
WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

IN CANADA

The history of the Woman's Suffrage movement in Canada dates back less than thirty years, when here in Toronto one of our courageous as well as progressive women, Dr. Emily Stowe, assisted in organizing a club to advance the development of women. She called this club a literary one, only breathing the word suffrage to a trusted few of the inner circle, and these thought themselves very radical.

Later in 1894 public opinion had so broadened that the same organization became incorporated under the name of the Dominion Woman's Enfranchisement Association. Dr. Emily Stowe was the one pioneer to bear the brunt of insult and ostracism, but she fortunately lived to see her work for women recognized internationally. Her faith in the final triumph of enlightened views regarding woman's position in society was never shaken. The opening of Toronto University to women, the extension of municipal suffrage to unmarried women and widows, and the Married Woman's Property Act, are among the results due to her persistent efforts. The women of Canada should revere her memory, for her sacrifices have opened to them many spheres of usefulness.

For a time suffrage interest lapsed in Canada and it was only kept alive by the devotion to the cause of Dr. Stowe-Gullen, who kept Canada associated internationally with the world movement.

In 1906 interest was aroused by Flora MacD. Denison going as delegate from Canada to the International Suffrage Alliance in Copenhagen.

It was in this year that the Militant Suffragettes began drastic operations in England and set the whole world on fire, and there has been a con-