

and resourceful with their exhibits as well as with skits and demonstrations.

For one skit a "sick room" was set up on the stage with a patient in the bed and a worn out member of the family in attendance. Friends who had attended the leaders' training school came to the rescue, elevated the bed, made a back rest and fixed a support under the patient's knees, in short they did all the things suggested at the training school to make the patient comfortable and to make the work easier for the home nurse.

One group demonstrated making the improvised sick-room equipment as shown at the training school. Another demonstrated medications suggested at the school such as the right way to make a mustard plaster and apply it. One had a good exhibit in miniature using a doll for a patient with miniature models of a dressing-gown made from an old sheet, a bed-jacket from two towels, bedroom slippers from newspapers—an excellent idea for a case of contagious illness. Other groups showed the same articles in normal size. Another demonstration showed how to make a hospital bed gown from a man's shirt. Still another dealt with how to make the sick room more pleasant, which of course included an attractive tray; and an explanation of how to use a tea pot as substitute for a glass with a bent tube in giving liquids to a patient who cannot sit up. (The spout of the tea-pot takes the place of the drinking tube.)

An exhibit that caused a good deal of amusement was a display of a variety of articles that could be used to heat a bed. (There are still places in Ontario where there is no electricity to heat an electric pad, and a few spots where a hot water bottle has been known to freeze in the night.) The array included everything from the old flat iron, a brick, a stone or a bag of salt to the oven heated mail-order catalogue.

At many of the summary days there was a guest speaker—the local doctor, or a doctor or

Members at Rainy River Summary Day with the dolls used in their miniature exhibit to model a special house-coat and bed jacket. The exhibit included many of the improvised articles in the "Hints for the Home Nurse" project. At the left is the guest speaker, Miss Margaret Drummond of the Ont. Society for Crippled Children; at the right, Miss Grace Hamilton of Home Economics Service.



The pictures above show the three main steps in rug-making as demonstrated at Grey county's summary day: Preparing the canvas. Cutting a pattern from the rug maker's original design. The technique of rug hooking.

nurse from the county health unit, or a speaker on civil defence or a demonstrator of artificial respiration or the showing of a film on some health subject. In most cases Miss Hamilton, the instructor, was there to comment or to answer questions. And — as at summary days on other projects — one of the interesting features was the women's own reporting of what the project had meant to them personally. In Hints for the Home Nurse a benefit mentioned by a great many women was that for the first time in their lives they had learned to read a clinical thermometer.

There were 77 Training Schools for local leaders held with 680 groups or Institutes represented. From the local groups 7227 women took part in the various projects.