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ARE WE UP-TO-DATE? -- A HEART-TO-HEART TALK

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Some Plain Facts Concerning Women of Today and Housekeeping in the Rural Districts—Needs That Can Be Supplied.

If you go into any well-to-do section of the country, you will scarcely stop to ask the question: "Are the farmers up-to-date?" It is so evident. There is the

hip-roofed barn, the new-

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stand, the clean cut drive to the house and barn there is no need to ask if the farmer is up-to-date! But how about the women

(Mrs.) J. Muldrew folk? Have they kept pace with the men?

To be really honest, I, think we must say not to the same extent. If this is so, there must be a reason, and there must be a remedy. First, then, what has been the reason of the great stricks in Agriculture, and why is farming so successful, and it was not always to successful, and it was not always and the successful that it is greater than all, and explains

the rest, that farming has become a Science? MAN GUIDED BY BRASON

Man is a reasoning animal, and cannot work "lest legs and arms want play"; he must be guided by a certain amount of reason, and the higher the reason, the more interesting the process. Any mere machine of a man can plow, and sow, and reap, and gather into barns, but what joy and satisfaction to plow, and sow, and reap in a well approved rotation of crcps, which has been found the best after years of investigation and careful regestering of results. Some men are naturally observant, but some could go on, dot and carry one, like their grandfather and great grandfather did, and never step to think that there might be a better plan, and so we are glad to have the results that observant men have reached, and we use these results as we have a right to do, we, "the heirs of all the ages"

We have, then, got into the way of looking tpon agriculture as a science, worthy of years of study and every farmer takes one or more agricultural journals, and belongs to Farmers' Institutes, where matters of interest can be studied and discussed.

What about the Home Makers? Do we yet regard home making as a profession, or are we yet up to the level of the men in this respect? It is not so leng ago since it was generally accepted as a fact, that any girl could be a house-keeper, particularly if she was not clever enough for anything else. It is not unusual to hear intelligent mothers go through the list of daughters, "Madge likes business, so she is taking a course at the business cellege; Gwen is training for nursing; Agnes is at college; she is the studious one; Mary, no Mary is not at all clever, she is to be the housekeeper.

We have all heard this before, and alas! may hear it again. Of course there are stupid women at housekeeping, just as there are stupid farmers, stupid doctors, stupid lawyers; but seriously, dees good housekeeping require less brain power than any other walk of life. The woman who is at the head of a house is responsible for the well-being and in a great measure for the happiness of the entire household. She must administer to the physical wants, food, clothing, and other things. She must have the oversight of the means of comfort, heating, lighting, and vantilating of the house. She must have a knewledge of the requirements of sanitary conditions. She must have a knewledge of the requirements of sanitary conditions. She must he ready to meet all emergencies that arise, do a certain amount of nursing, be ready to entertain

What One Woman Says and Does

If brevity is the soul of wit, then Farm and Dairy has it, fer it is amazing the number of helpful suggestions, the wee bits of information, the facts, the interesting story, the cosy Home Club chats, the dainty pattern department, the helpful thought placed as a key note on the story page of each issue, and the strength derived from the Upward Lock column, all crammed into the space that is allotted to the Household Department in each issue. Farm and Dairy is indeed a welcome visitor to our home and we often hear the remark among the members of our family: "I get it out of Farm and Dairy."—Etta McC., Peel Co., Ontario.

the unexpected guest, and in general be the guide, philosopher and the friend of all.

Her sphere is limited, her routine exacting, her life often painfully monotonous, and relief hard to secure. She has seldom a holiday, and her pleasure must come largely from the assurance of work well done.

OBTAINING REST AND RECREATION

If there is but one person in the house to do
the housekeeping, then to make the machinery ge
smoothly, and to secure some leisure, the rest and
recreation must be the result obtained through
good machinery and intelligent operation. The
housekeeper must be free from the demination of
things. She must sometimes blaze a trail in
methods in spite of the opposition of friends,
and the ridicule of neighbors. What we ask is
a more widespread recognition of the dignity of
housekeeping. It has not yet been recognized
to any extent as a profession. This is partly our
own fault.

Pioneers in this work have succeeded in establishing colleges for the training of teachers, and the work has been established in many centres, but they meet with plenty of opposition, mainly from women. We are selfish, and irrational and narrow about it, and the better the housekeeper the deeper these traits. I heard one of the best housekeepers I ever knew, one day speaking of this, say: "No I don't want my daughter taught to cook in the schools, I can teach her better than any Domestic Science teacher I ever saw." In some respects this was true, but she was wrong, all the same

WHO SHOULD BE THE TEACHER

There are many mothers who are utterly unfit to teach their daughters, and if they could, they have not the time or the patience, or the opportunity. Children learn housekeeping with joy among their associates, where it looks too much like hard work to have to learn it at home. And, then we have decided that it is good for every citizen to have a knowledge of how to read and write, and to make sure that he secure that knowledge, we establish State schools, and make education compulsory; now it is more than likely that the majority of mothers can teach their children to read and to write, and yet they do not resent the fact that some one is engaged by the State to teach this to their children. But when it comes to housekeeping, there is a sort of feeling that this is an encroachment upon their distinct province. Again 1 say that the thing we want is to place this subject where it belongs, and have at recognized as a profession.

SOME THINGS WE MUST DO

We must as a nation of women, learn scientific housekeeping. We must take the best publications on the subject; must band together to disctss related subjects, and become a little broader in our sympathies. The aim of education is to make an efficient citizen. Is a weman efficient who marries a man, and attempts to make a home for him, if she cannot boil water without burning it?" She may be able to calculate a nice question in mathematics to seven places of decimals and in her after life not be called upon to do more than recken up her month's expenses. She may have done honor French in college, and not be able to make the cook understand how to arrange the menu for the week. She may be able to do quadratic equations, but not to make the debit and the credit side of the household equation to balance for one month. She may have carried cff honors in chemistry, and not know that if you put the soda in a cake and forget the cream of tartar, the result will be failure, because of no chemical union.

I would be the last one to speak lightly of a good education for girls, but of the two kinds of education, the practical one in Homemaking seems to me to be the stronger. "This ought ye to have done, and not to have left the other undene." The instinct of the true woman points to the home and this is as it should be. It is a rare thing to find an old woman, who has not at some time in her life been respensible for the management

A NEED MADE MANIFEST

If this kind of knowledge is to be the kind in most general use, the need of training for it is manifest, and should become part of our school work. Children can learn to darn in the kindergarten, and imagine that they are having a fine time weaving pretty colors. We have not enough hand work in the schools.

(Concluded on page 13)