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The Colombo Plan and all our other friendly associations with Asia in recent years have been concerned primarily with men's business—the improvement of fishing methods, the development of irrigation projects, the training of technical workers (almost all of whom are men) and the betterment of transportation services.

Understanding of the West never will be achieved unless the women of Asia are able to tell their children of our good feeling towards them. A noteworthy effort to show Asian women that they have sisters in the West just as their men have brothers is being made in Malaya where organization work has been undertaken by the Federation of Women's Institutes of England and Wales. The effort was inspired by Lady TEMPLER, wife of the general who attempts to bring peace to a land harried by Communist-inspired guerrillas since the war, and MARGARET B. HERBERTSON went out from the English WI to get the work started.

It was a rare challenge for an organizer, from England or any other country where the WI has operated in the West. Many Chinese and Indian women in Malaya are manual workers, laboring with their men in mines and fields and building activities. On the other hand, tradition has made the Malay woman a gentle reticent person, encouraged to spend her life in the quiet of her home, watching the world go by.

Now there are 150 institutes in Malaya, where women of various races meet. They find their greatest pleasure in plain sewing and cutting out children's and adults' clothes. They like patchwork lessons, are attracted by bright colors, and they show remarkable ingenuity and artistry in designs. In cooking, they displayed particular interest in recipes for European cakes rather than the nourishing vegetable dishes the health experts favored. But a start has been made.

Canada saw the beginning of the Women's Institutes and knows how the movement grew and satisfied an aching need. No doubt there were those who predicted failure for the WI in Canada but from happy experience we can look towards Malaya with confidence in a tested instrument of goodwill.

flew it in the battle of the Spanish Armada.

It was not until 1801 that the flag of St. Patrick was embodied by a constitutional vote of the Irish people, thus the right position in which to fly the flag is with the cross of St. Andrew uppermost, relating that it was a signal of distress to have it otherwise.

The cross of the Irish flag came from a K-like cross which topped the staff of St. Patrick, and had its origin in a similar Greek letter standing for Ch. (Christos). Out of this arose the dispute which led to the English law being passed forbidding propaganda about the flag and inspiring the song about "The Shamrock is forbid, by law, to grow on Irish ground."

The Coronation stone used at the ceremony at Westminster was first used to crown the Irish kings. It was loaned to King Fergus of Scotland because of the luck which was supposed to go with it for a long happy reign, and the Scots never gave it back.

"Flags go back to the time of the Israelites." The word "Jack" is derived from the word "jaques," meaning jacket, the original flag of St. George having its origin in the white jacket with a red cross back and front, which St. George, protector of the weak, wore when put to death in A.D. 303.

The cross of St. Andrew came into being with the martyrdom of the Scottish saint, who, when given the choice of a cross, deemed himself unworthy to use the same type of cross used by his Divine Master, and chose the X-shape, now part of the Union Jack. The two were combined when James VI of Scotland became James VI of England, a compromise being effected between the two countries whereby the cross of St. Andrew was laid underneath that of St. George, and in return the white field of St. George was sacrificed for the blue one of St. Andrew. Under this flag Britain grew to a world power. Wolfe planted it on the Plains of Abraham and watered it with his blood, adding to Britain the brightest jewel in her crown. Drake

The new Encyclopedia Canada, a ten-volume Canadian reference work, describes Jarvis, Ont., as the centre of a fertile farming area. Among community activities it includes the grist mill, apiaries and the powdered milk plant. The Record is named weekly newspaper for the community and district. The encyclopedia states that the village was named for Lt.-Col. Jarvis, aide-de-camp to Governor General. Several of the village streets commemorate the names of his daughters. In 1842, W. C. Shannon became the second settler and the first toll-gate keeper on the newly opened Plank Road.

A black and white portrait of an elderly woman with short, light-colored hair, wearing glasses and a dark, high-collared garment. The photo is mounted on a dark album page with a white border.

Mrs. Robert A. McCarter
Highly esteemed resident of
Jarvis and a native of Rockford,
Townsend Township, who ob-
served her 83rd birthday on
Sunday.

—Photo by Moore

August, 1953



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industry and its products—brought the ladies up to date on many new developments. Mrs. John Munroe convened the program with Mrs. G. Taylor-Munroe giving the motto: "Homes are the greenhouses where citizens are started." Miss Myrtle Johnson prepared paper on "Past and present" in the in the afternoon, Mesdames Marr, Ilwood and Belbeck gave a sume of their bus trip to the Canadian East Coast, Boston the World's Fair. Mrs. spoke on Cures for was conducted

guests of the Jarvis Women's Institute on Wednesday evening of last week. The meeting was held in the Christian Episcopal Church of Wesley United Church.

Mrs. Evan Higgins, President, was in the chair with Mrs. Wm. Blake as secretary. Note was made of the West Haldimand Fall Conference to be held at York United Church September 20-21 at 1.30 P.M. Fine arrangements were made for completing the exhibit to be shown at Caledonia Falls.

The roll call was "N your Favourite Book or Magazine". Mrs. W. J. Ball presented the program and the splendid motto up.

On October 1st, 1936, the following meeting will be held at 7.30 P.M. in the Wesleyan Church.

Principal Mrs. Mary Ha who gave a thought-provoking address, stating that in era—knowledge has outstripped wisdom and that with facts is not enough learning must be adapted to life. Touching on "How Math" she said men must be strengthened by understanding of the basic science of numbers. Education thinkers must succeed—fact finding is enough. The President then Mrs. Hazlett for her splendid talk, "The Social Side of the Family" a very timely current event.

At the close of the meeting the lunch committee served refreshments and a social hour when was spent with the teachers.

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