

every attempt to be friendly." She told of a dinner given by New York City, where Mr. Molotov, speaking through his interpreter, told her that there should be more women in the United Nations for Peace.

"Among the big projects supported by the United Nations, about which too little has been said," Mrs. Houck declared, "are the great humanitarian efforts involved in the Technical Assistance Program, World Health, the Agricultural and Food Organization, the Children's Fund and the Educational Program. On these subjects, all delegates agreed that they were raising the standards of living and saving the lives of literally millions of people in under-developed countries. This work may prove to be in the future, more important than our political policy. All peoples of the world long for peace and international policies cannot be developed or prove their worth, in ten, twenty-five or even fifty years. I believe that the time will come when we will truly be a Federation of State when the matters of colonialism and boundaries will have been settled and when the funds now necessary for defence can be used for humanitarian work.

"Faith Marches . . ."

In an inspirational message on the conference theme: "Faith marches at the head of the army of progress," Padre W. A. Young, Chaplain of the O.A.C. described the control room of a modern air plane with its bewildering array of control gadgets. When he remarked to the pilot that he couldn't understand how any man could handle it all, the young man said "Most of it is automatic. But don't even think you won't always need pilots. You have to have men to control the controls."

"No airplane is better than the men who fly it," Mr. Young said. "No society is better than its people. We have made great progress in material things. These things are good in their place but they don't make a good life. We must have men and women of faith and vision, honest, self disciplined, people of good will, humble before God."

With all that we hear of scientific progress in this atomic age, there will be no progress unless faith in God marches at the head of the cavalcade, the Padre declared. There is a Power beyond ourselves on which we can lean when everything else fails. We may have difficult times ahead but difficult times are the times when we make progress. And referring to the power of faith "as a grain of mustard seed," the padre left his audience with the text "I can do all things through Him who strengtheneth me."

Dr. C. D. Graham, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Ontario brought greetings, thanking the Women's Institutes for the support they have given to the programme introduced by the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Graham referred to the social, economic and scientific changes taking place in these days and to our responsibility to inform and equip ourselves

to meet these changes. He commended the women on meeting in conference to study their problems. The Deputy Minister mentioned the close link between Macdonald Institute and the Women's Institutes in having Mrs. Fitcher and Mrs. MacPhatter on the Advisory Board.

Educating the Whole Child

"We must teach the whole child—physical, mental, emotional, social and spiritual. Unless these are balanced we cannot expect him to learn," said Dr. Margaret Nix, Assistant Professor of Health Education at McGill University, in a provocative address that must have sold the idea of parent education to every woman who heard her.

Dr. Nix had given as her subject "Growing Up In An Atom-sphere." (Please note, the last word isn't "atmosphere." Dr. Nix was thinking of the destructive use of the atom and of the need of some counteracting force.) To counteract these tools of destruction we must use tools of construction and in love we have a more powerful instrument than hate. To cultivate love we have to begin with the children.

Two forces go into the shaping of a child, this educationist explained: heredity from both father and mother, and environment; and since heredity is only something that can grow in a cell, environment may be the stronger force. (Compare for example the contrast in results of the child brought up in a home of neglect and want and fear and the child brought up in a home of love, music, books and security.) We immunize children against diseases. What do we do when we see the symptoms of bed-wetting, biting fingernails, refusing to do home work?

"There are principles needed in the home," said Dr. Nix, "three keys to creative living—affection, praise and consistency."

Affection, the speaker felt was described at its best in the quotation, "Underneath are the everlasting arms." The arms were underneath, supporting but giving freedom — not around or restraining. So the good mother gives her children support but freedom; she helps them to develop so they can stand on their own feet. Affection implies firmness, kindness and gentleness with opportunity for personal freedom. Dr. Nix used the illustration of letting a bird rest on an open hand with liberty to fly if it wants to; it will fly away and come back. But just once close your hand around it and when it escapes it will never come back. Such freedom is important in marriage too. A husband and wife should have extensive mutual interests but freedom for some personal separate interests as well.

Praise not only creates a feeling of well-being; it also sets standards, reinforces what you want. Praise a child (or an adult) for a piece of work well done and the natural reaction is to want to do it still better. Also,