

# WOMEN'S SECTION

Office Phone 4903

Kate H. Miles EDITOR

House Phone 2840

## Items of Personal Interest

Mrs. W. McInnis is back in the city now that her husband, Captain McInnis of the 28th, has left Winnipeg.

Mrs. W. L. MacTavish and Mrs. G. S. Gamble, who were in Winnipeg to say good-by to their brother, Captain Walter McInnis, have returned home.

Mrs. J. A. Cross and her children have returned from Winnipeg, where they have been living while Major Cross was stationed there with the 28th.

Rev. E. A. C. Hackmann and his wife, from Wapella, are the guests of Mrs. Hackman's sister, Mrs. W. A. Guy, St. Andrew's Manse.

Mrs. W. W. Andrews went to Moose Jaw yesterday afternoon to attend the meeting of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church. She was accompanied by Mrs. G. B. Cleveland, of Saskatoon, who was in the city for the presentation of the franchise petitions to the premier yesterday morning.

As nearly all the members of the Provincial Suffrage Board were in the city yesterday, an impromptu meeting was held, at the conclusion of which the ladies were entertained at tea at Sherwood's by the members of the three unions of the W.C.T.U. in the city. The three presidents of the unions, Mrs. R. Sinton, Mrs. A. S. MacDonald and Mrs. S. J. Nichols, were present, and also a goodly number of the members. A delightful half-hour was spent.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor invited as his guests at Government House last evening the following: Dr. Bell, Superintendent Burnett, Mr. Assistant Commissioner Cuthbert, Mr. Burford Hooke, Captain Hyndman, Dr. Milliken, Mr. S. Spencer Page, Mr. T. E. Perrett, Captain Sutherland, Mr. W. L. MacTavish, Mr. J. A. Westman, Captain Worsley, and the following members of the Legislative Assembly: Honorable Mr. Calder, Honorable Mr. Langley, Dr. Mitchell, and Messrs. J. G. Gardiner, J. K. Johnston, A. B. A. Cunningham, S. Moore, R. J. Pbin, J. E. Bradshaw, W. H. Parison, C. B. Mark, W. B. Lashford, E. S. Clinch, R. Forsyth, Joseph Glenn, James M. Scott, A. F. Totzke, H. C. Pierce, W. W. Davidson.

Fragrant white honeysuckle in graceful sprays, with a dash of color obtained from tulips in cerise and yellow, made the table lovely. The music was furnished by Mr. Taylor's orchestra.

## How To Curl the Hair In Damp Weather

Damp days have no terror for the woman who has adopted the silberine method of keeping her hair in curl. The effect is more lasting than where the hot waving iron is used, and yet the hair is quite manageable, regardless of how it is done up. Besides, the hair has the appearance of being more naturally wavy and curly, and the application is really beneficial to the life and growth of the hair.

In dry weather the hair will, of course, remain beautifully curly and fluffy for a still longer period. Most any druggist can supply the liquid silberine and one need not get more than a few ounces. A small quantity should be put on before retiring, using for the purpose a clean tooth brush, drawing this down the full length of the hair from root to tip. The effect upon arising is delightfully surprising and there is no discoloration, no stickiness, greasiness, nor any other unpleasant accompaniment.

## Suffrage Board Will Meet in October

Routine business occupied the members of the Equal Suffrage Board yesterday afternoon at a meeting held in the Y.W.C.A. It was decided to hold a meeting in the fall during the Dominion W.C.T.U. Convention in the city. Two new members were admitted to the board yesterday, Mrs. G. B. Cleveland, representing the Saskatoon branch, and Mrs. Gallagher, of Moose Jaw.

## The Daily Diet

Saturday, 29th May

**Breakfast**  
Fruit, cereal, toast, coffee.

**Luncheon**  
Eggs on toast, jam, cookies, cocoa.

**Dinner**  
Corn beef, potatoes, cabbage; tapioca cream on bananas.

"Somehow the SPECIAL SALES do not come at times when I am ready to buy." Study the "ads" carefully.

## Eloquent Speeches By Suffragists

### Various Reasons Given Government for Women's Wish to Vote.

The different speakers who presented the franchise petitions to the Government yesterday, represented the factions of the province most active in efforts to obtain equal suffrage. These are the franchise leagues with that object alone; the W.C.T.U. which is pledged to work for the franchise; the Grain Growers who as a whole support votes for women; and the Trades and Labor Congress which has women suffrage as a plank in its platform. The two men who spoke for the Grain Growers and the laborers respectively, were emphatic in their arguments. Mr. Musselman, representing the Grain Growers, the largest organization of the province, asked that the vote be given the women in order that the men might retain their self respect, and not seem to deny them what is theirs. Mr. Cocks declared for his party the desire that women get the vote that the neglected matters concerning the homes and lives of the people might receive more consideration.

### The Leader's Plea

Mrs. Lawton, head of the delegation, and president of the Franchise Board, spoke as follows: "On our delegation we have representatives from the different organizations working for the franchise. We represent the women of Saskatchewan and bring a message to you today from thankful hearts for the advanced step you have taken on the liquor question. We feel confident you will have the same high ideals in every reform brought before you. The present day movement of women is neither local nor spasmodic, but international in scope, well organized, possesses a clear understanding, with a definite purpose. Women are beginning to recognize what is their own. In 1912 sixteen millions had asked the legislators of the world for the vote. Millions of these are voting today and we come to ask for the ballot. We recognize the vote as the only dignified and honorable means of securing recognition of needs and aims. We know the vote to be the best instrument ever devised to measure public opinion in the shortest possible time. It is also a great educational factor which stimulates citizens to reflect on public problems, public welfare and public character. "We wish for the suffrage not to compete with men but rather that we may co-operate with them in furthering the welfare of our province, which is just in the building. Men ask for legislation for their needs; we ask in order that our province may be a healthier, happier, cleaner, place for women and children.

"We are told that as will vote against temp it. The only way is in a case of this kind, show that at the election in 1914, the women vote more than the men.

have suffered too much not to avoid possible d "In February last the chise Board was orga the announcement of ance policy it was felt men must rise to the be ready for this sess gan to circulate the we have done our best, dent that 95 per cent. approached were anxio were most careful abou women, taking a compe ter in each case, and ha ter fully explained. We petition, which Miss V will present, 10,097 nam you to receive these and obstacles which stood If necessary, and these put on file, we will add.

Mrs. W. W. Andrew "Some of us have ga what we have heard fro the House that the ques with the government women want the vote? pared to avail themse opportunity? Some o that they are both ready for the opportunity.

"In speaking on be Women's Christian Union of Saskatchewan honor of representing who are pledged suppor franchise. For this it ha ing since its introduct province. The petition fore you today was b W.C.T.U. in order to sl women desire the vote been circulated as far means allowed with the help of the organizations here. We do not pre represents the majority but it does show that a l of the women in the ered want the vote. M culate the petitions re fusals and all a small m true there are many wo ent, but very few are c settled conviction and n sheer stupidity. Many ent because the circum their lives have been s matter has not pressed attention. When it begi personal interest the ca Sometimes a few intui tions leads the matter i sometimes the experience woman who has not suffe effects of intemperance home is not eager to vote perance question. The wife is. The sheltered no wish to vote, but whe into the control of her and properly she sea of taxation without rep

"The women of the W.C the vote primarily for ance question, but not for Their work in this provin twenty odd departments touch in one way or anot of social service and the moral reform questions ing the attention of the all these times they wish to record their votes. T represent wish to vote, a prepared to work to fit to perform their duty. departments has this obj and all educational work young—both boys and gi the principles of good c well as temperance.

"The women appreciate tunity in the proposed cial franchise and are make that a training sch wider opportunity in pro chise, should it come."

For the women of the farms a sturdy statement

**ION**  
Phone 2840

**Speeches  
By Suffragists**

**Reasons Given Govern-  
ment Women's Wish to  
Vote.**

ent speakers who pre-  
franchise petitions to the  
yesterday, represented  
of the province most  
ports to obtain equal suff-  
age are the franchise  
that object alone; the  
which is pledged to work  
chise; the Grain Grow-  
whole support votes for  
the Trades and Labor  
rich has women suffrage  
its platform. The two  
oke for the Grain Grow-  
laborers respectively,  
ic in their arguments,  
nan, representing the  
s, the largest organiza-  
province, asked that the  
n the women in order  
might retain their self  
not seem to deny them  
s. Mr. Cochrane declared  
the desire that women  
that the neglected mat-  
ing the homes and lives  
might receive more con-

**Leader's Plea**

n, head of the delega-  
sident of the Franchise  
as follows:  
legation we have repre-  
senting the different organ-  
izing for the franchise.  
the women of Saskatch-  
bring a message to you  
thankful hearts for the  
you have taken on the  
on. We feel confident  
the same high ideals  
m brought before you.  
ay movement of women  
al nor spasmodic, but  
ir scope, well organ-  
a clear understand-  
definite purpose. Wo-  
nning to recognise what  
In 1912 sixteen mil-  
ed the legislators of the  
vote. Millions of these  
lay and we come to ask  
t. We recognise the  
nly dignified and honor-  
securing recognition of  
ns. We know the vote  
st instrument ever de-  
sure public opinion in  
possible time. It is al-  
educational factor which  
tends to reflect on pub-  
public welfare and pub-  
for the suffrage not to  
men but rather that  
erate with them in fur-  
elfare of our province,  
in the building. Men-  
tation for their needs;  
rder that our province  
thier, happier, cleaner,  
men and children.

"We are told that as many women will vote against temperance as for it. The only way is to take figures in a case of this kind, and figures show that at the elections in Illinois in 1914, the women voted dry much more than the men. The women have suffered too much on this point not to avoid possible danger.

"In February last the Equal Franchise Board was organized. After the announcement of the temperance policy it was felt that the women must rise to the occasion and be ready for this session. We began to circulate the petition, and we have done our best. I am confident that 95 per cent. of the women approached were anxious to sign. We were most careful about the foreign women, taking a competent interpreter in each case, and having the matter fully explained. We have on this petition, which Miss Van Alstyne will present, 10,097 names. We ask you to receive these and consider the obstacles which stood in our way. If necessary, and these names can be put on file, we will add to it.

Mrs. W. W. Andrews said: "Some of us have gathered from what we have heard from the floor of the House that the question of today with the government is 'Do the women want the vote? Are they prepared to avail themselves of the opportunity?' Some of us believe that they are both ready and anxious for the opportunity.

"In speaking on behalf of the women's Christian Temperance Union of Saskatchewan, I have the honor of representing 1,000 women who are pledged supporters of equal franchise. For this it has been working since its introduction into this province. The petition brought before you today was begun by the W.C.T.U. in order to show that the women desire the vote. This has been circulated as far as time and means allowed with the support and help of the organizations represented here. We do not pretend that it represents the majority of the women but it does show that a large majority of the women in the districts covered want the vote. Many who circulate the petitions report no refusals and all a small majority. It is true there are many women indifferent, but very few are opposed from settled conviction and not many from sheer stupidity. Many are indifferent because the circumstances of their lives have been such that the matter has not pressed upon their attention. When it begins to touch a personal interest the cause is won. Sometimes a few intimate conversations leads the matter that way and sometimes the experience of life. The woman who has not suffered from the effects of intemperance in her own home is not eager to vote on the temperance question. The drunkard's wife is. The sheltered daughter has no wish to vote, but when she comes into the control of her own money and property she sees the injustice of taxation without representation.

"The women of the W.C.T.U. desire the vote primarily for the temperance question, but not for that alone. Their work in this province runs into twenty odd departments and these touch in one way or another all lines of social service and the social and moral reform questions now occupying the attention of the people. For all these lines they wish for the right to record their votes. The women I represent wish to vote, and they are prepared to work to fit themselves to perform their duty. One of our departments has this object in view, and all educational work among the young—both boys and girls—includes the principles of good citizenship as well as temperance.

"The women appreciate the opportunity in the proposed equal municipal franchise and are prepared to make that a training school for the wider opportunity in provincial franchise, should it come."  
For the women of the prairies and farms a sturdy statement came from

Mrs. Haight, of Keeler.

"Gentlemen, I represent the organized farm women. I am sent here by the W.G.A. We are very grateful for the banishing of the bar; it is a step in the right direction, but this is not all we ask. We want equal franchise. When this liquor question comes up again we want a chance to vote on it. We farm women have done a great deal for this province. We have pioneered and worked to make the prairie a better place to live in, and to make homes that are safe and happy places for our children.

"We know it to be a fact that the happiest and best homes are not where the man rules, or where the woman rules, no matter how honest or conscientious they may be, but where man and woman work together. 'Co-operate' is the slogan of the grain growers; to work together for the good of all.

"We are educated in the same schools as our brothers, take the same course of study in common schools and even in the high schools and colleges there are as many girls as boys. I think this proves our intelligence and right to citizenship. Think what our vote will mean to farm women on the liquor question, on the school question, and all questions affecting home and children.

"We are trusted to raise and care for our future citizens. Then is it not justice that we have the full franchise that we may also have the vote on all laws affecting ourselves and our children? We believe in true democracy, a government of all the people for all the people. We have no wish to do all the ruling, although women have ruled and ruled wisely. True some women may make mistakes in their voting, but isn't it equally true that men have also made mistakes? Should they be disenfranchised because of that mistake?

"Gentlemen, we are trying to do the work of good citizens, and build up our province, but without the franchise we can do nothing. We cannot keep our children in our homes always or in our municipality, and we feel we have a right to vote on questions that must affect the conditions and environments under which we must live, outside the home as well as inside.

"And, gentlemen, we object to being classed with those who are denied the vote. We are not idiots, nor imbeciles. We are women, and we are asking for equal franchise, not as a favor, but because it is just that we should have it."

**The Woman About Town**

**W**HETHER the women get the vote or whether they do not get the vote as a result of yesterday's visit to the lawmakers of the province, one fact is indisputable. That fact is that the spokesmen for the deputation did themselves credit and brought lasting glory upon all who have in any way supported their efforts during the past months. Each woman was concise, right to the point, simple, and above all compelling. Each woman made an impression on her speakers, and the result must be a good one.

**S**URELY the time has long since passed when the quiet, ladylike conduct and speech of the women of the deputation would arouse any surprise. But if there were any who were looking for fireworks or hysteria they must have received a great surprise. The leader of the deputation was a frail little woman, with a soft voice, which nevertheless rang so clear that it reached everyone in the Chamber. And because her only boy is fighting for the Empire, she felt every word she said when she stated women's claims to the ballot. Forget

everything but her desire to convey some idea of her own earnestness, and so became truly eloquent. This same earnestness pervaded the arguments of the speakers who followed and put them beyond the realm of doubt.

**C**APABILITY echoed from every word uttered by the speaker who said, "I represent the organized farm women." She knew what she was talking about when she said that men and women must work together for the common good, and she represented thousands of other women who have demonstrated their ability to work with their men in all else except matters of legislation. And the men with whom they work want them to share the ballot. Indeed the representative of these men went so far as to say their self-respect demanded the sharing of this privilege. So did the representative of the working men; in other words those who toiled on the prairies and in the cities recognize their women's rights and privileges and would see them enter into these rights.

**B**UT, after all, few if any, think for one minute that the women should not vote. The Premier himself admitted that, and conceded that it was not a matter of granting a right, but a matter of politics which was delaying the issue. So the only thing to do is to employ the interim to the best advantage in educating the women in principles of good citizenship. Politics will enter into the matter, of course, but not, surely we can believe, to the exclusion of women's ideals. On those ideals let the workers pin their faith.

**S**OME good things have come to the women of Saskatchewan during the past few days after all. The granting of the municipal franchise on equal terms with men is a privilege not to be overlooked, and one to be exercised. School boards must surely boast women members soon. And the assurance of the Pre-

mier yesterday that the full Dower Law would come into existence in this province before the close of the present session is, if carried out, one of the biggest steps the women of this province have taken for some time. Indeed, with the vote to back up the various reform measures which affect themselves, the women of Saskatchewan will be in a position to show what a fine world this particular quarter of the globe is. But nothing short of the full vote will satisfy them now, and from all parts of the province, from city, town, village and from the broad endless prairie comes the message: "If you please, Mr. Premier and Mr. Legislators, we have found that we must have the vote. If it will not be troubling your honorable body to too great an extent we would like the vote during the present session. We will remember our manners; we will say, thank you."