

The Mill of Kintail, off highway 29, north of Almonte.

## Another Historic Spot To Visit

THE PRESIDENT of Ramsay Women's Institute would have us know that the Mill of Kintail, off Highway 29 just North of Almonte, is one of the most beautiful of the historic sites in Ontario. A pioneer grist-mill, dating from 1830, it was restored by the great Canadian surgeon, physical educator and sculptor, Tait McKenzie, as his own home and studio. It now contains the world's finest collection of Dr. McKenzie's sculpture and an exhibit of local early-settlers' effects.

The Mill of Kintail is open this summer from June 1 to October 15 on weekdays, except Tuesday, from 10 o'clock to 12 and from 2 to 6; and on Sundays from 2 to 6. Ramsay Women's Institute holds its annual historical meeting here and the Mill is frequently visited by other Women's Institutes. "Now that Canada has embarked on a programme of physical fitness there is an awakening right across Canada to the importance of Tait McKenzie as an inspiring example of all-round mental and physical fitness," says our informant. "His life and works as a surgeon, soldier, teacher of physical education, athlete and artist, are well illustrated at the Mill of Kintail."

## Looking Toward The Centennial

By Mrs. W. D. Mack F.W.I.O. Convener of Historical Research

A TTENTION, Conveners of Historical Research and Program Planners! We live in a great and wonderful country, a broad country stretching from sea to sea, a land of destiny, a young country still growing and developing, increasing in stature, with a glorious future ahead as we develop this greatness to make Canada the mature land which our founders envisioned.

In 1967 we will celebrate the Centennial of our Dominion, Canada's 100th Birthday. How much do we, as Institute members and Canadians know about our country? Last year one of our Area Conveners suggested that we encourage our children to learn more about Canada. I suggest that we adults should also learn more about it. While we plan and prepare for a big celebration let us make the History of Canada our theme.

In compiling our Tweedsmuir Histories we have learned much about the pioneer settlers. their way of life and the development of industries in Ontario. What about the other provinces, their pioneers and early settlements? How did the first land surveys in the prairie provinces differ from those made in Ontario? Who were the Acadians? We should discover Canadians, particularly women, who have made important contributions to their country: We should study Canadian Handicrafts, how they have been influenced by the traditions and customs of people of different nationalities, also by location—people living by the sea use different motifs from those living inland. Have we a Canadian culture?

The story of our country's development should be something very real and vital to us and we should realize that we have a responsibility to carry on that which was so nobly begun.

Here are some questions to test your knowledge: Do you know the Wild Flowers representing the different provinces? Who chose them? Who selected Ottawa as the capital of Canada? Why was it chosen and when? What was it first called? In what year did the women of Canada win the right to vote in Federal elections? Our first National President led the campaign for the privilege of women being 'summoned' to the Senate, Who was she?



Members of Thunder Bay "Jolliettes" 4-H Homemaking Club and their leader (right) when the girls entertained their mothers at a tea in a member's home.