

Revelstoke—Miss J. Hardie.
 Golden—Miss Ruth Armstrong.
 Invermere—Vacant.
 Fernie—Vacant.
 Cranbrook—Mrs. W. Macfarlane.
 Mrs. J. Finlay-Smith.
 Creston—Mrs. Crompton.
 Nelson—Undecided.
 Kaslo—Mrs. John Keen.
 Rossland—Mrs. Cornish.
 Miss Cecil Moffatt.
 Greenwood—Miss Ida Shaw.
 Phoenix—Mrs. Ingram.
 Mount Pleasant—Mrs. Curtis, 12 14th
 Ave. E.

Other places have still no fixed representative, but will have shortly. Where no address is given, the name of the town is sufficient.

A complete list of all Branch Officials will be published next month if Secretaries and Representatives will kindly send in by July 5th, at latest.

THE WOMEN GO MARCHING ON

By William E. Towne

I heard Teddy's maiden speech in behalf of Woman Suffrage the other night, and the following day I saw the major portion of the great Suffrage parade in New York City. After this experience one begins to see Woman Suffrage as a coming thing in the East as well as in the West.

The opening night at the Metropolitan Opera House seldom draws a larger crowd than that which gathered there to listen to Colonel Roosevelt and witness the Suffrage pageant on the evening of May 2.

Outside the Opera House at eight o'clock was an immense but good-natured crowd, trying to elbow its way through the doors. The wives of millionaires touched elbows with working girls from the East Side. Men were far more numerous than one would anticipate.

Scattered through the crowd on Broadway from the Opera House up

to Forty-Second Street were a multitude of young and pretty Suffragettes, dressed for the most part in hobble skirts, each wearing a yellow sash inscribed "Votes for Women." These were the advance guard who prepared the mind of the prospective member of the audience for what was to come by smilingly offering him copies of the "Woman's Journal," programmes and other "Votes for Women" publications.

Inside the immense building, with its five galleries and main floor, every seat had apparently been sold and permission obtained from the fire commissioners to sell 400 standing room tickets. I tried to turn in at the box window an extra ticket which I could not use, but although I offered it without price the seller informed me they were not allowed to re-sell a ticket, "but," he added, "there are plenty of people around here who want to get in." And sure enough, right at my elbow was a lady who needed admission. She took my ticket and wanted another. She occupied the seat herself during the speaking and then a friend took her place and remained during the pageant which closed the meeting.

One hundred and seventy-five college girls in caps and gowns acted as ushers and made a striking contrast to the pretty women in evening dresses whom they escorted to seats and boxes. Two of the girls acted as pages or escorts for the evening to Dr. Anna Shaw and Colonel Roosevelt.

Dr. Shaw, ably assisted by a splendid orchestra composed of both men and women, opened the meeting by recalling the fact that sixty-five years ago the first Woman Suffrage Convention in the United States was held in a tiny Methodist Church in New York City. At that convention two people, a colored man and a white woman, lifted up their voices in behalf of woman's right to vote. The man was Frederick Douglass; the woman was Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

Dr. Shaw paraphrased Lincoln's famous statement by asking the men of the United States to make our govern-