

the Federated Women's Institutes of Ontario purchased, for \$11,500, the old Hunter farm near Brantford, where Mrs. Hoodless was born. The intention is to turn the farmhouse and three-acre property into a national historic site in honor of the institutes' foundress.

Earlier last year, on May 13, the Canadian Post Office issued a special postage stamp commemorating the world-wide organization which Mrs. Hoodless founded. However, her name did not appear on the stamp, and the women's institutes are renewing an earlier request that a Hoodless stamp be issued this year commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of her death.

Mrs. Hoodless died on Feb. 26, 1910, stricken by a heart attack in the midst of her work. While addressing the Women's Canadian Club of Toronto on the need for a larger and more advanced teachers' training college in domestic science, she faltered a few minutes after the start of her speech, took a sip of water, and collapsed on the platform where she died within a few minutes. She had barely finished her 52nd year, but she had lived long enough to have received international recognition for her work. A few years earlier a British publication had picked her as its Most Distinguished Woman of the Year. And in 1909 the Directors of the Carnegie Technical Schools asked her to inspect their work in the United States and make a report with recommendations.

After her death, even the Hamilton Spectator, which had criticized her so sharply a decade earlier, was able to say: "She had the prophet's vision of what ought to be, and nobly took upon herself the burden of being the voice crying in the wilderness." ●