



THIS MODERN PROTECTION GIVES
Complete Freedom

Wise moderns know that it's unnecessary to suffer any longer the discomfort of clumsy, old-fashioned methods of Protection.

Nu-tex gives you perfect freedom and comfort. Ask for Nu-tex — the modern protection.

UNFAILING PROTECTION — NO BELTS, PINS OR PADS — CAN'T CHAFE OR RUB.



FREE Sample Offer

For a free 3-unit sample sent to you in a plain wrapper write to "Nu-tex" Dept. W., P.O. Box 977, Wellington.

THE MODERN INTERNAL SANITARY PROTECTION

Proved- FASTEST WAY TO CLEAR UP
BOILS, CARBUNCLES
SEPTIC SKIN CONDITIONS. NO INJECTIONS... LANCING... SCARS

Many sufferers are amazed at the wonderful results provided by LANTIGEN "D"—the only treatment of its kind for completely clearing up these complaints. LANTIGEN "D" stops the pain of boils and carbuncles; heals them up quickly and thoroughly without the need of lancing, and without leaving a scar or mark. LANTIGEN "D" actually provides an antidote to the germs which cause Boils, Carbuncles, Acne, Pimples, Eczema, Septic Sores, etc. If applied on a cotton wool pad to a boil or carbuncle, pain will diminish within 24 hours, and the trouble will be completely gone in a few days. There are no nasty cores to extract—they simply disappear.

Tin Oxide, Stockholm Tar and other remedies. Lantigen treatment successfully eradicated the boils. Successful from the first bottle. **CARBUNCLES:** "Severe carbuncles back of neck. Intense pain. Was affecting heart. Took 15 drops of Lantigen. Next morning pain had almost gone and second day entirely disappeared. Carbuncles disappeared and left no mark." **PIMPLES:** "Face covered with pimples. Used Lantigen. Results wonderful."



Louis Pasteur
Father of Immunisation.

Lantigen "D"
LOCAL VACCINE

Agents: Q-tol Fluenzol Laboratories.



Stop that Cough with
BAXTERS
LUNG PRESERVER
The Time-Tested Remedy

DINNER IS SERVED

WHEN I was at school I can remember regarding the domestic science class as the highlight of the week, perhaps because, although I was no educational theorist, I recognised it as more tangibly fruitful of result than the time devoted to the more academic subjects. And ever since the day when I drew my first batch of scones from the school oven I have been interested in the teaching of domestic science. When I heard, therefore, that the Kowhai Intermediate School, Auckland, was breaking new ground in the teaching of my favourite subject I rang the headmaster and asked if I might come round. "Come to lunch," was his reply. He explained that the school had recently been equipped with a model flat, and that here the girls received training in the actual running of a home. A three-course meal was served in the flat every day, and I could judge for myself the success or failure of the new domestic science scheme.

Training in Social Behaviour

I arrived a little early. While we waited for the bell, the headmaster, J. F. Wells, gave me some idea of the part played by the flat in training of the children for "real life situations."

"In running the flat the children are not learning merely how to cook and serve a meal," he pointed out. "They are also getting training in social behaviour. From the educational point of view there's as much to be learnt from being a guest as there is from being a cook or a hostess."

He went on to point out that a third-form at an intermediate school consists almost entirely of boys and girls who are going straight on to a job in factory or office, and that in this year as much as possible has to be done to train the pupils to cope with such real life situations. The flat was merely one part of this training. The running of the flat was in the hands of the third form girls, but the boys co-operated by doing some of the outside work and growing vegetables in the school garden. And each day a certain number of guests were invited, members of the staff, fellow pupils, parents, or chance visitors such as myself.

"The training develops two sides of the child's nature," went on Mr. Wells, "the practical and the social. The girls get experience of all the practical aspects of running a house—cooking, house cleaning, waiting at table, acting as hostess, doing the shopping. Each week eight girls take charge of the flat. They work in four divisions, two hostesses, two waitresses, two cooks, and two maids, and change over each day so that all types of work are covered in the course of the week.

"When the girls are hostesses the flat is theirs for the day, and the others co-operate to make that day successful. The hostesses plan the menu, invite the guests, do the marketing, and arrange the flowers. They also supervise the work of the others. But perhaps the hardest part of their job is to effect introductions at lunch and to keep up the conversation at table, as well as setting an example in table manners.

"The waitresses set the table and serve the meal, the cooks do most of the preparation, and the housemaids clean the flat and wash the dishes. In the afternoon the girls spend part of their time working out the food-value of the dishes served and reckoning up their household accounts."

Luncheon is Served

At this moment the bell rang. Mr. Wells escorted me through the playground to the door of the flat. I knocked.

The door was opened by a trim parlourmaid in cap and apron. I wished I had had a card me with. I whispered my name.

She preceded me along the hall to the door of the dining room, paused impressively on the threshold, announced "Mrs. ———!" in ringing tones. The hostess advanced with outstretched hand.

There were several other guests already assembled. I was introduced to each. Two, I surmised, were members of the staff, the rest pupils. One guest had not yet arrived. We sat down meanwhile and the two hostesses conversed agreeably. My conversation was sadly ham-

(Continued on next page)



"Very popular with the children": Meal time in the flat