

Mrs. Earl Bethune gave a detailed report of money expended in connection with the Renfrew exhibit, which showed a credit balance of \$2.30.

Mrs. McKinstry had been authorized to see about getting more dishes to match the ones the Institute already has. She stated she could not secure ones to perfectly match, but was authorized to buy four dozen cups, saucers and plates, like the sample she showed to the meeting.

An interesting Debate then followed, the subject being, "Resolved that Men Should be Taught Household Science." The affirmative was upheld by Mrs. Jean Wilson and Mrs. T.J. Mulvihill; the negative by Miss Mae Rouselle and Mrs. Arthur Glenn. The guests of Her Excellency, Mrs. Pape and Miss Deneke, and Mrs. Galbraith and Mrs. Miller were requested to act as Judges of the Debate.

Mrs. Jean Wilson, leader of the affirmative, spoke as follows:

"The subject of our debate to-day is, "Resolved that men should be taught Domestic Science." My worthy colleague and myself realize of course that we are fighting a serious battle in trying to persuade this audience of skilful and successful wives and housekeepers, that men should be taught domestic science.

"A domestic science course suggests to most people a cook book only. There is much more to it than that, because the home doesn't mean just meals. Shouldn't boys and girls be given a course in sound standards of living and an appreciation of the value of personal and social development. I have here a copy of the course of study for the Household Science course in any high school, and you will be as surprised as I at the variety of subjects the course includes.

"Here are some of the subjects taught:-

1. Personal appearance and deportment.
2. Clothing.
3. Crafts -- Home Management.
4. The background of Canadian Home Life.
5. Home responsibilities.
6. Nutrition and Health.
7. Meal management.
8. Social relationship of the home and the community.

"At one time the world was divided sharply in two, a man's world and a woman's world. Neither over dreamed of intruding on the other's world. It was deemed unmanly to do any feminine task, and unheard of for a woman to do any small part of a man's work.

"But with the war, barriers were shattered and the woman had to fare forth and take up the tasks hitherto done by man alone. They surprised the world and themselves by being able to do, not only the mechanical jobs, but the professional as well, but we are still clinging to the Victorian idea that a home is a woman's domain, and there still lurks in man's mind a half shame at having to do household tasks. But times are forcing the same change in men's sphere, as the war did in women's sphere. Many women are the only wage earners, and the men are trying to run the house. The vast hardship resulting from the war, the economic distress of the last ten years is forcing man more and more into taking part in the maintenance of his home, and this condition of affairs makes it more and more important, that he should be properly equipped to do so.

"One of the biggest arguments in favour of our crusade to teach domestic science to men, is being recognized by the large charity organizations in the City. A picture appeared in the Ottawa paper a month ago of a