

girls responded to this call to arms. "Pitches" were chosen at suitable intervals throughout the centre of the city, and collectors were allotted their respective "beats." If the thirty had all turned up and had each given eight hours, we should easily, at the rate we began at (and should in that case have maintained), have taken \$700 or \$800, if not more. But, unfortunately, for one cause or another, about twenty were unable to turn up. This is just one instance of the vital importance EVERY WOMAN is to the Cause. It is a proof that the strength of a chain depends on its weakest link. Next time we call for a rally, let each one respond loyally. Our total takings amounted to \$120.40.

As regards the experiences of the collectors, but for the extreme exhaustion of those who were able to go on longest (eleven hours), they enjoyed themselves thoroughly. The day was beautiful, clear, sunny, fresh. The public was friendly and at first more than generous. Hardly anyone was objectionable. A few of the incidents were extremely amusing. The naive vanity of men of a particular type was well illustrated by the frequency with which they met the offer of a jingling box with the remark: "I'm sorry, my dear, but I'm married already." It is curious to observe how impossible such minds find it to look upon a woman or her occupation in any but a matrimonial light, or to realize that we may ask anything of them on wholly human grounds. It is this morbid outlook which the whole Franchise Movement will speedily annihilate. It is a sign of degeneracy, of an over-sexed personality, which is a greater menace to the welfare of a nation than any other of the many signs of our present rotten social system.

The names of those who took part in the Tag-Day "raid" are:—Miss Dorothy King, Mrs. Baer, Miss G. MacDonald, Miss Bertha Kitto, Miss Dorothy Davis, Miss Edith Jubb, Miss Octavia Robinson, and Miss Geoghegan; and Mr. Geoffrey Kitto proved himself a real friend by inviting us all to tea at the Tea-Kettle Inn.

The Deputation.

On Friday, February 14th, 1913, there took place an event of historic importance in the history of British Columbia, when for the last time, a Deputation of Women drawn from far and wide throughout the Province, went to the Parliament Buildings in Victoria, to meet the Provincial Executive Council, show their Petition, and ask the Government to introduce and carry during the Session a Bill giving the Vote to Women on the same terms as it is or may be given to men.

This event attracted a great deal of attention, not only in the City itself but in Vancouver, and throughout the Province.

Just before five o'clock small groups of women began to assemble under the dome of the Buildings, and were escorted in detachments to the Executive Chamber.

The Deputation was led by Mrs. Maria Gordon Grant, the pioneer of Women's Enfranchisement in this Province, who for 25 years kept alive the flame that is just about to burn up the artificial fetters which through countless ages have cramped the lives of women and so impeded the highest progress of the race. A complete list of the women composing the Deputation is, unfortunately, not available, for very few sent in their names beforehand, and of the total number who eventually came, many at the last moment and after the proceedings had commenced, we were only able to inspect the cards of about thirty. We counted over seventy present.

Almost punctually at five o'clock, the Premier entered the Executive Chamber, followed by the Hon. Dr. Young, Provincial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Hon. W. Ross, the Hon. A. E. McPhillips, K.C., and later, the Minister of Agriculture.

Mrs. Gordon Grant, in a concise and able little speech, introduced the Deputation, making a special point of the fact that the whole Pacific Coast had exhibited the Western spirit of progression in enfranchising its women, with the exception of B. C., and she asked the Government to consider very