

## NECESSARY HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT

## UTENSILS—Con.

Article	Number	Description
<i>Kitchen Utensils—Con.</i>		
Jelly glasses.....	36	With covers.
Fruit jars.....	36	Jars holding 1 qt.
Stew pans or kettles.....	2	Enamelled.
Cake pans.....	2	Heavy, pressed tin.
Pie pans.....	2	Pressed tin.
Bowls.....	2	Earthenware.
Large bread tins.....	2	Pressed tin.
Bread raising pan.....	1	Heavy tin, with cover.
Roasting pan.....	1	Medium size.
Bread box.....	1	
Frying pans.....	2	1 small pan, 1 med. sized iron.
Double boiler.....	1	Enamel, holding 1 qt.
Muffin pan.....	1	Tin; for 1 doz. muffins.
Colander.....	1	Grey enamel.
Chopping bowl and knife.....	1	Medium sized bowl, single knife.
Potato masher.....	1	Wire, with wooden handle.
Egg beater.....	1	Medium size and weight.
Meat grinder.....	1	Medium.
Grater.....	1	Tin.
Strainer.....	1	
Bread board.....	1	18 x 24 inches.
Large salt shaker.....	1	Tin.
Biscuit cutter.....	1	Tin.
Rolling pin.....	1	Wooden.
Flour sieve.....	1	Medium size.
Measuring cup.....	1	Tin or aluminum.
Lemon squeezer.....	1	Glass.
Can opener.....	1	
Large knife.....	1	
Case knives and forks.....	2	
Paring knife.....	1	
Wooden spoon.....	1	
Mixing spoons.....	3	
Pancake turner.....	1	

## HOUSING

A house which is to afford the family the requirements of health, must consider primarily air space, ventilation, lighting, sanitation, privacy and proper separation of the sexes. There must be a sufficient number of rooms for the family, all sanitary conveniences now standardized by building and other codes, floor space, window space, location, and grounds. Such can be found in locations other than those quarters designated as "slums", and in the latter no human family should be forced to live.

For the average family of five persons, a house of five rooms, consisting of living room, dining room, kitchen and two bedrooms, should be provided as a minimum for health and decency. If the family be forced to live in less room space than that, there is danger of overcrowding and the consequent danger to health and physical efficiency. The rooms must be of standard size to allow proper light and ventilation, with at least one window in every room opening directly to the outer air. Each room is to have the possibility of cross ventilation either through windows, doors, or transoms. There should be a complete bathroom, with good plumbing, and proper drainage as will render impossible stagnant pools on the premises or the collection of water in the cellar or underneath the house. The building of course should be constructed according to the housing laws, local building codes, etc. The roof must be water-tight and the walls substantially constructed to meet the climatic conditions of the locality.