

owing to the embarrassing confusion caused by kind but unpractical women who had been "visiting" without due authorization. Among the official visitors are the wives of many well-known officers.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Patricia, Lady Evelyn Farquhar, Lady Borden, and also the wives of the Cabinet Ministers, supported the Ottawa Red Cross Society by assisting in the sales at one of the Capital's departmental stores which offered a percentage of the dividends last Saturday to the work of that important organization.

The Edmonton Local Council of women is undertaking to deal with the question of the local unemployment of girls. There are said to be some hundreds in that city who have lost positions since the outbreak of the war. An effort is being made to house them for the present and to prevent the unnecessary increase of their number.

Lady Strathcona has contributed \$50,000 towards the maintenance of the Strathcona Horse, the cavalry regiment raised, equipped and maintained during the South African War by her father, the late Lord Strathcona. The Strathcona Horse will be sent with the Canadian expeditionary force as a regimental unit.

"La Presse" is to thank for the following item: "The Parisians have put an embargo upon German rouge and German dyes. And some of them march with grey hairs rather than use dyes made in Germany. This refusal to dye for their country's sake is truly patriotic!"

It is likely that up-to-date opinion in Winnipeg will result in the formation in the immediate future of a Women's Rifle Club. The suggestion came from Miss Boagman, and had considerable support at once from the women attending the St. John's Ambulance classes. Mrs. Colin Campbell, provincial president of the I.O.D.E., has declared herself strongly in favour of Canadian women learning how to shoot. Mrs. A. V. Thomas supports the idea. Mrs. Nellie McClung is somewhat doubtful, inclining to think it would "waste good ammunition." That, however, is inconsistent in a woman who has decidedly "made her mark."

### War and Farm Women

At a meeting of friends of technical education, manufacturers, merchants and representatives of the Local Council of Women, in Toronto, an address was given recently by Miss Emily Guest, of Belleville, which presented the claims of women in the province's rural districts to a share in any Government grant which may be made for promoting technical education. It is expected that such a grant will be large, as it is obvious that native designs must supply the Canadian manufacturers.

At the same time it is vastly important that the women of the farms be educated along technical lines unless they are to remain forever overworked. They are simply clamouring for such education. They want expert teachers to be sent among them. The response in the various women's institutes, which comprise, in rural Ontario alone, a membership of some 25,000, to the teaching of the thirty lecturers among them is a guarantee of what they will do, when the Government provides them yet more leaders.

## "The Girl I Left Behind Me"

What Montreal Women are Doing for the Relief of Soldiers' Families

### Miss Reid and the Patriotic Fund

SHE is here, and we are caring for her—I mean that the women of Montreal society, the women of Montreal clubs, and the women of Montreal homes, are caring for her. She may be the mother, or the wife, or the child, but it is she of whom "Tommy" is thinking, when he whistles "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

When I say the Montreal women are working, I mean, whole-souled, energetic, real work. I have seen it. I have been in the midst of it. Here is one of the great centres—the offices of the Patriotic Fund, at one of Montreal's busiest corners, where Peel Street meets St. Catherine. Here is the Women's Auxiliary of the Fund, receiving, welcoming, sifting and investigating. At the head

really beautiful child in her arms, is given transportation on the Calgarian, to her home country. Only, however, after it has been definitely found that her friends are able to receive her and care for her. On these conditions alone will the Patriotic Fund grant transportation.

How methodically the work is being carried on! The applicant gives a full account of her circumstances, and family, any means of support she may have, and of her ability to work, if necessary. A visit of investigation is made by one of the committee, and the applicant's name is entered on the list. She and her family, if found worthy, will receive a regular allowance twice a month as long as the war lasts. Miss Reid has divided the city into wards and districts. At the head of each has been placed a lady, who divides the families in her ward among her assistants. Each assistant undertakes to visit her particular families twice a week, act as their friend, and give them every help required during the time of war.

Dr. Marian Hansford headed the list of doctors who offered to give free advice and attendance to the soldiers' families. A group of lawyers have offered free legal advice. A long list of dispensaries and nurses and health resources are at the disposal of the committee.

### The Red Cross Workers.

TAKE leave now of Miss Reid and her helpers and come a moment to Belmont Street, where is another hive of industry—the Red Cross centre. The heads of this organization have quite all they can do to fill the eager fingers wanting sewing for the soldiers. You recognize many of the society girls—last years' debutantes. A year ago their heads were filled with thoughts of dances, teas, tangoes and pretty frocks. This year they have grasped the knowledge of life in the awful reality and tragedy of war. College girls are here, young matrons and a group of coloured girls anxious to add their help in the work of the Empire.

If you could peep into many an office window on St. James Street, or Peter Street, or Notre Dame Street, you would see the business girl at every available minute, pop her work from her drawer, and knit for dear life's sake to help along the work. The "Boss" knows it, and has willingly given permission.

By the way, we might remember the little Canadian girl who tucked into the boot she was making at the factory the tiny note:

"Good luck to the soldier who goes to the war in these boots. From the little French-Canadian who helped to make them."

A Highlander preparing to go to Valcartier found it, and was very properly touched.

So many fingers to work! So much work to be done. Pneumonia jackets, nightgales, wristlets, bandages—everything that the Red Cross nurse will need in her work at the front—all must be in exact readiness, and made by the patterns authorized. Pyjamas by the thousand have been sent, too. And presently we are going to make protectors for the knees of our Highlanders. When Wolfe's men braved the bitter frosts of a Quebec winter in their Highland costume, did not the gentle nuns, looking through the convent windows, shake their heads in pity, and immediately proceed to knit long, thick woollen stockings to protect the bare knees



MISS HELEN REID ON DUTY.

Miss Reid is convener of the ladies' committee of the Patriotic Fund organization in Montreal. She may be seen, thus, daily at headquarters with her helpers, surrounded by wives and children of absent soldiers.

of it is Miss Helen Reid, daughter of Mr. Robert Reid, of Montreal, and the Patriotic Fund is surely to be congratulated on securing such an able and methodical convener.

Miss Reid, at her desk, is the centre of surrounding assistants, debatable questions, and trying situations. She receives them all with a broad comprehension and a kindly smile. They have been coming for many days past—the applicants, wives and mothers of soldiers, in considerable numbers. If you sit with me for a few minutes and watch the applicants you will be struck by the number of English and Scotch faces, and the voices tell that most of these women have very recently come from the Motherland.

This soft, Scottish voice impels you to listen a moment:

"I winna tak mair than twa dollars for buits for ma lassie to gae to the skule wi'. I hae a' the wark I can dae wi scrubbin', an' it gies me enauch for ma bairn an' masel, but I'm gey pit aboot for the recht claes for her to gae to skule. I'm muckle obleeged for that, but I dinna want ony mair."

Brave, independent little Scotchwoman; worthy you are to use Burns' tongue!

This young Englishwoman, with a

## You Can Change the Color of Your Clothes With Ease

You need not be dissatisfied with the color of your clothes. With **Diamond Dyes** you can change garments that do not please you to new fresh coloured costumes. To use **Diamond Dyes** is not difficult. In fact many women find home dyeing to be a fascinating pastime



Mrs. C. N. Marsden writes:

"My broadcloth suit was tango color. It became spotted, and I felt that it was practically worthless and would have to be discarded. I thought of sending it to a dye place, but one of your advertisements which attracted my attention said it was very easy to dye clothes at home with **DIAMOND DYES**. I felt uncertain about my ability to use **DIAMOND DYES** but I succeeded beautifully, and my suit is now black as coal and looks fine."

(Tango Broadcloth Dyed Black.)

## Diamond Dyes

"A child can use them"

Simply dissolve the dye and boil the material in the colored water.

Miss Josephine Howard writes:

"I am an old hand at using **DIAMOND DYES**, having used them for ten years or over since I was a little girl. My first attempt was on a pair of curtains for my mother's birthday present. They came out perfectly, a deep rich crimson."

"To-day I send you my picture in a skirt which I recently dyed navy blue from a light green. It now matches a chiffon waist, and together they make an attractive costume for afternoon wear."



(Light Green Dyed Navy Blue.)

### Truth about Dyes for Home Use

There are two classes of fabrics—Animal Fibre Fabrics and Vegetable Fibre Fabrics.

Wool and Silk are animal fibre fabrics. "Union" or "Mixed" goods are usually 60% to 80% Cotton so must be treated as vegetable fibre fabrics.

It is a chemical impossibility to get perfect colour results on all classes of fabrics with any dye that claims to colour animal fibre fabrics and vegetable fibre fabrics equally well in one bath.

We manufacture two classes of **Diamond Dyes**, namely—**Diamond Dyes** for wool or Silk to Colour Animal Fibre Fabrics, and **Diamond Dyes** for Cotton, Linen, or Mixed Goods to Colour Vegetable Fibre Fabrics so that you may obtain the Very Best results on EVERY fabric.

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