



Adelaide Hoodless' 18 month old son died from a disease contracted from drinking contaminated milk. The doctor said his death could have been prevented. Feeling she was to blame she resolved to work toward an educational system that would make it possible for women to acquire the knowledge they needed to make their homes safe. This movement spread throughout Ontario, later to the other provinces and eventually around the world.



The Hunter Homestead, now called Willows, was purchased by the Federated Women's Institutes of Canada in 1959. It has been restored and furnished in the period when Adelaide Hunter Hoodless lived there. A project to which all institutes across Canada donate.

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

A Cairn located a half mile from the Homestead bears this inscription: "To commemorate the birthplace of Adelaide Hunter Hoodless, 1857-1910, who founded the Women's Institute, February 19, 1987, erected by the Women's Institutes of Brant County, unveiled by Her Excellency Lady Tweedsmuir, October 7, 1937."

"The Willows", the farmhouse where Adelaide Hunter was born and lived until she married John Hoodless in 1881. The homestead, located near St. George, Ontario is maintained as a Heritage Home.
 Insert: Adelaide Hunter Hoodless, 1857-1910, founder of Women's Institute, Victorian Order of Nurses, YWCA and Council of Women.

FEBRUARY '97

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7 ●	8
9	10	11	12	13	14 ☾ 	15
			Growing Together Week (12 -19) Ash Wednesday		Valentine's Day	
16	17	18	19 	20	21	22 ○
NLWI province wide WI Teleconference WI Week			Women's Institute Founding			
23	24	25	26	27	28	
					Adelaide Hoodless' birthday Scholarship Month of WINS	

*Most of us measure time by the tick of the clock,
 Life measures time by the years we live, God measures time by the service we give.*