

in these days of financial uncertainty, when stocks and bonds are unknown quantities and potatoes in the cellar mean more than a yard of script. The stock exchange is not likely to supply feminine workers with desirable positions for months to come, and the girls who have held positions in brokers' offices are now quite willing to return to the country homes or find work in the smaller centres. One of the most useful undertakings since war was declared, is the attempt to put the city girl out of employment in communication with the country household needing helpers. The Women's Institute, which is always practical in its methods of procedure, has succeeded to an encouraging extent in this enterprise, and to

Mrs. L. A. Hamilton is due much of the credit of establishing happy relationship between the would-be employer and the unemployed. This movement will mean a great relief to many girls, who found themselves suddenly without a weekly salary, and ought to mean real assistance to those in rural homes who have been bearing too heavy a burden of work and responsibility. The domestic problem, which seemed so acute little more than a year ago, looks decidedly more hopeful to-day than it did in the beginning of our consideration of the high cost of living. The farmer is the most fortunate man in the country to-day, and the rest of us may well reflect on the reason for his content.

To Gain Our Industrial Independence

An Organized Effort in which Our Readers are Hereby Called Upon to Participate

By M. J. T.

LATELY it was remarked that the refugees from Belgium were of one class, practically. Rich? No. Poor? No. Intelligent workers!

Now, intelligence in work means well-made products. It is the exercise of skill. And behind skill is training. Thirty years ago there existed in Belgium twenty Technical Schools only, where two years ago there were counted seven hundred, all of them busy turning out students to whom mentality was a tool, edged by manipulation, which was able to make of artificers artists, of tradesmen craftsmen, and of labourers creators.

It is this leaf from the book of Belgium and, it must be admitted, a similar one from the industrial volume of slumless Germany, which are being studied at the present moment by the "Made in Canada" movement promoters and, in particular, by the new and practical organization, with headquarters Toronto, the Ontario Association for the Promotion of Technical Education. The aim, the necessity, is industrial independence. And necessity has mothered the ideal organization to make Ontario self-sufficient in the matter of manufacture and, ultimately, all Canada efficient. By which invention women are assigned large office.

The Women's Councils, urban, and the Women's Institutes, rural, are represented in the association along with the Boards of Education, Boards of Trade, Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Trades and Labour Council, Architects' Association, Clay Workers' Association, Arts, Crafts, Home Industries, et cetera. These, then, are the octopus-association which is sending out its beneficent antennae to find and conserve Canadian talent to the end national industrial independence. The antennae will take the form of lectures, reviving in a measure the Mechanics' Institutes, which free libraries served to disestablish, but going much farther.

The idea is not to impose training, but to bring

opportunity close to desire—to save the children from the fate of the fathers who say—you have heard them even as I have—"If only I had been caught young I might have —!" A prize-winner at a recent exhibition was a picture painted by a struggler of fifty who had never had a lesson on art in his life! With science to aid his remarkable instinct what might he not have designed for milord Construction?

So, the president of the Association, Mr. Rhys. D.



MRS. HERBERT P. H. GALLOWAY.

President in Winnipeg of the Local Council of Women, which recently succeeded in having established the "Civic Bureau of Work for Women," in behalf of the community's unemployed.

Fairbairn, of Toronto, the secretary, Mr. Thomas Bengough, of Ottawa and Toronto, and all the councillors, so carefully selected, are aiming to free the entire nation from the thrall of foreign designers by emancipating individual members from the consequences of unenlightened labour. The enterprise is reasonable, therefore. It is an economical rejection of the "Blessed Be Drudgery" tenet and a declaration of faith in applied knowledge.

What, then, is the part of women in such an undertaking? First, let them study the child at school. Let mothers acquaint themselves with the problems that educators are grappling with, or neglecting. Let them claim their natural places on the school-boards; and so have the curriculum adjusted to the needs of the child which none should know as they know. If Froebel and Montessori are right, why should the kindergarten principles be dropped as soon as a child has reached the age of seven? Why, indeed, when the next three years are the most impressionable ones in all his life? It has been proved, scientifically, that the manipulation of a substance results in the actual building of brain tissue.

Another vantage-point for women who are interested in nationhood and what goes into the making of it, is the office of librarian in the public libraries, many of which have juvenile departments and all of which, beyond a doubt, should have them.



MRS. C. S. DOUGLAS.

Whose honour it is to have been first president of that patriotic organization, the Women's Canadian Club, Vancouver.

Here is a happy hunting-ground for women, where talent may be discovered, claimed and developed like any other mine that brings forth nuggets.

According to the word of Miss Emily Guest, of Belleville, who is one of the thirty lecturers to the Women's Institutes, and a councillor of the new Association, it is dearth of technical education and labour-saving devices which is largely to blame for the natural discontent of the overworked women on the farms. Small wonder that daughters leave the farmhouse and that outside help is hardly to be lured there. And now that the same distasteful country is the unemployed city girl's sole salvation it is to be hoped that the alleged uninterestingness of it will be mitigated by more social and educational attractions than have hitherto broken the average farmhouse routine. As one heard Miss Guest naively put it, you cannot expect the young men to "Back to the Land!" very blithely, unless you do something to keep the nicest girls there. And vice versa. Which is common-sense, although romantic.

In the meantime the Association's scheme is being tried out on the dog in Toronto, the intelligent puppy in this case being the Memorial Institute, a settlement house. The inaugurators are optimistic that the dog will presently regard a demonstration as one of his most successful parlour tricks. Which will mean this country's Industrial Independence, ultimately, and a general demand, by the way, for "Training"—the magazine which the workers are launching shortly.

Royal Thimble Parties

THE last news budget from our London correspondent teems with gossip of high life in London, which has come to closely resemble the common now that class distinction is forgotten and all alike are members of a menaced Empire. One item of special interest to women has to do with the relief activities of Queen Alexandra—a personality perennially winsome. An extract from the London letter follows:—

"Queen Alexandra has a war working party at Marlborough House three times a week, from which are turned out garments of various kinds for our soldiers and sailors at the front, for their wives and families at home, and for the wounded. Very systematically are these parties arranged. No formality or etiquette is required, but no talking except such as is necessary with regard to the work is allowed; and a very good example is given to work parties in general by the fact that quality rather than quantity of work is aimed at.

"The state dining-room at the Queen Mother's town residence now rejoices in the name of the sewing room, and very well adapted it is for the purpose being lofty and splendidly lighted. In this room are two long tables, one for cutting out and the other for sewing purposes. The materials used



MISS JOAN ARNOLDI OF TORONTO.

Who in compliance with the request of the Minister of Militia recently sailed with the transports for England, where she will assist in the distribution of Red Cross supplies.