

the schools and would devote more attention to sanitation, they would see that their work has only begun.

Towels are used infrequently in the public schools of a city. The children come directly from home in the morning where they have had the conveniences of the home with which to wash. They go home for lunch and after the afternoon session return home immediately. Consequently there is small opportunity for towels to be used.

Any movement to provide the school with a number of towels is said to be superfluous. It would be a needless expenditure of money. About the only place that towels are used is in the locker room and baths, and individual towels are provided there.

Paper towels as the remedy for any unsanitary conditions that may exist, are thought to be unsatisfactory. It has been determined from samples which have been received that from two to six towels are required to dry the face and hands after washing. A great litter of paper would accumulate from the use of so many. Paper also fails as an absorbent.

It is well to urge Boards of Education to build school houses fit for children to live and work in. It is well to urge them to employ janitors who understand how to keep school rooms in a sanitary and healthful condition. But good school buildings and good janitors alone do not insure healthful conditions for the children. Very much depends upon the attitude of the superintendent and teachers. If a teacher insists upon maintaining her own standards of temperature and ventilation and light whether they agree with the general plan or not, the children can hardly escape discomfort and injury. Temperature is indicated by thermometers and not by individual feelings. Ventilation and light should be regulated by definite laws and rules and not by personal whims and opinions.

Parents are becoming more and more anxious about the health of their children. They are asking for the building of good school buildings, well lighted, well heated,

well ventilated, and well supplied with pure water and decent toilet facilities. They are demanding the employment of janitors who know what dirt is and who know how to get rid of it; who know how to heat and ventilate the school rooms, and who will see that it is done. Now, some of these same parents are discovering that some of the ills which they have complained of, lie at the door of the teacher. In the same building may be found two rooms very different in cleanliness, in the wholesomeness of the air, in the evenness of the temperature, and in the general conditions of health and comfort. The difference cannot be charged to difference in structure and location of the rooms or to the difference in janitor service.

The real cause of the difference is found in the two teachers, in their different knowledge and attention to the matter. Often this difference in the teachers is accepted by a different attitude on the part of the janitor toward these two teachers. He finds that one of them joins with him in keeping boards and desks and floors free from dirt and in maintaining the proper physical conditions. He finds that the other adds to his burdens and seems indifferent to his efforts to keep the room in a proper condition. Very naturally there is a difference in the way he attends to the two rooms. Where his efforts are appreciated and supported there he does his best work.

The health of the school children is a prime consideration in the management of our common schools. The time has come when the parents of these children are demanding that those in authority, Boards of Education, superintendents, teachers and janitors shall join together and work together to establish and maintain such physical conditions as are essential to the health and comfort of the pupils.

One of the chief benefits to be derived from games on the part of children is the development of the love of fair play. The play teaches them to be honest, and to be good losers, for they are taught that it is as manly or as womanly to lose with good grace as it is to gain victories.

Without the exercise necessary to health in childhood the pupils can not be expected to show the proper advancement in