#### HOME AND COUNTRY

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#### **EDITORIAL COMMENT**

#### IN MEMORY

In memory of our beloved sovereign, His Majesty King George V, the Federated Women's Institutes of Canada have advised all Institute members to wear a royal mourning badge with the Institute pin until July. The badge should be of purple without one inchange with ribbon one inch wide.

#### HOSPITALITY

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The Women's Institutes of Ontario are delighted to have the opportunity of offering hospitality to the delegates of the Associated Country Women of the World. The schedule for their entertainment cannot be completed until Miss Zimmern, executive secretary of the A.C.W.W., arrives from England the latter part of April. The present plans include a reception at Niagara Falls by the Parks Commission and the district executives of Welland, Haldimand and Lincoln counties on June 16. The delegates will be shown the beauties of the Falls and surrounding district. Stoney Creek, the first Women's Institute in Ontario, will give a reception at the historic battlefield house, after which the delegates will go to O.A.C., Guelph, where they will stay for a day or more.

Before the delegates proceed to Quebec they will stop in Toronto and may have the time to go to Ottawa.

Women's Institute members in Ontario will have the opportunity of meeting the guests on the afternoon of June 18 at O.A.C., Guelph. A number of prominent women from overseas will likely speak at this meeting, and altogether the occasion will be most enjoyable. The campus of the college will be very lovely in

be most enjoyable. The campus of the college will be very lovely in June. The luncheon to be held at the Royal York on Friday, June 19, is also open to any Women's Institute member who wishes to attend. Information about these two occasions is tion about these two occasions given elsewhere in this paper.

Ontario is located on the main highway of convenient travel for the delegates, and this good fortune brings to the Ontario Institute members the privilege of meeting country women from many lands. From them we may gain a better understanding of conditions in other parts of the

world, and be able to follow inter-national events more intelligently. To hear first hand the ideals and actualities of rural life of many dif-ferent countries cannot help but make us see our own more clearly.

#### DISTRICT ANNUALS

May and June are the months of the year for district annual meetings. Already most of the dates have been

Already most of the dates have been set, and in the majority of cases they are a little earlier than last year. This is good planning because the district annuals make decisions which are important in building the branch programmes which should be quite definitely organized by early summer. The district annual is essentially a working meeting. Reports are given on the work of the past year. They should be thoroughly discussed and evaluated in order that the experience of the past may be utilized in setting up a better programme for the future. Discussion on reports should be kept to the point in question, and be concluded only when there is a definite outlook on the objective of the activity with which the jective of the activity with which the report is concerned. After all the reports have been discussed and accepted the president may give a sumcepted the president may give a summary showing the present status of the district, and pointing out general possibilities. This leads naturally into planning the programme for the coming year. This function of the annual meeting again demands discussion. The programme of the district will be the result of the needs and interests of the majority and the district annual furnishes an occasion where they may be voiced.

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All the delegates should go to the district annual ready to voice the branch's point of view, but if necessary adjust its plans for a district programme in order to keep in line with the majority of the branches in the districts. Every delegate should understand the co-operative programme in home economics made available by the Department before she attends by the Department before she attends the annual meeting; otherwise, she cannot represent her branch intelli-

Each branch should keep in mind the importance of nominations for the various executive officers of the

If a district annual furnishes an opportunity for summarization of accomplishments and making new plans, there is little time left for entertainthere is little time left for entertainment, demonstrations and lectures on a miscellaneous number of subjects. Musical numbers furnish a pleasing variety. Assembly singing two or three times during the day will make every one feel better.

Both morning and afternoon sessions should be planned. The district directors should hold a meeting to plan for the district annual at least two months before the date of the meeting.

meeting.

#### FEDERATION REPRESENTATIVES

In the hand book published in 1930 provision was made for the appointprovision was made for the appointment of two federation representatives in districts having more than 15 branches if such received the sanction of the Provincial Board and the Department. Five districts in the province were allowed this privilege, but since the time this was granted, the districts and subdivisions for the election of the Provincial Board have been re-distributed. This re-distribution has taken care of the problem more adequately than the appointment of the two federation representatives, as this appointment of two representatives only doubled voting power and did not entitle the district concerned with the right to any more power and did not entitle the district concerned with the right to any more frequent representation on the pro-vincial board. In view of this, the regulations in the new hand book will only provide for one federation repre-sentative from each district. At each district annual a federation repre-sentative and an alternate should be elected.

### Local Leader Training School in Refinishing of Furniture



Local Leaders of South Wentworth met with Miss Esther Slicter on March 19,

#### ONE MONTH COURSES IN HOME ECONOMICS ARE POPULAR

During December, January, February and March, 35 One-Month and 4 Two-Weeks Courses in Agriculture and Home Economics were conducted and Home Economics were conducted in 33 counties and districts in the Province by the Women's Institute Branch and the Agricultural Representatives Branch. The courses report 1,496 girls enrolled with ages ranging from 12 to 78 with an average of 22; 22.4% had not attended high school; 21.1% had attended two years or less; 46.5% had attended more than two years. About eight per cent had had the advantage of more than two years. About eight per cent had had the advantage of special training in nursing, commercial and normal schools and university. Instruction was given in foods and cookery, household management and laundry at all the courses, health education and home care of the sick being also given at 10 and clothing at 29.

Statistics on the changes of pracstatistics on the changes of practice may be used as one measuring stick of short course accomplishments. However, these figures are merely an indication of progress and will be greatly increased as the pupils have an opportunity to use their newly acquired knowledge.

#### Food Practices

395 individuals adopted recom-mendations for such corrective feedmendations for such corrective feeding as increasing or reducing weight, overcoming constipation, etc. 228 homes followed recommendations for care of milk which included pasteurization or sterilization, better storage and general care of utensils. 48 homes had their drinking water analyzed and general care of utensils. 48 homes had their drinking water analyzed. 253 homes increased their consumption of milk. 211 used more whole cereals, while 248 homes increased their consumption of vegetables and 219 their consumption of fruits. 507 homes improved their standards of cookery and 497 homes improved standards of serving foods.

Health Hebita

#### Health Habits

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At least 300 individuals improved posture habits while practically all became more posture conscious. 27 individuals had a medical examination and 38 individuals were immunized in respect to typhoid, diphtheria, or smallpox. Forty homes adopted better nursing procedures.

## Clothing Problems

Clothing Problems
In all, the girls made 972 garments which included 550 dresses, 48 blouses, 74 slips, 140 aprons and 160 other articles. Special consideration was given to the selection of clothing in respect to colour, design, durability and appropriateness, to personal grooming and to care and repair of clothing.

Follow-Up Programmes
Twelve Junior Institutes were organized at the conclusion of the short

#### LOCAL LEADERS RENEW OLD FURNITURE AT SCHOOLS

Refinishing of furniture started with fear and trembling by local leaders of three districts has developed many enthusiastic working groups in each of the districts. No longer are the leaders or their students afraid they will harm their furniture. They are refinishing the best pieces of furniture in their possession

pieces of furniture in their possession and adding to their beauty and lasting qualities.

Scraping, rubbing and polishing require a generous supply of patience, persistence and elbow grease, but, when they are done with the right the right manner and in the right when they are done with the right tools in the right manner and in conjunction with the right finish removers, oils, shellacs and waxes, a fine result is achieved. Picture and mirror frames, clocks, chairs, tables, bowls, footstools and boxes have been refinished at the local leader training schools. In addition to this experience the leaders have received information on different kinds of wood and definite information on steps of the refinishing process.

and definite information on steps of the refinishing process.

By the time this issue reaches the branches six districts, Carleton, East Middlesex, South Wentworth, Haldi-mand, East Elgin and West Lambton, will be carrying on refinishing work under the guidance of Miss Esther Slicter of the Women's Institute Staff, Department of Agriculture.

# CONVENER OF HEALTH URGES ATTENTION ON CHILD WELFARE

CHILD WELFARE

Mrs. A. D. Whiddon of Devlin, Provincial Convener of Health and Child Welfare, has recommended the following plan of work for her committees:

1. To secure publications on the promotion and care of health from the Ontario Public Health Department and distribute same.

2. To set aside at least one meeting during the year for a discussion of health problems by a local physician, a registered nurse, a local health officer, or a lecturer from the Department of Health or a nationally recognized health association.

3. To aid in establishing clinics of various kinds—diphtheria prevention, early diagnosis (cancer), chest, dental hygiene or mental hygiene.

4. To find out what is actually being done in the province for the promotion of health.

5. To find out something of the work being accomplished in child welfare in the county in regard to care of children in public institutions. Children's Aid Societies, Juvenile Court, Mother' Pensions, etc.

6. To report outstanding activities being carried on for the promotion of health, especially where the Women's Institute participates in the work.