

and in Politics.

or to go out and sweep the ice for a curling stone. No, they were far too busy making clothes for the children at school and wielding brooms along with other things in the house.

Society makes the distinction. Nature recognized only the differences. We should not be alarmed at what women want. If they are as sensible as their prototypes on the bush farm they will learn to want only what is best for themselves and for the community. And of course all the women who want to vote and go to Banff for winter sports have to make the most of their opportunities; because the children at home are waiting for them—always the children at home.

THE feminizing movement in Canada got its impetus from the West. Ontario was regarded as a stronghold of man-power. Votes for women had been flipped in the faces of Premier after Premier. Sir George Ross could always joke about it. Sir James Whitney could frown it down. Sir William Hearst—Alas! Hearst fell. Briefly, how the Hearst Cabinet came to grant votes for women even before the women had time to present their united petition is told by a press-gallery observer as a phase of government by opposition.

The only criticism of the Liberals, says the gallery-man, is that the Conservatives have filched their ideas, and have not gone far or fast enough with them. To this the government has one stock reply, "We always do the right thing in the right time." It has become a creed with them. They

recite it in moments of stress, as the Mohammedan says, "There is one God and Mohammed is his prophet."

Take votes for women as an instance. In peace times it would have been an issue for years and a session's triumph when it came. This year the Conservatives granted it over night and next morning the average individual read the headlines about it and said, "Well, I guess it was coming to them," and that was the end.

And its coming was equally typical. The Ontario Liberals have been toying with it for years. The Government did not mention it in the speech from the throne. So N. W. Rowell, K.C., leader of the Opposition, always astute and urbane, moved an amendment to the reply that women ought to get the franchise. Premier Hearst confessed that he was taken by surprise. Everybody thought Mr. Rowell had him on the horns of a dilemma from which he could not escape: either



THREE women who worked hardest to get votes for women in Ontario: Mrs. A. B. Ormsby, Chairman of Equal-Franchise-for-Ontario campaign; Mrs. W. H. Becker, Field Secretary; Mrs. Campbell MacIver, Editor Woman's Century.



ernment supporters may consider offering Mrs. Smith the seat made vacant by the death of her husband, late Minister of Finance in B. C.

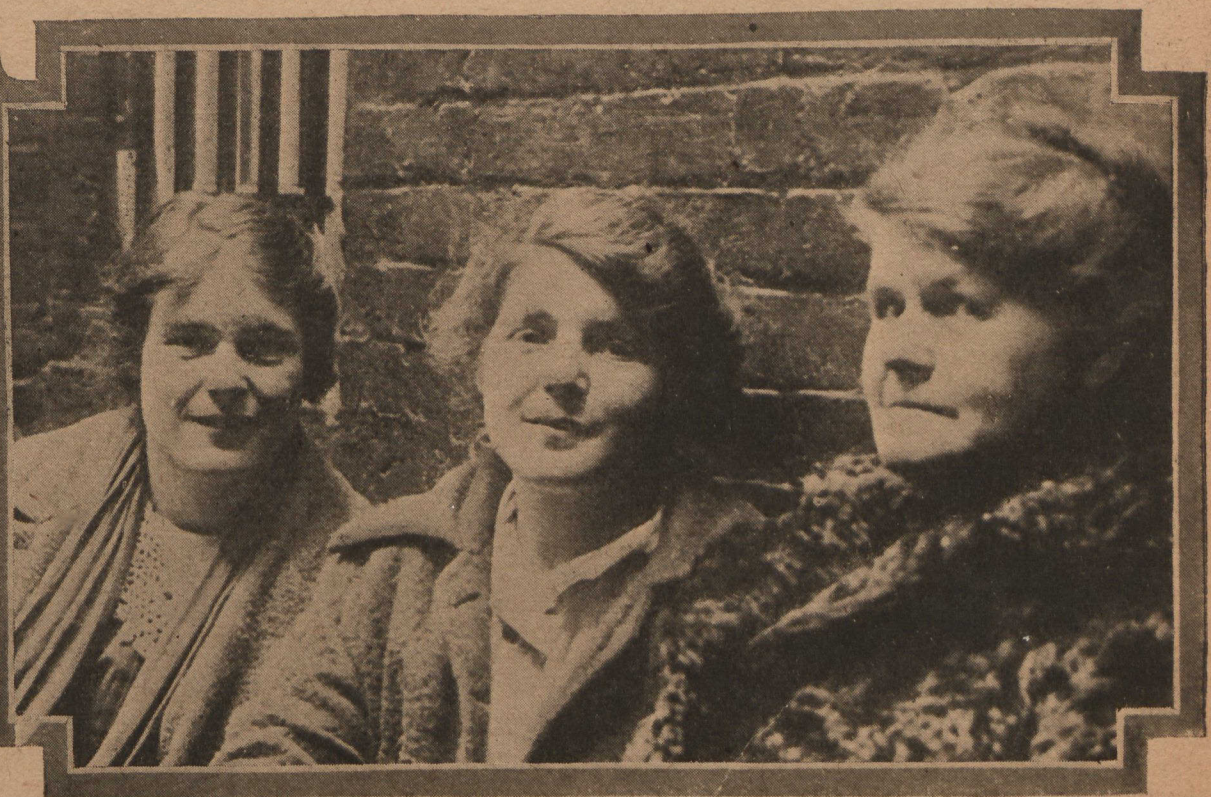
he must vote against the amendment and declare his hostility to the suffrage seekers, and he really was not hostile, only waiting for the right time; or else he must vote for it and allow Mr. Rowell to say to the women, "Ladies, please accept this with the compliments of the Government of Ontario."

The Premier took the bull by the horns and the amendment was voted out of order. Then Sir William rose and instructed his followers to support a private Conservative member's bill to enfranchise women on the same basis as men. He had suddenly found that it was the right thing and the right time. Rowell, therefore, true to form, brought in a bill to give women the right to run for election to the legislature. It was killed.



A FEW days ago the suffragettes who maintain the daily picket at the gates of the White House took a vote on who was the prettiest of their corps, the decision went to Miss Beulah Amidon, from North Dakota, which has lately given women the right to vote.

MRS. RALPH SMITH is the first woman in British Columbia to be actually mentioned in connection with a seat in the Legislature. Gov-



Mother and daughters now being tried on a charge of conspiring to shoot poison arrows at the British Premier.