FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

FARMERS.

To Detect Hog Cholera --- Beekeeping for Farmers---How, When and What to Feed Fowls-Horse Talk.

SIGNS IN BUTTER MAKING.

We were warned a very long time ago against the foolishness of belieing in signs. And those people who believed in them were called a foolish and perverse generation. What was true then is so now, and we have a great deal more knowledge abroad now than people had then. The blossoming of the elder, the signs-so called of the stars, the condition of the moon, are all without any influence on the cows, or the milk, or the buffer, or the cheese, and the witches that once were supposed to infect the churn and prevent the butter coming and such skillful management of the whole of the work of the dairy, and nothing else, are the sole and whole cheese; or of difficulties or ease in the making of them.-New York Times.

CRACKING OF PEARS.

There are some varieties of pears which are very subject to cracking of the skin, which soon after turns black, thus destroying the value of the fruit. The black is sometimes cut off, but is well that fowls get their food the what is left of the fruit lacks the fine flavor it should have if the skin had have food before them all the while; remained whole. The White Doyenne so, excepting soft food, which may be pear, known also under its old-fash- given in troughs, it is best to scatter the losses. In the prairie region of to this disease, and its growing has, leaves, or in light soil and place their for this reason, been discontinued in animal and green food ration where fungus, and spraying with Bordeaux they want at leisure and with exercise generally begins about the time the necessary to feed from; if of dressed be caused by a deficiency of potash in clean. the soil, making it impossible for the As to when to feed, breeders differ. tres to form the fruit seeds and ripen Some claim that adult fowls should its fruit. Many fungus diseases are be fed three times daily; others hold probably due to this cause, and a lib- that twice a day is enough. Both fangus is present, it should be de- chickens ought to be fed at intervals of stroyed by the Bordeaux mixture, and two hours at first. The period between Boston Cultivator.

TO DETECT HOG CHOLERA.

Symptoms vary much according to diana Experiment Station bulletia. pecially if on the range; and overfeed and the threshing machines are also Often the hog will be found dead be- ing is really more disastrous than a great source of danger. It is the fore it is known to be ailing, while in underfeeding, as there is usually a business of the warden to prevent as chronic cases it may be sick for two chance to more or less supplement the well as to extinguish fires. In the foreyes gives early indication of disease, amount is more important than the ment still holds 6,000,000 acres of pubdened, the lids gummy and glued to- given. gether. The pigs appear chilly, and lie nardy remain in the shade. They will every day. hant for litter or bedding under which they can secrete themselves. The appetite is lost and a diarrhoea is developed.

In the earliest stage constipation may be present, but diarrhoea nearly always ensues before the attack is over. The attack may or may not be attended with a cough, which may be frequent or only when the animal gets up from its bed.

In breathing the ribs seem to remain flank at each expiration. Lameness in least outlay, quality considered. These state there are 11,800,000 acres of na one or more limbs, stiffness of the back. scales on the skin, purpleness of the of the feeder.-Farm, Field and Fire- pine for each of the past three years is thickening and cracking of the ears, belly or patches on the body, are all side. aftendant.

A common expression from the farmer is that "no two die alike." In awine plague the respiratory symp- bred stock. It is becoming a necessity toms are early developed, and more to have the best. characteristic than in hog cholera, On are found to be the points of attack.

HORSE TALK.

The farmer who is breeding good colts is wise. The bicycle may go, but the horse will be here forever. It weems rather absurd to think of this being the beginning of the horseless age, when we realize the increasing in- and is of superior quality pays a good therest of the wealthy classes in the price for the farm feed and a profit on not be afraid to tackle any criminal horse. Ma nificent horse flesh shows the breeding and feeding.

Colonel Woods says, it is to "the cow South, East and West. Never before and the sow" the American farmers sink artesian wells and supply the have horses brought such prices if must trust primarily to pull them only the right sort are offered. Who is through any and all depressions. going to supply this demand?

tion of the horse should have at least the price in commercial fertilizers to company to pass in front of the old case first class horse to sell every year- replace the fertility of the soil. Better constable's house, on Church Lane. As one that is good enough to bring sev- feed the crops to stock and enrich the eral hundred dollars in the city mar- soil of the farm, hest. If you raise a colt of the proper A return to the good old-fashioned quality you will not wait long for a BRIDEL.

Reports declare that there are very Lew yearlings in the country-almost no suckling colts. Horses are wear- be strictly high class. ing out rapidly in the cities. Some one must supply the demand that is sure to come in a few years.

Don't let the wearlings get thin and weak. Increase the grain ration if they are not doing as well as they should. There is no economy in letting a colt or young horse get thin. It occasioned them. pays to 'fuss' with them.

Don't growl and scold at your horses. It discourages them and makes them III-tenmered. I know a team that are habitually yanked, scolded and kicked, these states is milder, and they can ness, the foreman called off his men and although they are well-fed, they grow lambs out of doors much earlier and left the scene. are thin, and the expression in their than in the East. eyes is enough to break your heart .-"Tim" in Farm Journal.

REEKEEPING FOR YARMERS.

man or woman who dislikes to handle bees had better let them alone. However, it seems to me it might pay the farmer who has a lot of fruit to keep TTEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE a few stands of bees, even though he had to buy a new stock every spring and did not get any honey. The benefit derived from the bees fertilizing includes politicians who foresee the raged hotly as to the claims of the lafruit blossoms would pay for the be better than any others, as bees undoubtedly winter better in them, and honey is a secondary consideration.

In any event get a good stock of industrious bees. It is becoming pretty generally accepted that beekeeping will not do to rely on as a money-making occupation unless practised in connection with some other business. The farmer who likes to handle bees will have an excellent side issue, which, if carefully managed, will be a satisfaction as well as a profit. To such a farmer I say get two colonies of Italian bees from some reliable breeder, put them in an eight or ten frame dovetailed hive, get a smoker, bee veil, a were all imaginary. Food of the cows book on apiculture and begin. In one respect, experienced apiarists are quite as negligent as beginners-that is, in furnishing shade for the hives. It causes of good or bad butter or has been conclusively shown that colonies in shade during hot weather make the most honey .- Orange Judd Farmer.

HOW, WHEN AND WHAT TO

FEED FOWLS. Birds in their wild state get their food slowly and a little at a time. It same way. It is not a good plan to ioned name, Virgalieu, is most subject their grain rations among straw, the western side of the state dry, some localities. But the disease is a they can pick at them and gather what riod of August to November, and 105 mixture has been found a preventive. The V-shaped trough made of six-inch over about 73,000 acres and causing a It should be done early. The cracking fencing is all the utensil we consider seeds are forming in the fruit. It may lumber it can be more readily kept

small number of hens. Multiplied by against such fires." hundreds, in theory the results should | About 12,000 workmen are embe increased just as many fold. In ployed in the logging industry of Minmost cases this does not prove true, nesota. It is estimated that the total because the same variety is not main- amount of white pine standing is 14, tained, though the same care other- 424,000,000 feet, and of red or Norway wise is given. There is one other pine, 3,412,475,000 feet. In twenty answer to what shall be fed-and that three counties there are 10,889,000 is cost of rations. Feed variety at the acres of natural forest and in the two elements open up a wide range for tural forest, not including mere brush the ingenuity, thought and judgment or swamp land. The annual cut of

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. There is a growing demand for pure-

On cultivated farms, at least where post mortem, the intestines and lungs land is dear, it is much more profita-

> A plantation of pines in such a part of the farm as will make them useful as a shade for the flock as pasture, will be invaluable.

Good grade stock that matures carry the breeding and feeding.

way of raising a lot of good calves on the farm upon which they are to be fed is well worth considering at this time. But the calves to be produced must

Kicking a calf on the jaw to make it let go of a teat is not conducive to the happiness of the calf or the prosperity of the owner. Abscesses on the jaw are often started this way, and then

There are some uncertainties in determining a horse's age by examining on trial about a year ago, and some of the teeth. The teeth undergo certain his implements were exhibited in changes as years pass, but the kind of court. One of the jurors examined My observation and experience teach feed modify the changes somewhat, them quite attentively, and later made that one never succeeds with any- and the skillful doctoring of the jockey some for himself and began counterthing he does not like; consequently a often affect them still more.

A heifer that is twin to a bull is called a free marten, and will not breed. They make good heavy beef animals, however. A bull that is twin to a free marten is usually all right, and both twin heifers or both twin bulls are good breeding animals.

Horses fed in the middle of the day with broken and moistened grains will be in finer condition at night than those fed on whole grains. At noon trouble. In this case box hives would they are in a tired condition, and the stomach is often unable to properly handle the food put into it, and they are put to work again before their ra-

tion is digested at all, Sheep are peculiar in that they must have perfectly sweet food. Anything sour gives them fits, literally fits of various kinds, which the shepherd should guard against. So that it is somewhat questionable if the silo can ever become usable on sheep farms. But there is no possible question about roots, especially the sweet, palatable and nutritious sugar beet, or the succulent mangel.

FIRES IN GREAT FORESTS.

Preventive Work Accomplished by the Fire Warden of Minnesota.

The report of the chief fire warden of Minnesota has been published, and contains many statements of interest. As part of the precautionary measures adopted, about 18,000 placards, warning against kindling fires in forests or prairie were distributed. Twentyseven fires in forest regions, including those in brush lands and marshes, are reported. They burned over an aggregate area of 8,265 acres, and did damage to the amount of \$3,125. The wet weather of last year greatly reduced windy conditions were conducive to the spreading of fire, during the pefield prairie fires occurred, burning damage of \$34,277. In the same territory in 1884 about 400,000 acres were burned over. The local wardens controlled and extinguished many fires. The state warden had consulted manufacturers of locomotives in the United States and England with reference to the best spark arrester. It is ezal supply of potash to prevent them classes admit that the last feed should learned that no such device is wholly is beffer than cure. But wherever the be just before roosting time. Young efficient, as fine sparks are always likely to escape.

The warden says that the 7,000 the trees then liberally supplied with feedings may be lengthened till they Chippewa Indians who are scattered potash to prevent its recurrence .- are three months old, when three times throughout Minnesota forests are more are enough and if twice is enough for careful about extinguishing their foradults it is about time to break the est fires than white people. The greater "chicks" to that course too. If fed number of fires are caused by locomothree times there is more danger of tive sparks, but the careless farmer, the severity of the attack, says an Inshort feed. To feel just the right est region of Minnesota the governthe mucous membranes become red- number of times at which it should be lie land. These are visited by homeseekers, timber "cruisers" and hunters Feed a variety-grain, green food The warden remarks that "when peoin the hot sun when they would ordi- and animal food. Feed some of each ple become educated as to the trus economic values of forests, and to a Because this is accomplished where comprehension of the danger and damthe small flock is kept, and given the age from forest fires, every man and table scraps, accounts for so many boy who frequents the woods will be 'best egg records" being made by a a voluntary watchman to guard

> estimated at 1,500,000 feet. The consumption of mercantile hard wood lumber in Minnesota is estimated at 100,000,000 feet annually,-Indianapolis News.

> > Forty Years a Constable.

Constable John Whiteman, of Ard ble to grow lambs for market than more, Montgomery County, Penn., is seventy-seven years old, and has held office continuously for forty years. He has spent all his life at Ardmore, as did his grandfather and father before him. His more than threescore years and ten have been replete with stirring incidents. Notwithstanding his age, he is still sturdy, and says he would living.

A company was formed recently to citizens of Ardmore with water. They secured permission to lay pipes It does not pay to sell grain or hay through certain streets. In making Every farmer who has an apprecia- off the farm when it requires almost connections it was desirable for the Whiteman had all the water he wanted, he sent word to the company's foreman that any attempt at trespassing on his property would meet with resistance. The foreman sent back word that the constable could do as he liked, but the pipes would be laid the next day. Then Constable Whiteman got mad. He gathered a lot of handy weapons together, including, an old musket which his father carried in the war of 1812. These he stacked alongside the fence, where he took up a commanding position, with a big the owner wonders what could have horse-pistol in either hand and awaited the coming of the enemy. When the There is no use in keeping wethers workmen came the old constable when they always bring more as roared out that he would shoot the lambs. Kentucky and Tennessee have man who attempted to strike a pick. learned this lesson well. The climate of Seeing that the old man meant busi-

> A counterfeiter in Wichita, Kas., was feiting. He is now in prison.

WORK FOR EXPLORERS.

AN AREA EQUAL TO ONE-FIFTH THE GLOBE'S LAND STILL UNKNOWN

Even in the Americas There are 2,000,-000 Square Miles Not Mapped Out---Vast Unexplored Tracts in Africa and Aus-

With an unexplored area equal to one-fifth of all the known land on this coercive measures are nearly always swab of fresh absorbed cotton, moisglobe it can scarcely be claimed, says W. H. Gilder, in The New York Journal, that the work of the explorer Bertillon's recent patients was a youth is finished.

Even in America-North and Souththere are two millions of square miles of which we know absolutely nothing. In Australia there is an equal tract of unexplored territory. In Africa there are over six millions of square miles of unknown land to attract the adventurous traveler, and in the polar regions there remain between nine and ten millions still unmapped.

Surrounding the southern axis of the earth, we are warranted in drawing the coast line of a vast unknown continent, covering the greater part of the territory lying within the Antarctic circle. Such lands as are now chartered have been sighted at a great distance, and the mapping is greatly in need of authentication. No one, or at least no one in modern times, passed a whole year in the Antarctic, and such observations as have been made have been confined to the short summer months.

So little is known of this vast territory that speculation suggests that this unknown, and, in many places, unapproachable, land may prove to be a continent, which, with the outlying islands, covers a region of eight million square miles, an area equal to onesixth of the entire land surface of the globe-a continent as large as North America.

Though the coast line of Australia is pretty well known, and has been since 1843, there is a great unexplored interior that has, so far, baffled all attempts to cross it laterally. From south to north it has been traversed, though the trip was only made at the cost of great suffering.

Africa will soon be an open book, if e ploration in the future keeps pace with what has been accomplished in the past. A great part of the work has been done by what might be called amateur explorers-people who travel for amusement and to add strange and fierce wild beasts to their game score.

Frederick Jackson, in command of the expedition fitted out in England by A. C. Harmsworth to seek the North Pole by way of Franz Josef Land, is now at work on this polar problem; Nansen also aimed for the same point by his own way, which was to drift re in a specially designed ship, and Robert Stein, of the United States Geological Survey, wants to establish a new route by the way of the west coast of Ellesmere Land and Jones Sound.

For the exploration of the south polar regions, Dr. Frederick A. Coot, of Brooklyn, who was surgeon of Peary's first and most successful expedition, is devoting himself to raising the funds necessary to fit out two vessels to proceed there, one of them to remain during the winter.

Borchgrevink, who, by jumping out of his boat and wading ashore, claimed the first man to set his wet feet on the south polar mainland, says that he will accompany a British vessel that is fitting out to bring a load of penguin guano from that desolate region this fall, and devote what is allowed him to a solution of the great Antarctic problem.

But what do all these people expect to find upon these unexplored lands? To be sure, there are those who claim

that the garden of Eden was located at what is now the North Pole, and say that, owing to the fact that the earth is flattened at the poles, the surthat the soil is warm and the verdure luxuriant, and that there still exist there the descendants of some of the children of Adam and Eve.

The most important work of exploration that remains at the present day, and the work that will be of the most immediate benefit, is a magnetic survey of the territory immediately surrounding the North Magnetic Pole.

This pole is situated in the vicinity King William's Land, and near the seventieth parallel or north latitude.

there is at present a constant westerly variation of the magnetic needle.

Other magnetists say that, as nothing is more fixed than the poles of a magnet, the earth being a magnet, its magnetic poles cannot move. Those who agree upon there being a movement of the poles are not all agreed upon the direction and rate of motion, These are important facts that await investigation.

On the 4th of July, 1878, the writer, with Lieutenant Schwatka, stood at Cape Felix and saw eighteen miles toria, where nearly half a century before Sir James Ross had established are so important.

But some day that work will have to

Curing Kleptomania by Hyunotism. Experiments made by Dr. Bertillon have proved that kleptomania is easily . Useful Suggestions Concerning the Cere cured by hypnotic suggestion. According to a recent statement by the eminent French physician, the most strik- says Youth's Companion, should be to ing characteristic of the disease in see that the patient's mouth is kept children is the automaton-like way clean and sweet. This can be done by they steal, and the fact that when having the mouth rinsed with pure questioned as to why they did it, in- water or diluted listerine-two teavariably the reply is: "I don't know; spconfuls to a tumbler of water-after I couldn't help it." It appears as if each taking of food. If the patient is the power of will to resist the impulse | unable to do this for bimself, the atwas totally absent, and for this reason | tendant should do it for him, with a useless, the impulse returning as soon tened with the mouth wash, and fasas the coercion is removed. One of Dr. | tened to a small flexible stick. was gone through, and a complete cure | neglected. does so. Then I add: 'That is what swallowing, you always do, but you shall put back | Serious coughing may be prevented the coin where you took it from, and by making sure that each mouthful is in future you shall always do the same. swallowed before another is given, of hypnotic suggestion, the child is empty. cured forever of his bad habit."-Pall Mall Gazette,

An Enormous Crew.

In Nelson's day the stately Foudroyant carried 700 or 800 men, but with the aid of a couple of donkey engines, kept out of sight as much as possible, Mr. Cobb hopes to be able to navigate her with about fifty. When she is quite be offered at inopportune times, and finished she will sail to the principal seaports of Great Britain, and after that cross the Atlantic to be shown to should not only wash them, but allow our American cousins. As many of the the patient to see that he has done so. crew as possible are old man-of-war's men who have served in wooden ships, and when all is ready they will wear the uniform of Nelson's day, from the white trousers, on which they themto make them look smart, to the stee- | it. ple-crowned bowlers of shiny tarpaulin, which they call "sky-scrapers. All who wish to see what ships looked like in the day when Nelson swept the in the Middle Ages were son as Nelson's flag ship, for in her cap- tion to be followed in these cases. tain's cabin expired the gallant Sir land battle of Aboukir.

Boiling Water with a Wire. An electric boiler device, adapted to be applied to any pot or kettle, has been patented to F. W. Schindler Jenny, of appear-which of course was the case Kenelbach, Austria-Hungary. This invention comprises a ring-shaped heating body of refractory insulating material containing resistance wires and sur- leave the country under penalty of exrounded by a suitable protection cas- orcism. Strange to say, this dire pening. A handle is attached to this ring alty seemed to have no effect on the for raising or lowering into or out of a pot or kettle. The resistance wires came more numerous than ever, this are connected to an electric circuit by result being attributed by the good peoface is so much nearer the eternal fires suitable insulated wires passing up ple to the powers of the evil one. through the handle. If it is desired to boil a pot of potatoes, the ring is low- unique trial of some leeches, which in ered into its pot by its handle and the the year 1451 overran the country of current switched into the resistance wires in the ring. The latter immediagailty of disturbing the peace of the inately becomes hot because of the heat habitants and a few were caught and generated in the wires by the resistance brought into court to bear sentence. of the same to the electric fluid. In a They were directed to leave the counfew minutes the water in the pot will try or be exorcised. Of course they did be boiling and the potatoes cooked. The not leave and the penalty was enring can then be removed and washed forced. Thereupon the leeches began of Cape Felix at the northern end of and the coffee boiled in the same man- to die off and in a short time none rener. The pots and kettles all rest upon the top of an ordinary wood table dur-In 1831 it was approximately located ing the process of cooking. The sight on the west coast of Boothia Felix of a pot boiling while resting on a by Captain Sir James Clarke Ross. table and with only a small flexible Globe, draws attention to the fact that Since then it appears to have been wire extending into the same is indeed many persons can only sleep well when traveling in a westerly direction, or, a very unusual one, and would no rather, such is the theory of some doubt excite many modern house- lying east and west. Mr. Ditton dismagnetists, drawn from the fact that keepers greatly upon seeing the same. | covered some years ago that he could

Boston's Public Library.

ing furniture and fittings, has cost tenarian, on the other hand, ascribed \$2,410,000. It cost to maintain during 1895, says City Government, a lit- and south direction. Recent experitle more than \$219,000 and for the ments by Mr. Kennelley and others in present year \$225,000 have been appropriated by the City Council. Of this \$219,000, about \$103,000 went for that the earth's magnetism has to do salaries, \$27,000 for new books, \$14,000 for bookbinding, \$5,300 for periodicals, over \$6,000 for coal and \$3,300 for transportation between the central away the snow clad hills of Cape Vic- library and auxiliaries. It will be evident that the expenditure for books does not represent the true condition that pole. Unfortunately, their object of things as to the yearly increment not contemplating a visit to this point, in this direction, new amounting to they were without instruments with between 25,000 and 46,000 volumes. which to make the observations that Many of this immense number of acquisitions came as gifts from friendly disposed persons and institutions. In be done, and as the North Magnetic 1895, 1,433 persons gave 15,600 volpole is in America, it is fitting that the umes, besides 12,363 numbers of magwork should be done by Americans. ; gzines and parts of larger works.

MINTS FOR THE SICK-ROOM.

of Patients.

One of the first concerns of a nurse,

A foul or sour mouth frequently so of fifteen, belonging to an aristocratic interferes with the appetite and the family, who was in the habit of steal- sense of taste that the patient refuses ing on every possible occasion. The food which otherwise he might gladly case was a particularly difficult one, take. Milk especially lingers in the but Dr. Bertillon began by rendering mouth, and fermenting there destroys the lad's arm rigid (by hypnotism) so the sense of taste and develops germs that he was unable to take hold of the | which interfere with digestion. It is objects he wished to steal. Subse- much easier to keep the mouth clean quently the usual course of suggestion | than to disinfect it after it has been

was effected. Similar success had at- In case the patient's lips are dry or tended the treatment of other cases of parched they should be moistened with young kleptomaniacs. The system em- cold cream or vaseline. Glycerine ployed is one of mental gymnastics | should never be used for this purpose. equivalent in a way to physical exer- When it is necessary to raise the pacises. One of Dr. Bertillon's most suc- tient's head in order to give him cessful plans with children who steal nourishment or medicine, the attenmoney is thus described by himself: dant's hand should be placed beneath The child being sufficiently under the the pillow, so as gently to raise the hypnotic influence I make him ap- head and pillow together. In this way proach a table on which is lying a piece | a better support is obtained, the operaof money. 'You see this coin?' I say, tion is more comfortable for the pa-'You want to take it? Well, take it if tient, and the head is less likely to be you like and put it in your pocket.' He | bent so far forward as to interfere with

If it happens that you give way to A small tumbler should be used, and temptation you shall feel ashamed at should never be more than two-thirds having stolen, and you shall put back filled. A thirsty patient derives far the stolen object in its place.' After a more satisfaction from draining a few repetitions of this mental gym- small glass than from sipping from a nastics, executed under the influence large one which he is not permitted to

When the patient is being fed with fluids, wholly different receptacles should be used for holding his medicines, or the association of ideas may be strong enough to destroy the appetite, or even to produce nauses.

This danger of unpleasant association should never be lost sight of by the nurse. Nourishment should never if anything has occurred that might have soiled the attendant's hands, he In serious cases only need the patient be aroused from sleep to take nourish-

ment or medicine. During the night food of some sort should always be at hand to be given selves sewed vertical strips of canvas to the patient in case he should need

Strange Trials of iAnma's.

The horrors of the courts of justice seas should take this opportunity of lightened-to us-by ludicrous pervisiting the Foudroyant. It was in the formances. For instance, in France Foudroyant that Nelson had the satis- alone, between the years of 1120 and faction, in direct defiance of his com- 1740 there were recorded the trials of mander-in-chief's (Lord Keith's) or ninety-two animals, the last delinquent ders, of capturing the Genereux, the being an unfortunate cow. The ani-French ship of the line which had cap- mals arraigned were not only those actured Captain Berry in his fifty-gun cused of direct assaults upon humanship, as he was carrying home the news lity, such as goring a man to death or of the victory of the Nile. The French | killing a child, but the justice of those very magnanimously released Captain days saw malicious intent in the an-Berry on parole. And the Foudroyant noyance of man by any animal or inis consecrated to Euglishmen not only sect. There was a regular case of ac-

In a case where a district was overto have earned the distinction of being Ralph Abercrombie after winning the run with rats, mice, fleas, locusts or like pests, an advocate was appointed to plead for the creatures accused. Then they were publicly summoned three times to appear before the court by a certain date; and if they did not -the trial proceeded in their absence, and if their lawyer could not make a proper defense they were ordered to animals and insects, and they often be-

There is an authentic record of a Lussanne. The leeches were found mained in that section.

The Position of the Bed. A. C. Ditton, writing to the London

lying north and south, and others sleep much better when he lay east and west, especially with his head to Boston's new public library, includ- the west. A well-known French cenhis longevity to sleeping in the north Edison's laboratory and elsewhere would seem to discredit the hypothesis with the unquestionable influence of position in sleep. Nor is it easy to see how the earth's rotation can affect a elesper. It may be that Mr. Ditton is right in regarding it as a result of temperament, and, perhaps, also of habit In any case, persons who are troubled with insomnia or who cannot sleep tr "strange beds," would do well to in vestigate the matter, and see whether the direction in which they lie is not to blame. Mr. Ditton carries a pocket compass, which enables him in hotels to choose a bed which lies in the right direction, or else to get one shiften