

Care of the Hair

Some Valuable Hints

GRAY or white hair can be lovely, but it is not always so. Indeed, it takes a lot of keeping beautiful. Where it is inclined to assume a yellowish tinge, a few drops of ammonia should be added to the shampoo, and a few drops of ordinary washing blue to the last rinsing water. Where the hair is becoming gray prematurely, electric vibratory massage will do much to restore its original colour, by stimulating the pigmentation cells.

If you are one of those who has always regretted having her locks shorn, I would emphatically say now is the time to let it grow. It can be gracefully waved and dressed to the shape of the head, the ends as they grow being caught up at the nape of the neck, and turned up or under. Should you not boast the loveliness of natural waves, electric curling irons will enable you to easily assume them.

For superfluous hair, if the growth is in any way profuse, a depilatory should be used, or it can be satisfactorily removed by electrolysis. Often, however, it is the soft down, which gave the lovely peach-like bloom to the skin, when young, now grown coarser, that is the trouble; here, a solution of peroxide of hydrogen, sponged on daily, will bleach, weaken and finally destroy the growth.

To sum up, above all, do not worry. Troubles do come, we know, but then a lot of those we worried about never did, and had they, how much better we should have faced them, with a calm faith that a way out would appear. Electricity has done much for the world since its wonderful discovery, and can do wonders for women and the home, if women will avail themselves of the opportunities it gives them to lighten their labours, brighten their lives, by the use of such labour-saving appliances as electric ranges, washing machines, cleaners, etc., which do away with so much domestic drudgery.

Saving the Eyes

WE have already spoken in passing of eyestrain caused by the need for glasses, but there is another form caused by working under unsuitable light; and when we say unsuitable, let it be remembered that eyestrain can be caused by too much glare, as well as by insufficient lighting.

Tired eyes should not be exposed to strong sunlight. They benefit from a daily bath of cold water, particularly one to which a little rose-water has been added. See that you get enough sleep, and if you are constantly engaged in close work, rest the eyes occasionally by removing your gaze from the work and looking right away as far into the distance as possible. If your view is restricted, imagine a distant scene, and so demonstrate the dominance of mind over matter.

Even the occasional use of alcohol militates against eye beauty, as it distends the tiny blood-vessels, and gives a streaky appearance to the white of the eye; while its habitual use causes it to assume an unbecoming yellowish tinge.

Trials in Tact

or

What Would You Do?

(Conducted by Savoir-Faire)

UNDER this heading, an every-day problem will be set week by week, and readers are invited to send in their solutions, for which marks will be awarded. Prizes are offered to those obtaining the most marks over a series of ten. First prize, £2/2/-; second prize, £1/1/-; and third prize, 10/6 for each series.

Competitors may send in their own problems for publication and solution and a prize of 10/6 will be given for the best one sent in during each series, and 5/- for each contributed problem used.

Problem No. 6.

Mr. A. and Mr. B. are neighbouring farmers. Mr. A. is continually imposing upon Mr. B. and taking advantage of his generosity at every turn. Despite Mrs. B.'s attempts to snub Mr. A., he refuses to take offence. Mr. B.'s nature prevents him from assisting Mrs. B. in her attempts to discourage Mr. A. Suggest any means of effecting Mrs. B.'s purpose.

Suggested by Nintz.
(Answers must be postmarked not later than March 13, 1930.)

Problem No. 7.

Mrs. A. and Mrs. B. have been close friends over a long period and Mrs. B. knows that Mrs. A.'s husband is devoting considerable attention to a Miss C. and has definite evidence that he secretly takes her for motor drives and also lavishes expensive presents on her. Miss C. occasionally visits Mrs. A.'s home. Mrs. A. has implicit trust in her husband's faithfulness and is totally ignorant of his secret attentions to Miss C.

Mrs. B. considers that she has a duty to perform to Mrs. A. and is thinking of mentioning the matter to her, but sincerely regrets the possibility of unhappiness entering Mrs. A.'s home. What course should Mrs. B. adopt?

Suggested by Mary.
(Answers must be postmarked not later than March 20, 1930.)
A non-de-plume may be used, but names and addresses must be sent. The same non-de-plume must be retained throughout the series. All replies must bear a postmark dated not later than the Thursday after the date of the journal in which the problem appears, and should be addressed to "Savoir-Faire," "Radio Record and Electric Home Journal," P.O. Box 1032, Wellington.

Savoir-Faire's decision must in every case be accepted as final.

Notes

Ginger: I greatly regret that your name was missed from the list of awards last week. Your solution earned, and you have been credited with, full marks, 5.

Kia Ora: You have been credited with full marks, 5, for your solution to Problem No. 3.

Solution to Problem No. 5.

Miss D.'s easiest course, and possibly the wisest one, would be to ignore the whole matter, but I am glad to see that few competitors suggest it, as she would be guilty in that case of actually condoning a very mean theft.

At the same time, Miss D. should be very careful not to actually accuse Miss B., for we are told that she is unscrupulous, and might therefore create a very unpleasant scene, in her chagrin at being detected. She might go so far as to say that she had also dropped a half-crown piece, in which case, it would only be Miss D.'s word against that of Miss B. I do not, however, judge those wrong who say that Miss B. should be informed politely that a mistake has been made, but I agree with "Priscilla," who says that the matter is really between Mr. A. and Miss B.

I think that Miss D. should say to Mr. A.: "Oh, Mr. A., have you recovered all the change that you dropped, or is this half-crown that has just been picked up a part of it?" and leave him to recover it for himself, or Miss B. to hand it to him.

Miss C. has in all innocence passed over the money she found, and I do not think she should be embarrassed by being drawn further into the matter. What embarrassment there must be should quite properly be shared by Mr. A. and Miss B.—by him for his carelessness, and by Miss B. for her dishonesty.

Marks have been awarded as follows:—A Trier, 4; Anon, 2; Apple-Pie Mary, 2; Azure, 0; Bonza, 0; Miss Rachel Baker, 3; Clara, 2; Duplex, 2; Deerfoot, 0; Equity, 2; Fiat Pax, 2; Frances, 3; Floorboard, 3; Miss Rhoda Green, 2; Grace, 2; Ginger, 3; Haven, 3; Irene, 2; Jean, Te Puke, 2; Miss N. Johnston, 3; Jonquil, 2; Kia Ora, 3; Kummel, 0; Listener-in, 3; Lucid, 0; Mrs. Mason, 5; Myra, 4; Mayflower, 3; Michael, 2; Natural, 3; Nomen, 2; Olivia, 3; Priscilla, 3; Pumpkin, 2; Onery, 0; Radex, 5; Radio, 4; Rosa, 3; Senga, 3; Seylla, 2; Summit, 0; Thames, 4; Tuner, 3; Topaz, 3; Undine, 0; Viola, 2; Verity, 4; V.L.A., 5; Wynward, 2; Weaver, 0; Mrs. E. W. Watson, 2; Xylonite, 2; Xerxes, 0; Yum-yum, 2; Zenobia, 0.

Poultry Appreciate Electric Light

MANY practical poultrymen are using electric light in their laying houses to maintain and increase egg production. It is usually concentrated on hens that are not to be kept as breeders. The purpose is to get as many eggs as possible, and to dispose of the birds as soon as they stop laying.

On a farm in Virginia, the poultry house was divided into two equal sections by a wire partition equipped with a canvas curtain to be rolled down at night. One section was wired for lights.

The flock was divided into two groups of 160 each. In a seven-day laying test made before the lights were turned on, the flock to be left in the lighted section laid an average of seven eggs less a day than the flock for the unlighted section.

The lights were turned on at 4.30 each morning during the test period, November 15 to March 31, and the hens in the lighted pen were kept at work about thirteen hours a day, as compared with about ten hours for the other birds. Both groups were fed alike, so that there was no extra cost for feeding.

The birds in the lighted pen laid 13,409 eggs during the period, those in the unlighted pen only 9253 eggs. The lights therefore gave an increased production of 4156 eggs. At an average price of forty cents, the increase due to the lights, netted over £27, as the cost of current at 5d. per kilowatt hour was only just over 12/-.

Had the whole flock of 320 birds, been under light, and assuming the same rate of gain, the increased egg production would have netted over £56, or more than enough to pay the entire cost—45/10/- of connecting and wiring the whole of the farmstead, and that in a little over three months.

Architects Beware!

THE building of new homes proceeds apace, and reconstruction goes on always. It behoves, therefore, architects, electrical contractors and others interested in both the building and electrical trades, to acquaint themselves, and to see that their clients are acquainted, with the manifold advantages and conveniences that electricity offers. Many a householder has experienced chagrin, and cherished a lasting grudge against his architect or builder, at finding after he has settled into a new home, and the wiring installation has been completed, that his neighbour is in full enjoyment of some advantage of which he would have gladly availed himself, but of which he had never heard.

Architects, builders and contractors who leave their clients in ignorance of the electrical facilities at their disposal, are themselves obstacles to progress. Their duty it is to see that ample adequate wiring and points are installed for all purposes, such as radiators, ventilating fans, washing machines and refrigerators. A really progressive man will ensure that the service wires are sufficient to allow for an electric range and every other ap-