By Annette Bradshaw

AILY MAGAZINE PAGE FOR EVERYBODY

FEMININE FOIBLES

Secrets of Health and Happiness

Why Your Arm "Tingles" When "Funny Bone" is Hit

By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG

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Boston avent losed find 11 votes Pickford. She is st actress on the m ce Cunard, she do Mary by a mile, at people who have w can have ever it is always the s and puts her w s. She makes you be as gentle and i leaves a lasting very time you see Cunard, whose ac "and "put on." W is Grace beaten b her acting. So he her every success.

street, London, Ont.

Section: It may into that Clifford Bruce, in the contest, is a should we not give He was educated ge of Music under Fring man at 17 years bout 30: very handson part of Francis Bis in drama opposite as Gilliette, Nance O'Ne secently been with but is now being to the contest of the contest of

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MONTREAL

DR STORES

HEN you strike your "funny bone" all of the humor there may be disappears in a sharp, uncomfortable, tingling sensation, which radiates the forearm and slightly in a circle around the elbow. As a matter of fact, the "funny-bone" is not only the shillalah-like bulge on the end of the ulna-one of the two bones of the forearm—but the thick, soft, white cord of the ulna "nerve" and the gristle and fluid of the elbow

Figuratively, you play billiards with the parts in this neighborhood when you "hit your funny bone." That is to say, if the blow falls precisely at the right spot of the elbow—an "olecranon process" or ball of the ulna contact is made with the ulna nerve and other adjacent tissues in a way to give them a short, sharp squeeze. In other words, the thick nerve is pinched by the bone. The bone itself has no feelings, no sensation. Therefore, to receive a sudden electric shock from the bone is, indeed, "funny" in the sense of being a surprise.

"funny" in the sense of being a surprise.

"Action Currents" Detectable.

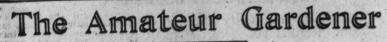
As a matter of fact, the electric eel and other magnetic fishes, which discharge their living batteries when attacked or touched, behave very much as the "funny bone" does. In fine, they send an abrupt, tingling electric shock thru the hand which touches them.

This is just what happens when you hit your "funny bone." The bundle of fibres called the ulna nerve trunk, radiate an electric current, a flash, which is felt thruout the ramifications and regions of the forearm. Indeed, by means of a galvanometer, such "action currents" as physiologists call

shock thru the hand which touches them.

This is just what happens when you hit your "funny bone." The bundle of fibres called the ulna nerve trunk, radiate an electric current, a flash, which is felt thruout the ramifications and regions of the forearm. Indeed, by means of a galvanometer, such "action currents" as physiologists call them, can be proved to be present. The galvanometer is a thin wire pendulum which hangs as quietly as the proverbial mouse until an electric charge passes thru its wires. Then it swings back and forth. If a nerve is connected with such a galvanometer and pinched, struck or otherwise put in action, the needlelike pendulum registers the amount of the current.

To be sure, a galvanometer cannot "feel" anything. That is where the human senses in the skin, muscles and other structures have something on mechanics and science. Therefore,



Planting the Lily Bulbs. healthy bulbs for the succeed-

ing year. Lilles need heat, a great deal of it, and days of unlimited sunshine to encourage a succession of the splendid blossoms that so many of the common varieties will send out with almost little help from the gar-dener after the roots have become well

dener after the roots have become well used to their new homes.

Besides this, natural sun and heat, that, from long experience, we know lasts for a good four months of our summer, lilies need plenty of rich food below ground, and a fairly loose soil in which the bulbs may readily expand. And I think I am quite safe to severe that where amateur gar-

able for drainage purposes, and I do not know of anything better to use in this case than a handful or two of old rotted wood, especially if it has crumbled away with being exposed to a year or so of dampness. In lack of this, a thin layer of loose chips from the kitchen woodpile will serve the purpose almost as well. But drainage simply must be provided for, because no roots suffer so much from the lack of sweet pure undergrounding as do these same with the least little bit of carelessness. Where you are transplanting from an old group be careful to hunt for every single one of the tiny baby builblets, which you will place just as carefully in its own little spot, as if it were two inches in diameter insected of an eight of an inch. These wee babies will be immense bulbs by fall, and ready for blooming next summer.

of black loam. The sand is a very necessary ingredient in the mixture, since it allows looseness, drainage, the passing of air currents, and is a fine preventative against most vermin. The clay will give a certain amount of firmnes, and this is very important, because the lily stalks usually become exceedingly top heavy with the weight of the bloom, and unless the bulbs and stalks are firmly held in place by suitable soil they will topple over, or at any rate bend out of position in an unseemly fashion and since any disturbance of the stalk and bulbs means necessarily a similar disturbance among the fine, white roots, the proper taking in of food is interfered with.

The bulbs themselves should be

The bulbs themselves should be planted about six inches below the surface of the bed. Indeed, I have with good results placed many of the later weight of bloom, told myself that six inches would never have been deep enough to support them.

Never, in any case, allow the bulbs to touch the manure. More bulbs have pand. And I think I am quite safe in saying that where amateur gardeners fail lamentably in their lilygrowing, the failure can be put down to but one thing, that is, the neglect in providing the bulbs in the first place with this food.

To to touch the manure. More bulbs have been untterly ruined, or growth seriously interfered with, by this unfortunate happening than this world knows of. Because most lily sulbs root very easily. Worse, they are fine food for vermin as a rule breed, in rich manure.

When planting the bulbs dont' hurry. Take a long, slow time to place each separate bulb squarely and fairly right side up on its own bottom, and cuddle the loose soil in around each one by itself. Don't crowd them. A clump of eight or a dozen bulbs should take up a good space, since each should be a couple of inches from its nearest neighbor. As you are planting them you will discover how very frail are most of the common sorts. The thin, brittle, snow-white shells break off with the least little bit of carelessness.

How You Can Start Your Child

On the Way to Develop Her Beauty

By LUCREZIA BORI Prima Donna of the Metropolit an Opera Company, New York,

THE EMERGING BUTTERFLY



GARDENS BIG and LITTLE —BY ALICE LUCILE PECK—

Window gardening is certainly a cheerful occupation, and it would be hard to find a house or a room where some kinds of plants cannot be grown, both to the satisfaction of the the room, not as individuals apart from their surroundings. If they were isolated, a trying colored azalea or pink begonia could stand over a bright red rug without in the least offending the eye; but tell just why.

Look at your room. neavy plants are not out of place. Hydrangeas are splendid in a big drawing-room, but how badly they look pushed into a small window, or in a room full of urniture, for they are massively-group-

Operating a Hot Water Incubator

point more easily. The incubator should never be kept in the room where one sleeps. The foul odors coming from it are very unhealthful. Families have been known to contract diseases from sleeping in a room where an incubator was located. After the machine is placed it should be made perfectly level,

Fill the tank with hot water. This will save the oil, as it will not take long

Where Huge Nets
Catch a Nation's
Supply of "Meat"

By TEMPLE MANNING

Alarge number of the natives of Burma are Buddhists. This means that there attaches to their code of morals a prohibition against the taking of the life of any animal. Consequently, most Burmans are vocatingly large, fill it every day and there will be no danger of oil becoming exhausted. A low blaze sives more heat than a high one if it smokes, and the oil may animal. Consequently, most Burmans are vogetarians, and the only meat they ever cat is fish. Just how they make an exception to the finny tribe in the law expansion to the finny tribe in the law expansion to the finny tribe in the law. A large number of small fish are pounded up with salt and converted into a vile smelling mess called "ngapere". This is sometimes eaten at every press. To datch the hiles huge nets are fishermen hard at work. First, they lower the net beneath the water and then they sprinkle balt above it, or suspend balt in a bag funt above the sunk-en meshes of the net. The hiles swim above the net to feed on the bast, and when a goodly number are so engaged the fishermen on the bank suddenly pulls a weighted lever which lifts the net and traps the fish.

Plant enough fruit trees and bushes so that you can share with, the robin and other birds. It pays to have the marving. It pays to have the marving and the card index Cook Book

Recipes for the Card Index Cook Book

Caroline Cake

14 pound flour. Pinch of salt, 1 teaspoonful baking powder. ounce shortening.

Mix the flour, sait and baking powder; rub in the shortening, add a dust of nutmeg, and the cleaned currents and sugar. Mix the dry ingredients well together, then add the beaten egg and the milk. Put at once into a well-greased tin and bake % hour.

METHOD

BY RACHEL R. TODD, M. D.

garden plants that can be grown with so much satisfaction and so much success as illies can be grown. Here in Ontario, weather conditions are little short of ideal for the production of luxuriant bloom and the development of fine,

replace with this food.

Lilies stand out first in the class of plants that need nitrogenous food and they need much of it. It can be given to them in the form of a thick underlaying of the richest, well-rotted and strawy manure that you may be fortunate enough to secure for them. The beds in which these bulbs are to be placed should be carefully prepared. If you intend to plant them in clumps, as all lilies should be planted. Or in whole masses, which is not so good a plan, here, the trench should be dug at least four feet deep, and the earth removed entirely. At the bottom of the bed place some loose material that will be suitable for drainage purposes, able for drainage purposes, able for drainage purposes, able for drainage purposes, and I do not know of anything better to use in this case than a better to use in this case than a series food for vermin, and vermin as a rule breed in rich manure. A foot of earth should separate bulb and under layer. If you follow this rule your lilies will be the envy of your friends all thru the long summer.

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RECRUITING BRISH oronto World. D. Ont., April 16-lust given out it Brockville Battalio overseas, is now we



THREE MINUTE JOURNEYS

Where Huge Nets



INGREDIENTS

Nutmeg. 2 ounces currants, 2 ounces sugar,

2 tablespoonfuls milk.