

The Champion.

The Woman's Cause is Man's



MARCH, 1914

Price, Ten Cents

When Read, Please Hand to a Friend

The Champion

on sale at the following stores:

T. N. HIBBEN & CO., 1122 Government Street.
VICTORIA BOOK & STATIONERY CO., 1004
Government Street.

FULLBROOK-SAYERS STATIONERY CO.,
1220 Government Street.

CIGAR STANDS

T. GOUGH, Douglas Street.
PRINCE GEORGE, Douglas Street.
CANADA, Broad Street.
ATLANTIC, Broad Street.
ADELPHIA, Yates and Government Streets.
MURRAY'S, View Street.
RITZ, Fort Street.
BRUNSWICK, Yates Street.
SPENCER'S, LTD., Broad Street.

Keep Young

Exercise your Facial Muscles and Restore
your Youthful Appearance and Beauty

EVERY WOMAN KNOWS that properly applied exercises restore youthful outlines of the figure: Kathryn Murray, who has had more experience in this work than any other woman in Europe or America, has applied this principle to the muscles of the Face, perfecting a scientific system of Facial Exercises which, in the same marked degree, restores youthful expression, contour and healthy freshness to the Face. No astringent, massage, vibration, or other external treatment ever can exercise well even the superficial muscles and they cannot reach the deeper muscles at all. This system, by really exercising the facial and neck muscles, remedies, removes and prevents

Lines on Forehead
"Crow's Feet," etc.
Drawn Down Features
Sagging Cheeks

Drooping Mouth Corners
Double Chin
Hollows in Cheeks and Neck
Withered and Yellow Necks

Flaccid or Wasted Tissues
Congested, Muddy Complexion
(By Invigorated Circulation)
Misdeveloped Muscles

Miss Murray's book, "Facial Exercise", tells how young women may enhance and preserve and older women restore facial beauty. No one is too old to benefit. Write for it today. FREE.

Write **THE KATHRYN MURRAY SCHOOL**

"Physical Culture for the Face"

NO
MASSAGE

202 Campbell Building, Victoria, B.C.

NO
COSMETICS

Please patronize our Advertisers and mention our paper.

The Victoria Printing & Publishing Co.

Is not the only Printing Office in Victoria, but one of the many and one of the best.

If you or your friend wants a good job of printing and is willing to pay a fair price for it, you can conscientiously give it your recommend.

PRINTING WORKS

521 YATES STREET

Phone 6

VICTORIA, B. C.

COAL

Quality and
Quantity is
Our Success

Hall & Walker

Phone 83

1232 Government Street

The People's Bookstore

- Woman in Political Evolution, by Jos. McCabe.....25c
Education, by Herbert Spencer.....25c
The Liberty of Man, Woman and Child, by Robt. G. Ingersoll.....25c
The Origin of Species, by Charles Darwin25c
The Religion of Woman, by Jos. McCabe25c
The History of the Christian Hell, by Hypatia Bradlays Bonner.....25c
Man's Place in Nature, by Prof. Huxley25c
On Liberty, by John Stuart Mill.....25c
The Riddle of the Universe, by Prof. Haeckel25c

All Books, Postage Paid.

THE PEOPLE'S BOOKSTORE

152 Cordova Street W.,
Vancouver, B. C.

Please patronize our Advertisers and mention our paper.

Shortt, Hill & Duncan, Ltd.

"THE SIGN OF THE FOUR DIALS"

Silversmiths—Diamond Merchants—Goldsmiths

Our name on the box containing any gift from this store is its guarantee for quality and assures a warm sense of appreciation on the part of its recipient.

Cut Glass, Leather Goods, Fine English Plate and Sterling Ware.

CENTRAL BUILDING

VICTORIA, B. C.

ROBERT S. DAY & BEAUMONT BOGGS

Real Estate
& Insurance Agents

Money to loan on improved real estate
at current rates

Guardian Assurance Company, Ltd.
Law, Union & Rock Insurance Com-
pany, Ltd.

London Guarantee and Accident
Company, Ltd.

620 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

Rochon's Chocolates

"None Better"

1124 Blanchard St.
VICTORIA, B.C.

Please patronize our Advertisers and mention our paper.

THE CHAMPION

A Monthly Magazine Edited by

MRS. GORDON GRANT and DOROTHY M. BISHOP

"THE WOMAN'S CAUSE IS MAN'S"

\$1.00 Per Year, Postage Paid



Single Copies 10c.

VOL. 2

VICTORIA, B C., MARCH, 1914

No. 3

POLITICAL EQUALITY LEAGUE

Victoria Branch

President.....Mrs. Gordon Grant
Vice-President.....Mrs. Baer
Corresponding Secretary.....
.....Miss Smith McCorkell
Secretary.....Miss D. Christopher
Treasurer.....Mrs. E. A. Ramlose
Treasurer of Champion.....
.....Mrs. G. H. Pethick
Office, 202 Campbell Building.

1. This Society adopts as the fundamental principle of its Constitution the establishment of the Political, Social and Industrial Rights of Women and Men.

It recognizes as indispensable the possession by Women of the Parliamentary Vote on the same terms as it is or as it may be granted to men.

It demands from the Government immediate legislation to secure this.

The further aim of the Society is to take active means to remedy existing evils and to bring to the knowledge of the public the inefficiency of some of the laws of British Columbia especially as they affect women and children.

2. The objects and aims of the Society as set forward above, need very little explanation. We intend to expose in every way possible to us, the dual standard existing for men and women, to demonstrate the evil resulting therefrom, and to force public recognition to the direct connection

between this dual standard and the political disability of women.

We stand to emphasize the fact that **causes** of individual cases of injustice can only be satisfactorily and finally dealt with by legislation in which women have a direct share.

3. Regarding the enfranchisement of women as essential to the attainment of equality between the sexes, we are necessarily working primarily for Woman Suffrage, and the principal item on our programme is therefore the demand for a Government Measure giving the Parliamentary Vote to Women on the same terms as it is or may be given to men.

EDITOR'S NOTES

The following editorial appeared in the Colonist of February 26th:

"Only 30 per cent of the women of Chicago, entitled to vote, availed themselves of the privilege at the recent primary elections. Most of the women everywhere do not want to vote, and a great many of those who say they do, only think so."

Being quite sure the item was in some way a misrepresentation, we telegraphed at once to National Headquarters and received the following telegram:

"Thirty per cent registered men and 30 per cent registered women voted at Chicago primary. Party affiliation had to be declared and many women preferred not to be partisan. Many suf-

frage leaders, including Grace Wilber Trout, urged non-partisanship. No contest in many wards."

This is another contradiction to the oft repeated assertion that the women do not want the vote.



The Referendum

It has been amazing to see the interest and the fearfulness displayed by the Attorney General on the result of the recent referenda. The people of Victoria made bold to say by a large majority of the voters (this included women property owners who had a vote) that they desired the Government to consider and adopt certain measures. Alas! Alas! that the people should have dared to carry a referendum in favor of giving women a Provincial vote when the Attorney General had turned down on the same question women from his own constituency. It was not so much the referendum which was wrong; it was the fact that it carried by a large majority. "Where will this woman's influence end if this is allowed? We must stop it at once," methinks I hear the Attorney General murmur to himself. "Legislation must be brought in to prevent it ever occurring again." And legislation has been brought in. Yet the women will be heard from again, notwithstanding. As well might the Attorney General say to the waves, "Thus far and no farther shalt thou come."

Ten years ago the suggestion of a woman policeman would have been considered unthinkable, yet Victoria and Vancouver have them today.

Eight years ago the appointment of a woman judge would have been laughed at, yet Calgary has one today. Five years ago no one dreamed of making a woman a commissioner of correction, yet today Dr. Katherine Davis of New York State is occupying that important position. Four years ago Illinois would not have thought it possible that their Legislature would give women the rights of citizenship, yet last week nearly 160,000 women registered as voters in one day in Chicago alone.

This present sitting of the Legislature may try to stop women approaching the Government by a referendum, but in less than eight years the women of this Province will be voting for the representatives in Parliament.

It is a wise man who seeks to know his constituents and their needs. It is a brave man who, laying aside prejudice and looking the future in the face, prepares to meet the inevitable. The days of autocracy are past. British Columbia will soon be a government of the people, by the people and for the people, and the mothers of the race will be considered part of the people.



The Franchise Bill

The Franchise Bill was given a second reading before the Legislature by the introducer, Mr. John Place, member from Nanaimo, who said that while the question of woman's vote was new in this Province, it had been tried in many other places and, after passing the experimental stage, had been pronounced a great success. He had often wondered why the Honorable, the Attorney General, who was so partial in introducing new legislation along other lines, had never honored the women of this Province by introducing a measure giving them full suffrage, a principle which, he said, was only right and just for any government to adopt. Mr. Woods of Alberni followed with a short but emphatic speech on the need of the women having the vote if only to protect themselves and their children from some of the laws on the statute books of this Province which were, he declared, a disgrace to any Legislature. The opposition seats were largely vacant and no one was found brave enough to speak against the bill. Mr. McLean, from Nelson, moved the adjournment of the debate, which carried. Just twelve minutes was consumed of the valuable time of the House in discussing the question.

One week later the bill was again brought before the House and met with the same scant courtesy, no one speaking either in support of or in opposition to the bill. It was passed over until evening, when the question was put to

the House, and the bill was lost by a vote of twenty-three to ten, eight members being absent.

The division found the members as follows:

For—Mr. J. C. Wood, Alberni; Mr. H. E. Foster, Columbia; Mr. Place, Nanaimo; Mr. Williams, Newcastle; Mr. E. Miller, Grand Forks; Mr. Hunter, Slocan; Dr. H. E. Young, Provincial Secretary; Dr. McGuire, Vancouver; Mr. W. J. Manson, Dewdney, and Mr. W. W. Foster, Islands.

Against—Mr. J. P. Shaw, Kamloops; Mr. H. H. Watson, Vancouver; Mr. Fraser, Cariboo; Mr. M. Manson, Comox; Mr. Tisdall, Vancouver; Mr. Jackson, Greenwood; Mr. Lucas, Yale; Mr. W. Manson, Skeena; Mr. T. Cavin, Cranbrook; Mr. H. R. Pooley, Esquimalt; Hon. Attorney General; Hon. Premier; Hon. Price Ellison; Mr. Carter Cotton; Mr. Scholfield, Ymir; Mr. L. Campbell, Rossland; Hon. T. Taylor, Hon. W. R. Ross, Mr. McGowan, Vancouver; Mr. Gifford, New Westminster; Mr. W. H. Hayward, Cowichan; Mr. N. Mackay, Kaslo, and Mr. H. T. Behsen.

For the past twenty-nine years the women of this Province have gone to certain members of the Legislature and asked for amendments to certain laws which would give better protection to women and children. They received them with so-called chivalry, graciously referred to them as their fair constituents and that began it and ended it, for they assisted them in nothing. We do not want to be fair constituents. We want to be comrades in all good work, and we want to be treated fairly. The women of this Province are tired of being called the better half and in point of fact be a submerged tenth. The suffrage bill was a source of merriment in the House, which of itself shows the lack of respect these men have for the women of the Province. Since all the home interests which our grandmothers controlled within the walls of home, food, water, clothing, education and moral conditions have passed out of the four walls and are controlled by legislation, the possession of the ballot is the only way by which women can re-

main at home and at the same time have a voice in deciding the interests of the home. Since the ballot is universally conceded to be a means of defense in the hands of the laboring man against the greed of capital, who can doubt that it will help the working women and girls and be a protection to them against the conditions under which they are compelled too often to labor? Who can doubt that it will help in the protection of home interests? When will our Canadian people awaken to the fact that our greatest political problems are moral ones, affecting the home and the right of the home? It is the home that helps in the training of the citizens, and unless we have good citizens, of what use will be our schemes for railways for the protection of industries and the development of the Province? There are good men and women opposed to women voting, but may I add, there is not a political boss from the Atlantic to the Pacific, not a person associated with the white slave traffic, not a man engaged in the profits of the sweat-shops, not one who is profiting through child labor, not one who makes his living in his gambling den, that is not lined up with them against woman's suffrage. These good men and women may be very good, but they are in very questionable company.



Council of Women

About two hundred women met in the Y. W. C. A. Wednesday, February 17th, at the annual meeting of the Local Council of Women. The delegates represented forty-four societies and comprised six thousand women. A great many questions were discussed during the two days of the convention—questions which are causing a great deal of thought and some anxiety among the thinking men and women of the Province. Among other questions were those of "Immigration," "Problems of Childhood," "The Employment of Prisoners and the Question of Their Remuneration," "The Establishment of a Woman's Court," "Equal Moral Standard Education," "Housing," "Agriculture for Women," "The Employments of Women," "The Citizenship of

Women." In connection with the last subject the following resolution was passed and duly forwarded to the members of the Government and the members for this city. It was moved by Mrs. W. Roper and seconded by Mrs. Mitchell:

"That whereas the Council of Women, both as a local and National organization, has declare ditself in favor of Women's Suffrage, and whereas, the second reading of the bill to enfranchise the women of British Columbia will be before our Legislature on Thursday, the 19th inst.,

"Therefore be it resolved that this Council of Women, in session assembled, representing 6,000 women of this city, write officially to the members of the Government, also the members representing this city in the Legislature, asking them to vote in favor of the bill, and that a copy of this resolution be enclosed in each letter."

The thoughtful, intelligent manner in which the members of the Women's Council grasped the various questions discussed was significant of the interest felt and also showed that in the solving of these questions there should be joint committees of men and women in order that every aspect of the work may be carefully considered, so that the best solution will be found. The Council was presided over by Miss Crease, who possesses a dignified and charming personality, coupled with a knowledge of parliamentary usage and a broad sympathy, wide enough to embrace every effort made for the uplifting and enobling of womanhood. A significant fact of the growing importance of woman's work was shown by the presence of the Very Rev. Bishop McDonald, the Very Rev. Bishop of Columbia, the Mayor and Aldermen and several others, all of whom paid tributes of respect to the work of the Council of Women.



The Petition

The largest petition ever presented to the Legislature of British Columbia was that presented by Mr. Corey Woods, member for Alberni, on behalf of the Political Equality League, asking

for the extension of the parliamentary suffrage to the women of British Columbia. Nearly seven thousand names were signed to the petition. It was received with applause and carried up and laid at the feet of Mr. Speaker.



The Interview

The interview with our Legislators on the suffrage bill. It was funny, it was serious, it was encouraging, it was stimulating, it was disappointing, it was exasperating, it was hopeless. Each of these words signify our classification of the men chosen to represent the various interests of our Province in the Legislature. The outlook is most decidedly encouraging, because some of these members are going to die—therein is hope; others are going to live, and as long as they live it will be a benefit to humanity and to the country. Some of this latter class do not yet believe in suffrage for women because they have never given it serious thought. They are not, however, among those who said to us: "I will never believe in women voting," or "As long as I live I shall be master, and my women folk will not tell me how to vote and I will see that they don't vote," "Women are lower down than men, and if we men did not hold them with a firm rein women would sink into the lowest immorality." Such men are hopeless—absolutely hopeless, was our mental comment. Several of the members said: "We are prepared to give women the vote as soon as we are convinced that they want it." "How can we convince you?" we asked. "Will a huge petition with 7,000 names attached convince you? Will a referendum carried by a large majority in the most conservative city in the Province convince you? Will letters and resolutions from your constituents convince you?" But they only shook their heads and replied: "None of these have any weight with us." "Tell us how we can convince, what we can do to show you that we are terribly in earnest in wanting to be citizens, recognized Canadian citizens," and they replied: "That is for you to find out." Then we realized that only that influence which would affect

their return to Parliament would change their attitude. Votes would **make** them change, but never convince them that women wanted or needed the vote. There were, however, others who viewed the question without prejudice or favor, who had given the matter thought and who discussed it sanely, weighing the arguments for and against, who realized what their constituents wished in the matter, and were prepared to carry out those wishes because they believed it was best for the country.

The experience of the various interviews has been a great education to us who had the privilege of meeting the members of the House. We understand better how to plan our campaign. We understand better why some of the English women became militants. We understand better why **SOME** men will never give women the vote. We have greatly appreciated the courtesy, the kindly spirit, the comradeship, the respect and the chivalry extended to us in our canvas for votes for Canadian women.



Public Meetings

Two most interesting public meetings were held by the Political Equality League in the rest room of the Y. W. C. A. on Wednesday, February 11th, and Friday, February 27th. Enthusiastic audiences gathered on both occasions and showed their appreciation of the addresses given by Miss Evans, of Kelowna; Dr. Tanner, formerly of Rossland; Mr. C. Woods, member for Alberni; Mrs. Baer, Miss Shrapnel, Mr. Brewster and Mr. Nichols of Victoria. Miss Ede, Miss Foote, Miss Shrapnel and Mrs. Baer delighted the audience with musical selections. Mr. Montgomery made an appeal for funds, asking for contributions during the next three months of \$500 for local work. At the present time he said a few of the members are giving their entire time gratuitously to the work, but it required considerable funds to keep headquarters open and publish a suffrage magazine, besides carry on an educational campaign. If those who believe and earnestly want the women to have the

vote do not contribute, the work could not be carried on. The action of the Government a few days ago in defeating the suffrage bill necessitates increased energy and the financial cooperation and help of all. Several new members joined the Political Equality League and a number subscribed to *The Champion* as a result.



Members at Work

The members of the Legislature have been in session for over six weeks, taxing themselves with making laws for the protection and development of the Province. One morning two of them had an inspiration and devoted the entire morning to composing poetry. At the end of two hours their united effort produced this wonderful rhyme:

"You may have Bowseritus,
But don't stand there in doubt,
For the Suffragettes will get you
If you don't watch out."



LIBERAL CONVENTION

The Provincial Liberal Convention was held in this city on February 25th, 26th and 27th. It was largely attended, over two hundred and fifty being present. In response to an invitation given to the Political Equality League to address the meeting, Mrs. Ralph Smith had been appointed, but owing to sickness in her home she was unable to be present and Mrs. Gordon Grant was asked to take her place. On being introduced by the chairman, Mr. McDonald, Mrs. Grant extended the greetings of the Provincial President and officers of the League to the convention assembled and congratulating them on their fairness and manliness in showing their appreciation of the women of British Columbia, not by vain phrases, but by placing them on an equality with men by making the fifth plank in their platform a pledge, to give the women of the Province the vote on the same basis as it is given to the men.

Mrs. Keene of Kaslo followed and endorsed the remarks of the first speaker. A vote of thanks and appreciation was tendered the ladies and was supported by Mr. Ralph Smith, Mr.

Leech, Mr. Oliver, Mr. Drury, Mr. Davis and several others, who spoke very strongly on the justness and fairness of giving the vote to women on the same basis as it was given to men.

CORRUPTION

Sir Rodmond Roblin, Premier of Manitoba, recently told a delegation from the Political Equality League of Winnipeg that he is absolutely opposed to woman suffrage. He said that in thirty years' personal experience he had never obtained knowledge of the faintest shadow of corruption in politics. We wonder whether he really meant the deputation to believe that. If he did, the reading of the recent investigation into the corruption in the politics of Quebec will be a revelation. Some of the reports of how the foreign element vote in Manitoba might also be a revelation.

SAUCE FOR THE GANDER

It is announced that the Unionist (Conservative) party in England has decided to try to stave off the passage of the Irish Home Rule bill by systematic disorder and rioting in Parliament, so as to make the transaction of business impossible. Strong disapproval of this policy is expressed; but no one has suggested that it shows the unfitness of all men to vote, or even of all Conservatives. It is interesting to remember that the opponents of woman suffrage in Parliament are most of them Conservatives, and for years they have been saying that the lawless and disorderly behavior of a few women shows the unfitness of the feminine sex for the ballot.—*Woman's Journal*.

Employee—"Sir, I would respectfully ask you for an increase of salary; I have got married lately."

Manager of the Works—"Very sorry, Horneyhand. I can be of no assistance to you. The company is not responsible for any accidents that happen to its employes when off duty."

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION

In last month's magazine we referred to a letter having been sent by the Secretary of the Political Equality League to the Conservative Convention in session assembled at the Empress Hotel in this city. The Secretary of our Society took the letter and resolution to the hotel and gave it to the man in charge, who sent it in to the Conservative Convention to be given to the Secretary, J. B. Williamson, whose address was distinctly written on the envelope. She neither entrusted it to a messenger nor to the mail, yet in some way, according to the Secretary's letter, it evidently was prevented from reaching its destination and being brought before the Convention. For the benefit of all interested it is only fair to publish the contents of the letters sent by both parties:

Political Equality League,
Campbell Building,
Victoria, Jan. 23, 1914.

J. B. Williamson, Esq., Secretary Conservative Association.

Dear Sir:—

I beg to submit for the consideration of the Conservative Convention now in session the enclosed resolution, which was passed at a meeting held by the Political Equality League in Victoria, on Thursday, January 22nd, 1914.

Trusting you will give this question your favourable consideration,

I am,

Yours faithfully,
THEODORA SMITH McCORKELL,
Corresponding Secretary, P. E. L.

Political Equality League,
Campbell Building,
Victoria, Jan. 23, 1914.

Moved by Mrs. Todd and seconded by Miss Shrapnel:

"That this organization approach the Conservative Convention in session assembled and ask them as an association to endorse the Suffrage being extended to women of British Columbia on the same terms as is enjoyed by men."
THEODORA SMITH McCORKELL,
Secretary Political Equality League.

Vancouver, B. C.,
February 10th, 1914.
Theodora Smith McCorkell, Corresponding Secretary Political Equality League, Campbell Building, Victoria, B. C.

Dear Madam:—

Your communication dated January 23rd, in reference to the resolution passed by the Political Equality League in Victoria on January 22nd, has just reached me. In fact, several communications for different members of the Association, which should have been handed to me at the Convention, have been returned by the same mail. You will therefore see it was impossible for your resolution to come before the Convention.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) JNO. B. WILLIAMSON,
Secretary.

VISITORS

During the past week we have been favored with a call at headquarters from Mrs. Guy of Indiana, who has been engaged in the work of the Suffrage in that state for the past twelve years. Passing through the city, she took the opportunity of enquiring of the success of the work in this Province.

We were also pleased to have a visit from Mrs. Keene of Kaslo, who is President of the League and also a school trustee of that town. Mrs. Keene is a wide-awake suffragette and thoroughly believes in the woman movement, not only in British Columbia, but throughout the world.

STORY OF THE DAY

The Boston American says:

The most extraordinary event in the woman's suffrage movement of the world happened in Chicago the past week.

The registration of 158,026 women as voters seems to have everlastingly proved that women DO want the vote.

It was a triumph of the women, by the women and for the women—and for a "clean and corruptionless" Chicago. And the magnificent outpouring of

women to register is of country-wide interest in its bearing on the battle the women of Boston, New York and other cities and states are waging for the ballot.

Jane Addams Happy

"The magnificent showing made by the women of Chicago justifies universal suffrage," declares Jane Addams. "Women have demonstrated that they want the vote, and that they can quickly assimilate the knowledge of practical politics necessary to register and vote."

Nothing Like It

The nation never saw anything like Chicago's enthusiastic army of women taking advantage of the new Illinois suffrage law. And when the Chicago women have another chance to register on March 17 for the municipal election there on April 6, another 100,000 or more women are expected to swell the total polls.

Rich and Poor Register

Women rich and poor came alike in throngs to register.

Women came with babes in their arms.

Women in rich furs and Parisian gowns put their limousines at the disposal of the women workers and themselves helped bring the women to the booths.

Women Watchers Foil Fraud

Women watchers frustrated scores of frauds, caused two registration-officials to be sentenced to jail, prosecuted others and took evidence against scores of repeaters. Women artists sketched the repeaters for use as evidence.

Workers Given Time Off

Working women were given time off by their employers to register.

The men generally—even the "bums"—were courteous to the women.

Jane Addams Has Busy Day

Miss Addams, like the other women leaders, put in a busy day. As a judge of election, Miss Addams swore in scores of women voters. And when the day's work was over, she voluntarily issued a statement declaring that the women owed much to the work of the Hearst newspapers.

Once in the booth where Miss Addams was, a number of men began smoking. Then quickly they asked:

"Any objection to our smoking, Miss Addams?"

"No," came the reply. "Go right ahead and smoke all you like."

Out in Chicago's First Ward—"Bath House" John Coughlin's bailiwick—more than 1,600 women registered, a beginning in the women's plan to sound the political death knell of the famous Chicago boss.

Few Register in Vice District

In the "vice district," where the bosses said the women of the underworld would "vote solid" against the suffragists, but few women comparatively registered.

It was all in all a triumphant day for the women and by the women.

Young and Old Were Alert

Women of twenty-one years, bright and vigorous in the flush of youth, registered their names side by side with other women past the three score and ten mark, bent with the weigh of years, their whitened hair and dimming eyes betraying the age that was belied by the vigor with which they walked into the polling places, the alert eagerness with which they exercised their right of franchise.

All Women Sisters

Many of them had been waiting, hoping, fighting, praying, working for the chance for more than half a century, and now that they have it they are glad and thankful, so glad that more than one of them wept silently as she replied to the questions asked by the judges and clerks.

Seal and sable, moleskin and ermine stood shoulder to shoulder in some precincts with coats that at their best were not elegant and now are threadbare and worn. Often the plumes of beautiful hats found no match in the shawl that covered head and shoulders of the less fortunate neighbor. But the great leveler, the great commoner, the ballot, had made them all sisters.

UNSEXED

By Berton Braley.

It doesn't unsex her to toil in a factory
Minding the looms from the dawn
till the night;

To deal with a schoolful of children
refractory

Doesn't unsex her in anyone's sight;
Work in a store—where her back aches
inhumanly—

Doesn't unsex her at all, you will
note,
But think how exceedingly rough and
unwomanly

Woman would be if she happened to
vote!

To sweat in a laundry that's torrid and
torrider

Doesn't subtract from her womanly
charm;

And scrubbing the flags in an echoing
corridor

Doesn't unsex her—so where is the
harm?

It doesn't unsex her to nurse us with
bravery,

Loosing death's hand from its grip
on the throat;

But ah! how the voices grow quivery,
quavery,

Wailing: "Alas, 'twill unsex her to
vote!"

She's feminine still when she juggles
the crockery,

Bringing you blithely the order you
give;

Toil in a sweatshop where life is a
mockery

Just for the pittance on which she
can live—

That doesn't seem to unsex her a par-
ticle.

"Labor is noble"—so somebody
wrote—

But ballots are known as a dangerous
article,

Woman's unsexed if you give her
the vote!

Today New York City alone has
35,000 dependent and delinquent chil-
dren in institutions, while Australia,
that led the world in adopting a
Widows' Pension Act, has not a de-
pendent child in an institution.

CONSERVING THE CHILDREN

The infant death rate in Australia, as well as in New Zealand, has been steadily going down ever since equal suffrage was granted. Under the title, "The Renascence of Chivalry," Margaret Hodge in *The Vote* of Jan. 16, 1914, contrasts the laws of Australia relating to women with those of Great Britain, showing how much more favorable those of Australia are in various respects owing to legislative changes that have been made since women obtained the ballot. She adds:

"The same care that is shown for women is apparent in the legislation for children, and the steady annual decrease in infant mortality in Australia (from 10.3 per cent. in 1901 to 6.8 per cent. in 1911) is due in part to the excellent instruction in mothercraft in the schools and the careful legislation concerning dairies." [In England a pure milk bill has been crowded out year after year, the Prime Minister declaring that all the time of Parliament was needed for more pressing measures.]

In New Zealand trained nurses are sent around to give instruction to every mother, in city or country, on the care of babies and the best way to keep them in good health. Margaret Hodge adds:

"Child labor is practically banished from Australia and New Zealand. * * * I have not space to dwell upon the numerous laws which have improved women's economic position, but the table of statistics of wages from 1901 to 1911 shows how steadily women's wages have risen since they became responsible citizens. In these Greater Britains capitalists are not piling up profits from the labor of the sweated women and starving the potential and actual mothers of the race." A. S. B.

IN A SPIDER'S WEB

Every woman lives in a spider's web of politics. The bread that she puts on the table, the milk in the coffee, are governed in price and quality by government inspection. The pure food department of the government is directed

by a politician, through laws passed by political men. A woman steps out of her door to go to the court house to pay her property tax. This amount may be high or low, just as the business efficiency of those expending the revenue for the public welfare is good or bad. The street car company charges her from three to five cents for hauling her to the court house, according to the franchise which the politicians who sit in council have granted to the service corporation. A similar franchise governs the amount per thousand for gas, which the gas bill in her pocket calls for. The garbage in her back yard depends on the whim of the politician. The street light at the corner has the same hand at the switch key. The very necessities of life are juggled and influenced by governmental laws, and the political system. — Every woman.

A QUESTION BOX

Q.—Under a representative form of government, such as ours, who should make the laws?

A.—The people.

Q.—Do the people make the laws?

A.—No; one-half the people are forbidden any share in law-making.

Q.—Who do make the laws?

A.—Men.

Q.—Who gave men the right to make the laws?

A.—Men.

Q.—Do not the laws concern women?

A.—They certainly do.

Q.—May not women take part in making the laws which they must obey?

A.—They may not. Men alone make the laws for women and men.

Q.—If a woman transgresses the law, who decides the penalty, tries, convicts and punishes her?

A.—Men.

Q.—Who sit on the juries before whom women are tried?

A.—Men only.

Q.—Do women not make any laws?

A.—No; men make the laws, and in British Columbia the married mother has no legal right to her children.

Q.—Why is the law so one-sided?

A.—Because it is the product of one sex alone.

Q.—Who makes the laws which decide the rights of husband and wife in case of separation or divorce?

A.—Men only.

Q.—When a husband brutally assaults his wife, who determines the penalty?

A.—Men.

Q.—In divorce cases, do men and women secure divorce for the same cause?

A.—No; a husband can obtain a divorce for one act of unfaithfulness on the part of the wife, but a wife cannot obtain a divorce for adultery alone, however numerous the husband's offenses may be.

Q.—Why is the law so unfair to women?

A.—Because it is a man-made law.

Q.—Who made the laws concerning the property rights of husband and wife?

A.—Men.

Q.—Who pay the taxes?

A.—Men and women.

Q.—Is the property of women taxed the same as that of men?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who assess, collect and expend the tax money paid by men and women?

A.—Men only.

Q.—May not a woman who manages her own business have a vote in the Provincial elections when they directly concern her interests?

A.—No; but the most incapable man in her employ may do so.

Q.—May not an educated, temperate, law-abiding woman vote in Provincial elections?

A.—No; but an ignorant, intemperate, immoral and law-breaking man may do so.

Q.—May not the women who teach the boys in our schools vote?

A.—No; but the boys they teach, when 21, may do so.

Q.—The mothers who have brought forth, carefully reared and given their sons to the state—may they not vote?

A.—No.

Q.—Why not?

A.—Because they are women.

Q.—Would women vote if the privilege were granted them?

A.—Women have had full suffrage in Wyoming since 1869, in New Zealand and Colorado since 1893, in Utah and Idaho since 1896, in West Australia since 1900, in New South Wales since 1902 when Federated Australia granted full suffrage to the women of that country, in Finland and Norway and several more states of America since the twentieth century began, and the official records show that the women voting in all these countries is from 70 to 80 per cent. of those who are eligible.

Q.—Why do women want to vote?

A.—Because they are citizens, and our constitution or laws do not deny the citizens right to vote on account of race or color, except in the case of Asiatics.

Second—Because they are tax-payers, and it is a principle of our government that taxation and representation ought to go together.

Third—Because every citizen should help select those who make the laws which he or she must obey.

Fourth—Because every citizen is entitled to representation, and no person having but one vote can represent himself and another, even with the latter's consent.

Fifth—Because a vote means power, and women need this power to protect the interests of themselves, their children, their homes and society.

Sixth—Because politics, which means the government, needs the combined influence of men and women. Without the ballot, woman's influence is indirect, negative and irresponsible. Votes talk, votes count, votes compel respect, votes decide every question.

—♦—
“Have you any employee who doesn't talk baseball, horse racing and prize fighting all the time, to the exclusion of business?”

“Yes.”

“Where did you get him?”

“It isn't a him; it's a her.”—Washington Herald.

IN OTHER LANDS

Turkish Women

The Daily Telegraph's Constantinople correspondent reports to London that the Ottoman Government has decided to admit women to the universities, where a special course of lectures on hygiene, domestic economy and the rights of women will be delivered for their benefit.

In enlightened Ottoman circles the Government's new measure is regarded as an appropriate means for remunerating the world of Islam and placing it on a level with the civilization of the West.



The Victory in Iceland

The victory in Iceland is now complete, for, according to the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, the Royal assent of Denmark has been given to the new Reform Act passed by the Icelandic Althing on September 20. By this reform of Iceland's constitution, women will be admitted to the Parliamentary franchise on an absolute equality with men, that is, universal franchise will prevail.

We congratulate our Icelandic sisters warmly on their complete victory and on the splendid work they have done in educating their countrymen and thus obtaining their full rights of citizenship.



England No Longer Leads

But the truest and deepest note was struck by one of the lecturers in a large city college, who said: "In the past, we Hungarians have looked to England for light and leading, and it is a grievous thing to many of us now that at the present time we cannot do so, since they are treating the women political prisoners in this barbarous way, and denying to them justice, a thing they have made so much of in the past. Why is it possible in their country to have such a measure as the 'Cat and Mouse' Act, and so torture women for demanding what some of their colonies have already granted, and what many leaders in all civilised countries are agreed is just and right

and must eventually come in their own land?"

It is at such times that a true patriot's blood boils with indignation, and one feels the shame that is at present staining that country's honour, her fair name, her statue of justice, and her present history.

MRS. FAWCETT SEES AGAIN

Mrs. Millicent Garrett Fawcett, president of the non-militant suffragists, writes in *The Englishwoman* that the suffrage cause in England has shown "an extraordinary rapid development" during the past year. She names fourteen specific signs of progress:

The adoption by the Labor party of a resolution instructing the Labor members of Parliament to vote against any bill widening the suffrage for men unless it includes women also; the great non-militant Pilgrimage, its warm reception in all parts of the country, and the \$40,000 that it added to the suffrage treasury; the adoption of woman suffrage in Illinois and Alaska; the action of the Norwegian Parliament in making full Parliamentary suffrage for women universal, with the approval of all parties, after six years' experience of a limited Parliamentary suffrage for women; the passage of the full suffrage bill for women in the lower house of the Danish Parliament by a vote of 101 to 6; the mention of woman suffrage in Queen Wilhelmina's speech at the opening of the Dutch Parliament; the reference to it as a movement now nearing its full fruition in the Annual Epistle issued by the Society of Friends (Quakers) in England; the evidence of the good results of equal suffrage given from the enfranchised countries at the International Congress in Budapest; the support given to women's claims at the recent Church of England Congress at Southampton; the strong resolution pressing for woman suffrage and censuring the government for non-fulfilment of its promises on the subject, passed almost unanimously by the annual Trade Union Congress, representing 2,000,000

working men; the adoption of woman suffrage by the Ulster Unionist Council in its provisional constitution; the formation of the Liberal Woman Suffrage Union, pledged to support no Liberal candidates who are opposed to votes for women; and the organization of a Liberal Men's Association for Woman Suffrage.

Mrs. Fawcett adds: "The little tricks of politicians seeking, in the words of Mrs. Chapman Catt, not to do today what they know they will have to do tomorrow, may postpone our victory, but success is certain. As John Bright said of the enfranchisement of working men, 'If we can't win as fast as we wish, we know that in the long run our opponents can't win at all.'"

MAN'S WORLD

Part of An Address by Rev. R. J. Hutcheon

The whole industrial world is in a state of warfare, industry pitted against industry, class against class, and country against country. If the women should turn to us men and say: "Behold your man-made world! See what comes of giving the entire direction of industry over into the hands of the male with his deep-seated tendency to coercion, self-assertion, combat and display! See what you have made of the world by shutting out of your counsel those who are best qualified by their nature and their experience as mothers, as creators, builders or constructors, to be co-operators in the industrial world!" I, for one, do not know how to deny or controvert the justice of their criticism. The world of industry is a man-made world, and those men who know most about it are least satisfied with it, unless they are mere males and content with anything so long as they themselves succeed in the struggle.

Nor is the world of government any less man-made than the world of industry, or any more satisfactory. Think of the wars into which man-made governments have plunged the world! Wars of aggression, wars of revenge

and retaliation, wars designed to turn the public attention away from home problems, wars to uphold the throne of some monarch or the pride of some prime minister, or the policy of some colonial secretary! Think of the treatment of crime by man-made governments! Recall the methods of execution, the instruments of torture, the different kinds of prisons, the penalties inflicted on men for the slightest offences, the brutal punishment of little children! When Mrs. Gilman says all this was due to the excessive prominence of the distinctively male impulse in the government of the world, how can we deny the justice of her criticism or fail to acknowledge that mere maleness, with its resort to combat, coercion and self-assertion, is a poor equipment for the delicate art of governing, justly and fairly, the people of any country?

And when we turn from the large public aspects of life, such as industry and government, to the more private and personal aspects, the man-made character of our world is no less evident and no more satisfactory. Take our history. What has it been but a record of wars and conquests to suit the combative impulse of the men who wrote it and read it? Take our fiction. What is it for the greater part but either a glorification of adventure, fighting and killing, or an exhibition of the sex-passion, or, as Mrs. Gilman puts it, "the adventures of Him in pursuit of Her"? Take our games and sports—our lion, elephant and tiger hunting, our deer killing, our football and polo, our pugilism and bull-baiting—what are they but satisfactions of the basic male impulse towards combat, force and self-assertion? If both sexes were equally dominant in our life, the kind and the amount of our public sports would soon be modified. Take our home life. What is the main source of the unrest that prevails in it today? Is it not that the family is too much man-made, that the husband has had a proprietary right over his wife, and that, while he existed for himself, she has been supposed to exist only for his

sake? Take our standard of morals. What is the main reason for woman's protest against that standard at the present time? That it is entirely man-made. The husband expects to marry a pure, chaste woman, but he denies her right to ask the same of him. The fallen woman is driven out of respectable society; the partner of her guilt escapes scot-free. Take our hateful fashions. Who is responsible for them? Is it the woman who follows them? Not so. It is the men of China who compelled their women to keep their feet in machines to prevent them growing. It is the men of Turkey who compel the women to wear veils. It is the men of Europe and America who are responsible for the sex decoration which we commonly call fashion. Take our health. Who is responsible for the lessening vigor of the human race? It is the men by confining women within a small range of duties and within the four walls of a home they have robbed her of her early out-of-door life and reduced her physical vigor and by their own vicious living have inoculated a large portion of humanity with poisonous and noxious diseases. Take our religion. If women maintain it, men at least made it. Its vindictive deity, its terrible Hell, its fire-breathing devil, ecclesiastical tyrannies and persecutions, its rigid creeds—what are they all but the basic male impulse of force carried up into Heaven and down into Hell and into the innermost life of the church and the mind? Its Heaven of golden streets, its happy hunting-grounds, its (Mohammedan) Paradise where men are waited on by beautiful houris—what are they but pictures of a world where the basic male impulses of combat and desire find limitless expression and satisfaction? Look into human institutions, human ideas and human literature where you will and you find overwhelming evidence that it is essentially a man-made world. Man with his basic impulse of self-assertion has impressed himself on everything human, and if he has not kept the other half of the world, the woman, in servility, he has at least shut her out of

his counsels and made but little use of her distinctively feminine qualities.

Is this man-made world a success? Let the first page of my lecture be an answer to my last. The wide-spread unrest of the world today shows that the masses do not think so. We have learned, or at least a few of us think we have learned, that you can no more row a boat straight towards your dock by pulling on one oar than you can make a just, happy, harmonious society by allowing the qualities and ends of one sex to dominate in all human institutions. Man alone has not made a success of society. Woman alone would not make a success of it in the future. God made us male and female—alike in a vast number of human qualities, but different in some fundamental impulses, and it is only through an equal development of the male and female qualities and an equal expression of them in the institutions of society that we can hope to permanently improve life. The question of the hour is not merely giving woman a vote—that is a mere incident in the social evolution—it is a question of giving woman an equal chance with man to become her true, her whole self and of utilizing all her qualities in the creation and regulation of the institutions within which all people—male and female—must alike live.



"Dat ol' man o' yohs is a purty good provider."

"He shows his sense," replied Aunt Chloe. "He wants to keep me busy occupyin' dishere skillet as a utensile instid of a weapon."—Washington Star.



Miss Jane Addams has written the following new verse for "Illinois" as a campaign song for the new voters:

Through the world the news is ringing,
Illinois! Illinois!
Hear thy daughters gladly singing,
Illinois! Illinois!

By the word of thy command
Citizens at last they stand;
Honor to thy heart and hand, Illinois!
Honor to thy heart and hand, Illinois!

A DREAM

By Olive Shreiner.

I thought I stood on the border of a great desert and the sand blew about everywhere. And I thought I saw two great figures like beasts of burden of the desert, and one lay upon the sand with its neck stretched out, and one stood by it. And I looked curiously at the one that lay upon the ground, for it had a great burden on its back, and the sand was thick about it so that it seemed to have piled over it for centuries.

And I looked very curiously at it. And there stood one beside me watching. And I said to him, "What is this huge creature who lies here on the sand?"

And he said, "This is woman; she that bears men in her body."

And I said, "Why does she lie here motionless with the sand piled around her?"

And he answered, "Listen, I will tell you! Ages and ages long she has lain here, and the wind has blown over her. The oldest, oldest man living has never seen her move; the oldest, oldest book records that she lay here then, as she lies here now, with the sand about her. But listen! Older than the oldest book, older than the oldest recorded memory of man, on the Rocks of Language, on the hard-baked clay of Ancient Customs, now crumbling to decay, are found the marks of her footsteps! Side by side with his who stands beside her you may trace them; and you know that she who now lies there once wandered free over the rocks with him."

And I said, "Why does she lie there now?"

And he said, "I take it, ages ago the Age of Dominion of Muscular Force found her, and when she stooped low to give suck to her young, and her back was broad, he put his burden of subjection on to it, and tied it on with the broad band of Inevitable Necessity. Then she looked at the earth and the sky, and knew there was no hope for her; and she lay down on the sand with the burden she could not loosen. Ever since she has lain here. And the ages

have come, and the ages have gone, but the band of Inevitable Necessity has not been cut."

And I looked and saw in her eyes the terrible patience of the centuries; the ground was wet with her tears, and her nostrils blew up the sand.

And I said, "Has she ever tried to move?"

And he said, "Sometimes a limb has quivered. But she is wise; she knows she cannot rise with the burden on her."

And I said, "Why does not he who stands by leave her and go on?"

And he said, "He cannot. Look——"

And I saw a broad band passing along the ground from one to the other, and it bound them together.

He said, "While she lies there he must stand and look across the desert."

And I said, "Does he know why he cannot move?"

And he said, "No."

And I heard a sound of something cracking, and I looked, and I saw the band that bound the burden on to her back broken asunder; and the burden rolled on to the ground.

And I said, "What is this?"

And he said, "The Age-of-Muscular-Force is dead. The Age-of-Nervous-Force has killed him with the knife he holds in his hand; and silently and invisibly he has crept up to the woman, and with that knife of Mechanical Invention he has cut the band that bound the burden to her back. The Inevitable Necessity is broken. She might rise now."

And I saw that she still lay motionless on the sand, with her eyes open and her neck stretched out. And she seemed to look for something on the far-off border of the desert that never came. And I wondered if she were awake or asleep. And as I looked her body quivered, and a light came into her eyes, like when a sunbeam breaks into a dark room.

I said, "What is it?"

He whispered, "Hush! the thought has come to her, 'Might I not rise?'"

And I looked. And she raised her head from the sand, and I saw the dent where her neck had lain so long. And

she looked at the earth, and she looked at the sky, and she looked at him who stood by her; but he looked out across the desert.

And I saw her body quiver; and she pressed her front knees to the earth, and the veins stood out; and I cried, "She is going to rise!"

But only her sides heaved, and she lay still where she was.

But her head she held up; she did not lay it down again. And he beside me said, "She is very weak. See, her legs have been crushed under her so long."

And I saw the creature struggle; and the drops stood out on her.

And I said, "Surely he who stands beside her will help her?"

And he beside me answered, "He cannot help her; she must help herself. Let her struggle till she is strong."

And I cried, "At least he will not hinder her! See, he moves farther from her, and tightens the cord between them, and he drags her down."

And he answered, "He does not understand. When she moves she draws the band that binds them, and hurts him, and he moves farther from her. The day will come when he will understand, and will know what she is doing. Let her once stagger on to her knees. In that day he will stand close to her, and look into her eyes with sympathy."

And she stretched her neck, and the drops fell from her. And the creature rose an inch from the earth and sank back.

And I cried, "Oh, she is too weak! She cannot walk! The long years have taken all her strength from her. Can she never move?"

And he answered me, "See the light in her eyes!"

And slowly the creature staggered on to its knees.—From *Three Dreams In a Desert*.

"Do you believe in women holding office?"

"Sure I do. Some day I'm going to run my wife for Congress on her skill in dealing with bills introduced into the house."

HOW TO MAKE MONEY FOR THE CAUSE

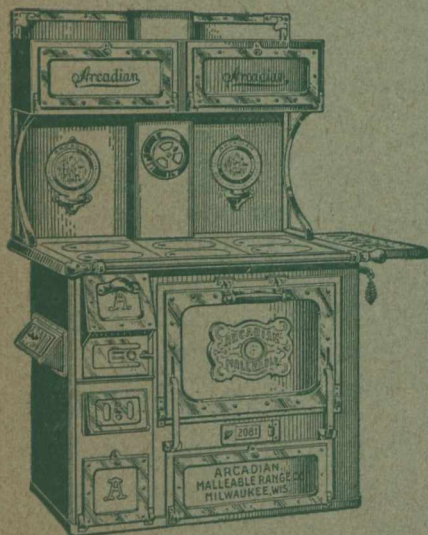
The advertisement manager urges all readers to remember the invaluable help they can give to *The Champion*. We must all buy food and clothes and other commodities somewhere. Why not buy exclusively from our advertisers? This is most important. You may not be able to secure advertisements, but you can **keep** them by patronising the advertisers. Tell them—or, better still, write on your bills—that your purchase is the outcome of advertising in *The Champion*. Our advertisers comprise most of the best houses in all trades. ALL of us can swell the revenue for the cause by purchasing from advertisers—and tell them **WHY YOU PATRONISE THEM**.

INCREASED BUSINESS

That the enfranchisement of women will increase the business of municipal engineers, contractors and the manufacturers of machinery and supplies seems to be the opinion expressed by "Engineering and Contracting." This conviction is based upon the fact that women will usually vote for public improvements, as they did in Highland Park, Ill., where they went 66 to 5 in favor of the \$24,000 bond issue which is to defray the cost for water works, sewerage and paving improvements. Women as housekeepers, especially in rural districts, suffer more than men from the lack of a system that will supply their homes with water, and are also interested in the question of sewerage. It would be like the various trades involved in improvements work to look upon the feminine ballot holder as an angel floating in a business aura, and so help her to enter the voting arena.

"My dear," said the professor's wife, "the hens have scratched up all that eggplant seed you sowed." "Ah! jealousy!" mused the professor. And he sat down and wrote a twenty-page article on "The Development of Envy In the Minds of Female Poultry."

The Arcadian Malleable Range



Materially LESSENS
THE LABORS of the
Housewife



IT IS EASIER TO
KEEP CLEAN

The ordinary Range has always met with disfavor, owing to the amount of labor it requires to keep it clean. Unless given a hard, back-breaking blackening every day, its appearance is unsightly—making the whole kitchen look untidy.

With the **ARCADIAN** Range there is no such trouble. Cuminative effort of brain and money were employed to make it a veritable foe to such drudgery. Simplicity of design together with the material from which it is constructed, greatly aids in keeping it clean.

The **ARCADIAN** is the "easy to keep clean" Range, insuring an inviting kitchen at all times. The housewife with it finds her work easy of accomplishment, and done in the best manner, to which she can point with pride and pleasure.

THE PRIDE OF THE HOUSEHOLD

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET FREE

David Spencer, Limited

VICTORIA

NANAIMO

VANCOUVER

Please patronize our Advertisers and mention our paper.