

LOCAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN HELD ANNUAL MEETING

Work of the Past Year Reviewed—Miss E. L. Mowat Re-Elected President.

The annual meeting of no women's society is of as much general interest as that of the Local Council of Women with which at present twenty-two societies are affiliated.



MISS E. L. MOWAT Re-elected President of the Local Council of Women.

not suppose that many of them realised the weight the National Council had in the world. Last year one of the three women who were present at the International Labor Conference at Geneva was Miss Carmichael, the president of the Canadian Council.

Mrs. J. Wilfred Kelly read a comprehensive report of the year's work. She referred to the addresses given by Prof. MacIntosh and A. W. Sirrett and to the demonstration of the working of the Bell telephone given by the manager, W. A. Spriggs.

was a distinct loss to the council and was deeply regretted.

Various Reports. The treasurer, Miss Davidson, reported no change in the expense fund, and \$92.70 on hand. Travellers' Aid: Receipts, \$219.35; paid in salary, \$195; balance on hand, \$24.35.

Mrs. A. Ellis read the report of the Hospital Aid of the K.G.H. A successful year had been experienced and linen provided for the wards and other good work done for the patients' comfort.

Miss Baxter reported for the Woman's Teacher's Association, active work had been carried on by the Kingston teachers. The report of the Sodality of the Children of Mary was read by Miss F. O'Donnell and a splendid record of work well done for the poor of the city and for the hospitals was heard.

Mrs. Quinn read the report of the Woman's Liberal Association showing the effort made to educate the women who have been given the franchise. Mrs. Duncan Robertson read the annual report of the Red Cross and Mrs. Charles Wright that of the Travellers' Aid.

Mrs. H. D. Bibby reported for the Orphans' Home which for twenty-six years has been taking care of the little ones who are otherwise homeless. A legacy from the late Thomas Renton left for the entertainment of the children will make it possible to give much pleasure to them.

Miss Buhling read the report of the Y.W.C.A. where splendid work is carried on for girls.

Miss Jessie Smith reported that the principal work of the Municipal Chapter of the I.O.D.E. had been the erection of a cenotaph in memory of the men and women of Kingston who fell in the Great War. Two cups had been given to the cadet corps in camp at Barriefield last year.

Public Library. Mrs. A. Kennedy read the report of public library. There were 186,000 books borrowed from the library in 1923. The children of the city borrowed 37,000; of these 20,000 were fiction and the 17,000 non-fiction. Almost half the books borrowed by the youth were what are called "classical books."

There are 7,528 persons borrowing books from the library. There were 3,342 new books added to the library in 1923 and the number of

books on the shelves, in circulation, etc., total 22,829. There are 97 periodicals on the reading room tables.

Prince Charles Chapter reported through Miss Isabel Ross that they had offered prizes in the schools for Canadian history and would do the same this year.

Mrs. S. F. V. Campbell read the encouraging report of the Victorian Order and expressed the desire on the part of the committee for a larger health centre.

Mrs. John Wright reported that the W.C.T.U. was doing good work, visiting the penitentiary and carrying on a Mothers' Union which does excellent work.

Mrs. A. W. Sirrett read the report of the Woman's Institute of the district of Frontenac. There are eight branches with a membership of 209. Three branches were formed during the year and an exhibition was held at the Kingston fair. The northern branches are helping the needy, where much need arises for charitable work.

The societies not reporting were Queen's Alumnae, Levana Society, La Salle Chapter I.O.D.E., Ladies' Curling Club, Infants' Home, St. John's Ambulance Society, St. George's Woman's Aid, Lend-a-Hand Circle, The King's Daughters.

Standing Committees. The reports of the standing committees were read. Mrs. Revelle gave a splendid report on agriculture and conservation, referring to the good work done by the department of agriculture in the short courses and the schools fairs, and spoke of the necessity to conserve our forests.

Mrs. I. Mackenzie, on the subject of mental hygiene, said the great need of Kingston was better protection for the feeble minded and the need of auxiliary classes for them in the schools where they would learn to be self supporting.

Mrs. L. A. Guild, speaking on the subject of citizenship and taxation, referred to the fact that there were three women in the British House of Commons. Toronto had a woman alderman. Kingston should have one, and as this was a woman's age women should take their part in the government and welfare of the country.

Miss Nelsh's report on education referred to the need of a technical school in Kingston and the hope of one being established.

Miss K. Drummond, the convener of the fine arts committee, gave a splendid report, but regretted so little had been done to encourage art in Kingston. Queen's University had brought exhibitions of picture and splendid musical artists, with little encouragement from the pub-

Truly Economical because "SALADA" TEA draws so richly in the teapot. The flavor is superb - Try it.

The Kiwanis Club had been more successful and now Kingston had a splendid choral society under Mrs. A. R. B. Williamson and Capt. Light that would be heard again shortly.

Mrs. A. W. Sirrett, convener of household economics, spoke of the advisability of the use of oleomargarine and said during the year the grading of eggs had been insisted on by the government with good results.

Mrs. P. Devlin's report on immigration was excellent and showed the need of the kindly encouragement of the new comer from the old land.

Miss W. Gordon spoke of the difficulties in suppressing objectionable printing matter and felt everyone could help in this matter.

Mrs. D. A. Volume said the public health was good with the exception of the outbreak of scarlet fever. The water was better, according to official reports, and she would be glad if the moral condition of Kingston was as good as its physical.

Mrs. F. R. Robinson, V.O.N., read the report of the Welfare Station.

Officers Elected. The officers were elected by acclamation as follows:

Hon. president—Miss Machar. Hon. vice-presidents—Miss Muckleston, Mrs. A. E. Ross, Mrs. W. F. Nickle, Mrs. A. Rankin.

President—Miss E. L. Mowat. Vice-presidents—Mrs. John Macgillivray, Mrs. H. A. Lavell, Mrs. A. Strachan, Mrs. G. H. Ogilvie, Miss I. Ronan.

Corresponding secretary—Mrs. J. Wilfred Kelly.

Recording secretary—Mrs. Douglas Chown.

Treasurer—Miss A. Davidson. Standing committees: Agriculture and conservation, Mrs. Revelle; mental hygiene, Miss Mackenzie; child welfare, Mrs. F. R. Robinson; citizenship and taxation, Mrs. L. A. Guild; education, Miss Hattie

Restores strength quickly build up on SCOTT'S EMULSION

Chown; equal moral standard, Mrs. A. Kennedy; finance, Miss A. Davidson; fine arts, Mrs. Noel Lee; household economics, Mrs. A. W. Sirrett; immigration, Mrs. P. Devlin; laws for better protection of women, Mrs. Boshor; professions and employment of women, Mrs. D. A. Volume; public health, Mrs. A. E. Ross; supervising playgrounds, Miss Sarah Swan; suppression of objectionable printed matter, Mrs. Ernest Cunningham; laws, Miss E. L. Mowat; press, Miss Goings.

Busy Hauling Lumber. Ardoch, Jan. 14.—T. Armage, manager of the Frontenac Lumber Co., has a number of men and teams engaged hauling lumber from here to Robertsville siding. As yet, they have not been favored with severe winter weather, therefore lake traffic is impossible.

The congregation of St. John's church is practising for a concert. Rumour says that they have purchased the old Methodist church in the village and will have it remodelled into a public hall. Thomas Tapping has returned from an extended visit in Gananoque. He was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. J. Broadhead, who recently arrived from Plunkett, Sask., to visit friends and relatives before returning to her western home.

Michael Fraser, who received a severe cut in the face from the pranks of a playful horse, is progressing favorably. Misses Clara Rodgers and Eleanor Gorr, also Fred Gorr, were over Sunday visitors here. Miss Rodgers with her sister Lillian, and the two latter at J. Hartman's. We are sorry to learn that both Mr. and Mrs. Michael Weber are indisposed. Mr. and Mrs. George Hermer, and daughter Rosalie, were Sunday visitors at A. Weber's.

Formed an Athletic Club. Inverary, Jan. 15.—A meeting was called to organize an Athletic Club. The following officers were elected, President, C. O. Drader; vice president, M. Cochrane; secretary, M. Patterson; directors, F. S. Ferguson, E. F. Danne, Geo. Hunter and P. Gibson. They have rented M. Patterson's house and will

open it three nights in the week for reading, games and sports. Jack Hill wishes the weather man would be more favorable so as to open the rink. The young people are looking forward to skating. Four children of F. Holmea have scarlet fever. William Lindsay, Morris and Clifford Beckwith, ill with typhoid fever, are recovering. Miss F. Ferguson is visiting Miss K. Campbell, Inverale.

Coats and Dresses

Reduced to prices that will strongly appeal to the thrifty shopper.

Silk Dresses

For Afternoon, Evening or Street Wear Regular up to \$49.50. Sale Price \$25.00 and \$29.50. Regular up to \$59.50 and \$62.50. Sale Price \$35.00 and \$39.50.

Odd lines ranging up to \$47.50— On sale for \$16.75, \$19.50 and \$23.75

Cloth Dresses

In about 35 different styles. Reg. up to \$35.00. On sale for . . . \$15.00. Reg. up to \$45.00. On sale for . . . \$24.50. Reg. up to \$49.50. On sale for . . . \$27.50

Coats

Beautifully Fur Trimmed Marvella Cloth Coats, full Crepe de Chene lined and interlined. Regular up to \$105, for . . . \$69.50

Reg. \$37.50 Fur Trimmed Coats . . . \$23.75. Reg. up to \$31.00 Plain Coats . . . \$19.95. And other special coat values to be had at wonderfully low prices.

Robt. McNeill Co. Limited THE WOMEN'S SPECIALTY SHOP. COATS AND DRESSES



A STROLL ROUND BUENOS AIRES

LAKE IN ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS

Largest City in South America—Many Notable Buildings—Famous Jockey Club—A City of Contrasts.

By H. WALKER

BUENOS AIRES, the fourth city of the Americas—New York, Chicago and Philadelphia alone surpass it in point of population—has had a rapid and remarkable rise from the primitive conditions prevailing in the days when the "city" consisted of sixteen blocks by nine of low thatched houses and drab brick buildings which were considered the height of luxury in Colonial times.

Remains of the ancient city are still to be found even in its most fashionable thoroughfares where, side by side with some really magnificent edifices, may be seen what in modern eyes are nothing but insignificantly hovels.

Let us take an hour's stroll and make some notes of our impressions, remembering that the tourist who only sees what he is shown might just as well have read a guide book. The Avenida de Mayo. We cannot do better than start with the Avenida de Mayo, the most typical thoroughfare of the Capital, and one of which the citizens are justly proud. It is only twelve blocks long, but in it are concentrated more evidences of wealth and culture of life and animation, than in any other of the city's old and more famous streets. It begins in the Plaza Mayo where, a little more than a century ago, the people made effective protest against the injustices of Spanish rule, and

CONGRESS BUILDING

ends in the Plaza del Congreso where, in these enlightened days, their descendants make ineffectual protest against all they object to in the program of their elected governments.

To your left as you enter the Avenida from the Plaza Mayo are the walls of the historic Cabildo in whose precincts was hatched the revolutionary movement which resulted in independence and under whose porticoes the satellites of the dictator Rosas were wont to affix a red rosette to the hair of any lady passerby, who was suspected of having small sympathy with the regime of the Restoration.

From the shadow of these same walls the members of the Maizorca would spring upon their hapless prey and convert their pleasing political stogon of Mueren los salvajes unitarios (Death to the Unitarian savages) into a reality and the talk of the town. To the right are the palatial offices of La Prensa, a newspaper that occasionally gives its readers 56 pages of printed matter for their nickel provides them with free medical and legal advice and, in conse-

THE PALACE OF GOLD

quence, feels justified in possessing a silver that thrills the city from end to end and when great events have happened.

Then comes a succession of sprightly cafes, arrogant insurance buildings hotels and high class shops, a couple of theaters and a number of expensive flats. We emerge into the Plaza del Congreso and our eyes are at once attracted by the Congress building, a Greco-Roman structure somewhat reminiscent of the Capitol at Washington. By the Argentinians themselves it has been dubbed the Palace of Gold—a delicate reference to the immense sum of money which has not sufficed to complete it—but it is a source of great pride to all taxpayers and taxpayers notwithstanding. The Plaza del Congreso is to Buenos Aires what Franklin Square is to New York. Here orators of all political creeds expound the faith that is in them with a vehemence so appalling that Prohibition tourists have felt the pangs of envy within their hearts. The plaza contains some splendid specimens of the

SCULPTOR'S ART

sculptor's art, including Rodin's magnificent bronze El Pensador. Via the Plaza Rodriguez Pena, in which is erected the beautiful statue El Nacimiento de la Aurora, we will wind our way to the famous Calle Florida. This is one of the glories of the Argentine metropolis. It is the shopping center and the rendezvous of profiteers, politicians and poets. Here the pretty compliment and the acid gibe pervade the air and conversation is carried on with that animation and fire disregard for other's feelings that ever distinguishes the Latin raconteur of Paris. The shop windows of Florida display an assortment of articles of luxury unsurpassed in any great city of the world and the prices at which they are marked fall within the same category.

Government House. But it is time to cast an eye over some of the city's notable buildings. The Government House, known as La Casa Rosada (The Red House) is essentially the viceregal palace of Colonial times despite the many ad-

THE COLDY GREEN HOUSE

ditions and alterations that have been made in it since the days when the representative of His Majesty of Spain paid tribute to the loyalty of the illegals from whom he exacted tribute for the maintenance of the Crown. At its main entrance from the Plaza Mayo there is always stationed a sentinel wearing the uniform of the grenadiers who followed Don Martin from triumph to triumph in the struggle for South American independence.

The Jockey Club. The Jockey Club possesses palatial premises in Calle Florida, wherein reigns an atmosphere of wealth and refinement and some luxurious appointments that take the bath away from it. This haven of Argentinians' Four Hundred is one of the most exclusive clubs on earth in which are housed some pictures of inestimable worth, some statuary that is both

beautiful and costly and a magnificent library that will put you right upon any point of law or literature that may occur to you to question. The Law Courts must not be forgotten. This is one of the most striking buildings in the city and on each of its seven floors even-handed justice is dispensed to the citizens and colonial bills of costs run up by the lawyers whose equally palatial offices are to be found hard by. The President Rosas School and the National College are both monumental buildings and their equipment is sumptuous to a degree. In the matter of scholastic institutions the Argentinians have certainly done passing well in these two schools, to make no mention of the National Industrial School, where tuition in all that pertains to industrial arts and sciences is imparted. The Colon Theatre—Buenos Aires

STREET SCENE, CATHEDRAL AT LEFT.

opera house—is another wonderful edifice, wonderfully equipped. There are close upon a thousand stalls upholstered in red and gold, and, in all, some four thousand people can be accommodated within its walls. The stage can carry a massed chorus of four hundred with ease, while three hundred musicians have been employed in the orchestra.

The Cathedral is worthy of more than cursory attention from the globe trotter who cares to enter and admire the great altar and the beautifully carved choir-loft. Its ornamentation is excellent and possesses none of the tawdriness displayed in some of the minor churches of the city. Here one may inspect the tomb of San Martin and a host of historical relics.

World Famous Race Track. It is an easy stage to the race course at Palermo which is, beyond dispute, one of the finest race tracks in the world. All distinguished foreign visitors are officially invited to Palermo, and it is to be presumed that they leave convinced that the manager who gambles in such delightful surroundings is a lucky fortunate spendthrift. But we are forgetting that a famous round Buenos Aires would never be complete if we omitted to visit the docks that line the river's edge. First of all we will watch the arrival of a transatlantic liner. The great vessel discharges its human freight upon the shore of a land the welcomes all, be they aristocrat or a wretch. The stevedores may become a bra or of fat men and the latter with about certainly become a taxi-driver. We wander along an apparently never-ending line of quays where ships of every flag that flies the ensign are discharging goods. The mass upon miles of docks, cranes elevators and customs warehouse makes us wonder what this land, which could comfortably contain Great Britain, France, Germany, Switzerland and Italy within its borders, will be like when it goes into its stride.