

woman has at last won her place in the world, and proved her power to work alongside man, or even, as has been seen in war-time, in his place, has made her now almost content to specialise in domestic affairs. The "advanced woman," in the pioneer days of her struggle towards emancipation, had for a time to ignore them. Since she has shown that she can do other work, she is now no longer afraid to take special interest in what has been looked down upon as "women's work."

There is another factor to take into account. Rightly or wrongly, the woman who has had her own wages in office or munition factory, the girl who has been "on her own" on a farm or 'bus, or lived an open life of camaraderie in the W.R.E.N.S. or the W.A.A.C.S., will not readily "go back into the home." Woman and girl both want a home, and want a mate, and want children—but they also want independence. The girl is not going with her eyes open to be the drudge that her mother—often for the girl's sake—is to-day.

Hence will arise an increasing demand for some communal household services in New Town, which will be met by means of the "National Kitchen" and some form of Household Auxiliary Corps. The girl who would refuse "to go back into the home" as drudge for her parents, or even for her "boy," would readily join the staff of a People's Kitchen working in shifts with regular hours, or enlist in a uniformed corps of Household Auxiliaries, to go round at fixed times to houses and flats to do cleaning and polishing, table-laying or even cooking. After marriage, when closely engaged with her young children, she, and other young married women, would be free, not only from her business in the corps or elsewhere, but from many of the household burden and Jack-of-all-trade rôles, which too often unf