

strom, registered nurse; Mrs. Wallace Knapp, homemaker.

There was the question if or how work outside affected a woman's homemaking. The doctor, married but without children, said that being in public health work instead of medical practice, she had regular hours; also a doctor's income made it possible to pay for good help in the home. The home economist, also married, does not work at her profession but she does occasionally help other women with their household problems. Mrs. Knapp has three children and she feels that a mother with a family is needed at home. Apart from the actual work of caring for a family a mother should be there to listen when they come from school. Sometimes, too, if a child takes sick at school or if the school nurse wants to talk to the mother, she can't be reached because she is out working. Mrs. Knapp made a distinction between housekeeping and homemaking. The difference, she calls "TLC—tender loving care."

The nurse on the panel enjoys the freedom her profession gives her to travel and to do different types of nursing. First she was nurse for a construction company in Quebec; then she went to Stockholm where she did general nursing in a hospital. She travelled across Canada doing intervals of nursing in different cities. Now she has taken the University Course in public health and she especially enjoys meeting and working with people in their homes. The clerk stenographer likes her work though she said that if a girl takes the secretarial science course she commands a higher salary and a very responsible sort of secretarial work.

The panel members seemed to agree that a mother's place is at home while her children need her there; but that it is good for a woman to have a vocation "to fall back on" in later years when she has time for it. On one point they were emphatic: Whatever vocation a girl has in prospect she should get as good a general education as she can, up to and including Grade XIII.

### Northern Horizons

Miss Mariam Leith, a student at Macdonald Institute, told a most interesting story of her experience working with the Eskimos of the Canadian North last summer. During the vacation months Miss Leith helped a school teacher in an Eskimo community, teaching crafts and music to the school children; and in the evenings working with the women and girls on home economics projects, mostly nutrition and cooking and sewing. The women were so skilful at sewing that she found it difficult to keep up with them. She gave a girl a demonstration in making bread; after



A discussion group at work on "The Role of the Senior Club Member".

that the girl made bread without any further help.

Of the Eskimos, Miss Leith said they are very intelligent and friendly; they are practical and industrious; have a great sense of humor and enjoy life immensely. They don't get upset easily though they are not Stoics but sensitive people. They want to get ahead and to get an education. Moreover they are Canadian citizens and they have much to contribute to our Canadian way of life.

For individuals interested in "Northern horizons," Miss Leith said, there are opportunities as missionaries and teachers of both children and adults. But we should send only those who are well educated and able to take a rugged life both physically and emotionally, who are hard workers, ready to take responsibility and who are sound morally. Eskimos are quick to follow an example.

### As Girls Are Thinking

"Making the Most of the Teen Years" was the subject of a discussion led by the Editor of Home and Country. The following notes give some idea of the girls' views on a few social questions:

The point was made that in their association with boys, girls set the standard of behavior. Among the situations discussed was the tragedy of highway accidents caused by boys' and young men's reckless driving. Could girls do anything to stop this? One girl said: "If you're driving with a boy and he pays no attention to speed limits, keeps cutting in and passing on hills, you don't just sit there and say nothing." She even felt that the reckless driver's friends, both boys and girls should talk to him.

The perennial question of "going steady" was debated. Most of those who approved felt that a girl should not go steady before she is sixteen and that the arrangement should not bar either a boy or a girl from being friendly with others. The chief argument for