



The First Mennen Baby is 39 Years Old—and Still Using It

Think of the billions of fat little legs and tummies that Mennen's Talcum Powder has kept smooth and free from irritations.

When does a baby out-grow Talcum?

Adult skin enjoys the comfort of silky Talcum protection just as much as baby skin does. That is what Mennen's Talcum is—a protecting film of powder which prevents friction and chafing.

Your clothing will feel cool and loose after a Talcum bath, and won't irritate you when you perspire. Shake Mennen's into your shoes. Wherever and whenever you feel uncomfortable—apply Mennen's Borated Talcum.

Dust Mennen's Talcum between the sheets on a hot night. They will feel like sheerest silk.

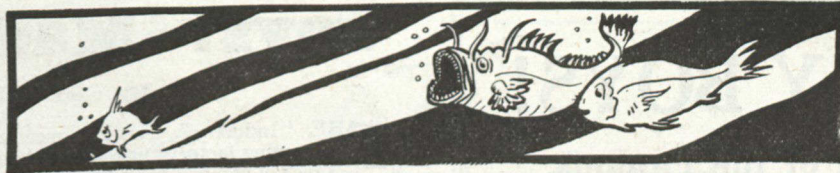
There's a big difference in Talcums. Some are good and some are inferior. Mennen's was the first Borated Talcum and it is our belief that nothing better is made. It is safer to buy Mennen's.

Mennen's Talcums—all with the original borated formula which has never been bettered—include a variety to satisfy every need: Borated; Violet; also Flesh Tint and Cream Tint, each charmingly perfumed; and the new Talcum for Men which is neutral in tint and delightful after shaving.

MENNEN'S TALCUM POWDERS

G. Mennen Chemical Company
Factory - Montreal

Sales Office:
Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Limited
Toronto



The Gateway to the Silent World

Lip Reading: Whereby the Deaf May Hear Again

By MADGE MACBETH

ONE of the most interesting and illuminating experiences I have ever enjoyed, took place a few weeks ago, when at the invitation of Miss Jane B. Walker, I made a short address to a large gathering of deaf persons. I spoke to them without effort, in my ordinary voice, and my pleasure in being understood was perhaps exceeded only by their pleasure in understanding. That audience was composed of expert lip-readers!

The psychology of the deaf is a study which is now creating quite as much interest among physicians as the study of deafness itself. Comparing the mental condition of those who cannot see with those who cannot hear, it has been proven that the loss of sight has a less depressing effect on the mind, than the loss of hearing.

A reason is not far to seek. Companionship without communication is impossible. Life without companionship is unbearable. It would almost seem that the eye is a less efficient channel to the mind—the imagination, than the ear, for while, as is natural, the blinded person feels despondency at first, the deaf person becomes not only despondent but morbid and suspicious. Often his whole character changes while physically, he is a wreck, his nervous system shattered by the constant strain of listening and trying to catch a sound. Sometimes a heavy lethargy relieves the strain, but it is doubtful whether this state is any improvement. The blind person becomes, as a rule, increasingly apt and sensitive, making his fingers and his ears do the work of his lost eyes, but the reverse is the case of the deaf, who sinks further and further into that great cavern of silence and becomes less and less a part of the world.

Deafness is a physical bar to employment second only to blindness and it bears especially heavily on the man, who dependent upon others for his salary, becomes deaf in adult life. Through deafness, too, family relations are often chilled and there is no comfort to be had, for the afflicted, in the society of those similarly cut off from the world. It is a case where "company" no matter how miserable, is not an alleviation, for communication is too difficult.

The obvious remedy, therefore, is some substitute for hearing that will put the deaf into communication with the world again, and lip-reading is the most successful, so far attempted. The eyes are used as a gateway to speech and as pupils progress to a fair understanding of the system, and as they see the possibilities opening up before them, the effect on mind and spirit is too great to be set forth in mere words.

Personally, I believe that I can pick out advanced lip-readers from those who are but beginners, by the light which shines from behind the eyes of the former!

As an illustration of the state of mind to which persons suddenly deafened, arrive, let me tell the case of a young soldier recently returned from the front. Although otherwise wounded, it was his deafness from concussion which troubled him most. In the convalescent home he was a difficult patient, being morose, despondent, suspicious and finally perfectly incorrigible. Indeed, his character had so changed that it was as a last resort, that he was sent to the Belleville School for the Deaf. An improvement was noticed almost at once, and as the young fellow progressed in his lip-reading studies he became his old self, attuned to life and his companions. Further, he became a happy and normal citizen and an economical factor in the community, holding now a very good and lucrative position.

Used in 1648

THE art of substituting the eye for the ear is not as recent as the average

person thinks. In 1648 John Bulwer published "The Deaf and Dumb Man's Friend," in which he described "that subtle art which would make an Observant Eie to Heare what any Man speaks by the Moving of his Lips." It is only within the last few years, however, that the teaching has been systematized and made practical, under the patronage of Dr. Graham Bell, of telephone fame, of the City of Belleville. Dr. Bell's wife is deaf and is one of the most expert lip-readers of the time. Her writings are full of sympathy and understanding and she has done much to encourage those whose world is soundless. The wife of another man widely loved in Canada because of his beautiful French-Canadian stories, is also deaf and an earnest student of lip-reading. I refer to Mrs. Van Dyke.



Miss Jane Walker, Lecturer to the Deaf from the Platform of the Metropolitan Museum, New York

There are several schools of lip-reading, by which one is supposed to gather that there are several methods by which the art is taught. As my experience occurred in the Nitchie School for the Hard of Hearing, I can speak best of that one. It was founded by Edward Nitchie, himself totally deaf, in 1903. Mr. Nitchie's method is designed particularly for the English language, and his idea that the mind as well as the eye needs instruction is corroborated by Mrs. Bell from her personal experience. She says, "My own practice shows that the eye alone is quite incapable of interpreting correctly, all the movements of the lips." In other words, the mind must grasp the context of the sentence and the trend of thought, and the greater the rapidity of grasp, the more expert the reader. Such words as "money" and "putty" bear as strong a resemblance to the lip-reader, as "faint" and "feint" to the person who hears.

Several graduates from this school have come to Canada and are now doing interesting work, the more because it is pioneer work with us. And at the school at present is another pioneer, in the person of Miss Jane B. Walker.

Three years ago the Metropolitan Museum in New York opened its doors in an educational way, to the deaf. It was the first institution to lead the way and great is the hope that many more will follow. To Miss Walker was given the distinction of being the first and only lecturer. She gives four talks to the deaf during the year, the last one being given to deaf children. Her subject throughout is Art, as that makes a wider appeal than Music or Drama. In speaking of her absorbing work, she lays particular emphasis upon the prevention of morbidity, uselessness, helplessness in those who have partially or totally lost their hearing.

"Our immediate concern," she says, "should be for our soldiers. We must make them realize that contact with the world is still possible and that financial independence is still within their reach. Indeed, in many ways their loss can be transformed into their gain. The concentration of a deaf person is something to be envied, and is quite an asset. In a crowded, noisy, busy office, a man who has lost his hearing is able to do twice the amount of work with half the nervous tension of a normal clerk. He is not distracted by the thousand interruptions that the other has to bear."

And lip-reading is the magic key which opens the doors of that Silent Room—just how magic it is difficult to believe until one has associated for days with experts before learning that they were totally deaf!

MADGE Macbeth will be glad to assist any who desire more information than is given in this article. A self-addressed stamped envelope sent to her at Everywoman's World, will ensure a prompt reply.



"Oh! Doctor! Baby Simply Won't Stop Crying."

"His little legs are just raw. There's an angry rash on his back and stomach. Please do something!"

Of course the doctor knew nothing serious was the matter. Baby was living through his first hot Summer and was suffering from teething rash and diaper rash. But doctor knew that only a happy baby grows and thrives. So he did something.

Baby was dusted with Kora-Konia. Quickly the rash disappeared. The hot little body became cool. The raw spots were soothed and soon healed. In a mighty short time baby was cooing and gurgling for his dinner.

Kora-Konia should not be confused with Mennen's Talcum Powder, which has made babies sweet and comfortable for nearly forty years. It has somewhat the same soothing and healing action, but in addition contains several other ingredients of recognized medicinal value which are indicated in the treatment of the more serious skin abrasions. It is antiseptic, absorbent, adhesive, moisture resisting, cooling, soothing and healing.

MENNEN'S KORA-KONIA

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