



AT THE SIGN OF THE MAPLE



Miss Frances Howard,
Lord Strathcona's Granddaughter.

ther, Master Donald Howard are the constant companions of their devoted grandfather in his tour of Canada.

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A WOMEN'S BUILDING.

AT the Canadian National Exhibition this year the display of home industries and handicrafts in the Women's Building is a most notable one. The exploitation of this home work is not only of great economic and educational value to Canada and Canadians but it also arouses international interest in the industries and crafts movement generally.

As ever, the Habitant homespuns in wool and linen are a centre of attraction around which the eternal feminine chat in groups. This soft, durable and washable material is in great demand for dresses and outdoor garments, the favourite colours being the greys, greens, browns and blues. With these are shown most exquisite silk embroideries in harmonising tones, done by the French Canadian women and by the Doukhobours of the West. The display of portieres and hangings, too, is somewhat pretentious, and one is surprised at the many uses made of linen in house decorations, which, when stencilled or drawn, is most artistic and ornamental.

An important feature of the rather elaborate lace display is the daily demonstration of Torchon and Maltese lace-making by two adept craftswomen. Watching closely one sees that they work by a paper pattern which is firmly stitched to the pillow, and then with the aid of many little pins and many fast flying bobbins tossed by skilful hands, the pattern grows into a thing of beauty and an alluring joy to the feminine heart. In Canada, as yet, the fascinating art of lace-making is almost entirely confined to ladies of leisure and has no place amongst its national industries.

Near the lace-makers, is a Scotswoman skilled in the craft of enamel jewellery making which, from the plastic material of the table operations, to the finished product fresh from the gas kiln, is completed before the viewer. As one of the industries yet in its infancy in Canada much interest is taken in this exceedingly novel process. The women of the Canadian Art Association are keenly alive to the possibilities of this branch of handicrafts and have induced the clever craftswoman to remain in Canada and give practical lessons in her work at the different branches established in all the important cities.

In beadwork there are shown many dainty handbags, purses, belts and slippers in soft, subdued colours, the work of Canadian women, as well as the more bold and highly coloured product of the Indians. From the Blind Institute at Brantford, there have come several beautiful pieces in this class of work, besides many articles of fine needlework.

Interesting as the needlework exhibit is, there is a predominance of large, gaudy, conventional designs, which seem to show an abundant lack of good taste in colour and decoration. Much of it, however, is exquisite and dainty, this being especially noticeable in the all white pieces.

There is the usual array of carpets, rugs and quilts, as well as basketry, pottery and woodcarving,

the latter being shown mostly in the heavy, old-fashioned style of deeply carved walnut, consisting of tables, chairs, hall seats and panels in various shapes and designs.

In the collection of china painting there are many beautiful sets and odd pieces, the floral and fruit designs being much in evidence, those decorated in gooseberries eliciting, perhaps, the most praise, by the dainty tinting of the leaves, and the delicate transparency of the fruit. The work in small flowers, however, was especially commendable and received its share of admiring comment.

In the culinary department much satisfaction is expressed owing to the fact that a domestic scientist has been appointed to decide the merits of the various exhibits. So keen was the competition in this class that much difficulty was experienced in determining the prize winners. The greater part of the jellies, canned fruit and vegetables was pronounced first-class, and the prizes were awarded only after much deliberation. By the many samples of excellent home-made bread one realises that the homely, old-fashioned art of bread making is in a healthy stage of revivification. Several young girls sent in fine, wholesome loaves, a happy combination of size and quality, and fair samples of home-made biscuits, while some of the cakes in the children's department were superior to those made by the grown-ups.

This women's department, undoubtedly the most progressive in Canada, is managed by a committee of prominent Toronto women who give much valuable voluntary service. Some of these are wives of the directors, others are persons prominent in the women's organisations of the city. One feature of



Miss Alice Dean,
A Young Canadian Violiniste.

their organisation is a tea-room in which every afternoon they entertain their friends at tea. This social feature brings into the building and keeps in touch with the work, many women who might otherwise be inclined to pass the building by. Many gentlemen also visit this little room and talk over the activities which the women represent. Lord Beresford called the other day and took tea with the ladies, asking numerous questions about the management of the department.

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THE above portrait is that of Miss Alice Dean, the charming young Canadian violiniste, who before returning to Canada, created such a furore in musical Prague, where she spent three years under Antonio de Grassi, the distinguished concert master of the "Ceska Philharmonic," and Sevcik, the celebrated Bohemian violin maestro. Before leaving Prague Miss Dean gave the entire programme at an evening musicale under the patronage of the Anglo-Canadian Club in the Winter Garden of the Hotel de Saxe. After the performance the critique of the *Deutsche Abendblatt* said: "Trained according to the methods of the two great masters, she drew from her delightfully toned Canadian fiddle tones so

full of character and so saturated with melody that one willingly listened through the whole evening without any desire for change." Miss Dean's playing possesses much of the charm of Sevcik, who perhaps more than any other great teacher, has the power to transmit to his pupils his own peculiar inspiration. Upon Miss Dean's return home she gave several concerts in the leading Canadian cities, her greatest triumph, perhaps, being in Winnipeg where her audience was captivated by her soulful melody and technical facility. While in Winnipeg Miss Dean was a guest at Government House, and was much entertained by the gay social set. The young violiniste spent last winter in New York, where she played with many distinguished musicians, Sousa and Damrosch being amongst the number, and was in great demand at musicales and social functions of Gotham's ultra-fashionable. Miss Dean has been summering at Saratoga and Newport and will return to New York for the musical season.

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WHILE Lord Charles Beresford was a guest of the Canadian National Exhibition the Commodore and officers of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, Toronto, gave a garden party in his honour. It was a delightfully bright day and society was out in full force. The lawns and verandahs were filled with gaily dressed women and many uniformed men. Stirring music was furnished by the Royal Grenadiers' Band, whose red tunics added a gay bit of colour to the already brilliant scene. The clubhouse was lavishly decorated and flags flew everywhere, while the fleet of dressed yachts was an inspiring sight. As the launch, with the distinguished guest on board, drew near, the Commodore and officers of the club walked down the pier to meet him. There were a large number of American guests present, which added much to the enjoyment of the afternoon. After refreshments were served the Admiral expressed his delight at having met them all, and later accompanied by Captain Carleton, he took his departure to the strains of Auld Lang Syne.

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A WEDDING of more than passing interest took place in Vancouver recently when Miss Lucy Webling, of London, England, the original "Little Lord Fauntleroy" of the British stage, was married to Mr. Walter McRae, the well-known Canadian entertainer who has made the Habitant poems of our much-loved Dr. Drummond his special study through years of professional touring in Canada and the Continent. Many of Miss Webling's professional friends sent remembrances, amongst which was a splendid autograph photo from Miss Helen Terry. Miss E. Pauline Johnson, the Canadian elocutionist and writer of Indian poems and stories, has been associated with Mr. McRae for the past eight years and claims the romantic distinction of having introduced him to Miss Webling in England three years ago. Mr. and Mrs. McRae, after a short trip, will spend the remainder of their honeymoon in Vancouver, Miss Johnson having placed her handsome suite of rooms at their disposal.

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THROUGH some misunderstanding, the Women's Canadian Club of Toronto narrowly missed hearing Lord Beresford. When the Admiral's list of engagements was presented to him in Quebec, he and his advisers thought it wise to leave off morning engagements. The Women's Canadian Club engagement was for ten-thirty on Friday morning, and it was therefore eliminated. A notice to this effect was sent to the secretary in Toronto, but by some mischance never reached her. On the following Tuesday, the secretary accidentally heard of it and she proceeded to trace the rumour to its source. She discovered that the information came from a director of the Exhibition Association, which body was Lord Beresford's host. She sought him out and proceeded to ask questions. Later she and the other officers of the Club saw the Admiral's secretary and informed him that it was then too late to cancel the engagement. When the situation was explained to Lord Beresford, he gallantly consented to accept one morning engagement, and on Friday morning the ladies were duly honoured.

In the absence of Mrs. Falconer, the president, Miss Constance Boulton was in the chair, and the speaker was introduced by Sir Glenholme Falconbridge. He paid high compliments to women's work on behalf of humanity, especially in education, civilisation and temperance. In Canada, they seemed to have done more than in any other country, because the tone of the people seemed to be "superior to any other country I have visited." He asked the women to help social reform and naval defence by continuing their interest in these movements. They alone could direct the minds of the youth in proper channels.