

nurse teaching a young father how to bathe and dress his new son, how to fix the baby's bottle and dress his new son, how to fix the baby's bottle the right temperature, how to organize and see about the child's clothing, so that there would always be clean things ready to hand. A man ordinarily only too willing to do these tasks, shuns them because he feels such a complete stranger, an awkward interloper, and he shies away from the errors he must make. The waste he is guilty of in these errors, the feeling of incompetence and helplessness, if he wants to look after his wife's duty when there is need, he should be taught how to do it.

"We maintain with a few old-fashioned people that woman's place is in the home. Home, that is a word that means so much in our lives. It is an institution with thousands of years of tradition backing it. Everybody will agree that it is admitted in these made days to be a very important place. It is that important, the running of it must be important, and to be well run, it should have an managing director a woman whose work is made so reasonable that she can give time and effort to the mental and moral development of her children, which is really more important than dusting the parlour furniture. And how many cases of our juvenile crime can be traced back to homes that are being barely held together by a nervously fatigued, overworked, overworried woman.

"Now, we maintain, this condition would not exist if she received any intelligent trained help from the husband and older boys. There would be more equitable distribution of labour, and better health and more happiness all around. So let us see that the men in the family are trained to take over the responsibilities in the home when it is necessary to do so.

"Therefore, we maintain that economically, morally and physically, it is better for a man to have a working knowledge of the affairs of his home."

Miss Mae Rouselle, the leader of the negative, next spoke, as follows:-

"What is being done" is always a powerful argument on one side or another, and the domestic science course is not being taught to men or boys in any school that we have heard. Now, if the vast machinery of education has not made this course for boys, then it mustn't be necessary or advisable. We, on the negative, therefore maintain that if the Department has not considered the course, then it is not worth considering.

"My colleague and I feel that we must agree with the enemy in the fact that household science courses should be extended and given a more important part in education, but we fear that by teaching boys household science, that you would be extending the course in the wrong direction. It is not the boys who should have it -- it is all the girls.

"Domestic affairs are a closed book to our young girls-- household science means unpleasant and uninteresting tasks--whereas it should be as attractive and interesting as the professions or the arts. There are 443,000 women in the business world to-day, domestic servants, stenographers, typists, school teachers, saleswomen, nurses, office clerks, bookkeepers and cashiers, telephone operators, etc. Now, we maintain, not without reason, we think that even if half these women were interested efficient housewives--our unemployment situation would be very much altered.

"Our opponents might say--whom are these women to marry? Well, the last census for Canada showed more bachelors than spinsters, so you see-- a domestic science course should be extended to all women, and let the men look after the providing of a comfortable home.

"Look back over the course of history--consider the great deeds, the exploration, the scientific progress, the great commanders, musicians, artists. Was the majority of these, women? No--they were men. Consider the tremendous change in the course of history, if the emphasis in education had been placed on household economics, instead of political, national and empire affairs.