TRIBUTE TO MRS. ADELAIDE HOODLESS

Editor's Note: We publish below excerpts from the fine tribute paid some years ago to Mrs. Hoodless by her daughter Mrs. Edna Bostwick.

Surely we are inspired by the fine pattern for service our beloved organizer has set.

My mother's name has become so identified throughout the world with Women's Institutes that her other activities are apt to recede in the background. The motto "For Home and Country" which she suggested to the first Institutes and which was adopted by them, might well have been the guide to her own well have been the guide to her own

which was adopted by which, might well have been the guide to her own life.

As a homemaker, she was an inspiration. Our old home "Eastcourt" was open house and she was the gracious centre around which everything revolved. Mother had travelled widely in Great Britain, the United States and Canada so there were always interesting people coming and going. She had a stimulating and lovable personality that drew young and old alike. In retrospect she seemed to have time for everything and she accomplished so much in a comparatively short life. She used to say—women must learn not to waste valuable time on non-essentials and I think much of her success in living was due to her wise choice of essentials and her concentration on them.

At the time of her death in 1910 at

At the time of her death in 1910 at At the time of her death in 1910 at the age of fifty-two, she was one of the most widely known educationalists in Canada and hardly less known in the United States. A pioneer in advocating the teaching of Domestic Science and Technical Education in the curriculum of Public Schools, she eventually started the Normal School of Domestic Science and Art in Hamilton to train teachers to have them ilton to train teachers to have them ready when the demand grew for them.

them.

It was when this school outgrew its quarters that she interested Sir William Macdonald the result was Macdonald Institute in Quelph and Macdonald College in Quebec. I remember well having lunch in Montreal with mother and Sir William Macdonald when Sir William remarked, "But I cannot give to Ontario unless I do something for Quebec". Mother replied, "Well, why not do the same thing for Quebec. That province needs it as much as Ontario".

(F.W.I.C. Cont. from Page 1)
the Aquitania and dinner as guests of
the Department of Agriculture.
On Wednesday a special lobster
dinner party was arranged by the
T. Eaton Company.

Junior Day

The Open Day gave an opportunity for the Board to meet Nova Scotia Institute members, and for those members to hear about Juniors in W.I. work across the Dominion. Each province explained its set-up emphasizing the value of competitions, local, provincial and national. Leaders feel that we are reaching less local, provincial and national. Leaders feel that we are reaching less than 5% of the possible number with our program for Juniors and urge Senior members to hold Mother-Daughter meetings, to strive to get the young matrons to attend, to attend Achievement Days, to help with funds for various projects.

At a later session of the Board the motion carried that F.W.I.C. affiliate with the Canadian Council on Boys'

motion carried that F.W.I.C. affiliate with the Canadian Council on Boys' and Girls' Club Work.

F.W.I.C. participation in the Canadian National Exhibition, with space for a publicity exhibit was discussed. Ontario was to investigate and if possible, to arrange it.

Inspiring Addresses

Col. Chas Krug, Citizenship Branch, ecretary of State Department, Secretary of State Department, Ottawa, stated that the problem facing Canadians with so many displaced people coming to our shores is (1) that they need jobs in order to "pull their own weight", and (2) they need a working knowledge of the language,

It has often been said that mother was twenty-five years ahead of her time and certainly she had a splendid vision for her works have lived after her. She had a national outlook on women's influence in the scheme of things and it is interesting to remem-ber she was a leader in founding more

than one national organization.

Her first active interest was in the Y.W.C.A. and it was while working with underprivileged girls and women that she became convinced of the necessity of more practical education to fit them as homemakers. While president of the local Y.W.C.A. she organized and became an officer of the Dominion Y.W.C.A.

Dominion Y.W.C.A.

She was likewise one of the group of women who formed the National Council of Women of Canada with Lady Aberdeen as president and she served as treasurer and convener of the Committee on Household Economics for ten years. While on the Council she was present at a meeting of its executive at Government House in Ottawa when Lady Aberdeen suggested organizing a nursing service to gested organizing a nursing service to commemorate the Jubilee of Queen Victoria in 1897. As a result the Victorian Order of Nurses was formed

Victorian Tosi. As a result the Victorian Order of Nurses was formed—the first branches being organized by Local Councils of Women.

Mother was a firm believer that no higher vocation has been or ever can be given to women than that of homemakers and citizen builders. It seemed only natural that she should suggest, while addressing a meeting of the flourishing Farmers' Institute, that women of the rural communities should have the same advantages as men. That is really how the first Institute came into being. When Mr. Erland Lee took her up on her suggestion, she agreed to speak at a meeting of women in Stoney Creek—that famous meeting of 101 women and 1 man. How far-reaching the results would be, I am sure even mother did not foresee.

sults would be, I am sure even mother did not foresee.

The portrait of my mother, Mrs. Hoodless, presented by the Ontario Women's Institutes to Macdonald Institute in Guelph is very like her, probably because it was painted by a man who knew her—J. W. L. Forster, the eminent Canadian portrait painter. He was able to put some of her vitality the eminent Canadian portrait painter. He was able to put some of her vitality and charm on canvas. I wish I had her ready pen that I might convey to you what a grand person she was and how well and truly she exemplified the ideal of the Institutes "For Home and Country".

English or French. He asks, "Have we adjusted the newcomer to our life, and our life to the newcomer?" Make the newcomer feel he belongs to a Canadian community. Study of basic English brings amazing results. It is easy to reach the end of Grade 3, in a year by studying basic English. The newcomer must realize he has left behind in Europe old political attitudes and must learn to appreciate the way we have come and where we are going—for himself and his family, if he is to be one with us.

Miss Roe, Editor of Country Guide, Winnipeg, speaking on Housing urged us to encourage permanent homes. A permanent home will help us withstand the economic storms and "isms" that surround us and will anchor our roots in Canada. In Alberta local carpenters attended the Housing Course to get new ideas.

Miss Bell, of the Red Cross, said that two-thirds of the world is undernourished. U.N.O. says the world can be fed but they find the food insufficient for living. Mothers give up food to the children and as a result suffer many complications.

Many speakers told of the need to help the British people. Mrs. Dow reminding us that "the most we can do is the least we should offer!" Institutes are urged to cheer and help in every way possible.

Resolutions

in every way possible.

Resolutions

Resolutions dealt with the importance of an immediate immigration policy with proper regard to selective immigration allowing only those people to enter Canada whose love

FAIR EXHIBITS ENCOURAGED THIS YEAR



Miss Anne Lawson, supervisor of nutrition, Women's Institute Branch and Home Economics Service, demonstrates Good Food for Good Health at London Seed Fair.

The exhibit pictured above will be available for limited distribution to Class B. fairs, this year. Apply to Women's Institute Branch and Home Economics Service, Department of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto 2.

of freedom and desire for democracy

of freedom and desire for democracy fit them for our way of life in Canada. Others dealt with citizenship; a request that the recommendations of the Archambault Report be imple-mented immediately; that the F.W.I.C. bend every effort to insure a steady supply of food to countries still in want; that sex criminals be detained until no longer dangerous: Daylight

want; that sex criminals be detained until no longer dangerous; Daylight time; Dominion Day, The new Flag; a national Memorial Day; sanitation at railway and bus stations.

The group went on record as being opposed to the proposed memorial to be erected at Ottawa, suggesting instead, a scholarship for the youth of Canada as a more fitting tribute to the fallen soldiers.

The Dominion Government was commended on the formation of a Standards Division within the Trades and Commerce Department, and urged that steps be taken to establish standards in household equipment, standards in household equipment, furnishings and clothing which would provide the consumer with informa-tion as to content, quality and care of textiles regarding colour fastness and shrinkage.

New National Policy
The National Policy recommended
or the ensuing Biennial term
nbodies, (a) Education for citizenfor the ensuing Dienman term embodies, (a) Education for citizen-ship (b) Home improvement and rural development with accept on youth. Contributed by Mrs. L. W. Challand Ontario Director to F.W.I.C.

TWEEDSMUIR CUP COMPE-TITIONS

Our congratulations are extended to the winning Institutes in the provincial Tweedsmir Cup Competitions. They are as follows:

Shopping bags First—Limehouse W. I., Halton

First—Limehouse W. I., France, County, Second—Gadshill W.I., Perth North, Honourable Mention—Malton W.I., Peel.

ssays
First—Islay-Zion W. I., Victoria
West.
Second—New Dundee W.I., Waterloo South.
Honourable Mention—Delhi W. I.,
Norfolk North.

Nortolk North.

Tweedsmuir Histories
First—Berwick W.I., York West.
Second—Carry-On W.I., Wellington
North.

Honourable Mention—Classic W.I.,
Perth North

Perth North

A MESSAGE TO STANDING COMMITTEE CONVENERS

Many new standing committee conveners take office for the first time this year. Remember, you are a guide line for the Institute. The whole program for the year is patterned around the standing committees. You will receive from your predecessor material to help you in your new office. This year we have sent out to each convener, through your branch and district secretaries, the provincial convener's outline of work. Be sure you have this in your files, study it thoroughly and put into practice as many of the suggestions as possible. If you do not possess the sheet "Functions of Standing Committees" send in to Miss Lewis for a copy. This will be a great help to you. When you follow your duties as outlined on this sheet you will know you are filling the position to the best of your ability. Many new standing committee con-

the position to the best of your

If we are to keep our organization strong, each must take her share and

more.

Be an enthusiast. But enthusiasm is not enough. Good common sense, hard work and dependability must accompany enthusiasm. Do everything possible to further the interests of the Institutes. It is fascinating when we put our whole selves into the work. We just can't help but bring progress when we all pull together in the work. Study the needs and conditions of your community, prepare a plan of work, set the goal high, then work to achieve that goal.

We congratulate you and wish you every success in your new venture.

CONVENTIONS 1947

Place	Date
Guelph	September 4-5
Barrie Island	September 16
Kentvale, St.	Joseph Island
	September 18-19
Kenora	. September 23-24
Huntsville	October 7-8
Cochrane	October 9-10
Barrie	October 14-15
Hamilton	October 16-17
Kingston	October 23-24
London	October 28-30
Belleville	November 4-5
Toronto	November 10-12
Ottawa	. November 18-19