dian Industries, **Melrose** had a paper "From Beet to Sugar Bowl" on the sugar beet industry. **Bethany** enjoyed a talk on "Cheese Making."

Dundalk had, as the motto topic at a Home Economics meeting: "Doing the common

things of life uncommonly well."

At a meeting on Citizenship, West Branch had the roll "One reason we should appreciate living in Canada." Oil Springs had a talk on Josiah Henson who started a settlement for fugitive slaves at Dresden and later became Harriet Ward Beecher's inspiration for her hero in "Uncle Tom's Cabin"—this was at a meeting on Citizenship and Education.

D-R-Best had a talk from the Warden on Municipal Affairs, explaining how municipal candidates are nominated and elected, the responsibilities of different committees and an outline of the work of the county council. Uniondale entertained the members of the township council and their wives at a meeting planned by the convener of Resolutions. The women were told about the council's problems concerning roads, education and relief and there was a good general discussion.

Bornholm had the roll call at a Community Activities meeting, "A community project I would like to see the Institute undertake." Granton's Citizenship and Education programme had the roll call: "Name the floral emblem of a province" and the motto "Let us mould our children to be citizens of tomorrow." Adanac had the roll call: "Why should women accept offices on the school board? and the motto, "We cannot make a better world by better laws but by better men and women." Cloverlea's citizenship motto was "Every privilege has a responsibility." Bethany had an interesting educational programme with several members speaking on their favorite Canadian poet and others giving readings from the works of these poets.

Westward Evening branch report a good roll call: "Name a television programme that you particularly like or dislike and give the reason." Hawtrey, in a programme dealing especially with the Institute organization had the roll call "How to keep the members interested in the Institute" and the topic "What the Women's Institute has done for rural women." This was the February meeting and there was an exhibit of "The valentines our great grandfathers sent." Eden had an interesting talk by one of the members on "Fire Prevention." Members were asked to tell of any experience they had had in starting an unwanted fire, and the speaker after going thoroughly into frequent causes of fires asked the members to go home and check their homes for fire hazards. One of Kippen East's roll calls was "Do's and do not's for safety." Bromley, as part of its family night programme had a debate, "Resolved that active middle age surpasses youth in the joy of life."

At a citizenship and education meeting at Norwich along with talks on continuing education through books, through listening to

good music and current affairs talks on the radio, there was a paper on an unusual and very important topic, "Shopping, a Craft to Learn."

For Cloverlea's International Day programme the District President, Miss Dorothy Smith conducted an interesting study of Australia. Mrs. S. McArthur spoke on the motto, "Letter friendships light candles in windows that can be seen a long way off." The roll call was "Name a constituent society of the Associated Country Women of the World."

Comber's International programme stressed international peace. Miss Nieman who came from Germany six months ago to work with the Red Cross in Windsor spoke on every day life in Germany and how it differs from life in Canada. She preceded her talk with a quaint German song of welcome and closed with Brahm's Lullaby. Miss Nieman wore a dress similar to those worn every day by women of Germany. Two little Irish boys, Garry and Brian Thompson sang two Irish songs. Representing Czechoslovakia, Mrs. Don Sova told the story of a song in English and sang it in her native tongue. Mrs. Norman Nakashima who was born in Japan but came to Canada as a child appeared in traditional Japanese dress, told of some of the customs of her people and played records of typical Japanese music from an instrument known as the kato. Letters were read from the Institute's "adopted" boy in India.

The special feature of **Rural Ridgetown**'s International Day programme was a report of the last A.C.W.W. conference with special reference to the resolutions passed relating to world peace and international understanding.

Glasgow's special International Day programme feature was a "musical tour." This started with a paper, "Music Around the World" with comments on composers and their varied national backgrounds and showing how their music had become universal. The paper was interspersed with community singing and record playings of music of many countries.

Oil Springs had an interesting talk on "The Immigrant and His Food Habits," comparing the food customs of Canada and Europe and suggesting how Canadians could help New Canadians in advising them about the selection, purchasing and storing of Canadian foods.

At Walsingham's "education day," the roll call was "What I have done since leaving school to improve my education," and there was a panel on "Remedial Education and what it would mean to our children," with an Institute chairman and two school principals and a teacher as members. Features of Fletcher Friendship's education day were the roll call, "How I prepared my pre-school child for school" and a paper, "Do you mother or smother your child?"

Brooke had a programme on Canada with a talk illustrated with slides showing each provincial parliament, (We aren't sure whe-