

a burning car. It might allow you ~~as~~ a helper to lift or bend a part of a wrecked car and enable some one pinned beneath the wreckage to escape. One never knows when a little reserve strength will be useful to you or your fellow men.

Dr. Lapp

You missed a bet, Dad, while you were just talking. I was hoping you would also mention the study of Dr. S. A. Weisman that was reported at the Central District Convention of Health and Physical Education at Minneapolis. It was called "The Relationship of the Shape of the Chest in Health and Disease". It is quite an imposing title and was mentioned by Dr. McCloy in his speech to the Missouri Teachers Convention two weeks ago in Kansas City.

Mr. Perry

You know, Doc., I had forgotten about that paper. I heard Dr. Weisman and enjoyed it very much. Right now when the tuberculosis drive is on, the added information is rather timely. It was found that all tuberculosis patients have a certain shaped chest. When the depth of the chest is divided by the width, the figure of 80 was found. In other words, the depth was 80 per cent of the width, making the chest somewhat round. In most normal individuals the relationship of the depth to the width figures out to be around 70. In the city of Minneapolis measurements were made on a great many school children, and those with a chest index of 80 were divided into two groups. One group was given hanging and stretching exercises which were intended to develop the shoulder girdle and increase the width of the chest. The other group had just their ordinary activities. After a period of time it was found that tuberculosis developed much more often in the students who did not have the hanging and stretching exercises. It seems to me that this fact alone would justify the old activities of working on the high bar and the parallel bars.

Dr. Lapp

I think you have made a good case for some of the old activities. Now that the old methods have taken a back seat and our gymnasiums are equipped with hot and cold water, plenty of soap and good bathing facilities, do you find that your bathing problems are all solved?

Mr. Perry

No, Doc., the problems are not all solved. In the first place, there is a towel problem. Most towels, when furnished by the boy, soon become dirty and are not laundered often enough, mostly because of the inconvenience of taking them home and bringing them back. It is too often forgotten. The dirty towel presents a health hazard as does the forgotten towel, since boys are likely to forget health teaching and borrow a towel from a friend.

Dr. Lapp

I had an interesting situation develop during the last of February, 1936, while the Kansas City schools were experiencing an epidemic of influenza. At the start of each class I would have a long line of boys at my