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## When Hearts Command".

By ELIZABETH YORK MILLER

cigarette and began to undo strape on the luggage carrier. The lift-boy and assistant concierge came out to watch him, and presently the head waiter was seen hovering about inside hospitably ready to speed the parting guest. It gradually dawned upon Philip Ardeyne that Mrs. Egan might be going away.

This suspicion was confirmed presently by the appearance of her maid and luggage. The chauffeur and one of the porters began to strap on a couple of motor trunks; the maid, dressed for travelling, put small bags, rolls of rugs, umbrelias, parasols, golf-sticks and tennis racquets into the tonneau, reserving enough space in a corner of the seat to tuck herself away.

in a corner of the seat to tuck herself away.

Last of all came Mrs. Egan, hatless as usual, but encased in a big white coat and loose driving gloves. The chauffeur disposed of his cigarette and touched his cap. Everything was ready. The young manager stood near at hand to wish her good-bye and many happy returns; the head concierge, with his upturned moustache and ready smirk, had taken command of the door of the car. "Going away?" Ardeyne asked, a little superfluously.

Mrs. Egan looked sidewise at him. There was a question in that glance,





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only a word or two from her mixid to her wish start. There was also Philip Ardeyms of colous seeds, and that Christmas restart. There was also Philip Ardeyms of colous seeds, and that Christmas restart. There was the slightest conditions the considered.

Jean had watched Dr. Ardeyne there was the slightest control of the was the was the slightest control of the was the was the slightest control of the was the was the was the slightest control of the was t



"The pig is very dirty and will eat anything but rhubarb. He has very little, if any, ambition for himself." "The lack of humane education is



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KITCHEN SANDPAPER. Did you know that fine sandpaper ill remove those burnt-on stains rom the polished steel top of your ange? Tack several thicknesses ver a handy-sized block of wood and ange? eep in a convenient place. As the ater piece becomes useless tear it off and you have a new one ready. After the saudpaper, go over the top with melted paraffin and—why, the battle of those who, with life before them, carred range is just like new!

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

seen suspended coils of rope woven from human hair. Such ropes, made of hair sacrificed by thousands of women and girls were used to be the sacret and noisen-timed hard. of hair sacrificed by thousands of wo-men and girls, were used 'e hoist-stone and timber when the temples were built, and are preserved as relics.





worth while. Therefore they abhor and defy convention, are ready to join any group that promises inflammation

of those who have lived long and seen

The Daily Newspaper Habit.

What Canada's forests mean to the United States was very clearly shown by Mr. R. S. Kellogg, Secretary of the News Print Service Bureau, in a re-

cent address. As the United States takes 87 per cent. of the Canadian newsprint production, his address is of

particular interest to this country, apart from the fact that paper consumption in both countries is of like proportions. Mr. Kellogg said:

"We are passing into a paper age. If you have any doubt of that think what would happen if some great catastrophe should wipe out all the

paper there is in the world. Civiliza-

"It is only within the last 50 years that the world has begun to have enough paper. There never was

enough until processes were developed for making paper out of wood instead of rags.
"To show that we are now in a paper age, such figures as we can ob-tain from official sources indicate that on the 1920 basis the per capita consumption of paper in Russia was six pounds At the same date in Japan it was 12 pounds; in Germany, 45 pounds Scandinavia, 33 pounds; Great Britain

76 pounds; and in the United States

three pounds. In 1893 it was nine pounds. By 1919 it had grown to 35 pounds, and in the year 1923 it was 50 pounds. In the 43 years from 1880 to 1923 it has grown from 3 to 50 pounds.
"There have been two great things that have led to this—making paper from wood and the development of the rotary printing press.
"We have to-day paper machines that are turning out paper at the rate of over 1,000 feet a minute in a steady stream. We have newsprint presses eating it up even faster.

"Certain interesting developments have been responsible for this absolutely unprecedented use of newsprint.

Advertising has been one of the big

ones. Tremendous circulations have had a great deal to do with it. We have to-day papers that in 20 years have grown from 190,000 to 700,000 or

800,000 circulation. We have printed at this time a copy of a daily news-paper every day for every family in

the United States and Canada. There is a daily newspaper habit."

Bitter Words. Cynicism to-day is more likely to be

find that all is vanity and nothing is

'More specifically, in addition to being a paper age, we can say, I think, that we are in a newspaper age. In 1880 the per capita consumption of newsprint in the United States was

150 pounds.

on would be in utter chaos.
"We absolutely depend upon paper for every kind of purpose, particularly for busines purposes, since probably 95 per cent. of our busines is done through the medium of paper.

nuch and are sorrowful. For youth Il that is hopeful and joyous. But, fortunately, the cynicism of youth seldom is more than skin deep and it usually does not live long. Of

all the burdens and curses laid upon the world, of all the liabilities society must carry, the chronic grouches of those whom life has embittered are among the most onerous

There is so much work to do that one has time to spare for the atrabilious comment of the mere talkers, up-on those who are steadfast in a task. A thoughtful, critical attention that in ander points out a fault, desiring to sist the perform matter from sheer abuse or ridicule of one who has started something.

How many useful things have been ridiculed to death, how many well-meaning persons who could have done a thing worth while have been swery ed from the idea, because of a wither-ing blast of sarcasm that came as they struggled to begin! A Keats writing poetry, a Langley devising an air-plane, a Palissy in quest of a potter's secret, must expect ridicule that may mean heartbreak for the sensitive.

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A sarcastic tongue may raise a laugh at the expense of the victim, but it is likely to make the speaker feared and hated. One definition of a gentleman is

that he is a person who avoids giving pain. If we add to it the affirmation that he seeks to give pleasure, the definition is fairly complete. Nobody ever made himself popular in society or beloved in a home by the use of harsh speech.

Only Halfway Cousins.

There is a good story about Sir Nicholas Bacon, the father of Lord Bacon, the philosopher. Nicholas was a judge in the time of Elizabeth. Once criminal importuned him to spare his life on account of kinship. "How are we related?" demanded

the judge.
"Because my name is Hogg and yours is Bacon; and hog and bacon are so near akin that they cannot be separated."

"Aye," responded the judge dryly, but you and I cannot yet be kindred for the hog is not bacon until it he well hanged."

Mix Mustard this way but it must be Keen's 231