

ing will do. When a man comes to think it over, he would prefer that his wife should have good tastes and habits rather than that she should have ability to spell meaningless polysyllables and distinguish between gerunds and gerundines. And as for the man himself, he may possibly be ruled out of the society of the ladies he likes most if he has not learned good manners, and if he has no more refinement than his cattle. Yes, there is surely something in this cultivation of taste, and a trustee is not doing his duty by his community if he does not see that the school and its surroundings are as well kept as the best home. As a rule children spend more of their waking hours in school than at home, and it would be exceedingly stupid to neglect to make the school attractive, and in this way educative.

Boys and girls everywhere should grow to be intelligent. They must have books to read. To little fellows there should be five or six sets of primers or first readers, and for those older there should be books of information and inspiration suited to age and capacity. The published school library list is as good a guide as anyone requires. For older pupils there is nothing more worthy than the Book of Knowledge.

One of the things children require is companionship of older people. The good trustee should be a school visitor. Just as a good parent on going to town always brings home some trinket for the

children, so the trustee should always come to school with some book, vase, flower, or piece of furniture, so that the children would know that their parents, through the trustees, were not forgetting them.

Now, all of these are small things, but they mean much to the life of the school.

Perhaps more than anything else to a school is an atmosphere of cleanliness and neatness. It means so much to pupils when they are at school and so much in after life. A clean school means clean hands and face, and often good manners and good morals. A short time ago I saw in a school in Southern Manitoba something very fine. During the summer holidays the trustees had put down a clean gravel walk leading from the road to the school door, and had erected scrapers and supplied a mat. Then they had painted the floor, painted it thoroughly. In addition to this they had put sanitas or oilcloth all over the walls, so that they could be washed regularly. There was a cover to the teacher's table, muslin curtains on the windows, and mosquito screens, of course. All of this cost but little, yet it was wonderful what a difference it made in the spirit of the school. And the spirit of a school is more than half.

A trustee's big word is, "Efficiency," and one way to efficiency as far as he is concerned is "Equipment."

THE SCHOOL LUNCH

Well-prepared sandwiches should form an important part of every school lunch. They are easily made and should be very wholesome and palatable. Variety is the spice of life here as elsewhere, and there should be at least two kinds of sandwiches in each lunch. The number and kind may be varied from day to day.

Cut the bread for sandwiches into thin slices of uniform thickness with a sharp knife, and spread the butter evenly over both sides of bread in order

to keep it moist and prevent any fruit filling that may be used from making the sandwiches soggy or indigestible. Sandwiches made several hours before they are to be eaten should be wrapped in a moist cloth and kept in a cool place, or wrapped in wax paper, to prevent them from drying or absorbing odors.

In giving these directions for making sandwiches, Miss Bab Bell, of the University of Missouri, College of Agriculture, says little about meat sandwiches because most people are familiar with