Shall We Affiliate Ourselves **Again with German Women?**

Lady Aberdeen (on opposite page) Discusses the International Council of Women—Will We Allow German Women To Sit In It?

THE whole world at the time of writing is discussing the "League of Nations.' Opinion is divided upon it. Women, as well as men, have their attention focussed

well as men, have their attention focussed upon it.

The women of Canada have before them a huge consideration—their own International League—the International Council of Women.

Lady Aberdeen, President of the International Council has explained and discussed the organization at length in her article on the opposite page. The purpose of these few words is merely to ask the women of Canada one question—"Shall we affiliate ourselves AGAIN with German women?"

The question is handed to Canadian

The question is handed to Canadian Women as food for serious thought. Do we want the women of Germany to have a voice in the laws that affect us, our homes, our children, our future? They

would, indirectly, through their influence in the International Council, which, in turn, has a direct bearing upon the affairs of all nations, represented therein. Will we be satisfied to witness, politely, their Kultur? We would be obliged to, if we consented to their presence as fellow

sons, brothers? How can we expect to maintain a world peace if we extend not to the conquered an opportunity to remedy his mistakes?

remedy his mistakes?
And again, there is the compromise:
Why not refuse German women admittance into the Women's League of Nations for five years, until their country has satisfied the world of its intention to keep Peace, and then admit them?
Mrs. Huestis of the Toronto Local Council, has stated briefly but most emphatically:
"While the terms of the armistice exist and before peace terms which would be acceptable to us and our Allies have been signed, I, for my part, would not be willing to sit

I, for my part, would not be willing to sit under any German secretary on any Inter-national Council."

It is to be hoped that other women with the courage of their convictions will come forward, with expressions of their

The February issue of EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD will be in the hands of readers on February 1st. We invite all members of the National and Local Councils of Women to send in their opinions between now and January 12th. Even if action is

Mrs. Adam Shortt, President of the Ottawa Council Says:

WAR between the Allies and the Entente brought the machinery of the International Council of Women to a standstill, and made it inoperative; conse-

W national Council of Women to a standstill, and made it inoperative; consequently the controversy about the Canadian Council's affiliation with the I.C.W. has seemed mostly a multiplicity of words. Since Germany showed the world her lack of moral standing, any anti-German shibboleth colored by high-sounding words, if repeated often enough, could be made into a hue and cry.

The results of this particular volume of repetition has done more to hinder patriotic work among women, than add to cohesion and force. At present the question seems to be whether, the Canadian Council, deeming itself competent, shall point the way to Britain, France, Italy, Serbia, etc., by withdrawing from the I.C.W. as long as Councils of the Entente are not excluded; or whether this is a time when the Councils of the Allies need us most to support them and the Councils of the neutral countries in the readjustment of the I.C.W. at the meeting due in 1919.

At the same time, we must consider if there is no sacrifice of principle in withdrawing from the I.C.W. for a time, whether the gain to our own country in bringing about greater federation of our women's work in this urgent time of reconstruction, would be sufficient warrant for our doing it."

ELIZABETH SHORTT,

ELIZABETH SHORTT,
A long-time Member of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire.

councillors. Would we countenance their holding of office? These are all questions that are worth

considering.

There is, as well, the other side:
In what measure were the women of
Germany responsible for the horrors
of the past four years? Did they not
suffer as much, during the war, as we did?
Did they not love fathers, husbands,

taken meanwhile by the Allied Powers, it will not be too late to put on record the decisions of the women of Canada on the

question:

"Shall we affiliate ourselves AGAIN
with German women?"

Address all communications to—
Women's League of Nations Department,
Everywoman's World, Toronto, Canada.

—THE EDITORS.

What is Your Son's Ambition?

(Continued from page 10)

Canadian-born president of the C. P. R., and though his father came from the North of Ireland, his mother was Canadian born, Harriet Powell by name. Some one very truly said that all successful Canadian men were made successful by their mothers—a tribute to the home life. Canadian men were made successful by their mothers—a tribute to the home life and influences which are so characteristic of the best Canadian families. The woman therefore, naturally thinks of the problems and experiences of Mrs. Beatty in training her son. Judging from his school records, the problem of clothes must have been considerable, for his chief passion was football, and we can imagine the muddy boots and torn clothes that required to be cleaned and mended. Then the hat which would not sit straight on the head, but always slipped to the side—that must have been quite a trial. His school record, however, was good, and on two occasions however, was good, and on two occasions he won the Governor-General's medal at the Model School on Church Street, Toronto, to which city his family had migrated from Thorold. From this school Edward Beatty wentto Harbord Collegiate, then to Upper Canada College and on to Toronto University. Here he chose polit-ical science as his special subject, though his heart was still on the football field and in his third year he captained the "Molecules" who won the Canadian Junior Championship. He played quarter-back on the second University Team, which won the Dominion Championship.

But every boy's college days must end, so Edward Beatty entered a law office. Here under the tutelage of Mr. A. R. Creeland he gained a practical knowledge of commercial law which afterwards proved invaluable. In 1901, at Mr. Creeland's instigation, he went to Montreal as an assistant in the law department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and became assistant solicitor in 1904. This was an

important year both for the railways and for Mr. Beatty, for the Dominion Railway Commission was appointed to adjust disputes between the railways and the communities and interests which they touched. Before this commission, Mr. Beatty had to plead the case of almost every department of the C.P.R. and in this way gained in a few years a working knowledge of this great and complex organization which otherwise he could only have obtained in the course of three of four lifetimes. For the Counsel has to master his brief very often at short notice, and the heads of the departments are by the nature of the case forced to teach him their business as quickly as possible so that he may convince their judges that they are in the right.

bossible so that he may convince their judges that they are in the right.

While immersed in the legal work of the railway, Mr. Beatty still retained his love of outdoors, and although football had become and the still could have been seen that the still could be a still could in the woods of the Laurentian Mountains, just a few hours' run from Montreal.
"Mens Sana in Corpore Sano" was his
motto—keep the body fit and the mind will take care of itself.

Mr. Beatty's sound common-sense and fair minded attitude towards the opposing case did so much to win the favour not only of the Railway Commissioners, but also of the public which the railway serves, that he rapidly earned the confidence of the president Lord Shaughnessy and of the directors of the C.P.R.

He became persona grata at Ottawa, and in those days Ottawa meant a great deal. He won the confidence of the employees by fair and courteous dealings with the leaders of the brotherhoods in adjustment of wageschedules. adjustment of wage schedules; so that when with advancing years, Lord Shaughnessy began to look for a successor, his search did not take him far.



Only Cleans

IN washing dishes, as in all personal and household cleaning, Ivory Soap does nothing but clean. It can not injure your hands because there is nothing in it that can do harm. It is pure, high grade soap in the strictest sense of the term.

IVORY SOAP



99#% PURE

Made in the Procter & Gamble factories at Hamilton, Canada

