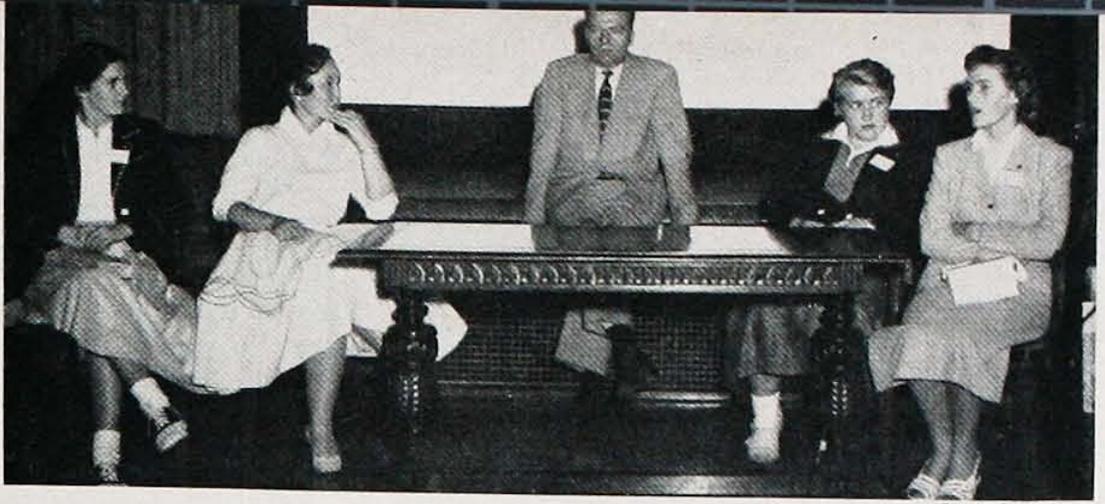


Conference girls in a panel discussion on youth and citizenship with Mr. R. Alex Sim of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration, Ottawa.



O.A.C. Photo

that in the last war boys of eighteen were handling planes valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars; now it was a question whether boys of the same age were safe to be allowed out with the family car. His view was that if you give young people responsibility they will carry it.

A panel was selected from the assembly to discuss a girl's preparation for responsibility in community life. And out of this discussion it was decided that one essential in education for citizenship is the citizenship training that comes through a well-conducted young people's organization that teaches parliamentary procedure.

"Take the principles of Magna Charta and the Bill of Rights," Mr. Sim advised, "and live them out in your own organization."

#### 4-H Clubs and UNICEF

With the aid of a film showing what the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund is doing, along with the World Health Organization, to save the lives and relieve the suffering of children in countries less fortunate than our own, Miss Mary P. Carter, Executive Secretary of the Canadian UNICEF Committee, presented the plan for a UNICEF Hallowe'en party.

"Instead of asking for the old-fashioned 'shell-out'" Miss Carter explained, "hundreds of Canada's youth this year will collect pennies, dimes, quarters, dollars even, and turn these gifts in to central UNICEF Headquarters. From there this money will go to help thousands of the hungry, sick, underprivileged children who live in the far corners of the world, and who seldom have the opportunity or the health to join in such pranks and fun as mark our Canadian Hallowe'en."

Information on how other groups have organized their "Shell-out for UNICEF" parties can be had from Miss Carter, Canadian UNICEF Committee, Room 4, 113 St. George St., Toronto 5, Ont.

#### Flower Arrangement

A highlight of the conference was a demonstration of Flower Arrangement by Miss Louise Heringa of the Horticulture Department of the College. Miss Heringa first gave some general advice. In the choice of containers avoid ornate vases—they fight with the flowers for attention. Subdued colors in vases

are best, for the same reason. Vases with wide mouth require a lot of flower material. Straight narrow necks are difficult to use, too, because they crowd the flowers. Dishes make attractive containers—salad bowls, vegetable dishes, a large soup tureen, all with flower holders inside; freezing containers covered with foil. Little animal dishes may be used for fun but they are not logical flower containers. Wire holders are better than glass because the holes in glass holders make flowers stand straight up. Metal holders with pins are excellent. If they tend to tip, stick them down with plasticene or chewing-gum. Another excellent flower holder is plastic oasis which absorbs water like a sponge, also plastic styrofoam broken up like coarse gravel is especially good in vases. Chicken wire stretched over the top of a baking dish makes a good flower container.

Miss Heringa made up several beautiful flower pieces. "If you have no flowers," she said, "as sometimes happens in the fall, perhaps you can get dried weeds and branches of dry oak, beech or maple. In the spring you may use branches from flowering shrubs, or maple and beech with their catkins, or flowering horse chestnut." (Perhaps fruit tree blossoms might serve here too.)

In a flower arrangement the flowers must be of varied heights. Bring some of the foliage down low to hide the harsh rim of the container. Keep table decorations low so as not to obstruct the view across the table. Put darkest flowers low in the arrangement. If you use roses or peonies include some buds, and keep buds at the top. One very lovely arrangement for a wedding decoration was made from white mock orange with its foliage and white carnations in a clear pyrex dish, set between white candles.

#### Storage and Freezing

Mr. E. W. Franklin of the College Department of Horticulture emphasized the importance of good storing and freezing to give a family lots of good food throughout the year at reasonable cost. For storing winter vegetables and apples, Mr. Franklin recommended insulating a room in the basement to protect it from the heat of the furnace. Canning he said, is still a good method for tomatoes and many fruits. Being acid they don't have to be pressure cooked to be safe for eating, as is the case with alkaline vegetables such as peas and