

Cure a Cough or Cold
Don't wait a minute. Don't let it get the best of you. Drive it out at once. A few drops of

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE Liniment

will do it in a jiffy. Easy to take, quick to cure. A few drops on sugar does the trick. Just as good for influenza, colds, cramps, colic and diarrhoea. Cures Croup, Hoarseness, Stiff Joints, Frost Bites, Sore Muscles, etc. A purely vegetable compound. Used with greatest success for nearly a hundred years. Sold everywhere. Registered under Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906. Serial Number 111. 40-cent bottles 8 times as much for 40 cents.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

At Danville.
Death of Mr. Fellows.

F. A. Fellows died Tuesday, Feb. 16. Prayer was offered at the Fellows home and the funeral services were held Thursday afternoon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. C. Heath. Rev. J. F. Schneider officiated, and a quartet composed of Mrs. J. E. Tinker, Mrs. W. F. Healy, John A. Fisher and Dr. C. E. Libbey sang. The G. A. R. burial service was conducted, W. N. West acting as commander and Mark M. Wheeler as chaplain. Fourteen veterans attended and acted as escort from the house to the cemetery. The four sons of the deceased acted as bearers. The large attendance at the funeral showed the respect in which Mr. Fellows was held in the community. Interment was at Danville Green cemetery. Portus A., son of Ebenezer and Lucy (Miles) Fellows, lived to be 80 years of age, having been born at Norwich, Dec. 20, 1828. Early in life he went to work on the old B. & M. Railroad, and he followed railroading as a track hand and stone mason for 16 years, working for several companies, one of which caused him to move to Allegheny, Pa., where he lived for a time. As the railroads from Boston were gradually extended, he came with them and did construction work. His last railroad work was for the P. and O., in its construction at Woburn. He lived in Danville two years before the war, then removed to Hardwick, from which town he enlisted in Co. G, Fourth Vermont Regiment. He went into the Wilderness with his regiment in the spring of 1864 and was severely wounded at Spotsylvania Court House on May 12. During the rest of his life he carried a rifle ball in his left thigh, which he received that day. His left leg was thus made three inches shorter than the other. Because of that disability he was honorably discharged, Oct. 9, 1864. He always suffered much pain from the wound, and it rendered him almost helpless during the last three years of his life. His son, William H., most tenderly cared for him during these last years and through his final illness. In 1854 Mr. Fellows married Eliza Badger of Danville, who died a year later, leaving a child that died in infancy. He married Sarah M. Henderson of Danville on Nov. 20, 1859. She died April 27, 1867, leaving three children, George T., of Concord, N. H., Lizzie M., of Newbury, and Cora A., wife of Fred C. Jensen of Danville. He had moved to Danville in November, 1866 and bought the farm where he has since lived and where he died. On Sept. 8, 1869, he was married to J. Augusta Goodenough of Danville, who died June 16, 1892, leaving four children, William H., Charles P., Asa G., and now living in Danville, and Martha S., who married Lizzie Plant and died July 12, 1907. Mr. Fellows leaves a wife, Mrs. George A. Fellows, of Somerville, Mass., who has been employed by the B. & M. Railroad for 60 years. The brother with his wife and a daughter, Mrs. W. W. Rich, attended the funeral. Mr. Fellows also leaves 19 grandchildren. Mr. Fellows was of a genial disposition, a good neighbor and a public spirited citizen. His fund of information was varied and extensive and he was very entertaining and instructive in conversation. His universal kindness made him especially popular with the young. Liberal in his business deal, he was always scrupulously honest. He was a man whose word was as good as his bond. He was very industrious, and was earnestly devoted to his family. Among those present from out of town were his brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Fellows of Charlestown, Mass., his niece, Mrs. W. Wallace Rich of Somerville, Mass., his son, George T. Fellows of Concord, N. H., and one of his comrades, Mark Wheeler of Pencham.

Many Children are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, Break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

GROTON.

A. E. Kendrick was a visitor in Newbury, Thursday.
Miss Bessie Blanchard returned from a visit with her sister, Mrs. D. E. Gordon, at Hillsboro Bridge, N. H., Friday.
The Blue Jay social given by the ladies of the Baptist church, last week Wednesday, was well attended, considering the stormy weather. Miss A. Ardelle Nourse read several selections, which were enjoyed by all present.
C. B. Maxfield returned to Barton Landing, Monday, after spending a few days in town.
Horace Hood died at his home in Westville, Friday morning, after a brief illness. Mr. Hood was a good citizen, kind neighbor and a veteran of the civil war. The funeral was held at the Methodist church, Sunday afternoon.
Mrs. A. B. Carpenter is at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Welch, having returned from the hospital at Hanover last week. She is reported as improving rapidly and her complete recovery is hoped for by her many friends.
The ladies of the Methodist church will hold a supper and white sale at the home of Mrs. J. T. Darling, Thursday afternoon. Supper from 5 to 7.
Owing to the storm and bad conditions of the roads, the mail carriers enjoyed a holiday, Saturday, instead of Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Pillsbury celebrated their 26th wedding anniversary, Monday evening, at K. of P. Hall. A large number of relatives and friends were present and a pleasant evening was passed by all.
Mrs. S. P. Welch, who has been at St. Johnsbury for the past few days, to receive treatment for an abscess on her head, is reported as much better and is expected home soon.
C. M. Coffin went to Burlington, Saturday, where he has employment with State Tax Commissioner J. E. Cushman.
Rev. Mr. Blake of Barton occupied the pulpit at the Methodist church, Sunday.
Mrs. M. S. Eddy is on the sick list.
Monday the sad news was received here of the death of Mrs. Clara Renfrew Gallagher of Crattsbury after a few days' illness with pneumonia. Mrs. Gallagher has many friends and relatives in this place and much sorrow is caused by her sudden death.
Mrs. Charles Miller of Lanesboro spent Monday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Welch.
Superior quality—finest flavor—absolute purity. Ask your grocer for "Salada" Tea—Black, Mixed or Green. The most delicious and healthful tea in the world.

EAST RYEGATE.

G. G. Nelson, who is sick with erysipelas, remains about the same.
Caroline Gibson is slowly recovering from an attack of pneumonia.
Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Miller of Woodsville are at G. G. Nelson's.
Miss Nancy Park of South Ryegate was at G. G. Nelson's Sunday.
Madeline Chamberlin of Melndoes is visiting at Clarence Bedell's for a few days.
Rev. Mr. Hood of Greensboro conducted the services here in the absence of Rev. Mr. McKirahan last Sunday.
Mrs. Bailey of St. Johnsbury has started a class of instrumental music in this place.

RYEGATE.

The town reports have been printed and contain besides the reports of the various departments of the town an excellent report from the superintendent of schools, including some practical recommendations. The report shows the selectmen to have expended within the past year \$8,823.53; the total expenditure of the road commissioner has been \$4,811.45; the school directors have expended for salaries, tuitions, supplies, transportation and board \$5,696.86; the overseer of poor has paid out \$1,404.75. The report contains the cemetery commissioners' account, a report from the Ryegate Public Library, and a tabulated report of the school attendance and a report of visitors.
The notice for the town meeting includes an article relative to a report from the town history committee, and action on the same; also to see if the town will appropriate money for a town library and town cemetery.

NORTH DANVILLE.

[From an occasional correspondent.]
Don't forget the dance and oyster supper at Weeks' hall Friday evening given by the J. O. U. A. M.
C. S. Proctor of Sherbrooke spent Sunday with his family here.
Shepherd Pomona Grange met with North Danville Grange No. 358 on Wednesday evening. About 75 members were present. Refreshments were served and a jolly time enjoyed by all.

WALDEN.

George K. Downer, a farmer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with Clerk F. S. Platt of the U. S. court at Rutland. His liabilities are \$2,045.75 and his assets amount to \$3,036.44 of which \$1,111.20 is exempt.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND LAR
Cures Colds; Prevents Pneumonia

Remember the dramatic entertainment "Down in Maine" to be given Thursday and Friday evenings under the auspices of the Village Improvement Association.
The social given by the Grenfell Club Friday evening was excellently carried out. A delicious supper was prepared

BARNET.

Mrs. W. S. Brock entertained her three brothers and their wives, Saturday, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert A. Stanley of St. Johnsbury and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Stanley of Plymouth, N. H., Mrs. F. O. French and Miss Laura Stanley of St. Johnsbury were also members of the party.
Claude Gillfillan of Mystic, R. I., spent Sunday with his family.
Mrs. B. J. Cadley has returned from Springfield, Mass.

Bert Brown and son of Concord, N. H., has been visiting his brother, G. I. Brown.

Mrs. A. N. Gillfillan returned home from Beebe Plain, Saturday accompanied by her two sisters, Mrs. Davidson of Boston, and Mrs. Poock of Beebe Plain.

Mrs. Lucius Gillfillan entertained the parlor meeting of the W. C. T. U., Thursday afternoon. An interesting program in honor of Washington, Lincoln and Miss Frances Willard, all having their birthdays in February was given. Mrs. Dow sang a song and Rev. C. O. Day made some interesting remarks.

Rev. C. O. Day visited friends in Woodstock Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Beals, who has been visiting at Lucius Gillfillan's, has returned to her home in Worcester, Mass.

Remember the lecture Friday evening by Rev. J. M. Frost of St. Johnsbury at the Town Hall, subject, "Half Baked Men."

The W. C. T. U. will hold their annual town meeting dinner, Tuesday, March 2, at School House Hall.

Can you believe your senses? When two of them, taste and smell, having been impaired if not utterly destroyed, by Nasal Catarrh, are fully restored by Ely's Cream Balm, can you doubt that this remedy deserves all that has been said of it by the thousands who have used it? It is applied directly to the affected air-passages and begins its healing work at once. Why not get it today? All druggists or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York, on receipt of 50 cents.

SOUTH RYEGATE.

Mrs. Ernest Keenan entertained a party of 15 young people in a very pleasant manner Saturday evening in honor of her sister, Miss Bertha Aiken of St. Johnsbury, who is visiting here.

C. W. Philbrick has returned and set up his steam mill on W. E. Bailey's meadow.

Charles H. Grant entertained his Sunday school class at his home Friday evening. All present report a very pleasant time.

Rev. W. A. Pollock accompanied Rev. W. S. Wallace to Boston, Wednesday as a delegate from the Reformed Presbyterian church to the Chapman meetings. Both delegates returned Monday, enthusiastic as to the great things they have seen and heard.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Welch are confined to the house with the grip. Mrs. Emma Taisey, who was visiting Mrs. George Nixon in Waterbury was sent for and is now caring for the sick ones.

Miss Clara Robaisle is quite seriously ill with inflammation of the bowels.

Henry Lindsey is quite sick. He was threatened with pneumonia, but is improving. Mrs. Mammie Cobb, who has been caring for him, returned to Newbury, Monday.

Mrs. A. T. Beaton is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Howard Edson in Burlington.

Mrs. C. M. Libbey was in Newbury, Monday evening, attending the annual gentlemen's night of the Ox Bow Chapter of the D. A. R.

B. A. Hatt finished his duties in the creamery here Saturday and Henry Plummer has been engaged to run the creamery for the present.

B. A. Hatt has sold his house to D. A. Morrison, who will take possession March 1st.

H. H. Hooker, who has been in charge of the Marshall station for the past two weeks, returned home Saturday.

There was no preaching Sunday owing to the absence of the two pastors, but Sunday school and Junior Christian Endeavor meetings were held as usual.

The town Library Commissioners met with the librarian of the South Ryegate branch, Miss M. J. Hall, Tuesday to select some new books to be added to the library.

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Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

Renders the food more wholesome and superior in lightness and flavor.

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar.

LYNDON CENTER.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Noyes moved last week to St. Johnsbury.

Mrs. Charles McClure is quite sick.

Frank Knight has moved into the Atwood house recently vacated by Ed. Gaskin.

Miss Clara Drew of St. Johnsbury visited Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Forsythe over Sunday.

Miss Lorna Weston, who has been ill, is convalescent.

The Passumpsic Ministerial Association met with Rev. J. W. Burgin, Monday afternoon.

Henry Downer celebrated Washington's birthday by taking 14 of his lady friends for a barge ride.

The juniors and seniors of Lyndon Institute held a debate Tuesday. Subject "Should Lincoln's birthday be observed as a national holiday." The juniors took the affirmative and the seniors the negative side. On the affirmative side were Ferguson, Cushman and Kelly; on the negative, Cheney, McLaughlin and Jones. The debate was decided in favor of the seniors. The judges were Rev. I. W. McLaughlin, E. L. Kibby and M. E. Daniels.

Effect of Colors on Animals.

The effect of color upon mind is most easily noticeable in dumb animals, because they make no effort to curb or control their emotions. Wave a red flag at a bull and he becomes violently angry. Shake a red shawl in front of a turkey gobbler and he will storm around fearfully. I made an experiment in the country one summer to see if this same fact held true of other animals. On my farm I had an enormously fat, lazy pig that disliked nothing so much as to move. All day long it used to lie asleep in the sunshine, and sometimes even the attraction of food could not budge it. I took a number of pieces of silk of the same quality, but of different shades, and, after waking the pig, waved each strip of silk in front of it. For the blue and green it never moved, but when I waved the red and orange strips it jumped to its feet, stamped about and appeared to be thoroughly angry. Time and again I repeated this experiment and always with the same result—Frank Alvah Parsons in Good House-keeping.

Recognized Their Old Friend.

The late Sir John Steel, who was sculptor to Queen Victoria, was modeling a bust of Miss Nightingale when an officer of one of the highland regiments which had suffered so cruelly in the Crimea heard that the bust had just been completed and was in Sir John's studio. Many of the men in his company had passed through the hospital at Scutari, and he obtained permission from the sculptor to bring some of them to see it. Accordingly a squad of men one day marched into the studio and stood in line. They had no idea why they had been mustered in so strange a place. Without a word of warning the bust was uncovered, and then, as by an impulse, the men broke rank and with cries of "Miss Nightingale, Miss Nightingale!" surrounded the model and, with hats off, cheered the figure of their devoted nurse until the roof rang. So spontaneous and hearty and so inspiring was the whole scene that in after days Sir John Steel declared it to be the greatest compliment of his life.

Hard to Kill.

A distinguished entomologist, J. C. Warburg, writes: "When I was still new to collecting, in the south of France I discovered one day, to my great joy, a large female of *Saturia pyri* hidden away in some bushes. The specimen was the first I had ever caught, and I decided on account of its large body, to stuff it in a quite unnecessary operation; I have kept dozens since unstuff-ed. The moth was first apparently killed by being forced into a cyanide bottle, where it was left about an hour. The abdomen was then emptied and the cavity filled with cotton wool soaked in a saturated solution of mercuric chloride. The insect, plumped and set, was discovered next day attempting to fly away from the setting board."

Unappreciated.

The lady killer was boasting of his prowess. "One girl whom I knew," he said, "actually died for love of me. I was her last thought."

"They eyed him malevolently. 'I should think,' remarked one of them, 'that you might be anybody's last thought!'"—New York Times.

Professional Pride.

"I should regret very much to hear that anybody has ever offered money for political influence."

"Yes," answered Mr. Graftwell, "your hearing of it would indicate very crude work on somebody's part."—Washington Star.

No Insult.

"I ain't insultin' of yer. I tell yer I'm simply callin' of yer a liar, an' yer are per pound."

PLEASANT HOMES.

How to Keep Husbands Amused in the Evening.

If there were any universal rule for keeping a man home in the evenings the person who invented it would reap a large fortune. There is, however, the great underlying principle that if a man is given what pleases him he is likely to stay at home. So it remains for a woman who would accomplish this end to discover what is the best inducement.

There is no doubt that complaining keeps men from home, and it is equally true that a good many wives complain more than they realize. As an explanation of why men dislike complaints just remember that the average man works hard through the day and has just as many troubles as he wishes without a volume waiting when he arrives at home. One reason that some men find other places attractive is because they hear pleasant conversation, and they get some of the tucks and creases of the day's worries smoothed out in relaxation. Many of these same men would really prefer to have their good times at home did they but sit down and analyze the situation, but how can they when nothing but troubles is poured into their ears?

No person is so unreasonable as to think a woman would tell her husband only the nice things that have happened. She would be more than human could she accomplish this and probably a most uncomfortable person, as most extremists are, in one way and another. But if she will only have the wisdom to choose the time for telling woes there is none, either big or little, that she may not tell and be sure of a sympathetic and champion listener. The wife's mistakes lie in telling her distresses while her husband is filled with his own, augmented by consciousness of the struggle he is making through the day to keep up this same home that at the moment is not all fancy may paint. Let him feel that home is worth the struggle he has been making for it and that his wife is the best ever, and she may then proceed even to tell him servant troubles, and he will still radiate satisfaction.

She is a wise woman who remembers that her husband is tired when he comes home late in the afternoon. She may say, with reason, that she, too, is tired, but it may stimulate good resolutions if she remembers the old saw that "man's work ends with the sun, a woman's work is never done." Just about the most important piece of work she can have in the whole scheme of living is to make her husband think that home is the best place in the world. He really would be glad to think this. Once upon a time he did. If he does so no longer it may be because of faults on both sides, and in this case a woman has not only her own shortcomings to repair, but his, just so far as she can. She can't turn a brute into a gentleman, but she can condone and make allowances and exercise tact, and if life is to be worth anything the more she does it the better.

A Friend In A Fog.

"In one of the worst London fogs," said an Englishman, "an old friend of mine tried to find his way from Trafalgar square to the Savoy, where he had an engagement to dine.

"The sulphurous air made the eyes smart and the head ache, and it brought on terrific fits of coughing. You could not literally see your hand before your face. There was a continual crashing in of windows, bells jangled, vehicles and foot passengers collided, and shrieks and oaths arose.

"Thread his way in the midst of this pandemonium through the Strand, as he supposed, from Landseer's lions to the waiting dinner at the Savoy, my old friend, to his great bewilderment, soon found himself descending a broad stairway. He put his hand to the balustrade. Yes, a broad and stately stairway with a rail of carved stone. Amazing!

"Suddenly in his descent my friend collided with some one ascending the stairway.

"'Hello!' he said.

"'Hello! a gruff male voice replied.

"'Can you tell me,' said my friend, 'where I am going?'

"'Certainly,' said the other. 'If you keep straight on you will walk into the Thames, for I've just come out of it.'"

A Bitter Pill.

Milly—And how does your brother take married life? Tilly—He takes it according to directions. His mother-in-law lives with him.—Illustrated Bits.

FARM ORCHARD AND GARDEN
BY FETRIGG REGISTER, ROCKFORD, ILL.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

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AGRICULTURAL SHORT COURSES.

The practical and valuable work of a number of state agricultural colleges is being widely extended during the present winter through a series of short courses of instruction in agriculture, animal husbandry and domestic economy which are being held in the larger towns throughout the several states. The courses usually cover a week, are thoroughly advertised, largely attended and in most cases where held have paid financially. The inauguration of these movable short course schools has placed the benefit of the instruction given at the agricultural college, if but for a short period, within the reach of a very large number of people, who are thus able to derive the benefits of instruction in these various lines without the expense which would be incident to a trip to the college. The professors and their assistants have charge of the instruction work and put just as much thought and energy into it as they would in the case of classes at college. Classes for men and boys are given instruction in stock judging and in the judging, selection and testing of corn and small grains, while the women and girls are given instruction and practical experiments in domestic science, including the food value, selection and preparation of food products for the table, and lessons in household management, including sanitation, home hygiene and other subjects. A tuition fee varying from \$1 to \$2.50 is charged for the week's course, and it seems to be the verdict of most of those who attend that they get their full money's worth. Many, seeing the practical value of the instruction given, have an interest aroused which leads them to take more extended courses at the college proper. The short course schools conducted on the above or quite similar lines are a most valuable addition to the good work which our agricultural schools are doing and will tend to arouse an interest along lines that are of the highest economic importance.

FAKE HOG CHOLERA SERUMS.

One of the emergency bulletins recently issued by the department of agriculture at Washington brands as rank frauds one or two brands of hog cholera serum which have been advertised within the past two or three months. The claims of the efficacy of the serum in question were put in very strong language, but when put to the test in accordance with directions on the containing bottles by the department experimenters the medicine was found to be absolutely worthless, every hog treated turning up its toes like other unvaccinated animals. In view of the high price at which reliable serum is sold, the temptation is very great for grafters and impostors to concoct a bogus article, grace it with a fancy name and palm it off on the unsuspecting, who, if they need a hog cholera remedy at all, need it badly and would purchase without stopping to question its reliability. It would be well for all those wishing to make trial of the new hog cholera remedy to have the commendation of the specialists in animal diseases at the state veterinarian, and the hogs should only be treated by one who understands his business thoroughly. This manufacturer and sale of bogus hog cholera serum call rather forcefully to mind the fraud that was extensively perpetrated a couple of years ago under the guise of nitro cultures supposed to contain bacteria whose presence was favorable to the growth of a number of the legumes. An examination by the government experts revealed much the same condition as has been found to exist in connection with the introduction of the new hog cholera serum.

A DEER RANCH.

A north Iowa farmer, a hunter and trapper in the early days before the tide of settlement had pushed its way much beyond the Mississippi river, derives a good deal of pleasure and some profit in a deer farm, which is today stocked with about a hundred of these beautiful animals. A trifle less than twenty-five acres is devoted to their breeding grounds. This contains running water and a considerable wood lot with underbrush, the latter being the only shelter which is provided the animals during the winter months. The only feeding they require is a light grain ration during those months of winter when other food supplies are inaccessible, barring the twigs of trees and bushes. The owner finds that deer breed regularly and multiply rapidly in confinement, are as tough and hardy as in their wild state and are remarkably free from the diseases which afflict some other domesticated animals. He finds ready sale for the venison, which nets him from 23 to 25 cents per pound.

The Laws Operative in Most States

hold the owners of dogs responsible for the damage done by them to the property of others, and this is true whether the damage consists in injury to live stock or from runaways caused by the frightening of horses.

Gypsum is one of the interesting mineral products of the United States.

Chemically it is known as calcium sulphate, containing, besides calcium, sulphur and oxygen, water in crystallized form. Alabaster is a fine, white, massive variety of gypsum, while selenite is a transparent, crystalline variety. Calcined gypsum, that reduced to a fine powder by intense heat, appears as the familiar plaster of paris of commerce.

The verdict of those who have had a good deal of experience with tiling is that the installing of such a system will not only make a wet soil drier, but also by drying it make it warmer and therefore better adapted for the raising of crops. It also seems well agreed that the presence of a system of tile on high lands by increasing the absorptive power of the soil tends to lessen the surface washing and gully-ing of hill slopes. Thus, viewed from most every standpoint, the laying of tile seems to result in definite benefit.

There is little wonder that sections where alfalfa can be grown are thriving in an agricultural way. One Mississippi valley farmer whose location is none too favorable for growing this legume had a five acre patch the past year, from which he secured three cuttings averaging a ton and a half per acre to the cutting. He places the value of the twenty-one odd tons of hay from this patch at \$300, while he hopes to still further increase the value of the hay by grinding it into alfalfa meal. This is an agricultural crop if there ever was one.

The difference in cost between a brick or wooden house or other structure of like character is said by those who have made a careful study of the subject to be the cost of paint on the latter. Considering the fact that wood must be painted frequently to properly protect it from the action of the elements and the likelihood of rot and decay the brick structure would seem to be by far the most economical in the course of a long period of years. The use of the hollow blocks for all but the facing of a structure gives both lightness and strength, and the dead air spaces in the wall mean a much warmer building. Those intending to build should look into this matter of the cost and durability of building materials thoroughly.

The annual loss from insect and rodent pests in the United States annually is placed at about \$800,000,000. The first pest largely and the second to quite an extent are held in check as much as they are by the bird life of the country. Keeping the above facts in mind, it is with a feeling of humiliation that one learns that the National Association of Audubon Societies of America, whose chief business it is to spread the good gospel of bird protection, last year received but the paltry sum of \$24,000 with which to prosecute its most valuable and far-reaching work. And when it is known that this amount had to be apportioned among several branches in forty-four states it will be realized at once how inadequate this sum must have been. If the amount placed at the association's disposal were \$2,400,000 instead of \$24,000, it would be out of proportion to the vast economic importance of the work in which it is engaged. Persons of wealth who desire to perform a real service to humanity, and in particular to future generations, could hardly make a bestowal of their money that would accomplish this result in larger measure than by placing a generous endowment at the disposal of the National Association of Audubon Societies.

Judging from reports which come from various sources, it is apparent that a word of warning should be spoken in regard to the use of cement tile which are shoddily made—that is, which do not contain a sufficient strength and in the manufacture of which proper care has not been taken in the selection of the raw materials which are to be mixed with the cement. Should these contain but a small per cent of clay or other earthy material which will not withstand the action of the acids and moisture of the soil it is money and time absolutely thrown away to buy them and put them into the ground, as in a very short time they are sure to go to pieces and render the drainage system of which they are a part worthless. If the right kind of sand is mixed with the proper amount of strong cement, tile can be made which is probably as good as the burned clay tile, but the greed of irresponsible manufacturers of cement tile to make a larger profit than is consistent with good quality has resulted in the manufacture of an inferior grade of cement tile that is a reproach to the industry and a worthless as well as costly proposition for the man who puts them into the soil. Some state experiment stations are making tests of cement tile and are in a position to designate those manufacturers who are making a standard and durable article. If these or other trusted authorities cannot commend a given brand of cement tile, they would better be let alone.

J. C. Prigg