

home and family," Dr. Young said, "and this is an area where we look and wonder. We are sometimes worried about people's sense of values in family life. The urge to be up-to-date has caused some people to dig up the worst from the past, dress in leotards and beards and dirty shirts and call it modern. Some young people consider religion out-of-date, while what is new is the possibility of a faith stronger than ever as we learn what science can do working with God. To hear some people talk you'd think they had discovered sex, but all anyone can say or do has been done over and over again. Young people who believe that chastity is obsolete and modesty is out-of-date are only ignorant."

Among the things that are really new and in the vanguard of progress, Dr. Young listed education with all its new opportunities for girls; world citizenship and a young person's chance to meet people from other parts of the world. Human freedom is new, he said, so new that we don't know what to do with it and we're making dangerous experiments; and if we want something really modern there is the challenge to learn to be interdependent, to learn how to live with others. "If you're proud of being modern," the padre advised, "take up these things that are really new. Then cultivate a reverence for the past, a sense of responsibility in the present and a broad vision of the future."

#### Canadian Conference on the Family

Dr. Margaret McCready, Dean of Macdonald Institute, had just returned from the Conference on the Family arranged by Governor General Vanier and Mrs. Vanier, and had been asked to tell the girls something of the discussions and findings of this gathering.

The conference, Dr. McCready said, had agreed that a great need of the future is education for living in the family. It could be studied as an academic subject or, as is now being done, family living could be related to

almost all academic studies. Also we need classes and discussions both in school and out on the general area of family life.

The welfare of the family must be taken into consideration in the community life. We have an illustration of this in a community where the mothers set up a co-operative nursery school in their neighborhood, making things easier for mothers who need such help. "The family is now not entirely private but partly a public concern because of the public expense of family breakdown" Dr. McCready said. She spoke, too, of the disadvantages of age groups isolating themselves; and of the new realization that a family not only rears children — it develops parents, too, as they learn to live with people of all ages. The basic thing in family life is a home where parents love each other and their children, where members are continuously learning, continuously maturing and continuously having, being and solving problems. Education must continue to lead from the restrictive, selfish attitude of the infant to the mature world of sharing.

"Home Economics has a great deal to offer in education for family living," said Dr. McCready. "And we want support for and interest in the work that bears directly on the family — not only in foods and clothing and house furnishing but in human relationships. The Minister of Education has said that it is important to recruit more students in home economics to meet the demand for teaching, research, extension and foreign work. A new experimental course for food supervisors is to be introduced in technical schools. Perhaps we should also introduce the study of nursery school work and I would hope this would interest some boys as well as girls."

#### Home Economics and Horticulture

Following Dr. McCready's address the girls had a tour of Macdonald Institute and members of the staff answered questions and gave a general outline of the Home Economics



Miss Frances M. Kidd, left, with an interested group following her talk on "Choosing a Career."