two new members were admitted to the board yesterday, Mrs. G. B. Cleveland, representing the Saskatoon branch, and Mrs. Gallagher, of Moose Jaw.

## The Daily Diet

Saturday, 29th May

### Breakfast

Fruit, cereal, toast, coffee.

### Luncheon

Eggs on toast, jam, cookies, cocoa.

### Dinner

Corn beef, potatoes, cabbage; tapioca cream on bananas.

"Somehow the SPECIAL SALES do not come at times when I am ready to buy." Study the "ads" carefully.

## Eloquent Speeches By Suffragists

### Various Reasons Given Government for Women's Wish to Vote.

The different speakers who presented the franchise petitions to the Government yesterday, represented the factions of the province most active in efforts to obtain equal suffrage. These are the franchise leagues with that object alone; the W.C.T.U. which is pledged to work for the franchise; the Grain Growers who as a whole support votes for women; and the Trades and Labor Congress which has women suffrage as a plank in its platform. The two men who spoke for the Grain Growers and the laborers respectively, were emphatic in their arguments. Mr. Musselman, representing the Grain Growers, the largest organization of the province, asked that the vote be given the women in order that the men might retain their self respect, and not seem to deny them what is theirs. Mr. Cocks declared for his party the desire that women get the vote that the neglected matters concerning the homes and lives of the people might receive more consideration.

### The Leader's Plea

Mrs. Lawton, head of the delegation, and president of the Franchise Board, spoke as follows: "On our delegation we have representatives from the different organizations working for the franchise. We represent the women of Saskatchewan and bring a message to you today from thankful hearts for the advanced step you have taken on the liquor question. We feel confident you will have the same high ideals in every reform brought before you. The present day movement of women is neither local nor spasmodic, but international in scope, well organized, possesses a clear understanding, with a definite purpose. Women are beginning to recognize what is their own. In 1912 sixteen millions had asked the legislators of the world for the vote. Millions of these are voting today and we come to ask for the ballot. We recognize the vote as the only dignified and honorable means of securing recognition of needs and aims. We know the vote to be the best instrument ever devised to measure public opinion in the shortest possible time. It is also a great educational factor which stimulates citizens to reflect on public problems, public welfare and public character. "We wish for the suffrage not to compete with men but rather that we may co-operate with them in furthering the welfare of our province, which is just in the building. Men ask for legislation for their needs; we ask in order that our province may be a healthier, happier, cleaner, place for women and children.

"We are told that as will vote against temperance. The only way is in a case of this kind, show that at the election in 1914, the women vote more than the men. have suffered too much not to avoid possible danger. In February last the Franchise Board was organized. The announcement of the franchise policy it was felt men must rise to the occasion and be ready for this session to circulate the petitions. We have done our best, and that 95 per cent. of the petitions were most careful about women, taking a competitor in each case, and have fully explained. We petition, which Miss V. will present, 10,097 names you to receive these and obstacles which stood in the way, and these I put on file, we will add.

Mrs. W. W. Andrews said: "Some of us have gathered what we have heard from the House that the question with the government women want the vote? prepared to avail themselves of the opportunity? Some of them are both ready for the opportunity. In speaking on behalf of the women of Saskatchewan, I honor of representing who are pledged support franchise. For this it has been since its introduction in the province. The petition for you today was by W.C.T.U. in order to show women desire the vote been circulated as far as means allowed with the help of the organizations here. We do not represent the majority, but it does show that a large number of the women in the province want the vote. We circulate the petitions, resolutions and all a small matter there are many who want, but very few are settled conviction and no sheer stupidity. Many are enticed because the circumstances of their lives have been such that they have not pressed attention. When it begins to be a matter of personal interest the case is different. Sometimes a few intimations leads the matter to the attention of the woman who has not suffered effects of intemperance. Home is not eager to vote. The wife is. The sheltered woman who has no wish to vote, but who is into the control of her and properly she should of taxation without representation. The women of the W.C.T.U. the vote primarily for the franchise question, but not for their work in this province. Their work in this province touches in one way or another of social service and the moral reform questions. They are bringing the attention of the all these times they wish to record their votes. They represent wish to vote, prepared to work to fit to perform their duty. The departments has this object and all educational work young—both boys and girls the principles of good citizenship as well as temperance. The women appreciate the opportunity in the proposed franchise and are making that a training school wider opportunity in the province, should it come. For the women of the farms a sturdy statement



## THE EVENING PROVINCE AND STANDARD, MAY 28, 1915

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Phone 2840

Speeches  
By SuffragistsReasons Given Government  
Women's Wish to  
Vote.

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for the suffrage not to men but rather that erate with them in fur- welfare of our province, in the building. Men- lation for their needs; rder that our province, dthier, happier, cleaner, men and children.

"We are told that as many women will vote against temperance as for it. The only way is to take figures in a case of this kind, and figures show that at the elections in Illinois in 1914, the women voted dry much more than the men. The women have suffered too much on this point not to avoid possible danger.

"In February last the Equal Franchise Board was organized. After the announcement of the temperance policy it was felt that the women must rise to the occasion and be ready for this session. We began to circulate the petition, and we have done our best. I am confident that 95 per cent. of the women approached were anxious to sign. We were most careful about the foreign women, taking a competent interpreter in each case, and having the matter fully explained. We have on this petition, which Miss Van Alstyne will present, 10,097 names. We ask you to receive these and consider the obstacles which stood in our way. If necessary, and these names can be put on file, we will add to it.

Mrs. W. W. Andrews said: "Some of us have gathered from what we have heard from the floor of the House that the question of today with the government is 'Do the women want the vote? Are they prepared to avail themselves of the opportunity?' Some of us believe that they are both ready and anxious for the opportunity.

"In speaking on behalf of the women's Christian Temperance Union of Saskatchewan, I have the honor of representing 1,000 women who are pledged supporters of equal franchise. For this it has been working since its introduction into this province. The petition brought before you today was begun by the W.C.T.U. in order to show that the women desire the vote. This has been circulated as far as time and means allowed with the support and help of the organizations represented here. We do not pretend that it represents the majority of the women but it does show that a large majority of the women in the districts covered want the vote. Many who circulate the petitions report no refusals and all a small majority. It is true there are many women indifferent, but very few are opposed from settled conviction and not many from sheer stupidity. Many are indifferent because the circumstances of their lives have been such that the matter has not pressed upon their attention. When it begins to touch a personal interest the cause is won. Sometimes a few intimate conversations leads the matter that way and sometimes the experience of life. The woman who has not suffered from the effects of intemperance in her own home is not eager to vote on the temperance question. The drunkard's wife is. The sheltered daughter has no wish to vote, but when she comes into the control of her own money and property she sees the injustice of taxation without representation.

"The women of the W.C.T.U. desire the vote primarily for the temperance question, but not for that alone. Their work in this province runs into twenty odd departments and these touch in one way or another all lines of social service and the social and moral reform questions now occupying the attention of the people. For all these lines they wish for the right to record their votes. The women I represent wish to vote, and they are prepared to work to fit themselves to perform their duty. One of our departments has this object in view, and all educational work among the young—both boys and girls—includes the principles of good citizenship as well as temperance.

"The women appreciate the opportunity in the proposed equal municipal franchise and are prepared to make that a training school for the wider opportunity in provincial franchise, should it come."

For the women of the prairies and farms a sturdy statement came from

Mrs. Haight, of Keeler.

"Gentlemen, I represent the organized farm women. I am sent here by the W.G.F.A. We are very grateful for the banishing of the bar; it is a step in the right direction, but this is not all we ask. We want equal franchise. When this liquor question comes up again we want a chance to vote on it. We farm women have done a great deal for this province. We have pioneered and worked to make the prairie a better place to live in, and to make homes that are safe and happy places for our children.

"We know it to be a fact that the happiest and best homes are not where the man rules, or where the woman rules, no matter how honest or conscientious they may be, but where man and woman work together. 'Co-operate' is the slogan of the grain growers; to work together for the good of all.

"We are educated in the same schools as our brothers, take the same course of study in common schools and even in the high schools and colleges there are as many girls as boys. I think this proves our intelligence and right to citizenship. Think what our vote will mean to farm women on the liquor question, on the school question, and all questions affecting home and children.

"We are trusted to raise and care for our future citizens. Then is it not justice that we have the full franchise that we may also have the vote on all laws affecting ourselves and our children? We believe in true democracy, a government of all the people for all the people. We have no wish to do all the ruling, although women have ruled and ruled wisely. True some women may make mistakes in their voting, but isn't it equally true that men have also made mistakes? Should they be disenfranchised because of that mistake?

"Gentlemen, we are trying to do the work of good citizens, and build up our province, but without the franchise we can do nothing. We cannot keep our children in our homes always or in our municipality, and we feel we have a right to vote on questions that must affect the conditions and environments under which we must live, outside the home as well as inside.

"And, gentlemen, we object to being classed with those who are denied the vote. We are not idiots, nor imbeciles. We are women, and we are asking for equal franchise, not as a favor, but because it is just that we should have it."

## The Woman About Town

WHETHER the women get the vote or whether they do not get the vote as a result of yesterday's visit to the lawmakers of the province, one fact is indisputable. That fact is that the spokesmen for the deputation did themselves credit and brought lasting glory upon all who have in any way supported their efforts during the past months. Each woman was concise, right to the point, simple, and above all compelling. Each woman made an impression on her speakers, and the result must be a good one.

SURELY the time has long since passed when the quiet, ladylike conduct and speech of the women of the deputation would arouse any surprise. But if there were any who were looking for fireworks or hysteria they must have received a great surprise. The leader of the deputation was a frail little woman, with a soft voice, which never raised so clear a note as reached everyone in the Chamber. And because her only boy is fighting for the Empire, she felt every word she said when she stated women's claims to the ballot. Forget

everything but her desire to convey some idea of her own earnestness, and so became truly eloquent. This same earnestness pervaded the arguments of the speakers who followed and put them beyond the realm of doubt.

CAPABILITY echoed from every word uttered by the speaker who said, "I represent the organized farm women." She knew what she was talking about when she said that men and women must work together for the common good, and she represented thousands of other women who have demonstrated their ability to work with their men in all else except matters of legislation. And the men with whom they work want them to share the ballot. Indeed the representative of these men went so far as to say their self-respect demanded the sharing of this privilege. So did the representative of the working men; in other words those who toiled on the prairies and in the cities recognize their women's rights and privileges and would see them enter into these rights.

BUT, after all, few if any, think for one minute that the women should not vote. The Premier himself admitted that, and conceded that it was not a matter of granting a right, but a matter of politics which was delaying the issue. So the only thing to do is to employ the interim to the best advantage in educating the women in principles of good citizenship. Politics will enter into the matter, of course, but not, surely we can believe, to the exclusion of women's ideals. On those ideals let the workers pin their faith.

SOME good things have come to the women of Saskatchewan during the past few days after all. The granting of the municipal franchise on equal terms with men is a privilege not to be overlooked, and one to be exercised. School boards must surely boast women members soon. And the assurance of the Premier yesterday that the full Dower

Law would come into existence in this province before the close of the present session is, if carried out, one of the biggest steps the women of this province have taken for some time. Indeed, with the vote to back up the various reform measures which affect themselves, the women of Saskatchewan will be in a position to show what a fine world this particular quarter of the globe is. But nothing short of the full vote will satisfy them now, and from all parts of the province, from city, town, village and from the broad endless prairie comes the message: "If you please, Mr. Premier and Mr. Legislators, we have found that we must have the vote. If it will not be troubling your honorable body to too great an extent we would like the vote during the present session. We will remember our manners; we will say, thank you."



case return

Mrs John McNaughton

Piche Lake

OCTOBER 2, 1917

Provincial Archives of SK, S-A1, Violet McNaughton fonds, File E.18, Equal Franchise League, 1914-1919

THE MONTREAL WEEKLY WITNESS

## LETTERS FROM READERS.

Newspapers do not hold themselves responsible for the views expressed in letters from readers. The correspondence columns are for the very purpose of allowing free expression to diverse views.

### VOTES FOR WOMEN

(To the Editor of the "Witness.")

Sir.—In all fairness, to those women members of the organizations represented by Mrs. H. A. Hamilton, President of the National Equal Franchise Union, Mrs. Albert Gooderham, President of the Daughters of the Empire, Mrs. F. H. Torrington, President of the National Council of Women, and by Mrs. E. A. Stevens, President of the Ontario W.C.T.U., will you publish in your valuable paper the following protest from one member against the stand taken by these ladies?

You have published the views of one side, and added the statement that the women of Canada did not thank those Liberals at Ottawa, under the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who protested most vigorously against that clause in the recent Franchise Act, which disfranchised the majority of the women of Canada. You also added that "nothing in a long time had given such pleasure to the people of Canada" as the brute force employed by the Conservative Government in applying the Prussian principle of the closure to stop all further discussion of this unjust act. These two statements I deny in toto.

Will you, in common fair-play, publish the views of those women who resent being disfranchised? "By their fruits ye shall know them." Are you a hide-bound Tory or a Liberal Conservative? The course you will take in regard to publishing this letter places you in one class or the other. The choice is in your own hands!

First, let me state I am the mother of a dear boy overseas whom I have not seen for three years, who, although a University student, enlisted as a private, later joining the Royal Flying Corps as an officer, and has been flying for one year in France, passing through many perilous adventures. The stand I took from the very start, when he desired to enlist, and when his father was

tence of being afraid of the Alien Women's Vote? A woman takes the status of her husband, and as the Government is disfranchising all these Aliens whom they mistrust, the wives of such men would, by that very Act, be disfranchised without further action on the part of the Government. Why seek to belound the issue? Why seek to "draw a herring across the track"? Why not fairly state, that it is not the alien women they fear, but that the Government distrusts the loyalty of the British-born women? Such an insult! An insult we will certainly remember.

(4.) Can it be they mean to brand as traitors the women of Quebec, because they choose to prosecute the war by different measures than those advocated by the Tory Party? Are we to have here in Canada, fostered by these so-called leaders of thought, the Russian theory of "freedom of thought and action for none but the military class"? Those mothers in Quebec who have sent only sons to the war, those who, having none to send have worked enthusiastically, what do they think of this stand? Many women, both in Quebec and throughout Canada are, unfortunately it may be, old maids—how can they send sons if they don't possess any, but still they work, what of them? What justice is there in this—when we remember that some men have enlisted rather than be sentenced to prison for some criminal offence, that the mother, wife, sister and daughter of such men—in many cases little better themselves than their escaped—jail-bird soldier husband—will be entitled to vote, to enjoy a right which is not granted to the mother or wife or sister of a peaceful and law-abiding citizen?

### A SACRIFICE ON THE ALTAR OF POLITICS.

(5.) If upon consultation and investigation it was decided not wise to enfranchise the foreign women during the period of the war, why did not these four Conservative ladies lay stress upon this feature of the franchise, but, at the same time, urge upon the Premier that that should not be a deterrent, cause why the British-born woman, thoroughly patriotic and loyal, should not receive

blood, so that freedom may replace brute force, would endeavor if given the franchise to make German ideals and German domination possible in Canada. I think it would be well if Sir Robert would publicly disavow any such view as is seemingly attributable to him by the writer of the above article in "Woman's Century," entitled "Premier Borden and the Federal Franchise." I would like to ask these ladies, if, in the course of this interview in which, no doubt, they expressed a desire to help the cause of the Empire in whatever way the Empire—not your Canadian politicians—considered most effective, did they ask Sir Robert if, during the two months that he spent in England in the spring, discussing the war with the British War Office and the British Government, he had ever discussed with these the advisability or necessity of conscription being applied to Canada? If so, can these ladies tell us the answer given to them on this point by Sir Robert Borden, as it is an answer most eagerly sought after by the people of Canada as a whole? Do these ladies, who are so keen on securing the passage of this Conscription Bill that they are willing to go to the extent of giving up the franchise which they say they "long for"—are they aware of the fact that the Hon. Bob Rogers crossed the Atlantic from England on the same boat with Sir Robert Borden and that immediately upon his landing in Canada, Sir Robert Borden announced to an amazed Canada his Conscription policy? Are they aware, also, that on hearing the announcement of this policy, there was sent out directly from England a cable which was published in the Canadian papers, stating that Sir Robert Borden had not stated to them his intention of formulating and carrying out conscription in Canada? Does it even yet dawn upon these four distinguished ladies, these dabblers in politics, that perhaps Sir Robert "listened more to the siren voice of the charmer," the Hon. Bob Rogers, anxious to save his party from defeat, than he listened to the wise counsels of those British statesmen who, judging from their own actions in exempting Ireland from conscription, showed a desire to be not simply a victorious empire after the war but a united empire as well? One of the chief planks of the Ontario Woman Citizens' Association is, 1st, citizenship, not partisanship; 2nd, justice, not favor; 3rd, co-operation for and

traducers of our greatest Canadian living is "Vive Laurier! Vive Canada! Vive l'Empire!"

If my letter were not already long, long as it necessarily has to be to answer every point raised by these four leading Conservative ladies, the figure-heads, ornamental or otherwise, of our women societies, I would have liked to have discussed the real trophies in the Province of Quebec. I myself, this summer, made a visit to that Province, and, upon questioning both Tories and Grits alike, I found that Sir Sam Hughes was quite right when he made the following statement: "If I had been treated as badly as the people of Quebec have been in the matter of enlisting, and had been as insulted as they have been both in the House of Commons and out of it, I would not have enlisted myself!" At another time, if you will allow me the use of your valuable columns, I would be glad to tell to the people of Ontario, who apparently either do not know or do not wish to know, the true condition of affairs in the Province of Quebec, the true facts which I have learned this summer concerning the real causes which have hindered hitherto recruiting in that Province.

I should not feel satisfied to close this open letter of protest on behalf of the disfranchised women of Canada, if I did not first make to them this one suggestion for annulling the action of the Government as directed by these four Conservative ladies, my one suggestion being this: That each disfranchised woman promptly sets to work to influence one man, at least, and as many more as possible, whether in Canada, in England or on active service in Europe, to cast his vote at the coming election as she would have voted, had her vote not been so unjustly taken from her. Let her tell father, husband, son, sweet heart, or any man whom she can influence through ties of sentiment or blood, or influence by her logical reasoning as to the justice of her plea, let her tell them that they have had opportunities of voting at previous elections, and that now, in all justice, when she has been so unfairly deprived of her vote, they should for this one election vote as she would have voted!

EDITH KERR MACDONALD  
The Maples, Cobourg, Ont.  
Sept. 15th 1917.



case return

Mrs John McNaughtan

Piche Sack

THE MONTREAL WEEKLY WITNESS

tive?—The course you will take in regard to publishing this letter places you in one class or the other. The choice is in your own hands!

First, let me state I am the mother of a dear boy overseas whom I have not seen for three years, who, although a University student, enlisted as a private, later joining the Royal Flying Corps as an officer, and has been flying for one year in France, passing through many perilous adventures. The stand I took from the very start, when he desired to enlist, and when his father was a bit doubtful whether to allow him to do so at the age of nineteen, was that I would prefer to have a dead son in France, having done his duty to the Empire, than to have with me in Canada a boy with a dead soul! Now, have I made it clear that I am heart and soul in this war but that I am, from the word go, absolutely opposed to "conscription of men" except as a last resort? Right here and now, I am in favor of securing as many more volunteers as possible and of conscripting fifty or one hundred million dollars, or "silver bullets" which Bonar Law says are now beginning to have as much importance as "the last reserves of men." I want to ask these four leading Conservative ladies, heads of the above-named Women's Organizations, the following questions:

#### WHO SPOKE FOR THE WOMEN SOCIETIES?

(1) What women, and what societies of women did they consult, and I desire to ask them to publish in the public press, over their own signatures, a full and complete list of those women and those societies so consulted?

I am a member, and have been for eleven years, of a large and very important Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire, having held different offices in the same, at one time filling the office of First Vice-Regent. The Regent of our Chapter has been several thousand miles distant from her home all summer; who then spoke for our Chapter? I, for one, frankly state that the first intimation I had that I, as a member of that Chapter, had been consulted, was when I read in the public press, that I, with other members of various women associations, had unselfishly (in the interests, no doubt, of the Conservative party) with which these so-called leaders of women are in such close touch) desired to be disfranchised. I don't

#### A SACRIFICE ON THE ALTAR OF POLITICS.

(5.) If, upon consultation and investigation, it was decided not wise to enfranchise the foreign women during the period of the war, why did not these four Conservative ladies lay stress upon this feature of the franchise, but, at the same time, urge upon the Premier that that should not be a deterrent cause why the British-born woman, thoroughly patriotic and loyal, should not receive it? Why should the Woman's Franchise be conferred upon the select few? Can it be that these four prominent Conservative ladies, upon due consultation with others of the same political brand, have very thoughtfully decided to offer up as a sacrifice on the altar—not the altar of their country, but on the altar of their political party—the votes of all women, British-born and otherwise, who might possibly vote against the bill on which their leader, Sir Robert Borden, hopes to be returned to power? It was a very thoughtful, unselfish act, but sad to see too much of the unselfish patriotic devotion to its country of Artemus Ward, who considered his duty in the Civil War was shown in the willingness with which he "sacrificed all his wife's relations." Can it be that, instead of consulting as many representative women societies as possible, these four Conservative ladies consulted their Conservative husbands instead? It is a well-known fact that the husband of one of these women, Mrs. E. A. Hamilton, recently almost inspired the Conservative nomination in Peel. It will be well for us disfranchised women to remember the old saying of "Beware of the Greek bearing gifts." We like not the appearance of this gift of disfranchisement, presented through the kindly efforts of four deeply disinterested leading Conservative ladies.

(6.) I read from the 'Woman's Century,' the official organ of the National Council of Women for Canada, the following, under the heading of 'Premier Borden and the Federal Franchise':—"The women of Canada need their franchise; long for it, but they are more than willing to forego this advantage of citizenship for such length of time as will enable them to do their part in making German ideals and German domination impossible in Canadian

that perhaps Sir Robert "listened more to the siren voice of the chairman," the Hon. Bob Rogers, anxious to save his party from defeat, than he listened to the wise counsels of those British statesmen who, judging from their own actions in exempting Ireland from conscription, showed a desire to be not simply a victorious empire after the war but a united empire as well? One of the chief planks of the Ontario Woman Citizens' Association is, 1st, citizenship; not partisanship; 2nd, justice; not favor; 3rd, co-operation for good citizenship.

Ye gods! How different from the stand taken by these four ladies—partisanship, favoritism and lack of co-operation of the most flagrant description! Party before country, not justice, but favors to a special military caste. Co-operation for good citizenship! With whom, pray? Not with those cultivated, clever, patriotic women of Quebec whom they have branded publicly as traitors. Rather let these Tory ladies state that their platform is party, not principles, favor, not justice. The alienation and antagonizing of all women not for the Tory party! So be it!

#### PATRIOTIC LIBERALS LOVE THEIR CHIEF.

Before closing I would like to state that we as Liberals resent such statements as keep recurring in the Conservative press as the following: "Patriotic Liberals are lamenting that they have not now at the head of their party a man worthy to be successor of George Brown, Edward Blake, and Alexander Mackenzie. None of these robust patriots would have made the question of re-entrusting our defenders conditional upon a referendum." I wish to utter a vigorous denial of the statement that patriotic Liberals are "lamenting their leader." Far from it! And let the Conservative party not delude themselves on that point. Never did they love their old chief more. Never did they realize as they do to-day that the one great outstanding statesman in Canada, is their leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who was not afraid to stand with his few true trusted lieutenants as sentinel over the old Liberal principles of freedom, tolerance, and the harmonizing and fusing into one great impelling force, the divergent opinions of different races and creeds. He stood almost alone, but he stood like a great

blood, of influence by her logical reasoning as to the justice of her plea, let her tell them that they have had opportunities of voting at previous elections, and that now in all justice, when she has been so unfairly deprived of her vote, they should for this one election vote as she would have voted!

EDITH KERR MACDONALD

The Maples, Cobourg, Ont.

Sept. 15th, 1917



case return

Mr John McNaughtan

Piche

Sark

through the action of the Government, cast my vote against conscription.

(2) I admit with all due deference to these so-called leaders of thought, that I think they should have taken time "to think" a little longer, before thinking out such a very weak and poor reason why we British-born women should have the votes withheld from us. But before discussing this reason, I should like to ask my question number "2": Who spoke or answered for these women societies in the West which are now framing such vigorous resolutions of protest against the action taken by the Conservative Government, as directed by these four leaders of thought, who are doing my thinking for me, and for many other British-born women? If these societies acquiesced in the stand taken by these four Conservative ladies, why these resolutions of protest?

(3) How could the giving of the franchise to women have brought about any disastrous results to the carrying on of the war by the Canadian people, when the British-born women outnumber the foreign by at least four to one? How could the minority out-vote the majority, unless these four would-be representative women mean us to understand that in their exalted opinion the often illiterate foreign woman is so much more intelligent, more deeply interested in national problems, more intent upon using the privilege of the franchise than her so-called superior fellow-citizen, the British-born woman? These ladies have offered a dire insult to the intelligent and patriotic British women of Canada, when they take such a position and state it so publicly in the press.

Moreover, why this unnecessary pre-

man of Canada are willing to make any sacrifice for the winning of this War, even to the extent of unnecessarily giving up the franchise. I grant you the truth of the first part of the statement, that any necessary sacrifice all patriotic Canadian women are willing to make, but I deny the truth of the latter part, as they are willing to make an unnecessary one. Is it sensible? Would any intelligent man ask a Government to not allow him to vote for fear some one else might vote contrary? Can they by any rules of reasoning or logic prove that patriotic, British-born women, who outnumber the alien women by four to one would give up their votes, when all they would have to do, as intelligent women, would be to go to the polls, and out-vote these alien women by a majority of four to one? They state we women of Canada "need" our franchise. Then why don't we use it if we need it? They state that we "long" for it: I should say, judging from the value they place upon it, the "longing" must be of a very mild nature, or else why give it up so easily, so unnecessarily? What is meant, what do they mean by stating that, by withholding the franchise from certain classes of patriotic British-born women they will succeed "in making German ideals and German domination impossible in Canadian citizenship?" Is this another insult so freely and gratuitously offered to the British-born women of Canada?

#### POSITION OF SIR ROBERT BORDEN.

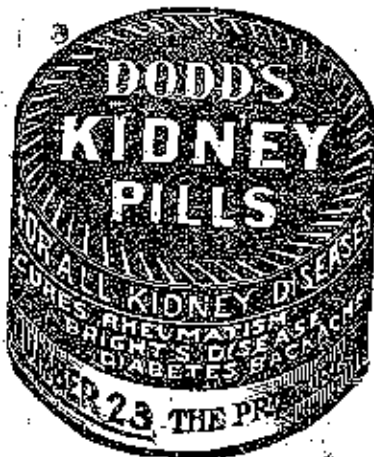
At the informal meeting which they state they had at Ottawa with the Prime Minister, they state that "he went into all the difficulties which surround the granting of the woman's franchise at the present juncture." Can it be that Sir Robert Borden agreed with the statement that, "although unfortunately New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island would not be included, Quebec being omitted would safeguard the conscription issue so far as women are concerned, and thus prevent these Quebec women from making German ideals and German domination possible in Canada." I for one, although differing from Sir Robert Borden politically, have a personal regard for him, and consider him a man of honor, who would not for one instant agree with the unjust assumption that the women of Quebec, many of whose sons he buried in distant France, or who to-day are shedding their life-

well:

Quite the most able letter I have read in the press on the political situation is the one written over the signature of "Alexander D. Bruce," of Unionville, published in Saturday's "Globe" and Friday night's "Star." That letter, I assure you, sir, reflects the true attitude of thousands and thousands of Liberals and fair-minded men of both parties from one end of Canada to the other. When speaking this summer on conscription to a very prominent Conservative, a man who had run in his party's interests for member, I was charmed to hear from him, a life-long Tory, the following comment on our leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier: "When I look at him all I can say to myself is what a figure of a man! It is useless for us as Tories, or for any one, in fact, to try to belittle a man of the stamp of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. As a statesman, he towers above any one we have in Canada to-day!" This, sir, is the generous tribute of a fair-minded party opponent, whose name I am withholding to give you if you desire it. And to think that we Liberals are asked by the Conservatives to allow ourselves to be induced to leave a man of honor like Sir Wilfrid, and to allow ourselves to be duped into allowing ourselves to be represented in the would-be Borden Cabinet after the election, by a pseudo-Liberal, a man who shortly after voting in favor of conscription, told a friend of mine, a former M.P., that he was daily in receipt of letters, telegrams and resolutions from his constituents, protesting against the stand he had taken in favor of conscription, adding "the old man (Sir Wilfrid Laurier) has us all on the run! I guess I made a mistake." But he is sticking to his mistake; is it from principle one sticks to a thing one acknowledges to be a mistake, or

#### WAS HON. FRANK OLIVER CORRECT

when on Friday last he spoke in the House of Commons of those so-called Liberals, who, like Judas Iscariot of old, had betrayed their Master for a price? Ye shades of Brown, MacKenzie and Blake! Those "robust patriots," acknowledged so to-day by the Conservative party, but, who during their lifetime were branded by them as disloyal leaders, as traitors! In the eyes of the Conservative party, the only really patriotic Liberal statesmen are the dead ones. The dead patriot of to-day was the so-called traitor of yesterday. The answer of all true Liberals and of all fair-minded patriotic men and women throughout Canada to the





# Women and Political Parties

(By Mrs. H. H. McKinney)

Now that the "flu" germs have begun to settle down, the political bee is preparing to swarm; or rather, we should say the political bees are preparing to swarm, for they are many and do not belong to the same hive. Indeed the question is will Canada be sufficiently large for all of her political bees to try their wings at swarming time. They have been content to remain inactive during the long war-time winter, but now that the spring of peace has come, they are making the bee hive hum, and are already to come out in full force.

Everything points to a period of unusual activity in Canadian politics. But this activity will find expression in different ways and take other forms than have characterised it in the past. The war has brought about many changes, as the politicians will find out when they try the same old methods that have succeeded in other days. Not only is there a distinct change in the attitude of all the people towards important public questions, but there are two classes of voters which are new and hence an unknown quantity in the minds of the old masters of the political game. None of them know how the women and the returned soldiers are going to vote. Here are two factors to be reckoned with, and so far the wisest is unable to offer an intelligent guess as to the difference they will make.

## Women Are Looking Around

In the meantime the women have their eyes open and are looking

around. Those who have been looking forward to the franchise are much like the child with a new toy—they are in a hurry to use it. But, unfortunately, there are many others who have not realised that their day has dawned, and have not taken the trouble to register and prepare to vote. However, there are signs of life and interest, and it is safe to predict that succeeding elections will see many more women who prize the privilege of the ballot and use it intelligently.

## Three-Sided Puzzle

Let us note some of the things which the women are beginning to see in the political horizon. They recognise that it is necessary to have two political parties; the one that is out deserving to get in, and the one that is in deserving to stay in. But woman is not quite sure how to solve the present three-sided puzzle. Are there two parties now or three? And if one, just what does it stand for now that the war is won? If Canada is going back to the two party system, is the political game to be played in the same old way? Will the rank and file of each party be led about by those who in turn are managed by the party boss? Are the people sufficiently tired of the abuses of the party system to preserve only the good in it and discard the evils?

In the United States a great change for good has come about. The voters there have broken away from the ties of party and are doing their

own thinking to a much greater extent. True, President Wilson recently asked for the support of his party on the grounds of party loyalty. But the result of the election showed that it was not a successful appeal. And anyway, this can be forgiven as coming from a great man with an unselfish zeal for a great cause. He probably had a fear that he would be hindered by political opponents from materialising his wonderful vision of the nation's opportunity. The most severe condemnation of party politics is found in the fact that when any really important work is to be done, where a nation's whole energies are demanded, the system absolutely fails.

## The Greatest Evil.

Probably the greatest evil of the party system, and one which the new conditions as well as the new voters should help to remedy, is the slavish following of party leaders whether right or wrong. If our party leaders were convinced that never again would there be the same subservient following, the same cringing when the whip cracked, what a tremendous difference it would make in the plans and methods of our politicians. The people believed that democracy was won when "the divine right of kings" was overthrown but they have come to recognise a more subtle and dangerous enemy in the entrenched "party boss." They have also come to see that the club with which to slay this arch enemy of democracy is the simple quality of independence on the part of the individual voter. When politicians are convinced that men can no longer be driven in droves at the crack of the party whip, the victory is won.

For this reason the most encourag-

ing feature in the new situation is the women's vote. Pity the man or the party dependent for success on "delivering" the women's vote. Who would be audacious enough to undertake it? Woman is called a creature of impulse and not amenable to reason (though this is not proven) but it must be admitted that her impulses are often superior to man's reason, and much quicker in arriving at conclusions. This often has its advantages, especially in judging character. Women will vote for those they believe in, but moral qualities will count for very much in the consideration. The ties of party will never get the hold on the women that they have had on the men.

## Securing Her Vote

However, the votes of the women will not be difficult to secure if they are appealed to in the right way. But it must be through their interests and their ideals. First and foremost, and embracing all, is the home and questions affecting it. All questions will be decided by her on the basis of this test: "Is it for the good of the home?" And after all, is there any better test, or any other interest more worthy of consideration. What higher ideal for a nation than to elevate its institutions and its life to the same plane as the best homes.

And now it remains for the women to make their dream come true. They have the opportunity to extend and expand the protecting and elevating influences of the home.

## Concern for Her Children

Through all ages women have found joy in watching their babies grow, but as they grow older, comes the concern for what they will meet as they leave the home portal. Later

too often, the broken hearted mother, watches vainly for the return of the wanderer, who has met with and been conquered by temptation she had been powerless to remove.

All this can now be changed. The women of Canada have it in their power to make this part of God's world a safe place for their boys and girls. It is up to them.

Are we women realising the task given us. Every mother heart will vote for the right when she understands. But will she, under the pressure of the daily task, find time to inform herself? This, the party boss is hoping she will not do. And yet, although women will not be loyal to a party from the feeling of party loyalty alone, and you cannot control their votes with threats of a party boss, they will stand together with any party working for their ideals. Woman's sense of right and what is best for the home will be her criterion; not does my party stand for it? Though all the world be at sea, here is a rock upon which you can build. Wise the leader who takes this into consideration.



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