

BROTHERS.

"What have I said to make you sad. Big Brother? ... "There's never a thing you could say or do to shake the faith I have in you: We started as pals—we're pals straight through. Little Brother."

PUBLIC EDUCATION AS CIVIC WORK.

Paper by Jonas E. Wagner, read before the Woman's Club of Bellefonte, Jan. 27, 1913. We are living in an age which is attempting to feature as one of its prominent characteristics an effort to create a true sense of community uplift. The forces that are at work to bring this about are many and are fast becoming necessary for the development of a healthy civic life.

Prepared a directory of 125 children's institutions. Secured co-operation of Children's Aid Society with Com. Bureau. Furnished health charts and cards of instruction to assist medical inspectors. Co-operated with Home and School League. Outlined plan for vocational guidance. Investigated vocational bureaus in other cities.

FROM BELLEFONTE TO BOMBAY.

Sights, Experiences and Impressions of a Centre County Girl, as Written to Her Home Folk, on the Long Trip to Far Away India.

Dear Home Folk: Strange as it may seem, here I am in Liverpool, after the roughest and sickest of trips on the Great Atlantic. Our boat encountering so many heavy gales, the landing was delayed four days, consequently the time I had hoped to spend in London will, of necessity, be divided between Queenstown, Liverpool and Chester, where the Walker art galleries, I am told, are well worth a day's notice.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

DAILY THOUGHT. You cannot, in any given case, by any sudden and single effort, will to be true, if the habit of your life has been insincerity.

A Valentine Dinner.—At a delightful Valentine dinner last year the guests were given hearts cut out of soft white paper and edged with pink. Each man was told that the first name of his dinner partner could be found on his heart, and as the paper was absolutely blank except for the pink border, there was much puzzling.

After coffee in a cake covered with white icing, and containing a ring. A pretty quiver of silvered wooden arrows was passed, and every guest took one and wrote his name on the shaft. Each person was asked to plunge an arrow into the "marble heart." The hostessed the cake to learn whose arrow-point came nearest the ring, and the winner was crowned "King of Hearts."

A pretty way of observing St. Valentine's day is still the custom in some English villages. It is called "Valentining." The children gather in a little band early in the morning and go from house to house singing some chorus like: "Good-morrow to you, Valentine, Curl your locks as I do mine, Two before, and two behind."

St. Valentine.—How our simple valentine customs ever came to be connected with so sober and revered a saint as St. Valentine has ever been a mystery. There are many theories as to why this came about, but the most probable one is that the custom descends from the ancients.

Don't ever believe in the beautiful blue Mediterranean again for of all the dark, angry, gray seas, one could not ask for a more forbidding one than we have had for days. Tonight I lost my hair net, which was so good to keep my hair (the net) away sea-ward and while I regret its loss I feel sure whichever mermaid recovers my lost net it will stand her in good need, in such wild company as the "beautiful" blue Mediterranean.

FARM NOTES.

-Winter eggs and exercise go together. -Do not neglect the laying hens' exercise. -Judge not a hen by her beauty, but by the way she does her duty.

-It is not good for hens to dust in coal on the roost, unless they are stirring around during the day; but a cold air current sweeping through the house is a bad thing at any time. -A horse is a good deal like a man. If you keep him bundled up in a heavy blanket in the barn, he will be almost frozen when you take him out-of-doors.

-As the cold winds come in the fall, it is noticed that the flocks do not take on so wide a range as they did in milder weather, but instead, congregate in the corn-fields and along the stone fences in the pastures, where they can get the benefit of the warm sun, and at the same time be shielded from the raw winds. -Ground oats with the hulls sifted out make a good feed for young pigs.

-Poultry feeding has been much improved and simplified by the introduction of the hopper method. The old-fashioned way of preparing and mixing a wet mash is done away with, on account of its tedious and needless expense of time and labor. The hopper is filled with a variety of ground grains, and placed where it is accessible to the fowls at all times.

While granting that performance is the ultimate purpose of a dairy cow, he is convinced that there is a type which carries with it not only the best performance, but the best physique as well. obligation, he believes, rests upon breeders of pure blood cattle to steadily fight for type, not as a mere esthetic achievement, but as having a fundamental relationship to performance. Admitting, as we must, the menace to the dairy industry of tuberculosis, to say nothing of other infectious diseases, it is along unsatisfactorily as we do with the tuberculin test and its weeding-out method, can we close our eyes to the fact that safety in this situation lies in the development of a vital resistance, and that particularly in the earliest months of life?

So far as concerns tuberculosis, it is beyond question that the strong, well-developed animal, with large lung power, habitually used, is more resistant to tuberculosis than the feeble and delicate. There is, however, no such thing as absolute immunity and any animal too constantly subjected to infection is liable to become tuberculous. There is no question that there is less infectious material outside the barn than within it. When we stop to consider, therefore, the highly stimulated resistance on the one hand, and the less exposure to infection that there is in open air on the other, can we avoid the conclusion that our animals, and particularly our young animals, are safer in the open air than they are in the barn? If we adopt that as a fundamental principle, there remains for us the problem of fitting this principle into our scheme of operation. There is no doubt, for example, that calves can be kept looking better in the stable than in the open air during certain seasons of the year. There is no doubt that the attack of flies upon young stock hampers its development.