

the whole nation, to do it cheerfully, often giving up life's pleasantest things for it, never grumbling, never despairing, and most important of all, never giving way to bitterness and foolish anger, requires constant courage and constant strength, and this is what the pilgrimage has made people who have at times taunted the non-militants with being too timid to go to prison, too timid to burn houses, at last realize and understand.

As one lady said who watched the pilgrims pass, "I never before realized the greatness, the something I can't describe of the movement, and it made me understand as I never did before. I somehow felt like weeping." Our brave women have been knocked down, kicked, trampled on, injured, but their courage through it all won the people's hearts in the end.

One of the reasons for the hostility shown in some places, mostly small country towns, was that the Anti-Suffragists had been busy along some of the routes before our band arrived, holding meetings, and saying the usual things, such as, that when women get the vote the baby will be neglected, the home ruined, the husband reduced to misery because his shirts will be neither mended nor washed, and so on; that our colonies and dependencies will rebel and England will be in a state of horrible chaos, etc. As one man expressed it, "women will turn the world upside down." In places not yet touched by our educational work, such statements will pass for arguments.

Another reason for the harsh treatment inflicted upon the pilgrims was that the latest development of militant methods has turned whole bodies of sympathetic persons into active enemies. To such people women's suffrage now only means arson and general violence. Of course, the Anti-Suffragists gladly use this as a new argument, a thing Mrs. Humphrey Ward says they have been wishing for, against us. "If women do these things are they fit to vote?" "No," shouts the crowd, and more particularly the hooligans in it.

FOR THE SUFFRAGE

"Women of the Pacific Coast won the Suffrage through the generosity and comradeship of the Western men," remarked Miss Adela M. Parker, the Seattle Suffragist, a few days ago to the Premier of British Columbia.

"Pioneer men always have great respect and admiration for the pioneer women, and it is the Western men who have recognized the right and wisdom of women's suffrage, and with all the progressive spirit synonymous with the West have given them the right to vote."

Miss Parker is confident that British Columbia will have the Suffrage in a short time. All the Pacific States and Alaska have it and the British Columbia men will not wait long before following the example of their neighbors.

"One of the strongest factors in obtaining Suffrage on the Pacific Coast," continued Miss Parker, "was the college women. They worked incessantly."



IN OTHER LANDS

Portugal

Portuguese women, called to political propaganda by the revolutionary elements, have not obtained from the Republic what they had a right to expect. However, their fate has been ameliorated a little.

From the legal point of view, women in Portugal certainly have received fairer treatment than under the Monarchy. Dr. Afonso Costa, the president of the Council, while Minister of Justice of the Provisional Government, instituted certain laws, called "Family Laws," which give to women a number of new facilities. Now a woman may write and publish her writings without her husband's consent, which in former times was forbidden by law. She may travel and stay abroad without her husband's consent. He can no more force her to follow him to the Colonies or foreign lands. She may be a witness in court, which was not allowed her by former laws. A law was passed that the wife should be the head of