DOMESTIC SCIENCE IN THE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.
by

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## IABORATORY DTAWING.



A Refrigerator
B Vindows
C. Siables

D Sinfer $34 \mathrm{ino} \times 26 \mathrm{i} w$.
E Space betweno deskes 2 ght
$F$ Sink $32 \times 26$ iio.
a China closet.
H Supply cupboard
I Locker room
$J$ Door
K Blacteboard "fect.
I Ottensil closet.
M Seacherís desk.
N Supplytable
O Siningtable.

## DEST DTRAWING



## OUTIINE.

I. Laboratory (equipped for twenty girls.)
A. Location.
B. Size
C. Plan.

1. Finish of interior
a. Floor
b. Walls
c. Woodwork
c. Ceiling.
2. Windows
3. Cupboards
a. China
b. Supply
c. Utensil.
4. Lockers
5. Heat
6. Desks
7. Sinks
D. Equipment
8. China
9. General equipment
10. Desk Equipment
11. Desk cupboard equipment
12. Teacher's desk equipment.
II. Outline of work for one year in the 9 th grade. A plan of work and lessons.
III. Recipes used with costs.

## DOMESTIC SCIENCE IN THE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.

In equipping a laboratory for a domestic science class no provisions should be made for the accommodation of more than twenty girls as this is the limit to which a teacher can do justice. Viewing it from this standpoint, the laboratory just planned has been equipped for the accommodation of twenty girls of the ninth grade.

Any domestic science laboratory should, if possible, face the east and the south. This gives the early morning sunlight, much light, and yet the room does not become hot as a west room invariably does. There should be no large trees so close to the building that the light and air are impeded, nor should the building be situated in a low, damp or swampy place. A side slope makes an excellent location.

A laboratory to accommodate conveniently a class of this size should be thirty by forty feet. This gives plenty of room so that if things are arranged correctly the girls will need to take very few steps.

An ideal laboratory should have a tiled interior with a rubber mat at each desk for the girls to stand on. This is sanitary in every respect but it is such an expensive laboratory that we find it in very few places. The next best things and the things that have been used in this laboratory are those things that do not catch the dust easily and can be washed off. We find in this laboratory a floor of white ash. This makes a very good looking floor as well as a durable one. The walls are hard finished and tinted a soft gray. A delicate shade of green also makes an excellent wall. The ceiling is of the same material but it is of a lighter color being
almost white in the laboratory. The advantage of having a lighter colored ceiling than walls is that the light ceiling reflects the light into the room. The wood work is all plain and simple. Carved wood work in a laboratory is very poor taste as it increases surface to be kept clean. It should be plain and washable.

The windows are $31 / 2 \times 10$ feet. There should alvays be as many windows as can be had without weakening the wall and in this laboratory there are five windows on the long side and four on the short side. This gives an abundance of sun light into every corner, desk and closet.

The cupboard in the northeast corner of the room is the china closet. It is one foot in depth; five feet in widh and seven feet in heighth. Th upper part contains shelves and it is provided with a sliding glass door that works on the same principle as the sliding window. The advantage of having a glass window is that the sunlight reaches the dishes and thus keeps them sweet and clean. The lower part of the cupboard is provided with three drawers. In the upper one is kept all silverware. This drawer is four feet in length and eight inches in depth. The next drawer is four feet in length and seventeen inches in depth. It is used for table linen. The last drawer is the same size and is used for towels.

The cupboard lying just to the left of the china closet is used for general supplies. It is two feet in depth, four feet in width and seven feet in heighth. It is constructed dimilar to the china closet, the chief difference being that there are two swinging doors to the bottom division in place of the drawers. All such articles as sugar, salt, and flour, are place in the lower cupboard
while such things as spices, extracts, beverages, etc., are to be found in the upper division.

The cupboard on the west side of the room is built in the wall and is therefore the width of the wall. It is used for general utensils such as are not found in the girls's desks. The upper part is provided with a few large shelves for the utensils while all such articles as broom, dust pan, etc., are to be found in the lower part.

Just outside and to the east of the laboratory door is the locker room. Each girl keeps her apron in a locker. This is provided with a combination lock and thus avoids the necessity of carrying a key or the loss of aprons. Each girl marks her apron with her own name during the second lesson and during the same lesson she is assigned a locker in which to keep her apron. Each locker is 8 X 8 X 12 inches and adl lockers are built together so that they look like a large cupboard.

Owing to the fact that the laboratory is equipped with individual burners and ovens no range is necessary. The building is heated by the hot water system. This gives an even temperature at all times.

Since the girls will do their work in groups of two, desks have been provided to accommodate two girls. The large cupboard in the central lower part of the desk is used for such utensils as the girls are most apt to need in common while the drawer on either side contains what is needed individually. The two small drawers in the middle of the desk and just above the desk cupboard are used for the girls books when they are in the laboratory. The desk board is just above the large drawer and the bread board is just below the large drawer. The desk is made of hard maple throughout. The
desk arrangement is in the form of a $U$. This permits of the girls sitting facing the teacher and she can easily watch them at their work. The large space in the center of the room is used for the supply table and the dining room table. The desk and sink arrangement is such that there is one sink for every four girls, two girls being on either side of the sink. It is economy in no wise to purchase a cheap desk, nor is it wise to purchase a desk with many panels, ornamental carvings, engravings, etc. While they may be pretty they are hard to keep clean, and are far from the proper thing for a laboratory.

The sinks are each 34 X 26 inches, except one ans it is 32 X 26 inches. They are white enamel and are about one inch out from the desk to prevent dirt from accumulating along the edge. China Closet.

1 Water pitcher and 1 doz glasses $\$ 1.50$
2 sets salt and pepper shakers $\quad .30$
1 sugar bowl
1 Cream pitcher $\{$
12 bread and butter plates
.50

12 salad plates
.60

2 vegetable dishes
. 96

1 Meat platter
.40

1 doz sauce dishes
.25

1 Carving set

## General Equipment.

1 Supply table
1 Dining table
1 refrigerator
20 Chairs at 1.50
10 tables with cupbozrds at 21.60
1 hamper
$\$ 2.25$
15.00
30.00
30.00
216.00
1.00
1.00
50.00

6 lemon reamers at 10
12 large glass supply jars with metal tops
12 small " " " "
12 bottles for flavoring and chemicals
40 jelly glasses
120 Pint jars
5 glass drinking cups at 5

1 dust pan
4 tin gem pans ( 6 holes each) at 10
2 frying baskets at 10
1 large tin flour can
5 sink strainers at 5
5 small gacbage pails at 25
1.25

1 large tin sugar can
2 large tin milk pans for supplies on table
1 four qt can .12 . 12
1 six qt can .16
5 toasters at 5 ..... 25
1 tray ..... 25
2 tin bread boxes at 36 ..... 72
1 flour sifter ..... 25
4 vegetable presses at 30 ..... 1.20
1 meat cutter ..... 1.25
1 can opener ..... 10
1 butcher Knife ..... 75
1 bread knife ..... 60
l ice pick ..... 25
10 towel racks at 10 ..... 1.001 cork screw10
1 standard scale ..... 1.00
1 flat iron .....  50
1 steel for sharpening .....  50
2 two qt mixing bowls (crocks) ..... 15
1 one gallon jugs ..... 10
1 coffee pot 5 pts (Stransky) ..... 80
150 yards crash at 1522.50
1 silence cloth (3 yds at 55 ..... 1.65
6 yards table linen at 85 ..... 5.10
12 napkins ..... 2.75
1 broom30

Desk Equipment.
10 Enamel soap dishes at . 08

10 match holders at . 16
20 one-pint china bowls at . O'
20 one and $1 / 2$ pint china bowls at .10
1.60

20 porcelain plates at . 10
20 china cups and saucers at .06
1.20

20 gas burners (Plate) at . 50
10.00
1.00

10 ovens at . 75
20 tin sugar cans (labeled) at . 05
20 tin flour cans " at . 05
20 tin salt cans " at . 03

24 case knives ;
24 forks
20 steel spatulas at .25
20 paring knives at .05
1.00

20 wooden spoons a.t .05
1.00

24 table spoons (Craig silver)
48 teaspoons
"
"
3.00
4.40

20 scrub brushes at .05
1.00

20 glass measuring cups at .05
1.00
Desk Cupboard.
10 Dover egg beaters at. 10
$\$ 1.00$ .60
8.00
. 30
1.20
1.00
.80
10 Stransky stew pans $11 / 2$ c at .22 .20
10 " 10 "
2 c at . 26
2.60
10 three-fourths quarts Stransky double boilers
6.99
10 small pudding pans (Stransky) I qt 2.10
10 small Stransky lids
10 large " "
10 rolling pins at .07
20 omelet pans at $.10 \quad 2.00$
10 individual baking dishes at .05
. 54
.60
$\qquad$
\$31. 13
Teachers Desk Equipment.
1 table with cupboard and drawers
$\$ 21.60$
1 gas plate
.50
1 oven
1 asbestos mat
1 dover egg beater

1 biscuit cutter

1 grater
.03
.12
1 match holder
1 china plate .16
.10
1 cup and saucer
1 china bowl I pint
1 china bowl $11 / 2$ pints
.10

1 paring knife

1 steel spatula
1 omelet pan
1 nickel plated tea kettle (small)
1 wooden spoon
1 rolling pin

1 tablespoon)
2 teaspoons ) included in other list
1 sauce pan (Stransky)
I double boiler "
1 measuring cup

Total cost of laboratory equipment.
China equipment
General equipment
Desk equipment
Desk cupboard equipment
Teacher's desk equipment

Total

$$
\$ 8.11
$$

405.42
52.70
31.13
26.24
$\$ 513.60$

Outline of Lessons for Ninth Grade Pupils for One Year.
The Domestic Science class is to meet once a week in a term of nine months. Each lesson is to be one and one half hours long; the time to be divided between theory and practice as the teacher sees fit. The girls will work in groups of two and two housekeepers will be appointed each week. They will serve one week. These girls will take part in all theory work and unless there is special work they will take part in the practice work. The rules for the housekeeper will be included in lesson I. in the talk on behavior and work in laboratory.

## Lesson I.

1. Talk on conduct in laboratory.
2. Instruction concerning aprons and towels.
3. Enrollment
4. Explain lighting individual burners.

Lesson II.

1. Mark aprons and towels.
2. Clean desks and utensils.
3. Explanation and rules of measurements.

Lesson III.
A. Theory.

1. Water
a. Source
b. Composition.
c. Distribution.
d. Contamination.
e. Purification.
f. Use to the body.
2. Utensils.
a. Definition of ideal.
B. Practice.
3. Boil water (Experiment : note stages)
4. Sugar syrup.

Lesson IV.
A. Theory

1. Food
a. Definition
2. Complete
3. Perfect.
b. Five food principles.
4. Sugar
a. Source
b . Manufacture.
B. Practice
5. Peanut Brittle.

## Lesson V .

A. Theory

1. Sugar (cont)
a. Review previous lesson.
b. Properties.
c. Digestion.
B. Practice
2. Apple Sauce.

Lesson VI.
A. Theory

1. Test on previous six lessons.
B. Practice.
2. Peach sauce.

Lesson VII.
A. Theory

1. Starch.
a. Source.
b. Manufacture.
c. Experiments.
B. Practice.
2. White sauce.

Lesson VIII.
A. Theory.

1. Starch (cont)
a. Composition
b. Properties
c. Digestion.
B. Practice
2. Creamed onions.

Lesson IX.
A. Theory

1. Potato.
a. Growth
b. Composition.
c. Structure.
B. Practice
2. Plain boiled potato.

Lesson X.
A. Theory
I. Review starch lessons.
B. Practice.

1. Creamed pea soup.

Lesson XI.
A. Theory.

1. Wheat.
a. Description of plant and grain.
b. Structure of grain.
c. Composition.
B. Practice.
2. Cream of Wheat.
A. Theory
3. Test on last six lessons
B. Practice
4. Clean cupboards and desks.

## Lesson XIII.

A. Theory.

1. Chocolate
a. Source.
b. Composition.
c. Manufacture.
d. Cost.
B. Practice.
2. Chocolate cornstarch mold.

Lesson XIV.
A. Theory.

1. Cocoa.
a. Growth.
b. Manufacture.
c. Composition.
d. Differs from chocolate.
B. Practice.
2. Cocoa.

Lesson XV.
A. Theory.

1. Cellulose.
a. Source.
b. Structure.
c. Digestibility.
B. Practice.
2. Scalloped cabbage.
3. Buttered Crumbs.

Lesson XVI.
A. Theory.

1. Fat.
a. Kinds.
b. Occurrence.
c. Properties.
d. Uses to body.
B. Practice.
2. Apple pie.

Liesson XVII.
A. Theory.

1. Fat (Cont)
a. Digestibility.
b. Adulteration of fats.
B. Practice.
2. Buttered Lima beans.

Lesson XVIII.
A. Theory.

1. Eggs.
a. Source.
b/ Structure (Drawing)
c. Composition.
d. Cost.
B. Practice.
2. Poached egg on toast.
A. Theory.
3. Egg (Cont)
a. Digestibility.
b. Preservation.
B. Practice.
4. Egg omelet (Demonstration)
5. Egg omelet.

Lesson XX.
A. Theory.

1. Milk.
a. Source.
b. Composition.
c. Use as a food.
B. Practice.
2. Rennet pudding.

Lesson XXI.
A. Theory.

1. Cheese.
a. Source.
b. Manufacture.
c. Food Value.
d. Digestibility.
B. Practice.
2. Scalloped cheese.

## Lesson XXII.

A. Theory.

1. Meat.
a. Source.
b. Structure.
c. Color.
d. Cooking.
B. Practice.
2. Steak.

Lesson XXIII.
A. Theory.

1. Meat (Cont)
2. Different cuts of meat (Illustrated).
3. Food value.
4. Digestibility of different meats.
B. Practice. -- Demonstration.
5. Pot roast.
6. Brown gravy.

## Lesson XXIV.

A. Theory.

1. Test on list lessons.
B. Practice.
2. Clean desks.

Lesson XXV.
A. Theory.

1. Fish.
a. Kinds.
b. Food value.
c. How used as a food.
B. Practice.
2. Fried Fish (in deep fat).

Lesson XXVI.
A. Theory.

1. Beverages in general.
2. Tea.
a. Growth.
b. Preparation.
3. Coffee.
a. Growth.
b. Preparation.
B. Practice.
4. Coffee.

Lesson XXVII.
A. Theory.

1. Gelatine.
a. Occurrence.
b. Manufacture.
c. Uses.
2. Mineral matter in food.
B. Practice.
3. Lemon Gelatine.

Lesson XXVIII.
A. Theory.

1. Leavening agents.
a. Definition.
b. Kinds.
2. Air.

2'. Soda and acid.
3'. Baking Powder.
4'. Yeast.
2. Rules for baking cake.
B. Practice.

1. Sponge cake.

Lesson XXIX.
A. Theory.

1. Soda.
a. Source.
b. Manufacture.
c. Use.
2. Baking Powder.
a. Source.
b. Manufacture.
c. Kinds and adulterations
d. Use.
e. Action in baking.
B. Bractice.
3. Baking powder biscuit.
A. Theory.
4. Test on last six lessons.
B. Practice review.

Lesson XXXI.
A. Theory.

1. Yeast.
a. Growth.
b. History of yeast.
c. Use.
d. Kinds.
B. Practice.

Yeast.

Lesson XXXII.
A. Theory.

1. Flour.
a. Manufacture.
b. Kinds.
c. Different sources.
B. Practice.
2. Bread.

Lesson XXXIII.
A. Theory.

1. Bread.
a. Kneading.
b. Baking.
c. Care after baking.
B. Practice.
2. Bread.

Lesson XXXIV.
A. Theory.

1. Salad combinations.
2. Kinds of salads.
3. Digestibility.
B. Practice -- Demonstration and practice.
4. Fruit and nut salad.

Lesson XXXV.
A. Theory.

1. Review all previous lessons.
B. Practice.
2. Punch
3. Marguerites.

Lesson XXXVI.
Examination on last six lessons.

## Recipes used.

General prices.

| sugar | .06 per lb. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Flour | $.021 / 2$ per lb. |
| Butter | .32 " " |
| Eggs | .15 per doz |
| Peanuts | .15 per lb. |
| Milk | .05 per qt. |
| Salt | .014 per lb. |
| Chocolate | .40 " " |
| Corn starch | .05 " " |
| Potato | .90 per bu. |
| Lima Beans | .08 per lb. |
| Baking Powder | .50 " " |
| Lard | .15 " " |
| Cream | .40 per qt. |
| Oranges | .30 per doz. |
| Walnuts | .20 " lb. |
| Vinegar | .20 " gal. |

Sugar Syrup.
1/2 c Sugar
.015
$1 / 4$ c water . 000

Peanut Brittle.
2 tbsp sugar . 004
2 tbsp water
1 tbsp chopped peanuts . 004

## Apple Sauce.

1 medium sized apple. 005
1 tbsp sugar 004
$2 / 3$ c water 00
.009

Peach Sauce.
1 Peach
1 thsp sugar
1/2 c water

Plain Boiled Potato.
1 medium sized potato . 008
$11 / 2$ c water
$1 / 2 \mathrm{tsp}$ salt
.000004
.008004

White Sauce.
1/4 c milk
.003
1/4 thsp flour
.00005
1/4 tbsp butter
.0025
spk salt
.00
.00555

Creamed Onions.
1/4 c white sauce
.00555
1 medium sized onion . 01
$1 / 4$ tsp salt
.000002
.015552

Chocolate Cornstarch Mould.
$1 / 2$ c milk
.00625
1/4 sq chocolate
.006
2 tbsp sugar
. 004
3 tsp cornstarch . 00156
7 drops vanilla .00189
.01970

Scalloped Cabbage.
$I / 4 \mathrm{c}$ white sauce .00555
$1 / 4$ c cooked cabbage. 003.003
2 tibsp buttered crumbs . 011
.01955

Buttered Crumbs.
2 tbsp bread crumbs
. 001
1 tbsp Butter
.01
. 011

Poached egg on toast.
1 egg
.0125
l slice toasted bread
.00416
pepper and salt
.000002
.016662

Egg Omelet.
1/2 egg yelk )
$1 / 2$ white )
1 tibsp milk
.00625
spk salt
.000
.00700

Fried Fish.
4 oz piece of fish .03
2 tbsp crumbs .001
$1 / 4 \mathrm{egg}$ with little H2O . 0031
1/4 tsp salt
.000001 .034101

Apple Pie.
1/4 c flour .00156
1 tbsp Iard
.002
spk salt
$1 / 2$ apple
.003
1 tbsp sugar
.002
1/2 tsp butter
.0013
.00986

Buttered Lima Beans.
1/4 c lima beans
.0104
1 c water
little salt and pepper
$1 / 2$ tsp butter (or small slice fat pork.0013) .0117

Yeast.
1 medium sized potato . 008
1 c water
I tbsp sugar
.002
1 tsp salt
.000004
1/4 cake dry yeast
.0018


1/2 c water
$1 / 2$ tsp butter

## Baking Powder Biscuit.

1 tsp baking powder .0052
$1 / 2$ c flour $\quad .00357$
1 tbsp lard .002
spk salt \& H2O to make soft dough
.010770
tsp cocoa
.0006
.006

Sponge cake.
1 egg white
2 tbsp powdered sugar


Punch for eight Girls.
1 cup juice

$$
2 \text { oranges \& } 1 \text { lemon } .07
$$

$3 / 4$ c syrup ( $11 / 2$ c sugar) .045
1 qt water

Marguerites.
1/2 c sugar
$1 / 2 \mathrm{egg}$ white
.015
1/2 ego white
.003
1/4 c water
1/2 c chopped nuts
.05616
15 Saltines
.12336
For Two Girls
.0492
.01762

Cream of Pea Soup.
1/4 c peas
.02
$1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ white sauce .00555
Spk salt
.02555
Cream of Wheat.
2 tbsp Cream of wheat. . 00187
1 c water
spk salt

Coffee.
1 tbsp ground coffee . 00625
$1 / 4 \mathrm{egg} \quad .0031$
1 c water
.00935

Total cost of lessons for two girls .5008601
" " per girl
Average cost per lesson for one girl
.25043005
.00753.

