

towards their just aspiration for human rights; to listen to their restrained yet convincing pleas, that men and women shall together make the laws they are forced to obey, that the ignoble ban of slavery (for all unfranchised human beings *are* slaves), shall be swept away where the mothers of men are concerned, is to get a clear glimpse of the force of human conscience, in women, a very righteous force, which is slowly but surely removing inch by inch the colossal barriers erected by brute force, selfishness, prejudice, and ignorance, soul destroyers by which in the past the animal has always attempted to submerge the spirit. This meeting has, above all things, demonstrated the progress of sweetness and light, and the uncontrolable infinity of spiritual forces. Admirably logical as the arguments have been, it has been the heart spring of them which has carried far. The cry has been, and it has come from every land, I would be free—free to be Me—so that I may grow in goodness—and give. There is something irresistibly great in this heart hunger for power to give, which means immeasurable treasure in the future for the whole human race.

#### SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

This giving was just the keynote of the character of the great and noble woman Susan B. Anthony, the Founder of the Alliance, to whose blessed memory one memorable meeting was devoted. The meeting opened with a solemn spell of silent prayer, and the President then presented Mrs. Husted Harper, the author of "The Life and Work of Susan B. Anthony." In a brief biography she told us how this greatest of women, who gave fifty-six years to the service of humanity, went out to fight for what then appeared the most hopeless crusade in the world, justice for weak things, and who lived long enough to triumph immeasurably. We learned of her veritable crucifixion in the cause of right in the early years of her work, and for many years of her life. Born in 1820, her parents belonged to the religious sect known as Friends, who recognise the equal rights of women in the Home, the Church, and the State. Her domestic life was happy, and she had no personal grievances, but at an early age she observed the injustice which everywhere was practised towards women, and when she reached thirty years her feeling had become so strong that she determined to devote her life to making the world better for women. In her attempts at reform she soon found that only those who elected them to office had any influence over legislators, and that the only way to secure better laws was to have a vote for law makers. From then until the day of her death at the age of 86 she never ceased her efforts to get the suffrage for women.

Of the laborious days she lived, we can but faintly realise in these times of easy travel. Summer and winter all over the States she went by methods rough and primitive, working in season and out of season to obtain equal rights for women in all things. She made the fight for their right to speak from the platform, which in those early days was prohibited by public sentiment. She toiled many years to secure laws which would enable married women to own

property, to control their earnings, to buy and sell, to make a will, to testify in the Courts, to be equal guardians to their children with their father. She demanded that the college doors should be opened to girls, and that women should be allowed to enter all professions and occupations. At the beginning of her labours, she was ridiculed, scorned and abused, and falsely accused, and in fact unjustly fined and all but imprisoned; few homes extended a welcome to her. But by sheer nobility of character and selfless devotion to humanity, she triumphed over every obstacle. She lived to see all these rights accorded to her sex. She lived to become the most highly honoured and warmly beloved woman in the United States. Her name was a household word in every quarter of the globe. Her birthdays were celebrated from ocean to ocean. At the time of her death in March, 1906, the flags of her city, Rochester, U.S.A., were placed at half mast, and 10,000 mourning people passed by her coffin to look for the last time into the face of the great emancipator of women and the dearest friend of the women of all nations.

Tributes to the memory of Susan Anthony were made in most feeling terms by women speaking for Denmark, Germany, Great Britain (Mrs. Fawcett), Hungary, Norway, the Netherlands, Sweden, and the Rev. Anna Shaw, of the United States, delivered in beautiful words, the most eloquent appreciation of the friend with whom she had worked in such intimate touch for so many strenuous years. This meeting had not one note of real sadness in it. I think we all felt that the spirit of the great leader encompassed us about, full of noble courage, eager hopefulness, bright happiness, and warm love, as of yore, and that in so triumphant an environment, there was no place for tears.

E. G. F.

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#### WOMEN

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Owing to changes in the management the *Women's Tribune* is being suspended for a few weeks during August: It will reappear under the new title of *Women and Progress*.

So sympathetic did the International Woman Suffrage Alliance feel with the British women at that time in prison in connection with the suffrage movement, that time was accorded to Mrs. Montefiore to explain their position, and her statement was listened to with close attention. After hearing it the convention passed a unanimous resolution, which was forwarded to these ladies, expressing the sympathy felt for them in the experience they were undergoing as a consequence of their desire to forward the suffrage cause.

"Stone walls do not a prison make." We learn that it has been the life-long wish of one of the recently released Suffragists, who is a working woman, and a member of the Roman Church to make her Retreat, a wish which hitherto she has not been able to afford

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