

CATHOLIC WOMEN'S LEAGUE IN THIRD ANNUAL DOMINION CONVENTION AT HALIFAX

On Thursday evening June 14th the formal opening of the third Annual Convention of the Catholic Women's League of Canada took place at the Auditorium, Halifax, Rev. Speaker stated there was a N. S. Mrs. Hagan, President of the local Sub-division presiding. His vocated strongly the need of a paid Archdiocesan Secretary to deal with the matter of immigration and most representative gathering of Catholic Women ever seen in the province, a welcome and blessing. There were about 900 women in the audience including duly appointed delegates, visiting members and members of the Halifax and nearby sub-divisions of the League. The clergy and Dominion Executive officers occupied seats on the platform. Following the recitation of the invocation to the Holy Spirit which opened the convention, present joined in singing Miss Guerin's beautiful translation of "O Canada" which has been adopted as the national song of the League. Mrs. Hagan then called upon His Grace Archbishop McCarthy who after extending a most cordial greeting to all spoke of the pleasure and deep feeling of gratitude he experienced in seeing ladies of talent and executive ability who had distinguished themselves in fields of letters, social service and patriotic endeavor; women who had taken a prominent part in the advancement of Christian feminism and who had added lustre to the name of Holy Mother Church gathered from all parts of our fair Dominion united with the spirit of their noble workword "For God and Canada" seeking a solution of the many grave problems which confront us as makers and upholders of a Nation and rendering a service which is inestimable in behalf of social service, immigration and Child Welfare. These three branches of National endeavor being linked up from Coast to Coast, through the various sub-divisions of the League having already accomplished a tremendous amount of good especially in the larger centres.

In concluding his remarks His Grace said "I bid you welcome, our churches, our institutions, our homes and our hearts are all at your disposal. May your sojourn be pleasant as well as profitable, and may new bonds of friendship knit together sisters of the same family of a glorious faith." Miss Guerin, the Dominion president, was then introduced and presented with a magnificent basket of flowers by Halifax sub-division, which she graciously acknowledged before beginning her address to the Convention.

Miss Guerin was most warmly applauded upon rising to speak. She wore on her breast the magnificent gold decoration bestowed upon her by Pope Benedict during the International Convocation of Catholic Women at Rome in 1922 which took place during the Eucharistic Congress. Miss Guerin is the only Canadian woman so honored and it was with feelings of great joy her loyal appointed a for the reading of Diocesan reports and resolutions. The League showed their appreciation of this great distinction which has been so fully merited by her St. John; Mrs. W. J. MacIntyre, Dominion president who is a lady Charlottetown; Mrs. M. T. Sullivan, of wonderful attainments. A poet New Aberdeen, N. S.; Mrs. M. Mess and prose writer of great merit, Lyons, Ottawa; Mrs. W. J. McLaughlin speaking French, Italian, English, Brockville, Ont. and Spanish as fluently as her mother tongue English, added to Niagara Falls, Convener Mrs. J. her rare social arts and charming Halkett, Tignish; Mrs. L. M. Tsas, personality, Miss Guesin has created London, Ont.; Mrs. Friel, Moncton; fondness combined with efficiency Mrs. James Battle, Thorold, Ont., which will remain long in the memory, and Miss Eva Dillon, Edmonton, of those who were so fortunate to be present at this convention.

On Saturday further reading of work accomplished by the League; Diocesan reports and discussion of financial aid given to extend and spread Education, and in helping in every way possible the doctrine of the service and helpfulness. Father McGee then addressed the assembly at Sacred Heart Convent which was taking as his subject "The Lay Apostolate." The harvest indeed is the strenuous routine of business, great but laborers are few." In Saturday evening the Convention language clear and convincing he urged the members of the League to lay their hands not only on the plow but to firmly reach out, to grasp the big problem of the ultimate betterment of the people. We are too parroting the old in our aims perhaps. Our vision should be broad. Concentrated and massed effort accomplishes much. The speaker dwelt on the necessity of every member being an Apostle of the faith, aiding in every way the progress of the Church and referred to the far-reaching and unending influence of the Mother, exhorting his hearers to be faithful in their religious duties and so demonstrate by their example what the lay apostolate means, a service of glory to God and honor to their country. Mayor Murphy on behalf of the citizens of Halifax, welcomed the delegates and a delightful musical number closed the first evening's program.

Previous to adjourning to the dining hall where a reception was held, telegrams and letters of good wishes and congratulations were read from various members of the Canadian Hierarchy, National Federation of the Catholic Women of U. S. presidents of Sub-divisions, etc. Friday was taken up by reading of Executive reports and reports of National Committees. At 4.30 p. m. a reception was given by His Grace Archbishop McCarthy at the Archbishop's residence, with about 500 women in attendance. Friday night session was most in-

Latest Inventions And Improvements

The Headlight Peril.

A problem which has engaged the attention of inventors since the earliest days of motoring is that of lighting the road ahead of the car without dazzling drivers who are coming in the opposite direction. The beam of light from powerful headlights, suddenly encountered on a dark night, is distressing to pedestrians and a positive source of danger to an oncoming driver which has necessarily to travel almost straight into the glare. Many special types of headlights have been devised and considerable success has been achieved in keeping the light down on the strip of road immediately in front of the car. These headlights are not, however, used by every motorist and in order to meet all emergencies a "flash" type of lamp has been patented. This consists of plain glass spectacles for lenses if required. The inventor, on each side there is placed a small piece of tinted film of such a shape and in such a position that it is normally invisible to the water. A slight inclination of the head light is sufficient to bring the tinted film into the line of vision and this prevents the glare even when in front of the most powerful lamps. The success of the device depends, of course, on the disposition and mounting of the spectacles, both of which matters have been the subject of prolonged research.

Removing Scale and Dust.

On every metal surface exposed to hot water, as in a steam boiler or a steam condenser, there is a gradual formation of "scale," which greatly impedes the flow of heat and may even endanger the safety of the apparatus. Similar formations on iron or steel structures, such as a layer of dirt, oil paint and rust which must be removed before the surface can be repainted. In both cases it is wearisome and costly to remove the crusts by hand, and there is always the risk that the job will be done imperfectly. A series of power driven tools developed by a British firm permits any metal surface to be cleaned without injury in a very short space of time. For very heavy deposits of scale a miniature chisel, giving from 5000 to 6000 blows per minute, is mounted on a ball socket and driven by compressed air. For ordinary work any one of a number of different patterns of rotating hammers and brushes is criven through a flexible shaft.

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Report Of Women's Institutes, Of Prince Edward Island

Hazel Grove. The regular meeting of this Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Ben. Crosswell on June 19th.

The meeting opened with the singing of the Institute Ode followed by the reading and adoption of minutes of last meeting. Roll call was answered with one-minute speeches. Miss Myrtle Cutcliffe gave a very interesting report of the W. I. Convention. It was moved and seconded that a letter of commendation be sent to Mrs. J. L. McFar. It was decided that the Institute paint the interior of the school and make any repairs necessary. An Ice Cream Social is to be held on July 4th in the Hall. The school children are to be treated to ice cream and cake at the school closing. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Weeks on July 18th.

Sea View. Eighteen members of this Institute met at the Institute room on June 20th. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved. Miss Crosswell reported that the Red Cross nurses were coming to the school on June 21st. The Institute members with help of others in the district plans to clean the school before the School Examination.

Northam. Mrs. W. Colwill entertained the Northam Institute at her home on June 14th. Twelve members and one visitor were present. The delegates who attended the Convention in Charlottetown gave their reports. The members path on giving the school a thorough cleaning.

Victoria. The regular meeting of this Institute was held in the Institute Rooms on June 20th. Fourteen members were present. Sixteen cups and saucers and six dozen plates were bought for the use of the Institute. The school Committee gave their report. Five dollars was voted for prizes. In addition to the two already given, the next meeting will be held at the Hall.

Cornwall—York Point. Six members and one visitor met at the home of Mrs. D. White on June 14th. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted, followed by roll call. A quilt was made up, on iron or steel structures, such as a layer of dirt, oil paint and rust which must be removed before the surface can be repainted. In both cases it is wearisome and costly to remove the crusts by hand, and there is always the risk that the job will be done imperfectly. A series of power driven tools developed by a British firm permits any metal surface to be cleaned without injury in a very short space of time.

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Scientific Miscellany

America's Alien Destroyers — A New Volcanizing Process — Deep Water Steel Cutting — Mortar — Plastics to Remedy — Plant Structure in Fossils — Saving Traces from Water-Killing — American Diamonds — Sawmill Dentistry — Japan's Red Sea.

The Hessian fly, brought to the New Jersey shore in the straw with which the Hessian soldiers' horses, still causes the life of States an annual cost as great as the expense of the Revolutionary War. This is but one of the many small grain pests that jeopardize the country's bread crop. George H. Day, in the Nature Magazine, finds that more than 73 plant and insect parasites are each causing a loss to farmers of \$100,000,000 or more than \$1,000,000 yearly, and a total annual cost of more than \$2,000,000,000. Scarcely has the South become accustomed to the boll weevil, imported from Mexico, when the cotton crop is further menaced by another pest from Mexico—the pink boll worm. The cotton crop is exposed to a dozen destructive diseases, the latest being the European cornborer, against which science has so far made no headway. The destructive pests include the gypsy moth, codling moth, spruce sawfly, buffalo moth, hoplight house, horn fly, common cabbage worm, sugar-cane borer, pear midge, wheat hopper, cotton bug, twenty-three injurious scale insects, and many others. Of these pests, thirty-seven have been imported from Europe.

In the Peachey process of cold vulcanization, rubber is exposed for a short time to sulphur dioxide gas and for a longer time to superheated hydrogen, the whole process requiring about half an hour. The nascent sulphur liberated into the material effects the vulcanization. A product for shoes, bookbinding and upholstery is prepared by mixing ground leather with sulphur and shavings with rubber in the proportion of two to one, adding coloring, rolling into sheets and vulcanizing floor covering material substituted for leather.

In tests of an axetylene cutting blowpipe, designed for use in salvaging the metal of sunken vessels, a steel plate an inch thick was cut in two under a depth of fifty feet of water. The specially designed burner used has a flame operating under water in a compressed air pocket.

The great problem of life and health is proper nutrition, and late observations indicate that this is not simply a matter of a balanced diet of calculated calories reinforced with essential vitamins, but that there are faulty food factors that it is proposed to call "morminines." Like the vitamins,

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE POTATO GROWERS OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

The season is very near when total acreage of twenty-four thousand acres of potatoes will have to be chosen a poison for use on potatoes. This is not a case of efficiency and cost is the main consideration. Paris Green, where an account of prejudice or a preparation that was originally designed for use as a paint, was used lately the poison in general use. The high cost of manufacturing the green and the demand for a cheaper poison led the manufacturers to place arsenic in the green. The price of arsenic is low for some time. Paris Green and Arsenate of Lime both get their poisoning properties from the arsenic they contain. In the green it is combined with copper and expensive material in the Arsenate it is combined with lime a comparatively cheap material and is easy to manufacture compared with Paris Green.

From the experience of our growers who have used the Arsenate for some years, we are confident it will be profitable for all potato growers to give it a trial. In a liquid spray it mixes perfectly and in a blower covers better and is not so easily washed off as Paris Green.

P. E. I. POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION
(Patriot and Agriculturist please copy)

Child Welfare

Articles on Child Welfare, Published by the Canadian Red Cross Society, Will Appear Weekly in This Column, Furnished by the

DIET FOR BABY

12 to 13 Months Old.
First meal, 6 a.m.—Milk, 8-10 ounces; thick barley water or oat meal jelly, 2 ounces.
Second meal, 10 a.m.—A Milk with stale bread, or well cooked (4 hrs.) cereal, oatmeal, cracked wheat, wheatena with milk.
Third meal, 2 p.m.—A chicken, beef or mutton broth, with boiled rice, or stale bread broken in; or B. Beef juice on bread; or C. Drink of warm milk, if desired, and stale bread.

Fourth meal, 6 p.m.—A milk with stale bread; or B. Well cooked cereal (4 hrs.) corn meal, farina, oatmeal, cracked wheat, cream of wheat, wheatena.
Fifth meal, 10 p.m.—Milk 8-10 ounces and thick barley water or oat meal jelly 2 ounces.
No bottles after the first year; drink milk from cup or glass.
Use pasteurized or sealed milk.

18 to 24 Months Old.
Breakfast, 7.30 a.m.—A. Juice of whole sweet orange or pulp of 1 to 5 stewed prunes. B. Cereal cooked at least 3 hours, corn meal, oat meal, rice, cracked wheat, wheatena, any of which sweetened (½ to 1 teaspoonful each) of salt, and taken with milk. Glass of milk warmed with very stale milk, preferably dry bread.
Second meal, 11 a.m.—Glass of warmed milk with very stale bread, or one or two graham crackers.
Dinner, 2 p.m.—Choice of beef, chicken or mutton, and thickened with farina peas, or rice, or B. Beef juice two ounces or dish of gravy in stale bread, or C. Soft boiled egg, boiled rice (cooked 4 hours) or half a baked potato and glass of warm milk.
Dessert: Apple sauce, blanc-mange, cornstarch, custard, junket, stewed prunes, plain rice pudding.
Supper, 5.30 p.m.—Well cooked cereals, at least three hours with milk. Glass of warmed milk. Stale bread and milk.
Give at least 4 glasses of milk a day.
No food between meals. Water several times a day.

Pre-School Diet, 2 to 3 Years.
Breakfast, 7.30 a.m.—The juice of one sweet orange, or pulp of six stewed prunes, or apple sauce. Either a well cooked cereal, corn meal, oat meal, rice, cracked wheat or wheatena, any of which sweetened (with one-half to one tea-spoonful of sugar) salted and taken with milk; or soft boiled or poached egg, with stale bread or toast.
Dinner, 12.1 p.m.—Choice, A. Poultry or soup, chicken, beef or mutton, thickened with peas or rice. B. White meat of chicken, chopped or rare roast beef or rare steak or broiled fish. C. Asparagus, carrots, string beans, boiled or baked potato, spinach. All vegetables should be very thoroughly cooked and mashed. Glass of warm milk.
Dessert: Baked apple and plain bread, corn starch, custard, junket, stewed prunes or plain rice pudding.
Supper, 5.30 p.m.—Well cooked cereal, bread and milk, beef, corn, cocoa, stewed fruit, apple sauce.
Positively no food between meals. Water several times a day.
Out of doors as much as possible.

Pre-School Diet, 3 to 6 Years.
Three meals a day—7.30 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Milk—it must be remembered continues to be the most important factor of diet.
Cereal—Must be cooked at least 3 hours. Oatmeal should be given several times a week, because its action on the bowels.
Bread—Dried, not browned oven.

Layout: — Premier-Designate Ferguson of Ontario and his Probable Cabinet: Top row left to right, A. C. Lewis, minister without portfolio; M. M. McPherson, minister of labor; Premier Ferguson; W. H. Price, minister of public works. Middle row: J. H. Ross, minister of agriculture; J. E. Thompson, provincial treasurer; Charles Macrae, mines. Bottom row: J. R. Cooke, minister of education; Thomas Crawford, speaker; F. H. Keefe, minister of land and forests. While most of the above names are definitely stated, one or two may be the subject of some revision before the list is officially announced.

though a progressive step aimed to provide for a large class of unskilled workmen with families who by reason of ill health, misfortune or irregular employment were unable to come within the provisions of the legislation. The economic system was defective and unjust since under it families were forced to live under such conditions that their children could not develop normally. The problem was a complex one and the speaker frankly admitted there was no ready-made solution for it. He explained the Mother's Allowance Act which is now in operation in five of the provinces of the Dominion. It was a woman eminently qualified for question of large expenditure but he believed it a sound investment as it would protect the child from ill health and delinquency. In New Zealand where this law existed the infant mortality was the lowest in the world.

He dwelt strongly on the question of the feeble-minded child the most helpless and inarticulate of God's creatures. A commendable effort had been made in Halifax by a branch of the I. O. D. E. to train some of these little ones with successful results but the effort was



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