

various class-rooms to talk to them about nutrition, textiles, household equipment, floor coverings and other home economics interests. Listening with a group in a nutrition lab, we heard the instructor, Miss Pearson tell the girls that the food eaten in youth may have a great effect in later years in relation to health in child bearing, to diseases of middle-life such as arthritis and to the preservation of mental health in old age.

Miss Baskerville, Dean of Women at the College outlined both the practical one-year course given at Macdonald Institute and the four-year professional course. She stressed the point that for the professional course particularly it is necessary to have a good high school background in science and mathematics. Answering questions about the cost of the courses, Miss Baskerville estimated that tuition, books, board, clothes and spending money — all the costs of the course would come to about \$880 a year which is less than the cost in any other Canadian University.

Jobs for home economists, Miss Baskerville said, are plentiful and varied. After her third year the student chooses her specialty for the final year and may be ready for teaching, after taking a course at the College of Education, for institutional work such as hospital dietetics, for extension work, research, working for a commercial firm in promoting some products which would likely involve some speaking, writing, radio and television work, and of course for the non-professional job of homemaking.

In the Horticultural Department, Miss Carol Czaja dealt with freezing food and Miss Louise Heringa gave a session of her popular demonstrations of flower arrangement.

Careers for Club Girls

Miss Helen McKercher, Director Home Economics Service, spoke on "Careers for Club Girls in Today's World." Miss McKercher said:

"In the last few years our country has undergone many changes. Woman's role has changed because she now undertakes activities outside the home. Girls go to school for eight to ten years, followed by the job of earning a living so they have little time left to learn housekeeping from their mothers."

Since good housekeeping is necessary for the welfare of the family and since it is something that has to be learned, homemaking club work and courses in home economics have an important place in a girl's education. Now that housekeeping is becoming more and more a matter of managing time, energy and money rather than of producing goods in the home, Miss McKercher said, there is a danger of losing certain intangibles — love, patience, understanding and services which are manifested in the homemaker's physical presence.

"One of the basic objectives in education," Miss McKercher declared "is to help individuals to become more effective members of homes and families and that is one of the basic objectives of all our homemaking club projects. Your experience in the family is the first, the closest and the longest lasting of all human experience. 'Worthwhile home membership' has been stressed for years, but how to achieve this has not been so well understood. We have to have an awareness of the treasures to be gained from warm, affectionate relationships within the family. It isn't enough to know most of the co-called 'answers'. You need to have the emotional conviction necessary to translate knowledge into actual ways of living — working, playing, feeling and enjoying . . . Respect for others as human beings is basic. What kind of personal ties are we fostering in our families and clubs generally? What are we like as a member of a family? Do we give and receive the affection, respect and encouragement necessary for the development of everyone?"

Having had a worthy home membership and some experience of home economics in



One of the small discussion groups dealing with questions on club work.