WOMEN PRESENT CASE

MR. FOY HEARS ARGUMENT ON GIVING VOTE FOR MARRIED WOMEN.

"We are up with the City Council, not the City Council with us, asking for the municipal referendum for married women," said Dr. Margaret Gordon, giving the first of the oneminute speeches with which the request that the referendum passed on January 1 should become legislation, was placed before the Legislature.

The delegation, which was received by Hon. J. J. Foy, and politely listened to by a number of other legislators, was introduced by Mayor Hocken, who spoke of the majority of 13,910 votes polled in Toronto on January 1 in favor of the municipal franchisement of married women. Controller Simpson said that from the three standpoints of intellectual qualification, spirit of patriotism and sympathy with projects for the uplift of humanity, women were just as capable to vote as men. Controller Mc-Carthy said he did not think the Government believed in taxation, without representation, yet in Toronto between eight and ten million dollars' worth of property is owned by women who pay taxes on it, but connot vote.

Women's One-minute Speeches.

After the short address by Dr. Margaret Gordon, originator of the referendum campaign and President of the Toronto Suffrage Association, Mrs. Flora MacD. Denison of the Dominion Suffrage Association spoke a few words, and was followed by Mrs. L. A. Hamilton, President of the Equal Franchise League and Secretary of the Referendum Committee. Mrs. Hamilton is also closely connected with Women's Institute work, and said she believed that, while the women in rural districts had not such opportunities for organization as the city women, they were very much in sympathy with the enfranchisement of married women.

Mrs. A. M. Huestis represented the Local Council of Women, which, in turn, represents fifty-four women's organizations, which stand behind most of the good movements of the city, and, through the National Council, of the country. Mrs. Huestis said this was the third time they had come to the Government, and she hoped they would not be compelled to continue spending in this way time which they might be using to advantage in the home or the State.

Mr. R. J. Stevenson spoke for the Trades and Labor Council, and Rev. Father Minehan was called upon for a short address.

Mr. Foy expressed his interest in

the arguments that had been brought forward, and promised to submit the matter to the House at the earliest convenient opportunity.

FOR LIMITED FRANCHISE BARRED BY LIBERALS; EVANTUREL'S PLIGHT

Develorments in the Legislative Library he

morning and resolved clude Mr. Evanturel from the caucus.

Mr. Evanturel refuses to resign his seat.

Hon. J. J. Foy, acting Premier, said the Government willtake some action to preserve the dignity of the House.

Mr. N. W. Rowell, Liberal said Mr. Evanturel can no longer be recognized as entitled to take part in the deliberations of the Liberal members of the Legislature, and is understood to have advised Mr. Evanturel to send his resignation to the Speaker.

Attorney-General Foy Gives Hints of Possible Prosecution

OPPOSITION CAUCUS CUTS HIM ADRIFT

Reported That Mr. Rowell Advises His Resignation

Crowded galleries in the Legislature yesterday eagerly anticipated the promised explanation by Mr. Gustave Evanturel (Prescott) of his connection with the letter read by Mr. G. Howard Ferguson (Grenville) soliciting a retainer from the liquor interests in this Province. But the crowd was disappointed. Mr. Evanturel did not appear, and the expected statement is still outstanding. The matter, however, is not to be allowed to stand, and before adjournment Hon. J. J. Foy, speaking for the Government, said that the whole incident is to be considered, and in default of a satisfactory explanation some action will be taken to safeguard the dignity of the House and resent the insult it has received. In this Mr. N. W. Rowell, leader of the Opposition, concurred, and promised hearty co-operation with any proper methods that might be adopted.

It was evident that the counterblast which Mr. Ferguson had planned had in his opinion proved ineffective. Following a statement by Mr. Rowell disassociating the Liberal party in the House from any further connection with Mr. Evanturel, Mr. Ferguson vainly attempted to turn a sharp corner and fasten on the Liberal party responsibility for the whole affair, and characterized it as an attempt to secure a large campaign contribution from the liquor Cries of "Oh, oh." and interests. "rotten" greeted his remarks.

The Speaker interrupted to rule Mr. Ferguson out of order, and quickly made the situation worse. Mr. Ferguson explained he was only replying to Mr. Rowell. The Speaker insisted that the discussion was irrelevant. Mr. Foy, who was leading the House, in quiet tones thought Mr. Ferguson might be allowed to proceed, as the debate all through had covered a wide range. The Speaker. however, was not to be dissuaded from making a ruling, and he quoted May to support his point. That relleved him of his trouble, and Mr. Ferguson was allowed to proceed.

Liberal Leader Tells of Evanturel's Exclusion

Mr. Rowell, who opened the incident in the afternoon, said: "I desire briefly to supplement the statement I made in the House yesterday in reference to the letter read in the House by the honorable member for Grenville (Mr. Ferguson). I regret to say that the explanations given me by the honorable member for Prescott have not removed the unfavorable impression created in the minds of my colleagues and myself by the reading of the letter in the House.

"I am sure the honorable member for Prescott in applying for the position of organizer for special interests outside the House could not have realized what he was doing when he

ROWELL'S FIGHTING SPIRIT

The Evanturel incident in the Legislature yesterday showed the Liberal Leader at his best. He recognized the strength of the liquor interests arrayed against his policy. He paid tribute to the persistence and the craft of the opponents of temperance reform. The Evanturel letter was to him but another evidence of the fact that nothing would be left undone that could be done to stem the tide of temperance reform.

Mr. Rowell does not despise his antagonists, but he weicomes the emergence of the issue. "I would rather go down to defeat," was his declaration, "fighting the liquor interests than win twenty victories with their support."

Brave words, honestly spoken. The temperance men in convention assembled will not hear them unmoved. When Conservative temperance men see even members of the Legislature chosen to support Mr. Rowell falling away on the temperance question they must feel that they, too, must speedily make a choice and put their principles before party. Political allegiance does not count for much in the anti-temperance camp. Why should it among temperance men?