

gerty and Mrs. Josefik would go one way, Miss Cooke, the nurse, and I the other, to remind the women of the meeting and stir up further interest. It is a compact little settlement with a school, a nursing station, RCMP office, a Roman Catholic Church, a Pentecostal Tabernacle, a very old Anglican Church (no longer being used but with people hoping for some way of it being preserved) and a Hudson Bay store. The people were friendly, ready to talk to us on the street and in their homes. We called on the Chief but his wife could not talk to us since she could not speak English. She had broken her hip and could only get about slowly on crutches so could not attend the meeting. We saw bannock being made and were given some to eat.

"Soon it was time for the meeting and on returning to the school we found the resourceful Mr. Josefik showing pictures to 21 women. I was so pleased to have Mrs. Haggerty with me for this meeting. We moved slowly, since all did not readily understand English. Some could not write their names and they seemed to feel that they had little money, which was probably quite true. Any program suggestions had to bear this in mind. We were told their cooking facilities were limited; some did not have ovens.

"We told the Institute story as simply as we could. We soon realized it might be helpful to use an interpreter. It required two Indian dialects to speak to them. Finally, when we put the question regarding organizing, they decided they wanted a Women's Institute. The President and Vice-President selected were our two interpreters: President, Mrs. Rose Widow; Vice-President, Mrs. Rosie Norwegian; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Shirley Cronan, wife of an RCMP officer, a capable young woman from British Columbia. A Program Committee was named, including with the Executive, Mrs. Priest, wife of Pentecostal preacher; and a native, Mrs. Harriet Gladue."

Reviewing possibilities for programs for this Institute, along with craft work Miss Eadie suggests: "What about growing some vegetables? I know that Indians are not gardeners and often there is the question of space and soil; but RCMP and priests had splendid gardens in many places, excluding Tuk and Inuvik."

Miss Eadie visited Fort Resolution with the hope of organizing an Institute there. A Sister who is a teacher at the Roman Catholic Mission met the plane and offered the hospitality of the Mission during her stay in Fort Resolution. A few women gathered for a small meeting that night and the next morning Miss Eadie and an Indian woman, Mrs. Jones called at fifteen homes explaining Institute work to

the women. Mrs. Jones could speak, as required, in either of the two Indian dialects as well as in English. They also called on the school teacher's wife, Mrs. R. Allen who comes from Saskatchewan and knows something about the Homemakers' Clubs of that province. It was decided to leave Institute literature with Mrs. Allen in the hope that, with the help of the other women interested an Institute might be organized later. Miss Eadie also visited the Nursing Station and the male nurse there felt that a Women's Institute could help him in working for improved health in the community and he showed a readiness to speak to such a group. His wife will help, too, even though she is busy with a young family.

Miss Eadie's report recognized some special contributions to the Women's Institute movement in this new territory:

"Mrs. Haggerty was your National President at her best all the time. Her kindness, friendliness, understanding, appreciation of interests, needs and accomplishments (sometimes in spite of limitations) and her story of Women's Institutes in Canada and around the world gave real impetus to these Northern Institutes, inspired and stimulated them. Her ability to grasp situations never failed her, and her presentations varied to adjust to the groups she was meeting.

"Much credit goes to Mrs. Hough for her pioneer work in launching the Women's Institute in the Mackenzie District. Many inquiries were made for her and much appreciation expressed for her leadership.

"To Mrs. Hough and Mrs. Geo. Wilson go special thanks for the Northern Lights Bulletin and the fifteen minute monthly radio program News and Views which is heard in the Territories through the courtesy of the CBC Northern Service, a broadcast designed for Northern Canada Women's Institute members.

"And very special tribute must be paid to the contribution made by whites, largely wives of Northern Affairs and National Resources personnel, RCMP, managers of Hudson Bay stores, clergy, and also teachers, nurses and Sisters. Their willingness to assist, their appreciation of the importance of continual encouragement and prodding, understanding of grass root needs and traditions is invaluable. In most places it would be impossible to carry on without them. They are respected and their leadership sought. This was evident when organizing two new Institutes. At Tuk the Vice-President selected was the wife of the teacher in charge of the Fur Industry Training Centre, and an advisory committee appointed included the wives of the teacher, Anglican Minister, RCMP officer and manager of the Hudson Bay store. At Fort Norman, the Secretary is the wife of the RCMP officer."