

FOR THE WOMAN READER BY FLORENCE RIDDICK BOYS

MIDDLE AGE. One knows life—as much as it can be known—by the time he has arrived at middle age. He is then able to shift his dreams and see if they are practical and to carry out those which are. Middle age is the time of doing things, without "rumbling." If one has wisely chosen his companionships and hobbies, middle age may be the happiest time of life. Illusions are gone, but realities are richer than youthful dreams pictured them. The accomplishments of middle age are different in kind from those planned in youth, but they are often greater than those rainbow tinted ones.

By middle age, one has settled the three greatest problems of life—marriage, life and religion—and is ready to steam ahead. By this time, he has learned to accept things gracefully and to cease beating his wings in resentment against the inevitable. He has learned the great art of facing facts, and has the best of them, and, in spite of everything, to be happy. One has learned confidence and dares attempt things, by this time he has reached middle age. He no longer holds back because of inexperience and out of deference to older heads, but has the courage of his own convictions. Nothing but years can give this. Youth has its joys but these are not nearly so rich as the golden maturity of middle age.

HANGING PICTURES. The late style of pictureless walls makes a bare and cold interior. It is a reaction from our over-picturing of walls of the last generation. A few well chosen pictures add character and charm to a room. These do not need to be expensive, as good reproductions of great pictures can be obtained. One or two large pictures in a living room are better than many small ones. Reserve the small ones and portraits of friends for your bedrooms and less formal rooms. Small pictures, hung in a group, give life to a wall.

Pictures should not be hung on ornate walls where they have to compete with their backgrounds for attention. The ideal wall upon which to hang pictures is the plain wall of buff or cream or light gray, or some other neutral shade. Pictures frames should be simple and not such as to detract from the picture or seem to outweigh it in value. Hang the picture "blind," that is, in the hanging apparatus hidden at the back of the picture, from the molding, hang it with two parallel cords. The picture should be neither too high nor too low, but at about the level of the eye when the viewer is standing.

GINGHAM'S THE THING. In keeping with the present peasant influence in interior decorating, the rage for gingham effects is sweeping the country, and with good reason. The homemaker finds a drape fabric that is sunfast, tubfast, easy to keep fresh and reasonable in cost. To those prone to think of gingham in terms of checks, stripes and plaids there is a wonderful revelation in the assortment of new colorings, both plain and in design, now being brought out to meet this new demand for interiors, as well as for clothing.

The sunfast, tubfast qualities of gingham are due to the fact that the yarn is dyed before the cloth is woven. For this reason there is no right or wrong side, an economy in cutting. The finer grades, generally known as "French," but really manufactured in America, are of a texture, smooth woven firm, laid together so they do not shrink; on washing and drapes more soft than the coarser grades. A heavier grade of gingham, suitable for upholstery of chairs and other furniture, is now being manufactured.

WINTER SALADS. For vitamins; mineral salts, such as calcium, phosphorus iron and lime; for acids, which neutralize body poisons; and for bulk, which encourages elimination—use more fresh fruits and vegetables in the winter time. Being out of season at this time of the year, and consequently harder to get and higher priced, one is likely to neglect the use of them with the result that he comes to spring full of poisons read for "spring fever."

With mayonnaise dressing, any of the following are good: cabbage with celery or green pepper or pimento or salmon or tuna fish or beets or nuts; celery with nuts and apples; cooked carrots with peas or with string beans; raw carrots with raisins and nuts; potato with onion or celery, or hard boiled egg, and pickle; spinach; apple; cottage cheese; cherry; orange; prunes stuffed with cottage cheese and canned pear, peach or pineapple—or any of a thousand and one other combinations you may invent.

HEALTH. H—is for Height. Be as tall as you can. Weight up to height. Makes a healthy, strong man. E—is for Excitement. Edible Egg. One daily, at least. Dear Children, we beg. A—is for apples. And also for Air. Children need both. And we have them to spare.

Scientific Facts

NEWEST NOTES OF SCIENCE.

India furnishes the world with at least one half of its mica. An automatic cigar lighter has been combined with a paper weight.

Italians eat the least meat among civilized peoples and Americans the most. An inventor has patented a window awning with a covered opening for ventilation.

The entire top of an automobile of European design for sight seeing is transparent. Inflatable rubber arm bands have been invented to keep bathers afloat in water.

Having a core of porous rubber, an unsinkable fibre rope has been invented in Holland. A new flower pot has four compartments so that plants of different kinds can be grown together.

Under government control, tobacco is being raised by private growers in 32 departments of France. When closed, a vanity case to be mounted on an automobile steering wheel serves as a horn button.

With an area almost exactly one half, India has three times the population of the United States. Synthetic rubber that lacks elasticity is being used for cable. A pedestrian tunnel under the River Liffey that will cost more than \$250,000 is planned for Dublin.

Billiard cue tips that can be unscrewed and placed where they cannot be injured have been invented. More than half a million horse-power is produced annually by hydroelectric plants on Bavarian rivers.

Scissors that can be folded and inserted in a metal tube to be carried in a pocket have been invented. An Austrian physician has invented a meter to measure the strength of X-rays administered to patients.

For golf players a stroke recorder has been invented that can be worn on the same strap with a wrist watch. A motor and waterpump building bricks made of paper and several secret ingredients are a Serbian's invention.

A roller surmounts a new accelerator pedal for automobiles, its inventor claiming that its action is smoother. A heavy oil engine of the Diesel type has been used successfully to drive airplanes in experiments in England.

The user of a new bathing machine is supported by two floats as he moves himself with pedals geared to a propeller. Berlin police have been equipped with an armored motorcycle side car that can be detached and run with its own engine.

A breakfast table and seats for several persons fold in the front of a new kitchen cabinet designed for apartment dwellers. A new printing process has been developed in England that combines features of both letterpress and lithographic printing.

A handle and a hook for hanging it up are included in a new hinged wire guard for electric lamps used with extension cords. More than 5700 kinds of trees and plants that grow in Mexico have been listed by an American expert after years of research.

Adjustable as to angle, a steel comb has been invented to be attached to a lawn mower behind the cutting blades to pull weeds. Carrying one patient at a time, a three-wheeled ambulance has been invented at Berlin for rapid driving through crowded streets.

A recently patented soap bubble pipe is made in the form of a bird and when bubbles are blown it imitates the notes of a songster. A French florist has discovered that nearly all cut flowers can be kept fresh a long time by solutions of sugar of various strengths.

A new shade for electric lamps that its inventor claims imitates daylight is composed of three layers of glass, blue, white and clear. Only about 14 per cent of Great Britain's 10,000,000 homes are wired for electricity compared with 55.0 per cent in the United States.

A Chicago scientist has demonstrated that light moves at a speed of 186,284 miles a second instead of 186,286 miles as heretofore believed. Rich in mineral deposits awaiting development, French possessions in tropical Africa cover an area almost equal to that of the United States.

To aid physicians and dentists in making examinations an electric searchlight to be mounted on the nose piece of spectacles has been invented. After experiments covering several years Sweden is producing a light motor fuel consisting of gasoline and alcohol derived from wood pulp plants.

A new windshield wiper for an automobile is operated by a flexible shaft, the lower end of which is attached to a pulley revolved by the fan belt. German chemists have developed a process for extinguishing fires with carbon dioxide snow, which has a temperature more than 100 degrees below zero.

Either steam or compressed air can be used to operate the gate cylinder of a new asphalt mixer that has a capacity of 2800 pounds of surface mixture. To give it easy riding qualities a European builder has designed an automobile without a front axle, the wheels being connected to a transverse spring.

A spiral chute that has been designed for playgrounds has the advantage that it gives the children longer slides and requires less room than straight chutes. Jewelers from 14 European countries will try to standardize the quality of precious metals they use, some countries having much lower standards than others.

A new grinding wheel for reducing logs into pulp for making paper is built of silicic carbide and is said to shred the wood better than sandstone wheels. Swedish interests have obtained a 35-year concession for the installation and operation of a telephone system in Smyrna, Turkey, and the surrounding district.

An Oregon man has invented a circular saw that can be attached to and operated by a farm tractor to fell trees, cut the logs into lengths and do other similar work. For the use of aviators flying at high altitudes a Frenchman has invented thermos bottles filled with liquefied oxygen and containing electric lamps to vaporize it.

Any tub can be converted into a washing machine with a new device using electric power to eject powerful streams of water from perforations in the lower end of a tube. The world's largest organ, recently completed in the Liverpool Cathedral, contains 16,924 pipes, the largest being three feet in diameter and weighing more than a ton.

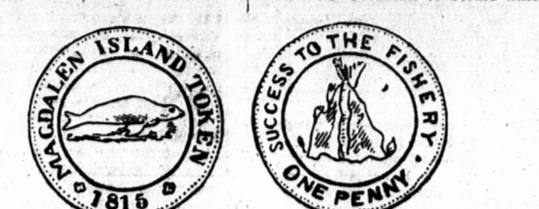
Operated by compressed air that forces water through hose and causes a brush to revolve, a machine for cleaning large windows rapidly has been invented by a Delawarean. British builders are constructing a steamship that will use boilers designed for a pressure of 700 pounds and the steam will be superheated to a temperature of 750 degrees.

THE STORY OF CANADA'S MONEY

BY PAUL MONTGOMERY Copyright 1926

WHEN AN INVADING KING COINED MONEY IN CANADA.

The average student of Canadian history would be inclined to imagine that the long line of British and French sovereigns were the only royalty that have controlled the destiny of Canada. This story however, deals with a third king, a gentleman by the name of them until 1815 when he came out with the full regalia of his self-styled kingship and his wonderful portable mint. The dies were of the finest Birmingham manufacture and the resulting impressions were sharp and clean. Unfortunately he used pure copper and the coins did not wear well, being too soft. At first pennies were struck and handed out in large numbers to the leading citizens as loans. It was his intention to strike half



Isaac Coffin, who secured a short control of the Magdalen Islands, and set himself up as King Coffin of the Magdalen Islands. The Magdalen Islands are now a part of the Province of Quebec and are located in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, some fifty miles north of Prince Edward Island. We are not to be confused with the other short reign in this story, otherwise than from the fact that he brought a magnificent outfit for coining copper pieces and struck some of the finest coins that Canada has ever known. Isaac Coffin was a native of the New England coast and first saw the light of day near Boston in the same year that the French flag came down from the ramparts of Quebec. His family had long been in the district and could trace their New England home back to the early days of the founder of the family in the new world, Tristan Coffin, had taken over Nantucket in 1659 and set himself up as chief over nine families in the district.

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The Handy Man's Corner

FIXING A TRELLIS.

A screen something after the style indicated in Fig. 1 can be fixed very quickly and cheaply. Mark out the side by pegs stretched tightly between them to define the position "barred". The latter operation consists of making a small deep conical hole by driving a long heavy crow-bar vertically into the ground, and circling it round to enlarge the hole, repeating the process until a hole of sufficient depth has been made.

The uprights are then set up in the holes, the earth being well rammed in to make them firm. The tops of the uprights are next sawn off to a uniform level which is indicated by a line stretched tightly along them from end to end. The horizontal members are then nailed securely in place together with the diagonal pieces, braces, and the vertical pieces in the bottom panels.

Another class of trellis pictured in Fig. 2 is known as the Italian pattern. It is composed usually of fairly large squares from 9 to 12 inches in size, and is fixed to the walls of the buildings. Its purpose is to relieve the monotony of a blank brick or other wall, and provide support for vines, roses or other climbing plants. This class of trellis ought to be fixed to vertical strips of wood directly nailed to the wall. These not only provide a ready means of fixing the trellis itself, but keep the latter away from the wall, so adding to its longevity and improving its appearance.

The framework is shown in section in Fig. 3, and the vertical pieces may be spaced about 5 to 6 feet apart. The wood is secured to the wall by 4 inch cut nails driven through the wood into the mortar joints. The horizontal members of the trellis are then nailed to the framework, and the square members are preferably a little thicker, say 3 inches wide and 2 inches thick, and have beading nailed to each of the undersides if the trellis is to continue. For corner posts it is best to use 3 inch square material and to nail the beading to the inner faces. All material for such constructions should be stained or painted before assembly, and be given a finish coat on completion of the work.

cheese and stoned dates. Chop fine, and rub to a paste with a little thick cream and a shake of powdered clove. Spread between lightly buttered graham or whole wheat bread.

Two Lancashire men visited London. They parted for a time, and one wandered into a swell restaurant.

He asked the waiter for "Some bread and cheese and an onion," which were duly laid before him.

Coming out of the gilded palace he met his mate, and said: "Well, lad, that's hoonyry; tak' my advice and go in you place and have some bread and cheese and an onion."

"Nay, lad," said the other, "I think not, I'm meetin' my girl at the Club later, and I dont want my breath to be nasty like."

"Don't worry," said the first; "when the sox' 'ill, lad, it'll tak' the breath away."

"You objected to Jack because he had to work for a living—didn't you, mamma?"

"Yes, my dear. He doesn't belong to our class."

"Well, it's all right now. May he call tonight?"

"Has someone left him a fortune?"

"No, but, he's lost his situation."

Use equal amounts of dairy



How Does She Do It! (Not a Hair Out of Place!)

Do you know the very best way to make hair stay just as you have dressed it? Simply a few drops of Danderine! Try it, and you'll never want to use sticky dressings again—or even brilliantine.

A little Danderine on the scalp actually dissolves every particle of dandruff scale, and leaves the head absolutely CLEAN. But stroke a few drops through the hair (use your comb or a Danderine-dampened towel) and see how well it looks and behaves!

Any permanent wave or water wave lasts much longer and looks much nicer when Danderine is used instead of water to "set" the wave.

Ask Your Druggist Get a bottle of Danderine and start its benefits today. Every druggist has it, for only 35c. For the finest dressing you could find, and the best aid to hair health yet discovered, just try—

Danderine



A few drops well rubbed in bring prompt relief

for Rheumatic Pain Absorbine Jr

THE ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT At all Druggists 1.25

Atuly and Harvey Bishop. Solo—Bonnie Jean, by Mr. Percy Buchanan (encored) Dialogue—Sonnambalist, by Messrs Harvey Bishop, John Morrison, John MacLean, John Nicholson and Percy Buchanan, and Miss Minnie Docherty. Duet—No. 10, by Miss Florence MacAulay, and Mr. Cameron MacFee. Chorus—Oh! Boys carry me Long, by five boys. Closing chorus—Good night Ladies. Mr. Douglas MacKinnon. Auctioned off the Pies and Boxes at reasonable prices and a most enjoyable evening was spent. The sum of \$51.49 was realized.

She Suffered Severely With Pains In Her Back

What Mrs. A. T. Bond Says of Dodd's Kidney Pills

Nova Scotia Lady is Very Enthusiastic About Dodd's Kidney Pills

Rawdon Gold Mines, N. S., Feb. 18.—(Special)—"I suffered severely with pains in my back," writes Mrs. A. T. Bond, a well known resident of this place. "Someone advised me to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. They helped me, so I continued taking them, and now I always keep them in the house. My husband suffered a great deal with rheumatism, and whenever he feels a bad attack coming on he takes the pills, and finds they give him untold relief."

Winter is the season of ill health. Your resistance is lowered through continual cold, chill winds, snow and rain. Unless you keep your vitality up to "concert pitch" you will surely fall an easy victim to Rheumatism, Colds, Grippe or General Debility. Take Dodd's Kidney Pills and safeguard your stamina.

By toning up the system and revitalizing the kidneys, your body is kept healthy and able to withstand the attacks of what may be serious ailments if neglected.



William Phillips, U. S. minister to Canada, his wife and three little members of his family. The new minister to Canada from the United States drops the title of ambassador and also loses some salary in accepting the post at Ottawa. Mr. Phillips will move to Ottawa some time this month. Mrs. Phillips comes to Canada with a reputation as a charming and tactful hostess. The new minister is a Harvard man, and independently wealthy. His last post was United States ambassador to Belgium. The picture of Mrs. Phillips and the children was taken several years ago.