

How Two Children Have Acquired Health

CINCE reading about the "boy who both delicate and had to be fed for a while on peptonized cow's milk. They are now perfectly healthy-never have spells of any kind and neither of them has ever had a bad cold.

must give Dr. Holt's little book the credit that is due it. It is studied harder than any of my schoolbooks ever were and its precepts are carefully followed. The good health of these children is attributable to regular meals, daily baths, plenty of exercise, fresh air always, little meat and no medicine unless prescribed by a physician.

They sleep in an outdoor bedroom all the year round regardless of the weather, and we feel that they are so resistant to colds that drafts and dampness have no terrors for us.

MRS. BRADNER J. MOORE. Inverness, Miss.

How One Woman Got Screens

"I'VE had a battle royal at my house and came out victorious," said my neighbor to me over the back fence, while I fed a brood of biddies.

"The enemies weren't Germans, but just as dangerous. You know I mean the house flies.

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"Two years ago John had screens put in. Those for the windows were the set-in kind and didn't fit very well. The doors to the kitchen soon began to sag and swarms of flies could come in easily, and did come. I begged John to have the kitchen and dining-room, at least, fixed so that flies could be kept out.

"He always said he was going to have it done at once, kept saying it during all last summer. John is a man of good intentions, but he just puts off doing things. He detests flies too, and when a meal was ready he would take a paper or something and begin to fan flies out and by the

time he was ready to eat my appetite' and patience were both gone.

"Well, the same old tune started again this summer and I knew I has never been sick" I want to tell couldn't stand it. John was away for you how I have so far raised my two a few days last week and I got the little children—a girl of three and a hammer, tacks and strips of cloth and boy seventeen months old. For some went to work. If he had been at inherent reason, the children were home he would have said to let those old screens alone, he was going to have new ones put in right away. I worked most of one afternoon, and by the time I finished I don't think a fly could get in, but one door did look awfully patched up and fringed on

> "Our first meal after John came home not a fly was visible in the dining-room or kitchen. He kept looking around and glancing at the screens, but didn't say one word. After breakfast he went to town and came back with nice screens, had them put in properly, and now my fight is won." ANNE.

The Art of Story Telling

IN THE manifold phases of education, at home, in school and in community life, methods are being stressed, and among the varied methods receiving the attention of teachers and especially kindergartners, none seems more popular and helpful than the new-old art of story-telling that is being rediscovered.' In the early periods of the world's history, song and story lent themselves to the education of the people, and traces of this same incomparable method can be found throughout the history of education. The Spartan mothers told stories of heroic deeds to their sons to inspire similar traits in their offspring, and every nation beneath the sun incites its sons and daughters to patriotism by recounting again and again the deeds of its heroes.

In a small child, his mind-house is tenanted by few and very simple concepts: if he lives in the country, he knows certain animals, trees, flowers and so on; if he lives in the city, his mind is differently tenanted. He thinks in terms of street, fire engine and similar things. In each instance, the child thinks in individual ideas, not classes.

Stories help children to verbal expression. Encourage children to tell the story with you-this increases the child's vocabulary—use even for older children the beautiful language of story, giving hearers the benefit of its beauty of word painting that is so often lost by the story teller's omission.

Last, but not least, in telling a story intended to teach some special truth or example of moral worth, don't mention the object of the story, never rub in the moral lesson.

MISS SALLIE STALLWORTH. Gaines, S. C.

Five Canning Rules

EEP water at a jumping boil and Ado not allow fire to die down for an instant while cans are in the canner.

2. Keep cover on canner every moment of the processing time. Steam plays a large part in cooking contents

3. The quality or grade of the pack depends on the number of whole fruit or uniform pieces of fruit in the can, the color of the fruit, the weight, and

4. The flavor is often injured by letting peeled fruit stand too long before cooking. Prepare at any one time as many cans only as can be processed immediately.

5. "Straight from vine to can" should be the motto. Never can stale fruit.-Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon.

A New Home Comfort Idea from a great botel

Among the big users of Mennen's are a famous string of hotels that have made a name for themselves all over the world for the little "extra" comforts they give.

Not only in the bed rooms, but in the lavatories in all these hotels you will find a can of Mennen's Borated Talcum on the plate glass shelf.

They tell us the cost is not great; but that if it were many times as much they would continue to use it because so many men not only feel satisfactionbut speak of it after a Mennen rub of the hands.

It is antiseptic and healing, because of the boracic acid in it. But another reason Mennen's makes your skin so soft and comfy feeling, is that it dries it so perfectly and so smoothly. Chap from the cold and sunburn from the heat are equally relieved or prevented.

Talcum Powder is so wonderful that almost any kind is good for you. But that which is only mildly perfumed, and combined in just the right proportion with boracic acid, is infinitely better. Mennen's is not only the first borated talcum powder ever made but it is so carefully compounded, after the original formula, and of such excellent materials, that it is doubtful if more than two or three other brands even approach it in quality.

There is no reason for you to take risks with your skin or your guest's or your baby's. Say "Mennen's" to the druggist, and ask him to show you the new, big can.

William Gerhand Manus

MENHENZ

BORATED TALCUM





Now in the new large size economical can

ENNEN'S TALCUMS-all with the original borated formula that has never been bettered-include a variety to satisfy every need; Borated, Violet, Sen Yang with a delicate Oriental perfume; Flesh Tint and Cream Tint, each charmingly perfumed; and the new Talcum for Men, a boon after shaving, with a neutral color that leaves the face free from the pallor of a pure white powder. Send 5 cents for a trial can of any one brand, or 25 cents for any five.

GERHARD MENNEN CHEMICAL CO.

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Canning Vegetables (Hot-water Process) IN TIN Liquor Vegetables Blanch, Minutes Process Brine (heavy) Intermittent or 2 hours Intermittent. String beans..... Brine Brine Salt, sugar, water. to 5 2 to 5 Cook % done, peel.... Cook % done, scrape... I to 3 (blanch on cob)... Intermittent 1 to 2 hours. 1 hour. Intermittent. Brine Brine Salt, sugar, water .. Intermittent.
45 minutes first day, 35 minutes second and third days.
Intermittent. 0 to 15 Peas, medium, Salt, sugar, water. hours or intermittent. Soup Mixture..... Tomato..... IN GLASS Blanch, Minutes Intermittent or String beans 3 to 8 Brine Pint Linuous. Intermittent. Intermittent.
1½ to 2 hours.
1 hour.
Intermittent.
Intermittent. Okra. 10 to 15
Peas (very young) 1 to 3
Peas, medium 3 to 8
Potato, sweet Cook % done, peel. Soup Mixture Same as No. 2. Intermittent. Pack dry...... Cold water...... Salt, sugar..... 3 hours. 15 minutes. 2 hours or 15 minutes.

Note:-String beans packed in No. 2 cans are preferable because more surely sterilized. Corn, Lima beans, and peas should never be packed in larger container than No. 2 and processed always intermittently. Corn is cut from the cob after blanching.

Soup mixture containing corn and Lima beans should always be processed intermit-

The brine used is made of 2½ ounces sait to 1 gallon of water, except for asparagus, which contains 4 ounces to 1 gallon.

Bests and rhubarb when packed in tin must be put in enamel lined cans.