## A PRAYER FOR EVERY DAY

Dear God, give us strength to accept with serenity the things that cannot be changed. Give us courage to change the things that can and should be changed. And give us wisdom to distinguish one from the

houses for the groups. In every country women raise money for this, but in Greenland the need is especially urgent because of the sealskin work. You see, the pelts have to be prepared before they can be used. They have to be scraped and then made supple by chewing them, and working them with the fingers. Up till now, this work has been done in the home, but the members of the Husmoderforeningen are beginning to draw the line at this. The skins are messy and can be very smelly, and they feel strongly that they need a room where they can all work the skins. They are prepared to hold their meetings in the room, but the time has come when they feel the sealskins should be kept outside the home. As a result of this every group last winter was knitting madly, to raise money for their clubhouse.

Trouble is, Greenland doesn't have many sheep, so there isn't much wool, but the parent societies in Denmark have sent them some knitting wool, which has been a great help.

I have a great deal of admiration for those Greenland women. They don't let the difficulties and hardships of the arctic north get them down. They are fine craftsmen, they sing beautifully, they are poets and painters. They are a long way away from any other countrywomen's society, but they are tremendously interested in what all the rest of us are doing. This month (August) they are sending a delegation to the Northern Housewives' meeting in Denmark, the great annual meeting of countrywomen from Norway, Sweden, Finland and Denmark. I hope that one day they will send a delegation to an A.C.W.W. Triennial. I want to meet them myself.

# Suggestions For Conventions

From "Reports of Meetings"

Union Hall says: "We are not in favor of fashion shows at conventions. We can see these clothes in shop windows and few rural women can afford such expensive styles. Show us slides or films of our resources, beauty spots, historical sites or anything educational."

River Valley asks for something on how to interest the younger members more and make them want to keep up the Institute; Cayuga,

for more demonstrations; North Lobo, a panel discussion on the United Nations; Bornholm, for something on our school curriculum; Lookout Bay, "more about Institute work, less entertainment;" Cundles reports of what other Institutes are doing; Solina, panel discussions by members of various Institutes on how to make the regular meetings more helpful to all members; Maple Grove want "good, snappy panels;" North Yarmouth, a discussion on a school for retarded children; Temperanceville. a talk by an architect interested in old buildings; Holyrood, discussion groups and an opportunity to ask questions.

Joyceville says: "At the last convention we found the Questions and Answers period very helpful."

Agincourt suggests that a fine be imposed on people walking in and out of the convention while someone is speaking.

#### WHEN A BABY LEARNS TO EAT

#### It Hinders

When a baby is urged or coaxed to eat more than he wants to or has room for. When a parent exhibits over-anxiety because a baby

doesn't eat as much as another child does.

When a baby is faced with, or offered, more food than he can finish willingly and happily.

When games are played or a baby otherwise entertained to "make" him eat.

When a baby is forced to eat amounts of food suited

to adult judgment rather than to his comfort. When a baby must eat strictly "by the clock" rather than according to his own feeling of hunger and appetite.

When a baby is hurried through a meal too fast for his digestive comfort.

When a parent's grim determination is used to try to overcome a baby's resistance to disliked food.

When changes in form and kind of food and new eating experiences are too abruptly made.

When a baby is defeated at first taste by a large mouthful of strange new food.

### It Helps

To remember that a baby is as individual about his eating as about his looks.

To know that a well baby loves to eat and knows when he has had enough.

To understand that babies have likes and dislikes just as adults have.

To introduce every new food experience slowly and

patiently.
To let a baby get used to one new food before introducing him to another.

To recognize when a baby is bored with a monoto-nous diet, and to widen the variety of his foods. To be as careful about making baby's food attractive

and good tasting as about doing so for the rest of the family.

To provide a good mealtime environment by being lovingly patient, casual, and understanding while the baby is fed.

To encourage a baby to try to feed himself whenever he shows that he wants to do so.

-From "What's New in Home Economics"

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