THE JOURNAL OF THE YEAR.

How fair into our hands it came, Snow white was every separate page. Whereon each day we were to keep The record of our pilgrimage

Our hearts were tender with regrets Over past failures; eyes were dim With watching out the dying year; We sorely grieved to part with him

And grieved still more because the book Of life he brought and bore away, Our hands had blotted carelessly, And sadly marred from day to day.

And so we took the New Year's book With naught of boasting, much of prayer, That, when complete, the Judge might find A clearer, purer record there.

And yet-and yet-O heedless hearts! How have your promises been kept: How many crooked lines were penned, And errors made while conscience slept?

And now the final page is turned; And, in the solemn midnight tryst, This one last line we humbly add: "Forgive! forget! for sake of Christ!" -Selecte

THE NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS.

"Am I going to make New Year resolutions? Well, I guess not," said Leonard Hamilton, with emphasis, answering his sister's question from the arm of the big easy-chair, where he sat swinging his feet. "What's the use? You can't keep

'Yes, but," said his golden haired twin doubtfully, "somehow it always seems more respectable to make some. Else, what's New Year's Day good for any way? Sylvia, tell us honest now, you always make them, don't you?" Now the twins had a high opinion of their sister Sylvia, two years older than themselves; and they liked to do the things she did, provided the things happened to be some-thing they liked to do, or, to put it as Leonard did once, they always liked to like to do the things Sylvia did.

"No, twinnies," began Sylvia, in her elder sisterly manner. "I may as well tell you frankly that I have almost resolved not to make any resolutions. I've made them for years and years and years,

and they simply will not stay put."
"O, sister Sylvia," began Bobby, reproachfully, in attempted protest; but Sylvia was warming up to her subject, and went on eloquently without heeding. Bobby was the youngest of the family, and was used to listening, when he wished to talk himself.

'No, sir; it's no use. Didn't I make a string last year as long as your arm, and how did they work? Now listen! My first was a desperate resolve not to slam the doors. While I was writing the second resolution Aunt Hannah's door-of all the doors in the house. Aunt Hannah's.' -and here Sylvia was truly impressive,went slam-bang behind me, actually before the ink was dry. Then my second resolve was not to speak cross to Aunt Hannah, no matter what she might say; but, when she said that slamming doors must run was sure that none of father's relatives ever had that lamentable failing, I was so mad I cried, and told her father wouldn't say such things about mother's family, no matter what they did, and that I never heard mother slam a door in her life. So you see, I smashed the second resolution before I had finished writing it."

Leonard laughed at the remembrance in spite of Sylvia's seriousness and rueful tones. "Go on; tell us about the others," he exclaimed joyously.
"Well," said Sylvia, smiling in spite of

breaking them until I had them all written, to begin fair with. My third one was not to do anything crazy or unex-pected in school, to make Miss Long dren had almost forgotten to question worried. So the first day after vacation, in the very first study hour, I opened my day a bright gold dollar, and asked if that history, and began to dig for all I was worth. All at once everything seemed still, somehow; and I looked up, and found everybody in the school was looking at me, and there I was a-drumming The Watch on the Rhine' on my desk, just as loud as I could, and humming it to myself. There Miss Long stood, trying to keep the children from laughing. I thought I'd die of mortification, and I didn't know whether she thought I did it on purpose or not."

Oh, please, please, sister Sylvia, let's make resolutions," broke in Bobby, seizing the moment when Sylvia paused for breath. "I never made any in my life. I can't remember a single fing" (Bobby never slighted his th's unless he was a bit excited). "I did lsst year, and I want to write them down and everything."

"So you shall, sweetheart." replied Sylvia, kindly. "Perhaps it might go better if we didn't make so many." "Let's make one resolution apiece," proposed Laura, who also liked to live up to her holidays, and felt that New Year's Day would be wasted with no special Day would be wasted with the observance of its timehonored duty.

observance of its timehonored duty.

"we'll will be wasted with the observance of its timehonored duty." "We'll be wasted with the observance of its timehonored duty."

"All right," said Sylvia, briskly. "We'll each make one, and see who will make it the longest. "Let's make it a gume," amended Leon ard. "Let's write down the resolution and not tell what it is, and give the papers to mother and have her give a

This was rather confused, but every body understood; and it was agreed that each one should write a good resolution, place it in an envelope and seal it, and then leave it in the care of Mrs. Hamilton, who should award a prize to the one who kept the resolve most faithfully. Laura began immediately to talk about the New Year Good Resolution Club, and Leonard nominated Sylvia for presid of it. Bobby felt greatly honored to belong to a club with a president, and immediately began to rack his brains to choose from the many resolutions he might make the one that most needed

the making. "Be honest now, children," warned the president. "We shall all know, when the resolutions are read, whether we have been fair about it or not. It must be a resolution about something we have just got to do right before we are grown up, don't you know?"

On New Year's morning the little slips of paper, carefully folded were given into their mother's charge; and each agreed on honor to tell just as soon as one

"Aren't you rather hopeless over it?" asked their mother. "Each of you seems prepared for defeat rather than

"Oh, I'm going to keep mine, mother,

sure," vowed Bobby.
"See here, then, Bobby Hamilton, it
must be something easy," declared Lau-"No, it isn't, honest Laura," returned

"It's the very hardest thing I

could think of." Such goodness as reigned in the Hamilton household for two days after that! No one knew exactly what the good resolutions were, but they seemed somehow to have oiled the machinery for the entire family. But on the third day, just before Bobby's bed time, Laura called the N. Y. G. R. C. upstairs to hear the

Bobby.

"Yes, I'm the first one," announced Laura, bravely. "You know I promised Aunt Hannah I would dust her bookcase and mantle and desk every single morning, because she doesn't like to have Betty touch her things, and she knows I'm careful. My resolution was that I'd do it thoroughly every morning. Well, yesterday Harriet Morse called for me before I was through; and so I just blew off the dust, and wiped round a little. Then this morning I forgot all about it, and this noon Miss Lester was there, and they moved some of the things on the bookcase, and there were rims of dust right round them; and so aunt Hannah told mother that she would rather have Betty dust her room after this even if she does break one thing in six. So I'm out ing it?"

of it and I don't much care, either," she

The French "How do you carry youradded, comfortably. "I tried it, anyhow; self?" but I knew I couldn't keep it."

"Never mind," said Sylvia, consolingly. Though I wish it had lasted just a little

The very next day, however, Sylvia herself and Leonard both fell victims to temptation; and one meeting served for both confessions. Sylvia had resolved that she would do at least half an hour's practicing every day, no matter what happened; and she knew that, if she did, the half-hour was likely to be an hour without any trouble. But the day after her favorite cousin had stayed over night with her was certainly not a favorable one for practicing before school; and when her aunt proposed to take both the girls to the matinee in the afternoon, she was too excited to make use of the hour before luncheon or the half-hour after, and, when the matinee was over, she did not feel like going to the piano, and after dinner she was too tired. So it was not until she was undressing for bed that she remembered she had not only neglected her practicing, but broken her

New Year resolution as well. Leonard's resolution was truly a needed one. He had resolved not to lose his temper. He did not like to be beaten at games, he objected to open criticism, and he hated to be teased. Now, when all three of these disagreeable things happened to him at once, it was too much. He lost the game of hockey for his side, his friends criticised him, and his opponents criticised him, or he thought they did. Mad? Yes, I am afraid he was. He threw his resolution to the winds, which seemed particularly ill-tempered themselves that afternoon and he said some very angry words; and, if he had been only a few years younger, he would have liked to stamp and howl. Of course he was ashamed of himself afterward; and he owned as much frankly when he told about it later at the N. Y. G. R. C.

Bobby was left alone in his glory of fi-delity, and Sylvia proposed that he should have the prize at once. His mother, however, chose to wait,

"Don't you see, children," she said, "Bobby deserves a better prize if he keeps his resolution a month, provided it is really something worth doing, than if he keeps it only a week?"

"A month!" scoffed Leonard. "Nobody could keep one a whole month." But she

only smiled and waited. Time went on. Again and again, Sylvia, Laura or Leonard would say coaxingly, "Bobby, are you perfectly sure you haven't broken your resolution yet?"

"Yes, perfickly sure," was always the "I decided that I wouldn't count them until I had them all writ- refuse to accept. When January had given way to February and February was him, Mrs. Hamilton showed them one would not be a good prize for the well-

kept resolution.
"Are you sure you haven't broken yet?" asked Sylvia, gently again; but Bobby was not affended at the question. "Yes, perfickly sure, and I can keep it forever and ever and ever.'

"Then tell us what it was, dear," said Sylvia again. "Mother can read it off the paper," said Bobby, suddenly abashed, when he found that Aunt Hannah had entered the room

and was listening So mother took from her pocketbook the tiny envelope, opened it, and read from the folded slip the famous resolution, printed in straight up and down let-

A NEW YEAR RESOLUTION. By Robert Hamilton.

I am going to keep on a-trying. A moment's silence, and then every-body applauded; while Bobby with flushed cheeks went on putting together his dis sected map as if he had nothing to do

with the affair. "Well, I can keep it all the year, any-how, can't I, father?" said Bob by appeal-

Mother drew the small boy closer to her; and Sylvia said: "The gold dollar is yours all right, but next year the rest of us will make a resolution we can keep,

too. You'll see." Folks can begin their new years when they like, Sylvia," said Aunt Hannah, very cheerfully for her. "You might play its New Year's Day right now."—The Christian Register.

Women Are to Blame

in a great measure for home unhappiness. Not always the woman who helps make home unhappy, but her mother perhaps who lets her daughter assume the obligations of marriage in ignorance of the consequences. When a woman is careless of her appearance, too tired to "fix up" for her husband; when she scolds the chil-dren and neglects household duties, there is discord and misery to come. Why not use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and be a healthy woman and have a happy home? There's no excuse for the majority of women who are so dragged down with suffering. "Favorite Prescription" cures ninety-eight per cent. of all "female diseases" even in their worst forms. More than half a million women are witnesses to these cures. "Favorite Precurable. It has cured hundreds of cases pronounced incurable by doctors.
You can consult Dr. Pierce by letter,

Greetings of the Nations.

Every nation has its own peculiar mode of salutation. In the United States the characteristic salutation is "Hello." The telephone is accused of having fastened this upon Americans, but in truth the telephone only adopted a word already fa-miliar to everybody, says the New York

The Arabs say at meeting. "A fine morning to you!"

The Turks say, with dignified gravity.

"God grant you His blessings!" The Persian greeting is familiar to all the world by his quaintness. "May your shadow never grow less!"

The Egyptian is a practical man. He has to earn his taxes by toil under the burning sun, and accordingly when he meets his fellow, he asks, "How do you perspire?" It is obvious that in low latitudes all is well with a laborer so long as

he perspires freely.

The good Chinese loves his dinner. "How are you digesting?" he kindly in-quires when he meets his friends. The Greeks, who are keen men of bus

iness and close bargainers, ask one another, "How are you getting on."
The national salutation of Naples was formerly "Grow in grace!" At present, in most parts of Italy a phrase equiva-lent to "How are you?" is used. The Spaniards say "How are you pass-

The German "How goes it?" The Dutch "How do you travel?" The Swedes, "How can you?" meaning 'Are you in good vigor?' The Russians, "Be well."

The English speaking nations, in addition to the telephonic "Hello" say "How are you?" And "How do you do?" There are other methods of greeting such as embracing and kissing each other in use in Italy and France, but these are the principal ones.

Post.—Postmaster Harry C. Valentine recently received an official zone of simpler forms—the sill-length hange. map of the United States to be used in ings of today. computing the rates on matter sent by parcels post, which new law went into study of the proper methods of hanging effect on January first. The first zone is the curtains is a delightful duty. There within a circle or radius of fifty miles for which the poetal rate will be for which the postal rate will be five cents of Colonial days for bedroom use. For for one pound and three cents for each the second floor sitting-room, there is a additional pound. There are eight zones, the latter being eighteen hundred miles from which to select. These hand blockthe latter being eighteen hundred miles ed materials, prints de luxe, are also made or over, for which the rate is twelve in various effects, especially for diningcents for one pound and twelve cents for rooms. each additional pound. Postmaster Val- almost indispensable, and for porch furentine also received official orders govmatter, as follows:

No intoxicants of any kind can be sent arms nor ammunition, matches, explosive oils, etc., but practically everything else

Liquids, oils and pastes can be sent providing they are securely wrapped in such manner that should the contents spill, it will not run out of the package and damage other mail matter.

All parcels that contain millinery, articles consisting in whole or in part of glass, etc., must be marked fragile, and every possible care will be taken by the postoffice employees in handling these packages

Articles containing foodstuffs of a perishable nature, such as berries, butter, lard, etc., must be marked "perishable," and these packages will be transported as rapidly as possible.

Any farmer residing along a rural route that extends to Bellefonte, may pack butter, eggs, lard, fowls, etc., he can pack the articles loosely, but in such a manner that they cannot spill out on other mail matter, but when the goods are to be shipped over a railroad train, the articles must be enclosed in a heavy wrapper, which must in turn be encased tight package of metal, wood or

heavy pasteboard.

In shipping eggs, each egg must be wrapped in cotton, excelsior, or other suitable material, and packed in a container, made of double corrugated pasteboard, metal or wood, and so packed that each egg will stand on end. All such parcels must be labelled "eggs."

Meat, fresh and cured, can be transported, and in fact everything that will weigh less than eleven pounds, even down to a hive of bees.

In packing liquids, bottles containing twelve fluid ounces or less must be used All articles sent through parcels post must be sent at the risk of the sender, unless they are registered. For an additional ten cents, an article may be reg istered for any amount up to \$30. No package will be sent unless the name and address of the sender is placed

Look Ahead.

on it.

It's only a trifle now, that little touch of tomach trouble. But look ahead. Every ngerous disease begins in a trifle, just as the destructive avalanche begins, haps, in a rolling pebble. When the first symptoms of a diseased or disordered stomach appear begin to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The perfect control exercised by this remedy over the tomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition make a speedy cure certain. It will cure in extreme cases. But it cures quickest when the disease is taken at the

Take no pill which reduces you to pill slavery. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do not beget the pill habit. They cure con-stipation, and its almost countless consequences.

---The movement for the erection of a new glass manufacturing plant in Bellefonte is progressing favorably, according to the men who are actively engaged in promoting the same. A number of busifor stock in the same, but at that considerable more money is needed for the erection of the plant. A plant such as is proposed to erect would give employment the casing, leaving the windows screened with a dainty net, filet or scrim, as the to upwards of one hundred men, and as case may be. In a group of two or three most of these would have to be skilled bedroom windows where cretonne overglass makers, drawing big wages, there is no doubt but that the plant would be a pleasing way. benefit to every business man in the scription" will cure you too, if your case is town. Just how it would affect each one, viewed as a whole, there should be a corhowever, is a matter he will have to de- rect sense of relation and balance of the cide for himself when considering the various parts. If a room contains, for infree. All correspondence private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

DAILY THOUGHT.

All Aboard for Happyland.

All aboard for Happyland, Fast as we can race, Where everyone is pleasant, It's a glad and joyous place. No clouds darken Happyland Place of pure delight, And to this land all may come Start today or night. One of its ways is to smile No cross word is heard,

Everyone laughs in Happyland

Kindness is its word.

Making the Most of the Window Spaces.—There is something very human about the outside of a house. It invites or repels the passer-by and, if you notice, this is due in great measure to the ar- it with hot vinegar and press it in rangement of the windows. Haven't you seen beetle-browed houses that actually frowned upon you as you came up the articles will be much improved in apwalk, while others positively smiled a welcome at you? The architect knows this and gives much of his study and attention to the window spaces in this plan. After your architect has provided spacious, dignified rooms with windows of good proportions and trim of suitable design, care should be taken that the hangings do nothing to mar the sense of symmetry. There is no single decorative feature of greater importance to the successful interior than the curtains. Generally speaking, a window is made to look through, not at, and the hangings should be draped to simply soften the cold, hard lines of wood and glass. If, however, a room happens to look out upon unsightly scenes, the window should

be covered, but so thinly veiled that the light will not be obscured. The key-note for all hangings should be simplicity and suitability. There are, of course, many ways in which they may be hung; but in general, it may be said that cumbersome, dust catching, festoon WHAT YOU CAN SEND BY PARCELS drapery has been banished and the lace of simpler forms-the sill-length hang-

The selection of materials and the In breakfast-rooms, they are

nishings and cushions, they stand alone. In the selection of fabrics for certain erning the entire parcels post system, rooms, apply the laws of reason. Select giving a list of mailable and unmailable rich, quiet materials for dignified rooms, less pretentious materials for less prebe bright and cheery with a riot of color through parcels post, and neither can fire in its chintz hangings, if your taste so dictates. Your living-room, where you be used in rooms in which you spend the least time. Your living-rooms should be hung with draperies that are plain with a in his favor. figured border, if you like to produce a

ings with plain walls.

For the hall, living-room and diningroom in the small house or cottage, simple, inexpensive fabrics should be selected. If the wood trim is severely plain, over-draperies at the windows may be of printed novelty cloths. The material chosen for the over-draperies should also appear in couch or chair cushions. Next the glass of the windows, curtains of plain or figured net should be used. A very wide selection is possible in this material. Where there are casement windows, and the English idea in furnishing is to be carried out, white muslin curtains, plain or dotted, hung next the glass are appropriate. There is a plain, washable, inexpensive material, which comes in excellent colors; dull blue, green and cafe-au-lait. This is thirty inches wide and is known as casement cloth. It may be used next the glass or as over-drapery. It is particularly good for simple curtains and has the advantage of taking stenciling well. Special stencil cloths are also

For the bedrooms of the house, muslin curtains next the glass with over-draperies above are pleasing. When the sidewalls are plain or covered with a twotoned, striped paper, figured cretonne curtains look well. Straight hangings are used now almost exclusively, and it is a happy style. The curtain ring has been almost wholly abandoned, and curtains are run over a rod or pole, giving the effect of being thrown over it and hanging much more evenly than they can if held up by rings. Portieres are made of any material that is correct to face the adjacent room. They hang straight, just escape the floor and are suspended inside of the casing. Care should be taken to have the colors of one room harmonize with and tone into the colors of the ad-

jacent room or rooms. When the casement window is used. the curtains hang straight and are drawn to each side of the window. Where this type of window prevails in a room, no valance need be used.

In hanging valances and over-curtains, there is a wide range of method. If the house is built of concrete, brick or stone, the jambs are usually thick enough to allow all the curtains to be hung inside the casing and fall to the sill. If, however, it is of frame construction, there is rare ly room for all the curtains inside the casing, covering as little of it as possible. If the sill extends far enough to receive the curtain as it falls, let it stop at the sill; but if not, the over-curtain should continue until it reaches the top of the baseboard. Where brick or stone construction is used, the lace or scrim curtain hangs inside, suspended by a small rod. Parallel to and in front of it is the rod for the over-curtain, and separate valances are used, a third rod for the

When the curtains and draperies are

tern of filet or Colonial net with an edging. A pair of over-hangings to each window completes the hangings. If the top of the window is wide, hang them straight, without catching them back. A valance across the top frequently adds to the charm. When valances are used, if the windows are somewhat narrow, catch the over-curtain back with bands of the

The best and simplest way of testing silk is to cut off a small piece of the silk and burn it. If it burns quickly, leaving a clear, gray ash, the silk is pure; but if it smoulders and leaves a heavy reddishbrown ash it has been treated with chemicals and will not wear well.

straight .- Pictorial Review.

When a dark serge suit or dress has become shiny looking with wear sponge usual way. No odor of vinegar will remain, the shine will disappear and the pearance. The vinegar will leave no

The Victorian influence is everywhere, and a pretty novelty is the Early Victorian sleeve opened almost the whole length of the outside seam to let in a wide, soft frill of lace or chiffon. The frill is continued round the wide cuffs, falling in billowy folds over the wrists

There should never be any undue pressure on the throat, especially for full-blooded persons. Anything that retards the circulation in the large artery that carries the blood to the head should be avoided. Dress the throat loose enough to allow free movement of the head.

When trimming a hat always put a piece of muslin round the band under-neath the ribbon or silk. This saves the hatpins from breaking the straw.

Beef-Juice-Chop and broil slightly lean meat from the round. Squeeze by means of small hand-press or lemonsqueezer into a warm cup. Salt and serve immediately. One pound of round steak usually yields from two to three ounces it is not good to have them make their

recently Harry F. Good, of Lock Haven, but well known in Bellefonte, won his case giving him possession of his ten year old daughter, by his first wife. About Good separated and in 1909 the latter got a divorce and also possession of the child. Later she was killed in an automoble actentious rooms. Let your morning room estate of five hundred thousand dollars was left in trust for her daughter. The her. The case has finally been decided

figured border, it you like to place the place of the pla ence from the day of Galen dawn; that is practically what is offered in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This work containing 1008 pages and over 700 illustrations, is sent free, on receipt of stamps, to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper-covered book, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

> Had Another Engagement. "Now, Willie, promise me you won t

fight any more." "Can't you wait till tomorrow, mother? I've only got one more boy to lick an' then I'll be through."-Life.

A Man to Be Avoided. "Harduppe makes me think of a busy bee."

"Industrious, is he?" "Oh, not in that way-nearly every one he touches gets stung."

An Unusual Order. "Johnnie, do you wish the stork would bring in something?" "You bet I do." "A brother or a sister?" "Neither; a ketcher's mitt."

The Usual Thing. "I see where a man in New York is complaining of being railroaded to prison.' "Why did he were them to take him in an auto-

Intangible Fortunes. street?"

"Yes," replied the philosophic person. "But it's the same fortune my broker told me I had made the week previous, so I don't know that I ought to feel any different from what I did before.

Big Ones. "How do you make your living, my "Picking up pins, sir."

"Dear me! What an odd occupation. Where?" "In a bowling alley, sir."

Amazing Ignorance. "Dibble doesn't seem to know much about business matters." "No?" "When I told him to look me up in

A Fertile Field. "Great Scott, man, I didn't expect to run across you in this village! What is a fellow of your ability doing among all these boobs?"

Vindictive. "This show cost the producer \$30.

"The boobs."

FARM NOTES.

-Develop a Retail Market.-Some peo ple don't like rabbits as a regular food, but the game need not be thrown away because of this fact. There is always a demand for dressed rabbits in the cities and towns at fairly good prices. Butchershops will take them and pay you from same material; otherwise, let it hang ten to fifteen cents each for them, or you can sell them to restaurants and hotels or to private customers at a quarter apiece, the price at which the butchers usually retail them. So if you bag more of the little animals than you can use at home, either dress them yourself or give them to some boy who would like to make a little spending-money.

> A dairy cow should always receive a variety of feeds, and be fed at the regular times.

The feeder soon learns to adjust the feeds for the particular cows in the herd. Grain should always be ground before fed. This is especially true if the owner has no hogs running after the cows. As much as 20 per cent. of the grain is wasted by passing through the digestive track undigested when fed whole. Besides it takes energy to grind up the feed. It is better to save that energy for milk production and do the grinding for the cow. Also we want a good dairy cow to last as long as possible. If we compel her to be daily chewing the hard dry grain her teeth and stomach are likely to give out early. These are the two organs of a cow that usually give out first. By grinding the feed we can get more out of the grain, save the cow some energy and prolong her life.

-When rabbits are very plentiful in any section, they are sure to do much damage during the witer and spring months to young fruit and shade by gnawing the bark from the trees. Consequently the trees must be protected from their ravages. Even a very few rabbits in an orchard or in adjoining fields make necessary the work of protecting the trees. Now no lover of nature would recommend a measure to exterminate the rabbits completely as, for instance, the wild pigeon has been exterminated. It is good to have a few of them around, especially if one wants to take a few hours' hunt now and then, but headquarters in the orchard. These need to be exterminated, if possible. A good -In the Appelate court in Chicago dog and gun is all that is necessary to do this, and a few hunts will practically clean them up around the orchard until another season has increased their num-

The kind of grain that a dairy cow eight years or more ago Mr. and Mrs. should receive to a large extent depends upon the kind of roughage at hand. By taking it for granted that most dairy farmers have wild hay, corn fodder and silage as roughage, the grain fed should cident at Buffalo, N. Y., and her entire be such as oats, bran and oilmeal. All of the roughages are rich in the heat and fat-producing substances (fat and carbohydrates,) while the grain mentioned is child was taken by her grandmother, rich in the milk and muscle-producing Mrs. Mary J. Hoxie, who refused to give substances (protein.) This will then give be subdued, but never gloomy. The library should have nothing to distract the eye. Figured materials should legal action to establish his right to keep then he can feed corn and a little oilmeal The grain ration corn is a fat and heat producing substance, while clover and al-falfa hay are milk and muscle-producing When a cow starts to put on fat feeds. then he should take away a little of the corn and add a little oats instead; while if a cow tends to become poor and is milking heavily, it is best to increase the corn a little and take away a little of the oats or bran.

> -Bloating of the paunch, or rumen, of the cow would be less common, if owners would remember to make no sudden changes of feed and to refrain from turning animals on clover or alfalfa pasture when wet with dew or rain. There is also less tendency to bloat when cattle are fed on dry hay before allowing them to graze rank green growths, and if they are allowed free access to rock salt and an abundance of pure, fresh water. Bloating is due to fermentation of feed which becomes yeasty in condition and gives off gas in large quantities. The paunch, when greatly distended with feed and gas, becomes paralyzed, losing its natural muscular motion (peristalsis.) Chewing of the cud (rumination) ceases, and the bowels do not move normally. The animal may scour at first and then become costive, or from the start of the worst cases no action of the bowels takes place. The bloating is noticed high up on the *left* flank. In the horse the *right* side is distended when gas fills the colon. To prevent bloating on alfalfa or clover, it is well to let the pastured cattle lick a mixture of equal parts of salt and slaked lime at will and to graze but a short time when becoming accustomed to such feed.

Treatments and Remedies.-Cut green clover or alfalfa should not be fed wet, but should be allowed to wilt before use. It is best to cut supplies one day ahead.
All damaged, heated, fermenting or
moldy feed should be withheld from cattle. If bloating is noticed, simple measures of relief should first be tried. Place a piece of fork-handle or broom-stick bitwise in the cow's mouth, and keep it in "You say you lost a fortune on Wall place by cords fastened to the horns or halter. This "gag" will prevent suffocation. Another good plan is to elevate the forequarters of the cow by building up the stall floor. Cold water dashed upon the abdomen is helpful, and rectal injections of soapy warm water and glycerine should be given once an hour. Many simple remedies have been suggested for bloat. An excellent one is an ounce or two of turpentine shaken up in a pint of raw linseed oil or new milk. A still better mixture is composed of one or two ounces of aromatic spirits of ammonia, dram each of fluid extract of nux vomica and ginger-root and four ounces of granular hyposulphite of soda in a pint or so of water. If no such remedies are at hand, half a pint of whisky and two teaspoonfuls of essence of Jamaica ginger may be administered in a pint of strong coffee. Soda bicarbonate (baking soda) is commonly given and sometimes is mixed with sour milk. Such a mixture is mixed with sour milk. Such a mixture is apt to prove detrimental, as soda tends to effervesce on meeting the acids of the stomach, and so may aggravate bloating. In extreme cases the gas should be withdrawn by passing a long, smooth, oiled rubber hose down the gullet, or tapping the distended paunch at the most page on the left side in the Bradstreet he asked me what num-

prominent place, on the left side, in the triangle between the point of the hip, last rib and spinal column. This is done by means of a trocar and cannula, made for the purpose, and to be thrust inward, downward and forward. Its timely use will prevent suffocation. Remember that chronic bloating often is due to tuberculosis, so that in such cases the tuberculin

test should be supplied.

DR. A. S. ALEXANDER.