

on the history and work of the Council since its institution, and two other prizes for the two best essays on the aims and future ideals for the Council. These prizes are open to all who care to compete for them, but, of course, are especially offered to the members of the Council, who have the best opportunity of understanding the subject. I should like these essays to be sent in to me at Government House by October first, and I am hopeful that the successful papers may prove of great assistance to our Councils and to our workers generally.

They will have plenty of material to deal with in the past achievements of the Council, both from National and Local points of view.

Let me give a rough outline of these for the benefit of those here who are unacquainted with our work and who have an idea that we only meet together to talk.

*Manual
Training in
Schools.*

1. It obtained the introduction of Manual Training and the instruction in Domestic Science in the public schools of Ontario, and the training of teachers so that they may be able to give instruction in these arts. It has also given an emphasis to the same movement in other provinces.

*Women Fac-
tory Inspectors.*

2. It has obtained the appointment of Women Factory Inspectors for factories and workshops where women are employed, in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

*Amendment to
Ontario Shop
Act.*

3. It has obtained the extension of the provisions of the Factory Act to the Shop Act in Ontario as regards the supervision of women workers.

*Women School
Trustees.*

4. It has obtained the appointment of women on the Boards of School Trustees in New Brunswick, and the amendment of the School Act so that they may be elected in British Columbia.

*Women
Prisoners.*

5. It has brought about very desirable changes in the arrangements for women prisoners in various places, notably in the City of Quebec, where matrons are now in charge of