They Need an Allowance...

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They Need an Allowance...

By Margaret McDonough

self-confidence. A child enjoys this feeling quite as much as any grown-up. But do not make the mistake of paying him for every task. Each child should have something to do so that he may feel that he is really helping the household. Odd jobs outside the home may augment his little allowance.

The allowance should be given at a regular time so that the child may plan ahead. It is a big disappointment in the child's world to be told that there wasn't enough money to go around this week. A promise of double allowance next week will not do. The disappointment of the moment clouds the horizon so that Johnny loses faith. One small boy expressed the feeling of most children when he said, "I want it right now! I can't wait!"

There should be some supervision of the child's allowance so that he may learn to manage wisely. He should learn to look ahead. Half the pleasure of buying a gift for some member of the family or for some little playmate is in paying for it with his very own money. And it is better to give the child something definite to save up for than just to tell him to save "for a rainy day." Rainy days hold no terrors for children.

Responsibility and judgment, traits of character which every fond parent desires to see in his child, are developed considerably by such a thing as managing a weekly allowance. Mistakes will be made, naturally, but it is better to make them while the amount at stake is small. Keeping account of money received and spent may be the solution of this problem and can be made a game for the child if he is

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Fantasy...

By Dorothy Burnett

Walk down the avenue some time in the pouring rain, when the millions of people you usually have to share it with have scurried off to shelter, and you are left alone to enjoy it.

It should be a warm, dry rain, the kind that the people of California and Portland and Seattle claim that their rains are. The pavement will be polished like mirrors and you can imagine yourself in a hansom cab, the horses' feet going clack-clack as they did in the days of old New York.

You are beauty shopping; that is why you can not take a cab or bus, because one of the rules of beauty shopping is not to spoil the spell. The game of beauty shopping is this:

You take a day, with me it is any day, when you have no money in your pocket, and when you are at home in an old stock- ing and none in the bank, and you go into a shop that is filled with beautiful things and you wander about looking at the old furniture or the embroideries or the linens. It may take a few minutes, but before you have gone far, you see just the thing you have been looking for, though you hadn't realized it, hanging from the wall or thrown over a bench.

One day it is an Indian embroidered bed-spread. You look at the embroidery a long time, you revel in its colors and its design, you feel its fabric, and then a saleswoman comes up to you and asks you about the price and the age of the bed-spread, and whether it will wash and whether perhaps they have some table squares in the same type of embroidery.

You are really very interested and the clerk is polite to you because she realizes that you love beautiful things. And then, quite suddenly you say, "Thank you!" and go out, and if there's a gentle, warm rain outside, you walk home in it pretending that it is a dry rain like the rains in California and Portland and Seattle.

The fun of the game of beauty shopping is that it doesn't end when you reach your own door. You go into your room and you imagine that the lovely piece of Indian embroidery is covering your bed. Then you look up at your curtains and realize that they would never harmonize with such a bed-spread, so you say, "Next time I must shop for new draperies." So there is an incentive for beauty shopping on another day. The surprising part about the game is that it isn't spoiled by a particle by the fact that you never can afford the Indian embroidery or the bronze statuettes you keep going back to, or the draperies that are just right.
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has a gayly covered little ledger, "just like mother's," in which to keep his accounts. And early training will save mother a task later on, for at the age of 12 or 14 the child will be able to select and pay for his clothes, books and other school expenses.

Allowing the child to sit in when the parents plan the family budget will help him to understand the value of money and the importance of good management. A child often sees things more clearly and intelligently than parents realize. Answering any questions he may ask concerning the money affairs of the family is a simple, straightforward manner will make for understanding and interest. It is easy to divert a child's attention, and if a busy mother says, "Run along, now, you wouldn't understand, anyway," the child soon loses interest.

Sharing his allowance with others instead of keeping it all for himself is another important consideration. Nobody loves a selfish child. He should learn how to keep the joy and happiness of sharing with those less fortunate than he.

Allowances eliminate another unpleasant habit, namely begging. It is a constant irritant to a parent if the child is always asking for a nickel for candy or a dime for the movies. If he has a definite, reliable source of income, he will rarely ask for money.

Much family discord and misery in later life is avoided if the money affairs of the family are managed fairly and wisely. Start your child early in the way you want him to go.

Corn Sugar Has Its Place
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about fifty to seventy-five percent glucose makes good tender jelly, though it is slightly syrupy and not as sweet as that made with sucrose alone. A good reason for using part corn sugar in jellies is that it does not crystalize as readily as sucrose, and keeps the jellies from becoming "sugary."

For canning, glucose cannot be used alone, as it makes the foods bitter. However, molds do not grow as rapidly on glucose syrup as on sucrose syrup. The wise thing to do is to use about fifty to seventy-five percent glucose. Then no bitter flavor will be noticed, and molds will not form as rapidly on sucrose syrup.

If used along with sucrose, corn sugar is very satisfactory for most uses. Its cheapness makes it worth trying, anyhow, and we can judge for ourselves whether or not we like its results.

It is but a base, ignoble mind that mounts no higher than a bird can soar.—Shakespeare.