

of living wages for young girls. It has seemed to me that, although our wages may not go as high for special workers, they also do not fall as low for the girl beginning work. Minimum wage legislation has made considerable progress in Canada. I think that compared with other countries, higher positions in employment are more easily won by women in Canada. We have still much to achieve, but recognition, good feeling, and comradeship are often shown by men workers in Canada to women in the same employment.

With some sense of wonder we realize that there seems to be little need to speak of the franchise to-day. Women are now responsible citizens, responsible in every way, and perhaps while the roots of the franchise are being dug down in our lives, and the branches of the tree are spreading, the less we say the better. The franchise in Canada belongs to the majority, and perhaps in the future to no other. We have a woman's franchise in Canada. I think it has been in the Canadian mind for always the wish to do something well for both sides of the fence for the whole. The subject of the political enfranchisement of women is interesting, but may be safely left for the abler analyst of to-morrow. Yet there is one note that the observer cannot refrain from jotting down in her field-book. The women who most keenly enjoyed casting their first votes in the Dominion election were not the young, nor even the middle-aged, but the old. There was something touching and most significant in the evident satisfaction of seventy or seventy-five when she cast her first ballot, and there was no sign that she had ever lifted a finger or spoken a word to get it for herself. Having jotted down the note, it may be added, however, in a spirit of frankness, that women are prepared to accept some responsibility for future legislation, not merely by voting, but by helping to draw up the legislation itself. But

the immediate power to be exercised by women politically is through the vote. If a woman feels that she owes her country much, in the degree that she has been well educated, by the inheritance she has from good parents, she can judge of the importance of her franchise. The better citizen she may be the more necessary it is that she should vote.

Now, not bravely, but as a trembling Child Roland, the writer has come to the Dark Tower. What of the women of to-morrow? Like three spans in a bridge, organization, employment, and the franchise seem to lead us safely over into the unknown country. There is no need to speculate about the eternal qualities in women, because they remain the same. All that the woman wants from organization, employment and the franchise is an opportunity to be more perfectly a woman, to develop to her full stature, whatever that may be, and not mainly for her own sake. Generally speaking, the work which the average woman most enjoys and that for which she has the most genius is helping other people to do their best work. This genius will not change. One of the wisest and best arguments regarding the finer relations between men and women in the future and their work together may be found in Professor McIver's book, "Community," and there I advise you to read it.

Possibly one of the consequences of this genius for helping others to do their best work is the characteristic failure at times by women to think of their own individual work as important. I cannot believe that in the To-morrow about which I have been given the task to write women will not consider their work more seriously, and bring to its advancement their powers of organization, the methods they have learned in employment, and the responsibilities of their citizenship. What could not women do if they organized to better child life? We hear about bureaus of scientific research, and