

While the true Duty, all-embracing,
high,
Showed the clear line of noble
deeds to do.

And then the great voice rang out to
the sun,
And all my terror left me, all my
shame,

While every dream of joy from earli-
est youth
Came back and lived!—that joy un-
hoped was truth,
All joy, all hope, all truth, all peace
grew one,
Life opened clear, and Love? Love
was its name!

So when the great word "Mother!"
rang once more,

I saw at last its meaning and its
place;
Not the blind passion of the brooding
past,
But Mother—the World's Mother—
come at last,
To love as she had never loved before,
To feed and guard and teach the
human race.

The world was full of music clear and
high!

The world was full of light! The
world was free!
And I? Awake at last, in joy untold,
Saw Love and Duty broad as life un-
rolled—

Wide as the earth—unbounded as the
sky—

Home was the World—the World
was Home to me!

—From "The Forerunner."

—o—o—

LAWS AFFECTING WOMEN

Men politicians are in the habit of talking to women as if there were no laws that affect women. "The fact is," they say, "the home is the place for women. Their interests are the rearing and training of children. These are the things that interest women. Politics have nothing to do with these

things, and therefore politics do not concern women." Yet the laws decide how women are to live in marriage, how their children are to be trained and educated, and what the future of their children is to be. All that is decided by Act of Parliament. Let us take a few of these laws, and see what women's point of view. there is to say about them from the

First of all, let us take the marriage laws. They are made by men for women. Let us consider whether they are equal, whether they are just, whether they are wise. What security of maintenance has the married woman? Many a married woman having given up her economic independence in order to marry, how is she compensated for that loss? What security does she get in that marriage for which she gave up her economic independence? Take the case of a woman who has been earning a good income. She is told that she ought to give up her employment when she becomes a wife and a mother. What does she get in return? All that a married man is obliged by law to do for his wife is to provide for her shelter of some kind, food of some kind, and clothing of some kind. It is left to his good pleasure to decide what the shelter shall be, what the food shall be, what the clothing shall be. It is left to him to decide what money shall be spent on the home, and how it shall be spent; the wife has no voice legally in deciding any of these things. She has no legal claim upon any definite portion of his income. If he is a good man, a conscientious man, he does the right thing. If he is not, if he chooses almost to starve his wife, she has no remedy. What he thinks sufficient is what she has to be content with.

I quite agree, in all these illustrations, that the majority of men are considerably better than the law compels them to be, so the majority of women do not suffer as much as they might suffer if men were all as bad as they might be, but since there are some bad men, some unjust men, don't you agree