

time must she spend on her political duties? Not longer than she takes in going to market or the postoffice.

Would it not double the vote without changing the result.

If letting women sing in church merely doubled the volume of sound, it would still be a good thing, because it would double the number of persons who had the lung exercise and the inspiration of joining in a good hymn and it would make the chorus stronger. If equal suffrage merely doubled the number of voters, it would still do good, because to take an interest in public affairs would give women mental stimulus and greater breadth of view; and it would also bring to bear on public problems the minds of an increased number of intelligent and patriotic citizens. But the great advantage of women in music is that they add the soprano and alto to the tenor and bass. If women were exactly like men, equal suffrage would merely double the vote. But women are different from men; and women's voices in the state, like women's voices in the choir, would be the introduction of a new element. This is recognized even by opponents, when they express the fear that equal suffrage would lead to "sentimental legislation."

Men are superior to women along certain lines, and women superior to men along certain others. The points of weakness in politics at present are precisely the points where women are strong. There is no lack in our politics of business ability, executive talent, or "smartness" of any kind. There is a dangerous lack of conscience and humanity. The business interests, which appeal more especially to men, are well and shrewdly looked after; the moral and humanitarian interests, which appeal more especially to women, are apt to be neglected.

A LESSON FOR ENGLAND

While one Continental nation after another is peacefully granting votes to women, the British cabinet is at its wits' end how to deal with the manifestations of public discontent pro-

voked by its stubborn refusal to do justice, and its stupid and brutal attempts at coercion. Denmark finds herself under no necessity of closing her art galleries to the public, and the members of the Danish cabinet do not have to be heavily guarded whenever they stir out of the house, for fear of attacks by their own people. Mr. Asquith and his colleagues must regard them with some envy. The Norwegian and Danish statesmen might well say to those English politicians who are showing such a lack of statesmanship on this question: "You have refused to recognize the signs of the times, you insist upon kicking against the pricks; you must expect the natural consequences."

"And when vengeance clouds your
skies,

Hither shall ye turn your eyes
As the lost on Paradise!"

—A. S. B. in *Woman's Journal*.

WHO, INDEED?

"No," cried the anti-suffragist as she gathered up her bridge prizes and departed for home, "I am unalterably opposed to woman suffrage! Why, if my nursemaid spent her time at the polls, who would take care of the baby?"

WHEN FATHER GREW SILENT

Mr. Jones, whose great, great grandfather had figured in the Boston Tea Party, was fond of recounting the story of that night to his small son, Bob.

"Father," said Bob one day, "wasn't it wrong of those men to throw over tea that didn't belong to them?"

"No, my son, they were fighting for a principle, for a share in their own government."

There was a pause, in which Bob looked thoughtful, then—

"Father."

"Well?"

"Do the suffragettes have a share in the government?"

"No, not exactly——"

"Then, isn't it all right for them to burn up mail boxes and things?"

"Son, that's enough for tonight, I want to read my paper."