This tribute to Mrs. Hoodless was placed on a plague at the Homestead by the Ontario Archaeological and Historic Sites Board.

"Adelaide Hunter Hoodless 1858-1910"

Adelaide Hoodless was born in this farm house and lived here until she married John Hoodless in 1881. On February 19th, 1897 she organized at Stoney Creek the world's first Women's Institute. It was her belief that in this organization rural women could discuss their problems and work together to improve their standard of homemaking and citizenship. The movement spread rapidly throughout Ontario and later to other provinces. Mrs. Hoodless, a natural leader and forceful speaker, introduced the teaching of domestic science into Ontario schools and obtained funds for the building of MacDonald Institute at Guelph.

The Homestead was purchased by the Federated Women's Institutes of Canada in 1959 - It is being restored and furnished in the period when Adelaide Hunter Hoodless lived there. This is a project of all Inst-

itutes in Canada.

A cairn bearing this inscription stands at the junction of Highways 5 and 24, a half mile from the Homestead.

"To commemorate the birthplace of Adelaide Hunter Hoodless, 1858 - 1910, who founded the Women's Institute, February 19, 1897, erected by the Women's Institutes of Brant County, unveiled by her Excellency Lady Tweedsmuir, Oct. 7, 1937

When the Scottish Rural Institute members made a tour of rural Canada in 1939, a flag pole and flag were dedicated in the Adelaide Hoodless Memorial Park.

The South Dumfries Township Council erected a plague in 1958: "Birthplace of Adelaide Hoodless, Founder of Women's Institutes".

The Natural Historic Sites and Monuments Board erected a plaque in June of 1962 proclaiming Adelaide Hunter Hoodless an eminent Canadian.