

MISCELLANEOUS.

WORK OF THE KITCHEN GARDEN.

During the past few weeks a class of girls, varying in age from six to fourteen years, has filled the lecture room of St. Marks School House with happy songs and cheerful work.

The "Let's pretend" of their younger years has found its realization in the actual doing of all the work of a home, on a small scale. Each part of a mother's work is made the children's own by being done with little things that they can handle and understand, while the magic of "together" lends a charm which nothing else could give. The merry songs and games produce that atmosphere of happiness which is the first essential of education, and the simple reasons given in all their direc-

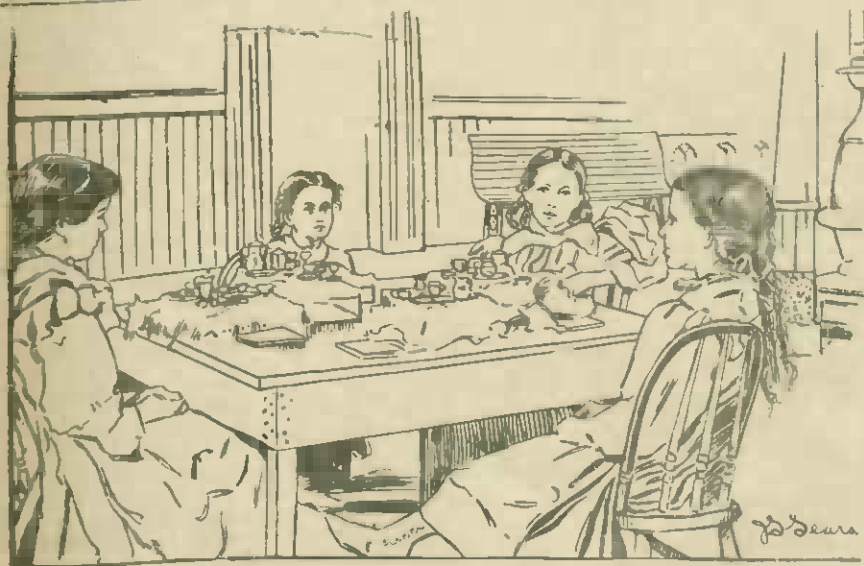
also tells of the woods used for fuel and gives the philosophy of fire-building as follows:

Little Children, can you tell,
Do you know the story well,
How the trees grow in the wood
And for what the sticks are good?

Then about the matches learn,
How they're made and how they burn,
Not to scratch them on the wall,
Nor on the carpet let them fall.

After the morning lesson the children join in a game illustrating some part of the home work. "Waiting on the Door" and the "Message Game" are favorites with the children. In the "Waiting on the Door" game the children are taught how to receive either in the position of hostess, daughter or maid.

On the second day the children are



tion appeals strongly to children—always the most reasonable of beings.

The means of affording all this pleasure to these little girls, is a kitchen garden which was opened a few weeks ago by Miss Louise Emery of St. Paul. The Kitchen Garden course includes a series of six lectures on:

- 1—Wood—Its Uses and Its Care.
- 2—Table Setting and Dish Washing.
- 3—Bed Making and the Care of a Room.
- 4—Clothes Washing.
- 5—Moulding and Marketing.
- 6—Dinner Table Setting.

During the first talk Mrs. Emery, the instructor, won the hearts of all. The lesson was truly a conversation in which each had her part. Upon the little tables, around which the children sat, were polished blocks of different woods, tiny bundles of sticks, little scrubbing brushes, rolling pins and other wooden utensils. The discussion covered the story of the growth of trees, the process of lumber making and the value and uses of the various kinds of wood. Learning about the intelligence and skill required in the making and furnishing of their houses, each little girl feels a new interest in the beautiful woods, a new joy that she learned to care for each kind, from the simple pine floor to the highly polished mahogany. This lesson

delighted beyond any telling to see before them little tables, table cloths, napkins in tiny rings, and every appurtenance of a well ordered table. They are soon shown how to make side-board, kitchen-table and tray out of the boxes from which they have taken their miniature dishes. They are taught where the dishes are to be placed, then just how they should lay a table.

The piano plays continually while they work and part of the time the children sing their little songs, which explain to them why the work should be done just so. Then they clear the tables in a very systematic way and are taught to wash the silver, glass and china just as they should be washed in the best regulated kitchen, while they sing:

Wash the dishes, suds are hot.
Work away briskly, do not stop.

First the glasses, wash them well;
If you do them nicely, all can tell.

Then the silver must be bright;
Work away swiftly with all your might.

Cups and saucers follow now,
Then you need to rinse them—you know how

Last the dish pans, scald and dry;
Towels on the clothes line, way up high.

The little ones are never told to do anything, without first being told the rea-

son. Because of this they find all directions easier to be remembered.

The girls are given a set of neat furniture to play with. They are shown how to air the bed-clothes over a chair, and how to make the beds carefully and neatly as together they sing:

When you wake in the morning,
At the day dawning,

Throw off the bedding and let it all air.

Then shake up the pillows,
In waves and in billows,

And leave them near windows if the day is quite fair.

The sweeping drill, which accompanies this lesson, is one of the prettiest the children have, and the lesson in sweeping and dusting is most interesting.

Little tubs and wash boards, small bags of tiny clothes pins and a laundry bag full of nicely made clothes all waiting to be washed are placed on the tables as the fourth happy surprise to the children, who are so eager to begin the work that they cannot wait for the lesson and the proper time. This lesson is a very practical talk on washing, starching and hanging the clothes, the care of the utensils, how to scrub the floor, and lastly the dampening of the clothes.

Through all the work the children are taught that they must not be cross on wash day even if they are not doing the work themselves.

Then comes the lesson on moulding, where the children make clay dishes and are taught the especial use of each dish. After the dishes are ready they have a cooking lesson, where they make cookies and biscuits, butter patties, roasts and turkeys, all out of clay.

With the moulding lesson comes also the lesson on marketing. The little girls are taught just where the different cuts are to be found, what the cuts are called by the butchers and how to buy the different kinds of meat.

Last of all—because it is the most difficult—comes the lesson on

This lesson is repeated three times for the first day. The children each have their small tables and completed table service. For dinner they have the clay foods, made the day before.

On the second day they have a real table with real dishes and real things to eat. They are taught how to set a table for a three course dinner; how to serve and to pass the different courses in the proper way and how to wash the dishes.

The third day is simply a review of the preceding lesson. Thus, all the time the little girls are learning to be neat, dainty little housewives and to take a pride in doing everything just as it should be done.

The love for children and her desire to extend this work which will be so helpful to them brought Miss Louise Emery from St. Paul where she had had charge of the Kitchen Garden work in a large industrial school. Before assuming control of the school in St. Paul Miss Emery spent five months in special study for the work in the Industrial School of Chicago.

Since January Miss Emery has been in Denver giving lectures and conducting classes. The Denver ladies have gone into the work with much spirit and classes have been and are still being formed throughout the city.

Besides the children's class in Salt Lake Miss Emery has given a course of lectures to a class of ladies who desire either to have the work themselves, or