

Always Buy "SALADA" GREEN TEA

The little leaves and tips from high mountain tea gardens, that are used in SALADA are much finer in flavor than any Gunpowder or Japan. Try it.

RUBBER ROSES INVENTED BY A WOMAN

An exhibit in one of the furnished rooms in the British Pavilion at the Paris Exhibition which attracted a great deal of attention was a vase full of roses so natural in appearance that the public refused to believe that they were not real until people were allowed to pinch their petals, and so found them to be made of rubber!

These rubber roses are the invention of an Englishwoman, Mrs. D. M. McGarvie Munn, who told a press representative the story of their discovery.

"I was feeling the petals of a rose one day," she said, "and thinking how unsatisfactory the ordinary artificial flowers are, and wondering why they could not be made to imitate nature more closely. I tried to think of something that would be nearer to the texture of a real flower petal than silk or velvet when the idea 'Why, rubber, of course,' came to me."

Worked Out the Formula Alone.

Mrs. Munn was staying in a hotel in London at the time so she went to a flower manufacturer with a request that he would make some flowers. She received little encouragement, however, for he presently wrote to say that he was very sorry but the material did not lend itself to flower making.

"I had a very slight knowledge of chemistry, only what I had learned at college," she said, "but it was just sufficient to enable me to experiment for myself on the gas stove in my room. Up to that time there was nothing known that would curl rubber except heat and I tried baking and cooking it until presently my room was like a workshop and I had to rent another room for experimentation."

The secret, which is a chemical one, was at length discovered. The rubber rose was put on the market and last June at a public function Princess Mary was presented with a lovely bouquet of them. The methods of coloring also remains a secret process.

Two Ambitions Approach Fulfilment.

Mrs. Munn has two ambitions with regard to her flowers, one is to establish workshops, where former soldiers can make them, and the other is to have the flowers produced all over the

A Morning Song.

O, I am up' with the morning And I am off with the breeze, Off to join the merry dancing Of the winds in the trees. I shall gather on my way Many silver sips of dew. O, I am one with the morning, Come along, will you?

O, I shall shiver with the poplars, I shall whistle with the pines, Sharing every scent of sweeteness That the winds breath finds. Circle softly round great mountains, Finger lightly giant trees. A clear morning song is calling, Come along, do, please!

Oh, I am up with the morning— Hear it shouting from you hill! You can hear when it is singing, You can hear when it is still. You may hide you with excuses, It will search them through and through.

Ah! The morning sweet is calling, Calling me—and you!

—Flora Lawrence Myers.

The End of Human Wisdom.

Most human beings seem to me To act like big children, Who to the mart with their scant money store Greedily hasten. While yet their pockets hold The little fund secure. Ah, then all things are theirs— Sugar fancies and other sweetmeats rare,

Some pictures gay, also a hobby horse, Likewise a drum and violin. Heart, what is thy choice? And this heart is insatiable! It opens up its eyes extremely wide. But when at last for one of all these fancies

The fund is lightly bartered, Then—good by ye golden wishes all, Ye proud hopes and desires; Farewell!

In but one ginger cooky Ye terminated. Might as well run home.

—Goethe. Translated by E. M. Corden.

Hard Wood in Motorcars.

The automobile industry, according to a General Motors statement, uses more hard wood than the furniture and building trades combined.

BATTERYLESS RADIO SET IS A BIG SUCCESS

Satisfactory Results in Thousands of Canadian Homes Proves it is What Public Want.

Imagine just plugging into your electric light socket and getting not only the power to operate your radio set, but also your aerial—thus doing away with the necessity of all "A" and "B" Batteries and also the trouble of putting up an aerial.

And that is just exactly what this remarkable Radio Invention—the Rogers Batteryless Set—will do.

Why would anyone having electric power in their home bother with the "fuss and muss" of a Battery Set when they can own a set which needs no "A" or "B" Batteries?

This Canadian achievement in Radio is amazing everyone who sees and listens to it, bringing in distant stations without any worry of run down batteries or having to recharge or buy new batteries.

And yet there are those who will

The Greater Good

BY BANNISTER MERWIN.

PART II.

Kent raised himself higher on the couch. His bearing had become steadier, but there was still the tortured fear in his eyes. And Latham, who knew that the hardest truth was often more merciful than uncertainty, answered him.

"It is bad," he said, "but many great and useful men have had it. Caesar suffered from it; so did Napoleon; so did Peter the Great."

Kent's face was set in startling horror.

"School yourself," continued Latham. "Yes, it's epilepsy."

Kent relaxed as if a stunning blow had been struck him. His lower lip dropped. But, with a rebound to sudden fury, he jumped to his feet.

"You lie!" he exclaimed. "You are trying to frighten me! You—"

His voice died away as he saw the truth in Latham's face. He sank again to the couch and covered his face with his hands.

"It might be worse," said Latham gently. "Consider the situation as calmly as you can and listen to me. You are in splendid physical shape. You have taken good care of your body, and you may withstand many nervous inroads. The attacks may never be frequent. Look constantly to your general health. Avoid undue excitement. Do not marry."

"Ha!" Kent sprang from the couch. At the action Latham realized the force of what he had said.

"Do not marry!" He was no longer the single-minded scientist, but the man. His position was entirely beyond explanation. He flushed.

"I am sorry," he said quietly. "For the moment I had forgotten the special bearing of my words. Nevertheless—you must not marry."

Kent looked at him contemptuously; then swung on his heel and went slowly to the window. After the lapse of many seconds he turned again to Latham, and his eyes were steady.

"Why?" he asked coldly.

"There is this shadow upon your life."

"Well, I shall keep it hidden from her."

"And—the question of children?"

"There needn't be children," said Kent calmly. "No; Dr. Latham, I'm not going to give up happiness because once in a year or two there is danger of being unconscious for a few minutes."

"But, man, think of her!" exclaimed Latham with growing disgust. "She is sure to find it out. And—"

"That is something you needn't concern yourself with," said Kent. "I'm quite capable of looking out for her."

"But you don't realize—"

"That you're in love with her yourself?" Kent laughed a short laugh.

"No; that's been plain enough ever since you came. It's even painer now."

Latham made an abrupt gesture. He smothered his resentment.

"You distrust me," he said gravely. "I have spoken to you as a physician, and not as a man. Now I ask you to go to New York and see Bidwell, and follow his advice. If he tells you not to marry, you certainly will not accuse him of interested motives."

Kent was silent.

"Will you do it?" Latham persisted.

"No, by heaven, I won't!" Kent exploded. "You think you've got me in a trap. But if all the quacks in the world told me to give Marjorie up, I would not. Do you understand? She's mine; she'll stay mine."

"No!" exclaimed Latham sharply.

"I'm not afraid of you," sneered Kent. "I have come to you professionally. I am protected by the medical secret. It is as sacred to you as the confessional is to the priest. Your mouth will stay shut. Suppose I went to Bidwell; and he also told me not to marry, do you think he would interfere if I didn't follow his advice? Certainly not."

"But, Kent—" Latham cried. "We'll stop right here," said Kent. "I came to you for professional advice. You've given it."

He jerked his head in a curt bow and left the room.

By all the vows that bound him to his professional ideals, Latham was pledged to silence. However, in the moments that followed Kent's departure, he let himself look at the case humanly, emotionally; and his soul cried out in utter revolt.

Should he work out a scheme by which Mr. Stone would of himself discover what was wrong with Kent? Should he bring about a disclosure that would appear to be accidental?

Impatiently he dismissed the thought. He would not evade the issue.

"As sacred as the confessional!"

His own words. He remembered how strongly he had insisted that in every case the physician must keep the patient's confidence. Without that assurance, how would it be possible to establish the rapport essential in diagnosis?

"As sacred as the confessional!"

The physician of men's bodies must be as single purposed as the physician of men's souls.

But Marjorie—bound to a man who had no right to marry! How could he permit it?

"The good of the greater number," he muttered.

Was it sound reason? If the patient were afraid or ashamed to tell the truth, should not the physician's failure to treat the case successfully be charged against the patient? To insure full knowledge should the physician condone a moral wrong and say, "This is beyond my province?"

He could not answer. All the traditions to which he had been tutored struggled against his human impulse and accused him of warping his views to fit his emotions. And so, racked by his problem, he paced the room until the red dawn streaked the sky.

Canadian Banks In Better Position To Serve Public

One of the most complete and authoritative statements ever submitted regarding the Canadian banking system and the present banking situation was made by C. E. Neel, General Manager of The Royal Bank of Canada, at the annual meeting. Mr. Neel said in part:

"Through amalgamation, the number of banks in Canada has been slowly reduced, until the present situation is analogous to the condition existing in Great Britain, where the great bulk of the banking assets of the country is in the hands of five large banks. Fears have been expressed that the concentration of banking power in the hands of comparatively few institutions may lead to bad results, such as slackening of competition or neglect of local interests. The feeling in regard to competition seems to have had its inception in the fear of what may happen in the future, rather than as a result of developments to date, for no one can say that the competition between banks is less severe than it has been in the past. We believe that the contrary is the case, and that a large proportion of the savings affected through amalgamations have been passed on to the public in the form of increased service and relatively lower charges.

"The merits of branch banking as compared with a system of unit banks are a subject of debate in the United States to-day, and opponents of branch banking have stressed the advantage to local interests of having their banking business in the hands of local institutions, which are claimed to be more intimately in touch with conditions at the points concerned. For Canada, however, the arguments in favor of branch banking are, in my opinion, immensely stronger than anything which can be said on the other side. In the development of new districts in this country the necessary funds have been supplied from older districts, and at much lower average rates than those current in the United States at the same relative stage of development. The banking history of the United States moreover, contains a long list of banks which have failed, either through lack of proper perspective during boom periods, or because in districts where everything depends on the success of one crop or one industry, the local banks had all their eggs in one basket. I have no hesitation in saying that had Western Canada been served by unit banks the situation in 1921-22 would have been nothing short of calamitous.

"A great financial institution such as The Royal Bank of Canada, covering the whole country, must have intimate persistent and active interest in every part of Canada. We have responsibilities not only to our shareholders, but, to a degree which I hope we fully realize, to the public of Canada; in fact, there is no conflict of interest, because it is only to the extent that we contribute to the sound economic development of the country that we shall deserve or receive the confidence of the public. Self-interest will prompt us to secure a diversity of risk through the encouragement of the industries indigenous to the various parts of our country, and to keep always before us the fact that we can achieve the greatest measure of success only if our actions and policies promote and foster the best interests of every part of Canada.

Then Latham went down to the waiting motor.

(The End.)

In Silence.

In silence are the mountains clad;

In robes of silver silence,

Palely shimmering;

In mantles softer-hued

Than moonlit night,

Yet like the night adorned

With starry patterns of embroidery.

With far, faint constellations

Of twinkling sounds—

Clear notes of a canon wren;

A cow-bell far away,

Glad calls of chickadee,

A hound's deep-throated bay;

And over these float sheerest vols

Of aspen-looking winds,

Or murmuring streams

And whispering waterfalls.

—Frances Higgins.

Sentence Sermons.

Teach Your Daughter.—To hold herself in high respect, and she will command others to do so also.

To depend upon her womanliness for her charm, and she will never lack admirers.

The advantage of economy, and she will not need to marry a rich man.

To respect the rights of others, and you will insure her friends in abundance.

To love the beautiful and true, and she will be her own board of censorship.

To do something useful, and the world will come offering her rights.

To pity herself, and she will get no pity from any one else thereafter.

Minard's Liniment relieves headache.



1258

THE OVERSKIRT FIGURES-IN AFTERNOON MODES.

A note of chic simplicity is a feature of this satin frock, which has its graceful overskirt curved to form a deep V in the front and back. Long full sleeves of contrasting color satin are trimmed with bands of embroidery, and gathered into tight little bands at the wrists. The diagram shows just how the dress is put together, and pattern No. 1268 is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years (or 34, 36 and 38 inches bust only). Size 18 years (36 bust) requires 5½ yards 36-inch, or 3 yards 54-inch material, with 1½ yards trimming-braid for the sleeves. Price 20 cents.

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Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of such patterns as you want. Enclose 20¢ in stamps or coin (coin preferred); wrap it carefully; for each number, and address your order to Pattern Dept., Wilson Publishing Co., 731 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Patterns sent by return mail.

Minard's Liniment for sore throat.

Zinc pails can be cleaned by scrubbing with warm soapy water to which a little parafin has been added.

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