

MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE FOR MARRIED WOMEN

Proposed by the Liberals in the Legislature.
Rejected by the Government.

INTRODUCTION

THE DEMAND

City of Toronto Municipal Elections, 1914, vote re granting Municipal Franchise to Married Women, otherwise qualified. For 26,288; against 12,575.

Requests for this legislation have also come from Ottawa, Hamilton, Port Arthur, Fort William, Etobicoke, Bosanquet, Arthur, Tisdale, Medone, Artemesia, Griffith and Matawatchan, Albemarle, Harley, Charlotteville, Bruce, East Zorra, Pittsburg, Blenheim, Strathroy, Ayr, Watford, Kincairdine, Welland, Matheson, Keewatin, Gosfield, Biddulph, Paisley, St. Mary's, Onondaga, Galt, Chesley, Mitchell, Midland, Haileybury, Paris, Renfrew and Saice.

Mr. Rowell: "With the possible single exception of Tax Reform we have not had in recent years a greater demand presented to this House in favor of any legislation than the demand in favor of this bill."

WHERE THEY HAVE IT

Great Britain, and several European countries.
Australia and New Zealand.

United States—9 States (complete women's franchise).