

## FOR WOMEN

## Will Attend I.O.D.E. National At Calgary

St. John to be Represented by Mrs. A. W. Adams and Mrs. Heber Vroom—Three Members from Fredericton.

Five ladies from New Brunswick will attend the annual meeting of the National Chapter I. O. D. E. which is to be held at Calgary beginning May 24th.

St. John is to be represented by Mrs. A. W. Adams who also as second Vice President of the Provincial Chapter is the delegate of that Chapter. Mrs. Adams was also chosen to represent the Municipal Chapter of St. John. Delegates from several of the Primary Chapters, Mrs. Heber Vroom, Regent of the Local Chapter, is attending the meeting as the representative of her own chapter and others in St. John. Mrs. Adams has been chosen to reply to the address of welcome and will read the annual report of the Provincial Chapter as well as lead a discussion on Immigration as an economic port worker, a member of the Red Cross, and a member of the Hostess Committee. Mrs. Adams is well qualified to speak on Immigration, a subject in which St. John is vitally interested.

Mrs. G. Chaves Van Wart, Mrs. H. V. Bridges and Mrs. H. F. McLeod are the delegates attending from Fredericton.

It is probable that the New Brunswick members will meet the large delegation coming from Toronto and proceed west together. At Winnipeg plans have been made for the entertainment of the party by the Winnipeg Chapter. The meetings at Calgary last from May 24th until the 29th and during the week the delegates will be taken to Banff.

## Wish School Girls To Wear Uniform

London Ontario Ladies Think That Thoughts of Dress Retard Studies—Serge Skirts and Middy Blouses Proposed.

That the present competition of dressing in high schools kept the mind of girls more on fashion than on school and that low necked dresses worn by high school girls were a tiresome distraction, was a statement made by Mrs. E. L. Goodwin, a member of a delegation which waited on the Board of Education in London, Ontario, in regard to having high school and senior form public school girls uniformed.

Mrs. Goodwin was instructed by Mrs. E. B. Edwards as the lady who had proposed the uniform for high school girls at a mass meeting of women in the Association of Women's Her Experience.

Mrs. Goodwin began her speech to the board by asserting that she was the mother of four daughters that had gone through London's Collegiate Institute.

For many years she said, her daughters had been entered in a foolish dress competition that destroyed efficient study and created feeling of envy and pride that should be foreign to young girls acquiring an education. On many occasions, she stated, she had remonstrated with her daughter on wearing a too elaborate costume. To this, she said, her daughter had replied that she ought to see someone who was evidently the Collegiate's fashion plate.

Mrs. Goodwin was introduced by John Gemmel, president of the Union Mothers' Club, who pleaded with the trustees to take action on the dress reform. The Women's Council of London support in the proposed dress reform. This reform, she stated, was to have girls of the seventh and eighth forms in public schools, and all high school girls, wear blue serge skirts and middie blouses. A charming costume line would take young minds off dress and turn their thoughts more strongly towards acquiring an education.

The board listened with approval, and Trustee Edwin Smith asked if the idea could not be extended to boys by having them wear overalls. The board referred the matter to Nos. 2 and 3 committees, that have charge of public school and high school administration, for investigation and report.

## HER NEW DRESS COST FEW CENTS

"Diamond Dyes" Make Faded, Old, Shabby Apparel Colorful and New.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings. The Direction Book with each package tells so plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake. To make any material have diamond show you "Diamond Dyes" Color Card.

## Hospitality For National Delegates

Meeting of Committee of Local Council Held Yesterday to Consider Entertainment of Guests in June.

There was a large attendance at a meeting of the Hospitality Committee held yesterday in connection with the National Council meeting in June. Representatives of many societies met at the residence of Mrs. W. Edmund Raymond, First Vice-President of the Local Council of Women and reported on the hospitality which will be furnished to the delegates attending the National Annual. Several societies including the North End W. C. T. U. and the Daughters of Israel sent money donations and a number of ladies became Life Members of the Council. The first going towards the entertainment fund of the Council.

Mrs. Raymond presided and the President, Mrs. E. Albertson Smith who was present, was a part of the meeting described the arrangements made for entertainment and told of the souvenir booklet being prepared for the occasion.

Mrs. Wiloughby Cummings, Mrs. Parsons and Lady Gordon are among the delegates who are to attend.

## Can A Housewife Cook And Caucus

Asks Toronto Writer, Referring to the Billings of Delegates for Women's Conventions—It is Said Meetings Are Too Long or Too Quarrelsome.

(Cordelia in The Toronto Telegram.) Owing to the exigencies of the domestic situation? That was the reason assigned at a recent I. O. D. E. Provincial Chapter meeting in Toronto, for the need for doing away with the ancient and honorable custom of convention billings. Isn't it funny? Once upon a time, some women, though they were being suppressed because cruel legislators would not give them their rights. Now that the lawmakers have agreed on their equality with men, there are new obstacles to women's progress. Their very cooks have risen up to thwart their efforts. There is no cook it is harder yet. For what housewife can both cook and caucus? Talk about freedom—some women are whispering that they had more before cooks started to be tyrants.

Would Improve Women's Gatherings? Still another problem of women's conferences is glimpsed in the resolution this week that special convention funds should be started. What women's organization—or man's either—has not faced the delegate problem?

Too often, women are now pointing out, it is solved by the delegates who pay their own expenses. This does not always mean that the best one goes. For money and ability are not always synonymous. Who can tell what greater progress might be made by the various organizations if it was always the case that their most able members were present at annual conferences? Organizations would find it very expensive to assume the cost of delegates, say some. But how many is any organization worth that cannot afford to send their finest representatives throughout a country to get the best from each other?

"I have going to women's meetings. They are either too long and tiresome or else they fight." So you hear some superior ladies say. But if the principle of selecting the ablest representatives was adopted, would there be any fighting? Things be over. For efficient women see things without lengthy explanations and when people with grey matter differ, it becomes a debate rather than a quarrel.

## DISCUSS FURNISHING OF NEW NURSES' HOME

Executive Meeting of Women's Hospital Aid Held Yesterday.

A meeting of the executive of the Women's Hospital Aid was held yesterday afternoon in the Board of Trade Rooms, Mrs. E. Albertson Smith presiding. A committee was appointed to consider the matter of furnishing the Nurses' Home and the executive with Mrs. W. W. White as convener, was appointed a Ways and Means Committee to make plans. The president, secretary, treasurer with Mrs. White will confer with the Hospital Commissioners to find out what will be required at the Home. The regular meeting of the aid will be held next week.

## STRIKERS WILL RETURN TO WORK

Schenectady, N. Y., May 13—Seventeen hundred electrical workers will return to the General Electric shops tomorrow morning, their strike of a week's duration having been settled this morning. The trouble was over disagreement of dues and fines by one or more members, whom the union sought to have the company discharge.

## Girls, Don't Ever Marry, Says Marjorie Daw

Anti-Marriage Movement Started by Movie Star Who Asserts that Marriage is Usually a Failure and Men Are Deceitful.



Girls! Girls! Especially you who are "off men for life" and many reasons, here's your opportunity to get together and show your strength! Marjorie Daw, the Marshall Nottan movie star, has just started a movement the slogan of which is "Don't Ever Marry." Marjorie says, marriage is the bunk, men are the cause of all the trouble and a lot of other things with which many of you will agree. "In most cases marriage is a failure," said Miss Daw in speaking of her anti-marriage movement. "It's the man's fault. Man is just naturally deceitful and not to be trusted. His love making is an illusion, and as soon as he has won the confidence and love of a girl who has chosen him as her ideal, like the vaudeville magician, he makes it disappear instantaneously. "When it comes to being true lovers men are natural born actors, whether they are in motion pictures or not. While I do not speak from experience, I am a pretty good observer. "Thousands who think the same as I do, let's show our strength and disclose the faults of these men-lovers. Let's form a union that will force our demands that all men must love singly and only once at a time or else—don't ever marry."

## LAST WEEK IN LONDON THEATRES

Three American Actresses Making Good Impression on Audiences.

TWO NEW PLAYS GIVEN PREMIERE

Both Prove Successful and Find Favor With the People.

(Cross-Atlantic News Service. Copyright.)

London, May 13—Chocolateeys have been flying about, but theatre-goers can capture none of them—at the theatre. The Defence of the Realm would be imperilled if chocolatees were sold in theatres after eight o'clock. In the Commons, the Lord Chamberlain without flinching, has declared, "The primary business of the theatre is not to sell chocolatees."

Meantime—the public is finding consolation in the presence of the three American actresses. Miss Peggy O'Neill's comedy-qualities have prevailed at the Savoy over a play in itself barely more than indifferent. Her performance was twice witnessed by the Princess Mary within a few days.

Miss Edith Day at the Empire, as a tenement-borne transformed eventually into a high-spirited, finely-feathered beauty, is seen only in the comparatively narrow limits of a musical comedy entertainment, though the bounds of "Irene" are widened by the author's reduction of the other personages to little more than her existence, save in so far as they serve their purpose of enhancing the star part.

Miss Day's method wins the audience to an immediate friendliness. She makes you feel her constant cleverness, even whilst you are being held by her qualities of pathos and appeal. In this respect, her methods are quite her own. Her best opportunities as a comedienne were undoubtedly afforded during the chrysalis stage of her progress, though her subsequent fine feathers and sprit dancing evoked the greater applause. The appetite of the audience for curtains at the end exceeded the physical powers of the company to satisfy it.

In quite another key is the performance of Mary Nash at the Oxford in "The Man Who Came Back." Singularly melodramatic, the play has modern points about it, and its staging reaches a perfect standard in production.

Miss Nash is enabled to make an emotional appeal of the highest order. Again and again she raises the play to her own level. The freshness of

## Pleasing Program By Rivoli Co.

Packed House at Queen Square Enjoyed Tuneful Songs by Well Balanced Troupe.

It was a merry mixture of musical nonsense, served up in a gingerly manner, full of snap and vim by the Rivoli Musical Comedy and Comic Opera Company at the Queen Square Theatre last evening. A packed house greeted the company in the presentation of the sparkling musical comedy, "All Fall In."

The plot? Well, whoever heard tell of a plot in musical comedy? One doesn't want to bother with following the intricacies of a plot. Everyone last night was satisfied to listen to the cheery, ringing music as sung by soloists with more than ordinary good voices, and a bevy of winsome, attractive chorus girls, modestly gownned. The music was tuneful, not your feet going and your lips all puckered up for a whistle. The comedy parts were taken in a polite, refreshing way. The comedians did not find it necessary to resort to vulgarity or near the border line to produce a laugh. Their witticisms were clean and wholesome, and the whole troupe found favor with the crowd, as was evidenced by the hearty applause bestowed upon them.

Management is to be congratulated on bringing such a well-balanced company to the city.

## ROBIN HOOD A GREAT SUCCESS

Repeat of Popular Opera Greatly Pleased Large Audience at Imperial—Many Encores Demanded of Singers.

To say that Robin Hood as sung last evening at the Imperial Theatre by the Boston Opera Company, delighted the large audience present would be to impress in inadequate terms the pleasure and enjoyment which the performance gave. Enthusiastic applause greeted the rendition of the many popular numbers which this opera contains and the amusing situations and funny speeches received their full measure of laughter.

## ARBOR DAY.

The Manhood Tree.

Arbor day, the day originally set apart for the planting of trees, is an annual institution, which schools throughout the land should keep. At Blackley Municipal School, Manchester, England, 50 trees have just been planted in memory of those old boys who fell in the war. The trees were planted so that the initials of the names spell Peace.

A beautiful green in the road to the students, from the editor of the Children's Newspaper, which said, in part:

"A great thing it is to plant a tree, and a very great thing in these days to learn the lesson of the tree. For 'Above all other things, it is the lesson of quiet and patient work, of only learn this lesson, if every boy and man, every girl and woman, in our land will learn it, our troubles will pass away. A tree works hard and makes no fuss about it, and it rises up towards Heaven, and we have got to follow his example, working without much ado, patiently plodding on, always arriving a little nearer Heaven. "So we plant the noblest tree in all this world—the Manhood Tree."

plete. The effect is fundamental on their speech and temperament. It is a new chapter of Carlyle on clothes. Our benefactor presents them with the island for their co-operative development—indeed a new form of happy ending. Dawson Milward plays the island proprietor, and the cast includes Mary Brough.

Attention also has been drawn this week by a new play, "The Higher Court" produced by the society known as "The Pioneer" who have discovered in Miss E. M. Young a dramatic beginner of promise. Although the play requires much compression, it seizes firmly on a true dramatic point. There is mutual devoted love between a charming poor girl, unselfish and with all the virtues, and an equally charming man who turns out to be wealthy enough to be able to do everything both for her and for the family she adores.

But the climax turns out to have been divorced—quite honorably—and, as ideal holds firmly to the Catholic faith, she cannot consent to marry him, and so sacrifice her happiness to her deepest principles.



FIVE ACTS OF HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE Serial Photo Drama and Orchestra

TODAY Matinee at 2.30 Evening 7.30 and 9

## Story of Tonight's Opera

The Opera Best Known for the Barcarolle Song "Oh Night of Love" — "Doll Song" a Novelty.

"The Tales of Hoffman," Offenbach's delightful and fantastic grand opera "comique," a success wherever performed, and made especially notable by its Hammerstein production in New York about thirteen years ago. The story consists of a prologue, three acts and an epilogue. The prologue introduces Hoffman, a student, telling his tavern friends of his love affairs, and as he is about to commence the scene shifts to the enactment of his narrative. His first enamored is a doll from which character we get the well-known "doll-song." In his second affair of the heart he is made game of by a ditions daniel and her jocular fiancé who lead him into a sully laughable trap. The final story he relates is a case of true love for an invalid girl, who, under a hypnotic spell, literally stage herself to death. The epilogue brings the story to a very pretty conclusion with our hero dreaming as the Muse bids him follow her. The "Tales of Hoffman" is perhaps the best known to the public at large for

COMING TO IMPERIAL THEATRE —NEXT MONDAY—

Its Barcarolle or Boating Song "Oh Night of Love" a duet number.

LYRIC THEATRE TODAY, Matinee, 2.30. Evening, 7.15, 8.45.

Another Good Program ODDS - EVENS CO. Present New Specialties New Dances New Costumes The Show With A Reputation PRICES THE SAME

UNIQUE THEATRE TODAY, Matinee, 2, 3.30. Evening, 7, 8.30.

THE TALK OF THE TOWN "Husbands and Wives" Featuring VIVIAN MARTIN AND HAROLD LLOYD IN "An Eastern Westerner"

AT THE QUEEN SQUARE THEATRE

Here are a few remarks about last night's show given by The Rivoli Musical Comedy Co.

"A Big Improvement Over Monday Night."

"That Was a Dandy Show."

"A Nice Clean Show and Splendid Singing."

The above and many similar remarks were made by the audience as they left the theatre last evening.

Same Show Today and Tomorrow.

"ALL FALL IN"

Programme change every Monday and Thursday, daily Matinee except Monday, Evening performances at 7.15 and 8.45. Matinee at 2.30.

Admission: Evenings 25, 35, Matinee, Children 10, Adults 25.

IMPERIA

Tonight's the Night!

"The Tales of Hoffman"

Charming Melody — Dainty Comedy — Tender Emotions

HEAR The Favorite BARCAROLLE SEE The Ingenious Mechanical Doll

The Cast Will Include Jos. Sheehan, Hazel Eden, Stanley Deacon, Melina Morrill, Harold Gels, Elaine DeBellem, Wm. Northrup, Bertram Gottra, Clara Shear, Lynn Griffin, May Barron and Phil Fein

You'll Be a Real First-Nighter Tonight!

SAT. MATINEE Big Treat for Old and Young "ROBIN HOOD" SEATS NOT RESERVED Downstairs, \$1.00 Upstairs 75c. Children, All Seats . . . . . 50c.

SATURDAY NIGHT: A Grand Farewell Show "RIGOLETTO" With Sheehan, Deacon Gels, Morrill, DeBellem, Gottra, Griffin, Northrup, Carley, et al

ONLY 3 MORE OPERAS But the Very Best in the Repertoire Chance Yet to Enjoy the Cream of the Season . . . . .

## PRISON REFORM LIVE ISSUE IN ALL COUNTRIES

Tendency to Substitute Industrial Employment for Ancient Methods.

FATHER O'SULLIVAN WHO HAS MADE STUDY

Of the Question Gives Much Wise Counsel as to Methods Which Should be Employed

Reform and improvement in prison conditions and methods of dealing with the criminal classes is a matter which absorbs the attention of many people whose thought is given to the social betterment of the world. The tendency of late years in all civilized and progressive countries and communities has been to institute a system of industrial employment combined with humane and intelligent treatment for those condemned to undergo terms of punishment. Enforced labor by automatic machinery such as the treadmill, crank and shot drill has been condemned as unsatisfactory, as has been the system of cellular or solitary confinement except in special and extreme cases.

Father O'Sullivan of St. Thomas Aquinas church, who is an ardent advocate of work as a means and medicine calculated to cure many of the world's ills and diseases, propounds an entirely new theory which has in it much that is worthy of serious consideration on the part of those whose task it is to deal with the criminals of the country. Basing his opinions chiefly on his observations during the recent war when he was acting as an army chaplain, the scheme proposed for experiment in the prison system is that every man who is tried and sentenced for some minor crime shall be given, not a month or two or three months in prison, but shall instead be sent to a farm or some responsible person, and made to work out his term of punishment with the labor of his hands and the sweat of his brow, under natural and normal conditions.

The labor problem, especially with Canadian farmers just now is an acute one, and many of them would, in Father O'Sullivan's opinion, be glad to take advantage of an opportunity to secure assistance. Stringent conditions would necessarily have to be enforced regarding the persons under all which the prisoners were sent out and the farmers who received them would have to be carefully selected, and have sufficient power to enforce them to prevent the man escaping or carrying on any nefarious or criminal practices. He would go to the farm as a prisoner, under a sentence which would be so marked before being despatched as to make identification easy by any chance he might be seen in the neighborhood, while every one in the neighborhood would be aware of the fact that he was there as a prisoner doing sentence, and not as a freewill laborer.

Nevertheless, and in spite of the strict supervision which would necessarily have to be exercised over him, and the publicity necessary to warn his neighbors and associates of his character in order to safeguard them in the event of this proving incongruous, by this means prisoners would be individualized instead of being herded together as they are under the present schemes of prison labor, a system which makes the criminal in the village a more decent being than the hardened sinner from his infamy.

Moreover, under Father O'Sullivan's scheme, a very definite deterrent would be placed upon the criminal, i.e., those who make a habit of committing minor crimes in order that they may be sentenced to a farm or goal, and who have no intention of ever mending their ways or earning their living by honest and orthodox methods while there are no possible government institutions which will shelter and feed them for nothing.

As a proof of the financial and economic value to a nation that may accrue from prison labor Father O'Sullivan points to the story of Fritz Fracon and Germany of the men taken by them as prisoners. In both countries, during the war, every able bodied man was utilized in whatever trade or branch of labor he was skilled or proficient, or if he had no definite trade he was used for the unskilled manual labor of the country. From Germany were supplied with German prisoners who filled their soil and harvested their crops, the farmer being responsible for their upkeep and being given power to shoot on sight any man who attempted to make his escape. In Germany the same conditions prevailed, and neither country kept and fed an idle man, whereas in England, even during the days when food was at its scarce, and when land that was badly needed for productive crops lay untillied because there was no labor available to plough and sow, thousands of able bodied men were kept in idleness behind barbed wire entanglements, consuming food that should have been given to the British population or earned by the event of German brows.

In all present systems of prison labor, productive though it is, the prisoner is forced to work in gangs of fellow prisoners, having as his companions and associates only those who are morally frail as himself and often worse. He has no opportunity to turn himself out of the mire of crime and sin into which he has plunged, and he emerges from the prison gates, having served his sentence it is true, but in the majority of cases