

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1920

LADIES HEAR GOVERNOR AND CHIEF JUSTICE

Addresses at Evening Session of Women's Council

Canadianization Discussed — Women's Votes — Reports and Resolutions of Interest Discussed — Mrs. Cummings Speaks of Council Work.

Two interesting meetings in connection with the National Council of Women were held yesterday afternoon and last evening.

A large audience filled the hall for the council's first open night. Mrs. Sanford was supported on the platform by Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Pugsley, Chief Justice McKeown, Mrs. H. Parsons, Mrs. George Watt, Mrs. David McLellan, Mrs. E. Atherton Smith and Mrs. Willoughby Cummings.

Mrs. Cummings in presenting her crisp "word snapshots" of the council set out to answer the perennial question, "What does the national council do?" She explained that the national council was simply a federation of societies and was not organized for any one propaganda. It represented fifty-one local councils whose federated societies varied in number from seven to seventy, and nineteen nationally organized societies. Its work was done through nineteen standing committees with members in every council. She touched upon some outstanding achievements of a few of the committees in obtaining legislation. In mentioning supervised playgrounds Mrs. Cummings recalled Miss Mabel Peters' pioneer work with special commendation. Having referred briefly to the standing committees she related how a prominent politician had said of them that they were really unpaid royal commissions.

In turn, she told of the varied activities of each of the local councils the scope of which so summed up made an amazingly big record. She then spoke of what had been accomplished by the provincial committees which had been granted large concessions by the provincial governments.

Miss Katherine Gullivan sang, first, Dreams and, as an encore, All of You. Miss Hogan played the accompaniment.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor expressed his appreciation of the privilege of welcoming so important a body of ladies to the province and her presence to the convention Premier Foster's regrets at being prevented from extending a personal greeting. In referring to Mrs. Cummings' remark that the council's delegations to the legislature had met with greater success than was anticipated, he ventured to suggest that the fact that women had the vote had something to do with this compliance.

The society, representing 400,000 women of one-fifth of the electorate being swayed by no party politics, he felt, had a mission to advocate the best, a noble mission that must bring the benefit of all, if it succeeded.

Within his experience of public affairs woman's status had advanced from that of the chattel of her husband to her present enfranchisement. He was proud to bring about that change, and he assured the women that the governments would always give a sympathetic hearing to their appeals.

In speaking of the agenda of the national meeting he said he noticed material as well as social matters were to be considered and he thought it would not be out of place to suggest that when the council considered conservation of natural resources it should also look into the matter of development of natural resources. There were water powers not utilized which could be made to provide cheap electricity. It seemed unbelievable that the St. Lawrence rapids which could supply light and heat and power to Montreal had not been developed simply because their beauty would be spoiled and summer tourists would not come to view them. The resolution to be brought before the meeting favoring government development of coal mines he said was a splendid one. Nova Scotia had coal to supply the dominion for one hundred years yet Ontario last year paid \$20,000,000 to the United States for coal. There was oil shale in Westmorland, Albert and Kings counties of New Brunswick sufficient to give the equivalent of 2,000,000,000 tons of coal in heat. Natural resources should not be dormant in these



Appetizing Purity

Selected Seville oranges—snowy granulated sugar—combined and prepared with exacting care—make Shirriff's Marmalade the most delicious and appetizing preserve imaginable. Its golden clearness and its full-flavored tang bespeak the scrupulous cleanliness of the sun-lit kitchens where Shirriff's Marmalade is made. Shirriff's will convert mere breakfast toast into a tempting delicacy. Try it.

Your grocer can supply you. Phone him. In glass jars and tin containers.

Shirriff's MARMALADE

times of reconstruction when their development would give employment and be an inestimable boon to the country. If private capital was not available, government assistance should be sought.

Women and Offices.

Of the appointment of women to offices he said it was a natural sequel of the franchise that women should demand the right to senate appointments. Queen Victoria was the greatest sovereign the empire had ever known and experience should lead to the conclusion that there should be no difference in office between men and women. He saw Mrs. Ralph Smith in the audience and he would refer to the fine career of his former friend, her husband, whose place she had taken in the British Columbia house. Mrs. Smith, too, was making good. Men and women should be proud of her and find in her an inspiration. In concluding he paid tribute to the war work of the women of Canada and urged that efforts be continued, that those who came after might see the glorious record and build upon the firm foundation.

Miss Valde Fenton sang with her usual charm. Come, Come Away and as an encore, The Blackbirds' song.

Canadianization.

Judge McKeown who had been asked to speak on Canadianization problems said to the women, now shouldering an equal responsibility with the men in considering the problems of Canadianization, that the first thing to seek for was a standard to measure duties and privileges. Local conditions in the different provinces made many differences in the people. A common ground must be sought for in which all provinces united. These things were found in loyal devotion to the British empire, in the desire for liberty in the Christian faith, and in the insistent demand for honesty in public life. Having established this foundation there were problems to solve before the citizenship could be led into harmony. There was the need to bring back that spirit of industry and thrift which had made Canada twelve years ago, next to the Japanese, the most industrious people in the world, as a comparison of export trade and population at that time had shown. Work which produces wealth must save the country. Workers were alive to the responsibility. The women in endeavoring to do their part as legislators and the choosers of legislators should remember that those who produced wealth were entitled to a substantial part of what they produced.

Judge McKeown went on to point out that social relationship was one of the most important factors in the unrest of today. The world would never be what it was six years ago and an adjustment, mandated an adjustment. Women it must be admitted, were not half as democratic as men and they must widen their view point, calling into their social relations

the breadth of charity which animated their households. It was in their power to make or mar the civilization of today. Barriers must be taken down and a sisterhood and brotherhood the nation must proceed along the way.

Child Life.

In the care and conservation of child life another serious problem must be dealt with also. His honor brought his address to a fitting close in calling on the women to aim at a spirit of harmony and tolerance, forgetting the little things and remembering the big ones. The attitude of the returned soldiers had been criticized, he said. It was well to remember that they had stood as a protection from the shadow. If a vision of their self-sacrifice could be caught it would surely lead to the fulfillment of the highest hopes.

Mrs. Sanford asked if it was possible that all men in St. John were as eloquent as the two who had been listened to with such appreciation and thanked both speakers for paying their audience the compliment of earnest and thoughtful speech.

Resolutions.

The following resolution was then moved by Mrs. L. A. Hamilton and seconded by Mrs. Horace Parsons: "Be it resolved that councils be urged to call conferences on Canadianization in their localities or organizations of men and women who shall discuss and aim towards a nation-wide programme of Canadianization and that the finding of such conferences be reported back to the national council." While speaking to the resolution, in a well worded and pleasing address, Mrs. Hamilton expressed thanks to the speakers of the evening. Mrs. McNaughton, representing the Grain Growers' Association of Saskatchewan, thought that the wording of the resolution implied that this would be new in the west among the non-English. Mrs. Robson asked if something more definite than the wording of the resolution suggested would not be required by the local councils and she recommended that the resolution should be amended to advocate closer acquaintanceship with women of other nations. Mrs. Hamilton said that she was aware that there were many sporadic efforts at Canadianization in various parts of the dominion and that the resolution as drawn up was intended to bring full cognizance of these efforts and afterwards to strengthen them. The matter was finally left to be dealt with by a committee of three to report to the council.

Afternoon Session.

The afternoon session opened with the president in the chair and the provincial reports were heard. In the absence of Mrs. H. W. Dayton, Mrs. Parsons read the Manitoba report, which told of the

local government having promised to establish a home for the feeble-minded, appropriated \$800,000 for mothers' pensions and having taken up child welfare work. Child welfare and dental clinics as well as city schools had medical inspection and follow-up work and nine public health nurses had been appointed. Much was being done in Canadianization of foreigners, 6,000 children of foreign parents being reached through teachers. Assistance was given by the I. O. O. F. providing facilities and the government was also aiding in establishing libraries. The commercialization of the motion picture theatres was regretted and the showing of unsuitable pictures deplored. The committee had been active in the registration of women voters and had nominated a woman for the provincial legislature.

Mrs. David McLellan read the New Brunswick report telling of two new councils formed, one in Sackville and one in Moncton. The latter had already been active in child welfare work and was agitating for a police station and a juvenile court. The St. John Council was one of the oldest in the Dominion, was doing good work in child welfare and considering the care of the feeble-minded. A survey of the province was to be made for mental hygiene and the minister of health, Hon. Dr. W. F. Roberts, was taking a personal interest in the work. A new home for the feeble-minded had not been pushed. Baby clinics, girls clubs and circulating libraries had been inaugurated. Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, for the credential committee, reported the registration of a possible 219 votes.

Nova Scotia. Mrs. Charnick, reporting for the province of Nova Scotia, said that two new councils had been formed, one at Berwick and one at North Sydney. A council conference had been held at Turton. Child welfare work had been undertaken and in view of the coming survey a resolution asking the government to establish an institution for the feeble-minded had not been pushed. Baby clinics, girls clubs and circulating libraries had been inaugurated. Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, for the credential committee, reported the registration of a possible 219 votes.

The report of the citizenship committee which was read by Mrs. Ormand, of Regina, in the absence of Dr. Stowe Gullen, recommended that councils should inform themselves of the work of women magistrates in juvenile and civil committees to organize classes for the instruction of the woman voter. It urged that councils should seek the cooperation of other workers and form civic committees to organize classes for the instruction of the woman voter. It also recommended that councils should seek the cooperation of other workers and form civic committees to organize classes for the instruction of the woman voter. It also recommended that councils should seek the cooperation of other workers and form civic committees to organize classes for the instruction of the woman voter.

The Right to Vote. Mrs. Murray spoke of men and women having had equal franchise for the last civic election in Halifax. Mrs. Good said that in St. John, by civic charter, married women who were property owners were entitled to vote and had exercised this privilege for seven years. These two statements were incorporated in the citizenship report.

Mrs. Edwards said that in Alberta a married woman might vote on property owned by her husband or her children. Miss Tutley said that Montreal was striving after such legislation for the benefit of the poorer French women in the population.

The following resolution was then moved by Mrs. L. A. Hamilton, and seconded by Mrs. Twiddle of Niagara Falls: "In view of that fact that women citizens urgently need the fullest information as to their citizenship and that this information should reach all women so that they, as an electorate, should

Increased Popularity Very Natural

It doesn't take a city very many minutes to wake up to the fact that something new is, or is not, worth while. From the very start we have been patronized by the most discriminating class of trade—and from the very start have they appreciated the true economy of our delicatessen and ready-to-eat offering of substantial, palatable Pastry, Cakes, Pies, Bread, Rolls, Tea-Biscuits, etc., unobtainable elsewhere in town. We're awaiting a visit from YOU.

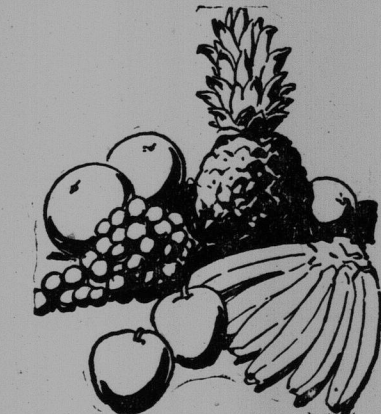
DELICATESSEN

Generally conceded to mean, as per translation, "extravagantly prepared food," it is now, for the first time demonstrated to the people of this city the actual saving by the purchase of the exact amount of "extravagantly prepared food" at a very reasonable price—

Home-Cooked Meats, Salads, Relishes, Fancy Desserts, etc.

French Pastry

Cream Puffs,
Assorted Tarts,
Neapolitans,
Othello
Cream Roll,
Mocharina, etc.



Bread, Cake, etc.

White, Brown and Boston Bread
Tea-Biscuits
Vienna, Coffee and Cinnamon Rolls
Loaf Cake
Sultana, Marble, Walnut, Pound Cake, etc.

"EATS WORTH WHILE"

The College Inn

—105—
Charlotte Street
Opposite Dufferin

be intelligent and effective, be it resolved that all affiliated societies be urged to initiate a strong broad movement for citizenship in the various localities.

Miss Wilson of Ottawa deplored the absence of literature on this subject and asked the national council to see that some such literature be made available. Mrs. Robson said the resolution seemed too vague and Mrs. Adam Shortt agreed with this. Mrs. Hamilton said in reply to Mrs. Dewey's question as to assimilation of foreigners that the publication of the Y. W. C. A. on the subject gave ample information and that the international institute of that association in the United States had found that women expert in languages many of whom had been compelled to leave Germany and give up professions there were in

valuable as a factor in helping the assimilation of the foreign. Mrs. Ormand in Regina by the aid of a woman who spoke of the excellent results obtained could speak five languages.

Mrs. Robson moved an amendment, which Mrs. Dewey seconded, and which was carried. The amendment was to the effect that the national council obtain more definite information as to the establishment of citizenship committees and should arrange for a supply of literature on the subject.

The proposed automobile drive and tea for which the council members were to have been the guests of the automobile association was cancelled, owing to the lateness of the hour of adjournment.

The dog fled, unhurt, at the report of the gun.

WELL, HE WASN'T BITTEN BY THE DOG
According to Roy Hill of London, Ont., when a woman attempts to throw a stone at anything, get behind her, but when she tries to shoot a dog, jump down a well.

Hill is a driver for the Neal Bohne Company. When he called at the home of Edward Gorrish to deliver urea, a vicious dog broke its leash and attacked him. He kept the animal away with his basket, but all the efforts of Mrs. Gorrish to calm the brute failed. Fearing the animal would maul the baker, she jumped into the house and returned with shotgun.

Taking careful aim, she fired. Hill received nineteen birdshot in the right leg.



FLEET FOOT

For Summer Holidays

ON the beaches and the lake shore—on the hotel porches and in the ball rooms—wherever well dressed men and women gather—you will see Fleet Foot Shoes.

They are the most popular of summer styles, just as they are the most attractive in appearance and the most restful on the feet.

The fact that you can have several pairs of Fleet Foot for the price of one pair of leather shoes is an additional reason for wearing Fleet Foot all summer.

There are styles for business and holiday wear, for every sport and recreation, for men, women and children.



The Best Shoe Stores sell Fleet Foot

Fleet Foot Shoes are Dominion Rubber System products.

INFANTS-DELIGHT TOILET SOAP



THE perfume of fresh-cut flowers is the only rival of Infants-Delight's refreshing fragrance. Its purity is shown in its whiteness. Order a supply from your dealer now.

JOHN TAYLOR & CO. LIMITED
Dept. 2 Toronto, Ont.



Cut Out This Ad. and send it to us, together with two other ads of this series—all different—for a FREE trial size tablet of INFANTS-DELIGHT.