

HANDICRAFTS



Women from Friesland, dressed in typical costume work at hand-made pillow lace at A.C.W.W. Conference. Their beautiful caps are all hand-made lace. Under the cap is a band of solid gold.

During the war the women of necessity revived the art of spinning and weaving. It was the only way in which they could clothe their families.



(Courtesy London Free Press)

"Little Alice" is named for the charming Dutch girl, Alie Schoenmacher who acted as hostess and interpreter for the Ontario delegates during their tour of North Holland. These dolls were made by the Dutch Association and sold on Dutch Day as a means of defraying the expenses of the meeting.

"Little Alice" is dressed in the costume of Volendam and in this photo is being shown by Miss Lewis to Mrs. Laura Rose Stephen, our beloved first government lecturer, at the London area convention. Since arriving in Canada "Little Alice" has travelled over 2800 miles visiting Women's Institute groups throughout the Province.

MRS. RAYMOND SAYRE U.S. NEW A.C.W.W. PRESIDENT

Mrs. Raymond Sayre of Ackworth, Iowa, ably summed up the Amsterdam Conference thus:

1. From reports, addresses, discussions and resolutions it was apparent that there was a universal feeling that we were living at a strategic point in world history. Using Atomic Energy as an example she said, "The choice is not for destruction of the human race but for the benefit and comfort of all mankind." Quoting an old French philosopher, she said, "When God erases, He is preparing to write again and you are the instruments of His hand."
2. There are measured points of progress, not achieved by pressure to gain uniformity, but unity which grows from a common ground of experience.
3. There had been a willingness to look at the organization objectively, searching out our constitution and working out improvements.
4. There was a readiness not only to accept change but to direct it which required intelligence and courage.
5. The measure of the progress of this association is its willingness to take action. Study without action is futile, but it is equally true that

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT A.C.W.W. CONFERENCE

That since the question of world nutrition is of the first importance, members of the A.C.W.W. are urged to study the recommendations of the F.A.O. including the establishing of the World Food Board. Further, they should give practical help by raising the standard of food production and nutrition in their own countries.

That the International Food Board remain in operation until another organization takes over and that the influence of women of all nations be used to ensure that there be fair allocation of food and materials until such time as the food position of the world is back to normal.

Be it resolved that the Associated Country Women of the World support the principles underlying the establishment of the program of the United Nations, with particular reference to helping rural people to understand the organization and the program of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies.

Be it further resolved that the Associated Country Women of the World urge each Constituent Society to use any further practical steps to help make the program of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies function in rural areas.

That in order to stimulate mutual understanding and foster the growth of real peace among the nations of the world it is essential that the establishment should no longer be postponed of an agreed common language.

The Conference views with concern the lack of consideration and courtesy in the life of to-day, and urges that every effort be made in the homes and in the schools to instil in the rising generation the true meaning of citizenship which is that of Service to the Community and State. Moral teaching uninspired by Spiritual Values will never equip the individual with the necessary understanding and driving power for good that alone can help us to solve the problems confronting humanity to-day.

That all women give an example of a natural and simple way of life and thereby stimulate both the individual and the family to return to good common sense principles, which include the love of work and of production and a legitimate pride in a well ordered home.

That women accept the responsibilities of their position and by their example inculcate the love of home and family.

That all women's societies realize the urgent necessity of spreading the knowledge of good housekeeping and better agriculture.

That the A.C.W.W. is of the opinion that war should not be considered as a possible solution of differences and that the members of the A.C.W.W. all over the world, by thinking and acting peace, could make a valuable contribution towards bringing about this end.

action without study is fatal. One of the greatest curses of our time is that we disassociate moral and spiritual values from our economic problems. Surely we have learned during these war years that wheat is more than carnal fodder and that when our neighbour is hungry it is our problem. "There is no savour like bread shared with a neighbour." "Cast thy bread upon the waters and it shall return after many days." This still is the measure by which we meet.

6. We must have faith in ourselves, and our organization and always remember that there is no man or woman made problem which we cannot solve.

7. We have learned the value of great expectation. "Lo! I had fainted if I had not believed."

Limehouse, Halton: Published a beautiful souvenir booklet depicting the highlights of its Institute history.

DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE SPEAKS IN CONVENTION

Mr. C. D. Graham, Deputy Minister of Agriculture was guest speaker at Barrie and Belleville conventions. We publish below excerpts from his address:

The word "agriculture" is a comprehensive term. Agriculture is the science, art and practice of cultivating the soil, the production of live stock and field crops.

The most basic and fundamental need of the human race is the need of food. Down from primitive times it has been shown that man can exist with certain types of shelter and clothes. Modern days have brought modern conveniences and luxuries in home conditions and great variations in styles and types of clothing but these are not fundamental requirements for the maintenance of life. Food, however, is an absolute necessity. Without it man could not exist.

Thus it is apparent that the agricultural industry is the foundation of a sound economy in any country. Today in the aftermath of a great war, that is more apparent than ever before. In those countries which were overrun by war, agriculture has been destroyed and millions of people are near the border-line of starvation because their farms are not producing.

It is especially significant that soil conservation and land use are being emphasized as a major phase of the agricultural program today. The conservation of soil and water resources is one of the most important problems before the world today. Not only our food and clothes but also the peace of the world and the welfare of nations depend on maintaining an adequate productive soil. This is the foundation upon which industry, business, agriculture and the standard of living which we enjoy today are built.

As we look ahead, there is before us a world of uncertainties, and yet of opportunities if we as a people are prepared to take advantage of them.

The Ontario farmers have proven during the past few years that they can produce in quantity and in doing so the quality has been raised in certain lines of production.

Of all food produced in Canada Ontario produces approximately:

- 1/4 of the live stock and poultry products
- 1/3 of the dairy products
- 1/2 of the soybeans and tobacco
- 1/4 of the potatoes.

If we are to learn any lessons from the past experiences, and from other countries, we must realize that there are three factors which must be given first place in our agriculture:—

1. The quality of our products must be at least equal to that of any other country in the world.
 2. We must take steps to lower our cost of production.
 3. We must adapt and practise the best and most modern methods of marketing.
- This is not a job to be accomplished by one section of the industry—it includes the farmer, Depts. of Agriculture, processors, wholesalers and retailers. Each must carry their responsibilities.

When quoting the definition of agriculture—Science was mentioned. Science must be a partner of agriculture if our quality is to be maintained and cost lowered. This is where the Depts. of Agriculture have a definite responsibility and place.

Our Research Program aims to:

1. Reduce to minimum—(a) animal disease (b) plant disease (c) insect disease.
2. Produce new varieties.
3. Study soil work—Soil has a direct relation to quality of product and nutritive value of food stuffs. This information is available through extension work and farm organizations. These agencies must also present problems.

In the building of the agricultural industry for the future I have a great

IN MEMORIAM



Miss Verna Bambridge

Miss Verna Bambridge, for many years a valued member of the staff of the Women's Institute Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, passed away at the home of her brother in Dutton on August 12, after a long illness. Miss Bambridge was a graduate of Macdonald Institute and the University of Toronto and took post-graduate studies at Columbia University.

Miss Bambridge, a friendly, kindly person with a keen sense of values, high ideals and vision, was known and loved throughout the Province. She gave valuable leadership in both Junior and Senior Institute work both in the field and in head office. The Food Homemaking Club Manuals written by her in the last twelve years are a lasting tribute to her wisdom and ability to write and create. Those who were privileged to be her friends and co-workers were enriched in mind and heart by her courageous spirit and personality.

deal of faith in what can be done through the Jr. Farmer and Jr. Institute organizations and Jr. Clubs. There are organizations in 42 countries and 3 districts in Northern Ontario.

- Clubs in 1946—8467 members in 847 clubs.
- Clubs in 1947—8933 members in 930 clubs.

Our Juniors have charted their program. Through their activities they aim:

1. To learn about nature, the things that live and grow, the soil, the animals and plants, the birds and the trees.
2. To have a sense of reverence for life.
3. To become inquirers of the information.
4. To learn how to conduct their own affairs.
5. To learn how to express their views clearly and concisely.
6. To learn how to work and play with others.
7. To understand the part each of us has to play in the world at large.
8. To have opportunities to develop all their individual capacities.
9. To learn how to use leisure time to the best advantage.
10. To learn how to make the best use of the leaders in the various fields.

Greenbush, Prince Edward: Adopted a Dutch family in Nijmegen; have sent food, clothing and supplies.

Appleton, Lanark North: Arranged a special educational outing—a tour through a stove foundry.