

time through the influence of Dr. S. P. Robins, Principal of the McGill Normal School.

From the first the Council contended that the activities of women could not be restricted and that girls and boys alike should have full opportunities for developing all of their powers, both for their own and the public good. As years went on every opportunity was, therefore, taken to form a public opinion in favor of giving to all a sound general education, followed by vocational training. It was natural, therefore, that the Council should be considered when a Royal Commission on Technical Education and Industrial Training held a preliminary meeting in Montreal in September, 1910. The chairman and members of the Presidential Board of the Local Council of Women were invited to be present, and were then asked to form a Committee of Women to lay before the Commission, upon its return, a report upon the conditions and needs of women wage earners, to make recommendations, especially in regard to the technical and industrial training of women, and to arrange for experts to give evidence before the Commission. The President of the Council was asked to be the Convener of this general committee. An account of the investigations and findings of the Committee are included in the Annual Report for 1910-1911.

It is of especial interest to note that aid given by the Montreal Local Council in conjunction with the National Council to Doukober women in 1899 led to a permanent organization for encouraging handicrafts. The work was later transferred from a committee of the Council to the Women's Art Society, and the latter finally organized the Canadian Handicrafts Guild, which was given the special fund originally collected by the Council for carrying on the Doukober work.

A Social Study Club was established and continued as a part of the Council from 1898 to 1902. The members investigated local conditions, read and discussed books and listened to excellent lectures upon labor questions, housing, organized charities, immigration and a variety of similar topics. An address upon "Settlements" was given under the auspices of the Club by Dr. Graham Taylor, of the Commons, Chicago. One of the affiliated organizations, the Alumnae Society of McGill University, had long before this interested the Council in its Girls' Club and Lunch Room, which had been established in 1891. Many aspects of the work had, therefore, been laid before both the Local and the National Council. Finally, in January, 1910, the Council asked Miss Sadie American of New York to give an address upon "Settlements," for the benefit of the Alumnae Society's Neighbourhood Club, which soon developed into the University Settlement.

Successive attempts to secure the special training and segre-