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ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

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B. W. BATES, Secretary-Treasurer
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ROSEBURG, OREGON, TUESDAY, JAN. 11, 1927.

THE COST OF SCHOOLS.

Taxpayers in many communities complain that the public schools are costing altogether too much. When the school authorities of many cities ask some little increase of appropriations to meet new conditions, they often find it difficult to induce the public or the municipal authorities to provide additional sums that seem absolutely necessary to the educators. On the face of it, there has been a rather astonishing increase in the cost of schools. The expenditures of public grammar and high schools in the United States are seven times as much as they were in 1900, according to the National Industrial Conference board, while the population has only increased by one-half. Many will say that this demonstrates that the schools of the United States could do their work on less money. One thing that makes the schools cost a lot more, is that children go to school much longer than formerly. This makes it necessary to spend far more for high schools, and for the higher grammar grades. Parents who desire their better education for their children ought to have it. Teachers were formerly very poorly paid, and their pay has now been advanced. The people demand much finer school buildings, and the cost of building construction has increased greatly, and apparently it is commonly higher than is reasonable. The public demands to have the children taught physical culture, household and mechanical work, etc. In many places these forms of school work are not done, yet the demand for them increases. They pay because they fit the children much better for life. The people demand more and better school work than they had 25 years ago, and they must expect to pay much more for it. However, the expenditures should be analyzed in the most careful way, to see if any of them could be made more moderate.



THE PRUDENT WIFE.

Jay Jasper lives in Easy street, near Velvet avenue; his bank account with funds replete, is wonderful to view. Old residents can recollect when he was poor as wax, when no assessor could detect an asset he could tax. So people say, "This Jay must be a thrifty man, that's sure; he's made a fortune good to see, who once was beastly poor. The story of his high career should bolster and inspire the thriftness ones, so frequent here, who lack all pep and fire; the foolish ones who would invest in every shining fake; the dreaming ones who do their best before they are awake." So Jay is honored as he walks with high and kingly stride; he hears the awed, admiring talks, and he is filled with pride. But in his heart he knows he's not entitled to such praise; fine tributes are to myrmidon, and bogus are his bays. He is, could people only know, the easiest of hicks; his impulse always was to blow the coin for gilded bricks. The faked had a strange allure for him throughout his life; and he would still be beastly poor but for his prudent wife. She watched him with a hawklike gaze, she hovered at his flank, and every ruble he could raise she saw went to the bank. She ruled him with a rod of steel, that brought him to despair; she put the kibosh on his spiel when he'd buy heated air. So greatly to his own surprise, he saw his bundle grow, till he was ranked with moneyed guys whom it is good to know. And she who made him go her way all quiet and serene, the humble partner of this Jay, who decorates the scene.

State Press Comment

While You Sleep.
Somebody is wrong about installment buying.

One school of economists holds that it is demoralizing, that it leads to extravagance and unthriftness, and that it does not result from its extension. But here is Secretary of Commerce Hoover in vigorous defense of the plan. He says America has not over-extended the use of long-time credit in the matter of retail buying. "Increased deposits in savings banks, and other visible signs of an increase in the average money wealth," he thinks, "furnish evidence that the dollar down, dollar a week method has not been carried too far."

Mr. Hoover is high authority. Still, the safe plan is to regularly lay aside a balance even if small, out of the monthly income. By and by those savings, loaned out of well-invested, early income for you, working for you even while you sleep. Portland Journal.

JOSEPHINE COUNTY ADDS 422 FAMILIES IN 1926

GRANTS PASS, Ore., Jan. 11.—Josephine county, during 1926, acquired 422 new families, the greatest number of these settling on small tracts in the Grants Pass irrigation district. Figures given are authentic as the Chamber of Commerce has submitted a complete list. Belief has been expressed that this list can be greatly augmented and an effort has

been started to secure additional names. Officials of the chamber state that the irrigation district will be settled completely within the year, if the same rate of settlement is continued.



One of the most ancient and rich quick schemes is "marry" a well-to-do widder. A good name is a mighty fine thing to have, but sometimes believe their more money in a good location.

CAN THE DISSECTION

By Wickes Wamboldt

Says the poet, "The cuckoo drinks the celestial juice of the mango tree, and is not proud; the frog drinks swamp water and quacks with conceit."

The cuckoo has no reason to be proud. He is a double-dyed double-croaker, and the square deal is not in him.

Cuckoos do not pair off, and their attachments are short-lived. They build no nests. The female lays her eggs on the ground, then takes them in her beak and puts them in some other bird's nest, and makes the other bird not only do the hatching, but rear her young ones also.

The cuckoo early begins his reprehensible performance. From the moment he is hatched he is dissatisfied and restless until he has thrown the children of his foster parents out of the nest. And he knows just how to go about it, too. Cunningly he works his victim under the wing of his victim. Then he gives a quick hunch of his rump and out goes the unfortunate baby bird to become food for cats. So why should the soul of the cuckoo be proud?

However, the poet's sentiment is a pretty one. This analysis has no beauty and destroys the beauty of the poet's fancy. There is such a thing as overdoing analytics. There is such a thing as seeing things that might as well not be seen. It is possible to take all the joy and loveliness out of life by too close examination.

One can be in a glorious garden and see nothing but a slimy caterpillar, gnawing at a flower. One can stand on the brow of a lofty peak and see nothing but a dead cow in the valley. One can meet a most worthy and delightful person and see only the wart on the point of the chin. Life is so full of faults and flaws that if one makes a point of looking for faults and flaws, one will see only faults and flaws.

Explanation should be made that this cuckoo criticism is not directed toward the American bird. The American cuckoo mates, builds a nest, cares for its young, eats bad bugs, and behaves altogether quite respectably.

WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Klamath Falls—17 local sawmills cut 404,300,000 feet of lumber last year, nearly 20 per cent above 1925 cut.

Port Orchard—Cold storage and fish warehouse to be built to handle deep-sea fish.

Wheeler—Rapid progress made on Plaquemine highway grade.

R. M. Anderson, of Umpqua, sold 151 turkeys for \$976.28, or \$6.47 each. Feed cost was \$1.25 per bird.

Myrtle Point—New butter factory are ready to run.

St. Helens—Building here during 1926 reached \$226,950.

Medford—Building operations here during 1926 represented \$2,600,000 by new owners.

Portland has 53 steamship lines serving the port. Had only six lines in 1920.

Hillsboro—National and Commercial banks consolidated, with \$1,250,000 assets.

Salem—Lambert Orchards company has 215 acres of Lambert cherries.

Salem—Oregon Pulp & Paper company plant will be doubled in capacity by new additions.

Clatskanie—Westport plant of People's West Coast Hydro-Electric company will supply electric current here, over new \$25,000 line.

Albany post office becomes first-class office, with more than \$40,000 business a year.

Medford—New "Mail-Tribune" radio broadcasting station KMED went on air Dec. 28.

Salem—Lake Labish district sold \$50,000,000 of onions, lettuce and asparagus this year.

Ashtland—New creamery opened in old State Oil building.

Clatsop County's assessed valuation is \$33,151,747.

Redmond—George Hobbs, high school sophomore, raised \$1155 crop from 33 acres in 1926.

Roseburg—J. H. Marston buys two local playhouses, as part of Oregon-California chain.

St. Helens—Columbia County budget for 1927 is \$472,709.

Portland—National forests cut \$38,000,000 of lumber in 1926.

The Dallas is selected for Eastern Oregon state tuberculosis hospital.

Eugene postal receipts for 1926 passed \$316,000.

Portland—More than 200,000 boxes apples shipped the last week in December.

McMinnville—Addition being built to St. Barbara Episcopal church.

Springfield—Mountain States power company extends lines to outside districts.

Astoria—Knappa and Westport companies buy 2,000,000,000 feet Nehalem timber, and will build 11-mile railroad line for logging use.

Portland—Libby, McNeill & Libby will build biggest cannery in the Northwest to handle 500,000 cases the first year.

Portland—Portland Electric Power company will spend near \$2,000,000 for 1927 improvements.

Salem—M. R. Sanderson will build factory for street-marking machines.

Salem—Northwest pine growers plan close organization to handle all pine affairs.

Baker—Sumpter Valley R. R. re-



Dress Well and Succeed

means more to you than just words and Harth's Toggery is making it easy for you to get in the well dressed class—think it over but not too long—Come in and let them show you just how easy they can make you feel 100% more efficient—They are doing their part and its up to you. Now a \$40 suit

\$32.50



ties \$160,000 bonds through earnings.

Salem—\$15,000 plant will manufacture Prun-Port beverage here.

Portland bank deposits, \$31,682,231, in 1917, are now \$163,834,620.

Portland postal receipts, \$1,327,920, in 1917, were \$3,052,136 last year.

Oregon's assessed valuation of \$1,084,537,618 is \$25,656,882 above last year.

Salem—Valley Packing company has made Salem one of the best hog markets in United States.

Svensen—New Redmen Lodge hall is opened for public use.

Astoria to have large public market place.

Salem—Lee Hatchery and Poultry Farm will hatch 350,000 chicks late year.

Portland's deep sea trade for 1926 was about 4,330,000 tons, with 1606 ships.

TIMBER CUTTING ON INCREASE IN NATIONAL FORESTS

One billion one hundred and ninety two million board feet of timber, in the form of lumber and all other timber products, an increase of 170,000,000 board feet over any previous year, were cut within the national forests during the past year, says Col. W. C. Greeley, chief of the forest service, United States department of agriculture. However, national forest logging operations supply the logs for less than two per cent of the sawed lumber production in the United States.

While the cut of timber on government holdings is increasing annually Colonel Greeley made it plain that it is neither an indication nor a product of commercialized administrative policy. He maintained that the forests were not being managed primarily for profit, but as much money as possible to the public treasury.

"National forests are by law established to improve and protect the forest, or for the purpose of securing favorable conditions of water flows, and to furnish a continuous supply of timber for the use and necessity of the citizens of the United States," he declared.

"The increasing volume of timber sales on the national forests is largely due to the fact that local exhaustion of private timber has compelled existing establishments and industries in many instances to turn to the national forests for continued supplies."

"Administrative regulation of the national forests and their use is governed by the principle promulgated by the secretary of agriculture that all land is to be devoted to its most productive use for the permanent good of the whole country. Public management of the timber resources and disposal of its products seeks continuity of production, permanence of supplies, and maximum of public benefits."

In governing the sale of timber on its holdings the forest service precedes the offering of the timber to the public by careful appraisals, based on analysis of costs of production and selling value of the product. Colonel Greeley points out that in all sales of more than \$500 worth of stumpage this appraisal is supplemented by advertising for competitive bids, except for the so-called "cost sales," to homestead settlers and farmers for use on their own acres. He said: "Congress has laid down the policy that requires purchasers to pay the going market value of all timber sold, but in deciding where to offer stumpage, and in what quantity, the primary consid-

Your Boy and Your Girl

BY ARTHUR DEAN, SC. D.
The Parent Counselor

Dr. Dean will answer all signed letters pertaining to parents' problems with their boys and girls. Writers' names are never printed. Only questions of general interest answered in this column, but all letters will be answered by mail if written in ink and a stamp, self-addressed envelope is enclosed. Address Arthur Dean, in care of The News-Review.

Why Not Advertise?

WANTED—By a boy of eighteen—a mother who understands him. He has a high temper and does not like to be corrected. When corrected he says he is being fussed with. Does not smoke, drink, or run around nights. He works, buys his clothes, but throws away a good deal of money on ice cream, shoes, cold drinks, etc. One day he wants to go to high school, the next day he wants to quit. One day he wants to do one kind of work, the next day he wants to do another kind of work. P. O. Box 23, Anyplace, America.

I wrote this advertisement after reading a letter from a mother who is beginning to have some trouble with her 18-year-old son. She ends her letter saying, "Am I expecting too much of my boy? I want him to be something above the average."

Well, dear mother, you have never been a boy and you do not know how a revolution goes on in his mind and his body, unless he tells you as he very infrequently does. All sorts of moral temptations come to him at this time. You are fortunate indeed that he is keeping his body a sacred thing—keeping it strong, clean, and undefiled.

His emotional changes at this time are very great. His spirit of adventure is strong. It is hard to restrain him. He wants freedom and sometimes he mistakes freedom for license. If you treat him like a "kid" he gets mad; if you treat him like a man he will fall down. Nevertheless we will have to assume that he is a man and treat him as a man, and some day he will rise to our assumptions.

I doubt whether, in his mind, he will actually be able to choose a definite occupation except by taking a course with that expensive teacher EXPERIENCE. But I am glad he is thinking about an occupational life, even if the next day he chooses another occupation. I would rather have him (to use a simple illustration) changing his course while rowing a boat than to have him rest on the oars and let the boat drift.

I do not think you are expecting too much of your boy. It is well to keep our expectations high. Often they are more than realized. Perhaps you have read McKee's book, "Training the Boy." It is a good book for parents. Another good book, especially for high school teachers, is "The High School Boy and His Problems," by Dr. C. H. J. Allen. Then of course there is the "Adolescence Book" by Dr. Bigelow, which I send to anyone who encloses 25 cents in stamps with their request.

P. S.—Come to think of it, I do

eration is the maintenance of industrial stability, permanent establishments, and permanent employment, and permanent communities, not volume of cut and larger receipts."

Most of the sales are made to supply going enterprises. Sawmills and other wood manufacturing plants, railroads requiring ties, mines needing timbers and logging, and farmers who must have fence material for their fields, and fuel for their stoves, are examples. I do not think you are expecting too much of your boy. It is well to keep our expectations high. Often they are more than realized. Perhaps you have read McKee's book, "Training the Boy." It is a good book for parents. Another good book, especially for high school teachers, is "The High School Boy and His Problems," by Dr. C. H. J. Allen. Then of course there is the "Adolescence Book" by Dr. Bigelow, which I send to anyone who encloses 25 cents in stamps with their request.

When the amount of timber available and other conditions permit, sales are carefully adjusted to assure continuous and permanent supplies to all existing establishments dependent upon the national forests for their supplies, according to the forest service. In some cases, however, the national forest timber is so intermingled or so combined in natural logging units with privately owned timber that to obtain its economical utilization and market value it must be logged at the same time, even though a substantial portion of the timber is adequate to maintain permanently the mill at its present capacity cannot be provided. The salvaging of the fire-killed or otherwise rapidly deteriorating timber also sometimes necessitates a local cut in excess of what can be obtained as a sustained yield.

In some regions, Colonel Greeley pointed out, a reduction in the milling capacity to balance the growing of timber is inevitable. In a few cases the establishment of new mills on a permanent basis is desirable as fast as there is a sound economic basis for their development and in these regions sales are encouraged, under reasonable terms. This benefits the communities through pay rolls, better transportation, increased taxable resources, and return to the counties of 25 per cent of the receipts.

The fact that the growth of the national forest timber business has, in some instances, been held to menace the orderly utilization of the country's timber supply, is declared by the chief forester to be the result of a wrong understanding of the nation's policy of forestry.

"A commercialistic policy having in view primarily the balance sheet is impossible," he stated. "On the other hand, financial consideration can not be ignored. The burden which the forest service has to bear is to make no heavy tax on the necessary to fulfill their purpose, they should become self-supporting when this can be brought about; they should be developed in response to public demand, and those who use their products for commercial gain should pay the public a fair market value for what they take from the forests."

not believe that advertisement of mine is just right, so let's change it."

WANTED—By a mother, a boy around 18 years of age who has now attained 75 per cent of perfection, in that he does not run around nights, smoke, or drink, and he works and buys his clothes. His mother wants a 100 per cent boy and is willing to work on a fifty-fifty basis for the other 25 per cent. Box 23, Anywhere, America.

OUR CONVERSATION CORNER.

Home Chores.

How about the amount of physical labor a boy may be asked to do around the house? There is a continual controversy over that in this home. Out here, such labor consists of cutting wood, lifting baskets of wood and pails of water—oh, the thousand and one tasks a boy might be asked to do that really are too heavy for a woman—are they, then, too heavy for the boy—a growing and developing boy—as well? I say YES; the father says NO. He is strong and can lift things I can't lift, but should he be allowed to do so? Does it overtax his strength? Worried Mother.

ANSWER: The claim you furnish is not sufficient for a definite answer. The simplest thing to do is to buy baskets and pails of less than adult sizes. Then you'll be on the safe side.

No Seat.

"Alfred," said his mother in a low, tense voice, "if you disobey me I will spank you right here on the street!"

The little fellow looked up. "Mother," he inquired with interest, "where would you sit?"

A Hint.

How is this idea for a busy mother? Purchase a package of inexpensive envelopes. Address half of them to Dr. Dean and half of them to yourself. Keep these envelopes in a handy place and they will be handy from evening to evening when we want to send in our letters. I can't always find time to stop and find envelopes and address them and in this way I have them handy.—Busy Mother.

A B. B. D. Girl.

I have two silly daughters, one insists on bobbing her hair, and the other is attempting a boyish figure by under-feeding. Which is the sillier?—Disgusted Dad.

ANSWER: He is far from me to assume that a girl who bobs is silly. But the boyish figure girl is silly. So much so that we should award her the B. B. D. degree—Beautiful But Dumb. Put a stop to the under-eating craze, Dad. (Copyright John F. Dille Co.)

UP-TO-DATE MEAT MARKET IS BEING STARTED AT DRAIN

DRAIN, Jan. 11 (Special to the News-Review). A new meat market has just been installed here that is provided with all the modern appliances and conveniences of the large city markets. Not all of these, however, are yet in place but will be ready for operation within the next few months, some of them not being needed until warmer weather comes.

The owner and proprietor of the new market is Mr. Paul Bendele who recently purchased what is known as the old Drain & Co. brick store building from W. C. Edwards and has had the thirty by seventy foot space in the building divided into rooms suitable for the conduct of his business, a part of the space being set apart for living quarters for himself and family.

A modern counter, of marble and glass construction and with refrigeration equipment, graces the front room. Next back of this is the meat room large enough to care for several quarters of beef and several smaller animals. This room will be provided with refrigeration pipes and with overhead car tracks for convenience in handling the meats.

Mr. Bendele will also install a small ice plant a little later on to make ice for his own use and probably for local consumption.

A two-horse power transformer is now being set up to provide electric power for a sausage grinder and other machines to be used in the conduct of the business.

The conduct of the business of the new market will be handled by Mr. Bendele's wife, who is a graduate of the University of Oregon in important degree classes this year, as a result of trips held Saturday. All three are veteran debaters in high school and university fields.

McKinstry will enter the national contest in April. Hunspeider will represent the university in the first state contest in May at the University of Washington, Oregon, Washington and Idaho will compete in the meet.

should be developed in response to public demand, and those who use their products for commercial gain should pay the public a fair market value for what they take from the forests."



ANSWERED LETTERS

Dull Eyes—You can add to your weight by taking a tablespoonful of olive oil in the same amount of grape or orange juice three times a day. You may take this with your meals if you prefer.

John T. L.—Apply peroxide before and after you have removed the ingrown hair to be sure you have made the skin thoroughly antiseptic.

Leslie J. M.—You should make the water for the bath as briny as ocean water. You can get the sea salt in packages at most drug stores for about 25¢ for a very large bag—enough for a dozen baths in the regular size bath tub. Discourage Edna W.—Try massaging your scalp every night and morning until you feel the blood tingling through it. Do this thoroughly and never mind how much hair comes out while you are working over your scalp.

The loose and dead hair should come out to give place for the new ones that will be coming in after you have awakened the circulation. You may also include a good hair tonic with the massage for two or three times each week, but keep up the massage daily between times.

If your hair does not improve after several months of this stimulating treatment, you should have a scalp specialist examine it to see if you have any scalp troubles that call for professional treatments.

H. J. S.—Use any of the honey-almond lotions on your hands after each time you have immersed them in water. Any of these dry quickly and also soften the skin so there is no roughness at all. If you there the lotion a dozen times a day you would not have any bad effects from it.

Miss J. S.—Hip and but means should be the same if the development has been completed. For a height of five feet, with thighs 17 inches, apparently you are much too stout from the waist down. You did not state your age so I cannot say what your weight should be.

Miss R. L.—It is evident that your digestion causes the difficulty just as it causes the trouble with your skin. Use ice or very cold water on your skin after every time you have cleansed it until you have recovered your health again. Instead of shampooing so often, try rubbing the oil out of the hair with old soft muslin or towels.

Tomorrow—An Attractive Smile



ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES

dress her in finer materials, here are the approximate prices: Two Alice-blue (or any desired color) morning dresses at \$2.95 per dress. Two dainty waist aprons (1, per yard, do not care for the cross-stitch apron) at one dollar per apron. And a mercerized black cotton dress resembling silk poplin for \$3.95. Total: Eleven dollars and eighty-five cents. In many homes the morning dress of blue, is worn to the door in the afternoon with the white apron, and the black dress at night. Provided at all kept merely for special occasions as serving afternoon tea or refreshments at a card party. In regard to the bobbed hair—yes, I like it on a dainty little maid; it makes them look more up-to-date. I also approve the very short skirts on a young short maid, for the same reason. The sweeter and fainter they look, the pleasanter they make the home appear.

Bride Inquirer: "How is rayon wanted?"

Answer: Very much the same as silk, in like-warm water with a mild white soap or soap flakes. But rayon requires even more gentleness in the handling than silk, as rayon loses its strength when wet, but regains it when dry again. Merely squeeze the material, never rub, bang, or twist it. In the suds, and then in the warm, clear rinse-water. Hang with the weight even and it is divided across the line, or dry on a flat surface.

Tomorrow — The Popular Doughnut.

Now Housekeeper: "I have a little kitchen assistant and I would like to buy her the regular maid's uniform, size 36. How inexpensive could I dress her? Is bobbed hair suitable for a maid?"

Answer: Of course prices in various places differ, but generally speaking, you should be able to buy her two Alice-blue morning dresses with short sleeves and attached white collar and cuffs for morning wear, at about \$1.95 per dress. And the black dress for afternoon wear with attached white ruffles in the skirt, and a white collar, will cost about \$2.50. The white bib aprons, with straps crossing the back, cost \$50, and a dollar for cheapest grade and is divided across the line, or dry on a flat surface.

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Diet and Health By Lulu Hunt Peters, M.D.

Author of "Diet and Health" and "Diet for Children"

THE VALUE OF KNOWING CALORIC VALUES

"I've been very stout since my earliest childhood, and have dieted at various periods during the last 20 years, but I was not successful, for I knew nothing of the caloric values of foods nor any other part of the science of dietetics. I did not realize that my occasional lapses from grace—eating rather enormously of the things I liked, like sweets—made my average caloric intake too high to lose on."

"Now, since Peterizing for five months, I am normal weight. I am 45, but look—so my friends tell me—and feel years younger. I am able to wear normal sized clothes and no longer suffer the tortures of being conspicuous. I live on 1200 calories a day and have no cravings, as my food is so varied. I shall never be stout again."

"I find I cannot do the exercise as they are too strenuous. I really cannot express the full measure of my appreciation for your work."

The chief reason so many actually believe that dieting makes no difference to them, and that they are actually small eaters, is that of experiences similar to yours, Mrs. G. Your letter shows the importance of having a caloric knowledge of foods, and dieting scientifically. Unless there is some reason why you shouldn't, I think you should begin with a very small number of the eating-up exercises and increase them slowly and so gradually accustom yourself to them, Mrs. G. At least you can take some long brisk walks with me, and a vigorous stride. (The vigorous stride and briskness are what

make the walk really an exercise. Sauntering along and window shopping are good only for the fresh air and sunshine.)

Twelve hundred calories is too small a number for the maintenance diet. Even without any physical activities 1800 is the average maintenance number. If you will increase your exercise, you will find you will be able to eat more, and you should do that.

Thanking you ever so much for letting me know your good results.

Cancer of the Lungs.

Mr. S.—Cancer of the lungs is rare; that is, primary cancer, in the final stage of any cancer, when the cells are distributed throughout the body, the lungs may become affected. It is very difficult to be sure that any affection of the lungs is cancer because the symptoms are similar to those of other diseases of the lungs.

It is not thought that cancer is infectious, so there would be no danger of infecting others. Because primary cancer in the lungs is so rare, there is not much written on the subject; but surgery is rarely attempted for the cancers are deep seated and the treatment would be with X-ray or radium.

The diet in any disease should be one that is high in vitamins and mineral elements, and low in the fats, and foods, such as meat, eggs, cereals, breadstuffs, and balanced as to amount, etc. A vegetable diet with nuts, cottage cheese or other milk products, for their protein (body building and repair) and liberal amounts of fruits, vegetables and milk, would

(Continued on page 7.)