

every part. Sectarism, too, is barred—that is, the discussion of it in the meetings, as it is felt that there is greater unity and harmony and greater strength in greater numbers if religious differences are not introduced.

The objects of the Federation are:

1. To co-ordinate the various provincial Women's Institutes.
2. To act as a clearing-house for the activities of the various federated bodies.
3. To develop agriculture.
4. To promote educational, moral, social and economic measures.
5. To encourage co-operation and community efforts.
6. To initiate nation-wide campaigns in accordance with the objects of the Federation.

As Janey Canuck, the national president, in her address at the first convention last year has put it: "The National Federation is the body which gathers up all your works and recommendations to send them to their objective. It is the tip of the arrow, so to speak."

And it is a strong incentive, for it has been estimated that the Women's Institutes of Canada have nearly one hundred thousand members—a mighty force indeed in the great offensive of women's work, one that cannot help but put women's work "over the top."

The constitution is very broad. It can be suspended at any time, which permits the institute to "carry on" and take action with immediate problems instead of being hampered by a weighty constitution which so often is a handicap by the delay it causes in getting quick action.

Conventions are held alternately east and west and executives which are elected in biennial conventions alternate between east and west.

The Federation is as yet a very new organization but has great plans. The work is divided among committees, these being agriculture, laws, child-welfare and public health, home economics, education and better schools, immigration, institute technique and national events and publicity.

The Board of Directors is composed of elected representatives from every province, the superintendents, who have not a vote, and the National Executive. This Board meets annually and will very probably hold its next meeting in Montreal the latter part of September.

The officers of the Federated Women's Institutes of Canada are:

Honorary presidents: Lady Borden, Glensmere, Ottawa, Ont.; Lady Hendrie, Toronto, Ont.; Mrs. R. B. Brett, Government House, Edmonton, Alta.; Lady Aikins, Government House, Winnipeg; Mrs. W. Pugsley, Government House, Rothesay, N.B.; Lady Fitzpatrick, Government House, Quebec; Lady Barnar, Government House, Victoria, B.C.; Lady Lake, Government House, Regina; Mrs. Mac. C. Grant, Government House, Nova Scotia.

President, Mrs. Arthur Murphy, Edmonton; vice-presidents: Mrs. William Todd, Orillia, Ont.; Mrs. J. P. Gamache, Pont Rouge, P. Q.

Hon. corresponding secretary, Miss Emily Guest, 183 Indian Grove, Toronto, Ont.; recording secretary, Mrs. W. F. Cameron, Davidson, Sask.

Treasurer, Miss Eliza Campbell, R.F.D. No. 6, Fredericton, N.B.

Conveners of Committees: Agriculture, Mrs. Laura Rose Stephen, Huntingdon, Quebec; Laws, Mrs. Ralph Smith, M.L.A., Victoria, B.C.; Health and Child Welfare, Dr. Margaret Patterson, Toronto; Publicity, Mrs. J. F. Price, 1220 115th St N W Calgary; Education and Better Schools, George A. Putnam, Toronto, Ont.; Immigration, Mrs. Chas. Robson, Winnipeg, Man.; Institute Technique and National Events, Mrs. Alfred Watt, M.A., M.B.E., Victoria, B.C.

Superintendents: Alberta, Miss Mary MacIsaac, Edmonton; British Columbia, Dr. Warnock, Victoria, B.C.; Manitoba, Mr. S. T. Newton, Winnipeg; New Brunswick, Miss Hazel McCain, Fredericton; Nova Scotia, Miss Helen MacDougall, Truro; Ontario, Mr. George Putnam, Toronto; Quebec, Miss May Chute, Ste. Anne Bellevue; Saskatchewan, Miss Abbie DeLury.

THE REST ROOM

A Rest Room under the auspices of the local Women's Institute, satisfies a very urgent and long-felt need in nearly every Manitoba town. In many cases, the country women have had no place to go, on arriving in town, to remove extra clothing needed for driving, or to rest after shopping, while waiting for the men to be ready to start home. How much happier one feels while waiting in a place in which she has part ownership, and has a perfect right to be, than in a store where she feels decidedly in the way.

If the room is large enough, it may be used for the Institute meetings, dressmaking and millinery short courses, committee meetings, etc. The library may be in the Rest Room.

It should be conveniently located, and easily kept warm.

It may be financed by annual grants from either town or municipal council or both, or by the proceeds of ten-cent teas served by members of the Society, on market day each week or oftener if advisable.

The furnishings may be donated by public-spirited citizens of the community, particularly the merchants, or,

preferably, purchased by the municipal council or from a fund raised by the Institute for that purpose. The kind of furnishings will depend entirely on circumstances, but should include comfortable chairs, couches, tables, toilet facilities, and some means of serving tea. If a kitchenette is impossible, an oil-stove and cupboard for dishes, may occupy one corner of the room. A screen or two would be useful. It would be a good plan to have a Rest Room Committee to interview councils and other public bodies, and report to the executive.

Many people will be glad to donate magazines, after reading them. Some business man may be willing to place a daily paper in the Rest Room. In one town in the Province, are two sewing machines. Another has a checking room where parcels, etc. may be left.

The expenses will include rent, fuel, light, a matron's or caretaker's salary, and possibly a few incidentals, such as advertising.

In some towns, an empty office, store or old schoolroom may be available, or a room in the new Community Halls being built as memorials, in many towns. Some woman who is unable to leave her home, might be glad of the

income she would derive from renting an extra room in her house, where conditions were suitable.

After a Rest Room has been established for a time, the business men will be its warmest supporters, as they find it brings increased business to the town.

JUDGES WILL NEED THREE MONTHS TO DECIDE CONTEST

Hundreds of thousands of replies were received in the \$10,000 prize contest recently conducted by the manufacturers of the Eveready Daylo, with the result that the contest department in New York was completely snowed under by the avalanche. It will take the judges, the art editors of Life, at least three months to study the returns and make their selection of the 104 prize winning answers that will receive the awards ranging from \$10 to \$3,000.

Replies bore postmarks from every province in Canada, every state in the U.S. as well as Alaska, Hawaii, France and England. Some of the contestants took the trouble to bring their answers to the New York Office, many telegraphed them, and one sent his in from mid-ocean by wireless.



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