

WHERE TRAINING LEVELS RANK

The Beginning of Household Education—Learning to Knit

To Become Capable Housewives, Princess and Peasant Go Through Same School.

"When a little girl comes into the family we prepare for her to be a wife," said a prominent Dane while visiting this country. "We realize that a woman cannot manage a household unless she is a housewife herself."

"How can she direct a cook when she does not know how to cook? How can she direct a seamstress if she does not know how to sew? How can she tell if her laundry is not done well if she has not washed and ironed clothing herself?"

"And unless a woman is a good housewife how can she be a good mother?"

As a result of the excellent training of girls in householding, the servant problem does not exist heavily on Germany or Denmark.

How many girls are there in wealthy families of moderate circumstances in this country who could make a shirtwaist if placed in such a dire straits? How many can trim a hat, hemstitch a handkerchief, knit a pair of socks?

How many can make pies "such as another used to make" or broil a lambsteak? How many can wash dishes with the servants, wash and iron a certain portion of their own clothing, help the cook to bake cakes or make soup?

It is not unlikely that such suggestions to a well-dressed American miss of wealth or social position would be met with a cry of indignation, scornful laughter and a wish and fluster of brightly colored dresses, as she prepares fried beef, learns the secrets of Hungarian goulash and perspire over an Irish stew? The idea! Remains away from the lecture on the art of housekeeping, the young recital of Mrs. Singovitch, the lesson on St. Rita and miss, the engagement with the mediocrity? Indeed!

A witty German visited this country several months ago, quietly made his observations and before he left commented on what he thought was a characteristic of American life: "Instead of making soap such as our wives make in Germany, your wives buy prepared soaps. In Germany a woman spends three or four hours over a soap-making thing, and before adding to it, many rare flavors and spices are blended and numerous ingredients go to make it delicious and palatable. Cooking is an art in Germany—the Germans know how to eat, too."

"In America you have dried-up breakfast foods for breakfast, canned meats and canned vegetables for lunch and dinner. Your idea is to eat as quickly as possible; that of your wives to secure food which can be prepared in an hour or so. In Germany and Denmark, it is said, fully eighty per cent of the young women of wealthy families, after their schooling, go into the country on farms and spend a year or so learning the art of housekeeping, beginning with the A B C's and following every detail. With art the German girl learns cooking, with music she learns reading, and literature goes hand-in-hand with laundry work. And the practical arts go ahead of the arts of culture. In the households of the most prized possession is what? The cook-book!"

The recipe book in Danish and German families descends from mother to daughter and from generation to generation; next to the Bible it is the most frequently read volume in the home.

When a daughter is born in a wealthy family on this side of the ocean what a fuss is made; nurses are engaged, every care and attention is lavished on the little girl; as she grows up her every wish is gratified, she is lauded to the skies, and she is raised to be a little princess.

Germany things are different. As well as in Denmark, are many large farms; the owners are gentle people, often in reduced circumstances; when a young woman has graduated from the selector it is customary to send her

Household Work over Westphalia Peasant Girl in Holiday Attire

to wait upon herself. As soon as she is able to prattle she is taught to respect her nurses, and as a girl she obeys her governess.

On no occasion would a little girl command her governess to bring to her her shoes and stockings. She is taught to get her clothing herself, to dress herself and do whatever she can without the assistance of others.

German children never speak at the table unless addressed by the parents. When little girls or boys see a parent enter a room they arise until the mother or father is seated. And just as soon as the little girl can manipulate a needle the kind, gracious mother begins teaching her to sew.

At first it is little doll baby dresses; then, as she gets older, she makes clothing for herself, and—when she is very old enough—the mother takes her to the kitchen and shows her how to cook.

On certain days in a well-to-do German family a teacher comes to the house to teach the girls fine sewing and embroidery. When the daughter is old enough the mother takes her to the kitchen and shows her how to cook.

Until the age of fourteen or sixteen, girls attend a private school, after which they usually go one year to the selector or advanced school.

While going to school, if she lives at home, a girl's real education in housekeeping begins. On certain days each week she is required to go into the kitchen and help the servants.

On baking days she learns how to bake, and on washing days she washes several articles of her own attire, and on ironing days she irons the towels, only three or four handkerchiefs. She is taught to set the table, to arrange the dishes artistically, and even goes into the kitchen and washes and dries dishes, and she is required to engage in domestic work for several hours.

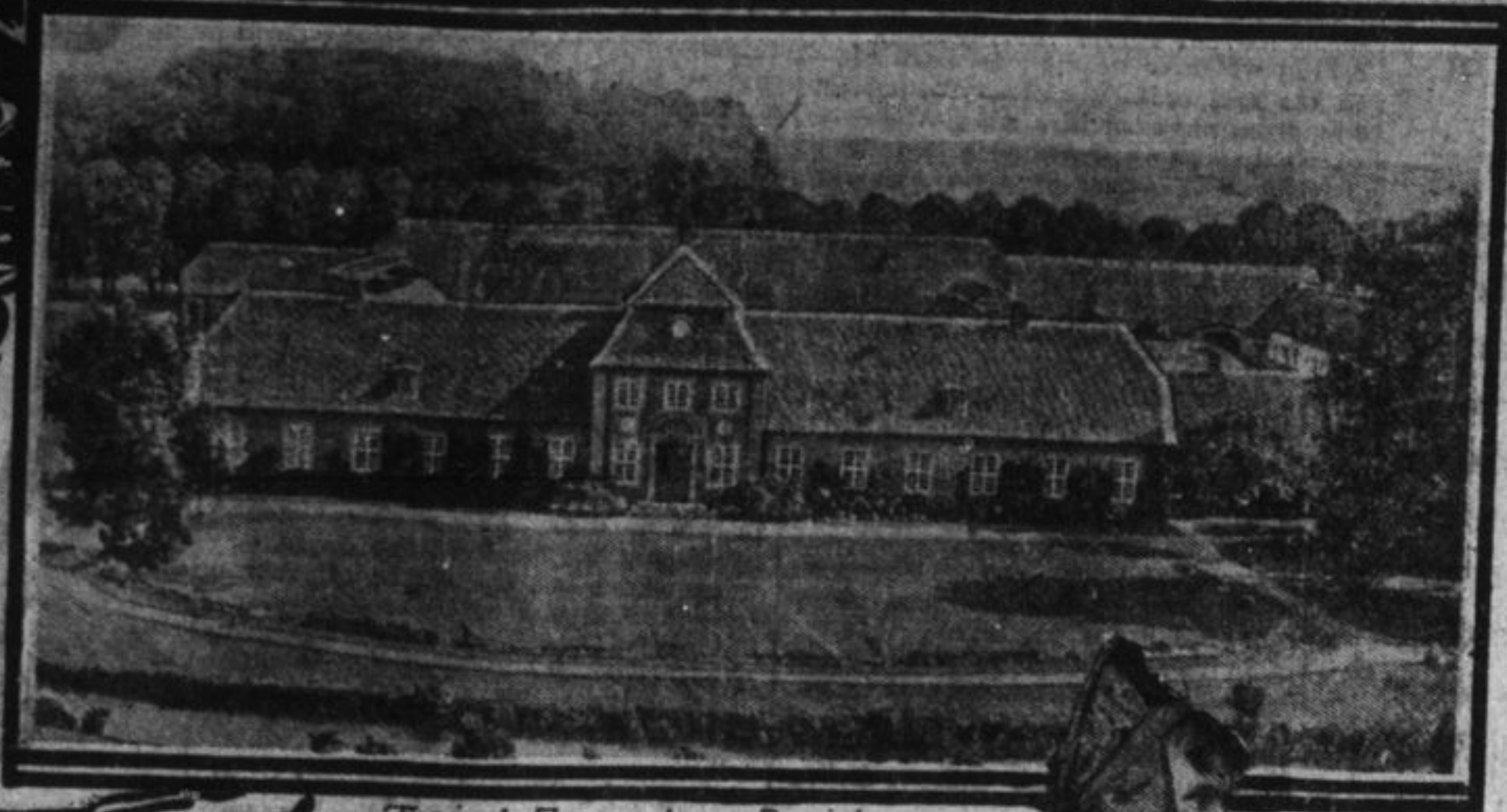
German housewives the world over are noted for their thrift and cleanliness. In the German kitchen untouched food that is left over is utilized. The German girl learns what dainty dishes can be made of food which is a little waste in the German household, and the kitchen is maintained at comparatively small expense.

During the time a girl goes to school she will accompany her class to the kitchen of a big hotel perhaps three times a week. There the young women don aprons and get to work. On one afternoon the chefs will teach them how to cook vegetables, on another, they will learn various methods of cooking meat, and on still another afternoon acquire the art of making salads, desserts and other appetizing dishes.

Naturally, some of the tyros do not cook the most excellent dishes which the hotel management is paid for permitting the young women to have the privilege of cooking in the kitchen.

However, after they have mastered the methods of cooking, many choose to cook and serve the dishes which the young women have made are sent up to the dining rooms.

In the southern part of Germany, as well as in Denmark, are many large farms; the owners are gentle people, often in reduced circumstances; when a young woman has graduated from the selector it is customary to send her



Typical Farm where Danish Girls are sent for Training



Cooking Class in Hotel Kitchen

French. It has been said that there is not a man or woman in Denmark, who cannot read and write.

In Denmark few housewives have trouble with their servants. A system has been perfected which guarantees a household honest and good servants, as well as independence and fair treatment to those employed.

When a young woman obtains employment she goes to a police station and gets a book which contains the name of the woman into whose household she enters. Without this book of character a servant cannot give to her new mistress in return the house.

A Danish housewife does not bother herself as to where the girl goes at night, nor does she compel her to return by a certain hour. All she asks is that the servant is on hand in time to make breakfast in the morning.

The servant enjoys absolute independence. Should she desire to leave the service, she is required to give her mistress two weeks' notice. When she leaves, she receives her book, and reports off at the police station.

Should several weeks or months elapse before she is again secured employment, she is required to give an account of herself, and tell where she has been, at the police station. If a woman is discovered to have led an improper life, the certification of good character is refused.

In Danish homes servants are trusted implicitly; a mother has no fear whatever of letting her daughters mingle with them in her kitchen.

A cooking school was recently opened in Copenhagen, but most young women, after confirmation, are sent to the home of a country minister, where they finish their study in managing a household.

While learning housewifery arts young women in Germany and Denmark in social decorum and the arts. Women of both countries are noted for their grace and graciousness. Many women take up scientific and classical studies; many enter the professions.

In Copenhagen is one of the largest and best girls' educational institutions in Europe. Founded by Mrs. Zahle, in 1861, it has developed into a system of schools. There is a higher girls' school and several separate schools. The government of women, the employment of women, and there are few women employes in

the government offices and the postal service.

One woman has qualified as a lawyer, but none has ever been admitted to practice. There are in Copenhagen a number of women dentists, several doctors, three cabinet-makers, and several official parliamentary shorthand reporters. At the head of some of the best preparatory and Latin schools for boys are women.

Unlike the women of this country, women of Germany and Denmark do not find much attraction in business in the home. A mother's pride is in her house, and in raising her daughters to become good housekeepers themselves.

Girls hope to become good mothers, and train themselves so that when they are led to the altar they will not be pointed out scornfully as brides who do not know how to manage servants, darn socks or make soups.

Safety for Children.

Baby's Own Tablets contain no opiate, no narcotic, no poisonous drug. The mother who uses these tablets for her children has the guarantee of a government analyst as to the truth of these statements. This medicine can therefore be used with absolute safety, and it always cures such troubles as indigestion, sour stomach, constipation, diarrhoea and colic. The Tablets cure simple fevers, break up colds, destroy worms and make teething easy. Mrs. W. E. Young, Roslin, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets as needed for more than a year and would not be without them in the house. They are just the thing for teething babies and other minor ailments." The Tablets cost only 25c. a box and may be had from the medicine dealers or by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

On her wedding day a young widow always wonders how many men will commit suicide on her account. How difficult it is for a man to get back to hard work after nursing a post-natal job for a few years!

Some of us get rich quick, but most of us get poor quick.

Sceptical of Cobalt.

Many authorities undoubtedly are, but no one ever remains sceptical who has used "Cobaltine," because it cures so quickly that all doubt is removed. Best remedy on earth for large irritations, coughs, colic and

Black Forest Peasant Girl and Her Home

IT IS A PARASITE.

That Causes Itching Scalp, Dandruff, and Finally, Falling Hair.

The itching scalp, the falling hair and the dandruff that annoys are the work of a parasite hidden in the scalp. That parasite must be killed to cure dandruff; and the only preparation that will do that is Newbro's Herpicide. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect."

C. H. Reed, of Victor, Idaho, says: "Myself and wife had dandruff and falling hair several years. Two bottles of Newbro's Herpicide completely cured us, after several other preparations had failed to do good. My hair grows glossy and soft as silk. Hundreds of other testimonials just as strong. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. Two sixes, 50c. and \$1. G. W. Mahood, special agent."

Twenty-eight students of Bryn Mawr College have been ill with tonsillitis. The infection was confined to a banquet given. About 150 students were present. A loving cup was passed around, and each of the girls expressed a pretty sentiment as she drank of the lemonade.

An optimist is a person who is looked upon as a horrible example by the pessimist.

How to Fool a Lazy Liver with Artificial Exercise

EVERY serious Sickness has a small beginning.

And, in nine cases out of ten, that beginning is made in the Bowels.

Constipation is the beginning of most diseases. It paves the way for all others.

Lack of exercise, hasty eating, improper food, are its first causes.

Laziness, and postponement, permit it to grow into Chronic Constipation, which means life-long discomfort.

It isn't necessary to be sick-a-bed, you know, in order to be mighty uncomfortable.

Even a slight indigestion affects the nerves, dulls the mind, and obscures the merry sunshine of Life.

The time to adjust the Bowels is the very minute you suspect they need adjustment.

If your tongue is slightly coated.

If your breath is under suspicion.

If your head feels a trifle heavy or dull.

If digestion seems even a little slow.

If Heartburn, Belching, Colic or Restlessness begin to show themselves.

That's the time to eat a Cascaret.

It acts as pleasantly as it tastes. It is as congenial to your Bowels as it is to your Palate.

It stimulates the muscular lining of the Bowels and Intestines, so that they mechanically extract nourishment from the food and drive out the waste.

The only way to have Cascarets ready to use precisely when you need them is to carry them constantly in your pocket, as you do a Watch or a Lead pencil.

The ten cent box of Cascarets is made thin, flat, round-edged, and small, for this precise purpose.

Be very careful to get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "C.C.C." All druggists.

ABOUT A STRAY CAT.

Court Fight Lasting Four Years Comes to Decision.

New York Times.

If a cat hadn't mewed in a snow-bank last in 1903; if a theatrical woman hadn't been passing who rescued him and named him Puck; if Louisa Hall hadn't married Max Doring; if Paul S. Brown hadn't liked the cat; if Max Doring hadn't obeyed his wife; and if Paul Brown hadn't had him arrested, if all of these things or some of them hadn't happened in the supreme court before Justice Blanchard.

The suit of Max Doring is for false arrest. Mrs. Augusta Ascher, who found the cat, gave him to Louisa Hall, the head waitress in Brown's bakery. Third avenue, Brown, however, said that Mrs. Ascher had given Puck to him. Anyway, the cat was in the Brown bakery. When the head waitress married in 1894 she went to Europe with her husband, one Doring, who was a waiter. When she returned she sent her husband to the bakery to retrieve the cat. He took it, but not without the protest of the young woman in charge of the place. Soon after this Paul S. Brown, the baker, whose establishment dates back to 1834, got a warrant from Magistrate Pool, on which Doring was arrested for stealing the cat, whose value had grown by that time to \$80.

Doring, after hearing the evidence of Mrs. Ascher and having received a telegram from Mrs. Ascher, then in California, to the effect that she had given the cat to Mrs. Doring, Magistrate Pool dismissed the charge. This suit for false arrest is the sequel.

Yesterday's counsel were deep in study of the old common law relating to cats. It was found that the ancient times of property rights in cats had paratively recent period, though there was a severe punishment meted out in the case of one who destroyed the cat of a "guardian of the king's granary."

Unique Mail Delivery.

One of the most unique methods of delivering mail in the world is employed by the Tonga group in the Pacific. On account of many reefs, landing is extremely dangerous, and the few letters to be delivered are attached to large skyrockets, which are fired and reach the shore in safety.

SEALERS TENDERS WILL

received at the Office of the County Court House, Kingston up to 11 A.M. JUNE 13th, at 12 o'clock from persons willing to furnish 115 tons Scranton, and 50 C Hard Wood or more if required. Coal to be of good quality, well and free from dirt; and to be at the Court House, Kingston, Office as may be required up to 1st next.

The Wood to be composed of Beech, Hickory, or Ironwood, sound and of good quality, one and one-half inches, and to be County Jail half before June next; and the other half after 1st next.

Wood and Coal subject to measurement and approval of Chairman of Property. Coal to be weighed Scales, at the expense of Contractor.

The lowest tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN FOLEY, J. W. EDWARDS
Chairman Co. Property, County

Montreal Jockey

INAUGURAL MEETING

Blue Bonnets

JUNE 4th TO 15th INCLUSIVE

Racing and Stoopchasing every rain or shine.

Admission to course, including Stand, \$1.

5c. WONDERL

OPEN—Afternoon, 2 to 7

—Evening, 7 to 10—

Entire change of program Monday Wednesday and Friday. Motion Pictures To-day and Tomorrow.

High Sea Fishing.

Countryman in a Tow Photographing a T

NEW Illustrated. Sougs

AUSTIN, New York.

5c.

Auction Sale of Fur

609 Division street, TUESDAY 4th, 10 a.m.

Black Walnut Parlor Suite, Extra Large Black Writing Table, Marble Top, Bentwood, Large Mirrors, Bureau, Sewing Machine, Silverware, Crochery and Glassware, etc.

ALLEN, The Auctioneer

AFTER HOUSE-CLEAN

If you have decent Furniture you want to dispose of, I will buy it at a low price for cash. Leaving Second Hand Dealer store.

Wedding Gift

We have a most up-to-date stock for wedding gifts in Sterling Silver, White Gold, Clocks and Bronzes.

Kinnear & d'Este

JEWELLERS

100 Princess Street

1,000 Islands—Rochester Steamship North King leave at 10:15 a.m. for Thousand points and at 5 p.m. for N.Y., calling at Bay of Islands, J. P. Hanley, agent.

If you intend painting, call and get D. E. Fraser's best materials used. 75 W. 37th St. All-cream ice cream, in flavor, delivered at any price.

"The only kind to buy" strength Training month program last year. Sold at Cross drug stores.