2 Woodmen.

1 Coachman.

1 Cabman.

1 Patent fuel manufacturer.

Public Meetings

Two public meetings were held during the month in the rest room of the Y. W. C. A. On March 11th an interesting debate was held on the question as to whether "Sir Richard Mc-Bride was right when he said that it was not in the interests of the public to grant the vote to women at this time." Mrs. Ferree and Miss Jubb opposed the resolution, while Mr. Winkler and Mr. Ledingham supported it. Both gentlemen, however, prefaced their remarks with apologies for supporting the resolution, as they were ardent suffragists. Miss Woods contributed to the interest of the meeting by singing a solo and Miss Shrapnel and Miss Jessie Byrd played a beautiful duet-violin and piano. On March 25th another interesting meeting was held, when addresses were given by Rev. J. Robson on "The Part Christianity Has Played in the Liberation of Women From the Age-Long Fetters Which Have Enchained Her." Mrs. H. C. Harrington spoke of the importance of women taking an active interest in educational matters and of being represented on the school boards. Mrs. Gordon Grant spoke on the New women and the New man. She was followed by Miss Shrapnel, who gave a short speech, and Mrs. Ferree, who Miss Nora Lewis and Miss Shrapnel gave a charming selection on the violin and piano. The chair was taken by Mrs. Mitchell. The next meeting will be held on Tuesday evening, April 14th, at the Y. W. C. A., when it is expected Mrs. Dorothy Bishop will speak on the outlook in England. Mrs. Bishop hopes to return by that time.

Open Letter to Clergymen

Clergymen are educators of public opinion. They are in a position to secure the co-operation of their adherents in helping the cause which stands for the upbuilding of the nation.

Woman's Suffrage stands for that, as can be seen by a careful study of the in those countries where women are full citizens. Careful enquiry from many of the clergy where women are citizens and have been voting for years resulted in unanimous testimony of good work accomplished. They all agree that since the extension of the franchise to women, political parties have learned the inadvisability of nominating drunkards, notorious liebertines, gamblers, retail liquor dealers, and men who engage in similar discredited occupations, because the women almost always vote them down.

Mr. Amos R. Wells, editor of the Christian Endeavor World, wrote to twenty-five ministers—most of them Doctors of Divinity-choosing their names at random from among his subscribers in the enfranchised States. He asked them whether equal suffrage was working well, fairly well or badly. One answered that it was working badly, and three that it was working fairly well. All the rest were positive, and a number of them enthusiastic, in declaring that it was working well. They specified good results—the enlargement of women's minds, the defeat of bad candidates, and the strengthening of the temperance cause by the women's votes.

Archbishop Francis Redwood of Wellington, New Zealand, said to an interviewer: "Women have had the vote in New Zealand for many years, and they use it wisely and judiciously, and for the greatest common good. The women of New Zealand have maintained the high standard of purity and womanhood, and, if anything, they are better wives and home-conservers."

Bishop James J. Keane of Cheyenne writes: "From my large experience as a Bishop of the Catholic Church in Wyoming, where we have had woman suffrage for nearly half a century, I am convinced that women vote as honestly, conscientiously and intelligently as do the men, to say the least. As to the Catholic women in my diocese, I do not find the right of suffrage