limitation of freedom of choice, but it does mean that study should be given at least to means of supplying information that will guide and assist the student, his parent and his teachers. This is certainly a duty of our high schools.

C. J. Hyslup

PROTECTION FOR FIVE-POINTERS—THE FOUR POINT HOME

No Health program can be complete that does not afford full protection for the child. The splendid and increasing army of Five Point pupils, as well as the less fortunate pupils who do not belong in this class, have in a great majority of cases been menaced in their own homes by diseases fostered by insanitary conditions.

Each year these diseases, typhoid, dysentery, diarrhea, summer complaint of babies, and infantile paralysis, bring unnecessary illness, often death, to many Virginia people; in 1929, nearly 1,000 deaths and 7,000 cases were reported. Infantile paralysis alone totaled 315 cases. All these diseases are filth-borne and fly-borne, and all are preventable by simple, common-sense methods.

In order to wipe out these scourges that cost our state many lives, great unhappiness, and millions of dollars annually, the State Department of Health has adopted a standard of protection for homes that will help to do away with the conditions that make such illnesses possible. This standard of safety is the Four Point Home, that is, a home that has safe sewerage, safe water, safe screening, and safe fly control. A little folder explaining these points has been prepared by the State Department and copies will be sent upon request.

Just as Five Point pupils have received recognition at Child Health Day celebrations, so this year, for the first time, each Four Point Home will receive an award—an attractive Four Point Home Window Sticker. All who pass by such homes may recognize them by these symbols as homes made safe for children.

In 18% of the counties there is already some form of organization to carry on the Sanitation Education Campaign with the view of steadily increasing the number of Four Point Homes. After organization in the county is arranged and chairmen and committees are appointed, the next activity is scoring the homes in each community. The chairmen and their district committees show each housekeeper how to score the four points; then the housekeeper determines just what conditions are right or wrong in her own home, and scores them on blanks provided by the State Department of Health. Already over half of the homes in some counties have been scored; a number have been made Four Point Homes; and many others who are adding a point at a time will soon be on the list.

Speakers from the State Department of Health have also carried the message of the Four Point Home to pupils of the upper grades and high schools in many localities in the State.

Child Health Day in Virginia has afforded an opportunity to bring together the several objectives of Child Health work. The American Child Health Association, which originated Child Health Day, has chosen as its 1930 keynote, "Parent Co-operation in Community Child Health and Protection," and this is exemplified in a program including the Five Point Pupil, the Four Point Home, and the pre-school Child.

If these progressive activities, set in motion by Virginia's great Child Welfare leader, Dr. Mary Evelyn Brydon, who died on April 13, 1930, are to make real her vision of Child Health in Virginia, it will be necessary for every citizen to co-operate to the fullest extent in every part of the program.
High Lights on the Five Point Program

Six schools in Virginia are reported 100% Five Point.

One school has been reported 100% three years.

One county has for two years reported every white junior and senior high school pupil a "Five Pointer."

More dental corrections made.

Eye clinics in many sections of the state.

Recognition of Five Point pupils at Child Health Day.

Celebrations throughout the state.

ELLEN H. SMITH

A FIRST AID PLAYLET FOR GIRL SCOUTS

CAST OF CHARACTERS

JANE, second class scout
AMY, tenderfoot
LOUISE, second class scout
ELSIE, second class scout
MARY, tenderfoot
MARThA, tenderfoot

SCENE

Out of doors in natural setting. Bench in center of stage.

JANE (seated on bench, bathing foot with cotton from solution in pan. Triangular bandage and newspaper on bench)

(Enter Amy.)

JANE—Hello. You're one of the new girls who came in last night, aren't you?

AMY—Yes. What are you doing?

JANE—Bathing this poison ivy.

AMY—Poison ivy! Huh, that don't look like the poison ivy I had last summer.

JANE—No? What did you do for yours?

AMY—Nothing. That is, until it got so bad I had to leave camp, and Mother took me to our doctor. I had it all over my legs and arms, too.

JANE—Yes, I bet you scratched it.

AMY—Of course I did; it itched like everything. Doesn't yours?