SECRETS OF A WOMAN'S MIND

Things a Wife Will Never Tell.

By Bernard Hollander, M.D.

Man's brain is the strongest in the region of his animal instincts; a typical woman's brain is strongest in the region of the affections.

The male was built as a fighting machine and had strength and boldness to provide the means of existence; while the female was endowed with grace and beauty to attract the male, who provided for her and her offspring.

Ordinarily, men are combative, women submissive. Male courage is aggressive; woman's courage is defensive. Man is firm; woman is more tenacious. A man has pluck; a woman has fortitude. A man has push; a woman patience. Man rules by commands; woman by love.

A Woman's Insight.

Man begs with words, woman with glances and tenderness. Often she has more strength in her looks than man has in his laws, and more power in her tears than man by his arguments (as exemplified in law cases when the female witness is not to be beaten by cross-examining counsel).

Formerly woman had to stay at home because she bred children profusely, and that accentuated her feminine character. The maternal instinct in woman demands complete surrender and self-denying labors. Man can be self-centred; whereas woman, when she becomes a mother, makes another creature the focus of her interests and efforts.

Women readily enter into the feelings of others. Charity is a female virtue. Woman's sensibility is so keen that she enjoys much, but also suffers much. She is quick to feel the sorrows of others and to read by the slightest external signs what passes within them. For example, many women will see at a glance whether things have gone well or ill with a man, whether he is pleased or worried, met with failure or success, and especially whether he loves her still. It is this insight and exquisite gift of sympathy which renders women so invaluable in the chamber where sickness droops and pines.

Women being more emotional than men, and the feelings more lasting than thoughts, women cling to established custom and are conservative. They cannot bear to part with anything that they have seen grow up with their family, and they are tenacious, as a rule, in their religious beliefs.

Man Leads—But Woman Guides.

The average woman hates any violent change, new laws and regulations, and she keeps up class distinctions. Whereas men of all positions in life will congregate, not so women. They are more particular.

The failings of men are those of strength; the failings of women are those of weakness. In matrimony it often happens that the clumsy inability of a coarser nature is unable to appreciate the feelings of the finer organization of women. The consciousness of the lack of muscular strength gives rise to the petty airs and petty ways which a good many women have for securing their aims.

Man has a strong temper; woman has a quick temper. She is not so strong bodily as man; hence she can give vent to her anger, not by brute force, but in language only, therefore the ready volubility of her speech. Thus it has been remarked that, though a woman's tongue is only three inches long, she can, when bad-tempered, kill with it a man six feet high. The violent passions and impulses altogether are stronger in man, and more men being engaged in the struggle for existence, more crimes are perpetrated by males.

Men are more methodical, women more tactful. Men make laws; women make manners. Their aesthetic emotions are strongly marked. Feminine "taste" is proverbially good. They will make things beautiful with little material, and oftentimes in the poorest surroundings. Women love personal decoration.

The average woman is frequently very generous in her actions, but not always in her feelings. A man may like or dislike certain persons or objects; a woman is given to extremes—she either loves or hates them.

Man Loves In a Hurry.

Woman's affections are so strong that she will not admit any fault in those she loves, and will allow no merit in those she dislikes. She will suggest a thousand excuses to herself for the folly of those she is fond of. That is also why women seldom tell a real untruth, for they first persuade themselves tht what they are about to say is the truth. A woman will sometimes confess her sins, but rarely admit her faults. A man may acknowledge that he was in the wrong, a woman only that she was mistaken—and we forgive her.

Women are good keepers of their own secrets (especially of their age), but rarely of the secrets of others.

Man rules, woman reigns. Man may take the lead, but it is the woman who guides. Man selects and proposes; but it is the woman who gives the encouragement. Man may oppress woman, but it is the woman who influences man.

Man may be the head of the family; woman is the heart of it. A woman's head is more readily influenced by her heart, and a man's heart more readily by his head. Nor does love fill a man's nature as it does a woman's. He requires not so many proofs of affection; her submission to him is sufficient evidence of her love. She, on the other hand, thinks of his love all day, and requires definite assurances of affection several times in every twenty-four hours, verbally and in writing.

A man in love is in a hurry. He rushes through all the consecutive phases of emotion as if he wanted to have done with them. Woman wants to linger on each step. Man loves little and often; woman much and rarely. Woman will sacrifice her whole existence on the altar of love; a man will sometimes sacrifice the woman he loves like his very soul to gratify his ambition. So long as woman loves, she loves continuously; but man has lucid intervals. This is because man has more to do that woman and comes more in contact with the realities of life, so that he cannot allow himself to be captured by his inclinations.

There would be more real love between husbands and wives and there would be fewer failures in marriage if the mental differences of the two sexes were better understood. The success of marriage depends on mutual adaptability. There must be "give" and "take"; and this is impossible without a knowledge of each other's dispositions.

First Jewels.

All the snowdrops are asleep,—
When will they grow?
Can they ever stir and wake
Hidden in the snow?

The frost creeps through the land,
Cold winds blow,—
"Stay where you are," they cry,—
"Down in the snow."

Sunbeams softly kiss the earth,
Golden beams glow,—
They care not for wind and frost,
Or the still snow.

Then through the cold bleak ground
The snowdrops grow,—
Only a sunbeam can draw from the dark
Lovely pearls of snow!

—Susan F. Campbell.

Admiral F. Mitchell
Who commands the second squadron of the British Atlantic fleet.

Good Music and Radio.

Having once heard a masterpiece over the wireless, the listener-in will naturally desire to renew the experience under still more favorable circumstances in the concert-room. The cinema may challenge the theatre and reduce the receipts of the music halls, but in the sphere of music we have as a nation so much ground to cover, so much progress to make, before we are abreast of the front line that no exponent of the art should judge too harshly even a mechanical development which tends to popularize the cause in which he is most deeply interested. For a time it may be true that listeners-in will not be patrons of concerts. They will choose the line of least resistance. But we venture to assert that for one who remains permanently satisfied in such a role, there will be twenty new patrons of the art who will seek every opportunity within their means to extend their knowledge. The prospects of music in this country have been immensely improved both materially and culturally by the flood of song, recital and harmony which is poured forth nightly from the broadcasting centres. — Ottawa Citizen.

Be Careful About Promises.

Before you make a promise to a friend or a business associate or to anybody else, find out what you are getting yourself into and what it will cost to keep the promise. If there is one thing a fellow should always do it is to keep a promise once he has made it. No matter what it costs him, a promise is a promise. The right sort of fellow can't break a promise; it just isn't possible for him to break one. And so you want to be pretty careful about making one. Don't go and jump into the middle of a promise until you find out if you can land comfortably.

Edmonton An Air Port.

The city of Edmonton has been officially licensed as an air port, and has the first municipal airdrome in Canada. A custom's air port has also been established.

Tommy gives baby a hug and a kiss before embarking on the transport Assaye at Southampton docks for China.

Shuffle-Shoon.

No one has ever surpassed Eugene Field in writing verses for and about children. Like Peter Pan, he refused to grow up. Hence his wonderful understanding of children.

Shuffle-Shoon and Amber Locks
Sit together, building blocks;
Shuffle-Shoon is old and grey,
Amber-Locks a little child;
But, together at their play,
Age and youth are reconciled,
And with sympathetic glee
Build their castles fair to see.

"When I grow to be a man,"
So the wee one's prattle ran,
"I shall build a castle so—
With a gateway broad and grand;
Here a pretty vine shall grow,
There a soldier guard shall stand;
And the tower shall be so high,
Folks will wonder, by-and-by!"

Shuffle-Shoon quoth: "Yes, I know;
Thus I builded long ago!
Here a gate, and there a wall,
Here a window, there a door;
Here a steeple wondrous tall
Riseth ever more and more!
But the years have levelled low
What I builded long ago!"

So they gossip at their play,
Heedless of the fleeting day.
One speaks of the Long Ago
Where his dead hopes buried lie;
One with chubby cheeks aglow
Prattleth of the By-and-by;
Side by side they build their blocks—
Shuffle-Shoon and Amber-Locks.

Thermostat on Auto.

When the engine of an automobile equipped with a new thermostatic device overheats the car's horn is sounded.

Europe's air routes cover 18,120 miles, America's 8,025, Africa's 3,641, Australia's 3,267, and Asia's 1,323.

Printed Word is Conquering Movie.

That the printed word has caused the downfall of the movies is the unusual statement of Percival Reniers, of Boston.

"The first public exhibition of motion pictures at Koster & Bials' Music Hall, in 1896, wherein Anabelle, the dancer, and the surf at Dover shared the applause of a silk-hatted audience," he writes, "was a demonstration of pure pictorial language. The spectators in the front rows who started to leave for fear of a wetting from the waves and returned for Anabelle needed no titles to spur their reactions. The message of the pictures was direct and unmistakable as the voice of an Italian stage prompter.

"Steadily, in the ensuing thirty years, the motion picture lost its independence. As soon as some clever fellow in the studios discovered that something resembling the King's English could be used in printed titles to effect short cuts in the story and a savings in pictorial phraseology, the jig was up. "Come the dawn" and "Later" and "No place to go" were tokens of the surrender of pure pictorial drama to the helpful ministrations of an older form of expression. In 1909 or thereabouts these stock titles comprised less than one twelfth of the film footage. By 1926 the art of expression by moving pictorial images had made such rapid strides backward that for one fourth and often one third of the running time of a film it called upon the aid of the printed word. A few more titles per thousand feet of film and the twenty millions who have heretofore been classified as motion-picture fans will become an enormous addition to the reading public."

A British airplane for the defence of London, carrying only one man, the pilot, has in trials climbed at a greater pace than any other machine of the type in the world.

ROADSIDE TREE PLANTING, MUTUAL INTEREST OF ENGLAND AND JAPAN

With Friendly Exchange of Trees, Shrubs and Seeds Between Two Nations Beautifying Highways.

The first roadside tree planting in England on an extensive scale has been accomplished by the County of Middlesex. Five miles of trees extend along the sides of the Great West Road, and 13 miles of trees have recently been planted on other new arterial roads, such as the great Cambridge Road, the North Circular Road, and the Great West Road Extension.

Every mile of the Great West Road has a different kind of tree. In years to come, therefore, a magnificent avenue of varying foliage will be seen; of beech, maple, lime, chestnut and plane trees. They are planted 60 feet apart on a carpet of grass 25 feet wide. Some day the planters hope, people will go to see that avenue of trees as they go to see the chestnuts in Bushey Park.

The Middlesex authorities have tried to put color into their roadside vista. Along the other new arterial roads have been planted red and white chestnut trees, beech and copper beech, scarlet tipped limes, Norway maples, Cornish elms, scarlet oak, purkey oak, and common ash. Only forest trees have been planted, because of their slow growth. The planters do not want to have to lop their trees. People have wondered why laburnham and almond trees have not been chosen, but their size makes them impossible even for a road 100 feet wide.

PLANTING IN TOYKO.

Toyko, which has been planting trees in the streets since the beginning of the seventeenth century, held a conference in 1907 on the trees suitable for street planting. The superintendent of parks in Toyko was in London recently and left the London County Council a report of his city's experience in planting street trees. He takes us back to the World Exposition in Vienna in 1875, when a visitor from Japan saw Trees of Heaven and locust trees and brought them to Toyko. It was curious that he should have gone so far for the Heaven Tree, for it belongs to China.

The earthquake in 1923 destroyed 14,300 of Toyko's trees, leaving 10,300. A partially new start could therefore be made and there are now 15,300 trees in the streets. They include two of the best English street trees—the plane and a tree similar to the English acacia—Sophora Japonica. The Heaven Tree also flourishes, and, of course, the flowering cherry. Last spring Toyko sent London 30 species of flowering cherries and plums among nearly 1,000 other trees, planted mostly in Peckham Rye Park.

The Japanese plant the weeping willow in their streets, but it does not "weep" so much as the English variety. The trees are planted on the sidewalks 24 feet apart in roads over 18 feet wide. Some of the new roads have two or three lines of trees. But there is no grass at their roots; Japan cannot grow grass because of the dry climate.

ENGLISH OAKS SENT.

English oak trees found an admirer in the Japanese park superintendent, and 100 little oaks have been sent by the London County Council in exchange for the Japanese trees. These are for one of the parks. It was the superintendent's idea to have the British Ambassador plant them in one of the parks. English visitors to Japanese parks will also presently see their own flowers, such as canterbury bells, delphinium, foxgloves, hollyhocks, honesty, clarkia, campanula, and asters.

Altogether, 271 English trees and shrubs in 21 varieties have gone to Toyko, and a large collection of seeds. Toyko sent in exchange seeds of 55 varieties of trees and shrubs, and these are being cultivated at Kew Gardens and other botanical centres, as well as at the London County Council Nursery at Avery Hill.

Lord Haldane's Mother.

"Few families have been united by bonds so close as those of the Haldanes of Cloan. The tie between a mother and a famous son has given rise to many tender and beautiful pages in history, but no page more tender and more beautiful than that tie between Lord Haldane and his mother. Here again we tread on ground too intimate for public gaze. In a daily correspondence of more than fifty years no pressure of public business or of abstract thought stood between the letter which, written nightly by the son from the heart of affairs in London, was read eagerly by the mother in the peaceful home at Cloan. Proud though she was of her eldest son, her other children gave her cause for pride no less deep. Each has left his or her mark on the life of our times. . . .

"She was big enough to break the bonds of her early training, to see the justice of her children's point of view, to wheel into line with them. And from this time onward began a new phase of development which went on continuously. . . . Instead of leading a forlorn existence defending some untenable position behind a sandbag on a barricade, she came into step with her children and adventured with them wholeheartedly in the treasure rooms of the new knowledge and new ideas of our time.

"No woman I have ever known was more filled with what Meredith calls 'the rapture of the forward view.' This enthusiasm for the future was, I think, the most remarkable feature in a remarkable character. The melancholy foible of middle and old age with its face turned backwards and its heart filled with lamentations for the blessings of the past never touched her spirit. Pessimists and croakers fared badly in the upper room at Cloan. Her face was set to the sunrise and the future and her faith in the infinite powers of perfection in human nature made her hold out her hands to the changes through which growth and development alone can come. The advent of the Labor Government left her not only unmoved but wholly sympathetic to the venture."—From "Mary Elizabeth Haldane." Edited by her daughter.

Sir Edward Denison Rose
Famous surgeon and scientific man, professor of Persian in London University, who declares that the brain cannot be overworked. It can hold any number of different languages.

Assures Fireproof Roof.

Copper has the added advantage over most roofing material in that it is 100 per cent. fireproof. And being properly grounded (connected with the earth by the downspout) it furnishes a most dependable protection against lightning.

"Do you know what your husband reminds me of?"
"No, but I know he's always reminding me of my extravagance."

ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES—By O. Jacobsson.