

a manufacturer of and dealer in furniture. Later he assumed the management of the plant. This business has maintained an unassailable reputation for honourable dealing and the safe, conservative yet progressive policy has been continued for more than a third of a century. In community affairs Mr. Hoodless has taken a deep and helpful interest. He served as a member of the Hamilton Board of Education for 10 years filling office on all committees as chairman and finally becoming chairman of the Board.

"Mrs. Hoodless is in hearty sympathy with her husband in all benevolent work, and in fact is recognized as one of the most prominent promoters of intellectual progress and humanitarian interests in the Dominion. Mrs. Hoodless was one of the few Canadian Women mentioned in the Roll of Honour. She has for many years been a close, earnest and discriminating student of great sociological and economic questions and has been a co-operant factor in movements which have worked for the benefit of the women of the land. She was a pioneer of the movement to introduce the teaching of household science into the schools of Canada. She acted as treasurer for the National Council of Women in Canada for eight years and is now vice-president for Ontario. She has done work in the Ontario Legislature in promoting home education of women and girls, and she proposed and organized the first Women's Institute in connection with Farmer's Institutes in Canada in 1897, of which they are now sixty branches organized throughout the Province. She represented technical education for Canada at the International Congress of Women held in London in 1899, and she was Canadian representative at the biennial meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs held in St. Louis, Missouri, delivering there an address on Ethics in the Home. For two years she was President of the Dominion Y.W.C.A. and for fourteen years of the Association at Hamilton. She gives a series of lectures each year to the students of Macdonald Institute on the Ethical Training of the Homemaker. She has been closely engaged with government authorities in the establishment and organization of Macdonald Institute, which is the women's department of the Agricultural College. That she is a lady of strong mentality and liberal culture is shown forth between the lines of this review. She uses practical methods in working towards the ideal and has accomplished results the value of which is now widely acknowledged.

"Mr. and Mrs. Hoodless have a son and two daughters: Joseph Bernard, B.S.A., Edna and Muriel. Their home is a magnificent, palatial residence, Eastcourt, standing in the midst of four acres and considered one of the handsomest in the city of Hamilton. Its architectural beauty is supplemented by many beautiful works of art and the adornments which wealth can secure and refined taste suggests".

From a Hamilton newspaper at the time of her death in 1910: "Mrs. Hoodless represented Canada at the International Congress of Women at London, England, where she was presented to the Late Queen Victoria; also at Washington, D.C., and at the meeting of Women's Clubs at St. Louis, Mo. She was the founder of the Ontario Normal School of Domestic Arts in this city, and obtained from Sir Wm. Macdonald of Montreal, the means with which Macdonald Institute at Guelph was erected. At the last meeting of the International Congress of Women at Toronto she was appointed Chairman of the Technical Education section. For several years she had acted in an advisory capacity to the Department of Education, Ontario. She was recently appointed to the Advisory Committee of the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburg, on Technical Education, and at the time of her decease was investigating the whole question of technical education and trade schools for girls. One of her last addresses, given at Milwaukee on this subject, caused widespread interest and comment in educational centres in the United States, as well as in Canada.

"Personally Mrs. Hoodless was an amiable, cheerful and bright person. Although an enthusiast in matters of women's welfare she was well posted on all subjects of public moment; yet in her home and social life was a sweet, large-hearted, whole-souled woman, kind and thoughtful, and gathered around her a large circle of bright and happy people, among whom she was held in the highest regard".

Some notable quotes from Mrs. Hoodless' writings: "Domestic Science", she explained on many occasions, "is the application of scientific principles to the management of the home. It teaches the value of pure air, proper food, systematic management, economy, care of children, domestic and civil sanitation and the prevention of disease. It calls for higher ideals of home life and more respect for domestic occupations. In short it is a direct education for women as homemakers".

"The management of the home has more to do in the moulding of character than any other influence, owing to the large place it fills in the early life of the individual during the most plastic stage of development. We are therefore, justified in an effort to secure a place for home economics, or domestic science, in the educational institutions of this country".

Among her often-used axioms were: "You purify society when you purify the home"; and, "A Nation cannot rise above the level of its homes, therefore women must work and study together to raise our homes to the highest possible level". And she was fond of quoting Herbert Spencer's theory that "The welfare of the family underlies the welfare of society".