

**SALADA** TEA

**Its Richness in Quality gives Tea-Pot results equalled by no other Teas on sale anywhere**

**"SALADA"**

Black - Green or Mixed :: Sealed Packets Only.



**The Housewife's Corner**

Flowers in the Country Home.

The desire "to start something growing" is one of the signs that spring is at hand. Satisfy this desire by growing new plants for spring and summer from those which you have kept through the winter. You will find, too, that old plants which are cut or pruned back severely now will put forth new shoots and thrive vigorously.

Plants that are easy to increase (or propagate, as the florists say) are geraniums, begonias, heliotropes, fuchsias, white or "Paris" daisies, ivies, lemon verbenas and petunias. Some of these can be grown from seed, but cuttings will produce exactly the same flowers as the parent plants, while seedlings sometimes vary.

The equipment needed for growing new plants in the house is very simple. It consists of a warm sunny window, such as that in which your plants are kept; a small supply of clean, medium-coarse sand and of greenhouse soil composed of loam, leaf-mold and a little sand; some small flower pots—two and one-half and three-inch; a shallow box with a few holes bored in the bottom or a large bulb or seed pan about three inches deep. The pots and seed pan, which is just a very shallow flower pot, can be procured at any hardware store.

Probably you have rooted "slips" of geraniums or other plants in your garden. A "cutting" is just the same as a "slip," except that for the latter a whole shoot or branch is often taken, while the "cutting" of the professional plant grower is seldom more than two or three inches long. Even though you want but a few cuttings of each kind it is a disadvantage to make them large. The important thing is to get them in just the right condition—neither too hard and tough nor too soft and watery. To tell whether the shoot or branch from which the cutting is to be taken is just right, bend it between the fingers and thumb. If it will snap off like a fresh, brittle string bean, it is in the proper condition to root. If it doubles up without breaking, it is either too old and stringy or too young and soft; try another branch. A few inches from the tips of new shoots, that have not been forced to make too rapid growth, will generally make the best cuttings.

Take the cuttings of clean, avoiding ragged edges. Remove all the lower leaves, and trim back the largest of the remaining leaves to half their size. The cutting will look skippy, but the trimming is important because it will cause the cutting to wilt and probably be lost. After making the cuttings they should be allowed to lie for a few hours before being placed in the sand, so that the fresh cuts may become slightly calloused over. However, they should be planted before they have had time to wilt.

The purpose of the sand in which the cuttings are placed, is merely to furnish them with a constant and even supply of moisture. Neither fertilizer, manure nor soil should be used with it; in fact, if the sand is not perfectly clean it should be made so by putting it in a pail and letting water run into the pail until it overflows, carrying off the impurities. Perfect drainage is necessary to keep the cuttings from decaying; therefore, the bottom of the box or pan should be covered with sphagnum moss or coal cinders before it is filled with sand. Pack the sand down firmly, water it thoroughly and allow it to drain out. Then insert the cuttings with the fingers. Leave a half to two-thirds of the cutting above the surface, and place the cuttings so that they do not touch each other.

Place the box or pan in a warm place; it is not necessary to have full sunlight for the first two or three weeks. If there is heat under the box it will greatly help the rooting process. Do not water again until the sand becomes slightly dry, but sprinkle the tops of the cuttings lightly occasionally, if needed, to keep them from wilting. A glass cover can be fitted over the cutting box, but it should not be tight, for the plants need air.

All the care needed for the next three or four weeks is to see that the sand is never allowed to dry out

## The Road to Understanding

—BY—  
**Eleanor H. Porter**  
Copyright—  
Houghton Mifflin Co.  
Published by special arrangement with  
Thor. Allen,  
Toronto.

### CHAPTER V.—(Cont'd.)

The grocer's lips twitched again. "Er—yes, only we send a bill for the entire month."

"And he pays it? Oh, I see. That's just grand! And he'll like it all right, wouldn't he?—because course he'd have to pay some time, anyhow. And this way he wouldn't have to have me bothering him so much all the time asking for money. Oh, thank you. You're very kind. I think I will do that way if you don't mind."

"We shall be glad to have you, Mrs. Denby. So we'll call that settled. And now you can begin right away this morning."

"And can I get those canned peaches and pears and plums, and the grape jelly that I first looked at?"

"Certainly—if you decide you want 'em," mumbled the grocer, throwing the last six words as a sop to his conscience which was beginning to stir unpleasantly.

"Oh, yes, I want 'em," averred Helen, her eager eyes swooning the alluringly laden shelves before her. "I wanted them all the time, you know, only I didn't have enough money to pay for them. Now it'll be all right because Burke'll pay—I mean, Mr. Denby," she corrected with a conscious blush, suddenly remembering what her husband had said the night before about her calling him "Burke" so much to strangers.

Helen found she wanted not only fruits and jelly, but several other cans of soups, meats, and vegetables. And it was such a comfort, for once, to select what she wanted, and not have to count up the money in her purse! She was radiantly happy when she went home from market that morning (instead of being tired and worried as was usually the case); and the glow on her face lasted all through the day and into the evening—so much so that even Burke must have noticed it, for he told her he was looking so pretty. And he gave her an extra kiss or two when he greeted her.

The second month of housekeeping proved to be a great improvement over the first. It was early in the month that Helen learned the joy and comfort of having "an account" at her grocer's. And she soon discovered that not yet had she probed this delight to its depths, for not only the grocer, but the fishman and the butcher were equally kind, and allowed her to open accounts with them. Coincident with this came the discovery that there were such institutions as bakeries and delicatessen shops, which seemed to have been designed especially to meet the needs of just such harassed little martyrs as Helen was; for, instead of having to run one might buy bread and cakes and pies and even salads and cold meats, and fish balls. One might, indeed, with these selectable organizations at hand, snap one's fingers at all the cookbooks in the world—cookbooks that so miserably failed to cook!

The baker and the little Dutch delicatessen man, too, (when they found out who she was), expressed themselves as delighted to open an account; and with the disagreeable necessity eliminated of paying on the spot for what one ordered, and with so great an assortment of ready-to-eat foods to select from, Helen found her meal-getting that second month a much simpler matter.

Then, too, Helen was much happier now that she did not have to ask her husband for money. She accepted what he gave her, and thanked him; but she said nothing about her new method of finance.

"I'm going to keep it secret till the stores send him the bills," said Helen to herself. "Then I'll show him what a lot I've saved from what he has given me, and he'll be so glad to pay things all at once without being bothered with my everlasting teasing!"

She only smiled, therefore, enigmatically, when one day, as he passed over the money—

"Jove, girl! I quite forgot. You must be getting low. But I'm glad you didn't have to ask me for it, anyhow!"

Ask him for it, indeed! How pleased he would be when he found out that she was never going to ask him for money again!

Helen was meaning to be very economical these days. When she went to market she always saw several things she would have liked, that she did not get, for of course she wanted to make the bills as small as she could. Naturally Burke would wish her to do that. She tried to save, too, a good deal of the money Burke gave her; but that was not always possible, for there were her own personal expenses. True, she did not need many clothes—but she was able to pick up a few bargains in bows and collars (one always needed fresh neckwear, of course); and she found some lovely silk stockings, too, that were very cheap, so she bought several pairs—to save money. And of course there were always car fares and a soda now and then, or a little candy.

There were the "movies" too. She had fallen into the way of going rather frequently to the Empire with her neighbor on the same floor. It did her good, and got one of her. (She had read only recently how every wife should have some recreation; it was a duty she owed herself and her husband—to keep herself youthful and attractive.) She got lonesome and nervous, sitting at home all day; and now that she had

systematized her housekeeping so beautifully by buying almost everything all cooked, she had plenty of leisure. Of course she would have preferred to go to the Olympia Theatre. They had a stock company there and real plays. But their cheapest seats were twenty-five cents, while she might go to the Empire for ten. So very bravely she put aside her expensive longings, and chose the better part—economy and the movies. Besides, Mrs. Jones, the neighbor on the same floor, said that, for her part, she liked the movies the best—you got "such a powerful lot more for your dough."

"Oh, right—here's something brisky and original like that to say,"—Helen liked her very much! Indeed, she told Burke one day that Mrs. Jones was almost as good as a movie show herself. Burke, however, did not seem to care for Mrs. Jones. For that matter, he did not care for the movies, either.

No matter where Helen went in the afternoon, she was always very careful to be home before Burke. She hoped she knew what pertained to being a perfect wife better than to be careless about matters like that! Mrs. Jones was not always so particular in regard to her husband—which only served to give Helen a pleasant, warm little feeling of superiority at the difference.

Perhaps Mrs. Jones detected the superiority, for sometimes she laughed, and said:—

"All right, we'll go if you must; but you'll soon get over it. This love-dovey thing you're doing now, it is all very well for a little while, but—

"All right, I'm waiting. But—

"Helen always laughed back, bridling her brows and saying:

Hurrying home from shopping or to the theatre, therefore, Helen always stopped and got her potato salad and cold meat, or whatever else she needed. And the meal was invariably on the table before Burke's key sounded in the lock.

Helen was, indeed, feeling quite as if she were beginning to realize her vision now. Was she not each night the loving, daintily gowned wife welcoming her husband to a well-ordered, attractive home? There was even quite frequently a bouquet of flowers on the dinner table. Some of the things she had read that flowers always added much to a meal; and since then she had bought them when she felt that she could afford them. And in the market she was almost always some cheap ones, only a little faded. Of course, she never bought the fresh, expensive ones.

After dinner there was the long evening stroller. Sometimes they went to walk, after the dishes were done—Burke had learned to dry dishes beautifully. More often they stayed at home and played games, or read. Sometimes they just talked, laying wonderful plans about the fine new house they were going to build. Now that Helen did not have to ask Burke for money, there did not seem to be so many occasions when he was fretful and nervous; and they were much happier together.

All things considered, therefore, Helen felt, indeed, before this second month of housekeeping was over, that she had now "got things nicely to running."

(To be continued.)

The principal point in watering horses is to give water at regular periods so that too much water will not be taken into the system at one time. It is usually better to water before than after feeding, but regularity is more important than the time of watering. To keep in best shape horses should be watered four or five times per day at least.

A Scot whose wife was taken ill went for the doctor. "No, no, Jock," said that worthy. "I've been to see your wife once a month for the past year, and not a penny fee have I had." "I'm sorry," said Jock; "but come this once, and, kill or cure, I'll pay ye—kill or cure." The doctor agreed, and visited Jock's wife. She died. Then it was decently possible the doctor asked Jock for his fee. But Jock was as unwilling to pay as ever. "But you said 'kill or cure,' you'd pay," said the doctor angrily. "Well, did you cure her?" asked Jock excitedly. "No," said the doctor; "but—" "Then did ye kill her?" went on Jock. "No-o!" said the doctor. "Verra weel, then!" said Jock.

**OMFORD 100% PURE LYE**

It's Pure  
Cleans sinks, closets  
Kills roaches, rats, mice  
Dissolves dirt that nothing else will move

Sold by Grocers everywhere, in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins.

### Making and Conserving Playthings At Home.

In keeping children occupied and happy, mothers should remember that an ounce of ingenuity is worth pounds of expensive playthings. The thought is cheering in these times when everyone must economize in everything—even the children in their toys. The following suggestions point out various uses of homely materials that many mothers have found satisfactory substitutes for elaborate and expensive playthings.

Most children like to play at being grown up, and thus are never so happy as when they are imitating their mother or big sister in occupations that resemble housework. One clever mother who knows that characteristic of children kept things in a special place in her kitchen for her children to use. There were patty-pans and some rarely used muffin tin, an old iron spoon and, best of all, a jar of sawdust and one of tiny pebbles, the kind that are used in starting Japanese lily and narcissus bulbs in gravel and water. When the mother was baking, her two-year-old daughter could bake, too. The tins were arranged on a tray, and each was filled with a batter of sawdust and garnished with pebbles; and many an hour was spent contentedly in filling and emptying the tins. Of course such a use of sawdust is only a substitute for a sand box, but the sand box is not always practical in a house.

Another woman found that an egg beater that had seen its day of usefulness was a very real delight to her small son. He sang to its accompaniment and found it a source of unending interest, which was a boon to his busy mother. Another mother, when she is busy in her kitchen, finds a seat for her small boy at one end of the table at which she is at work. Then she gives him a large dripping pan partly filled with water. That makes a fine lake over which his boats drift gayly. The boats are bits of parings of other materials that she gives him.

A sewing basket furnishes play material for another active child. Her mother finds her a spool wound with odds and ends of bright-colored silks that the little one can wind and unwind, and she can make believe that she is sewing—like mother. A necktie of button string on strong linen thread and securely tied is another treasure that saves the sewing basket from depredations and both mother and child from the strain of incessant "don'ts."

A nursery slide made from an ironing board is another inexpensive plaything that any mother can afford

### BABY CLOTHES

Babies' beautiful long clothes outfits, daintily made of finest materials, \$10.50 complete. Maternity skirts and dresses at moderate prices. Send for Lists.

MRS. WOLFSON  
67 Yonge St. Toronto

her child. All that is necessary is to screw a cleat on the under side of the board near the top, to prevent the board from slipping when the upper end of it is placed on a chair. The slide is perfectly safe for children from one and one-half to four or five years old. Besides that use, the board also makes an admirable mountain slide, down which trains of cars can race and celluloid bath toys and dolls can "shoot the chutes." It serves as a table that can be adjusted to any height, and as a counter for playing store, and is also a good, steady table to put across a crib for a sick child's playthings. It is easily put away and occupies little space.

Clothespins have likewise many interesting possibilities as play material. Dominoes or blocks of wood of that size thrust between the legs of clothespins will keep them standing upright, ready to be organized into regiments of soldiers for the small boy. Eye, nose and mouth can be made with pencil or ink, and uniforms can be provided with colored pencils.

### When Fortune Favors.

Fortune is apt to favor the man who works as if he expected to succeed without it.

### SALT

All grades. Write for prices.  
TORONTO SALT WORKS  
G. J. CLIFF TORONTO

**FREE For 5 Days Wear**

For 5 days you can wear a genuine Parker's Dye Works garment in any color you wish. This is a special offer to all who order a Parker's Dye Works garment. The garment will be sent to you free of charge, and you can wear it for 5 days. After 5 days, you can return it to us for a refund of the cost of the garment. This offer is good for all Parker's Dye Works garments. Send for your free garment today.

### Let PARKER Surprise You

PARKER'S know all the fine points about cleaning and dyeing.

We can clean or dye anything from a flimsy georgette blouse to heavy draperies or rugs. Every article is given careful and expert attention and satisfaction is guaranteed. Send your faded or spotted clothing or household goods to



**PARKER'S**

We will make them like new again.

Our charges are reasonable and we pay express or postal charges one way. A post card will bring our booklet of household suggestions that save money. Write for it.

**PARKER'S DYE WORKS, Limited**  
Cleaners and Dyers  
791 Yonge St. Toronto



**HOT PANCAKES!**  
Yes, But -- What are pancakes worth without syrup? It is the syrup that gives the flavor; and there is no other syrup that tastes just as good as

### CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

For hot pancakes, hot biscuits and muffins and a dozen other table and kitchen uses, housewives with the widest experience use Crown Brand every time—the golden syrup with the case flavor.

For Marmalade and other preserves, we recommend our LILY WHITE Corn Syrup

**EDWARDSBURG CORN SYRUP**

The Canada Starch Co. Limited - Montreal

### TURKISH CAPITAL

#### OFTEN AIR TARGET

#### BRITISH AIRMEN MADE MANY RAIDS OVER THE CITY.

**Flight to Constantinople Was One of the Longest Continuous Air Trips, Being 440 Miles.**

During the last year of the war Constantinople was subjected to a continuous series of attacks from the air. A royal air force group was established in the Aegean, with airmen, or stations, at various points on the mainland and on islands of the Archipelago. Mudros was the base from which the enemy capital was attacked, and from January, 1915, until Turkey sued for peace, fifty airplanes flew over Constantinople. When the reconnaissance flights were first started the machines available did not carry sufficient fuel and consequently had to be altered to give them an endurance of six hours, the time taken over the flight being from five and a quarter to five and three-quarter hours, according to weather conditions. Later a larger type of machine arrived, but it was found that the hot weather overheated the engines. This was rectified, after many experiments, in a most ingenious manner.

#### Indomitable British Spirit.

The flight to Constantinople was among the longest raiding flights carried out continuously during the war, the distance being 440 miles. The circumstances of the flight entailed a severe and prolonged strain upon pilot and observer. During virtually the whole of a raid they were flying over water and over enemy country, with the knowledge that if forced to land in the sea there was very little chance of rescue. The night raid was a particularly fine performance. In the Aegean very frequent changes in the weather are experienced, and on his return at the end of his long flight the pilot had to pick up a small island on which his airframe was situated. As the Aegean is thick with islands, and this particular one was far from the mainland, this was no easy matter even on a calm dark night, and an extremely difficult and hazardous feat in thick or cloudy weather.

The Aegean group of the royal air force, in common with most units attacking the allies of Germany, found that there were certain advantages and certain drawbacks in fighting elsewhere than in France. If the raiders were not opposed—as those of the independent air force were—by strong patrols of German planes, on the other hand, it took a longer time for reinforcements, reliefs and stores to reach them. Moreover, life at Mudros was dull.

But no difficulties stopped the work. It was carried on relentlessly, with the same indomitable spirit which has characterized the royal air force upon every front in the war.

#### CONCRETE COUCHES AND CHAIRS

Will Suit Our Returned Men Unused as They Are to Luxury.

Evidently our demobilized soldiers are finding some difficulty in settling down to the soft luxury of domestic life, remarks a writer in the London Evening News. After the rigors of battlefield and bivouac the comforts of home, swansdown cushions, saddlebag upholstery and feather beds, seem tame and uninteresting. The furniture manufacturers have not been slow to appreciate this fact, and one is already on the lookout for new and original ideas. He advertises in the Times:—

Concrete Furniture.—Will anyone who has experienced in the use of Concrete for furniture please communicate with Box 100.

Concrete houses we have already, and concrete furniture is bound to come. For the returned warrior, thoroughly broken in the pill-box and dug-out, what could be more comfortable than a nice concrete Chesterfield upholstered with sandbags?

#### SOLDIERS AND NICKNAMES.

Modern Names for Ancient Emblems Which Adorn Uniforms.

The soldiery are certainly very ingenious in finding nicknames for everything and everything, declares a London paper. Nor is their selection unduly overshadowed by the bump of veneration.

On the peaks of their caps some officers have an ancient emblem, a very fierce lion standing on a royal crown. This, however, has become to the blunt soldier "Them blokes with a poodle on a cushion in their 'ats." A regiment which wears on its collar the emblem of rather an elongated Chinese dragon, is known and described definitely as "Those 'ere blighters with worms on their collars."

#### A Penny Gained.

It is amazing how much money a canny housekeeper can make by saving. If she for able to count on a little running capital that will permit her to take advantage of a sale of things she uses, or to buy staples in large quantities. Irregularity of income certainly gives us a big obstacle to overcome, but a book and a pencil are the truest and best money advisers any family can have, and every record will be of help in the future.