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The 158th Continuous Year of Publication

No.  
CLVIII

SPRING.

SUMMER.

THE  
OLD  
FARMER'S  
1950  
ALMANAC  
BY  
ROBERT B. THOMAS

BENJAMIN  
FRANKLIN

THOMAS

AUTUMN.

WINTER.

Nichols

Price 25 Cents

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## To you who deal in uncertainties

● The winter sets in early. The spring is late. There is no snow in the winter. There is too much snow in the winter. The brooks flood their banks. The brooks are dry. There is no rain in the spring. There is too much rain in the summer. These seasonal uncertainties are familiar to you. You learn to circumvent them and to feed the country with abundance.

Our business deals with uncertainties too, the uncertainties of living. Out of long experience we have learned to help people circumvent them. And how in spite of them to provide for the normal needs: particularly the need for schooling for children, the need for a home free and clear, the need for a nest egg when the body grows weary.

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*John Hancock*  
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS



Number One Hundred and Fifty-Eight

THE  
(OLD)  
**FARMER'S ALMANACK,**

CALCULATED ON A NEW AND IMPROVED PLAN  
FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

**1950**

Being 2nd after BISSEXTILE or LEAP YEAR, and (until July 4)  
174th year of American Independence.

FITTED FOR BOSTON, AND THE NEW ENGLAND STATES, WITH SPECIAL CORREC-  
TIONS AND CALCULATIONS TO ANSWER FOR ALL THE UNITED STATES.

Containing, besides the large number of Astronomical Calculations  
and the Farmer's Calendar for every month  
in the year, a variety of

NEW, USEFUL, AND ENTERTAINING MATTER.

ESTABLISHED IN 1792

**BY ROBERT B. THOMAS.**



"Good farm and well stored, good housing and dry,  
Good corn and good dairy, good market and nigh;  
Good shepherd, good tillman, good Jack, and good Jill,  
Make husband and housewife their coffers to fill."

*Tusser's twelve good properties of farming.*

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## TO PATRONS &amp; CORRESPONDENTS

Once again, and now for the 158th consecutive year, it is my honor and pleasure to present to you a new edition of The Old Farmer's Almanac(k). This one is prepared for the year 1950, or Atomic Year 5. At this mid-century point, we ask not so much whether but whither we have come, for it is obvious our material and scientific progress has surpassed any and all of mankind's dreams. Yet, churches are empty; asylums are overcrowded; war is no thug of the past; most of the world and the majority of the people in America lack proper housing, sustenance, medical attention, and the "happy" life. The deep waters of the spirit well up behind our many dams of regulations, artificial restrictions, formalities, bricks and mortar. It is to be hoped that before the flood of revolution bursts, the temporal leaders of our religions, colleges, schools, political parties, businesses, farms, and homes may find the way, through canals of love, charity, and faith, to fields in which the dignity of man will prosper.

In view of the favor with which the cartoon section of this Almanac has been received, the work of another famous artist, namely, Paule Loring of the *Providence Journal*, appears in this issue. In addition, you will find several pages of photographs printed on coated paper, for the first time in the Almanac's 158 years.

David Morton, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, has again prepared the poetry for the calendar pages. B. M. Rice of Peterborough, New Hampshire, has once more written the Farm Calendars, Anecdotes and Pleasantries, and much of the rest of the edition. Professor Loring B. Andrews, of Scituate, Massachusetts, has furnished the astronomical data. Oliver Rodman, publisher of *Outdoors Magazine*, has supplied the Hunting and Fishing Laws. Venerable Abraham Weatherwise is responsible for the weather "forecasts" on pages 5, 7, and on each right hand calendar page from 23 to 45. Many government departments have been of inestimable assistance as have numerous other private organizations like the American Automobile Association, World Calendar Association, and others.

These people—and you—will be interested to know that during the past year the Almanac's headquarters were moved from rented space on the so-called Democratic side of Dublin's village street to its own permanent building on the Republican side. Here, in the hundred-year-old Dexter Mason house, will gradually be built up an interesting museum full of the Almanac's old papers, prints, and history—to endure, it is to be hoped—for many decades and generations to come—regardless of which side of the street politics may place our local Postoffice.

F.A.M. Newburyport, Mass. In answer to your query as to which side of the pea remains up at time of planting, we would suggest that if you will carry your dining room table into your garden at time of planting and balance the seeds thereon, gravity will determine the proper side for you. Lulu B. New Britain, Connecticut (we remember you from last year, too). The fact that the daisy is used to determine the affections and the number of children expected does not infallibly prove you can use it for other things, also, like picking the winners of horse races, locating water, keeping on the right road, determining the ripeness of melons, or for which political party you vote, T.A.D. E. Greenwich, Rhode Island. You ask how one can determine, without breaking it, whether an egg is double or single yoke. This can be done quite easily by laying aside all the single yoke ones first. Those which remain are the double.

In conclusion, we wish to express our appreciation of the continued interest in the Almanac on the part of our readers, advertisers, and our many loyal friends of the press, radio, and television. It is hoped we may merit the continuance of this splendid support. Man, however, in these great things can only propose. God is the true disposer. In this then it is by our works and not our words we would be judged. These we hope will sustain us in the humble, though proud, station we have so long held, in the name of

Your ob'd servant,

Wm. O. Thomas.

June 1, 1949.



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### CATALOG FEATURE



### COLORFUL TILE FLOWER POT STANDS

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SEEDSMEN SINCE 1818

# BRECK'S

## PRINCIPAL HOLIDAYS, ETC. IN 1950

America has no nationwide holidays. Each state determines its own. In the table that follows (\*) indicates these quite generally observed by all states; (\*\*) indicates those for only certain states; and (\*\*\*) indicates days usually observed in some localities though probably not observed as holidays. Only continental United States is covered here. These dates are also all indicated on right hand calendar pages in abbreviated form.

Jan. 1 (*) New Year's Day	May 10 (**) Memorial Day (N. C. & S. C.)
Jan. 8 (**) Battle of New Orleans	May 14 (***) Mother's Day
Jan. 19 (**) Robert E. Lee's Birthday	May 20 (**) Mecklenburg Day (N. C.)
Jan. 26 (**) MacArthur Day (Ark.)	May 22 (***) Nat'l Marine Day
Feb. 4 (**) Arbor Day (Ariz.)	May 30 (*) Decoration or Memorial Day
Feb. 12 (**) Abraham Lincoln's Birthday	June 3 (**) Jefferson Davis Day (Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., S. C., Tenn., Tex. & Va.)
Feb. 14 (**) Admission Day (Arizona)	June 14 (**) Flag Day (Mo. & Pa.)
Feb. 14 (***) Valentine's Day	June 15 (**) Pioneer Day (Idaho)
Feb. 15 (***) Susan B. Anthony Day	June 17 (**) Bunker Hill Day (Suffolk County, Mass.)
Feb. 21 (**) Mardi Gras	June 18 (***) Father's Day
Feb. 22 (*) George Washington's Birthday	June 20 (**) West Virginia Day
Mar. 1 (**) State Day (Nebraska)	July 4 (*) Independence Day
Mar. 2 (**) Texas Independence Day	July 13 (**) Forrest's Day (Tenn.)
Mar. 7 (**) Burbank Day (Cal.)	July 24 (**) Pioneer Day (Utah)
Mar. 15 (**) Jackson Day (Tennessee)	Aug. 1 (**) Colorado Day
Mar. 17 (**) St. Patrick's or Evacuation Day	Aug. 4 (***) Coast Guard Day
Mar. 25 (**) Maryland Day	Aug. 16 (**) Bennington, Vt. Battle Day
Apr. 1 (**) State Election (Michigan)	Aug. 19 (***) National Aviation Day
Apr. 6 (**) Army Day	Aug. 30 (**) Huey Long Day (La.)
Apr. 7 (**) Good Friday (Conn., Del., Fla., La., Md., Minn., N. J., Penn. & Tenn.)	Sept. 4 (*) Labor Day
Apr. 10 (***) Arbor Day (Neb.) 1872	Sept. 9 (**) Admission Day (Cal.)
Apr. 10 (**) Easter Monday (N. C.)	Sept. 11 (**) Election Day (Me.)
Apr. 12 (**) Halifax Day (N. Car.)	Sept. 12 (**) Defender's Day (Md.)
Apr. 13 (**) Jefferson Day (Mo., Okla., Va.)	Sept. 17 (***) Constitution Day
Apr. 14 (***) Pan American Day	Sept. 23 (***) Am. Indian Day
Apr. 19 (**) Patriots' Day (Me., Mass.)	Oct. 6 (**) Missouri Day
Apr. 21 (**) San Jacinto Day (Texas)	Oct. 12 (*) Columbus Day
Apr. 24 (**) Arbor & Bird Day (Mass.)	Oct. 27 (***) Navy Day
Apr. 24 (**) Fast Day (N. H.)	Oct. 31 (**) Nevada Day
Apr. 26 (**) Memorial Day (Fla., Ga., Miss.)	Nov. 1 (**) All Saints' Day (La.)
May 4 (**) R. I. Independence Day	Nov. 7 (*) Election Day
	Nov. 11 (**) Armistice Day
	Nov. 23 (**) Repudiation Day (Md.)
	Nov. 23 (*) Thanksgiving Day
	Dec. 7 (**) Delaware Day
	Dec. 21 (***) Forefather's Day
	Dec. 25 (*) Christmas Day

## ECLIPSES FOR THE YEAR 1950

In the year 1950 there will be four eclipses, two of the Sun and two of the Moon.

**I. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, March 18, 1950.** This eclipse will not be visible from the United States. It will be visible as a partial eclipse generally throughout the South Atlantic and, near sunset, along the west coast of Africa and in South Africa. As an annular eclipse it will be visible only from points in Antarctica.

**II. A Total Eclipse of the Moon, April 2, 1950,** invisible from the United States. The beginning will be visible generally in Europe, Asia except the extreme northeastern part, Africa, the southeastern Atlantic, the Indian Ocean, Arctic and Antarctic regions, Australia, and the western Pacific. The ending will be visible generally in central and eastern South America, the Atlantic Ocean except the extreme northwestern part, Europe, Asia except the northeastern part, Africa, the Indian Ocean, Arctic and Antarctic regions, and extreme western Australia.

**III. A Total Eclipse of the Sun, September 11, 1950,** not visible from the United States. The total phase of the eclipse will be visible along a path starting near the North Pole and swinging south across easternmost Kharbarovsk, between Kamchatka and Bering Strait, to end in mid-Pacific north of Hawaii. As a partial eclipse it will be visible from Siberia, Japan, northern China, the western Pacific and, near sundown, from Alaska.

**IV. A Total Eclipse of the Moon, September 25, 1950.** This eclipse will be visible from all points in the United States. The total phase will begin at 10.54 P.M. E.S.T., middle of the eclipse will be reached at 11.17 P.M. E.S.T. and totality will end at 11.40 P.M. E.S.T. The beginning of the eclipse will be visible generally in the eastern Pacific, North America except the extreme northwestern part, South America, the Arctic and Antarctic regions, the Atlantic Ocean, Europe except the extreme eastern part, Africa, and southwestern Asia. The ending of the eclipse will be visible generally in the central and eastern Pacific, North America, South America, the Arctic and Antarctic regions, the Atlantic Ocean except the southeastern part, and extreme western parts of Europe and Africa.

## OCCULTATIONS OF ALDEBARAN, 1950

No occultations of the bright star Aldebaran (Alpha Tauri) will be visible to observers in the United States during 1949.

## VACATIONS AND WEEKENDS

The prospects for long weekend holidays during 1950 are poor. Only Labor Day and Christmas fall on Monday—and none on Friday. A table of these dates, days, and predicted weather follows:

Near Year's, Jan. 1, Sunday	Cloud
Lincoln's, Feb. 12, Sunday	Rain
Washington's, Feb. 22, Wednesday	Rain or Snow
Easter, Apr. 9, Sunday	Windy
Patriots, Apr. 19, Wednesday	Rain
Memorial, May 30, Tuesday	Nice
Bunker Hill, June 17, Saturday	Showers
Independence, July 4, Tuesday	Hot—changeable
Labor, Sept. 4, Monday	Clear
Columbus, Oct. 12, Thursday	Stormy
Election, Nov. 7, Tuesday	Democratic
Thanksgiving, Nov. 23, Thursday	Clear but cold
Christmas, Dec. 25, Monday	Green in most places

In planning vacations it will be well to consult the weather predictions given on the right hand calendar pages—and to bear in mind the following generalities worked out by Stephen S. Visher of the American Meteorological Society in 1943.

**Wettest Periods:** Jan. 1-14 in Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont and New York; Mar. 12-25 in Mass.; Jan. 15-28 on Cape Cod; Aug. 14-27 in New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut and Long Island; Sept. 25-Aug. 2 in N. H.; Nov. 6-19 in Vermont; Sept. 11-24 in N. Y., Pa. and N. J.

**Driest Periods:** June 18-July 2 in Maine and New Hampshire; July 3-16 in Vermont; July 17-30 on Cape Cod.

## VENUS, MARS, JUPITER AND SATURN, 1950.

Below are given the times of the rising or setting of the Planets named, on the first, eleventh and twenty-first of each month. The time of the rising or setting of any one of said Planets between the days named may be found with sufficient accuracy by interpolation. For explanation of keys (used in adjusting times given to your town) see pages 46, 47, 48—especially if you live outside New England.

1949		VENUS		Key	MARS		Key	JUPITER		Key	SATURN		Key
		h. m.			h. m.			h. m.			h. m.		
JANUARY	1st	sets	7 26P.M.	E	rises	11 07P.M.	I	sets	6 26P.M.	D	rises	10 01P.M.	G
"	11th	"	6 59P.M.	F	"	10 44P.M.	I	"	6 03P.M.	D	"	9 21P.M.	G
"	21st	sets	6 12P.M.	F	"	10 18P.M.	I	"	5 35P.M.	D	"	8 40P.M.	G
FEBRUARY	1st	rises	6 17A.M.	L	rises	9 44P.M.	I	sets	5 03P.M.	D	rises	7 54P.M.	G
"	11th	"	5 21A.M.	L	"	9 07P.M.	I	rises	6 36A.M.	M	"	7 11P.M.	G
"	21st	"	4 40A.M.	L	"	8 25P.M.	I	"	6 04A.M.	M	"	6 33P.M.	G
MARCH	1st	rises	4 17A.M.	L	rises	7 46P.M.	I	rises	5 37A.M.	M	rises	5 58P.M.	G
"	11th	"	3 59A.M.	L	"	6 52P.M.	I	"	5 04A.M.	M	sets	6 09A.M.	K
"	21st	"	3 46A.M.	L	rises	5 56P.M.	H	"	4 31A.M.	M	"	5 29A.M.	K
APRIL	1st	rises	3 35A.M.	L	sets	5 21A.M.	J	rises	3 53A.M.	L	sets	4 43A.M.	K
"	11th	"	3 25A.M.	K	"	4 32A.M.	J	"	3 19A.M.	L	"	4 03A.M.	K
"	21st	"	3 14A.M.	J	"	3 46A.M.	J	"	2 44A.M.	L	"	3 22A.M.	K
MAY	1st	rises	3 02A.M.	J	sets	3 02A.M.	J	rises	2 09A.M.	L	sets	2 42A.M.	K
"	11th	"	2 50A.M.	I	"	2 21A.M.	J	"	1 32A.M.	L	"	2 02A.M.	K
"	21st	"	2 38A.M.	H	"	1 44A.M.	J	"	12 57A.M.	K	"	1 23A.M.	K
JUNE	1st	rises	2 26A.M.	F	sets	1 05A.M.	J	rises	12 16A.M.	K	sets	12 40A.M.	K
"	11th	"	2 16A.M.	E	"	12 35A.M.	I	"	11 36P.M.	K	"	12 01A.M.	K
"	21st	"	2 10A.M.	D	"	12 00 m.	I	"	10 57P.M.	K	"	11 23P.M.	K
JULY	1st	rises	2 06A.M.	C	sets	11 26P.M.	H	rises	10 18P.M.	K	sets	10 45P.M.	K
"	11th	"	2 09A.M.	B	"	10 58P.M.	H	"	9 38P.M.	K	"	10 08P.M.	K
"	21st	"	2 15A.M.	B	"	10 30P.M.	G	"	8 58P.M.	K	"	9 31P.M.	K
AUGUST	1st	rises	2 29A.M.	B	sets	10 01P.M.	G	rises	8 16P.M.	K	sets	8 50P.M.	K
"	11th	"	2 46A.M.	B	"	9 34P.M.	F	"	7 30P.M.	K	"	8 10P.M.	K
"	21st	"	3 07A.M.	C	"	9 10P.M.	E	rises	6 52P.M.	K	"	7 32P.M.	K
SEPTEMBER	1st	rises	3 33A.M.	D	sets	8 45P.M.	D	sets	4 38A.M.	F	sets	6 56P.M.	J
"	11th	"	3 56A.M.	F	"	8 29P.M.	D	"	3 53A.M.	F	"	6 19P.M.	J
"	21st	"	4 20A.M.	G	"	8 05P.M.	C	"	3 07A.M.	F	rises	5 06A.M.	H
OCTOBER	1st	rises	4 34A.M.	H	sets	7 48P.M.	C	sets	2 24A.M.	F	"	4 34A.M.	H
"	11th	"	5 09A.M.	J	"	7 33P.M.	B	"	1 41A.M.	F	"	4 01A.M.	H
"	21st	"	5 32A.M.	K	"	7 22P.M.	B	"	1 01A.M.	F	"	3 27A.M.	H
NOVEMBER	1st	rises	6 01A.M.	L	sets	7 12P.M.	B	sets	12 18A.M.	F	rises	2 50A.M.	H
"	11th	"	6 27A.M.	M	"	7 05P.M.	B	"	11 37P.M.	F	"	2 16A.M.	H
"	21st	sets	4 24P.M.	C	"	7 02P.M.	B	"	11 02P.M.	F	"	1 41A.M.	H
DECEMBER	1st	sets	4 27P.M.	B	sets	7 00P.M.	B	sets	10 28P.M.	F	rises	1 06A.M.	I
"	11th	"	4 34P.M.	B	"	7 00P.M.	B	"	9 55P.M.	F	"	12 29A.M.	I
"	21st	"	4 51P.M.	B	"	7 01P.M.	C	"	8 25P.M.	F	"	11 49P.M.	I
"	31st	sets	5 10P.M.	B	sets	7 02P.M.	D	sets	7 56P.M.	F	rises	11 11P.M.	I

## MORNING AND EVENING STARS, 1950

(A Planet is called *Morning Star* when it is above the horizon at sunrise, and *Evening Star* when it is above the horizon at sunset. More precisely, it is a *Morning Star* when it is less than  $180^\circ$  west of the Sun in right ascension and *Evening Star* when it is less than  $180^\circ$  east. When the planet is near conjunction or opposition, the distinction is unimportant.)

*Mercury* will be favorably situated for being seen as an *Evening Star* when near its greatest eastern elongations about January 1, April 22, August 21, and December 15. On these dates it will set 1 h. 26 m., 1 h. 46 m., 0 h. 48 m., and 1 h. 23 m., respectively, after sunset. It will be seen as a *Morning Star* when near its greatest western elongations, about February 10, June 9, and October 2, on which dates it will rise 1 h. 18 m., 0 h. 47 m., and 1 h. 31 m., respectively, before sunrise.

*Venus* will grace the hours after sunset as an *Evening Star* at the year's beginning and end, until January 31 and after November 13. In the interval from January 31 to November 13 it will be a *Morning Star*. It will be at its greatest brilliance at the opening of the year and will attain almost as great brilliance again in the first half of March.

*Mars* will be a *Morning Star* until it reaches opposition on March 23 and an *Evening Star* thence to the year's end. The Planet will be at its brightest for the year during the latter part of March.

*Jupiter* will be an *Evening Star* as the year opens and remains so until it reaches conjunction on February 3. From February 3 to August 26 it will be a *Morning Star*, and thereafter, until the year's end, an *Evening Star* again.

*Saturn* is a *Morning Star* until March 7, when it reaches opposition. From March 7 onward to September 15 it is an *Evening Star* and then a *Morning Star* again for the rest of the year.

## LAST WINTER'S WEATHER

### "NOT AS COLD, — UNUSUALLY ICY CONDITIONS"

These past six winters—first, "mild," then "turbulent," then "wet," then "old fashioned," next, "white, long and cold," and finally, last year's "not so cold—but icy," followed the predictions of "Abe" Weatherwise. There is not space here to plot the actual course of the weather against "Abe's" detailed charts. But anyone who followed this Almanac for Eastern weather (Abe forecasts for the East only) last year checked off an almost one hundred per cent correlation, day by day and week by week.

Abe's typically New England practice of understatement is highlighted when one compares his "not as cold" prediction with the facts. On Jan. 31, Maine was the only New England state covered with snow. For the entire winter, statistics reveal New England to have experienced only two which were warmer—those of 1889-90, and 1931-32. Aside from snowfalls in the last two weeks of December (New York, remember, got 19½ inches in one day), the others just weren't heavy enough—or were spaced too far apart—to keep the ground white. Even so, believe it or not, New England for the five winter months did have 1.9 inches of snowfall above the 55.3" season normal. People forget that the year before total of 136" for the season was almost three times the normal. The rest of the winter of 1949 will long be a most remembered one in New England winter history. Norway, Maine, held its annual snowshoe races on sawdust; violets were out in Agawam, Mass., while ice fishermen groped longingly for their floating bobhouses in Newfound Lake, N.H., and watched pansies, orioles, and spotted adders cavorting about their feet on the shore. Martin Cerel in Wellesley, Mass., was advertising new houses completed early in view of the good weather—while farmers in Paris, Maine, got in their peas. Ski resort owners wept over their 4 million dollar loss while town officials, excepting those stuck in the mud, celebrated saving about half of their snow removal costs. The snowy owls, rough legged hawks, and other Arctic birds circled in here on Jan. 8 only to find golfers and canoeists had taken over their usual haunts—and beat it back home—as did a horde of snow fleas which blackened the Maine landscape with a temporary landing on February 26. Greenland, Europe, and Russia came off with equally mild winters as did Scandinavia.

The middle west, south, and west of the United States, and Teheran, Iran, unforwarned by anyone, experienced one of the worst winters ever. California—as far south as San Diego—had damaging snowfalls. San Antonio, Texas, saw zero for the first time in history. The Nebraska Blizzards which began on Nov. 18, and reached their height on Jan. 5, buried that state and the wheat belt under a depth of snow rarely experienced before. 80,000 cattle, 97,000 sheep, uncounted thousands of young stock perished. Over 500 people died, and the damage was counted in the hundreds of millions. U. S. Army "Operation Haylift" by air, and "Operation Bulldozer" by land were instigated to alleviate the suffering in this area buried in places under a twenty-foot snow blanket. A late January ice storm covering the Great Plains, Central Gulf, and Middle West areas established an all-time record for its extent.

Neither Abe Weatherwise or anyone else could sing an "I told you so" tune on this past winter's severity in the West. Some explained it through a "ridge and trough" pattern of the West to East high altitude atmosphere river—but not until it was all over. In fact it was a bad winter for most forecasters.

## NEXT WINTER'S WEATHER — "WET"

The early part of the winter (November and December) will be bitter cold and contain more storms of rain and snow than usual. January will be somewhat milder but wintry all the way through. On Feb. 2, Groundhog Day, a rare occurrence will happen in many places. The groundhog will find the weather so bad during the day he will not come out of his hole at all. However, the skies will clear after sunset and he will come out then and will see his shadow in the light of the full moon; something no living groundhog will ever do again on this day. February will be very stormy.

Spring will be cold and late. The Boston City Council will restore the entire \$175,000 held out of Mayor Curley's budget for snow removal.

# APPROXIMATE OUTDOOR PLANTING, GROWING, AND HARVESTING TABLES

I. LATITUDE OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

(ADD ONE WEEK EVERY 100 MILES NORTH OR 500 FEET ELEVATION).

Date to plant \*\*\*\*\*. Time of Growing 0000. Harvest Season xxxx.

The last column gives date nearest the so called most favorable moon phase for planting.

E means Early. L means Late.

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Seeds Per Acre	1950 Moon Most Favorable
Barley					**	***o	0000	000X	XXXX	X			2-3 bu.	5.24
Beans	E				***	***o	000X	XXX					1-1½bu.	5.8
	L					**	**oo	0000	OXXX	XX				6.29
Beets	E				**oo	000X	XX						6 lbs.	5.1
	L				**oo	0000	XXXX						1 oz. 75 ft.	6.1-7
							**	**oo	0000	XX				5.24-31
Broccoli	L				**	0000	00XX	XXXX	XXX					6.23
	E					**	*oo0	0000	0000	OXXX				5.24
	L					**	0000	0000	000				½ lb.	5.28
Brussels Sprouts					**	0000	0000	000					½ lb.	5.28
Cabbage	E				**	0000	XXXX	XXXX	*oo0	000X	XX			6.8
	L				**	0000	XXXX	XXXX	*oo0	000X	XX			6.1-7
Carrots	E				**	0000	XXXX	XX					2½-3lbs.	6.29
	L				**	**	**o	0000	0000	XXXX			1 oz. 150 ft.	5.24
Cauliflower	E				**	0000	0000	0000	XXXX				5 oz.	6.23
	L				**	**	**o	0000	0000	OXXX	XX		1 oz. 3M	5.24
Celery	E				**	****	0000	0000	0000	XXXX			plants	5.24
	L				**	****	**	**oo	0000	0000	OXXX	X	4-8 oz.	7.22
					**	****	**	**oo	0000	0000	OXXX	X	1 oz. 4M	5.16-31
Corn, Sweet	E				**	****	0000	000X	XXX				plants	6.23
	L				**	****	0000	0000	0000	XXXX	XX		8 qt.	5.24
Cucumbers					***	***o	0000	XXXX					2-3 lbs.	5.24
					***	***o	0000	XXXX					1 oz. -50 hills	6.1
Egg Plant					****	0000	0000	XX						5.24
Endive	E				**	0000	00XX	XX						6.23
	L				**	0000	0000	00XX	XX					6.23
Kale	E					XXXX	X	****	*oo0	000X	XXX			7.15
	L					XXXX	X	****	*oo0	000X	XXX			7.15
Leek					**	0000	0000	0000	00XX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX		5.24
Lettuce					**	****	00XX	XX					1 oz.	5.24
					**	****	0000	00XX	XX				150 ft.	5.31
Melon, Musk					**	****	0000	00XX	XX				1 oz. for 80 hills	5.31
Onion					**	*oo0	0000	00XX	XXXX	XX			1 oz. for 100 ft.	5.31
					**	*oo0	0000	00XX	XXXX	XX			of drill	5.24
Parsley					**	0000	0000	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX			1 oz. for 100 ft.	5.24
Parsnip				****	0000	0000	0000	0000	XXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	1 oz. 100 ft. of dr.	4.2-9
Peas	E				**	*oo0	0000	OXXX	**	*oo0	0000	XX	1 qt. 60 ft. of dr.	4.8
	L				**	*oo0	0000	OXXX	**	*oo0	0000	OXXX		6.29-7
					**	*oo0	0000	OXXX	**	*oo0	0000	OXXX		7.28
Pepper					**	****	0000	00XX	XXXX	XXX				5.31
Pumpkin					**	0000	0000	0000	0000	OXXX	XXX		1 qt. 200 hills:	5.31
Potato					**	0000	0000	0000	0000	XXXX	X		8-20 bu.	5.31
Radish	E			**	00XX	X							1 oz. 100 ft. of dr.	4.17-25
	L			**	0000	XX		**	0000	XX				5.8
Spinach	E			**	000X	XXXX	**	****	*oo0	000X	XX			8.5
	L			**	000X	XXXX	**	****	*oo0	000X	XX			5.24
	E			****	00XX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	X			7.22
Swiss Chard				****	00XX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	X			4.25
Squash				**	**oo	0000	000X	XXXX	XXXX				2 lbs. 1oz. for 30 hills	5.31
Summer				**	**oo	0000	000X	XXXX	XXXX					5.31

Table I — Continued

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Seeds Per Acre	Moon Most Favorable
Tomato					**	0000	0000	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX		3 oz. for 3M plants 1 oz. for 200 ft. dr 3 lbs.	5.31
Turnip	E			***	0000	000X	XXXX	XXX						4.8
	L						****	**00	000X	XXXX	X			7.6
Wheat														
Fall			0	0000	XXXX	XXX					***	0000		10.17
Spring				***	*000	0000	0000	0000	0000	XXXX	X		2 bu.	4.17

## APPROXIMATE OUTDOOR PLANTING, GROWING, AND HARVESTING TABLES

### II. LATITUDE OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

(Add one week for every 100 miles north or 500 feet elevation).

Date to Plant \*\*\*\*\*. Time of Growing 00000. Harvest Season XXXXX.

E means Early. L means Late.

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Seeds Per Acre	1950 Moon Most Favorable
Barley			**	****	*000	0000	0000	XXXX	XXXX	X				2.24
Brans	E				**	0000	0000	XXXX	XXXX				See	4.8
	L				***	0000	0000	0000	0000	XXXX	X		Table	6.25
Beets	E		**	****	0000	000X	XXXX	XXX					I	3.10-18
	L					***	0000	0000	0000	00XX	XX			6.7
Broccoli	E		***	*000	0000	000X	XXX		***	*000	000X	XX		7.10
	L													3.26
	L													7.22
Brussel's Sprouts			***	**00	0000	0000	0000	XXXX	X					3.1
Cabbage	E		***	**00	0000	00XX	XXXX							3.1
	L				****	*000	0000	0000	00XX	XXX				5.24
Carrot	E		***	0000	0000	00XX	XXXX	XX						3.10-18
	L				***	****	0000	0000	00XX	XXXX	XXX			4.9
Cauliflower	E		**	*000	0000	0000	00XX	XXXX	XXXX					2.24
	L				****	*000	0000	0000	0000	XXXX	X			5.24
Celery					***	0000	0000	0000	0000	XXXX	X			4.25
Corn	E		**	0000	0000	0000	000X	XXX						3.26
	L				***	**00	0000	0000	XXXX	XX				5.24
Cucumber				***	**00	0000	000X	XXXX						4.25
Egg Plant				***	**00	0000	0000	0000	000X	XXXX				4.2
Endive	E			***	**00	00XX	XX		**00	00XX	XX			4.25
	L													7.22
Kale	E		**	*000	0000	0000	XXX		**0000	0000	XXXX			3.26
	L						**	0000	0000	XXXX				7.22
Leek			***	*000	0000	0000	00XX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX		3.26
Lettuce	E		****	*000	0000	00XX	X	**0000	0000	XXX				3.1
	L													7.22
Melon, Musk				**	*000	0000	0000	00XX						4.10
Onion			****	0000	0000	0000	00XX	XXXX	X					3.4
Parsley			****	*000	0000	0000	0000	00XX	XXXX	XXXX	XXX			3.1
Parsnip			***	*000	0000	0000	0000	00XX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX		3.8
Peas	E		***	0000	0000	XXX								3.4
	L						***	0000	000X	XXX				6.29
Peppers					****	0000	0000	00XX	XXXX	X				5.2
Potato				***	****	0000	0000	0000	000X	XXXX	XX			3.7
Pumpkin				*	*000	0000	0000	00XX	XXXX	XX				5.1
Radish	E		***	00XX	**00	0000	00XX							3.4
	L			**	00XX			***	00XX					4.9, 8.5
Spinach	E		**	**00	00XX	XX								3.26
	L							****	**00	00XX	X			8.22
Swiss Chard			**	**00	00XX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XX					3.26
Squash														
Summer				**	**00	0000	XXXX	XX						4.28

Table II — Continued

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Seeds Per Acre	Moon Most Favorable
Tomato				***	0000	0000	00XX	XXXX	XXX					3.1
Turnip	E			***	0000	0000	XXXX	X						3.8
	L							**0	0000	0000	0XXX	XXXX		8.5
Wheat		0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	XXXX	XX**	**0	0000	0000		9.18

## APPROXIMATE OUTDOOR PLANTING, GROWING, AND HARVESTING TABLES

### III. LATITUDE OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(Add one week every 100 miles north or 500 feet elevation).

Date to Plant \*\*\*\*\*. Time of Growing 00000. Harvest Season XXXXX.

E means Early. L means Late.

Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Seeds Per Acre	1950 Moon Most Favorable
Barley				****	**0	0000	0000	0000	0000	XXXX	X			4.1
Beans	E		**	*000	0000	00XX	XXXX						See	3.26
	L							**	0000	0XXX	X		Table	7.22
Beets	E	**	0000	0000	XXXX				**	0000	00XX	XXXX	I	2.8
	L													9.4
Broccoli	E	**	**00	0000	XXXX				**	0000	0000	0XXX		2.24
	L													7.22
Brussels Sprouts	E	**	**0	0000	0000	000X	XXXX	X						2.24
	L	XXX						**	0000	0000	0000	0XXX		7.22
Cabbage	E	**	*000	0000	000X	XX								2.24
	L	XX					**	0000	0000	0000	0000	XXXX		7.22
Carrots	E	**	*000	0000	XXXX	X								3.15
	L							****	*000	0000	0000	00XX		8.5
Cauliflower	E	**	*000	0000	0000	XXXX								2.24
	L	XXX	XX						**	0000	0000	0000		9.18
Celery	E			**	0000	0000	0000	0000	XVXX					3.26
	L			**0	0000	XXXX	XX							3.26
Corn	E		**	*000	0000	000X	XXXX							4.25
	L			**	0000	00XX	XXXX							4.25
Cucumber	E		**	0000	0000	00XX	XXXX	**	0000	0000	XXX			7.22
	L							00XX	XXX					4.7
Egg Plant	E	**	**0	00XX	XX				**	*000	0XXX	XXXX	X	2.24
	L													8.20
Kale	E	**	*000	0000	XXXX				**	0000	0XXX	XXXX		2.24
	L								**	0000	0XXX	XXXX		9.18
Leek	E	**	****	*000	0000	0000	00XX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX		2.24
	L		**	*000	XXXX				**	000X	XXXX			2.24
Lettuce	E	**	*000	XXXX					**	000X	XXXX			9.18
	L								**	000X	XXXX			3.7
Melon, Musk	E		**	*000	0000	00XX	XXXX	XXXX	X					4.5
	L	0000	0000	**	*000	0000	0000	XXXX	XX			**		3.31
Onion	E	0000	0000	**	*000	0000	0000	0000	XXXX	XXXX				2.24
	L	0000	0000	**	*000	0000	0000	0000	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX		8.20
Parsley	E	XXX	XXXX	X	****	0000	0000	0000	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX			3.4
	L	XXX	XXXX	X	****	0000	0000	0000	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX		7.1
Parsnip	E	XXX	XXXX	X	****	0000	0000	0000	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX		1-18
	L	**	*000	0000	XXXX	XXXX	X		**	0000	0000	XXX		8.27
Peas	E	**	*000	0000	XXXX	XXXX	X		**	0000	0000	XXX		4.2
	L				**0	0000	0000	0000	00XX	XXXX	XX			1.4-11
Peppers	E	***	****	*000	0000	0000	0000	XXXX	XX					4.9
	L				****	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	XXXX	XX		5.2
Pumpkins	E		**	*000	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XX			2.2
	L	XX		**	000X	XX			**0	00XX	XX	**	000X	XXXX
Radish	E	XX	**	*000	000X	XX			**0	00XX	XX	**	000X	XXXX
	L		**	*000	000X	XXXX	X		**0	0000	XXXX	XX		3.10, 10
Spinach	E		**	*000	0000	0000	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XX			2.24
	L		**	*000	0000	0000	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XX			8.20
Swiss Chard	E	XXXX	XXXX	XXX	0000	0000	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XX	**	*000	0000
	L	XXXX	XXXX	XXX	0000	0000	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XX	**	*000	0000
Squash	E		**	*000	0000	00XX	XXXX	XXXX						3.4
	L		**	*000	0000	00XX	XXXX	XXXX						4.1
Summer Tomato	E	*	**00	0000	00XX	XXX								2.2
	L	XXX							****	**00	0000	XXXX		10.1
Turnip	E		**	*000	0000	00XX	XXX	XXXX						10.17
	L	XXX							****	**00	0000	XXXX		10.17
Wheat	E	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	00XX	XXXX	XX**	****	*000		10.17
	L	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	00XX	XXXX	XX**	****	*000		10.17



## DIGEST OF LATEST AVAILABLE FISH AND GAME LAWS

Open seasons include both dates, "Rabbit" includes "hare"; "quail" includes "partridge" in South; "grouse" includes Canada grouse, sharp-tailed, ruffed (known as partridge in North and pheasant in South) and other members of family except prairie chickens ptarmigan and sage hen. As many states do not complete laws for 1950 until after our press date, VERIFY in every case for changes even though the changes from year to year are not as a rule seasonal. Limits are daily except those in italics which are seasonal.

Courtesy (In Part): *Outdoors Magazine*, 136 Federal St., Boston, Mass., \$2.00 by the year.

♂ males only. † local exceptions. ‡ non-resident exceptions. # Pounds.

State and Species	Seasons	Limits, Season	State and Species	Seasons	Limits, Season
<b>Alabama</b>			<b>Colorado (cont.)</b>		
Deer	Nov. 25-Jan. 1 † ♂	3	Pheasant	Nov. 16-not set	
Rabbit	Oct. 16-Feb. 20	6	Rabbit	Nov. 1-Feb. 28	8
Squirrel	{N-Oct. 16-Jan. 1 {S-Oct. 30-Jan. 15	6	All fish (Lakes under 7000)	May 25-Oct. 31 ft. open all year)	20
Opossum, Raccoon	Oct. 1-Feb. 20		<b>Connecticut</b>		
Muskrat (fur), Otter	Nov. 20-Jan. 31		Rabbit	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	30
Quail	Nov. 25-Feb. 20	8	Squirrel	Oct. 16-Nov. 29	30
Turkey	Nov. 25-Jan. 1 ♂ †	6	Quail	Dates not set	18
Bass	No closed season	10	Pheasant ♂	Oct. 16-Nov. 29	16
W.L., str. bass	No closed season	15	Grouse	Oct. 16-Nov. 29	16
Bream	No closed season	30	Trout	Apr. 16-July 15	10
Crappie, wh. pch.	No closed season	20	Lake trout	Apr. 16-Aug. 31	3
Rck. bass, g.-eye	No closed season	20	Pickeral	Apr. 16-Feb. 9	6
W.-eye pike	No closed season	15	Wall-eye	Apr. 16-Feb. 9	6
			Bass, black	Apr. 16-Oct. 31	10
			Bass, striped	Apr. 16-Feb. 9	10
			Perch	Apr. 16-Feb. 9	15
			Salmon, sockeye	Apr. 16-Aug. 31	5
			Shad	Apr. 16-July 15	
			Alewives	Mar. 1-May 31	
<b>Alaska</b>			<b>Delaware</b>		
Deer	Sept. 1-Nov. 15 ♂ †	2†	Rabbit	Nov. 15-Dec. 31	6
Moose	Sept. 15-Oct. 15 ♂ †	1	Squirrel	Sept. 15-Nov. 1	6
Bear, br. & grz.	Sept. 1-June 20†	2	Quail	Nov. 15-Dec. 31	12
Bear, black	No closed season	3	Pheasant	Nov. 15-Dec. 31 ♂	6
Polar Bear	No closed season†		Bass	June 25 Feb. 1	6
Caribou	Aug. 20-Sept. 20†	1†	Pike, pkl., w. eyed pike	June 25 Mar. 1	6
Mountain goat	Aug. 20-Nov. 15		Trout	Apr. 16 Aug. 15	6
Mountain sheep	Aug. 20-31 ♂ †	1†			
Rabbit	No closed season†				
Grouse & Ptarmigan	Aug. 20-Feb. 28	10			
Trout & grayling	† agg.	20			
<b>Arizona</b>			<b>Florida</b>		
Elk	Oct. 16-26	1	Deer, male	Nov. 24-Jan. 5 † ♂	2
Deer	Oct. 29-Nov. 15 †	1	Squirrel	Nov. 24-Feb. ♂ 31†	12
Rabbit	Dec. 15-Jan. 31	1	Quail	Nov. 24-Feb. 1 †	12
Javelina	Mar. 1-31		Turkey	Nov. 24-Feb. 1 †	4
Turkey	Oct. 9-13	1	Bass, black	No closed season	8
Quail	Nov. 16-Nov. 30†	10	Bream	No closed season	20
Trout	May 29-Sept. 30†	15	Speckled perch	No closed season	20
Bass	No closed season	10			
Bluegill	No closed season	20			
Chan. Catfish	No closed season	10			
			<b>Georgia</b>		
<b>Arkansas</b>			Deer	Nov. 10-25 ♂	2
Deer	{Nov. 8-12 † ♂ {Dec. 13-18 † ♂	1	Bear	Nov. 20-Feb. 15 †	
Squirrel	Oct. 1-Dec. 31	8	Squirrel	Nov. 1-Jan. 5	10
Quail	Dec. 1-Jan. 15		Quail	Nov. 25-Feb. 25	12
Turkey	Closed		Grouse	Nov. 20-Jan. 15	3
Bass	May 16-Mar. 15	15	Turkey	Nov. 15-Feb. 15 †	2
Trout	May 16-Oct. 31	6	Rabbit	Oct. 1-Feb. 15	8
Pike	No closed season	6	Opossum	Oct. 1-Feb. 15	
Jack salmon	No closed season	6	Bass, striped	No closed season†	10
			Bass, black	No closed season†	10
			Bass, rock	No closed season†	10
			Bass, Ky. or r.-eye!	No closed season†	10
<b>California</b>			Bream, perch	No closed season†	25
Deer	{Sept. 16-Oct. 15 ♂ † {Aug. 7-Sept. 15 ♂ †	2	Crappie	No closed season†	15
Antelope	Limited ♂		Pickeral	No closed season†	15
Bear	Oct. 23-Dec. 31 †	15	Wall-eyes' pike	No closed season†	3
Rabbit	Nov. 19-Dec. 31	16	Muskellunge	No closed season†	2
Quail	Nov. 19-Dec. 31	10	Trout	Apr. 1-Nov. 15†	10
Pheasant	Nov. 19-26 ♂	10			
Trout (exc. gldn.) (Sp. wnter seas.)	May 1-Oct. 31	15			
Trout, golden	July 1-Sept. 30†	15			
Salmon	May 1-Oct. 31	2#	<b>Idaho</b>		
Bass, black	May 1-Feb. 28 †	5	Moose	Nov. 7-12	1
Bass, striped	No closed season	5	Deer, elk	Local seasons	1
			Antelope	Local seasons	
			Bear	Sept. 1-Nov. 30	1
			Goat	Local seasons	1
			Sheep	No open season†	
			Quail	Nov. 1-21	5
			Pheasant	Nov. 1-21	3
			Hun. partridge	Nov. 1-21	5
			Sage hen	Local seasons	
<b>Colorado</b>					
Deer	Oct. 15-Oct. 26†	†			
Elk	Oct. 15-Oct. 26†	†			
Bear	Oct. 11-Oct. 26†	†			
Quail	Closed				

<b>Idaho (cont.)</b>				<b>Louisiana</b>		
Pheasant	Nov. 1-21 ♂	3		Deer	Nov. 15-Jan. 10 †	2
Rabbit	Oct. 1-Jan. 31	4		Bear	Closed	5
Trout	June 4-Oct. 31	20		Rabbit	Oct. 15-Feb. 15	5
		or		Squirrel	Nov. 15-Jan. 15	10
		15#		Quail	Dec. 1-Feb. 20	15
		1		Turkey	Closed	1
Bass (1-mouth)	No closed season	10		Bass, black, yel., white	No closed season	15
		or		Crappie	No closed season	25
		15#		Sunfish	No closed season	25
		1				50
Bass (s-mouth)	No open season			<b>Maine</b>		
Salmon (steelhd.)	Local seasons	2		Deer	Oct. 21-Nov. 30 †	1
				Bear	No closed season	
<b>Illinois</b>				Rabbit	Oct. 1-Feb. 28 †	4
Rabbit	Nov. 11-Jan. 31	15		Squirrel	Oct. 1-Oct. 31	4
Squirrel	July 15-Nov. 15 †	5		Pheasant	Oct. 1-Nov. 15	2
Quail	Nov. 11-Dec. 11	10		Grouse	Oct. 1-Nov. 15	4
Pheasant	Nov. 11-Nov. 25 †	2		Salmon, togue(a)	Ice out-Sept. 30	25
Bass, black	May 15-Mar. 31 †	10		Salmon, togue(b)	Ice out-Sept. 15	25
Bass (rk., wrmth. wh., yel.)		50		Salmon, togue(c)	Ice out-Aug. 15	25
crappies,	No closed season	(75		Trout (a)	Ice out-Sept. 30	25
sunf., blue-		in		Trout (b)	Ice out-Sept. 15	25
gills		ag-		Trout (c)	Ice out-Aug. 15	25
Buffal., bullhd.,		g.)		Wh. perch (a)	Ice out-Sept. 30	25
catf., carp,				Wh. perch (b)	Ice out-Sept. 15	25
shphd.				Wh. perch (c)	Ice out-Aug. 15	25
Trout	No closed season			Black bass (a)	June 21-Sept. 30	25
Perch	Apr. 1-Sept. 30	8		Black bass (b)	June 21-Sept. 15	25
Pickereel	No closed season			Black bass (c)	June 21-Aug. 15	25
Wall-eyed pike	May 1-Feb. 28	10		Black bass (fly)	June 1-20	3
		in		Pickereel	No closed season	10 †
		ag-		a-Lakes & ponds		
		g.)		b-Riv. abv.		
				tdewtr.		
Lake tr., white-	No closed season			c-Brooks, streams		
fish						
<b>Indiana</b>				<b>Maryland</b>		
Rabbit	Nov. 10-Jan. 10	5		Deer	Dec. 6-10 ♂ †	1
Squirrel	Aug. 14-Oct. 12	10		Rabbit	Nov. 15-Dec. 31 †	4
Quail	Nov. 10-Dec. 20	5		Squirrel	{Sept. 15-Sept. 30	
Pheasant	Dates not set	15			{Nov. 15-Dec. 31 †	
Hun. partridge	Nov. 10-Dec. 20	5		Quail	Nov. 15-Dec. 31 †	6
Bluegill, rd.-		25		Grouse	Nov. 15-Dec. 31 †	6
eared sunf.,	No closed season	ag-		Pheasant	Nov. 15-Dec. 31 † ♂	6
crappie, rock		g.)		Turkey	Nov. 15-Dec. 31 †	1
bass		6		Trout	Apr. 15-July 15	10
Bass, slv. or	June 16-Apr. 30	in		Bass-non-tdl.	July 1-Nov. 30	10
yel., bl., Ky.,		ag-		Str. (rk.) bass,		
wh. or str.		g.)		non-tdl. wtrs.	Mar. 15-Nov. 30	10
Pike-perch	June 16-Apr. 30	6		Wall-eyed pike	July 1-Nov. 30 †	10
Pike or pickereel	May 16-Apr. 30	6		Pike, pickereel	July 1-Nov. 30	10
Yellow perch	June 16-Apr. 30			Perch	Feb. 15-Nov. 30	15
Trout	Apr. 1-Sept. 30	15		Catfish	Feb. 15-Nov. 30 †	
Chan. catfish	No closed season					
<b>Iowa</b>				<b>Massachusetts</b>		
Rabbit	Sept. 15-Jan. 31	10		Deer	Dec. 6-11 †	1
Squirrel	Sept. 15-Nov. 15	6		Rabbit, hare	Oct. 20-Feb. 15 †	1
Pheasant <sup>o</sup>	Nov. 11-30 ♂	2		Squirrel	Oct. 20-Nov. 20	15
Quail <sup>o</sup>	Date not set			Quail	Oct. 20-Nov. 20	20
Hungarian				Grouse	Oct. 20-Nov. 13	2
partridge	Date not set			Pheasant	Oct. 20-Nov. 20 ♂	2
Trout	May 1-Nov. 30	8		Raccoon	Oct. 10-Jan. 1	2
Northern pike	May 15-Nov. 30 †	5		Opossum	Oct. 10-Jan. 1	2
Bass	June 1-Nov. 30 †	5		Pike	July 1-Feb. 15	5
Pike, sand or				Muskellunge	Apr. 15-Feb. 15	5
saug., w.-eyed	May 15-Nov. 30 †	5		Pickereel	Apr. 15-Feb. 15	5
Bullheads	No closed season	25		Pike perch	Apr. 15-Feb. 15	10
Yell. pch. and				Salmon	Apr. 15-Feb. 15	5
bass, yellow				Trout	Apr. 15-July 31 †	12
str., silver	May 15-Nov. 30 †	15		Bluegls., cal.		
Crp., cal. bass	No closed season	15		bass, crappie,		
Catfish	Apr. 15-Nov. 30 †	8		hrnd. pout,		
				sunfish, yel.		
				pch.	Apr. 15-Feb. 15	20
<b>Kansas</b>				<b>Michigan</b>		
Squirrel	Dates not set			Deer	Oct. 1-Nov. 5	1
Quail	Dates not set	10		Deer (bow & arrow)	Oct. 1-Nov. 5	1
Pheasant	Dates not set	3		Bear	Nov. 15-Nov. 30 †	1
Bass	May 25-Apr. 24	10		Rabbit	{U-Oct. 1-Mar. 1	50
					{L-Oct. 15-Jan. 31 †	50
<b>Kentucky</b>				Squirrel	L-Oct. 15-Nov. 5 †	25
Rabbit	Nov. 20-Jan. 10	8		Grouse, prairie	{U-Oct. 1-Oct. 20 †	25
Squirrel	Aug. 20-Nov. 5	6		chicken	{L-Oct. 15-Nov. 5 †	25
Quail	Nov. 20-Jan. 10	10		Pheasant	L-Oct. 15-26	8
Ruffed Grouse	Dec. 1-Dec. 15	2		Woodchuck	L-Oct. 15-Jan. 31 †	
Bass, black	No closed season	10		Trout	Apr. 30-Sept. 11 †	15 †
Trout	No closed season	10		Bass	June 25-Dec. 31 †	5 †
W.-eyed pike,		15		No. pike, pk.pch.	May 15-Mar. 15	5
sand pike or	No closed season	15		Muskellunge	May 15-Mar. 15	
sauger				Lake trout	Apr. 30-Sept. 11	5
Striped bass	No closed season	15				
Crappie	No closed season	15				
Rock bass	No closed season	15				
Muskellunge	No closed season					

<b>Michigan (cont.)</b>			<b>Nevada</b>			
White bass	Apr. 30-Sept. 1†	10	Antelope	Not set	1	
Crappie, rk.	} June 25-Feb. 28†	25†	Deer	Not set	1	
bass, yel. pch. bluegills, sunfish				Rabbit	Not set	
Wbtefish	Apr. 30-Sept. 11	7	Quail	Dates not set		
			Pheasant	Dates not set		
			All game fish	Local seasons	25	
<b>Minnesota</b>			<b>New Hampshire</b>			
Deer (Bow and Arrow)	Oct. 16-Nov. 1†	1	Deer	{North—Nov. 1-30 South—Dec. 1-31	1	
Deer	Nov. 20-Nov. 28 †	1	Bear	No closed season		
Bear	No closed season		Rabbit, hare	Oct. 1-Feb. 15		
Squirrel	Oct. 16-Dec. 15	7	Squirrel	Oct. 1-Nov. 1	5	
Quail	Oct. 23-Nov. 7 †	10	Quail	No open season		
Pheasant	Oct. 23-Nov. 7 ♂	3	Grouse	Oct. 1-Dec. 1	25	
Rabbit	Oct. 16-Mar. 1	15	Pheasant	Oct. 15-Nov. 16 ♂†	10	
Raccoon	Nov. 1-Dec. 1		Trout, brook	May 1-Aug. 31	15	
W.-eyed pike, saugers, gt. no. pike, pickerel	} May 15-Feb. 15†	8	Lake Trout	Jan. 1-Aug. 31†	2	
					Lake Trout (fly)	Sept. 1-30
Muskellunge	June 15-Dec. 31 †	2	Salmon	Apr. 15-Aug. 31†		
Bass	June 20-Nov. 30†	6	Trout, golden	Apr. 15-Aug. 31	4	
Trout	May 1-Sept. 15†	15	Bass	July 1-Oct. 31 †	10#	
Lake Trout	{Jan. 1-Feb. 15† May 1-Sept. 30†	5	Muskellunge	May 28-Oct. 31		
Crappies, sunfish wh. & rk. bass	May 15-Feb. 15†	15	Pike-perch	May 28-Oct. 31		
Catfish	May 15-Feb. 15†	10	Pickerel	May 28-Jan. 15†	10#	
Bullheads	May 15-Feb. 15†	50				
Whitefish	May 15-Feb. 15†		<b>New Jersey</b>			
Buffalo	May 15-Feb. 15†		Deer	Dec. 12-Dec. 17 ♂†	1	
			Archery	Dec. 7-11		
<b>Mississippi</b>			Rabbit, squirrel	Nov. 10-Dec. 10	6	
Deer	{Nov. 20-Dec. 1 † Dec. 20-Jan. 1 †	1	Quail	Nov. 10-Dec. 10†	10	
Bear	No open season			Grouse	Nov. 10-Dec. 10	3
Rabbit	Same as Game		Pheasant	Nov. 10-Dec. 10 ♂	30	
Squirrel	{Sept. 15-Oct. 15 Dec. 1-31	6	Trout	Apr. 15-July 15†	10†	
Quail	Dec. 10-Feb. 10 †	8	Pike, pick'l, pike-perch	Sept. 1-Sept. 30†	10	
Turkey	Nov. 22-26 ♂	1	Bass, bl., Oswego, white	June 15-Nov. 30†	10	
Bass	No closed season	15	Calico, rock bass, crappie	No closed season	20	
Crappie	No closed season	15	Bass, striped	No closed season		
White perch	No closed season	15	Wh., yel. pch., catf., sunf.	No closed season		
Sunfish	No closed season	25				
			<b>New Mexico</b>			
<b>Missouri</b>			Deer	Nov. 10-Nov. 21† ♂	1	
Deer	Not set (res. only)	1	Elk	Oct. 26-Nov. 2	1	
Archery	Not set (res. only)	1†	Bear	Sept. 15-Dec. 10 †	1†	
Squirrel	{May 30-Oct. 31 Nov. 10-30	6	Antelope	Shooting by permit† ♂		
Quail	Nov. 10-Jan. 1	10	Turkey	Nov. 10-Nov. 21†	1	
Rabbits, groundhogs	{Nov. 10-Oct. 31	4	Squirrel	Nov. 10-Nov. 21	5	
Wall-eyed pike	May 28-Nov. 30			Trout	May 30-Nov. 21	15
Bass, black	May 28-Nov. 30	8	Bass, pike pch. Crappie	May 15-Nov. 21	15#	
Trout	May 30-Nov. 30	8	Sunf., ring pch. and bream	Apr. 1-15 & May 30-Nov. 30	20	
Bass, wh., yel.	Mar. 15-Nov. 30	6	Chan. catf.	June 1-Nov. 30	20	
Bass, warinth, rk.	Mar. 15-Nov. 30	9	Bull d., yel. and mud catfish	No closed season	20	
Crappie	Mar. 15-Nov. 30	9				
Channel cat	Mar. 15-Nov. 30	6	<b>New York</b>			
Blue gl., bl. pcb.	Mar. 15-Nov. 30	12	Deer	Nov. 24-30 † ♂	1	
			Bear	Oct. 20-Nov. 20 †	1	
<b>Montana</b>			Rabbit	Oct. 18-Jan. 31 †	6†	
Deer	Oct. 15-Nov. 15† ♂	1	Squirrel	Oct. 18-Nov. 15 †	5	
Bear, bl. & br.	Apr. 15-Nov. 15†	1†	Quail	Nov. 1-Dec. 31 †	6†	
Bear, grzly.	Oct. 15-Nov. 15	1†	Grouse	{Oct. 11-Nov. 21	2	
Elk, Moose	} Local seasons	1†	Pheasant ♂	Oct. 18-23	1	
Goat				Black bass	July 1-Nov. 30†	6†
Grouse	} Dates not set		Striped bass	No closed season		
Quail, turkey				Muskellunge	July 1-Dec. 1 †	†
Sage hen				Salmon, ldlekd.	Apr. 1-Sept. 10	2
Hun. partridge				Salmon, cbinoak	Apr. 1-Sept. 10	3
Pheasant				Pike-perch	May 1-Mar. 1†	10†
All game fish	May 25-Nov. 15	15	Pickerel	May 1-Mar. 1†	10†	
			Gt. no'n. pike	May 1-Mar. 1†	10†	
<b>Nebraska</b>			Trout, brk., br., r'bow	†	10†	
Quail	Nov. 17-28	5	Lake trout	Apr. 1-Sept. 10	3†	
Rabbit	Oct. 29-Jan. 31	10	Trout	Apr. 9-Sept. 5	10†	
Squirrel	Oct. 29-Dec. 31	5	Bullheads	No closed season†	†	
Pheasant	Oct. 29-Nov. 18	3	Whitefish	Apr. 1-Sept. 10†	†	
Raccoon	Oct. 1-Mar. 1	10	Perch, white	No closed season	25†	
Trout	Apr. 1-Nov. 1	10	Perch, yellow	No closed season†		
Bass, black	No closed season†	10				
Crappie, sunf., rock bass	No closed season†	15	<b>Long Island</b>			
Bullheads	No closed season†	15	Rabbit, squirrel	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	6	
Catfish	No closed season†	10	Grouse	Nov. 1-Dec. 12	2	
Perch	No closed season†	10	Pheasant	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	30	
Pike, w.-eye, saug. no'thn.	No closed season†	5	<b>North Carolina</b>			
			Deer	Oct. 15-Jan. 1	1	

## GESTATION AND REPRODUCTION TABLE

	Proper age for first mating	Period of power of reproduction in years	No. of females for one male	Period of gestation and incubation		
				Shortest days	Mean days	Longest days
Mare.....	3 yrs.	10 to 12		325	336	352
Stallion.....	4 "	12 to 15	20 to 30			
Cow.....	18-24 mos.	10 to 14		235	282	300
Bull.....	12-18 "	10 to 12	30 to 40			
Ewe.....	18 "	6		145	147	152
Ram.....	12-14 "	7	35 to 45			
Sow.....	9 "	6		110	114	120
Boar.....	9 "	6	8 to 12			
She Goat.....	18 "	6		147	151	155
He Goat.....	18 "	5	20 to 30			
Ass.....	3 yrs.	10 to 12		356	367	378
Jack.....	4 "	12 to 15	20 to 30			
She Buffalo.....	18-24 mos.	8		309	315	325
Bitch.....	16-18 "	8		58	63	67
Dog.....	12-16 "	8				
She Cat.....	12 mos.	6		58	60	64
He Cat.....	12 "	10	6 to 8			
Doe Rabbit.....	6 "	5 to 6		25	30	35
Buck Rabbit.....	6 "	5 to 6	30			
Cock.....	6 "	5 to 6	12 to 18			
Hen.....		5 to 6		19	21	24
Turkey.....				24	26	30
Duck.....				28	30	32
Goose.....				27	30	33
Pigeon.....				16	18	20
Pea Hen.....				25	28	30
Guinea Hen.....				20	23	25
Swan.....				40	42	45
Hen or Duck's Eggs.....				22	30	34

### DURATION AND FREQUENCY HEAT SEASON

	<i>In heat for</i>	<i>Reoccurs if not bred</i>
Mares	2 to 11 days	3 to 6 weeks
Cows	1 to 2 days	3 weeks
Ewes	2 days	17-28 days
Sows	3 days	21 days
Bitches	5-7 days	6 months
Cats	3-12 days	4 months

### AVERAGE DATES FIRST AND LAST KILLING FROSTS

Boston . . . . .	Apr. 14 — Oct. 26	Richmond . . . . .	Mar. 31 — Nov. 2
Albany . . . . .	Apr. 24 — Oct. 15	Raleigh . . . . .	Mar. 27 — Nov. 5
Harrisburg . . . . .	Apr. 9 — Oct. 28	Macon . . . . .	Mar. 14 — Nov. 14
Cincinnati . . . . .	Apr. 8 — Oct. 23	Del Rio . . . . .	Feb. 23 — Nov. 27
Toledo . . . . .	Apr. 22 — Oct. 18	Helena . . . . .	May 7 — Sept. 29
Chicago . . . . .	Apr. 16 — Oct. 19	Santa Fe . . . . .	Apr. 25 — Oct. 19
Detroit . . . . .	Apr. 28 — Oct. 15	Tucson . . . . .	Mar. 11 — Nov. 9
Duluth . . . . .	May 6 — Oct. 5	Yuma . . . . .	Jan. 20 — Dec. 20
Bismarck . . . . .	May 11 — Sept. 21	Portland, Ore. . . . .	Mar. 15 — Nov. 21
Omaha . . . . .	Apr. 14 — Oct. 15	San Francisco . . . . .	Jan. 13 — Dec. 29
Portland, Maine. . . . .	Apr. 19 — Oct. 17	Parkersburg . . . . .	Apr. 17 — Oct. 18
Hartford . . . . .	Apr. 20 — Oct. 13	Oklahoma City . . . . .	Mar. 30 — Nov. 3
Evansville . . . . .	Apr. 5 — Oct. 29	Denver . . . . .	May 3 — Oct. 10
Cairo . . . . .	Mar. 31 — Oct. 29	Spokane . . . . .	Apr. 14 — Oct. 13
Minneapolis . . . . .	Apr. 27 — Oct. 10	Salt Lake City . . . . .	Apr. 18 — Oct. 20
Concord, N. H. . . . .	May 7 — Oct. 3		

1950

JANUARY.							FEBRUARY.							MARCH.							APRIL.						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	-	-	-	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
29	30	31	-	-	-	-	26	27	28	-	-	-	-	26	27	28	29	30	31	-	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAY.							JUNE.							JULY.							AUGUST.						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
-	1	2	3	4	5	6	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	3	4	5
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
28	29	30	31	-	-	-	25	26	27	28	29	30	-	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30	31	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEPTEMBER.							OCTOBER.							NOVEMBER.							DECEMBER.						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
-	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	26	27	28	29	30	-	-	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	30	31	-	-	-	-	30	31	-	-	-	-	-	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-

WORLD CALENDAR

JANUARY.							FEBRUARY.							MARCH.							APRIL.						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	-	-	-	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	-	-	-	-	26	27	28	29	30	-	-	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30	31	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAY.							JUNE.							JULY.							AUGUST.						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
-	-	1	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	-	-	-	1	2	3	4
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
27	28	29	30	-	-	-	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30	31	-	-	-	26	27	28	29	30	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEPTEMBER.							OCTOBER.							NOVEMBER.							DECEMBER.						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	26	27	28	29	30	-	-	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	30	31	-	-	-	-	30	31	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The World Calendar does not change. It is the same each year. \*Dec. 31 is Year End Day—World Holiday. \*\*In Leap Years June 31, another World Holiday is added.

1951

JANUARY.							FEBRUARY.							MARCH.							APRIL.						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
-	1	2	3	4	5	6	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
28	29	30	31	-	-	-	25	26	27	28	-	-	-	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAY.							JUNE.							JULY.							AUGUST.						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
-	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	-	-	-	1	2	3	4
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
27	28	29	30	31	-	-	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30	31	-	-	-	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	27	28	29	30	31	-
SEPTEMBER.							OCTOBER.							NOVEMBER.							DECEMBER.						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
-	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30	31	-	-	-	25	26	27	28	29	30	-	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	31	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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## YANKEE PRESENTS . . .

A dozen or more years ago a "little" magazine called YANKEE was born. The only remarkable thing about this magazine was—aside from its amateurish appearance and uninteresting content—that its publisher believed—and still does—it was destined for greatness. Now, fifteen volumes later, with unbelievable vicissitudes behind it, YANKEE has come unto its second generation of readers; professionally done, interesting in every aspect. It stands ready and strong to fulfil whatever destiny lies ahead.

The Old Farmer's Almanac, which fell to the management of the publisher of YANKEE in 1940, has been a revered teacher for the magazine. Its counsel and example have been of inestimable value in bringing YANKEE to the fore. In return, the younger publication is now able to provide some of the luxuries the frugal OFA has long deserved. Among these is the permanent home and building pictured above. Here, for the first time in 158 years is its own place or museum, if you will, in which the Almanac's many papers and books may be stored for posterity.

Another present YANKEE is making the Almanac is this year's smooth paper picture section. Photography has long since taken its place in the American way of things. It belongs in the Almanac, too. Some of these pictures need no explanation; the captions for the others follow:

*Page 18: Bottom: Whalers at the New Bedford wharves in 1870. Photo by John A. Wilson. Upper left: The Charles W. Morgan, last of the whalers, now beached at the Marine Museum at Mystic, Conn. Photo by Selina Johnson. Upper right: Coastal schooner off Maine. Photo by Ralph Blood.*

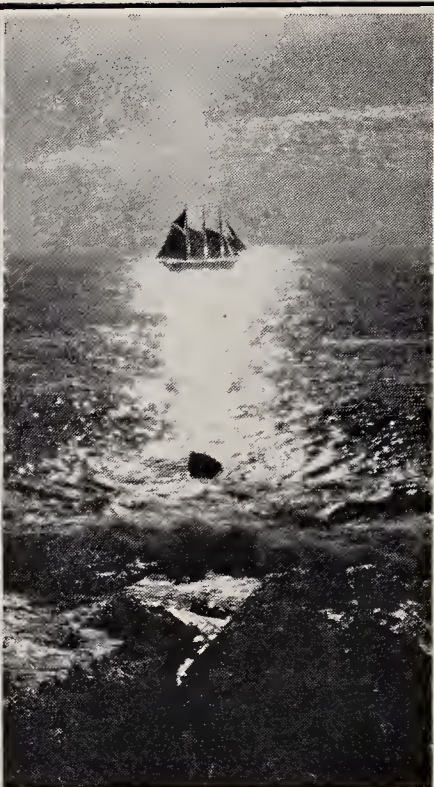
*Page 19: Old Bray House, Kittery Point, Maine. Built 1662 by ship-builder, John Bray. Photo by Douglas Armsden.*

*Page 20: Franconia Notch, N.H. Photo by Douglas Armsden.*

*Page 101 and 104: Photos by John H. Vondell.*

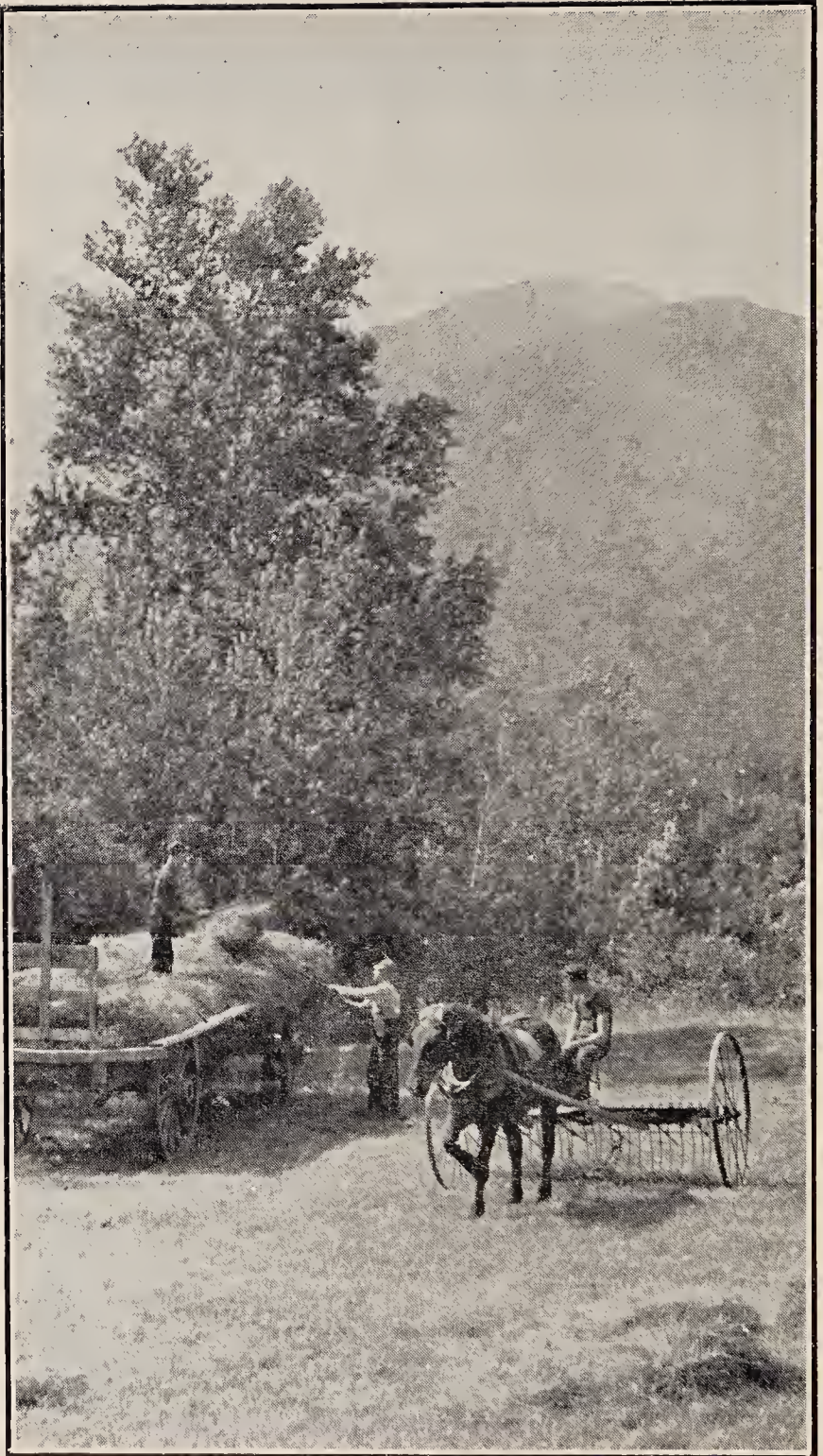
*Page 102: Deep Sea Lore (taken from 40 to 60 fathoms of water off the Atlantic Coast): Top, left to right; Deep sea crab, elephant tusks. Second row: Deep sea anemone, Sun Star. The crab measures about a foot and a half across. Photos by Blackington. Bottom strip; photo by Mary Samuel.*

*Page 103: The Scheiers of Durham, N.H.—potters extraordinary. Members of the League of N.H. Arts & Crafts. Photo by Visual Service, courtesy, Boston Society Arts & Crafts. Continued on page 104.*









## CALENDAR PAGE EXPLANATIONS AND SIGNS

In accord with long time usage the left and right hand calendar pages beginning respectively on pages 22 and 23 will be seen to contain numerous symbols (known as signs) and abbreviations which denote the many happenings in the heavens and on the earth which the OFA purports to set forth. On this page and pages 116 and 117 we include a brief summary of these hieroglyphics — the careful study of which will reward you with not only greater appreciation of this almanac but also stimulation with regard to further study of the wonders of the universe.

### Names and Characters of the Principal Planets.

☉ The Sun.	♀ Venus.	♃ Jupiter.	♆ Neptune.
☾ The Moon.	♁ The Earth.	♄ Saturn.	♇ Pluto.
☿ Mercury.	♂ Mars.	♅ Uranus.	

### Names and Characters of the Aspects.

♋ Conjunction, or in the same degree.	♁ Dragon's Head, or Ascending Node.
☾ Quadrature, 90 degrees.	♁ Dragon's Tail, or Descending Node.
♁ Opposition, or 180 degrees.	

### Names and Characters of the Signs of the Zodiac.

1. ♈ Aries, head.	5. ♌ Leo, heart.	9. ♎ Sagittarius, thighs.
2. ♉ Taurus, neck.	6. ♍ Virgo, belly.	10. ♏ Capricornus, knees.
3. ♊ Gemini, arms.	7. ♎ Libra, reins.	11. ♐ Aquarius, legs.
4. ♋ Cancer, breast.	8. ♏ Scorpio, secrets.	12. ♑ Pisces, feet.

### Chronological Cycles for 1950.

Golden Number . . . . . 13	Solar Cycle . . . . . 27	Roman Indiction . . . . . 3
Epact . . . . . 11	Dominical Letter . . . . . A	Year of Julian Period 6663

### Movable Feasts and Fasts for 1950.

Septuagesima Sun. Feb. 5	Good Friday Apr. 7	Whitsunday May 28
Shrove Sunday Feb. 19	Easter Sunday Apr. 9	Trinity Sunday June 4
Ash Wednesday Feb. 22	Low Sunday Apr. 16	Corpus Christi June 8
1st Sun. in Lent Feb. 26	Rogation Sunday May 14	1st Sunday in Advent Dec. 3
Palm Sunday Apr. 2	Ascension Day May 18	

## THE SEASONS, 1950

*Eastern Standard Time*

Winter Solstice (Winter 1949),	December 21, 11.24 P.M.	— Sun enters Capricornus, ♎
Vernal Equinox (Spring, 1950),	March 20, 11.36 P.M.	— " " Aries, ♈
Summer Solstice (Summer),	June 21, 6.37 P.M.	— " " Cancer, ♋
Autumnal Equinox (Autumn),	September 23, 9.44 A.M.	— " " Libra, ♎
Winter Solstice (Winter),	December 22, 5.14 A.M.	— " " Capricornus, ♎

## CALCULATIONS AND CORRECTIONS

(For Outside New England, see Pages 46, 47, 48, 100)

While the predictions of the Calendar pages are made for the latitude and longitude of Boston and are in *Eastern Standard Time*, the time of the 75th meridian west of Greenwich, they may be used throughout the United States by applying the corrections given here and in the tables on pages 48 and 92.

The Table given below contains corrections in minutes of time for a number of important places in New England, and any other place in New England can use the correction of the place in the Table which is nearest in longitude to itself.

For the Rising and Setting of the Sun, Moon and Planets add tabular quantity if longitude from Boston is West, but subtract it if East; and this will give the value when the place is in or near the same latitude as Boston. When the latitude of the place differs considerably from that of Boston, the correction will also be right when the celestial body is on or near the Equator; but when it is remote from the Equator so much accuracy cannot be expected.

	<i>East.</i>	<i>West.</i>	<i>West</i>
Eastport, Me. . . . .	16 min.	Concord, N.H. . . . .	2 min.
Bangor, Me. . . . .	9 "	Nashua, N.H. . . . .	2 "
Augusta, Me. . . . .	5 "	Plymouth, N.H. . . . .	3 "
Lewiston, Me. . . . .	4 "	Keene, N.H. . . . .	5 "
Portland, Me. . . . .	3 "	Montpelier, Vt. . . . .	6 "
Biddeford, Me. . . . .	2 "	Brattleboro, Vt. . . . .	6 "
Portsmouth, N.H. . . . .	1 "	Rutland, Vt. . . . .	8 "
Provincetown, Mass. . . . .	4 "	Burlington, Vt. . . . .	9 "
Gloucester, Mass. . . . .	2 "	Lowell, Mass. . . . .	1 "
Plymouth, Mass. . . . .	2 "	Worcester, Mass. . . . .	3 "
		Springfield, Mass. . . . .	6 min.
		Willamstown, Mass. . . . .	9 "
		Newport, R.I. . . . .	1 "
		Providence, R.I. . . . .	1 "
		Woonsocket, R.I. . . . .	2 "
		New London, Conn. . . . .	4 "
		Willimantle, Conn. . . . .	5 "
		Hartford, Conn. . . . .	6 "
		New Haven, Conn. . . . .	7 "
		Bridgeport, Conn. . . . .	9 "

## EARTH IN PERIHELION AND APHELION, 1950

The Earth will be in Perihelion on January 3, 1 A.M., distant from the Sun 91,299,000 miles. The Earth will be in Aphelion on July 5, 5 P.M., distant from the Sun 94,450,000 miles.

STANDARD TIME IS USED THROUGHOUT THIS ALMANAC

1950]

## JANUARY, FIRST MONTH.

## ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

☉'s Declination.	Days.		0 /		Days.		0 /		Days.		0 /		Days.		0 /																																												
	1	23s.01	7	22 23	13	21 30	19	20 21	25	18 59	2	22 56	8	22 15	14	21 19	20	20 08	26	18 44	3	22 50	9	22 07	15	21 08	21	19 55	27	18 29	4	22 44	10	21 58	16	20 57	22	19 42	28	18 13	5	22 38	11	21 49	17	20 46	23	19 28	29	17 57	6	22 31	12	21 40	18	20 34	24	19 14	30

○ Full Moon, 4th day, 2 h. 48 m., morning, W.

☾ Last Quarter, 11th day, 5 h. 31 m., morning, E.

● New Moon, 18th day, 2 h. 59 m., morning, E.

☽ First Quarter, 25th day, 11 h. 39 m., evening, W.

KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGE 48, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND.

Day of Year	Day of Month	Day of the Week	☉		Key	☽		Key	Length of Days.		Sun East.	Full Sea, Boston.		☽		Key	☽		D's Place	Moon's Age
			Rises.	Key		Sets.	Key		h.	m.		Morn.	Even.	Sets.	Key		h.	m.		
1	1	S	7 13	P	4 23	B	9 10	12 9	9 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 00	Q	9 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 53	G	M	13					
2	2	M	7 13	P	4 24	B	9 10	11 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 05	Q	10 48	G	M	14					
3	3	Tu	7 13	P	4 25	B	9 11	11 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 7 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 03	Q	11 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 44	CNC	15							
4	4	W	7 13	P	4 26	B	9 12	10 11	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	rises	—	—	—	—						
5	5	Th	7 13	P	4 27	B	9 13	10 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	—	5 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 45	A	12 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 41	CNC	16						
6	6	Fr	7 13	P	4 27	B	9 14	9 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 00	C	1 35	LEO	17						
7	7	Sa	7 13	P	4 28	C	9 15	9 1	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 14	E	2 27	LEO	19						
8	8	S	7 13	O	4 29	C	9 17	9 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	9 27	G	3 16	VIR	20						
9	9	M	7 13	O	4 30	C	9 18	8 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 41	I	4 04	VIR	21						
10	10	Tu	7 12	O	4 32	C	9 19	8 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 55	K	4 50	LIB	22						
11	11	W	7 12	O	4 33	C	9 20	7 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	5 38	LIB	23						
12	12	Th	7 12	O	4 34	C	9 22	7 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 10	M	6 28	SCO	24						
13	13	Fr	7 12	O	4 35	C	9 23	7 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 28	O	7 21	SCO	25						
14	14	Sa	7 11	O	4 36	C	9 25	6 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 46	P	8 18	SGR	26						
15	15	S	7 11	O	4 37	C	9 26	6 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 02	P	9 19	SGR	27						
16	16	M	7 10	O	4 38	C	9 28	5 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 10	P	10 22	CAP	28						
17	17	Tu	7 10	O	4 39	C	9 30	5 10	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	sets	—	11 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 22	CAP	29						
18	18	W	7 09	O	4 41	C	9 32	5 11	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 57	B	12 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 20	AQR	0						
19	19	Th	7 09	O	4 42	C	9 33	4 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	—	6 10	D	1 12	AQR	1						
20	20	Fr	7 08	O	4 43	C	9 35	4 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 19	F	2 00	PSC	2						
21	21	Sa	7 07	O	4 44	C	9 37	4 1	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 26	G	2 43	PSC	3						
22	22	S	7 07	O	4 46	D	9 39	4 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	9 29	I	3 24	PSC	5						
23	23	M	7 06	N	4 47	D	9 41	3 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 32	J	4 04	ARI	6						
24	24	Tu	7 05	N	4 48	D	9 43	3 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 33	L	4 44	ARI	7						
25	25	W	7 04	N	4 49	D	9 45	3 4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	5 24	TAU	8						
26	26	Th	7 04	N	4 51	D	9 47	3 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 36	N	6 07	TAU	9						
27	27	Fr	7 03	N	4 52	D	9 49	2 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 40	O	6 53	TAU	10						
28	28	Sa	7 02	N	4 53	D	9 51	2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 45	Q	7 42	G'M	11						
29	29	S	7 01	N	4 54	D	9 54	2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	3 50	Q	8 35	G'M	12						
30	30	M	7 00	N	4 56	D	9 56	2 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	9	4 51	Q	9 31	CNC	13						
31	31	Tu	6 59	N	4 57	D	9 58	2 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 46	Q	10 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 28	CNC	14						



The intricate small brightnesses of verse  
Colliding images and quick devices,  
And bell-like vowels, sumptuous or terse,  
Sounding the seasons and our mortal crises . . .  
These are his toys, these he will prattle of,  
Forgetting supper . . . in no need of love.

D. M.	D. W.	Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.	Farmer's Calendar.
1	A	Circumcision. ♂ Gr. El. Tides {9.3 E. } 7.9	Very
2	M.	Bloomers Intro. Tides {9.5 1849 } 8.0	cold.
3	Tu.	⊕ in Peri ♂♂♂ runs high. Tides {9.8 } 8.2	
4	W.	Wolf Columbus Arr. Tides {10.0 Moon Spain 1493 } 8.4	
5	Th.	Twelfth Simeon Tides {10.2 Night Stylite } -	Expect
6	Fr.	Epiph. ♀ in ♀ Tides {8.5 } 10.3	snow
7	Sa.	□Ψ⊙ [8th-♂h♂] } {8.9 } 10.8	storms
8	A	1st S. af. E. ♀♀ Stat. Hol. {9.2 in R.A. LA. } 10.2	
9	M.	Plough Monday ♀ on Eq. {9.4 } 10.0	now.
10	Tu.	♂♂♂ ♀ in Peri Tides {9.7 } 9.7	
11	W.	♂Ψ♂ Very cold Tides {9.8 1848, 1859, 1888 } 9.4	
12	Th.	Thos. Hardy Tides {10.0 Idied 1928 } 9.1	Somewhat
13	Fr.	"Star for Each State" 1794 ♀ in Peri {10.1 } 8.8	milder,
14	Sa.	St. Hil. Coldest in yr. {10.3 14th-25th. } 8.8	probably
15	A	2d S. a. Ep. Edw. Everett {10.5 D. 1865 } 8.8	
16	M.	France recog. U.S.A. 1778 ♀ rides low. {10.8 } 8.9	rains.
17	Tu.	♂♀⊙ Inf. ♂♂♂ Tides {10.8 } 9.1	
18	W.	Chimney fire danger now Tides {10.8 } 9.2	Snowy,
19	Th.	♂♂♂Ψ Stat in R.A. ♂♀♂ } {10.6 } -	blowy,
20	Fr.	♂ in Peri Tides {9.2 } 10.4	and
21	Sa.	♂ Gr. Hel. Chang Kai-Shek ♀ Lat. N. res. 1949 Tides {9.2 } 10.0	
22	A	3rd S. af. Eph. ♀♀ } {9.2 } 9.6	stormy.
23	M.	♂ on Eq. Tides {9.1 } 9.1	Now the
24	Tu.	Chilean Quake 1939 Tides {8.9 } 8.6	thaw.
25	W.	♂♀♂♂ ♀ Apo. Tides {8.8 } 8.1	
26	Th.	Pleiades Photo. 1886 Tides {8.7 } 7.8	North
27	Fr.	Cold everywhere 1939 Tides {8.6 } 7.5	winds,
28	Sa.	♀ Stat. in R.A. Tides {8.7 } 7.4	clear
29	A	4th S a. Ep. Tides {8.8 } 7.5	cold
30	M.	♂♂♂♂ ♀ runs high Ghandi slain '48 Tides {9.1 } 7.7	
31	Tu.	Const. amendment vs. slavery 1865 Tides {9.4 } 8.0	days.

Instead of sitting around hating yourself, your good wife and your neighbors, why not try some constructive thinking and planning. If you can't use your hands, use your head.

You might start off by getting out the old deed to your farm. It covers three or four parcels of land (of course you knew that) and they total up to give you something around 300 acres of land "more or less." As you read, you'll see that each parcel described has that phrase "so many acres—more or less" in it. How much "more or less," do you know? Let's suppose you wanted to sell the place—or a parcel of it. It might surprise you some to learn the parcel described "110 acres, be the same more or less" turned out, when the prospective buyer had it surveyed to be just 81 acres—and nothing more or less about that. Naturally that affects the sale price to you. If you or your father, or whoever bought that parcel into the family farm, had had it surveyed first, you'd have paid less for it. On the other hand, maybe there's 125 acres, or more, in that parcel. So make a January resolution now. Survey before you buy or sell. Incidentally, there's no law which limits how much land may be in that phrase "be the same more or less." It's up to you to protect yourself by knowing.

1950]

## FEBRUARY, SECOND MONTH.

## ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

☉'s Declination.	Days		Days.		Days.		Days.		Days.	
	0	'	0	'	0	'	0	'	0	'
1	17s.	07	7	15 20	13	13 23	19	11 18	25	9 07
2	16	50	8	15 01	14	13 03	20	10 57	26	8 45
3	16	33	9	14 42	15	12 42	21	10 35	27	8 22
4	16	15	10	14 23	16	12 21	22	10 13	28	8 00
5	15	57	11	14 03	17	12 01	23	9 51		
6	15	38	12	13 43	18	11 39	24	9 28		

○ Full Moon, 2nd day, 5 h. 16 m., evening, E.

☾ Last Quarter, 9th day, 1 h. 32 m., evening, W.

● New Moon, 16th day, 5 h. 53 m., evening, W.

☽ First Quarter, 24th day, 8 h. 52 m., evening, W.

KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGE 48, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND.

Day of Year	Day of Month	Day of the Week	☉		Key	☾		Key	Length of Days.	Sun Past.	Full Sea, Boston.		D	Key	D	D's	Moon's Arc
			Rises.	h. m.		Sets.	h. m.				Morn.	Even.					
32	1	W.	6 58	N 4 58	D	10 00	2 10	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	6 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 33	Q	11 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 24	LEO	15			
33	2	Th.	6 57	N 5 00	E	10 03	1 10 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	rises	—	—	—	—	—			
34	3	Fr.	6 56	M 5 01	E	10 05	1 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	11 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	5 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 57	E	12 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 18	LEO	16				
35	4	Sa.	6 55	M 5 02	E	10 07	1 —	0	7 14	G	1 10	VIR	17				
36	5	S.	6 54	M 5 04	E	10 10	1 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	8 29	H	1 59	VIR	18				
37	6	M.	6 53	M 5 05	E	10 12	1 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	9 44	J	2 47	LIB	19				
38	7	Tu.	6 51	M 5 06	E	10 15	1 2	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 59	L	3 35	LIB	20				
39	8	W.	6 50	M 5 08	E	10 17	1 3	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	—	—	4 25	SCO	21				
40	9	Th.	6 49	M 5 09	E	10 20	1 3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	12 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 17	N	5 17	SCO	22				
41	10	Fr.	6 48	M 5 10	E	10 23	1 4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1 36	P	6 13	SCO	23				
42	11	Sa.	6 46	M 5 11	E	10 25	1 5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2 52	P	7 12	SGR	24				
43	12	S.	6 45	M 5 13	F	10 28	1 7	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4 01	P	8 12	SGR	25				
44	13	M.	6 44	L 5 14	F	10 30	1 8	8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	4 59	P	9 12	CAP	26				
45	14	Tu.	6 42	L 5 15	F	10 33	1 9	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	5 46	P	10 10	CAP	27				
46	15	W.	6 41	L 5 17	F	10 36	1 10	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	6 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 22	P	11 03	AQR	28				
47	16	Th.	6 40	L 5 18	F	10 38	1 10 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	sets	—	11 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 52	AQR	29				
48	17	Fr.	6 38	L 5 19	F	10 41	1 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	—	6 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 10	G	12 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 37	PSC	1				
49	18	Sa.	6 37	L 5 20	F	10 44	1 0	0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	7 15	H	1 19	PSC	2				
50	19	S.	6 35	L 5 22	F	10 46	1 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	8 18	J	1 59	ARI	3				
51	20	M.	6 34	L 5 23	F	10 49	1 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9 20	K	2 39	ARI	4				
52	21	Tu.	6 32	L 5 24	F	10 52	2 2	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	10 23	M	3 19	ARI	5				
53	22	W.	6 31	K 5 25	G	10 55	2 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3	11 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 26	O	4 01	TAU	6				
54	23	Th.	6 29	K 5 27	G	10 57	2 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	—	—	4 45	TAU	7				
55	24	Fr.	6 28	K 5 28	G	11 00	2 4	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	12 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 30	P	5 33	G'M	8				
56	25	Sa.	6 26	K 5 29	G	11 03	2 5	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1 34	Q	6 24	G'M	9				
57	26	S.	6 25	K 5 30	G	11 06	2 5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2 38	Q	7 17	G'M	10				
58	27	M.	6 23	K 5 32	G	11 08	2 6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3 35	Q	8 13	CNC	11				
59	28	Tu.	6 22	K 5 33	G	11 11	3 7 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 24	Q	9 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 09	CNC	12				



Unfleshed of earth, and white,  
Just here the jutting stone  
Embarrasses the sight . . .

D.M.	D.W.	Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.	Farmer's Calendar.
1	W.	St. Bridget. Tides { 9.8 / 8.4	<i>Colder</i>
2	Th.	Purif. of Mary Groundhog Day 1854 { 10.2 / 8.9	<i>and</i>
3	Fr.	♂ ♃ Lowell Fire 1854 { 10.4 / 9.3	<i>high</i>
4	Sa.	Chas. Lindbergh born 1902 { — / 10.6 Ariz.	<i>winds.</i>
5	A	Septuag. S. ♂ ♃ Tides { 9.7 / 10.6	
6	M.	♂ ♃ ♃ in Perl. Eq. Tides { 10.0 / 10.5	<i>A</i>
7	Tu.	♂ ♃ ♃ Dodds Mile 4.08 Indoors 1948 { 10.2 / 10.1	<i>few</i>
8	W.	American Boy Scouts founded 1910 Tides { 10.2 / 9.7	<i>mild</i>
9	Th.	Mariners compass invented 1302 Tides { 10.1 / 9.1	<i>days.</i>
10	Fr.	♀ El. W. Normandy capsize '42 Tides { 10.0 / 8.6	
11	Sa.	D. Boone [12 <sup>th</sup> Lincoln's Birthday] { 9.9 / 8.3	<i>Snow,</i>
12	A	♂ ♃ ♃ Stat. in R.A. Tides { 9.8 / 8.8	<i>rain</i>
13	M.	♂ in ♃ MacDonald Massacre 1692 Tides { 9.9 / 8.4	<i>and</i>
14	Tu.	St. Val. ♂ ♃ ♃ ♃ Remember the Maine 1898 { 10.1 / 8.7	<i>sleet.</i>
15	W.	♂ ♃ ♃ "Auld Deer" Worst in Year Set your hens now to 24th De Valera out 1948 { 10.3 / 9.4	<i>Heavy heavens</i>
16	Th.	♂ ♃ ♃ Tides { 10.1 / 9.2	
17	Fr.	♂ ♃ ♃ Tides { 10.1 / 9.2	
18	Sa.	♂ ♃ ♃ Tides { 10.1 / 9.2	<i>unleash</i>
19	A	Quin. S. (SHOVE) on Eq. Tides { 9.5 / 8.3	
20	M.	Blizzard [19 <sup>th</sup> in R.A.] Stat. in R.A. { 9.5 / 8.4	<i>frigid</i>
21	Tu.	Shr. Tu. Mardi Gras. Washington's Birthday { 9.2 / 8.5	<i>blizzard.</i>
22	W.	Ash W. Washington's Birthday { 9.2 / 8.5	
23	Th.	♀ in Aph. Rotary Fd. 1905 Tides { 9.0 / 8.1	
24	Fr.	St. Matthias Tides { 8.8 / 7.6	<i>Spell</i>
25	Sa.	Colt patented six shooter 1836 Tides { 8.6 / 7.4	<i>of</i>
26	A	1st S. E. ♂ ♃ ♃ ♃ runs high { 8.8 / 7.3	<i>good</i>
27	M.	[26 <sup>th</sup> of Year Lowest Tide { 8.8 / 7.3	<i>weather.</i>
28	Tu.	St. Gotthard tunnel completed 1880 (9.5 mi.) Tides { 9.0 / 7.9	

"When the wind is at the threshold and the snow is on the pane," there is nothing easier than to stoke your open fire or good chunk-wood stove—or to cram the furnace downstairs tight-full against the morning's cold. They're part of the comfortable things that belong to winter—the kind of "slipper chores" that seem to do themselves. Only they don't do themselves. You do them. And when you do, you're playing with fire. The kind of fire that can somehow touch off the wood bucket at 2 a.m. and jump to the eurtains and ball around the room like a meteor and snap up the front stair well and through the registers quleker than static.

You're playing with fire when you cram the furnace till that last stiek just about gets in—and the door just about closes. Or does it close? Are the red hot embers and ashes spilling out on the wood bark and litter while you sleep?

We are all playing with fire at night this time of year whether we're feeding the chunk stove, the old wood-burner, the coal furnace, or just settling the thermostat for oil or gas heat.

The things we never dream of are too often the night-mares of reality: the iron that isn't turned off, the light bulb singeing the tipped up shade, the last cigarette that drops to the floor in the darkened living room, the towels left drying over the sizzling stove.

SET, CUT, SOW  
SPRING OR GROW  
IN THE INCREASE OF THE MOON.

1950]

## MARCH, THIRD MONTH.

## ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

☉'s Declination.	Days.		0 /		Days.		0 /		Days.		0 /		Days.		0 /																																												
	1	7s. 37	7	5 19	13	2 58	19	0 35	25	1 47	2	7 14	8	4 55	14	2 34	20	0s. 12	26	2 10	3	6 51	9	4 32	15	2 10	21	0N. 12	27	2 34	4	6 28	10	4 08	16	1 46	22	0 36	28	2 57	5	6 05	11	3 45	17	1 23	23	0 59	29	3 21	6	5 42	12	3 21	18	0 59	24	1 23	30

○ Full Moon, 4th day, 5 h. 34 m., morning, W.

☾ Last Quarter, 10th day, 9 h. 38 m., evening, E.

● New Moon, 18th day, 10 h. 20 m., morning, E.

☽ First Quarter, 26th day, 3 h. 9 m., evening, E.

KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGE 48, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND.

Day of Year	Day of Month	Day of the Week	☉ Rises		Key	☉ Sets		Key	Length of Days		Sun Past Morn	Full Sea. Boston.		☽ Sets.	Key	☽ Souths.		☽'s Place	Moon's Age
			h.	m.		h.	m.		h.	m.		Morn	Even			h.	m.		
60	1	W.	6	20	K	5	34	G	11	14	3	8½	9¼	5 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 05	Q	10 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 04	LEO	13	
61	2	Th.	6	18	K	5	35	G	11	17	3	9½	10	5 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 35	O	10 57	LEO	14	
62	3	Fr.	6	17	K	5	37	G	11	20	3	10¼	10¾	rises	—	11 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 48	VIR	15	
63	4	Sa.	6	15	J	5	38	H	11	23	3	11	11½	6 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 07	H	—	—	—	
64	5	<b>S.</b>	6	14	J	5	39	H	11	26	4	11¾	—	7 25	I	12 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 38	VIR	16	
65	6	M.	6	12	J	5	40	H	11	28	4	0¼	0½	8 43	K	1 27	LIB	17	
66	7	Tu.	6	10	J	5	41	H	11	31	4	1	1¼	10 03	M	2 18	LIB	18	
67	8	W.	6	09	J	5	43	H	11	34	4	1¾	2¼	11 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 24	O	3 11	SCO	19	
68	9	Th.	6	07	J	5	44	H	11	37	5	2½	3	—	—	4 07	SCO	20	
69	10	Fr.	6	05	J	5	45	H	11	40	5	3½	4	12 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 42	P	5 06	SGR	21	
70	11	Sa.	6	04	J	5	46	H	11	43	5	4½	5¼	1 55	P	6 07	SGR	23	
71	12	<b>S.</b>	6	02	J	5	47	H	11	46	5	5½	6¼	2 57	P	7 07	CAP	24	
72	13	M.	6	00	J	5	48	H	11	48	6	6¾	7½	3 46	P	8 05	CAP	25	
73	14	Tu.	5	59	J	5	50	I	11	51	6	7¾	8½	4 24	P	8 59	AQR	26	
74	15	W.	5	57	I	5	51	I	11	54	6	8¾	9½	4 54	N	9 48	AQR	27	
75	16	Th.	5	55	I	5	52	I	11	57	6	9¾	10¼	5 19	M	10 34	PSC	28	
76	17	Fr.	5	53	I	5	53	I	12	00	7	10½	10¾	5 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 39	K	11 16	PSC	29	
77	18	Sa.	5	52	I	5	54	I	12	03	7	11¼	11½	sets	—	11 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 57	PSC	0	
78	19	<b>S.</b>	5	50	I	5	55	I	12	06	7	11¾	—	7 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 09	K	12 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 36	ARI	1	
79	20	M.	5	48	I	5	57	I	12	09	8	0	0½	8 11	L	1 16	ARI	2	
80	21	Tu.	5	46	I	5	58	I	12	11	8	0¾	1	9 15	N	1 58	TAU	3	
81	22	W.	5	45	I	5	59	I	12	14	8	1¼	1¾	10 19	P	2 41	TAU	4	
82	23	Th.	5	43	I	6	00	I	12	17	9	2	2½	11 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 23	Q	3 26	TAU	5	
83	24	Fr.	5	41	I	6	01	I	12	20	9	2½	3¼	—	—	4 15	G'M	6	
84	25	Sa.	5	39	H	6	02	J	12	23	9	3½	4	12 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 26	Q	5 07	G'M	7	
85	26	<b>S.</b>	5	38	H	6	03	J	12	26	9	4¼	5	1 24	Q	6 01	CNC	8	
86	27	M.	5	36	H	6	05	J	12	29	10	5¼	6	2 16	Q	6 56	CNC	9	
87	28	Tu.	5	34	H	6	06	J	12	32	10	6¼	6¾	2 59	Q	7 50	LEO	10	
88	29	W.	5	32	H	6	07	J	12	34	10	7¼	7¾	3 35	P	8 42	LEO	11	
89	30	Th.	5	31	H	6	08	J	12	37	11	8	8¾	4 05	N	9 33	VIR	12	
90	31	Fr.	5	29	H	6	09	J	12	40	11	9	9½	4 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 31	L	10 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 23	VIR	14	





1950]

APRIL, FOURTH MONTH.

ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

☉'s Declination.	Days.			Days.			Days.			Days.					
	0	/		0	/		0	/		0	/				
	1	4N	30	7	6	48	13	9	01	19	11	09	25	13	10
	2	4	54	8	7	10	14	9	22	20	11	29	26	13	29
	3	5	17	9	7	33	15	9	44	21	11	50	27	13	48
	4	5	39	10	7	55	16	10	05	22	12	10	28	14	07
	5	6	02	11	8	17	17	10	27	23	12	30	29	14	26
	6	6	25	12	8	39	18	10	48	24	12	50	30	14	45

○ Full Moon, 2nd day, 3 h. 49 m., evening, E.

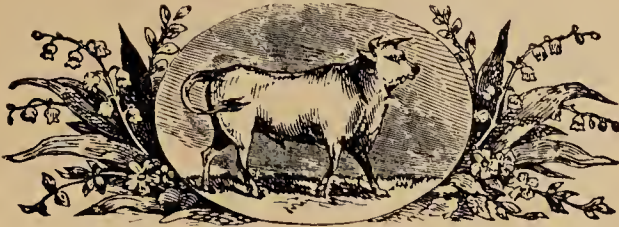
☾ Last Quarter, 9th day, 6 h. 42 m., morning, W.

● New Moon, 17th day, 3 h. 25 m., morning, E.

☽ First Quarter, 25th day, 5 h. 40 m., morning, W.

KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGE 48, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND.

Day of Year	Day of Month	Day of the Week	☉		Key	☽		Key	Length of Days	☽ Fast.	Full sea. Boston.		☽	Key	☽		☽'s	Moon's Arc
			Rises.	h. m.		Sets.	h. m.				Morn.	Even.			Sets.	h. m.		
91	1	Sa.	5	27	H	6	10	J	12 43	11	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	4 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 54	J	11 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 13	LIB	15	
92	2	S.	5	25	H	6	11	J	12 46	12	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	11	rises	—	—	—	—	
93	3	M.	5	24	H	6	12	J	12 49	12	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	11 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	7 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 37	L	12 <sup>A</sup> <sub>O</sub> 04	LIB	16	
94	4	Tu.	5	22	H	6	13	K	12 52	12	—	0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	9 00	O	12 58	SCO	17	
95	5	W.	5	20	G	6	15	K	12 54	12	0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1	10 22	P	1 54	SCO	18	
96	6	Th.	5	18	G	6	16	K	12 57	13	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2	11 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 42	P	2 55	SGR	19	
97	7	Fr.	5	17	G	6	17	K	13 00	13	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	—	—	3 57	SGR	20	
98	8	Sa.	5	15	G	6	18	K	13 03	13	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	12 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 50	P	5 00	CAP	21	
99	9	S.	5	13	G	6	19	K	13 06	14	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	5	1 45	P	6 00	CAP	22	
100	10	M.	5	12	G	6	20	K	13 09	14	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	6	2 27	P	6 55	AQR	23	
101	11	Tu.	5	10	G	6	21	K	13 11	14	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2 59	O	7 46	AQR	24	
102	12	W.	5	08	G	6	23	K	13 14	14	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3 24	M	8 32	AQR	25	
103	13	Th.	5	07	G	6	24	K	13 17	15	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9	3 46	L	9 15	PSC	26	
104	14	Fr.	5	05	G	6	25	L	13 20	15	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	4 04	J	9 56	PSC	27	
105	15	Sa.	5	04	F	6	26	L	13 22	15	10	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	4 22	I	10 35	ARI	28	
106	16	S.	5	02	F	6	27	L	13 25	15	10 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	11	4 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 40	G	11 15	ARI	29	
107	17	M.	5	00	F	6	28	L	13 28	16	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	sets	—	11 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 56	TAU	0	
108	18	Tu.	4	59	F	6	29	L	13 31	16	—	0	8 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 09	O	12 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 38	TAU	1	
109	19	W.	4	57	F	6	30	L	13 33	16	0	0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9 13	Q	1 23	TAU	2	
110	20	Th.	4	56	F	6	32	L	13 36	16	0 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	10 17	Q	2 11	G'M	3	
111	21	Fr.	4	54	F	6	33	L	13 39	16	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2	11 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 18	Q	3 01	G'M	4	
112	22	Sa.	4	53	F	6	34	L	13 41	17	2	2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	—	—	3 54	CNC	6	
113	23	S.	4	51	F	6	35	L	13 44	17	2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	12 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 10	Q	4 48	CNC	7	
114	24	M.	4	50	E	6	36	M	13 46	17	3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	12 56	Q	5 41	CNC	8	
115	25	Tu.	4	48	E	6	37	M	13 49	17	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 34	Q	6 32	LEO	9	
116	26	W.	4	47	E	6	38	M	13 52	17	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2 05	O	7 22	LEO	10	
117	27	Th.	4	45	E	6	39	M	13 54	18	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2 31	M	8 11	VIR	11	
118	28	Fr.	4	44	E	6	41	M	13 57	18	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8	2 54	K	8 59	VIR	12	
119	29	Sa.	4	42	E	6	42	M	13 59	18	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3 17	I	9 49	LIB	13	
120	30	S.	4	41	E	6	43	M	14 02	18	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 39	H	10 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 40	LIB	14	



Enormous, slow, and round,  
And softly, with no sound,  
The moon's unseeing eye  
Opens in the sky. —  
And all the east's a bare  
And bold, unblinking stare.

D. M.	D. W.	Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, Etc.	Farmer's Calendar.
1	Sa.	All Fool's Day $\delta\delta\text{C}$ $\text{C}$ on Eq. $\{10.5$ <i>Clouds</i>	Now shall the leaves and the ferns, the buds and the good green grasses make increase. Blossoms and agricultural prognostications will presently burst forth with promises true or false. For the worm may work in the bud, and the frost nip the blossom, and the long slow droughts begin, or the late blizzards rage.
2	A	Palm S. First Day Passover $\text{D}$ Total Eclipse $\{10.5$ <i>shroud</i>	
3	M.	$\text{C}$ in Peri. $\{2^{\text{nd}}$ $\delta\psi\text{C}$ $\{10.8$ $\{11.0$ $\{10.9$ $\{11.3$ <i>old</i>	
4	Tu.	$\psi$ in $\delta$ Grass Fire danger $\text{Tides}$ $\{10.8$ <i>Sol.</i>	
5	W.	$\delta\psi\text{C}$ now $\text{Tides}$ $\{10.8$ $\{11.4$ $\{10.4$	
6	Th.	Peary disc. No. Pole 1909 $\delta\psi\text{O}$ $\{11.2$ $\{9.8$ <i>It isn't</i>	
7	Fr.	Good Fri. $\text{Tides}$ $\{10.8$ $\{9.2$ <i>raining</i>	
8	Sa.	$\psi$ in Peri. $\text{C}$ rides low. $\text{Tides}$ $\{10.8$ $\{8.6$ <i>violets.</i>	
9	A	Easter Day Snowed 9 <sup>th</sup> -1917 $\text{Tides}$ $\{9.7$ $\{8.2$	But, now, too, shall that wisest, most patient trouper of them ail, the old farmer, go into his eternal act of juggling seeds, budget and mortgage, beeves and plows, sows and subsidies against the winds of April—against the winds of chance.
10	M.	Payne-Auth. Home, Sweet Home, died 1852 $\{9.8$ $\{8.1$ <i>Mickle</i>	
11	Tu.	$\psi$ Gr. El. Green meteor Me.-Del. 1949 $\{9.1$ $\{8.2$ <i>fickle.</i>	
12	W.	$\delta\psi\text{C}$ $\delta\psi\text{C}$ Hol. N.C. $\text{Tides}$ $\{9.1$ $\{8.6$	
13	Th.	Quake Pacific N.W. 1949 Mo., Okla., Va. $\text{Tides}$ $\{9.2$ $\{9.0$	
14	Fr.	Sardines & Smelt now running $\text{Tides}$ $\{9.8$ $\{9.8$ <i>Milder</i>	This is the month to reseed those pastures that were torn up late last fall when you had the bulldozer in and pushed the big rocks out to the edges.
15	Sa.	Titanic Sank 1912 $\text{C}$ on Eq. $\text{Tides}$ $\{9.3$ $\{9.6$	Get the last of the winter's manure out—and spread it rather thin, for it is going to work for you right away now. A lot of this may go around your apple trees, and here again don't overfeed. Particularly if your trees have had a heavy pruning. You have just that much fruiting surface to feed. Too much nitrogen will mean large, but green, fruit that will neither keep nor sell.
16	A	Low S. $\text{Tides}$ $\{9.3$ $\{9.7$ <i>now.</i>	
17	M.	Eire became Republic, 1949. $\text{Tides}$ $\{9.2$ $\{9.8$	
18	Tu.	$\psi$ in $\psi$ $\delta\psi\text{C}$ $\text{C}$ in Apo. $\{9.0$ <i>Thunder</i>	
19	W.	Patriots' D. $\psi$ Gr. Hel. Lat. N. Me., Mass. $\{9.9$ $\{8.8$	
20	Th.	Female Child most likely if conceived 17-25th. $\text{Tides}$ $\{9.5$ $\{8.5$ <i>on high,</i>	
21	Fr.	Hol. Texas $\{9.6$ $\{8.2$ <i>rain or</i>	
22	Sa.	$\delta\psi\text{C}$ $\psi$ Gr. El. $\text{C}$ runs high. $\{9.4$ $\{8.0$ <i>snow</i>	
23	A	St. George-2nd a. $\text{E}$ . $\{9.2$ $\{7.8$ <i>close by.</i>	
24	M.	Fast Day N.H. (usually) Gallipoll 1915 $\text{Tides}$ $\{9.0$ $\{7.7$ $\{8.9$ $\{7.9$	
25	Tu.	Arrive Now $\text{Tides}$ $\{8.9$ $\{8.4$ <i>Good</i>	
26	W.	First Arbor Day 1872 $\text{Tides}$ $\{9.2$ $\{9.0$ <i>growing</i>	
27	Th.	$\delta\psi\text{C}$ $\delta\psi\text{C}$ $\{9.5$ $\{9.7$ <i>weather.</i>	
28	Fr.	Rhode Is. Ratlf. Constitution 1790 $\text{C}$ on Eq. $\text{Tides}$ $\{10.0$ $\{10.4$	
29	Sa.	D.S.T. begins some places. $\delta\psi\text{C}$ $\{10.4$ $\{11.1$	
30	A	3rd a. $\text{E}$ . $\delta\psi\text{C}$ $\{10.4$ $\{11.1$	Nothing nicer than a little bit of store credit—come April.

1950]

## MAY, FIFTH MONTH.

## ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

☉'s Declination.	Days.			Days.			Days.			Days.			Days.		
	0	/		0	/		0	/		0	/		0	/	
	1	15	N. 03	7	16	47	13	18	22	19	19	45	25	20	56
	2	15	21	8	17	04	14	18	36	20	19	58	26	21	07
	3	15	39	9	17	20	15	18	51	21	20	10	27	21	17
	4	15	56	10	17	36	16	19	05	22	20	22	28	21	27
	5	16	14	11	17	51	17	19	19	23	20	34	29	21	36
	6	16	31	12	18	07	18	19	32	24	20	45	30	21	46

○ Full Moon, 2nd day, 12 h. 19 m., morning, W.

☾ Last Quarter, 8th day, 5 h. 32 m., evening, W.

● New Moon, 16th day, 7 h. 54 m., evening, W.

☽ First Quarter, 24th day, 4 h. 28 m., evening, E.

○ Full Moon, 31st day, 7 h. 43 m., morning, W.

KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGE 48, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND.

Day of Year	Day of Month	Day of the Week	☉		☽		Length of Days.	Sun. Morn.	Full Sea. Boston.	☽		☽'s Place	Moon's Arc	
			Rises. h. m.	Key	Sets. h. m.	Key				Rises. h. m.	Souths. h. m.			
121	1	M.	4 40	E	6 44	M	14 04	18 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 44	M	11 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 36	SCO	15
122	2	Tu.	4 38	E	6 45	M	14 07	18 11	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 53	O	—	—	—
123	3	W.	4 37	E	6 46	N	14 09	18 —	0	9 17	P	12 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 36	SCO	16
124	4	Th.	4 36	D	6 47	N	14 12	19 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 33	P	1 39	SGR	17
125	5	Fr.	4 34	D	6 48	N	14 14	19 1	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 36	P	2 44	SGR	18
126	6	Sa.	4 33	D	6 49	N	14 16	19 2	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	3 49	CAP	19
127	7	S.	4 32	D	6 51	N	14 19	19 3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 24	P	4 48	CAP	20
128	8	M.	4 31	D	6 52	N	14 21	19 4	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 00	O	5 42	AQR	21
129	9	Tu.	4 29	D	6 53	N	14 23	19 5	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 28	N	6 30	AQR	22
130	10	W.	4 28	D	6 54	N	14 26	19 6	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 51	L	7 14	PSC	23
131	11	Th.	4 27	D	6 55	N	14 28	19 7	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 11	J	7 56	PSC	24
132	12	Fr.	4 26	D	6 56	N	14 30	19 8	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 29	I	8 36	ARI	25
133	13	Sa.	4 25	D	6 57	O	14 32	19 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 46	H	9 15	ARI	26
134	14	S.	4 24	C	6 58	O	14 34	19 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 05	F	9 55	ARI	27
135	15	M.	4 23	C	6 59	O	14 36	19 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 <sup>M</sup> <sub>M</sub> 25	D	10 36	TAU	28
136	16	Tu.	4 22	C	7 00	O	14 38	19 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	11	sets	—	11 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 21	TAU	29
137	17	W.	4 21	C	7 01	O	14 40	19 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 <sup>M</sup> <sub>M</sub> 09	Q	12 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 08	G'M	1
138	18	Th.	4 20	C	7 02	O	14 42	19 —	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 10	Q	12 58	G'M	2
139	19	Fr.	4 19	C	7 03	O	14 44	19 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 06	Q	1 50	G'M	3
140	20	Sa.	4 18	C	7 04	O	14 46	19 1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 54	Q	2 43	CNC	4
141	21	S.	4 17	C	7 05	O	14 48	19 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 34	Q	3 36	CNC	5
142	22	M.	4 16	C	7 06	O	14 50	19 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	3	—	—	4 27	LEO	6
143	23	Tu.	4 15	C	7 07	O	14 52	19 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 06	P	5 16	LEO	7
144	24	W.	4 15	C	7 08	O	14 53	19 4	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 33	N	6 04	VIR	8
145	25	Th.	4 14	B	7 09	P	14 55	18 5	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 56	L	6 51	VIR	9
146	26	Fr.	4 13	B	7 10	P	14 56	18 6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 19	J	7 38	LIB	10
147	27	Sa.	4 12	B	7 11	P	14 58	18 7	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 40	I	8 27	LIB	11
148	28	S.	4 12	B	7 11	P	15 00	18 8	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 03	G	9 19	SCO	12
149	29	M.	4 11	B	7 12	P	15 01	18 9	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 29	E	10 15	SCO	13
150	30	Tu.	4 11	B	7 13	P	15 03	18 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 <sup>M</sup> <sub>M</sub> 01	C	11 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 17	SGR	14
151	31	W.	4 10	B	7 14	P	15 04	18 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	11	rises	—	—	—	—



The birds are falling still,  
As the night falls:  
One, further up the hill,  
Awakes . . . and calls . . .  
And here, all listening time,  
Waits for the answering rhyme

D. M.	D. W.	Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.	Farmer's Calendar.
1	M.	St. Philip & St. James	<p>Though refrigerator cars, frozen storages, and modern packaging may bring us out-of-season fruits and vegetables all the year 'round, to the epicure and the home gardener nothing is "In season" till the time is ripe for it in the home soil.</p> <p>We see the months of growing and ripening and harvesting as a clock face whose minutes and quarters are the "seasons" of our native crops (wild or cultivated) in their familiar order. Rhubarb, asparagus, peas, strawberries and wild strawberries, blueberries, new potatoes, corn, squash, pumpkins—and countless others. With these symbols and anticipations we move to the long frosts and the deepening winter.</p> <p>For us May is asparagus time—sometimes called "grass time." So our fathers called it, and we like the homely flavor of the term. Though younger than maize in man's agriculture, asparagus has been under cultivation for 2,000 years and, no doubt, was known as an edible wild plant long before that. In this country we relish the tender green shoots, rich in protein, while in Europe the growing plants are constantly re-covered and cut as anemic, grub-like appendages.</p> <p>Against the old method of setting out young plants in deep heavily manured trenches, there is the recent method which consists of setting the plants in rows—the space between rows consisting of "rock mulching."</p>
2	Tu.	Underground Yrs. High-est Tide	
3	W.	Tornadoes in West 1948	
4	Th.	Horace Mann Born 1796	
5	Fr.	Laq B'omer	
6	Sa.	Kentucky Derby	
7	A	4th S. a. E.	
8	M.	President Harry Truman Born 1884	
9	Tu.	Steamboat Sherrord Burned 1837	
10	W.	Rebecca Douglas Founded 1943	
11	Th.	'Israel in U.N. '49	
12	Fr.	♀ in ♂	
13	Sa.	Berlin Blockade ends 1949.	
14	A	Kog. S. Mother's Day	
15	M.	h Stat. in R. A.	
16	Tu.	The Nickel was Born 1866	
17	W.	Shad running Conn. River	
18	Th.	Ascension D.	
19	Fr.	♂ ♂ C Drums high	
20	Sa.	Copernicus set Earth in Motion 1543	
21	A	Asc. 1 American Red Cross founded 1881	
22	M.	Shavuoth ♀ in Nat'l Marine	
23	Tu.	Advance Rescue sailed 1850	
24	W.	Sir John Franklin's Last Voyage 1845	
25	Th.	Argentine Ind. Day	
26	Fr.	♂ ♂ C ♀ Stat. in R. A.	
27	Sa.	☐ ♀ ☉ ♂ ♀ C Pentecost	
28	A	Whit. S.	
29	M.	Cromwell left Ireland 1650	
30	Tu.	Memorial Day	
31	W.	Two full moons this month	

1950]

JUNE, SIXTH MONTH.

ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

☉'s Declination.	Days.		0 /		Days.		0 /		Days.		0 /		Days.		0 /																																													
	1	22	N 03	7	22 45	13	23 13	19	23 26	25	23 24	2	22 11	8	22 51	14	23 16	20	23 27	26	23 22	3	22 18	9	22 56	15	23 19	21	23 27	27	23 20	4	22 26	10	23 01	16	23 21	22	23 27	28	23 18	5	22 32	11	23 05	17	23 23	23	23 26	29	23 15	6	22 39	12	23 09	18	23 25	24	23 25	30

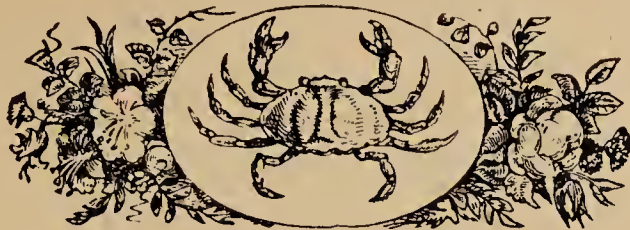
- ☾ Last Quarter, 7th day, 6 h. 35 m., morning, W.
- New Moon, 15th day, 10 h. 53 m., morning, E.
- ☽ First Quarter, 23rd day, 12 h. 12 m., morning, W.
- Full Moon, 29th day, 2 h. 58 m., evening, E.

KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGE 48 FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND.

Day of Year	Day of Month	Day of the Week	☉ Rises. h. m.	☉ Key	☉ Sets. h. m.	☉ Key	Length of Days. h. m.	Sun. East. m.	Full Sea. Boston. Morn. h. Even. h.	☽ Rises. h. m.	☽ Key	☽ Souths. h. m.	☽'s Place	☽'s con's. Arc
152	1	Th.	4 09	B	7 15	P	15 05	18	11 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	11 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	9 <sup>P</sup> 17	P	12 <sup>A</sup> 22	SGR 15
153	2	Fr.	4 09	B	7 16	P	15 07	17	—	0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10 14	P	1 29	CAP 16
154	3	Sa.	4 09	B	7 16	P	15 08	17	0 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10 56	P	2 32	CAP 17
155	4	S	4 08	B	7 17	P	15 09	17	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	11 29	N	3 31	AQR 18
156	5	M.	4 08	B	7 18	P	15 10	17	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	11 <sup>P</sup> 54	M	4 23	AQR 19
157	6	Tu.	4 07	B	7 18	P	15 11	17	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	—	—	5 10	PSC 20
158	7	W.	4 07	B	7 19	P	15 12	17	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	12 <sup>A</sup> 15	K	5 53	PSC 21
159	8	Th.	4 07	B	7 20	P	15 13	16	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	6	12 34	J	6 34	PSC 22
160	9	Fr.	4 07	B	7 20	P	15 14	16	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7	12 52	H	7 14	ARI 23
161	10	Sa.	4 06	B	7 21	P	15 14	16	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 10	G	7 54	ARI 25
162	11	S	4 06	B	7 21	P	15 15	16	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1 29	E	8 35	TAU 26
163	12	M.	4 06	B	7 22	P	15 16	16	9	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 52	C	9 18	TAU 27
164	13	Tu.	4 06	B	7 22	P	15 16	15	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	10	2 18	B	10 04	TAU 28
165	14	W.	4 06	B	7 23	Q	15 17	15	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2 <sup>A</sup> 51	A	10 53	G'M 29
166	15	Th.	4 06	A	7 23	Q	15 17	15	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	sets	—	11 <sup>A</sup> 45	G'M 0
167	16	Fr.	4 06	A	7 24	Q	15 18	15	11 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	11 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	8 <sup>P</sup> 52	Q	12 <sup>P</sup> 39	CNC 1
168	17	Sa.	4 06	A	7 24	Q	15 18	15	—	0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9 34	Q	1 32	CNC 2
169	18	S	4 06	A	7 24	Q	15 18	14	0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	10 08	P	2 24	LEO 3
170	19	M.	4 06	A	7 25	Q	15 18	14	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	10 37	N	3 14	LEO 4
171	20	Tu.	4 06	A	7 25	Q	15 19	14	2	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	11 01	L	4 02	LEO 5
172	21	W.	4 07	A	7 25	Q	15 19	14	2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	11 23	K	4 48	VIR 6
173	22	Th.	4 07	A	7 25	Q	15 19	13	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	11 <sup>P</sup> 44	I	5 33	VIR 7
174	23	Fr.	4 07	A	7 25	Q	15 19	13	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5	—	—	6 20	LIB 8
175	24	Sa.	4 07	A	7 26	Q	15 18	13	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	6	12 <sup>A</sup> 05	G	7 09	LIB 9
176	25	S	4 07	A	7 26	Q	15 18	13	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7	12 29	F	8 01	SCO 10
177	26	M.	4 08	A	7 26	Q	15 18	13	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8	12 57	D	8 59	SCO 11
178	27	Tu.	4 08	A	7 26	Q	15 18	12	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9	1 33	B	10 02	SGR 12
179	28	W.	4 09	A	7 26	Q	15 17	12	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2 20	B	11 <sup>P</sup> 07	SGR 14
180	29	Th.	4 09	B	7 26	P	15 17	12	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3 <sup>A</sup> 20	B	—	—
181	30	Fr.	4 10	B	7 26	P	15 16	12	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	11 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	rises	—	12 <sup>A</sup> 13	CAP 15

JUNE hath 30 days.

[1950



In this strict cage of air,  
No lone bird's longest flight  
From the near bough to where  
She dwindles from your sight,  
Is otherwise than near —  
No bird that you hold dear.

D. M.	D. W.	Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.	Farmer's Calendar.
1	Th.	Nicom. Yankee Doodle first sung in Am. 1755	10.1 Take 11.7 your
2	Fr.	P. T. Barnum's first tour 1835	Tides { 9.8 Days { 11.4
3	Sa.	Confed. Memorial Day	□ h ⊙ Hol. So. { 9.5
4	A	Trinity S. Dunkirk evac. 1940	{ 10.8 rain- { 9.2
5	M.	Franklin Ident. Elec. 1752	Tides { 10.2 coat and { 9.0
6	Tu.	Invasion 1944	♂ ♀ ⊕ Tides { 9.6 a { 8.8
7	W.	Mrs. Washburn scaled Mt. McKinley 1947	Tides { 9.1 boat. { 8.7
8	Th.	Corpus Christi	Tides { 8.7 { 8.8
9	Fr.	♀ Gr. El. Chas. Dickens W. d. 1870	Tides { 8.4 { 8.9
10	Sa.	Tripoli decl. war on U.S. 1801	Tides { 8.3 Some { 9.1
11	A	2nd S. a. ♀ Jack Johnson d. 1946	{ 8.0 good { 8.3 days
12	M.	♂ ♀ Gr. Hel. "In God We Trust" 1808	{ 8.2 { 9.5 the
13	Tu.	♂ ♀ C	{ 8.2 { 9.6
14	W.	Flag Day ♀ Gr. Hel. Lat. S. 1808	{ 8.3 Hol. Mo.-Pa. man { 9.8
15	Th.	St. Bernard Moon	{ 8.3 says. { 9.9
16	Fr.	B29's bomb Japan 1944	Tides { 8.3 { 9.9
17	Sa.	Battle of Bunker Hill	— Hol. one { 8.4 Cty. Mass. Hot
18	A	2nd S. a. T. Father's Day	{ 10.0 days { 8.5
19	M.	Year's longest days—19-23rd. Mass. 1851	White frost { 9.9 will { 8.6
20	Tu.	Savan, 1st Str. to Cross Atlantic, arr. Eng. 1819	Hol. { 9.3 rule, { 8.3 W. Va. { 8.3
21	W.	SUMMER BEGINS 6:37 p.m.	☉ en- ters ☽ { 9.7 showers
22	Th.	Petalin's "Forest Treaty" 1940	{ 21st ♂ ♀ ⊕ } { 9.6 will { 9.3
23	Fr.	Underground Moon	♂ ♂ ⊕ Tides { 9.5 cool. { 9.7
24	Sa.	John the Baptist born	Tides { 9.4 { 10.1
25	A	3rd S. a. T. Stat. in U.N. Charter R.A. sgd. 1945	Tides { 9.3 Rains { 10.5
26	M.	♂ R.A.	Tides { 9.4 a { 10.9
27	Tu.	♂ ⊕ ⊙ ♀ Stat. in R.A.	Tides { 9.5 lot { 11.2
28	W.	Louis k.o.'d Walcott 1948	Tides { 9.6 and { 11.6
29	Th.	Marry this day luck all the way	□ ♂ ⊕ { 9.7 stays { 11.6
30	Fr.	Cigarette first taxed 1864	Tides { 9.7 hot. { 11.6

Now is the month when the city dweller steals back to that little place in the country—and with what expectation of the peace and quiet that will wrap him around. But he is a city dweller, after all, and brings with him, whether he knows it or not, a complicated mechanism of nerves keyed to the general roars and confusion of the city. Against the great Republic of Country Night, he shall have no defense at all.

He has no choice—he must hear everything. The interminable symphony of mosquitoes and crickets, the imbecile crying of the whip-poor-will; a lamb bleating from a distant fold, or the bells of night wandering cattle; the "creek, creek, creek," of the night hawk, and from behind the barn, like a soul in torment, the wailing of the chained hound; in the marsh the booming of frogs, the yapping of the fox on the hill; the scuttling of mice in the wainscoting, the beat and flutter of unseen wings.

He lies in a terrible expectancy of sound, until, at last, a long, long moment comes when there is no sound at all. And now the world listens with the listener, and perhaps the world hears what reaches him only as mute vibrations. This is the climax of his first country night. The moment passes, and a fresh breeze flings in at the window. He closes his eyes on the sweet rest that shall be his for all his country nights hereafter.

If your bees swarm, ring an alarm.

1950]

## JULY, SEVENTH MONTH.

## ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

☉'s Declination.	Days.			Days.			Days.			Days.			Days.		
	0	/		0	/		0	/		0	/		0	/	
1	23	N.	07	7	22	36	13	21	51	19	20	52	25	19	41
2	23		03	8	22	30	14	21	42	20	20	41	26	19	28
3	22		59	9	22	23	15	21	33	21	20	30	27	19	15
4	22		54	10	22	15	16	21	23	22	20	18	28	19	01
5	22		48	11	22	08	17	21	13	23	20	06	29	18	47
6	22		43	12	22	00	18	21	03	24	19	54	30	18	33

☾ Last Quarter, 6th day, 9 h. 53 m., evening, E.

● New Moon, 15th day, 12 h. 05 m., morning, W.

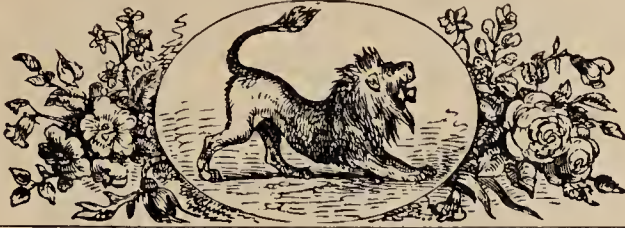
☽ First Quarter, 22nd day, 5 h. 50 m., morning, E.

○ Full Moon, 28th day, 11 h. 17 m., evening, E.

KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGE 48, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND.

Day of Year	Day of Month	Day of the Week	☉ Rises		Key	☉ Sets		Key	Length of Days		Sun East.	Full Sea, Boston.		☽ Rises		Key	☽ Souths.		☽'s Place	Moon's Age
			h.	m.		h.	m.		h.	m.		h.	m.	h.	m.		h.	m.		
182	1	Sa.	4	10	B	7	26	P	15	16	12	—	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{P}{M}$ 25	O	1 $\frac{A}{M}$ 14		CAP	16	
183	2	S.	4	11	B	7	26	P	15	15	11	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	9 54	M	2 11		AQR	17	
184	3	M.	4	11	B	7	25	P	15	14	11	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	10 18	L	3 01		AQR	18	
185	4	Tu.	4	12	B	7	25	P	15	13	11	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 38	J	3 47		PSC	19	
186	5	W.	4	12	B	7	25	P	15	12	11	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 56	I	4 30		PSC	20	
187	6	Th.	4	13	B	7	25	P	15	12	11	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 14	G	5 10		ARI	21	
188	7	Fr.	4	14	B	7	24	P	15	11	11	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 33	F	5 51		ARI	22	
189	8	Sa.	4	14	B	7	24	P	15	09	10	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{P}{M}$ 55	D	6 31		TAU	23	
190	9	S.	4	15	B	7	23	P	15	08	10	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	—	—	7 14		TAU	24	
191	10	M.	4	16	B	7	23	P	15	07	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{A}{M}$ 20	B	7 59		TAU	25	
192	11	Tu.	4	16	B	7	22	P	15	06	10	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 50	A	8 47		G'M	26	
193	12	W.	4	17	B	7	22	P	15	05	10	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 28	A	9 39		G'M	27	
194	13	Th.	4	18	B	7	21	P	15	03	10	10	10	2 16	A	10 32		CNC	28	
195	14	Fr.	4	19	B	7	21	P	15	02	10	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{A}{M}$ 13	A	11 $\frac{A}{M}$ 26		CNC	29	
196	15	Sa.	4	20	B	7	20	P	15	01	9	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	sets	—	12 $\frac{P}{M}$ 19		CNC	1	
197	16	S.	4	20	B	7	20	P	14	59	9	—	0	8 $\frac{P}{M}$ 40	O	1 11		LEO	2	
198	17	M.	4	21	B	7	19	P	14	58	9	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 07	M	1 59		LEO	3	
199	18	Tu.	4	22	B	7	18	P	14	56	9	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 28	K	2 46		VIR	4	
200	19	W.	4	23	B	7	17	O	14	55	9	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	9 49	I	3 32		VIR	5	
201	20	Th.	4	24	C	7	17	O	14	53	9	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	10 11	H	4 18		LIB	6	
202	21	Fr.	4	25	C	7	16	O	14	51	9	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 32	F	5 05		LIB	7	
203	22	Sa.	4	26	C	7	15	O	14	49	9	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 58	D	5 55		SCO	8	
204	23	S.	4	27	C	7	14	O	14	48	9	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{P}{M}$ 30	B	6 49		SCO	9	
205	24	M.	4	27	C	7	13	O	14	46	9	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	7 48		SGR	10	
206	25	Tu.	4	28	C	7	12	O	14	44	9	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{A}{M}$ 11	B	8 51		SGR	11	
207	26	W.	4	29	C	7	11	O	14	42	9	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 03	B	9 55		CAP	12	
208	27	Th.	4	30	C	7	10	O	14	40	9	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 08	B	10 58		CAP	13	
209	28	Fr.	4	31	C	7	09	O	14	38	9	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 23	B	11 $\frac{P}{M}$ 56		AQR	14	
210	29	Sa.	4	32	C	7	08	O	14	36	9	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{A}{M}$ 40	C	—		—	—	
211	30	S.	4	33	C	7	07	O	14	34	9	—	0	rises	—	12 $\frac{A}{M}$ 50		AQR	15	
212	31	M.	4	34	C	7	06	N	14	32	9	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{P}{M}$ 39	K	1 $\frac{A}{M}$ 38		PSC	16	





I will go out, now, and walk in the long grasses,  
Avoiding the white road, even the small paths,  
Regretting, a little, to be one who trespasses,  
Among small hidden lives and their terrors and wraths.

How should I say: 'This is a man touched with care,  
Troubled a little, but not evil, no monstrous shadow:  
Only an idle man, taking the air,  
A little troubled, but not evil, walking his meadow.

D.M.	D.W.	Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.	Farmer's Calendar.
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1	Sa.	The year's half gone	♂ in ☿ ♀ in ☿ { 9.7 Hot
2	A	5th S.a. ♀	Fast of Tammuz { 11.2 for
3	M.	♂ ♃ ☾	Tides { 10.8 the
4	Tu.	Ind. Day	Tides { 10.3 season,
5	W.	♂ ♃ ⊕ in Aph. ♀ Peril. ☽ on Eq.	{ 9.7 rains
6	Th.	Maximilian arr. His. Capitol in Mexico 1864	{ 9.1 beyond
7	Fr.	☐ ♀ ☉	Tides { 8.5 reason.
8	Sa.	Liberty Bell cracked 1835	Tides { 8.1
9	A	5th S.a. ☾	in Apo. Tides { 7.9 The
10	M.	♂ ♃ ☉ Sup.	Tides { 7.7 north
11	Tu.	Battle of Golden Spurs 1302	Tides { 7.7 winds
12	W.	♂ ♃ ☾	Tides { 7.5 now
13	Th.	♂ ☾ ☽ Drums high	Hol. Tenn. { 8.0 rule,
14	Fr.	Bastille Day	Underground moon tomorrow { 8.2 still
15	Sa.	St. Swithun	♂ ♃ ☾ { 8.5 wet
16	A	7th S.af. ♀	Gr. Hel. (Lat. N. { 10.1 but
17	M.	Kansas City tornado 1880	Tides { 10.2 cool.
18	Tu.	Rome burned A.D. 64	Tides { 10.3
19	W.	♂ ♃ ☾	Bud fruit trees now Tides { 9.8
20	Th.	St. Margaret.	☽ on Eq. { 10.1 Mild
21	Fr.	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ ☾ ☽ Tides { 9.8 and
22	Sa.	Mary Magdalene.	Tides { 9.5 dull,
23	A	7th S.a. ☾	Fast of Av. [25th in Peri.] { 9.2 brooks
24	M.	40 deg. temp. drop 1830	{ 10.2 { 9.0
25	Tu.	St. Chris. DOG DAYS BEGIN	{ 8.9 chuck full.
26	W.	Ten inch hailstones Wisconsin 1875	Charles Evans Hughes d. 1948 Tides { 8.9
27	Th.	Charles Evans Hughes d. 1948	Tides { 9.2 Dogs
28	Fr.	♂ ♃ ☽	Tides { 11.2 fret
29	Sa.	Olympics opened 1948	Tides { 9.6 and
30	A	9th S. a. ♀	Tides { 9.8 people
31	M.	♂ ♃ ☾	Tides { 10.9 sweat.

The question of how much insurance a farmer should carry—and on what—depends, of course, on his income. The sad old story of two or three bad crop years almost always means cutting down on insurance where he can. And often enough this sets him up for a double loss when barns or dwellings are destroyed by fire. He should, of course, as long as financially possible, keep insurance on those things that are vitally essential to keep him in the business of farming, things such as the dairy barn and the tractor to name only two.

At this time of year the farmer or market gardener is posed with a real problem when he considers the possibility of hail. The chances of hail in his region are almost certain during July and August, but as hail storms are usually of small area, it's just a pig in a poke whether he will be the fellow to get hit or the fellow across the valley. In a certain well-known apple-raising section of New Hampshire there is the classic example of the three orchards each two miles apart from the others. The middle orchard had no hail storms at all, the others two and three ruinous hails each, yet none of the storms that struck these two orchards struck the other victim. Insurance companies properly weighing the chances, charge as high as \$50 per thousand on hail insurance. And there's a problem—to insure or not insure.

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## AUGUST, EIGHTH MONTH.

## ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

☉'s Declination.	Days.		0 /		Days.		0 /		Days.		0 /		Days.		0 /	
	1	18	N.	03	7	16	28	13	14	42	19	12	49	25	10	48
	2	17		48	8	16	11	14	14	24	20	12	29	26	10	27
	3	17		32	9	15	54	15	14	05	21	12	09	27	10	06
	4	17		17	10	15	36	16	13	47	22	11	49	28	9	45
	5	17		01	11	15	19	17	13	28	23	11	29	29	9	24
	6	16		44	12	15	01	18	13	08	24	11	09	30	9	03

☾ Last Quarter, 5th day, 2 h. 56 m., evening, W.

● New Moon, 13th day, 11 h. 48 m., morning, E.

☽ First Quarter, 20th day, 10 h. 35 m., morning, E.

○ Full Moon, 27th day, 9 h. 51 m., morning, W.

KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGE 48, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND.

Day of Year	Day of Month	Day of the Week	☉		Key	☽		Key	Length of Days.		Sun Fast.	Full Sea, Boston.		☽	Key	☽		☽'s Place	Moon's Age
			Rises.	h. m.		Sets.	h. m.		h.	m.		h.	m.			h.	m.		
213	1	Tu.	4	36	D	7	05	N	14	29	9	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 59	I	2 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 23	PSC	17	
214	2	W.	4	37	D	7	04	N	14	27	9	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 18	H	3 05	ARI	18	
215	3	Th.	4	38	D	7	03	N	14	25	9	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	9 37	F	4 46	ARI	19	
216	4	Fr.	4	39	D	7	01	N	14	23	9	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 58	D	4 27	ARI	20	
217	5	Sa.	4	40	D	7	00	N	14	20	9	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 21	C	5 09	TAU	21	
218	6	S.	4	41	D	6	59	N	14	18	9	5	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 50	A	5 53	TAU	22	
219	7	M.	4	42	D	6	58	N	14	16	10	6	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 25	A	6 40	G'M	23	
220	8	Tu.	4	43	D	6	56	N	14	14	10	7	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	7 30	G'M	24	
221	9	W.	4	44	D	6	55	N	14	11	10	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	12 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 08	A	8 23	G'M	25	
222	10	Th.	4	45	D	6	54	M	14	09	10	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	1 02	A	9 17	CNC	26	
223	11	Fr.	4	46	E	6	52	M	14	06	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 04	A	10 16	CNC	27	
224	12	Sa.	4	47	E	6	51	M	14	04	10	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 13	A	11 03	LEO	28	
225	13	S.	4	48	E	6	49	M	14	01	10	11	11	sets	—	11 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 54	LEO	0	
226	14	M.	4	49	E	6	48	M	13	59	11	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 32	L	12 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 42	VIR	1	
227	15	Tu.	4	50	E	6	47	M	13	56	11	—	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 53	J	1 29	VIR	2	
228	16	W.	4	51	E	6	45	M	13	54	11	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	8 14	H	2 15	LIB	3	
229	17	Th.	4	52	E	6	44	M	13	51	11	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 36	G	3 03	LIB	4	
230	18	Fr.	4	53	E	6	42	M	13	49	11	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 01	E	3 52	SCO	5	
231	19	Sa.	4	54	E	6	41	L	13	46	12	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 33	C	4 45	SCO	6	
232	20	S.	4	55	F	6	39	L	13	44	12	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 08	B	5 42	SGR	7	
233	21	M.	4	56	F	6	38	L	13	41	12	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 55	B	6 42	SGR	8	
234	22	Tu.	4	58	F	6	36	L	13	39	12	6	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 55	B	7 45	CAP	9	
235	23	W.	4	59	F	6	35	L	13	36	13	7	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	8 47	CAP	10	
236	24	Th.	5	00	F	6	33	L	13	33	13	8	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 05	B	9 46	AQR	11	
237	25	Fr.	5	01	F	6	31	L	13	31	13	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 20	B	10 40	AQR	12	
238	26	Sa.	5	02	F	6	30	L	13	28	13	10	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 36	D	11 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 30	AQR	13	
239	27	S.	5	03	F	6	28	L	13	25	14	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	11	rises	—	—	—	—	
240	28	M.	5	04	F	6	26	L	13	22	14	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 02	J	12 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 15	PSC	15	
241	29	Tu.	5	05	F	6	25	L	13	20	14	—	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 22	H	12 58	PSC	16	
242	30	W.	5	06	G	6	23	K	13	17	15	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	7 40	G	1 40	ARI	17	
243	31	Th.	5	07	G	6	21	K	13	14	15	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 <sup>P</sup> <sub>M</sub> 00	E	2 <sup>A</sup> <sub>M</sub> 21	ARI	18	

AUGUST hath 31 days.

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One would have said,  
That this lone flower had fled  
From — something — in the dark wood,  
Something done or threatened to be done,  
And got to the wood's edge, and stood,  
Spent and white, in the sun,  
And safe, in the sun.

D.M.	D.W.	Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.	Farmer's Calendar.
1	Tu.	Lammas Day. { <sup>10.6</sup> <sub>9.3</sub> Hol. Col.	Thunder
2	W.	1st steamboat arr. St. Louis 1817	on Eq. { <sup>10.1</sup> <sub>9.6</sub> not
3	Th.	Liberty Bell rang 1944	Tides { <sup>9.6</sup> <sub>9.4</sub> too
4	Fr.	Coast Guard Day	Tides { <sup>9.0</sup> <sub>9.2</sub> asunder.
5	Sa.	Hiroshima 1945	Tides { <sup>8.4</sup> <sub>9.0</sub>
6	A	9th S.a.T. Transfiguration	Tides { <sup>7.9</sup> <sub>8.8</sub>
7	M.	Name of Jesus	Tides { <sup>7.6</sup> <sub>8.7</sub> Bathing
8	Tu.	Pin 8 Dutch took N.Y. 1673	Tides { <sup>7.4</sup> <sub>8.8</sub> suits
9	W.	Watch for shooting stars 9th to 11th	high. { <sup>7.5</sup> <sub>9.0</sub> uth,
10	Th.	St. Laurence. Pin 8 6 3 C	{ <sup>7.7</sup> <sub>9.8</sub> barn
11	Fr.	6 ♀ C Hay fever begins	Tides { <sup>8.0</sup> <sub>9.7</sub> yards
12	Sa.	Mail from Missouri to Calif. took 23 days 1853	{ <sup>8.5</sup> <sub>10.0</sub> smell
13	A	11th S.a. 3 ♀ Tides { <sup>8.9</sup> <sub>10.3</sub> rich.	
14	M.	Consecration of Liberty Tree, Boston, 1765	Tides { <sup>9.8</sup> <sub>10.5</sub>
15	Tu.	Assumption 6 ♀ C 6 h C	Tides { <sup>9.7</sup> <sub>10.1</sub>
16	W.	6 ♀ h Battle of Bennington, Vt.	on Eq. { <sup>10.6</sup> <sub>10.1</sub>
17	Th.	6 ♀ C Tides { <sup>10.5</sup> <sub>10.4</sub> Showery and	
18	Fr.	♀ in Aph. 6 ♂ C Lowest Bar. 1927	{ <sup>10.8</sup> <sub>10.5</sub> lowery.
19	Sa.	End of heat wave, 1944	Tides { <sup>9.9</sup> <sub>10.4</sub>
20	A	11th S.a. T. Tide rose 20 ft. 1635	Tides { <sup>9.4</sup> <sub>10.3</sub>
21	M.	♀ Gr. El. Charter Oak E. fell 1856	{ <sup>8.9</sup> <sub>10.1</sub> Sizzle
22	Tu.	The Waltham Rain, 1844	rides low. { <sup>8.6</sup> <sub>10.0</sub> fizzles.
23	W.	1st steamer trip Lake Erie 1818	Tides { <sup>8.5</sup> <sub>10.1</sub> to
24	Th.	St. Barth. Pompell buried, A.D. 79	{ <sup>8.6</sup> <sub>10.3</sub> drizzle.
25	Fr.	Wash. D.C. burned by British 1814	Tides { <sup>9.0</sup> <sub>10.5</sub>
26	Sa.	8 ♀ C Terrible storm Grand Banks 1883	Tides { <sup>9.8</sup> <sub>10.7</sub>
27	A	13th S.a. 3 ♀ Tides { <sup>9.7</sup> <sub>10.7</sub> Cool	
28	M.	U.S. soldiers reach Japan 1945	Tides { <sup>9.9</sup> <sub>10.5</sub> and
29	Tu.	John the Baptist beheaded	on Eq. Tides { <sup>10.0</sup> <sub>10.0</sub> clear.
30	W.	St. Flacrius.	Tides { <sup>10.2</sup> <sub>10.0</sub>
31	Th.	John Bunyan died 1688	Tides { <sup>9.8</sup> <sub>9.8</sub>

As the Old Farmer and lesser sages have remarked ere now, "There is no better manure for the land than the heel of the master." It is a wise and successful owner who knows not only his land, but who understands and works with his farm hands. Just as he sees that no two sections of his land are quite alike, so does he perceive the individual characteristics of his helpers and adapts them to the ends of their best production.

The owner's problem is complicated to-day for he must employ most workers for brief periods only (he cannot afford to do otherwise), such as harvest time, when a rush job must be done swiftly and surely. He is confronted today with an extremely independent attitude, an attitude influenced by the war, strong pro-labor legislation, the general careless speed of living, etc.

To get the work done at a price he can afford to pay calls for tact and, above all, his enthusiasm. He can wield no big stick. He must have a very sure plan of action into which each worker fits. The right working materials must be at the right place at the right time. The owner must pick leaders and organize work groups, and instruct these leaders and groups simply but distinctly in their jobs. At the same time he must simplify each step for greater speed and not allow completed work to pile up. A fair compensation, reasonable discipline are essential.

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## SEPTEMBER, NINTH MONTH.

## ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

☉'s Declination.	Days.			Days.			Days.			Days.			Days.		
	0	'	"/	0	'	"/	0	'	"/	0	'	"/	0	'	"/
	1	8N.	19	7	6	07	13	3	50	19	1	31	25	0	49
	2	7	58	8	5	44	14	3	27	20	1	08	26	1	12
	3	7	36	9	5	22	15	3	04	21	0	45	27	1	35
	4	7	14	10	4	59	16	2	41	22	0N.	22	28	1	59
	5	6	51	11	4	36	17	2	18	23	0s.	02	29	2	22
	6	6	29	12	4	13	18	1	55	24	0	25	30	2	45

☾ Last Quarter, 4th day, 8 h. 53 m., morning, W.

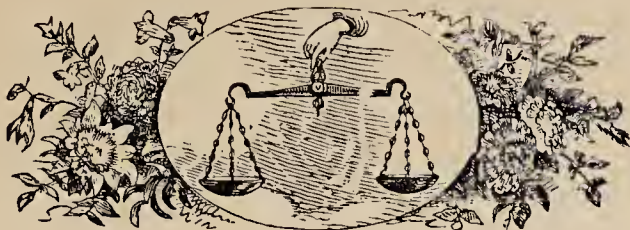
● New Moon, 11th day, 10 h. 29 m., evening, W.

☽ First Quarter, 18th day, 3 h. 54 m., evening, E.

○ Full Moon, 25th day, 11 h. 21 m., evening, W.

KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGE 48, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND.

Day of Year	Day of Month	Day of the Week	☉ Rises. h. m.	☉ Key	☉ Sets. h. m.	☉ Key	Length of Days. h. m.	Sun. East. m.	Full Sea. Boston. h. m.	☽ Rises. h. m.	☽ Key	☽ Souths. h. m.	☽'s Place	Moon's Age
244	1	Fr.	5 08	G	6 20	K	13 11 15	2	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{P}{M}$ 22	C	3 $\frac{A}{M}$ 03	TAU 19	
245	2	Sa.	5 09	G	6 18	K	13 09 16	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	3	8 49	B	3 47	TAU 20	
246	3	<b>S</b>	5 10	G	6 16	K	13 06 16	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 20	A	4 33	TAU 21	
247	4	M.	5 11	G	6 15	K	13 03 16	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 00	A	5 21	G'M 22	
248	5	Tu.	5 12	G	6 13	K	13 01 17	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 49	A	6 12	G'M 23	
249	6	W.	5 13	G	6 11	K	12 58 17	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{P}{M}$ 47	A	7 05	CNC 24	
250	7	Th.	5 14	G	6 09	K	12 55 17	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	7 59	CNC 25	
251	8	Fr.	5 16	G	6 08	J	12 52 18	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{A}{M}$ 53	A	8 52	LEO 26	
252	9	Sa.	5 17	H	6 06	J	12 49 18	9	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 04	B	9 43	LEO 27	
253	10	<b>S</b>	5 18	H	6 04	J	12 46 18	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	3 $\frac{A}{M}$ 17	D	10 33	VIR 28	
254	11	M.	5 19	H	6 02	J	12 44 19	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	sets	—	11 $\frac{A}{M}$ 21	VIR 29	
255	12	Tu.	5 20	H	6 01	J	12 41 19	11	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{P}{M}$ 18	I	12 $\frac{P}{M}$ 08	VIR 1	
256	13	W.	5 21	H	5 59	J	12 38 19	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	—	6 40	G	12 56	LIB 2	
257	14	Th.	5 22	H	5 57	J	12 35 20	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 04	E	1 46	LIB 3	
258	15	Fr.	5 23	H	5 55	J	12 32 20	1	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 33	C	2 39	SCO 4	
259	16	Sa.	5 24	H	5 54	J	12 30 20	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	8 08	B	3 36	SCO 5	
260	17	<b>S</b>	5 25	H	5 52	J	12 27 21	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	8 53	B	4 36	SGR 6	
261	18	M.	5 26	H	5 50	J	12 24 21	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 49	B	5 39	SGR 7	
262	19	Tu.	5 27	I	5 48	I	12 21 21	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	10 $\frac{P}{M}$ 53	B	6 41	CAP 8	
263	20	W.	5 28	I	5 47	I	12 18 22	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	—	—	7 40	CAP 9	
264	21	Th.	5 29	I	5 45	I	12 15 22	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{A}{M}$ 08	B	8 33	AQR 10	
265	22	Fr.	5 31	I	5 43	I	12 13 22	8	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 23	C	9 25	AQR 11	
266	23	Sa.	5 32	I	5 41	I	12 10 23	9	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 36	E	10 11	PSC 12	
267	24	<b>S</b>	5 33	I	5 39	I	12 07 23	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	3 44	G	10 54	PSC 13	
268	25	M.	5 34	I	5 38	I	12 04 23	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{A}{M}$ 52	H	11 $\frac{P}{M}$ 36	ARI 14	
269	26	Tu.	5 35	I	5 36	I	12 01 24	11	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	rises	—	—	—	
270	27	W.	5 36	I	5 34	I	11 58 24	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	—	6 $\frac{P}{M}$ 03	F	12 $\frac{A}{M}$ 16	ARI 15	
271	28	Th.	5 37	I	5 32	I	11 56 25	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 25	D	12 58	ARI 16	
272	29	Fr.	5 38	I	5 31	H	11 53 25	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	6 49	B	1 41	TAU 17	
273	30	Sa.	5 39	J	5 29	H	11 50 25	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{P}{M}$ 18	A	2 $\frac{A}{M}$ 26	TAU 18	



I stare upon the stone,  
 Gray, in the green grasses,  
 Knowing that this, alone,  
 Stays, when the summer passes . . .

Whatever I asked, I own  
 My proper fare is stone.

D.M.	D.W.	Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.	Farmer's Calendar.
1	Fr.	Mt. Hibok erupt. Philippines 1948	Tides {9.3 19.6} <i>Still</i>
2	Sa.	Bar. 26-35 Florida 1935	Tides {8.8 9.3} <i>fair,</i>
3	A	13th S.a.T.	♀ Stat. in R.A. ☾ Apo. {8.3 9.0}
4	M.	Labor Day.	Tides {7.8 8.7} <i>Fall's in</i>
5	Tu.	Acadians exiled 1755	☾ runs high {7.5 8.6} <i>the air.</i>
6	W.	Worst hay fever now	♂ ☽ ☾ Very low Tides {7.8 8.6}
7	Th.	London Blitz began 1940	Tides {7.5 8.8}
8	Fr.	Virgin Mary born	♀ Gr. Hel. Lat. S. Tides {7.8 9.2}
9	Sa.	Galveston hurricane 1900-4000 dead	Tides {8.3 9.6} <i>Much</i>
10	A	15th S.a. ♀ ☽ ♀ ☾	{8.9 10.1} <i>cooler.</i>
11	M.	Election Day Maine	☉ Total eclipse Tides {9.5 10.5}
12	Tu.	♂ ♀ ☽ ☾ ♀	♀ in Peri ☽ on Eq. {10.1 10.7} <i>Fine</i>
13	W.	♂ ♀ ☽ [12th Hoshanah]	{10.6 10.6} <i>weather</i>
14	Th.	Holy Cross.	Tides {10.7 10.9} <i>foretells</i>
15	Fr.	♂ ♀ ☽ ☾ In Peri.	Tides {10.6 11.0} <i>coming</i>
16	Sa.	♂ ♀ ♀ ☽ ☽ ☾	Tides {10.2 10.9} <i>of</i>
17	A	15th S.a.T.	♂ ☽ ☾ inf. {9.7 10.6}
18	M.	N.E. hurricane 17-21, 1938	☾ rides low. {9.2 10.2} <i>stormy</i>
19	Tu.	World's Fair at	Tides {8.7 9.9} <i>petrels.</i>
20	W.	Tunbridge Vermont	Tides {8.3 9.6} <i>Winds</i>
21	Th.	St. Mathew.	Yom Kippur Tides {8.3 9.6} <i>are</i>
22	Fr.	[23rd ♀ ♀ ☽ ☽ ♀ ♀]	{8.6 9.8} <i>bold,</i>
23	Sa.	AUTUMN BEGINS 9:44 a.m.	☉ en. ☾ {9.0 10.0} <i>rains.</i>
24	A	17th S.a. ♀	D.S.T. ends some places {9.4 10.1} <i>are</i>
25	M.	HARVEST MOON	in TOTAL ECLIPSE 10.54 p.m. {9.7 10.0}
26	Tu.	Succoth [25th ♀ Stat. in R.A.]	☽ in on Eq. {10.0 9.9} <i>cold.</i>
27	W.	♂ in ☽	Tides {10.1 10.1} <i>Sunshine</i>
28	Th.	British evacuated Detroit 1813	Tides {9.7 10.0} <i>galore,</i>
29	Fr.	Michaelmas.	♂ ♀ ♀ {9.4 9.9} <i>Jack Frost</i>
30	Sa.	☾ in Apo.	Tides {9.0 9.7} <i>at the door.</i>

It's picking time in the apple orchards. To the casual observer this makes for a busy, healthful country scene calling for picture snapping, and leisurely sallies to the source of operations—the pickers' baskets laden with fruit, the partly-filled boxes piling onto the waiting trucks. These carefree visitors may wish to make themselves up a few boxes of apples—or how about letting them pick a tree or two? To the bedeviled orchard owner these interruptions are scarcely less pleasant than being impaled on a three-tined pitchfork. Where's the profit in this nonsense, when time is everything to keep the harvest moving?

If he is on the last stretch of a bumper crop, there will be impatience only; at last he has hope in his heart. But if this is the harvesting of another thin crop, leave him alone for sure. He is chewing the cud of bitterness. Once again he has been licked on the one crop he has.

Why hasn't he gone in for diversification of crops? Apples and peaches, perhaps—or strawberries—a few acres of potatoes—or several of winter squashes? Many apple growers have found profit in combining the poultry and apple business. The hen manure provides all the nitrate they need, and they haven't their eggs, or apples, in one basket, so to speak. Others are finding that blueberries, both wild and cultivated, make a well-staggered work combination with apples.

Next month always has 19 fine days

1950]

## OCTOBER, TENTH MONTH.

## ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

☉'s Declination.	Days.		0 /		Days.		0 /		Days.		0 /		Days.		0 /	
	1	3s.	09	7	5	28	13	7	44	19	9	57	25	12	04	
	2	3	32	8	5	51	14	8	06	20	10	18	26	12	25	
	3	3	55	9	6	13	15	8	29	21	10	40	27	12	45	
	4	4	18	10	6	36	16	8	51	22	11	01	28	13	05	
	5	4	41	11	6	59	17	9	13	23	11	22	29	13	25	
	6	5	05	12	7	22	18	9	35	24	11	43	30	13	45	

☾ Last Quarter, 4th day, 2 h. 53 m., morning, E.

● New Moon, 11th day, 8 h. 33 m., morning, E.

☽ First Quarter, 17th day, 11 h. 18 m., evening, W.

○ Full Moon, 25th day, 3 h. 46 m., evening, E.

KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGE 48, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND.

Day of Year	Day of Month	Day of the Week	☉ Rises.		Key	☽ Sets.		Key	Length of Days.		Sun. Fast.	Full Sea, Boston.		☽ Rises.	Key	☽ Souths.		☽'s Place	Moon's Age	
			h.	m.		h.	m.		h.	m.		h.	m.			h.	m.			h.
274	1	S	5	40	J	5	27	H	11	47	25	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{P}{M}$ 54	A	3 $\frac{A}{M}$ 14	G'M	19		
275	2	M	5	41	J	5	25	H	11	44	26	3	3	8	39	A	4	04	G'M	20
276	3	Tu	5	42	J	5	24	H	11	41	26	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	9	33	A	4	56	G'M	21
277	4	W	5	44	J	5	22	H	11	38	26	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	35	A	5	48	CNC	22
278	5	Th	5	45	J	5	20	H	11	36	27	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{P}{M}$ 42	A	6	41	CNC	23	
279	6	Fr	5	46	J	5	19	H	11	33	27	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	7	32	LEO	24	
280	7	Sa	5	47	J	5	17	H	11	30	27	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{A}{M}$ 53	C	8	21	LEO	25	
281	8	S	5	48	J	5	15	H	11	27	28	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	06	E	9	09	VIR	26
282	9	M	5	49	J	5	14	H	11	24	28	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	20	G	9	57	VIR	27
283	10	Tu	5	50	J	5	12	G	11	22	28	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{A}{M}$ 35	I	10	45	LIB	29	
284	11	W	5	51	K	5	10	G	11	19	28	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	sets	—	11 $\frac{A}{M}$ 35	LIB	0		
285	12	Th	5	53	K	5	09	G	11	16	29	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{P}{M}$ 32	D	12 $\frac{P}{M}$ 28	SCO	1		
286	13	Fr	5	54	K	5	07	G	11	13	29	—	0	6	05	B	1	25	SCO	2
287	14	Sa	5	55	K	5	05	G	11	10	29	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	47	B	2 $\frac{3}{5}$ 26	SGR	3	
288	15	S	5	56	K	5	04	G	11	08	29	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	41	B	3	30	SGR	4
289	16	M	5	57	K	5	02	G	11	05	30	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	46	B	4	34	CAP	5
290	17	Tu	5	58	K	5	00	G	11	02	30	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	58	B	5	35	CAP	6
291	18	W	6	00	K	4	59	G	10	59	30	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{P}{M}$ 13	C	6	31	AQR	7	
292	19	Th	6	01	K	4	57	G	10	57	30	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	7	22	AQR	8	
293	20	Fr	6	02	K	4	56	F	10	54	30	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	12 $\frac{A}{M}$ 26	D	8	09	PSC	9	
294	21	Sa	6	03	L	4	54	F	10	51	31	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	1	36	F	8	53	PSC	11
295	22	S	6	04	L	4	53	F	10	49	31	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	2	42	H	9	34	PSC	12
296	23	M	6	06	L	4	51	F	10	46	31	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	3	47	I	10	15	ARI	13
297	24	Tu	6	07	L	4	50	F	10	43	31	10	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{A}{M}$ 51	K	10	56	ARI	14	
298	25	W	6	08	L	4	48	F	10	41	31	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	11	rises	—	11 $\frac{P}{M}$ 38	TAU	15		
299	26	Th	6	09	L	4	47	F	10	38	31	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{P}{M}$ 52	C	—	—	—	—	
300	27	Fr	6	10	L	4	46	F	10	35	31	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	—	5	20	A	12 $\frac{A}{M}$ 22	TAU	16	
301	28	Sa	6	12	L	4	44	F	10	33	31	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	53	A	1	09	G'M	17
302	29	S	6	13	L	4	43	F	10	30	31	1	1	6	35	A	1	58	G'M	18
303	30	M	6	14	L	4	41	E	10	27	32	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	25	A	2	49	G'M	19
304	31	Tu	6	15	M	4	40	E	10	25	32	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{P}{M}$ 23	A	3 $\frac{A}{M}$ 41	CNC	20		

OCTOBER hath 31 days.

[1950



We ask, now, what is meant  
By the way the leaves went, —  
We, who are tired with knowing,

In this place . . . in that place,  
In leaf, in flower, and face  
An over-much of going.

D.M.	D.W.	Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.	Farmer's Calendar.
1	A	17th S.a.T. ♀ in {8.5 Snappy	
2	M.	♀ Gr. El. Sam. Adams Tides {9.4 and	
3	Tu.	Sh'mini □ ⊙ ☾ runs {7.8 clear.	
4	W.	A tseres ☽ ☽ ☾ high {8.8	
5	Th.	St. Francis ☽ ☽ ☾ Gr. Hel. {7.5	
6	Fr.	Wilbur L. Cross ♀ Lat. N. {8.6 Cooler	
7	Sa.	died 1948 Girls beware {7.7 now,	
8	A	♂ ♀ ♀ of the {8.8	
9	M.	Trees are blushing red ear {8.2 but	
10	Tu.	19th S.a. ♯. Tides {8.8 still	
11	W.	St. Denys ☽ ♀ ☽ Tides {9.6	
12	Th.	♂ ♀ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {9.5 fine.	
13	Fr.	♂ ♀ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {10.2	
14	Sa.	♂ ♀ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {10.4	
15	A	♂ ♀ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {10.8	
16	M.	♂ ♀ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {10.6 Expect	
17	Tu.	♂ ♀ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {11.2	
18	W.	♂ ♀ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {10.7 a	
19	Th.	♂ ♀ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {11.4 stormy	
20	Fr.	Lambing season Tides {10.4	
21	Sa.	Bermuda Sky Queen Tides {11.4 week.	
22	A	19th S.a.T. ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {10.0	
23	M.	down at sea 1947 Tides {11.1	
24	Tu.	Bengal hurricane ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {9.5	
25	W.	1942, 40,000 die ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {10.6	
26	Th.	Kotlinga Vole. erupt. ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {9.0	
27	Fr.	Iceland 1758 Tides {10.1 Clears	
28	Sa.	St. Luke. ☽ ♀ ☽ Tides {8.5 off	
29	Th.	♂ ♀ ☽ Tides {9.6	
30	Fr.	♂ ♀ ☽ Tides {8.4 nicely.	
31	Tu.	♂ ♀ ☽ Tides {9.3	
1	Sa.	Dark Day 1716 Tides {8.7 Cooler,	
2	A	Mission S. Tides {9.1 possibly	
3	M.	World created ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {9.4	
4	Tu.	4004 B.C. ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {9.4 rain.	
5	W.	♂ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {9.7	
6	Th.	Stat. in R.A. ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {9.8	
7	Fr.	Hunters Male child most likely ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {9.9	
8	Sa.	Moon if conceived 25-31st ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {9.2	
9	A	Providence Fire 1853 25-31st ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {10.0	
10	M.	Navy Day ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {9.0	
11	Tu.	St. Simon & St. Jude ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {10.0 Blustery	
12	W.	in Apo. ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {8.8 and	
13	Th.	Christ the King ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {9.9	
14	Fr.	♂ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {8.6	
15	Sa.	21st S.a.T. ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {9.7	
16	M.	First exp. Flying Fortress ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {8.3	
17	Tu.	XB17 crashed 1935 ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {9.4	
18	W.	Halloween. ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ ☽ on {8.0 cold.	

Before long now the ground will start freezing, and you should have a thought to the care your live stock is going to get this winter. Your horses, and certainly that good saddle horse of yours, may not be working for you during the long cold months ahead as are the cows and chickens. But they are an investment and for that reason, as well as simple humaneness, should have your best care.

When the ground freezes, have your blacksmith remove horses' shoes and repair hooves. Unless the weather is really blizzardy or sub-zero and windy or there are extremely icy conditions, let them out during the warmest part of each day. Have their feet pared again sometime in January, and around mid-March have them shod and curried thoroughly. Curry them daily then, or as often as possible, to get rid of loose hair.

As for their feed during the winter. Give them a hot mash twice weekly. For each horse this should consist of three to four quarts of bran moistened with hot water plus one tablespoon of ginger. To their daily feeding of a small oat ration add one cup of bran and one tablespoon of mineral yeast.

Keep the stalls clean and bedded good and deep with dry sawdust or other bedding.

1950] NOVEMBER, ELEVENTH MONTH.

## ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

☉'s Declination.	Days.			Days.			Days.			Days.					
	0	'	"/	0	'	"/	0	'	"/	0	'	"/			
1	14s.	24		7	16	15	13	17	57	19	19	27	25	20	44
2	14	43		8	16	33	14	18	12	20	19	40	26	20	56
3	15	02		9	16	50	15	18	28	21	19	54	27	21	07
4	15	21		10	17	07	16	18	43	22	20	07	28	21	18
5	15	39		11	17	24	17	18	58	23	20	20	29	21	28
6	15	57		12	17	40	18	19	12	24	20	32	30	21	38

☾ Last Quarter, 2nd day, 8 h. 00 m., evening, E.

● New Moon, 9th day, 6 h. 25 m., evening, W.

☽ First Quarter, 16th day, 10 h. 06 m., morning, E.

○ Full Moon, 24th day, 10 h. 14 m., morning, W.

KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGE 48, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND.

Day of Year	Day of Month	Day of the Week	☉		☽		Length of Days.	Sun. Fast.	Full Sea. Boston.		☽	Key	☽	☽'s	Moon's Age
			Rises. h. m.	Key	Sets. h. m.	Key			Morn. h.	Even. h.					
305	1	W.	6 17	M	4 39	E	10 22	32	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 <sup>P</sup> 27	A	4 <sup>A</sup> 32	CNC	21
306	2	Th.	6 18	M	4 37	E	10 20	32	4	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 33	B	5 23	LEO	22
307	3	Fr.	6 19	M	4 36	E	10 17	32	5	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 <sup>P</sup> 45	D	6 11	LEO	23
308	4	Sa.	6 20	M	4 35	E	10 15	32	6	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	6 59	LEO	24
309	5	S	6 22	M	4 34	E	10 12	32	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 <sup>A</sup> 56	F	7 45	VIR	25
310	6	M.	6 23	M	4 33	E	10 10	32	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	2 08	H	8 31	VIR	26
311	7	Tu.	6 24	M	4 31	E	10 09	32	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	3 23	J	9 20	LIB	27
312	8	W.	6 25	M	4 30	E	10 05	31	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 41	L	10 11	LIB	28
313	9	Th.	6 26	M	4 29	D	10 03	31	10	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 <sup>A</sup> 03	N	11 <sup>A</sup> 06	SCO	29
314	10	Fr.	6 28	N	4 28	D	10 00	31	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	sets	—	12 <sup>P</sup> 07	SCO	1
315	11	Sa.	6 29	N	4 27	D	9 58	31	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	5 <sup>P</sup> 27	B	1 12	SGR	2
316	12	S	6 30	N	4 26	D	9 56	31	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 30	B	2 19	SGR	3
317	13	M.	6 32	N	4 25	D	9 54	31	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 43	B	3 24	CAP	4
318	14	Tu.	6 33	N	4 24	D	9 52	31	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 00	B	4 24	CAP	5
319	15	W.	6 34	N	4 23	D	9 49	31	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 15	D	5 18	AQR	6
320	16	Th.	6 35	N	4 22	D	9 47	30	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 <sup>P</sup> 27	F	6 07	AQR	7
321	17	Fr.	6 36	N	4 22	D	9 45	30	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	6 52	PSC	8
322	18	Sa.	6 38	N	4 21	D	9 43	30	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 <sup>A</sup> 35	G	7 34	PSC	9
323	19	S	6 39	N	4 20	D	9 41	30	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 40	I	8 14	ARI	10
324	20	M.	6 40	N	4 19	C	9 39	30	8	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 44	J	8 55	ARI	11
325	21	Tu.	6 41	O	4 19	C	9 37	29	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 47	L	9 26	TAU	12
326	22	W.	6 42	O	4 18	C	9 35	29	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	4 50	N	10 20	TAU	13
327	23	Th.	6 44	O	4 17	C	9 34	29	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 <sup>A</sup> 55	P	11 05	TAU	14
328	24	Fr.	6 45	O	4 17	C	9 32	29	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	rises	—	11 <sup>P</sup> 54	G'M	15
329	25	Sa.	6 46	O	4 16	C	9 30	28	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	4 <sup>P</sup> 33	A	—	—	—
330	26	S	6 47	O	4 16	C	9 28	28	0	0	5 21	A	12 <sup>A</sup> 44	G'M	16
331	27	M.	6 48	O	4 15	C	9 27	28	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 17	A	1 36	CNC	17
332	28	Tu.	6 50	O	4 15	C	9 25	27	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 19	A	2 28	CNC	18
333	29	W.	6 51	O	4 14	C	9 24	27	2	2	8 25	B	3 18	CNC	19
334	30	Th.	6 52	O	4 14	C	9 22	27	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 <sup>P</sup> 32	D	4 <sup>A</sup> 07	LEO	20



## NOVEMBER hath 30 days.

[1950



November says that there is nothing more;  
 November says, again: You have been given  
 All that there was to give of the earth's store,  
 All that a man may ask, this side of heaven . . .  
 That was the end, that was November's word. —  
 In ice, we'll have the look of having heard.

D. M.	D. W.	Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.	Farmer's Calendar.
1	W.	All Saints Day. ☽♀☉ Sup. {7.8	<p>The barnyard should be cleared now, the manure hauled out and ploughed in. Put in plenty of good dry sawdust, wood chips, or, if readily obtainable, peat moss for the bedding of your animals.</p> <p>Get to your potato digging and the harvesting of the late apples.</p> <p>This is the month of Indian summer—or should be. It's not too late for hurricanes nor too early for killing frosts. But make the most of Indian summer while you have it. The hills blue-hazed, the lazy noons, the chill damp of the evening, just without frost, are like the late spring in our country. And it works in our blood like spring. Enjoy it while you may.</p> <p>Though better done in August or September, this is a good time to cut brush around the orchards and mow out your woods' roads. Make a start on the cutting of your cordwood.</p> <p>Sow winter rye this month. Get the big rocks out of your pastures if you can afford a bulldozer to do it for you. Put your farm roads in repair and dig water holes where they will serve you best in case of brush or forest fires come spring.</p> <p>Don't fail to take in the views of fall with a drive now and then with the family on the high roads above the valley where you now have full freedom from the summer foliage.</p> <p>Before it is too late, take a day off for grouse shooting.</p>
2	Th.	Truman elected President. Tides {7.8	
3	Fr.	Pollsters eat crow 1948. Tides {7.9 Storm	
4	Sa.	♀ in ☽ Ark Royal sunk 1941. Tides {8.2 of	
5	A	23rd S. a. ♀. Fawkes Day {8.7 rain	
6	M.	♂ ♀ ☾ ☾ on White House. Closed 1948. {9.4 or	
7	Tu.	Election Day. ☽Ψ☾ {10.1 sleet.	
8	W.	Cushing Archbishop Boston 1944. Tides {10.2	
9	Th.	♂♀☾ C.I.O. org. 1938. Tides {11.3	
10	Fr.	♂♀☾ ☾ in Peri. Tides {11.6 Fair	
11	Sa.	Armistice Day. Tides {11.7	
12	A	23rd S. a. T. ☽♂☾ ☾ rides {10.1	
13	M.	Indian Summer begins. ☽♀☉ Sup. Tides {9.8	
14	Tu.	♂ in Prince Charles. {9.4 and	
15	W.	♂ Aph. born 1948. Tides {10.6	
16	Th.	Mason-Dixon Line began 1765. Tides {9.0 colder.	
17	Fr.	♂♀☾ Tides {8.7 Flurries	
18	Sa.	Congress first met Wash. D.C. 1800. Tides {3.6 of	
19	A	1st major blizzard 1948. Tides {8.9 snow.	
20	M.	25th S. a. ♀. ☾ on Eq. Tides {8.9	
21	Tu.	Peregrine White born 1620. Tides {9.1 The	
22	W.	Mayflower Compact Day. ☽☾☉ Tides {9.4	
23	Th.	Quit a storm 1874 & 1943. Tides {9.6 halcyon	
24	Fr.	Thanksgiving Day. Tides {9.7	
25	Sa.	Robin Hood died 1247. ☾ Apo. {8.4 calm.	
26	A	The Erpins of Cape Cod lost 1783, 303 d. Tides {9.8	
27	M.	25th S. a. T. ☾ runs high {8.3 Much	
28	Tu.	Army Day. ☽♂☾ Tides {9.7 colder	
29	W.	Washington crossed the Passaic 1776. Tides {8.2 and	
30	Th.	Winston Churchill born 1874. ♀ in ☽ {8.1 possibly	
		St. Andrew. Tides {9.2 snow.	

No fruits, no flowers, no birds, November—T. Hood

1950]

## DECEMBER, TWELFTH MONTH.

## ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

☉'s Declination.	Days.		0 /		Days.		0 /		Days.		0 /		Days.		0 /	
	1	21s. 48	7	22 36	13	23 09	19	23 25	25	23 24	23	23 24	23	23 24	23	23 24
	2	21 57	8	22 43	14	23 14	20	23 26	26	23 23	22	23 23	26	23 23	22	23 23
	3	22 06	9	22 49	15	23 16	21	23 27	27	23 20	23	23 20	27	23 20	23	23 20
	4	22 14	10	22 55	16	23 19	22	23 27	28	23 18	24	23 18	28	23 18	24	23 18
	5	22 22	11	23 00	17	23 22	23	23 27	29	23 14	25	23 14	29	23 14	25	23 14
	6	22 29	12	23 05	18	23 24	24	23 26	30	23 11	26	23 11	30	23 11	26	23 11

☾ Last Quarter, 2nd day, 11 h. 22 m., morning, W.

● New Moon, 9th day, 4 h. 28 m., morning, E.

☽ First Quarter, 16th day, 12 h. 56 m., morning, W.

○ Full Moon, 24th day, 5 h. 23 m., morning, W.

KEY LETTERS REFER TO CORRECTIONS TABLE, PAGE 48, FOR ALL POINTS OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND.

Day of Year	Day of Month	Day of the Week	☉ Rises.		Key	☉ Sets.		Key	Length of Days.	Sun Past.	Full Sea, Boston.		Key	☽ Rises.		Key	☽ Souths.		Place	Moon's Age
			h.	m.		h.	m.				h.	m.		Morn.	Even.		h.	m.		
335	1	Fr.	6	53	O	4	13	C	9 21 26	3 1/2	3 3/4	10 <sup>P</sup> 41	F	4 <sup>A</sup> 53	LEO	21				
336	2	Sa.	6	54	O	4	13	C	9 19 26	4 1/4	4 1/2	11 <sup>P</sup> 50	G	5 38	VIR	22				
337	3	S	6	55	O	4	13	C	9 18 25	5 1/4	5 1/2	—	—	6 23	VIR	23				
338	4	M.	6	56	O	4	13	C	9 17 25	6	6 1/2	1 <sup>A</sup> 00	I	7 08	LIB	25				
339	5	Tu.	6	57	O	4	13	B	9 16 25	7	7 1/2	2 14	K	7 56	LIB	26				
340	6	W.	6	58	P	4	12	B	9 14 24	7 3/4	8 1/2	3 31	M	8 48	SCO	27				
341	7	Th.	6	59	P	4	12	B	9 13 24	8 3/4	9 1/4	4 54	O	9 45	SCO	28				
342	8	Fr.	7	00	P	4	12	B	9 12 23	9 3/4	10 1/4	6 <sup>A</sup> 18	P	10 47	SGR	29				
343	9	Sa.	7	01	P	4	12	B	9 11 23	10 1/2	11 1/4	sets	—	11 <sup>A</sup> 54	SGR	0				
344	10	S	7	02	P	4	12	B	9 11 23	11 1/2	—	5 <sup>P</sup> 17	B	1 <sup>P</sup> 02	CAP	1				
345	11	M.	7	03	P	4	12	B	9 10 22	0	0 1/4	6 36	B	2 07	CAP	2				
346	12	Tu.	7	03	P	4	12	B	9 09 22	1	1 1/4	7 57	C	3 07	AQR	3				
347	13	W.	7	04	P	4	13	B	9 08 21	2	2 1/4	9 12	E	4 00	AQR	4				
348	14	Th.	7	05	P	4	13	B	9 08 21	2 3/4	3	10 23	G	4 47	PSC	6				
349	15	Fr.	7	06	P	4	13	B	9 07 20	3 3/4	4 1/4	11 <sup>P</sup> 31	H	5 31	PSC	7				
350	16	Sa.	7	06	P	4	13	B	9 07 20	4 3/4	5	—	—	6 13	ARI	8				
351	17	S	7	07	P	4	14	B	9 06 19	5 3/4	6	12 <sup>A</sup> 36	J	6 54	ARI	9				
352	18	M.	7	08	P	4	14	B	9 06 19	6 3/4	7	1 39	K	7 35	ARI	10				
353	19	Tu.	7	08	P	4	14	B	9 06 18	7 1/2	8	2 43	M	8 17	TAU	11				
354	20	W.	7	09	P	4	15	B	9 06 18	8 1/4	8 3/4	3 47	O	9 02	TAU	12				
355	21	Th.	7	09	P	4	15	B	9 06 17	9	9 1/2	4 51	Q	9 50	G'M	13				
356	22	Fr.	7	10	P	4	16	B	9 06 17	9 3/4	10 1/4	5 54	Q	10 40	G'M	14				
357	23	Sa.	7	10	P	4	16	B	9 06 16	10 1/4	11	6 <sup>A</sup> 53	Q	11 <sup>P</sup> 32	G'M	15				
358	24	S	7	11	P	4	17	B	9 06 16	11	11 1/2	rises	—	—	—	—				
359	25	M.	7	11	P	4	17	B	9 06 15	11 3/4	—	5 <sup>P</sup> 11	A	12 <sup>A</sup> 24	CNC	16				
360	26	Tu.	7	12	P	4	18	B	9 06 15	0 1/4	0 1/4	6 17	B	1 15	CNC	17				
361	27	W.	7	12	P	4	19	B	9 07 14	1	1	7 23	C	2 04	LEO	18				
362	28	Th.	7	12	P	4	19	B	9 07 14	1 1/2	1 3/4	8 31	E	2 51	LEO	19				
363	29	Fr.	7	13	P	4	20	B	9 08 13	2 1/4	2 1/2	9 39	G	3 36	VIR	20				
364	30	Sa.	7	13	P	4	22	B	9 08 13	3	3 1/4	10 48	I	4 20	VIR	21				
365	31	S	7	13	P	4	22	B	9 09 12	3 3/4	4	11 <sup>P</sup> 58	J	5 <sup>A</sup> 04	VIR	22				

DECEMBER hath 31 days.

[1950



The singer, being such  
As loves the naming word,  
The singing name of things,  
That's nearly sight and touch,  
Sits, naked and absurd,  
In winter lack, and sings.

D.M.	D.W.	Aspects, Holidays, Heights of High Water, Weather, etc.	Farmer's Calendar.
1	Fr.	Snowed in Florida 1876	<p>It's good management that holds a farm together, no doubt about it, but sometimes good management looks to the humblest things on the farm to keep the work going. Things like rope and haywire, old spikes, and tennpenny nails. We don't care how slick the place is, these items get scattered around and breed in the corners. But it's a wise farmer that can lay his hands on a specimen when he wants to. And he will want to, every now and then, in a hurry. Maybe it's rope, any old piece of rope, just for a temporary rig to trip the plow, or wire to take the place of a bolt, or a nail for a cotter pin. Just temporary, but needed right off to finish a job before rain or dark. Neglected, these denizens of dust and bin, show their Yankee independence by quietly staying hidden when we need them most. More power to them. For us, we keep such fellows in a special junkery in the barn. We couldn't tell you where.</p> <p>This is the time of year when we cannot but remember all the things big or little that have been so familiar yet so taken for granted as we worked—how they have served us all the year and helped make the pattern of our days. There would be no management, indeed, in farm or home or office without them, and they become at last part of the affection and comradeship of family and fellow workers. "God bless them everyone." And a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to you all.</p>
2	Sa.	Atomic Age born 1942	
3	A	1st S. in A. ♄ on Eq. Tides {8.2 9.0	
4	M.	Chanukah ♂ ♃ Eq. Tides {8.8 9.0	
5	Tu.	♀ Gr. Hel. ♂ Gr. Hel. ♂ ♄ ♃ Tides {9.3 9.1	
6	W.	69 above 1912 Tides {10.4 9.6	
7	Th.	Pearl Harbor Tides {11.0 9.3	
8	Fr.	Immac. Conception ♀ in Peri. {11.4 9.9	
9	Sa.	♄ ♀ ♃ ♀ low Tides {11.7 9.9	
10	A	2d S. in A. ♂ ♄ Tides {11.7 9.8	
11	M.	Edw. VIII abd. Eng. throne 1936 ♂ ♄ Tides {11.5 9.8	
12	Tu.	Double Easterly Maine Gulf 1944 Tides {9.7 11.1	
13	W.	St. Lucy. Council of Trent 1445 Tides {9.4 10.6	
14	Th.	♄ ♃ Nostradamus born 1503 Tides {9.2 10.0	
15	Fr.	Bill of Rights 1791 ♀ Gr. El. E. Tides {9.0 9.4	
16	Sa.	Underground moon ♄ on Eq. Tides {8.9 8.9	
17	A	3d S. in A. Tides {8.9 8.5	
18	M.	Year's shortest days—16-26th Tides {8.9 8.2	
19	Tu.	King Philip defeated 1675 Tides {9.0 8.0	
20	W.	81 day dry spell ended 1946 Tides {9.1 8.0	
21	Th.	Forefathers Day ♄ in Apo. Tides {9.3 8.0	
22	Fr.	WINTER BEGINS 5:14 a.m. ♄ on Eq. Tides {9.4 8.0	
23	Sa.	♀ Stat. runs in R.A. high Connie Mack b. 1862 Tides {9.5 8.0	
24	A	4th S. in A. ♄ in ♄ ♃ Tides {9.7 9.6}	
25	M.	Christmas {24th Tides {9.7 8.1	
26	Tu.	St. Stephen, Tides {8.2 9.7	
27	W.	St. John. ♂ ♄ ♀ Tides {8.8 9.7	
28	Th.	Childermas. ♀ in Peri. Tides {8.4 9.6	
29	Fr.	♄ ♃ 67 consec. days zero weather Tides {8.6 9.5	
30	Sa.	♄ in Peri. began No. Dak. 1934 Tides {8.8 9.3	
31	A	1st S. a. Ch. ♂ ♃ ♄ on Eq. Tides {9.1 9.2	

## CALCULATIONS AND CORRECTIONS IF YOU LIVE OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND

(For New England — See Page Twenty-One)

Times obtained for a place other than Boston by the conversions described below will in every case be in the Standard Time of the time zone in which the place lies. Some States by State ordinance do not observe Standard Time during the whole or part of the year. To obtain the time in everyday use in those States during the period such State ordinances are in effect one hour should be added to the time derived by conversion. The times used herein are Eastern Standard Time. To compensate for Daylight Saving Time in those States or Cities which adopt it by local ordinance, add one hour.

A direct reading of the figures on the Almanac pages gives information that applies precisely and solely to Boston. The examples which follow interpret the significance of this information and illustrate the way to get the same information for a place outside New England, such as Dallas. The date, April 11, used for the purpose of the illustrations, has been chosen at random.

**Sunrise and Sunset.** The times of sunrise and sunset at Boston on April 11 are read directly from columns 4 and 6 on page 28. The key letters adjacent to these times, in columns 5 and 7, are indices to the table on page 48 whereby the times of sunrise and sunset at Boston are converted into those for other key cities, to wit:—

BOSTON			DALLAS		
Sunrise	5:10	A.M.E.S.T.	Sunrise (Boston)	5:10	A.M.E.S.T.
Key Letter		G	Correction (Column G, page 48)	+ :52	
			Sunrise (Dallas)	6:02	A.M.C.S.T.
Sunset	6:21	P.M.E.S.T.	Sunset (Boston)	6:21	P.M.E.S.T.
Key letter		K	Correction (Column K, page 48)	+ :35	
			Sunset (Dallas)	6:56	P.M.C.S.T.

**Dawn and Dark.** The approximate times dawn will break and dark descend are found by applying the length of twilight taken from the table on page 109 to the times of sunrise and sunset given on the calendar pages. The latitude of the locality determines the column of the table from which the length of twilight is to be selected.

BOSTON (Latitude 42° 22' N.)			DALLAS (Latitude 32° 48' N.)		
Sunrise	5:10	A.M.	Sunrise	6:02	A.M.
Subtract length of twilight (Column 4 of table)	1:39		Subtract length of twilight (Column 4 of table)	1:28	
Dawn breaks	3:31	A.M.E.S.T.	Dawn breaks	4:34	A.M.C.S.T.
Sunset	6:21	P.M.	Sunset	6:56	P.M.
Add length of twilight	1:39		Add length of twilight	1:28	
Dark descends	8:00	P.M.E.S.T.	Dark descends	8:24	P.M.C.S.T.

**Sun Fast.** The column headed "Sun Fast" is of primary use to sundial enthusiasts. The figures therein tell how fast on each day the time indicated by a *properly adjusted and graduated* sundial will be of the time indicated by a clock. On April 11 sun time in Boston will be 14 minutes Fast of Eastern Standard Time. The time indicated by a sundial located elsewhere than in Boston is converted to clock time by applying two corrections, the "Sun Fast" correction for Boston and that for the locality given in Column I of the table on page 48.

BOSTON		DALLAS	
Sundial time	2:34	Sundial time	9:17
Sun fast	- :14	Sun fast	- :14
		Correction (Column I, page 12)	+ :43
Eastern Standard Time	2:20	Central Standard Time	9:46

**Length of Day.** The figures in the column headed "Length of Day" give directly the length of time the Sun will be above the horizon at Boston. The length of day in other localities is found by subtracting the time of sunrise from that of sunset for each locality. (See *Sunrise and Sunset* above).

BOSTON		DALLAS	
Length of day (From calendar pages)	13h 11m	Sunset	6:56 P.M.
		Sunrise	6:02 A.M.
		Length of Day	12h 54m

**Moonrise and Moonset.** The procedure for finding the times of moonrise and moonset follows that for finding those of sunrise and sunset except that, for localities outside New England, the constant additional correction taken from Column **D** on page 48 must be applied.

BOSTON		DALLAS	
Moonrise	2:59 A.M., E.S.T.	Moonrise (Boston)	2:59 A.M.
Key letter	O	Correction (Col- umn O, page 48)	+ :19
		Correction (Col- umn <b>D</b> , page 48)	+ :04
		Moonrise (Dallas)	3:22 A.M., C.S.T.

**Moon Souths.** The time the moon souths in Boston is converted to the time it is due south in a locality other than Boston by applying the appropriate corrections from Columns I and **D** on page 48.

BOSTON		DALLAS	
Moon souths	7:46 A.M.E.S.T.	Moon souths (Boston)	7:46 A.M.
		Correction (Col- umn I, page 48)	+ :43
		Correction (Col- umn <b>D</b> , page 48)	+ :04
		Moon souths (Dallas)	8:33 A.M., C.S.T.

The other information concerning the Moon contained on the left hand Almanac pages applies without correction throughout the United States.

**Risings and Settings of the Planets.** The times of the rising and setting of the naked eye Planets with the exception of Mercury are given for Boston in the table on page 6. The procedure for converting these times to those of other localities follows that for converting the times of sunrise and sunset given above.

**Planetary Aspects.** The planetary aspects indicated by the symbols and abbreviations on the right hand Almanac pages 23-45, are explained on pages 21, 108 and 109.

TIDES: See page 100.

## WEATHER OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND

Barring Easterlies and Tropical Storms it may be said that readers of the Almanac living outside of New England and West of the Hudson will experience much the same changes in the weather as those indicated herein . . . provided one day is subtracted for each Time Zone West of Boston.

ALMANAC DATA — OUTSIDE NEW ENGLAND  
 TABLE FOR FINDING TIMES OF SUNRISE, SUNSET, MOONRISE, MOONSET, AND RISING AND SETTING  
 OF PLANETS TO WITHIN 5 MIN. ACCURACY ANYWHERE IN U. S. A.

(See explanation on preceding pages 46 and 47.)

Your town (interpolate between nearest two). SUBTRACT OR ADD these MINUTES to Almanac times given.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	Moon
	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	
Atlanta, Ga.....	+22	+18	+15	+11	+8	+5	+1	-2	-6	-11	-14	-18	-21	-25	-28	-31	-35	+2
Butte, Mont.....	+31	+33	+35	+37	+39	+41	+42	+44	+46	+48	+50	+52	+54	+56	+58	+60	+62	+6
Charleston, W. Va.....	+57	+55	+53	+51	+50	+48	+46	+45	+42	+40	+39	+37	+35	+33	+32	+30	+28	+2
Chicago, Ill.....	+8	+8	+8	+7	+7	+7	+7	+6	+6	+6	+5	+5	+5	+5	+4	+4	+4	+2
Cincinnati, O.....	+66	+64	+63	+61	+60	+59	+57	+56	+54	+52	+51	+49	+48	+46	+45	+44	+42	+2
Dallas, Tex.....	+74	+70	+66	+63	+59	+56	+52	+48	+43	+38	+35	+31	+27	+23	+19	+16	+12	+4
Denver, Colo.....	+26	+24	+23	+22	+21	+20	+19	+17	+16	+14	+13	+12	+11	+9	+8	+7	+6	+5
Des Moines, Ia.....	+34	+33	+33	+33	+32	+32	+32	+31	+31	+30	+30	+29	+29	+29	+28	+28	+28	+3
Detroit, Mich.....	+48	+48	+48	+48	+48	+48	+48	+48	+48	+48	+48	+48	+48	+48	+48	+48	+48	+2
Indianapolis, Ind.....	+10	+9	+8	+6	+5	+4	+3	+2	+1	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	+2
Jacksonville, Fla.....	+80	+76	+71	+67	+62	+58	+53	+48	+43	+37	+32	+27	+23	+18	+14	+9	+5	+2
Los Angeles, Cal.....	+36	+33	+29	+26	+23	+20	+16	+13	+9	+5	+1	-2	-5	-9	-12	-15	-19	+7
Louisville, Ky.....	+13	+11	+10	+8	+6	+5	+3	+1	-1	-3	-5	-7	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	+2
Miami, Fla.....	+86	+80	+74	+69	+63	+57	+51	+44	+37	+30	+23	+17	+11	+5	-1	-7	-12	+1
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.....	+18	+19	+21	+22	+23	+25	+26	+27	+29	+30	+32	+33	+34	+36	+37	+38	+39	+3
New Orleans, La.....	+57	+53	+48	+43	+38	+33	+28	+22	+16	+10	+5	-1	-6	-9	-15	-20	-25	+3
New York, N. Y.....	+17	+17	+16	+15	+15	+14	+13	+13	+12	+11	+10	+10	+10	+9	+8	+7	+6	0
Omaha, Neb.....	+44	+43	+43	+42	+42	+41	+41	+40	+40	+39	+39	+38	+38	+37	+37	+36	+35	+4
Philadelphia, Pa.....	+25	+24	+23	+22	+21	+20	+19	+18	+17	+15	+14	+13	+12	+11	+10	+9	+8	+1
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	+43	+42	+41	+41	+40	+39	+38	+37	+36	+35	+34	+33	+32	+31	+31	+30	+29	+1
Raleigh, N. C.....	+53	+50	+47	+45	+42	+40	+37	+34	+31	+27	+24	+22	+19	+16	+14	+11	+8	+1
Richmond, Va.....	+42	+40	+38	+36	+34	+32	+30	+28	+26	+23	+21	+19	+17	+15	+13	+11	+9	+1
Rochester, N. Y.....	+23	+24	+24	+25	+25	+25	+26	+26	+26	+27	+27	+28	+28	+28	+28	+29	+29	+1
St. Louis, Mo.....	+30	+28	+27	+25	+24	+22	+20	+19	+17	+15	+13	+11	+10	+8	+7	+5	+3	+3
Seattle, Wash.....	+4	+7	+9	+12	+14	+17	+20	+23	+25	+28	+31	+34	+37	+39	+42	+45	+48	+8
Topeka, Kans.....	+51	+49	+48	+46	+45	+44	+42	+41	+39	+37	+36	+34	+33	+31	+30	+29	+27	+4

# Oh, my aching back!



and for that tired, stiff  
arm, hip  
and leg.

● The thing to do when too much work or play leaves muscles sore and lame is *rub on Absorbine Jr.*! Rub it on those torture-spots and *clock* how fast it brings relief!

It's the stand-by liniment of many professional athletes . . . has been for over fifty years. Because it has two beneficial actions:

First, it cools and soothes those sore places on application. Second, it counters the irritation that causes the pain with a grand muscle-relaxing effect. If you look at your watch you'll be thrilled how *quickly* the pain eases! Get Absorbine Jr. at any drugstore . . . \$1.25 a bottle.

W. F. Young, Inc.  
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# Absorbine Jr.

## "HOW TO WIN WRENS AND INFLUENCE PEWEES"

Thus did the editor of the Chicago Natural History Museum Bulletin for May, 1949, tag an article by Ellen T. Smith, Associate, Division of Birds, called "Ways to Attract Birds to Live in Your Garden." An apt tag, we conclude, for most certainly Dale Carnegie's "How to Win Friends and Influence People" can not stand alone when we come to the study of man's most cheerful companions, the birds.

In her article, Mrs. Smith touched upon the 350 species of birds seen at one time or another in the Chicago region. The Encyclopedia Britannica lists over ten thousand species for the world but even if Mrs. Smith's suggestions do seem to be only for the few, it is apparent her advice carries well for almost all the million readers of this publication.

"The four basic requirements of all birds are water, food, nesting sites, and cover, the last three of which can be supplied by intelligent planting and careful planning.

"When no natural source of water is available, it can be supplied in saucers, bird baths, pools—in dry weather even by sprinklers or a slowly running hose. As birds like to bathe as well as to drink, the smaller the receptacle the oftener the water should be changed. In winter, glycerin added to the water will delay freezing and should be renewed daily. A water supply can be heated by a kerosene lamp burning low or by a water box heated with a weatherproof extension electric cord—now available on the market at around \$11.00.

"For plant material to give the birds a natural food supply the year round, one can learn much from a ten cent pamphlet published by the Morton Arboretum at Lisle, Ill., called 'Shrubs Whose Fruits Are Attractive to Birds' as well as from the 25 cent booklet issued by the National Audubon Society, 1005 Fifth Avenue, New York, called 'Song Bird Sanctuaries.'

"Seed-eating birds readily come to ordinary wild-bird mixture, containing sunflower seed, wheat, buckwheat, milo, hulled oats, canary seed, red and yellow millet, and crushed peanuts. Corn is omitted because it attracts the crows, jays, and grackles which drive away the smaller, birds.

"Insect eating species will come to suet or beef fat in wooden suet racks. In the Spring, try filling the racks with suitable nesting material.

"Artificial feeding should be started early in the Fall, and once the birds have been encouraged to spend the winter, nothing should interfere with the regularity of the feeding. Do not start it unless you can surely see it through to Spring.

"Most birds prefer to nest in the cavities of trees but where these are filled in to save the tree, bird houses should be made with provision for opening and cleaned every winter. Painting should be done in the Fall as few birds like the smell of fresh paint. Bird baths and feeding stations should not be too near heavy bushes or other cover in which cats and other bird enemies can hide. A distance of five or six feet should be observed in this . . ."

Donald B. Hyde, president of a well-known bird house building company, believes that Washington's Birthday is about the best time to put up bird houses intended for the Spring migratory birds. This gives the houses thirty to sixty days in which to acquire an outdoor aroma.

C. R. Mason, Executive Director, Massachusetts Audubon Society, an authority on bird migration dates lists the following days of arrival for hole nesting birds common to New England:

Wood Duck	April 20—June 14
Screech Owl	April 1
Flicker	May 1
Hairy Woodpecker	April 22—May 30
Downy Woodpecker	May 15
Crested Flycatcher	May 27—June 13
Tree Swallow	April 19—June 15
Purple Martin	May 30—June 21
Chickadee	May 10—June 4
White-breasted Nuthatch	April 3—May 1
House Wren	May 25—June 5
Robin	April 12—July 25
Bluebird	April 15—June 30

Some may question the arrival time of the downy woodpecker, chickadee and white-breasted nuthatch. A great quantity of these birds do remain all year but the wealthy group do go South for the winter and come back in the Spring to nest.



## ANECDOTES AND PLEASANTRIES

## THE RULE

A man who had climbed up a chestnut tree had by carelessness missed his hold of one of the boughs, and fell to the ground with such violence as to break one of his ribs. A neighbor coming to his assistance remarked to him drily, "that had he followed the rule in such cases, he would have avoided this accident."

"What rule do you mean?" asked the other.

"This," replied the philosopher, "never to come down a place faster than you can go up."

## THOUGHTS ON THE BUSINESS OF LIFE

(from *Forbes Magazine*)

The spirit in which we act is the highest matter. Action can be understood and again represented by the spirit alone. No one knows what he is doing while he acts aright; but of what is wrong we are always conscious.—*Goethe*.

Great spenders are bad lenders.—*Franklin*.

The pursuit of truth shall set you free—even if you never catch up with it.—*Clarence Darrow*.

Don't be a carbon copy of anybody else—make your own impressions.—*Northwestern National News*.

Nothing is waste of time if you use the experience wisely.—*Rodin*.

It is well for people who think to change their minds occasionally in order to keep them clean. For those who do not think, it is best at least to arrange their prejudices once in a while.—*Luther Burbank*.

In a little while, today will seem a long time ago.—*Sivert Erdahl*.

I WUD KNOTT DYE  
IN WINTER

I wuld not dye in wintur  
When whiske punchiz flo—  
When pooty gals air skating  
Oar fealds of ice & sno—  
When sassidge meet is phyring  
& Hickeri knutts is thick;  
Owe! who wud think of dying,  
Or even getting sick?

I wud not dye in spring time  
& miss the turn up greens,

& the pooty song of leetle frawgs,  
& the ski larks arly screem;  
When birds begin their wobbling  
& taters gin to sprout—  
When turkeys go a gobbling;  
I wud nott then peg out.

I wud knot dye in summer,  
& leeve the garden sass—  
The rosted lamb & buttermilk—  
The kool place in the grass:  
I wud knot dye in summer!  
When evry thing's so hot;  
& leeve the whiske Jew lips—  
Owe know! ide ruther knot.

I wud not dye in ortum,  
With peaches fitt for eeting;  
Wen the wavy korn is getting  
wripe  
& kandidates are treeting.  
Phor these and other wreasous,  
Ide knott dye in the phall;  
& sense ive thort it over,  
I wud not dye a tall.  
By the Orthoor of "Thorts on a  
faded Boka."

## FIRST FROZEN FOODS

A dinner of frozen beans may not sound appetizing today, but back in Colonial times before the highways were cluttered with hamburger and hot dog stands, the New England travelers had to carry their own provisions—and invariably it was beans.

In the winter, we are told, the most common method was for the housewife to cook up a pot of beans, pour them into a crock, submerge both ends of a strip of cloth, and set the crock outside to freeze. The frozen mass was then lifted out of the crock by the cloth, which also served as a handle for carrying the food.

When the traveler became hungry, he merely hacked off a chunk of frozen beans, thawed it out, and ate his meal. His 1949 counterpart would at least have to have a slice of pork added to this highway snack.—*New England Homestead*.

## A FINE JOB HE DID

While speaking of a rival in the same trade, a painter friend of ours remarked, "Yes, John did a fine job of whitening the ceiling. He put on three coats. One for the ceiling, one for himself, and one for the floor."

### EASY ROWS

A certain farmer was locally famous for the fine crops he raised of potatoes and onions, especially in very dry seasons. Asked how he did it, he replied that it was really very easy: he simply planted the two crops in alternate rows. Then, he said, the onions caused the potatoes' eyes to water, and the consequent moisture kept both crops plentifully irrigated.

### A WOLF IN IPSWICH

Mr. Editor:—

A few mornings since (about 2 o'clock), Mr. Isaac Kimball, who lives at the remote part of the town, on the road leading to Pine swamp, was awakened from his sleep by a noise from his sheep pen and accordingly went to ascertain the trouble, and to his surprise was met by a full grown wolf, which showed fight; but fortunately Mr. K. took an axe to him, which he threw at the wolf and buried it in his head, above his eyes, which despatched him instantly. This is the first wolf that has been seen in these parts for more than 50 years, according to the history of the town.

Yours, &c.

I. Lord

Ipswich, Mass., June 16, 1846  
(To the editor of the *Boston Cultivator*)

### TO NAME YOUR PLACE

We ask an orchardist why he did not give a name to his place, and he replied that he would when the proper time came, and the name would be Dunwurkin.

A farmer friend of ours says that when he's done working he's going to retire to a little wooded spot he knows, build himself a cabin, and call it Nomowin.

### THIS AND THAT

H. G. Welles had returned to New York after a visit to Yale where he had seen the Payne Whitney memorial gym, the swimming pool, fencing hall, tennis courts, baseball field, Yale bowl, etc. He remarked: "Yale University is a cathedral to muscle."

Albert Einstein to the late John Barrymore: "I understand many things but not a word you say."

Of a film executive: "He has

raised inefficiency to the dignity of a sport."  
(Adapted from *The Lyons Den—Boston Herald*)

### WOMAN'S CHANCE TO MARRY

Fifty to 60—One quarter of one p.c.

Forty-five to 50—Three-eighths of one p.c.

Forty to 45—Two and a half p.c.  
Thirty-five to 40—three and three-fourths p.c.

Thirty to 35—Fifteen and one-half p.c.

Twenty-five to 30—Eighteen p.c.

Twenty to 25—Fifty-two p.c.

Fifteen to 20—Fourteen and one-half p.c.

### MY GRANDFATHER'S OLD "SNAKE FENCE"

I lived on a farm, in my innocent youth,

With my grandfather, hoary and wise,

And many a lucid and logical truth

He brought to my wondering eyes.

Yet one thing I saw seemed all out of rhyme

With a man of his wonderful sense,—

I've thought of it many and many a time—

'Twas my grandfather's old "snake" fence.

He harped on "economy" day after day,

And labored to "save" all he could;

Yet he fashioned his fence in so crooked a way

It took twice the rails that it should.

And a broad strip of land, filled with briars and trash,

Was left in the corners, and hence

It robbed him each year of considerable cash,

Did my grandfather's old "snake" fence.

But since I've grown older and travel about.

I find every man has a "trait";

On some line of thought he is crooked with doubt,

Though in everything else he is straight.

His brain may be clear as his reason is sound,

And his grasp of ideas immense,

Yet on some point or other he zigzags around

Like my grandfather's old "snake" fence.

("In Merry Mood" by Nixon Waterman)



# FAVORITE BANANA RECIPES

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NEW ENGLAND INNS

*presented by*

## CHIQUITA BANANA

Inns from Maine to Connecticut have given Chiquita their favorite banana recipes. Chiquita hopes you like them and enjoy reading about the Inns that sent them.



Additional copies of this booklet will be sent you without charge. We also will be happy to send you a copy of Chiquita's new 28-page Recipe Book. For your free copy of either or both of these booklets, write . . .

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**WIGGINS OLDTAVERN**, Northampton, Mass. Visitors to the century-old Wiggins Tavern like to linger by the open fireplace with its important collection of antique open fireplace cooking utensils. Guests also are sure to tote home licorice lumps and horehound balls in striped paper bags from the world-famous Wiggins Old Store.



*Do try these two Wiggins Favorites*

## **BAKED BANANA, WIGGINS**

Peel and cut golden ripe banana lengthwise and bake in well-buttered pan, 10 minutes, in a medium hot oven. Sprinkle with powdered sugar and cinnamon. Serve hot, as a garnish with lamb chops.

## **CHOCOLATE BANANA SALAD**

Cut golden ripe banana lengthwise and roll in mayonnaise. Then roll in grated sweet chocolate. Serve on bed of crisp lettuce or romaine. Garnish with maraschino cherries and watercress.



## BANANA BREAD

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 2 cups sifted flour       | 1 cup sugar                |
| 3 teaspoons baking powder | 2 eggs, well beaten        |
| ½ teaspoon salt           | 1 cup mashed ripe bananas* |
| 1 cup chopped nutmeats    | (2 to 3 bananas)           |
| ½ cup shortening          | 1 teaspoon lemon juice     |

*\*Use fully ripe bananas . . . yellow peel flecked with brown*

Sift together flour, baking powder and salt. Add nutmeats. Beat shortening until creamy in mixing bowl. Add sugar gradually and continue beating until light and fluffy. Combine eggs, bananas and lemon juice and add to sugar-shortening mixture. Add flour mixture and beat until smooth. Turn into a well-greased bread pan (8½ x 4½ x 3 inches) and bake in a moderate oven (350°F.) about 1 hour 15 minutes. Makes 1 loaf.



**THE DARLING INN**, Lyndonville, Vermont, is in one of the country's leading horse and cattle breeding sections. Lyndonville is famous for its winter horse races. These are held on Main Street, and spectators watch from the porch and windows of the Darling.



**THE LORD JEFFREY INN**, Amherst, Mass., a charming replica of a Colonial brick tavern, has often resounded to the Amherst College song "Lord Jeffrey Amherst was a soldier of the king." In its spacious common room is a rich collection of Revolutionary and pre-Revolutionary war documents, letters, proverbs and maps.



*Prize recipe from the Lord Jeffrey*

## BANANA FRITTERS

8 firm bananas*	½ cup confectioners' sugar
2 tablespoons lemon juice	Melted fat or salad oil
¾ cup sherry wine	Fritter Batter

*\*Use all-yellow bananas*

Quarter bananas by cutting once lengthwise and once crosswise. Sprinkle bananas well with lemon juice, wine and confectioners' sugar. Drain. Heat melted fat to 375° F., or until a 1-inch cube of bread will brown in about 40 seconds. Dip banana pieces into Fritter Batter, completely coating the banana pieces. Deep-fry 2 to 3 minutes or until golden brown. Drain. Serve hot with confectioners' sugar or lemon sauce. 6 to 8 servings.

**Fritter Batter**—Sift together 1 cup sifted flour and ¼ teaspoon salt. Combine 2 beaten egg yolks, ⅔ cup milk, 1 tablespoon melted butter or margarine. Add to dry ingredients and mix until batter is smooth. Fold in 2 stiffly beaten egg whites.

*A favorite with Wentworth guests*

## BANANA CREAM PIE

1/2 cup sugar	2 egg yolks, slightly beaten
3 tablespoons cornstarch	1 teaspoon vanilla
1/4 teaspoon salt	3 ripe bananas*
2 cups milk	1 baked 9-inch pie shell

*\*Use fully ripe bananas . . . yellow peel flecked with brown*

Combine sugar, cornstarch and salt in top of double boiler. Add milk slowly, mixing thoroughly. Cook over rapidly boiling water until well thickened, stirring constantly. Cook 10 minutes longer, stirring occasionally. Stir small amount of hot mixture into egg yolks, then pour back into remaining hot mixture while beating vigorously. Cook 1 minute longer. Remove from heat and add vanilla. Cool. Peel bananas and slice into pie shell. Cover immediately with cooled filling. Top with meringue or sweetened whipped cream. Makes 1 pie.



**THE WENTWORTH BY-THE-SEA**, Portsmouth, N. H., is located on pine-scented New Castle Island. Quaint houses, cherished fortresses, rocky cliffs and sandy beaches make the Island a picturesque resort. Popular with guests are the famous clambakes which have become a tradition with this hotel. The clambakes are held on the sand in front of the hotel.



**NEW OCEAN HOUSE**, Swampscott, Mass., boasts of having one of the longest verandas in America. Guests who sit on this veranda have an unobstructed view of the ocean. The New Ocean House is in constant use for conventions.



*Party fare from  
the New Ocean House*

## **FROSTED MERINGUE BANANAS**

Beat 3 egg whites until foamy. Gradually beat in 6 tablespoons sugar and continue beating until stiff enough to form peaks. Fill deep baking dish with crushed ice. Cut off tip ends of 6 ripe bananas. Remove a lengthwise section of the peel about 1 inch wide. Gently loosen bananas from peels; place empty peels on top of crushed ice in baking dish. Fill banana peels half full with ice cream. Cover with Melba Sauce. Slice bananas and place on top. Cover with meringue. Brown quickly under broiler. Serve immediately. 6 servings.

**Melba Sauce**—Heat to boiling point 1 cup raspberries,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup currant jelly and 1 tablespoon water. Gradually stir in mixture of  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup sugar and 1 teaspoon cornstarch. Cook over low heat, stirring until thickened and clear. Rub through a strainer; cool. Add 2 tablespoons cherry brandy.





*Another prize recipe from famous Toll House*

## **BANANA MACAROON SALAD**

(1 individual serving)

1 ripe banana*	Macaroon crumbs
Softened cream cheese	Salad greens
Cherry or berry	

*\*Use fully ripe banana . . . yellow peel flecked with brown*

Peel banana and cut lengthwise into halves. Place halves cut side down, side by side, in center of salad plate. Frost each banana slice with cream cheese and sprinkle with macaroon crumbs. Garnish with crisp salad greens and top with cherry or berry. Serve with mayonnaise or cream dressing.



**TOLL HOUSE**, Whitman, Mass., has long been famous as one of the outstanding inns of the country. As early as 1709 stage coaches stopped at this location and paid toll. More recently the Toll House has been renowned for Toll House cookies.



**THE KINGSTON INN**, Kingston, R. I. has been open for the entertainment of travelers for almost 200 years. It is known far and wide for its homey atmosphere. As a result of this warmth of feeling, third-generation guests return with their families to enjoy the Inn's hospitality.

*Follow the Kingston Inn's recipe for . . .*

## BAKED FISH TROPICAL

Place scaled and cleaned fish in baking dish. Season with pepper, salt and herbs. Brush well with melted butter or margarine. Bake in hot oven (400° F.) 15 to 20 minutes. Meanwhile, cut peeled all-yellow or slightly green-tipped bananas crosswise into halves. Fry slowly in butter or margarine until tender . . . easily pierced with a fork . . . turning them to brown evenly. Sprinkle lightly with salt. Serve each portion of fish with a fried banana. Garnish with strips of pimiento and sprigs of parsley.





*Guests from near and far praise this*

## BANANA BREAD

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 2 eggs, well beaten                            | 1/2 teaspoon baking soda |
| 1 cup mashed ripe bananas*<br>(2 to 3 bananas) | 1 teaspoon salt          |
| 2 cups sifted flour                            | 3/4 cup sugar            |
|  | 1/2 cup chopped nutmeats |

*\*Use fully ripe bananas . . . yellow peel flecked with brown*

Combine eggs and bananas. Sift together flour, soda, salt and sugar. Add nutmeats and mix well. Add to banana mixture, mixing only enough to dampen all flour. Turn into a well-greased bread pan ( $8\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$  inches) and bake in a moderate oven ( $350^{\circ}\text{F.}$ ) about 1 hour 10 minutes, or until bread is done. Makes 1 loaf.



**WHITE TURKEY INN**, Danbury, Conn. Not as old as the hills, but dating well into the past, this Inn radiates the slower-paced hospitality of another era. Even the smallest detail of decoration and furnishing reflects the Colonial period.



**GRISWOLD HOTEL**, Eastern Point, Groton, Conn., is situated on the cool waters of Long Island Sound. It has the rare attribute of seeming delightfully remote, yet is within short, pleasant traveling distance from Boston and New York.

*You'll like the Griswold Hotel specialty . . .*

## BANANA CREAM PIE

- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1 package unflavored granulated gelatin | 1 teaspoon rum extract             |
| 2 tablespoons cold water                | 1 cup heavy cream, whipped         |
| 3 egg yolks, slightly beaten            | 3 egg whites                       |
| 6 tablespoons sugar                     | 1 baked 9-inch pie shell           |
| 1/8 teaspoon salt                       | 1 round, 8-inch, sponge cake layer |
| 1 1/2 cups scalded milk                 | 2 ripe bananas*                    |
|   | 1 1/2 cups clear jelly, heated     |

*\*Use fully ripe bananas . . . yellow peel flecked with brown*

Soften gelatin in cold water. Combine egg yolks, 3 tablespoons of the sugar and salt. Slowly stir in scalded milk. Cook over hot, not boiling, water, stirring constantly until mixture coats a metal spoon. Add gelatin and stir until dissolved. Cool; add rum extract. Chill. Beat egg whites until foamy. Gradually beat in remaining sugar. Fold whipped cream and meringue into custard mixture. Turn into pie shell. Cover with layer cake. Chill until firm. Just before serving, slice bananas and arrange on top of cake. Pour melted jelly over top. Makes 1 pie.



*A festive recipe from the Hartwell Farms*

## BANANA ICE CREAM PIE

3 egg whites

1 quart vanilla ice cream

6 tablespoons sugar

1 baked 9-inch pie shell

2 ripe bananas\*

*\*Use fully ripe bananas . . . yellow peel flecked with brown*

Beat egg whites until foamy, add sugar gradually and continue beating until stiff enough to form peaks. Place ice cream in pie shell. Peel bananas and slice and place over ice cream. Cover with the meringue. Place under pre-heated broiler until lightly browned. Serve immediately. 6 servings.



**HARTWELL FARMS**, Concord, Mass., echoed to the tramp of British soldiers when they marched on Concord in 1775. From this farm Sergeant Samuel Hartwell went to join the Lincoln Company after the countryside was aroused by Paul Revere.



**AUGUSTA HOUSE**, Augusta, Maine, is one of the most ornate hotels from an architectural point of view in New England. Next door to the State House, Augusta House has been host to many leading national as well as state officials.



*A capital recipe from  
Maine's capital*

### **BANANA WHIPPED CREAM PIE**

6 tablespoons sugar	2 egg yolks, slightly beaten
4 tablespoons cornstarch	2 ripe bananas*
$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt	1 baked 9-inch pie shell
2 cups milk	1 cup heavy cream, whipped

*\*Use fully ripe bananas . . . yellow peel flecked with brown*

Combine sugar, cornstarch and salt in top of double boiler. Add milk slowly, mixing thoroughly. Cook over rapidly boiling water until well thickened, stirring constantly. Cook 10 minutes longer, stirring occasionally. Stir small amount of hot mixture into egg yolks, then pour back into remaining hot mixture, while beating vigorously. Cook 1 minute longer. Remove from heat. Cool. Peel bananas and slice into pie shell. Cover immediately with cooled filling. Top with whipped cream. Makes 1 pie.



*Guests at The Tavern enjoy*

## BANANA FRITTERS

Melted fat or salad oil      3 to 4 firm bananas\*  
Fritter Batter

*\*Use all-yellow bananas*

Heat melted fat to 375° F., or until a 1-inch cube of bread will brown in about 40 seconds. Cut bananas crosswise into 3 or 4 diagonal pieces. Dip banana pieces into Fritter Batter, completely coating the banana pieces. Deep-fry about 3 minutes, or until golden brown. Drain. Serve hot with custard sauce. 6 to 8 servings.

**Fritter Batter**—Sift together 1½ cups sifted flour, ⅛ teaspoon salt and 1 tablespoon sugar. Combine 1 beaten egg and 1 cup milk. Add to dry ingredients and mix until batter is smooth.



**THE TAVERN**, Peterborough, N.H., founded in 1833, is in the center of the village and has become the hub of village activities. Next door to The Tavern is one of the most famous Bulfinch churches in New England.



**WILLIAMS INN**, Williamstown, Mass., has long been the meeting spot for generations of college students and their parents. Many a Williams graduate carries fond memories of this spacious Inn, one of the well-known Treadway hotels.



*Many a student and grad has praised this*

## **BANANA BREAD**

- |                                    |                            |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 2 cups sifted flour                | 2 eggs, well beaten        |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking soda | 3 tablespoons cold water   |
| 1 teaspoon salt                    | 1 teaspoon vanilla         |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup shortening       | 1 cup mashed ripe bananas* |
| 1 cup sugar                        | (2 to 3 bananas)           |

*\*Use fully ripe bananas . . . yellow peel flecked with brown*

Sift together dry ingredients. Beat shortening until creamy in mixing bowl. Add sugar gradually and continue beating until light and fluffy. Add eggs, water and vanilla and beat well. Add flour mixture alternately with bananas, a small amount at a time, beating after each addition until smooth. Turn into a well-greased bread pan ( $8\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$  inches) and bake in a moderate oven ( $350^{\circ}$  F.) about 1 hour 10 minutes, or until bread is done. Makes 1 loaf.



*At the Parker House guests rave about*



## BANANA FRITTERS

Melted fat or shortening     $\frac{1}{4}$  cup flour  
2 firm bananas\*                Fritter Batter

*\*Use all-yellow bananas*

Heat melted fat to 375° F., or until a 1-inch cube of bread will brown in about 40 seconds. Cut bananas crosswise into halves. Roll in flour. Dip banana pieces into Fritter Batter, completely coating the banana pieces. Deep-fry about 3 minutes until golden brown. Drain. Serve hot with wine syrup or fruit sauce. 4 servings.

**Fritter Batter**—Sift together  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cups sifted flour,  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon baking powder,  $\frac{1}{8}$  teaspoon salt and 1 tablespoon sugar. Combine 2 beaten eggs, 1 cup milk and 2 teaspoons shortening, melted. Add to dry ingredients and mix until batter is smooth.



**PARKER HOUSE**, Boston, Mass. Hallowed ground, this Boston, with its memories of the Tea Party and the warning light flashing from the old North Church belfry. The Parker House has been host to many celebrities. Preserved with its original furnishings is the room Dickens occupied during his sojourn. The popular Parker House rolls originated in the kitchens of this hotel.



**THE COPLEY-PLAZA**, Boston, Mass., has long been the scene of debutante parties, cotillions, charity balls and wedding receptions. Recognized as one of the famous hotels of the country, the Copley-Plaza has always been a gathering place for cosmopolitans.

*A famous hotel is famous for its*

## BANANA CHIFFON PIE

1 tablespoon (1 envelope)	1/2 teaspoon grated lemon rind
unflavored granulated gelatin	1/4 teaspoon grated orange rind
1/4 cup cold water	1/4 teaspoon salt
1 1/4 cups mashed ripe bananas*	3 egg yolks, slightly beaten
(2 to 3 bananas)	5 tablespoons sugar
1 1/2 tablespoons lemon juice	3 egg whites
1 baked 9-inch pie shell	

*\*Use fully ripe bananas . . . yellow peel flecked with brown*

Soften gelatin in cold water. Mix together in a saucepan, bananas, lemon juice, lemon and orange rinds, salt, egg yolks and 2 tablespoons of the sugar. Cook over low heat, stirring constantly, until mixture is thickened. Remove from heat, add softened gelatin and stir until dissolved. Chill thoroughly. Beat egg whites until foamy, add remaining 3 tablespoons sugar and continue beating until stiff enough to form peaks. Fold in chilled banana mixture. Turn into pie shell. Chill until firm. Makes 1 pie.



## WORD CHARADES

(Solutions on page 106)

1

When the story about Looking  
Backward we read,  
We learn of a strange human  
being,  
Who turned to my first; unlike  
many dead,  
The trouble was caused by  
far-seeing.

In my second (though flowing  
with honey, I've heard)

I hope I shall ne'er be a  
dweller;

And yet from my first to my  
second and third

Is as far as from attic to cellar.

My whole comes in pairs, and is  
useful to all,

Though its style may be out  
of all reason;

Its fashions are changing, now  
large and now small,

And we're glad if it holds but  
a season.

2

From history's truthful page,

We all of us may know

My first was strongly built

Thousands of years ago.

The book of ancient lore

We read again and see

That long before my first

My whole was said to be.

And people who lived then,

Had surely never heard

Of the 20th century

My second and my third.

3

My first is a well known his-  
torical home

Of a noted historical lady;

My first in strange countries is  
oft known to roam,

Or along a green path cool and  
shady.

My first is my lady's great pride  
and delight,

Yet they say the fair sex can-  
not do it;

My first stamps the home, though  
't is oft out of sight;

When I was a child I went  
through it.

My last is a very queer book, so  
men say,

So scarce that we rarely can  
find it;

A most welcome caller, a place  
far away,

'T is twisted, yet still we can  
wind it.

My whole, a great healer, thy  
power I allow,

Though others thy help may  
be scorning;

For ere I go worldward, to thee  
I must bow,

And beseech thy assistance each  
morning.

4

The American eagle is dear to  
some,

But my first before the bird must  
come;

The Spanish court looked on,  
aghast,

When brave Columbus sailed my  
last;

My uncle's fortune's said to be  
A very handsome legacy;

'Twill be my whole if left to me.

5

A fisherman was heard to say  
He hadn't caught my first that  
day;

But cheerfully he said he reckoned  
That he would catch my first  
and second.

My tuneful whole the roses heard  
All night; so Tennyson averred.

6

If you want to guess my first,

Ask the birds and flowers:

Ask what time they go to sleep,

They know the proper hours.

Up and down the pasture,

My second moves with pride,

With her four-footed baby,

Trotting by her side.

My whole an animal you'd say,

That none would chose to ride,

'Tis seen in no menagerie,

Though it travels far and wide.

7

When giddy amateurs their  
powers engage,

To strut in tinsel glory on the  
stage,

Behold the fitness of my every  
part,

For blushing buds of historic  
art.

My first the conscious beauty  
dons with grace,

My second aids her with admir-  
ing face,

My third she takes among the  
actors' parts,

My whole she speaks to cap-  
tivated hearts.

8

As reticent of speech he grew,

The second of my first he knew,  
So used my first with jealous  
care,

Which of my second showed  
full share.

My whole was wont to throw at  
pleasure,

My first into harmonious meas-  
ure.

Charades

Credits: Charades I-5 from The  
Sign of the Sphinx, series First  
and Second, by Carolyn Wells.

## OLD FASHIONED PUZZLES

(Answers appear on page 106)

### Word Puzzle

My first is in song, but not in sing.  
 My second is in silver, but not in ring.  
 My third is in stone, but not in jewel.  
 My fourth is in yarn, and also in crewel.  
 My fifth is in ink, but not in pen.  
 My sixth is in chicken, but not in hen.  
 My seventh is in cheese, but not in curd.  
 My whole is a very large bird.

### Problem

A man hired out for a year for \$200 and a suit of clothes; at the end of nine months he got \$140 and the suit of clothes. What was the suit worth?

### Question in Geometry

A ship was in a perilous situation, with a hole in one of her planks of 12 inches square; and the only plank that could be had was 16 inches long by 9 in breadth. Required to know how this said piece must be cut into four pieces, so as to repair the hole perfectly, and without waste.

### Riddles

1

I was, but am not, ne'er shall be again;  
 Myriads possessed me and possessed in vain;  
 To some I proved a friend, to some a foe;  
 Some I exalted, others I laid low;  
 To some I gave the bliss that knows no sighs,  
 And some condemned to equal miseries;  
 If conscious that we met and but to sever,  
 Now say to whom you bade farewell forever.

2

Ever eating, never cloying;  
 All devouring, all destroying,  
 Never finding full repast  
 Till I eat the world at last.

### Buried Proverb

(Each line contains one word of a well-known proverb.)  
 How sweet it is, when all's as still as night,  
 To sit beside the moss-grown

village well,  
 And on its surface note the stars that light,  
 When daylight ends, the heaven's cerulean height,  
 Like beacon fires on well-watched citadels.

### Riddle

I am composed of 6 parts. As a whole I am a useful implement, or a means of conveyance; take away my 1st and I am broken and rough; remove my 2nd and I become a plant; remove both 1st and 2nd and I can either divide or mark division.

### Problem

A man once fell in love with a beautiful lady, who lived in a square castle, surrounded by a moat twenty feet wide. He resolved to carry her off; and one night he came down to the moat, and found the draw-bridge up. On the bank were two long planks, each less than twenty feet long. By means of these planks he crossed the moat and carried off the lady. How did he do it without nailing or tying them together?

### Enigma

Five fellow travelers oft in black we view;  
 Some in obedience, some in pleasure live;  
 They're friends to Jack, Jem, Dick, to Joe and you,  
 Though never conscious of the aid they give.

### Conundrums

If Dick's father is Tom's son, what relation is Dick to Tom?  
 What did Queen Elizabeth take her pills in?  
 Of what trade is the sun?  
 What is the best day for making pancakes?

### The Unlucky Hatter

A hatter sold a hat for \$8.00, receiving therefore a counterfeit \$50 bill. He took it to a neighbor to be changed, and gave his cheating customer \$42. Soon after the hatter's neighbor discovered that the bill was counterfeit, and the hatter was obliged to redeem it, giving \$50.00 in good money for it. How much did the hatter lose?

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## SCIENTISTS AT WORK

1. **"Squash Bugs."** At a recent meeting of the New Hampshire Horticultural Society, Mr. Colby of Manchester gave it as his opinion that the best control was trained crows. They eat squash bugs.

2. **"Thinning of Apples."** It is impossible to thin a large crop of apples by hand. Too expensive and laborious. Chemical thinning is ticklish business unless you have experience and patience to wait until just the right time for your applications. Otherwise you may skin, and not thin, your crop.

The chemicals of the Dinitro group must be used at blossom time, if at all. In this group, Elgetol, a liquid material, has been chiefly used, though a powder, DN No. 1, has shown promise. The use of Elgetol may cause serious burning if the application is followed by period of wet weather. One pound of DN No. 1 is equivalent to one quart of Elgetol for thinning purposes. The danger in the use of these materials is the fact that timing is so important.

Naphthaeneacetic Acid Type (NaNAA), known as the hormone materials, while used to prevent the preharvest drop of apples in the fall, are, surprisingly, effective in just the reverse when applied at blossom time or not four weeks later than blossom fall. It removes the less vigorous fruit spurs, and has the advantage over other materials of being efficacious over a long period of time and not just at blossoming. However, this material may cause permanent curling of foliage, or even defoliation, on some species. Duchess, McIntosh, and early McIntosh are subject to it in some seasons at least. Cool wet springs, and application, before, or during the petal fall period, seem to result in the greatest injury.

Toxoly, experimented with in Michigan, is said to be superior to NaNAA as a preharvest drop material on McIntosh, at least. It holds the apples on longer after application than NaNAA.

**"Too Much DDT?"** "In a scientific magazine not long ago we noticed a statement that animals not apparently affected by DDT themselves stored up so much of it in their flesh that the meat would have to be condemned as unfit for human food. An entomologist friend also told me that a lot of the milk produced at the present time contains so much DDT that it will kill flies. If this be true, it is time we began seriously thinking about the situation." A. F. Yeager.

**"The Value of Manure."** For 15 years the West Virginia Experiment Station has been testing production records of land sward with manure, manure and lime, complete fertilizer, complete fertilizer and lime, and no fertilizer, lime or manure. In these experiments manure and lime were far ahead of other fertilizers in the fertility produced.

**"Fish For Fertilizer."** It may not be scientific, but every practical farmer achieves scientific ends when he finds what makes a crop grow. Up in Canada's Gaspe peninsula farmers use tons of the small sardine-like fish, that are washed up on the beaches each year, to plow into their soil. Much as our Indian farmers used herring to plant under their corn.

**"Swop on Chestnuts."** The United States had a blight resistant form of chestnut—a cross between a native and a Chinese variety. But it lacked quality. The answer was to exchange pollen with Italy's fine quality but easily blighted Marrone chestnut. Results from these Chinese-American-Italian chestnuts will soon be proved in Italy.

**"Electric Heat For Hotbeds."** To get a seed bed off to a good start many farmers are now employing either one of two methods for heating plant beds electrically: either with soil-heating cable or by use of ordinary 25-watt inside-frosted lamp bulbs suspended over the plant bed.

**"Wire Recording Your Hens."** The Nelson Brothers at Kirkland, Washington, say the use of the Pierce Wire Recorder in their hennery has resulted in huge savings. To find out which of his hens are laying Bert Nelson fixes the nests so a trap door automatically closes when a hen hops in.

Each hen is given a number which is on a metal tab around her leg. When Nelson "runs the traps," he wears a small microphone, presses the small mike-button and states the number on the tag belonging to the bird, gives the number of eggs laid or any other pertinent information about the bird. Wire recorders are installed at each end of the chicken house and the recorder spools played back to the office each day. There is a card file for every hen.

**"Keep More Land In Grass"** more of the time and some land in grass all of the time," is the first of ten points outlining the grass-land agricultural policy of the United States Department of Agriculture.

**"One Modern Farmer"** using his tractor, his combine, and other mechanical devices, now produces as much as 30 farmers did in the year of 1830.

**"Desiccation under the Elms."** In a single hot summer day, as much as 50 barrels of water may evaporate from the surface of the leaves of a single large elm.

**"1950 Crop Acreage Crisis."** The total original land acreage suitable for crops in the United States was some 550,000,000 acres in 1780. In 1947 the total acreage used for crops in the United States was 460,000,000 acres. Through erosion over the years the total possible cropland had shrunk to just about that amount. Our population in 1950 will be about 150,000,000.

Scientists figure that it takes 3 acres of good cropland to feed each person. That places the year 1950 as the time when the line of "productive cropland needs" and the line of "cropland acreage lost through erosion" meet. In other words, of our original 550,000,000 acres, we shall by 1950 have lost 100,000,000 acres. Cropland needs and cropland acreage should stand together at about 450,000,000 acres.

After 1950 there is a possibility this country will not have enough land for the food we need, unless soil conservation restores much more acreage to full sustained production.

The land area of the world consists of 35,700,000,000 acres. Of this great area, only about seven per cent, or, 2,580,000,000 acres has the combination of sunlight, adequate and reliable rainfall, temperature, topography, and soil which is necessary for the production of food.

**"Cold Damages Shade Trees."** "Severe winters such as prevailed in the East in 1947-48, and in the West in 1948-49 sometimes causes mechanical damage to shade trees," says Dr. Curtis May of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. "Tree trunks may be split open by excessively low temperatures. More commonly, however, injury will result from frosts late in the spring after growth has started or early in the fall before tissues are hardened. Unseasonable frosts do more total damage than deep winter cold.

"The new growth of Norway spruce is often so injured. It droops, turns yellow or brown, and dies. Early fall damage from frost is, in most cases, more difficult to diagnose. Trees may be injured and seem normal in development the following spring, only to die back or develop splitting, cracking and loss of bark in midsummer, a type of damage referred to as delayed frost injury. Sometimes hemlocks damaged by late frost linger through three growing seasons before they die."

**"Too Many Leaves—Less Vitamin C."** Tomatoes and strawberries in particular will lose much of their vitamin C value if they grow too much foliage. Too much nitrogen fertilizer may cause this. Fruit grown in shade, whether from their plants' own foliage or from some artificial means will lack the vitamin C content of those that are "sun" grown.

**"Giant Apple 'Sports'."** Any apple grower who finds one branch on his tree bearing apples that are about twice the size of the others can do apple breeding scientists a good turn by reporting the fact to his State agricultural experiment station or to Dr. George Darrow who is in charge of the U. S. Department of Agriculture's fruit breeding work. Dr. Darrow is at the Plant Industry Station, Beltsville, Md.

Giant apples used to be regarded merely as orchard curiosities.



Breeders now recognize them as "sports." Some are valuable as breeding material. Giant sports of Delicious, Golden Delicious, McIntosh, Spy, Jonathan, Rhode Island Greening, Baldwin, Rome, and Ontario have already been found. Dr. Darrow is particularly interested in giant apples of the Winesap, Stayman Winesap, and Yellow Newton or Albemarle Pippin varieties. If examination of a sample apple shows it to be promising, the scientist will want scion wood from the particular branch bearing the giant apples for propagating and for later distribution and use by apple breeders.

The Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering reports experience in apple breeding as an example of how basic research opens the way for practical application of science in agriculture. In 1937 it was found that colchicine, a poisonous drug, could be used to double the number of chromosomes in certain plants. Some plants with doubled chromosomes produce flowers and fruits about double size. Giant apple "sports" result from chance doubling in the branch and the apples are about double size. Colchicine enables breeders to double the chromosomes and so create artificial "sports."

**"No Famine with Corn."** "It is significant that the American Republics, where corn is the leading cereal grown, have never known a widespread famine," says Leo J. Schaben of the Office of Agricultural Relations. "Europe, Asia, and Africa, on the other hand, have often been ravaged by disastrous food shortages due to crop failures of the older cereals."

**"Hang on to That Hoe."** Despite many weed-killing chemicals, it is best for home gardeners to stick with the hoe and wheel cultivator. In most gardens a row, or a few rows, of one vegetable form the whole planting. Destruction of relatively few food plants by unsuccessful use of a weed killer might destroy the year's crop. In home gardens, rows are commonly close together and different vegetables are close neighbors. The chemical that might satisfactorily weed a row of carrots might easily kill beets on one side and tomato plants on the other.

**"Nitrogen in the Air."** The air over every acre of the world's surface contains approximately 35,000 tons of nitrogen, worth about \$8,000,000 at current nitrogen rates.

The only practical way for an individual farmer to draw directly on this reserve is to plant legumes and thus make immediate use of the nitrogen reserve in the air. This is not a rapid way of collecting, but it is a way that farm scientists and practical farmers agree in recommending.

The air, the land, and the waters of the earth are the sources of each of the three principal elements agriculture needs.

The atmosphere (air) is the principal source of nitrogen.

The lithosphere (land) supplies practically all the phosphorus.

The hydrosphere (water) is an important source of potassium.

From the land, also, comes quantities of potassium and nitrogen.

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(Courtesy—L. A. Schlup—Division of Extension Information)

<b>State</b>	
Alabama:	P. O. Davis, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn.
Arizona:	C. U. Pickrell, University of Arizona, Tucson.
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Delaware:	G. M. Worrilow, Director, University of Delaware, Newark.
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North Dakota:	E. J. Haslerud, North Dakota Agricultural College, State College Station, Fargo.

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Vermont :	P. R. Miller, Acting Director, College of Agriculture, University of Vermont, Burlington.
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Wyoming :	A. E. Bowman, College of Agriculture, University of Wyoming, Laramie.

\*All general correspondence is conducted by the associate director.

### A TABLE FOR TELLING THE WEATHER THROUGH ALL THE LUNATIONS OF EACH YEAR FOREVER

Moon	Time of Change	In Summer	In Winter
If the new moon, 1st quarter, full moon, or last quarter happens (see left hand calendar pages 14-36)	From Midnight to 2 A.M.	Fair	Hard frost, unless wind be S. or W.
	From 2 A.M. to 4 A.M.	Cold, with frequent showers	Snow and stormy
	From 4 A.M. to 6 A.M.	Rain	Rain
	From 6 A.M. to 8 A.M.	Wind and Rain	Stormy
	From 8 A.M. to 10 A.M.	Changeable	Cold Rain if wind be W.; Snow if E.
	From 10 A.M. to Noon	Frequent Showers	Cold & high wind.
	From Noon to 2 P.M.	Very rainy	Snow or rain.
	From 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.	Changeable	Fair & mild.
	From 4 P.M. to 6 P.M.	Fair	Fair.
	From 6 P.M. to 8 P.M.	Fair — if wind N.W. Rain — if S. or S.W.	Fair & frosty if wind N. or N.E.: Rain or snow if wind S. or S.W.
	From 8 P.M. to 10 P.M.	Same as from 6 P.M. to 8 P.M.	
	From 10 P.M. to Midnight	Fair	Fair & frosty.

The nearer the time of the moon's change, first quarter, full, or last quarter is to midnight, the fairer the weather will be during the seven days following. (10 P.M. — 2 A.M.).

The nearer to noon the more foul or wet weather is to be expected. (10 A.M. to 2 P.M.).

Spring and autumn are affected nearly in the same ratio as summer and winter.

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## LOST BOY

Chatting with a prominent hard headed business man during the past year, we hit upon the subject of things seen and unseen. He told us about a Vermont native whose price for a certain piece of land he wanted had been exorbitant for many years. The native had finally come around to suggesting they "talk it over in a practical fashion." The thing "seen" could be solved in a counting room.

When this man's son disappeared however, the facts showed he was probably in New York. But the entire N.Y. police and detective force was unable to locate the youth. In despair, this man consulted a New York "medium". She told him where the boy was—within a few blocks.



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PAULE LORING

*This year the Almanac includes the work of another famous cartoonist. The story of his life, by himself follows. As a general title for his cartoons he has chosen—"Never a Dull Moment in New England."*

Born Portland, Me. right across from the Police station on Washington Street, where I got my dislike for that type of structure and all that it means. Later to Freeport, Maine where I got my schooling, the whole seven grades. Worked driving an '08 Ford truck for Johnson and Bye in Cumberland Mills, Me. . . . where Rudy Vallee used to bum rides from me as a kid. Got fired by partner, one Tershack Bye, my uncle, for tossing him over a counter . . . was I rugged. Bluffed my way into the newspaper business at Springfield, Mass. . . . where the Springfield Union paid me for various jobs such as "legwork" on gang shootings and theater critic and "covering" banquets for cartoons. . . . I still hate steak and chicken. Then to Providence Journal, these past 25 years. A swell "sheet" that lets me enlighten a troubled world via editorial cartoons. Hobby? the sea, and the GLORY ANN II and family . . . (notice boat first? my error). Also established a nautical Gift business, Loring's Shanty . . . run Art school . . . busy little chap ain't I? Dislikes . . . Politics and politicians . . . abstract and modern art . . . and folks who "paint" that can't draw . . . dogs that chase cars, plywood boats, boresome talk.

NEVER A DULL MOMENT

MON

'GENTLE TO MODERATE S.W.'

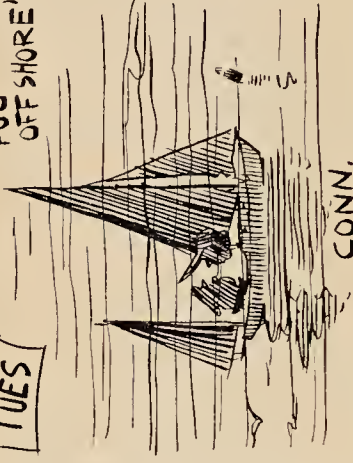


LONG ISLAND SOUND

(IN NEW ENGLAND)

TUES

'FOG OFF SHORE'

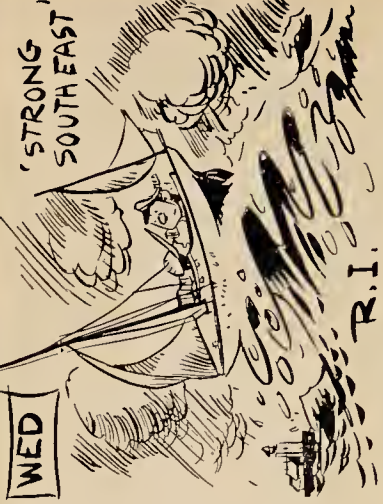


CONN.

"A CRUISE" DOWN EAST"

WED

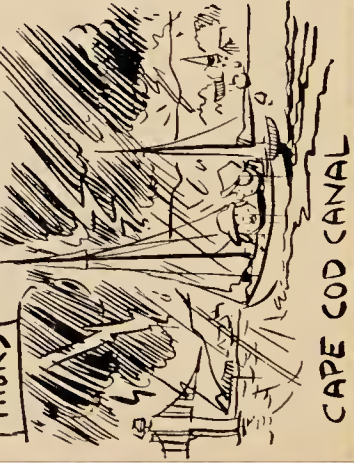
'STRONG SOUTHEAST'



R.I.

THURS

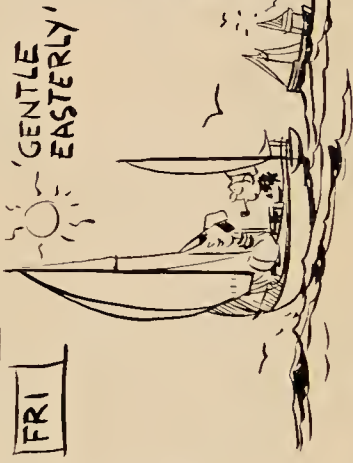
'SHOWERS'



CAPE COD CANAL

FRI

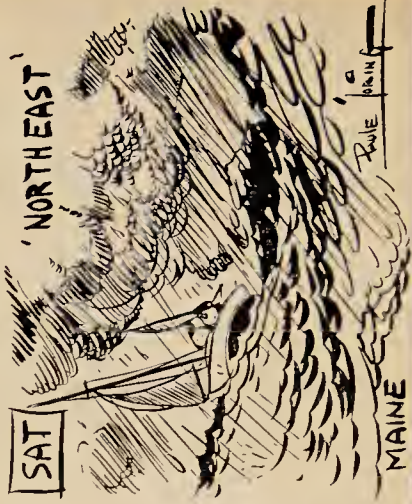
'GENTLE EASTERLY'



OFF MASS., AND N. H. COAST

SAT

'NORTHEAST'



MAINE

PAULE BAIRD

NEVER A DULL MOMENT (IN NEW ENGLAND)

C'MON UP,  
KIDS!



1934

## NEVER A DULL MOMENT (IN NEW ENGLAND) — THE MOUNTAINS





# NEVER A DULL MOMENT (IN NEW ENGLAND) SUMMER



# WINTER



## MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS—1949

Source: American Automobile Association

State	Speed limit (R—rea- sonable)	Date new license plates can be used	Driving license <sup>2</sup> Mini- mum age	Gasoline tax	Percent sales tax	Period of stay <sup>1</sup>	Safety respon- sibility law	Certifi- cate of title required
Alabama.....	R	Oct. 1	16	\$.06	1/2 <sup>2</sup>	Reciprocal	yes	no
Arizona.....	60	Dec. 15	18	.05	2	Reciprocal <sup>3</sup>	yes	yes
Arkansas.....	55	Jan. 1	18	.065	2	90 days	no	no
California.....	55	Jan. 1	16	.045	2 1/2	Reciprocal <sup>3</sup>	yes	yes
Colorado.....	60	On issue	16	.06	2	Reciprocal	yes	yes
Connecticut...	45	Feb. 15	16	.04	1	Reciprocal	yes	no
Delaware.....	55	<sup>4</sup>	16	.04	...	Reciprocal	yes	yes
D. C.....	25	Mar. 1	18	.04	...	Reciprocal	yes	yes
Florida.....	60	Dec. 1	16	.07	...	Reciprocal	yes	yes
Georgia.....	55	Jan. 1	16	.06	...	30 days	yes	no
Idaho.....	R	Jan. 1	16	.06	...	Reciprocal	yes	yes
Illinois.....	R	On issue	15	.03	2	Reciprocal	yes	yes
Indiana.....	R	Jan. 2	16	.04	...	60 days	yes	yes
Iowa.....	R	Dec. 1	16	.04	2	Reciprocal	yes	no
Kansas.....	R	Jan. 1	16	.04	2	Reciprocal	yes	yes
Kentucky.....	45	Dec. 29	16	.07	...	Reciprocal	yes	<sup>6</sup>
Louisiana.....	30	Dec. 1	15	.09	2	Reciprocal	no	no
Maine.....	45	Dec. 25	15	.06	<sup>7</sup>	Reciprocal	yes	no
Maryland.....	50	Mar. 15	16	.05	2	Reciprocal	yes	yes
Massachusetts	R	Jan. 1	16	.03	<sup>7</sup>	Reciprocal	<sup>9</sup>	no
Michigan.....	R	Dec. 1	16	.03	3	90 days	yes	yes
Minnesota.....	60	Dec. 1	15	.04	...	Reciprocal	yes	no
Mississippi.....	55	Nov. 1	17	.06	1	Reciprocal <sup>3</sup>	no	no
Missouri.....	R	Jan. 1	16	.02	2	Reciprocal	yes	yes
Montana.....	50	Jan. 1	15	.05	...	30 days	yes	yes
Nebraska.....	60	Jan. 1	15 1/2	.05	...	Reciprocal <sup>3</sup>	yes	yes
Nevada.....	R	Dec. 15	16	.04	...	No limit	no	yes
New Hampshire	R	Mar. 1	16	.04	...	Reciprocal	yes	no
New Jersey.....	40	Mar. 1	17	.03	...	90 days	yes	yes
New Mexico...	R	On issue	14	.05	1	90 days	yes	yes
New York.....	50	Jan. 1	18	.04	...	Reciprocal	yes	no
North Carolina	55	Dec. 1	16	.06	3 <sup>11</sup>	Reciprocal	yes	yes
North Dakota..	50	Jan. 1	16	.04	2	Reciprocal	yes	yes
Ohio.....	50	Mar. 1	16	.04	3	Reciprocal	yes	yes
Oklahoma.....	R	Dec. 21	16	.055	2	60 days	no	yes
Oregon.....	55	Dec. 15	16	.05	...	Reciprocal	yes	yes
Pennsylvania	50	Mar. 15	18	.04	...	Reciprocal	yes	yes
Rhode Island..	35	Mar. 1	16	.04	1	Reciprocal	yes	no
South Carolina	55	Sept. 1	14	.06	...	90 days	no	no
South Dakota..	60	Jan. 1	15	.04	2 <sup>12</sup>	90 days	yes	yes
Tennessee.....	R	Mar. 1	16	.07	2	30 days	yes	<sup>6</sup>
Texas.....	60	Feb. 1	16	.04	1	Reciprocal	no	yes
Utah.....	60	Dec. 15	16	.04	2	Reciprocal	yes	yes
Vermont.....	50	Mar. 1	18	.045	...	Reciprocal	yes	no
Virginia.....	50	Mar. 15	15	.06	...	6 mos.	yes	yes
Washington....	50	Nov. 15	16	.05	3	Reciprocal	yes	yes
West Virginia..	50	June 20	16	.05	2 <sup>13</sup>	90 days	yes	yes
Wisconsin.....	R	On issue	16	.04	...	Reciprocal	yes	yes
Wyoming.....	60	Jan. 1	15	.04	2	90 days	yes	yes

<sup>1</sup>Applies to nonresidents. The term "reciprocal" means that the state will extend to a nonresident the identical privileges granted by his home state to nonresident motorists. In some states visitors must register within a specified time. In most states persons who intend to reside permanently must buy new plates and secure new driving license at once, or within a limited period. Acquisition of employment or placing children in public school is often considered intention to reside permanently.

<sup>2</sup>None on used cars.

<sup>3</sup>Until expiration of home registration.

<sup>4</sup>Three months before current registration expires.

<sup>5</sup>Use tax on new cars, first registration of used cars.

<sup>6</sup>Bill of sale must be filed.

<sup>7</sup>Excise tax.

<sup>8</sup>Permit showing compliance with state compulsory liability insurance law must be obtained after 30 days.

<sup>9</sup>State has compulsory insurance.

<sup>10</sup>\$15 maximum.

<sup>11</sup>Registry tax on first registration in state.

<sup>12</sup>No sales tax on autos.

<sup>13</sup>South Dakota does not require. All other states do.

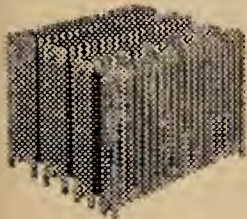


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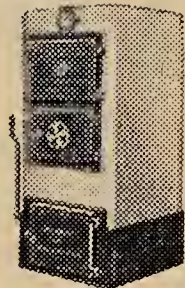
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and pour over hot buttered biscuits.

RECIPES— KITCHEN HINTS —

**FOOD**by  
*Nancy Dixon***TODAY'S MEAL ON TOMORROW'S TABLE**

It's growing increasingly fashionable to economize. Housekeepers and homemakers are finding it a challenge and an invigorating pastime to search out the best food values and to exercise hundreds of food economies.

To cut down on waste at the table and in the refrigerator takes careful planning not only for the day but for tomorrow. Such meals need not be uninteresting nor need they remind the family that the remains will be "here today and again tomorrow."

**For leftovers of roast pork:****SWEET POTATO PORK STEW**

3 cups cubed cooked pork	1½ cups pork gravy
2 T. minced onion	2 T. flour
2 T. fat	3 T. cold water
½ teas. salt	3 cups hot, mashed buttered sweet potatoes
⅛ teas. pepper	2 teas. grated lemon rind
1 teas. Worcestershire sauce	Minced parsley
1½ cups hot water	

Lightly brown pork and chopped onion in fat. Add seasonings, hot water and gravy. Simmer for one half hour. Mix flour and cold water to a smooth paste and stir into the stew. Bring to boil being certain to stir constantly. Cook for 3 or 4 minutes. Turn onto platter and surround with a border of sweet potatoes to which lemon rind has been added. Garnish with parsley.

**For leftovers in beef:****BEEF AND POTATO CAKES:**

2½ cups ground leftover cooked beef	1 teas. Worcestershire meat sauce
1½ cups cold mashed potatoes	2 teas. minced onion
½ teas. salt	Flour
Pepper	2 T. melted butter

Mix together all the ingredients with the exception of flour and the fat. Shape into cakes. Roll very lightly in flour and sauté in butter until brown on all sides.

**SHEPARD'S PIE**

2 cups diced leftover roast beef	1 cup cooked carrots
1¼ teas. flour	1 cup cooked peas
2 T. fat	Mashed potatoes
Gravy	1 egg, beaten
1 cup cooked, tiny onions	

Dredge the meat with the flour and then brown lightly in hot fat. Add leftover gravy (about 2 cups) onions, carrots and peas. Heat well and pour into a casserole or baking dish. Arrange a ring of potatoes around the edge of the pie and brush top with egg and brown in a 425° F. oven.



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*B & M Old-Fashioned Stews: Beef, Lamb, Chicken*

**For leftovers in lamb:****LAMB CROQUETTES**

1½ cups thick white sauce	¼ teas. salt
1 teas. minced parsley	Pepper
1 teas. minced onion	¼ (scant) teas. sage
2½ cups ground leftover cooked lamb	Finely crushed cracker crumbs
½ teas. lemon juice	1 egg
	1 T. water

Combine the first five ingredients and mix well. Add sage if desired. Chill thoroughly in the refrigerator. Shape into croquettes. Coat on all sides with crushed cracker crumbs. Roll in egg and water that have been beaten together and then dip again in cracker crumbs. Chill again. Shallow fry in fat that has been heated to about 390° F. until a golden brown. Serve with mushroom sauce.

**For leftover ham:****SCALLOPED HAM AND POTATOES**

3½ cups sliced, pared raw potatoes	¾ cup thinly sliced onions
3 cups ham strips	2 cups thin white sauce

Arrange the potatoes, ham and the onions in alternate layers in a 1½ quart greased, covered casserole. Pour the white sauce over all of it and cover and bake in a moderately hot oven for 45 minutes. Then remove the cover and bake for about thirty minutes longer . . . or until the potatoes are tender.

**CREAMED HAM WITH MUSHROOMS SUPREME**

½ pound fresh mushrooms	¼ teas. salt
3 T. fat	Pepper
4 T. flour	2 cups diced cooked ham
1½ cups milk	¼ teas. meat sauce

Wash, dry, slice and then sauté the mushrooms until tender in the fat using the top of your double boiler. Stir in flour, then milk and salt and pepper and heat over boiling water until smooth and thickened. Then add ham and then meat sauce. Heat. Serve on toast or toasted Johnny Cake.

**For leftover chicken:****OLD TIME CHICKEN LOAF**

6 cups chopped chicken	¼ teas. pepper
1 cup chicken broth	2 T. minced onion
1 cup whole milk	2¼ cups bread crumbs
1 teas. salt	2 eggs, slightly beaten

Mix all the ingredients together and pour into a greased loaf pan. Bake in a moderately hot oven (about 375° F.) for about one hour and fifteen minutes.

**CHICKEN SHORTCAKE**

2 cups cooked chicken diced	3 T. butter
1 cup chicken stock (use bouillon cube)	2 T. flour
½ cup celery	½ teas. salt
	¼ teas. pepper

Baking powder biscuits. Melt the butter and brown the celery, sprinkle with flour and seasonings, mix well. Add chicken stock and stir constantly. Cook for five minutes, add chopped chicken, cover and allow to simmer for about one quarter hour. Pour chicken mixture over hot buttered biscuits.

**Leftover turkey:****NEW ENGLAND CORN AND TURKEY PIE**

3 cups leftover turkey meat	¼ teas. dry mustard
3 eggs well beaten	¼ cup minced green pepper
3 cups milk	1½ cups corn kernels
2 T. flour	½ cup minced onions
1½ teas. salt	¼ cup sautéed mushrooms
Pinch pepper	

Place turkey in the bottom of a greased casserole. Beat eggs, milk and flour together. Add the remaining ingredients and pour over the turkey. Bake in a 325° F. oven for about 1 hour and fifteen minutes or until silver knife comes out clean.



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## HERBS AND CONDIMENTS

- Allspice:** Whole or ground. A berry that combines the various flavors of cinnamon, clove and nutmeg.
- Anise:** Use in leaves in salad. Seeds in soup. Has a licorice flavor.
- Basil:** Faint clove flavor. Use in salads, soups or dressings.
- Bay Leaf:** Use in soups, sauces or meat dishes.
- Capers:** Green bud-like herb to use in meat or fish dishes.
- Caraway:** Very light in flavor. Used more as garnish.
- Chervil:** A sweet herb that resembles parsley. Use as a garnish, in soups or in salads.
- Chives:** Light onion flavor. Mix with cheese, use in salads or as garnish.
- Cinnamon:** The inner bark from an East Indian tree. Countless uses.
- Cloves:** Dried flower buds from a tropical tree. Use whole or powdered in all types of cooking.
- Cumin:** Used in curry powder.
- Dill:** Used in pickling. May be used dried or fresh.
- Fennel:** Slightly anise in flavor. Use in salads.
- Mace:** In the inner covering of nutmeg.
- Marjoram:** Use fresh or dried. In soups, stews or salads.
- Mint:** Salads. Southern beverage.
- Nasturtium:** Tender leaves are tasty in salads. Seeds are used for pickling.
- Nutmeg:** A spicy flavored ingredient to use in vegetable dishes or pastries.
- Paprika:** A powder made from the red pepper. Use for a bland, distinctive flavor or for garnish.
- Rosemary:** Very popular in Italian cookery.
- Saffron:** Used as coloring and flavoring and has a bland yet distinctive flavor.
- Sage:** Flowers are used to garnish salads. Dried . . . used for stuffing.
- Tarragon:** Pungent flavor.
- Thyme:** Delightful with fish.
- Turmeric:** Used in pickling or in curries.

## HOUSEHOLD HINTS

- Remove Machine Oil:** Rub with a little lard and wash with warm soap and water.
- Remove Paint:** Use equal parts of ammonia and spirits of turpentine. Saturate spot and then remove with soap suds.
- Ink Spots on Books:** A solution of oxalic acid will remove them and not injure the print.
- Clean Vinegar Cruets:** Allow to stand for a few hours with a solution of ammonia and water.
- Prevent Shedding:** To keep angora garments from shedding keep in the refrigerator.
- Kid Gloves:** To make kid gloves more pliable place in a damp towel before wearing them.
- Floppy Brims:** To stiffen the floppy brims on straw hats paint them with a solution of gum arabic.
- Slipping Plates:** To prevent plates from slipping while standing on a cupboard shelf place a strip of adhesive tape along the back of the shelf and set the edge of the dish on the adhesive tape.
- Mending Broken Glassware:** Dip in melted powdered alum. Hold pieces together with adhesive tape. Remove when cement is dry.
- Sharp Knives:** When cleaning sharp knives put the cleaning powder on a large cork and rub the blade.
- Broken Glass:** Tiny pieces of broken glass can be picked up with a wet piece of absorbent cotton.
- Quick Facial:** Whip the white of an egg until it's stiff and rub over face and neck and allow to remain until dry. Remove with warm water.
- Removing Wrinkles:** Mix cornstarch and evaporated milk together. Make a thick paste and apply to face and allow to dry. Remove with cold water.
- Cleanse and Soften Skin:** Use wet cornmeal. To bleach use lemon juice.
- Puckered Hands:** After long washing in soap and water rub with vinegar.
- Hand Lotion:** Mix equal parts of glycerine and lemon juice. Add a few drops of alcohol and a little rose water.

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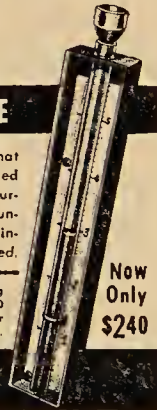
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## ATOMIC ROCKETS

A trip to the moon by rocket is literally just around the corner and may have become an accomplished fact before you read this article. Jules Verne's space dreams, in the light of this, may indeed come true: passengers in a space ship to the moon. Probably they could get themselves a one way trip very soon now, but who's going to hitchhike them home?

For sometime now scientists have been bouncing radar messages off the moon and plans are ready for the rocket powered by liquid hydrogen to arrive at that destination at a speed of 30,000 miles per hour. The fuel is ready. All that is wanting is a craft stout enough to withstand the unimaginable strains and stresses of such a journey. They say they almost have it. The miracle may come to pass tomorrow.

Gravitation no longer seems an unsolved problem. We have enough energy at our finger tips to send a projectile, ship, rocket—or what-form-it-be—completely off the earth's surface.

Apparently it will not be just a matter of aiming at the moon, or Venus, or Mars, or Mercury, for "a space journey may be likened to a ship crossing a swiftly flowing river, except that in a space trip, both the ship and the banks of the imaginary river are moving at tremendous speeds."

Actually a space ship would travel from the earth in ever-widening curves. A rocket moving at a speed of 25,000 miles per hour would veer away from the earth toward the moon. This velocity would be sufficient to overcome the pull of the earth's gravity. "On approaching its destination, the rocket would circle in ever-diminishing curves around it until speed could be reduced for landing."

And if we get to the moon? There eventually we shall establish rocket bases from which to dominate the earth. And again the moon may well have rich mineral deposits beyond our wildest imaginings.

Atomic power may well be used as the fuel to keep the interlunar traffic moving. But this is apparently still well around the corner.

At the moment a race is on to design rocket crafts that will not go to the moon but may reach as high as 27 miles and with human passengers aboard. Stanley Hiller, Jr., of Palo Alto has designed an 11,000 pound, 30 foot rocket ship to carry two, and Eugene Maynor of Chicago a pencil shaped, single-passenger model. He, too, expects to come down again. The world awaits the day, and we are on the threshold of it, when these and other pioneers will draw aside the curtain of space.

## SUPERHUMAN STRENGTH

Certainly one of the most extraordinary incidents of human strength was exhibited by one Thomas Tophan, an Englishman, who died about 50 years ago. There was no slight or deception of any kind about the feats which he performed. He was only five feet ten inches in height and weighed no more than 200 pounds. Yet such was his strength that he could roll up a pewter dish of seven pounds as another would roll up a sheet of paper; hold a pewter quart mug at arm's length, and squeeze the sides together like an eggshell; lift a weight of 200 pounds with his little finger, and move it gently over his head. The bodies he touched seemed to have lost their power. He also broke a rope, fastened to the floor, that would sustain 2000 pounds. He lifted an oak table six feet long with his teeth and held it straight out, though a half hundred of weight was attached to it. He struck an iron bar one inch in diameter across his naked arm and bent it like a bow, taking a similar iron and holding the ends of it in both hands, and the middle against the back of his neck, he brought both ends of it together before him; and he then pulled it almost straight again.

Some amusing anecdotes are told of him. On one occasion he threw his horse over the turnpike gate, in the absence of the keeper to let him through; again, losing patience with a man, he punished him by bending the kitchen spit around his neck like a goose yoke. He was a very strong man.

## HANGED BY THE THUMB

Last week Mr. Gray, one of the painters at the Congregational Meeting House in Kingston, ascended the steeple to take off the vane, the ladder reaching only to the foot of the iron spire on which

the vane turned 12 to 15 feet above. Shinuying up the spire, he reached, halfway up, a ball on which he hoped to rest his feet. In the very act of doing so, the ball gave way. It was just at this moment that he was raising the vane over the end of the spire, as he did so, the spire growing smaller, made a convenient place for his thumb to keep the balancer in the gudgeon bore. When the ball gave way, he was left hanging by his thumb in the bore, his feet 3 or 4 feet from anything to rest upon.

Onlookers turned away in horror from the catastrophe, until Mr. J. H. Clarke, one of the painters, came immediately up the spire, and placing his shoulders under the feet of the suspended man, at once relieved him.—*Providence Journal, 1846.*

## "PTOMAINE POISONING"

by ARTHUR DAVEY, Dept. Bacteriology,  
Ontario Agricultural College

Until recent years many attacks of illness attributable to food were said to be due to "ptomaine poisoning."

Some early workers made aqueous extracts of putrid meats and observed that, when injected into the circulation of animals, they often produced symptoms of distress and frequently death. There seem, however, to be no proved cases on record of food "poisoning" caused by ptomaines.

It is well established that foods that have undergone even extreme putrefaction may not be poisonous. If this were not so food poisoning would commonly occur from the eating of foods that are always consumed in a certain stage of decomposition—such as "high" game. Certain native tribes, and many carnivorous animals, feed regularly on food in a state of putrefaction without ill effects. The danger from such foods is not the decomposition, but that they may also be infected with the germs that do cause food poisoning.

My old dog, when we went a-walking, would sometimes dash away and dig up a hen that he had buried long months ago. He would examine it carefully, and I, in my ignorance, would suggest that it seemed to be in just the proper condition for eating. The vitamins would be of the right kind, present in suitable numbers. In most instances, however, I would be wrong. He would shake his wise old head and re-bury the hen. He knew! It was not ripe enough! Animals know these things better than we do. They live closer to nature's great beating heart.

I now translate from the profound works of an eminent French Scientist-Explorer.

"Natives of the Upper Toogawoolanga River in Upper-Central and East Bhoongalesia bring their foods to advanced maturity before they are brought to the table.

"Into a huge depression ('pit' or 'hole') called a 'mhumbawoogle' they deposit their spoils of the chase. They cover them with many, many feet of rich earth. They are not consumed for food until many years have elapsed.

"For their feasting and important celebrations a stalwart brave (specially elected by popular vote) would open up a mhumbawoogle and bring a barrow-load of ghoolawug (as it is quaintly named) into the hall of feasting (or banquet-hall—a tent of rhinoceros skins). Then the assembled multitude would go to it. They eat it raw.

"Many hours have I sat on his wheelbarrow and conversed with the stalwart native, while he regaled himself with huge handfuls of this ghoolawug.

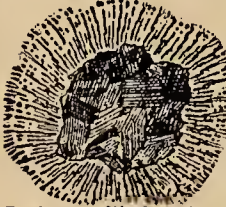
"One such evening I interrogated him.

"What is in that lot?"

"He is a man of great intelligence, and he replies—'One hippopotamus, five bald-headed buzzards, six barrow-loads of sharks' heads, one large python, one jackass, one alligator, one load of turnips, a barrel of axle-grease, and my old grandfather. We put him in also. He was of great age, and in his life he had imbibed enormous amounts of boozo (a native alcoholic beverage of much potency). He was strongly pickled when we put him in there. It was necessary to redeposit him many times because of retarded ripening.'

"One day I inquired about the remarkable aroma or 'bouquet.' The native, who is broad and deep in science, while meditatively rubbing some of the fragrant 'ghoo' into his hair, explained, 'Anaerobic decomposition of a profound proteolytic nature hydrolyses sclero-proteins, double-conjugated globulins. Then they are ripe.'"

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Now you can shampoo and color your hair the same time with **SHAMPO-KOLOR**, any shade. No dyed look, permits permanent. Simple, caution: use only as directed on label.—Most lasting. Write for Free Booklet.

**VALLIGNY PRODUCTS, INC.**

Dept. 72-T, 254 West 31st Street, New York 1, N. Y.

## STOP FOOT PAINS



**OR NO COST!**—Try Dr. Barron's **GENUINE Foot Cushions** for quick foot relief! They take painful pressure off callouses, corns, sore heels, aching arches—absorb foot shocks, help support weak arches. Light, ventilated, spongy. **LIKE WALKING ON A PILLOW!** Wear in any shoes. Dr. Barron says: "Relieves tired, aching feet from heel to toes." Send only \$1.98 for a **PAIR**, or C.O.D. plus postage. State shoe size and if man or woman. **30-DAY TRIAL GUARANTEE.** Money back if no blessed relief!

**ORTHO, Inc., 2700 BROADWAY, Dept. 104A N.Y.C. 25**

## IMPORTANT STOMACH

The case of Alex St. Martin, a French Canadian is probably the first, last, and only one the world will ever see. This man was wounded by buck shot in 1825. The shot, entered laterally from behind, took away half his sixth rib, tore the lobe of the lungs and diaphragm, pierced the stomach. It exposed the covering of his heart, a portion of the lung, and just below it, the stomach protruded from the wound. The orifice never healed and through it the process of digestion could be plainly seen going on.

Dr. Beaumont, the surgeon who attended him, wrote a whole volume of facts connected with this case. St. Martin was apparently taken on tour and at one time was in Hartford, Conn. There he was under the care of a Dr. John Bunting and was a guest of a Colonel Colt. After Hartford, St. Martin went to Boston. All sorts of facts were learned about the stomach from this case. Brandy, taken a half hour before dinner on an empty stomach paralyzed the stomach for 4 hours. It took the stomach 36 hours to fully recover, even though appetite was not impaired. Brandy taken with supper however acted as a harmless stimulant. The secret of the gastric juices in the stomach was easily seen in St. Martin's case—produced by the system in exactly required quantities. St. Martin lived to marry and have some 17 children.

## SQUARE DANCERS

The finest square dance magazine  
\$1.00 per year for twelve months.  
We sell books and records. Write for  
our catalogue.

## AMERICAN SQUARES

121-32 Delaware St., Woodbury, N. J.

### Home-Grown Knitting Yarn

We have it in natural brown—from black  
sheep—and natural white. Spun from the  
wool of our own flock. Quarter pound  
skein \$1.25. Postage free anywhere in U.S.

LYDIA FOOTE

Paradise Avenue Newport, R. I.



**SEND FOR THIS FREE!**

Make money. Know how to break and  
train horses. Write today for this book  
*FREE*, together with special offer of  
a course in Animal Breeding. If you  
are interested in Gaiting and Riding the saddle  
horse, check here ( ) *Do it today—now.*

**BEERY SCHOOL OF HORSEMANSHIP**  
Dept. 108-A Pleasant Hill, Ohio



### FEATURING STENCILED

Furniture, Hond Braided Rugs,  
Wall paper, ond Fabrics for  
old houses.  
Braid-Aids \$1.00 Set Postpaid.

Frances C. Upton

Routes 2 & 110

Littleton, Mass.

### OLD PRAYER

God grant me the  
serenity to accept  
things I cannot  
change. The courage  
to change things I  
can. And the wis-  
dom to know the  
difference.

Author unknown.  
Cont. by Rev. F. W.  
Oakes.

\*\*\*\*

### TEN

#### COMMANDMENTS

Have thou no other  
gods but me;

Unto no image bow  
thy knee;

Take not the image  
of God in vain;

Do not the Sabbath  
day profane;

Honor thy Father  
and Mother too;

And see that thou  
no murder do;

From vile adultery  
keep thee clean;

And steal not,  
though thy state  
be mean;

Bear no false wit-  
ness — shun the  
blot;

What is thy neigh-  
bor's, covet not;

Write these Thy  
laws, Lord, in my  
heart,

And let me not from  
them depart.

\*\*\*\*

### PURE AIR

When still, we use  
500 cubic inches of  
air in a minute. If  
we walk one mile an  
hour we use 800.

## CYPHER CONTEST CASH PRIZES!

The number 1-11314 refers to  
two lines of type on a page  
of this edition. For the best  
rhyme to go with these two  
lines not over 13 words long,  
prizes of \$25.00, \$15.00 and \$5.00  
will be awarded respectively to  
1st, 2nd, and 3rd choice by the judges. The Yankee Magazine staff  
will judge this contest and their decision is final. No entries returned  
and all remain the property of the Almanac. All entries must be re-  
ceived by March 1, 1950. Winners will be announced in the May 1950  
issue of YANKEE Magazine and in the 1951 Old Farmer's Almanac.  
Submit entries to Yankee, Inc., Dublin, N. H., U.S.A. Last year's  
winners: William Nasher, Dorchester, Mass., Alex Archie, Rockland,  
Mass., Mrs. L. L. Lambert, Charles Town, W. Va. and Francis Davis,  
Pittsfield, N. H. Winning lines were "From Maine to Florida, where'er  
you go, it's a great name—Amoco."



## FOOD AGENTS

**WANTED**

**EXCELLENT PROFITS**  
selling Flavorings, Dessert  
Powders, Household, Drug and  
Toilet Articles now in tremendous  
demand. Business Getting Bargain and  
Combination Deals. Big Sample Outfit  
Offer. Rush name and address—card  
will do.

HO-RO-CO, 2760 Dodler St., St. Louis 7, Mo

**"I DON'T WANT A PENNY  
If I Can't Help Relieve  
Those Annoying Pains and Aches  
Usually Associated with  
ARTHRITIS and RHEUMATISM"**

*says Paul Case*

That's how I run my business. If I don't help you, I don't want a penny of your money. But I believe I can help you.

My Combination Method has brought blessed relief to thousands who were suffering from those aches and pains symptomatic of rheumatism, arthritis, neuritis, sciatica. The chances are that I can bring you the same glorious Transient relief. If I can't I don't want a penny from you.

Formula 1 is for the palliative and Transient relief of pain and contains a standard ingredient widely prescribed by most physicians for this purpose. This ingredient, together with 3 others are quickly absorbed into the blood stream and helps relieve pain in joints, muscles, nerve sheaths.

Formula 2 contains standard ingredients for the relief of excess stomach acidity and to help keep your bowels open—a valuable extra help.

If you are suffering from those aches and pains, usually associated with and symptomatic of rheumatism, arthritis, neuritis, neuralgia, sciatica, I urge you to clip and mail the coupon today—right now!

You need not send money—just as soon as I receive your order, I'll ship it parcel post. When the postman delivers the package containing both formulae, pay him \$2.00 plus postage and C.O.D. charges. If you send check or money order with the order I'll pay all postage charges.

Remember, if you don't find my Combination Method a blessed palliative relief within 10 days after taking my medicines, according to directions on the package, I'll refund every penny you paid. Clip the coupon now.

----- CLIP & MAIL NOW -----

Mr. PAUL CASE, Dept. O. F. B., Brockton 64, Mass.

I want to try your famous Combination Method for the palliative relief of pain, usually associated with rheumatism, arthritis, neuritis, neuralgia. Send it to me. I'll pay postman \$2.00 plus postage and C.O.D. charges.

I am enclosing \$2.00. You are to pay all postage, check here.

**NOTE:** The 10 day money back guarantee applies only to original orders received from this ad.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY.....ZONE.....STATE.....

**PROFITS FROM TREES**

The American Forests Products Industries, of 1319 18th St. NW, Washington, D.C., a national association of wood-using industries is sponsoring a program to encourage better woodland management on the part of both large and small forest owners.

Certain privately owned tree farms are selected at which the owner subscribes to a general pattern of accepted forest practise best suited to his requirements. He also agrees to protect his woodland against damage by fire, insects, and destructive grazing.

This Tree Farm program is always locally administered and thus insures a personal understanding of the small owner's woodland problems. Both public and private recognition of the owners' efforts at good management are made; first, through the erection of a sign on his property designating the area as a Tree Farm; secondly, through the presentation of a certificate by the local sponsors.

First established in the State of Washington in 1941 on a 121,000 acre tract of an industrial forest, the movement has spread to 25 states and now counts over 19 million acres certified under good forest management.

Massachusetts was the first New England state to adopt the program. It dedicated its first Tree Farm in 1948 and was followed by Rhode Island in 1949. New Hampshire is expected to participate in 1950.

The American Forest Products Industries maintains a Boston office under the direction of Mr. Rawson. He has considerable literature available there and would be glad to talk with any of the Almanac's readers or to furnish them by mail with answers to any of their questions.



# IF YOU GET UP NIGHTS Check These Symptoms Now For KIDNEY TROUBLE

If you get up many times during the night to go to the bathroom, you may have non-organic and non-systemic Kidney Trouble. Some of the symptoms, in addition to getting up at nights, are bladder weakness—burning passage, leg pains, circles under eyes, loss of pep, nervousness, headaches, dizziness. You may need a reliable, stimulant diuretic like KID-NEX PILLS to help Nature remove irritating excess acids, poisonous wastes and certain germs. This cleansing flushing action helps alleviate many pains, aches, soreness, stiffness—helps reduce night and

**U. S. NATURE PRODUCTS CORP. 3560**



day calls—allows you to enjoy and benefit by restful sleep. So order KID-NEX PILLS today, but send no money. Pay postman \$2 plus postage and C.O.D. charges. If you send cash with order we pay all postal charges. **MONEY BACK IF NOT HELPED.** You can order KID-NEX PILLS with confidence, for if you are not helped by the very first box we'll give you back your money. Rush name and address NOW.

**Broadway, Dept. K-1, New York 31, N. Y.**



## WONDERFUL DREAM Brand SALVE

### 1848 — 1950

For over a Century Wonderful Dream Brand Salve has been giving relief from discomforts associated with hemorrhoids and dry eczema. It is an inhibitory antiseptic dressing for minor burns, scalds, cuts, scrapes, scratches and insect bites.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  oz. tin only 30c.

At your druggist or send 30c direct to  
**WONDERFUL DREAM SALVE CO.**

14934 Harper Avenue, Detroit 24, Michigan

## WAS DEAFened

NOW HEARS CLOCK TICK

Mr. Beech, Newark, N. J. writes:

"Before using Orotune Ear Drops I was so deafened that I could not hear the clock tick. After using Orotune I can now hear the clock tick with both ears." Thousands now hard-of-hearing would hear clearly and distinctly again, and also get relief from buzzing, ringing head noises, clogged up feeling in ears, if impacted wax that blocks ear canals and presses on sensitive ear drums were removed. Try Orotune Ear Drops as directed. They are SAFE and contain an ingredient especially recommended for this purpose. **SEND NO MONEY.** Pay Postman \$2 plus postage and C.O.D. charges. If you enclose \$2 with order, we pay all postage. **ZOAK, INC., 559 West 146 St., Dept. 65-A, New York, 31, N. Y.**

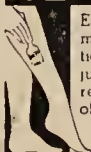
## FEEL OLD? KNEES CREEK? JOINTS ACHE?

Try Bradfords Rheumatic Tablets.  
Sold for years to satisfied customers.

75c Postpaid

**GORDON'S DRUGS**  
13 Clinton Ave., Cortland, N. Y.

## OLD LEG TROUBLE



Easy to use Viscose Home Method heals many old leg sores caused by leg congestion, varicose veins, swollen legs and injuries or no cost for trial if it fails to show results in 10 days Describe the cause of your trouble and get a **FREE BOOK**

**O.F. VISCOSÉ COMPANY**

140 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

## TIDE CORRECTIONS

To obtain the time and height of high water at any place, apply the differences in accordance with the sign given to the daily predictions for Boston (Commonwealth Pier). Where a value in the "height difference" column is preceded by an\*, the height at Boston should be multiplied by this ratio.

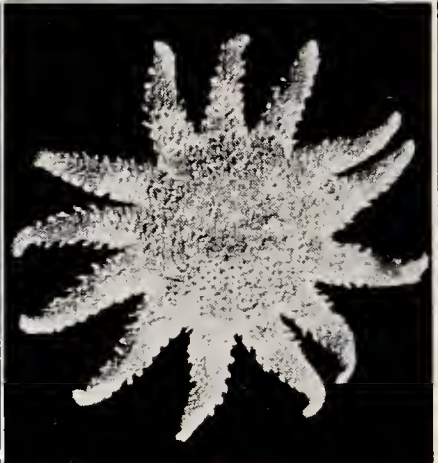
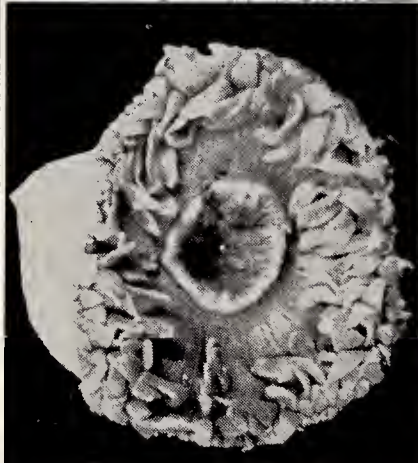
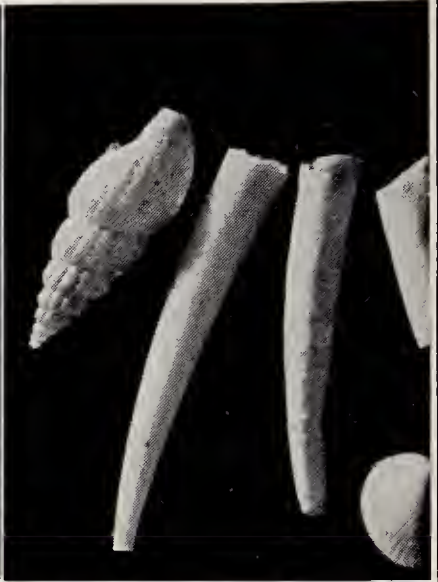
	<i>Time Differ- ence h.m.</i>	<i>Height Differ- ence Ft.</i>		<i>Time Differ- ence h.m.</i>	<i>Height Differ- ence Ft.</i>
<b>MAINE</b>			<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>		
Augusta . . . . .	+3 50	*0.4	Philadelphia . . . .	+2 29	*0.5
Bangor . . . . .	-0 05	+3.6	<b>DELAWARE</b>		
Bar Harbor . . . . .	-0 33	+1.1	Rehoboth . . . . .	-3 37	*0.4
Boothbay Harbor . . .	-0 20	-0.8	<b>MARYLAND</b>		
Eastport . . . . .	-0 28	*1.9	Baltimore . . . . .	-4 25	*0.1
Old Orchard . . . . .	-0 10	-0.7	Ocean City . . . . .	-3 57	*0.4
Portland . . . . .	-0 10	-0.6	<b>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</b>		
Stonington . . . . .	-0 30	+0.2	Washington . . . . .	-3 08	*0.3
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>			<b>VIRGINIA</b>		
Hampton . . . . .	+0 15	-1.2	Norfolk . . . . .	-1 54	*0.3
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>			Virginia Beach . . .	-3 14	*0.3
Fall River . . . . .	-3 16	*0.5	<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>		
Falmouth . . . . .	-0 40	*1.1	Beaufort . . . . .	-2 59	*0.3
Hyannisport . . . . .	+0 45	*0.3	Carolina Beach . . .	-3 30	*0.4
Lynn . . . . .	+0 05	-0.2	<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>		
Marblehead . . . . .	-0 05	-0.3	Myrtle Beach . . . .	-3 45	*0.5
Marion . . . . .	-3 16	*0.4	Charleston . . . . .	-3 15	*0.5
Monument Beach . . .	-3 06	*0.4	<b>GEORGIA</b>		
Nantasket . . . . .	+0 10	+0.1	St. Simon's Island . .	-2 51	*0.7
Nantucket . . . . .	+0 50	*0.3	Savannah . . . . .	-2 40	*0.8
New Bedford . . . . .	-3 21	*0.4	Tybee Beach . . . . .	-3 26	*0.8
Oak Bluffs . . . . .	+0 05	*0.2	<b>FLORIDA</b>		
Onset . . . . .	-3 06	*0.5	Daytona . . . . .	-3 20	*0.4
Plymouth . . . . .	0 00	+0.1	Fort Lauderdale . . .	-2 15	*0.3
Provincetown . . . . .	+0 15	-0.3	Jacksonville . . . . .	-0 40	*0.1
Scituate . . . . .	-0 05	-0.5	Miami . . . . .	-3 00	*0.3
Wellfleet . . . . .	+0 20	+0.6	Palm Beach . . . . .	-3 20	*0.3
Woods Hole . . . . .	-3 01	*0.2	Port Everglades . . .	-2 15	*0.3
<b>RHODE ISLAND</b>			St. Augustine . . . .	-2 20	*0.5
Block Island . . . . .	-3 21	*0.3	St. Petersburg . . . .	+3 58	*0.2
Narragansett Pier . . .	-3 31	*0.4	<b>WASHINGTON</b>		
Newport . . . . .	-3 31	*0.4	Ilwaco . . . . .	+1 44	-3.5
Providence . . . . .	-3 11	*0.5	Port Townsend . . . .	+5 04	*0.5
Watch Hill . . . . .	-2 06	*0.3	Seattle . . . . .	+5 37	-2.0
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>			<b>OREGON</b>		
Long Island Sound . . .	-0 02	*0.7	Astoria . . . . .	+1 37	-3.3
New London . . . . .	-1 47	*0.3	Cape Arago . . . . .	+1 19	-4.8
<b>NEW YORK</b>			Yaquina Head . . . .	+1 12	-3.7
Coney Island . . . . .	-3 00	*0.5	<b>CALIFORNIA</b>		
Long Beach . . . . .	-3 57	*0.5	Catalina Island . . . .	-1 33	-5.9
Long Island Sound . . .	+0 08	*0.7	Crescent City . . . . .	+0 56	-5.0
New York City . . . . .	-2 50	*0.5	Eureka . . . . .	+1 20	-5.0
Ocean Beach . . . . .	-3 57	*0.4	Long Beach . . . . .	-1 37	-5.5
Southampton . . . . .	-3 22	*0.3	Monterey . . . . .	-0 03	*0.4
<b>NEW JERSEY</b>			Point Mendocino . . .	+0 24	*0.4
Atlantic City . . . . .	-3 57	*0.5	San Diego . . . . .	-1 35	-5.9
Bayside . . . . .	-0 24	*0.6	San Francisco . . . . .	+0 59	*0.4
Cape May . . . . .	-3 37	*0.5	Santa Barbara . . . .	-1 19	-6.0
Ocean City . . . . .	-3 17	*0.4	Santa Cruz . . . . .	+0 08	*0.4
Seabright . . . . .					
to . . . . .	-3 44	*0.5			
Seaside Park . . . . .					

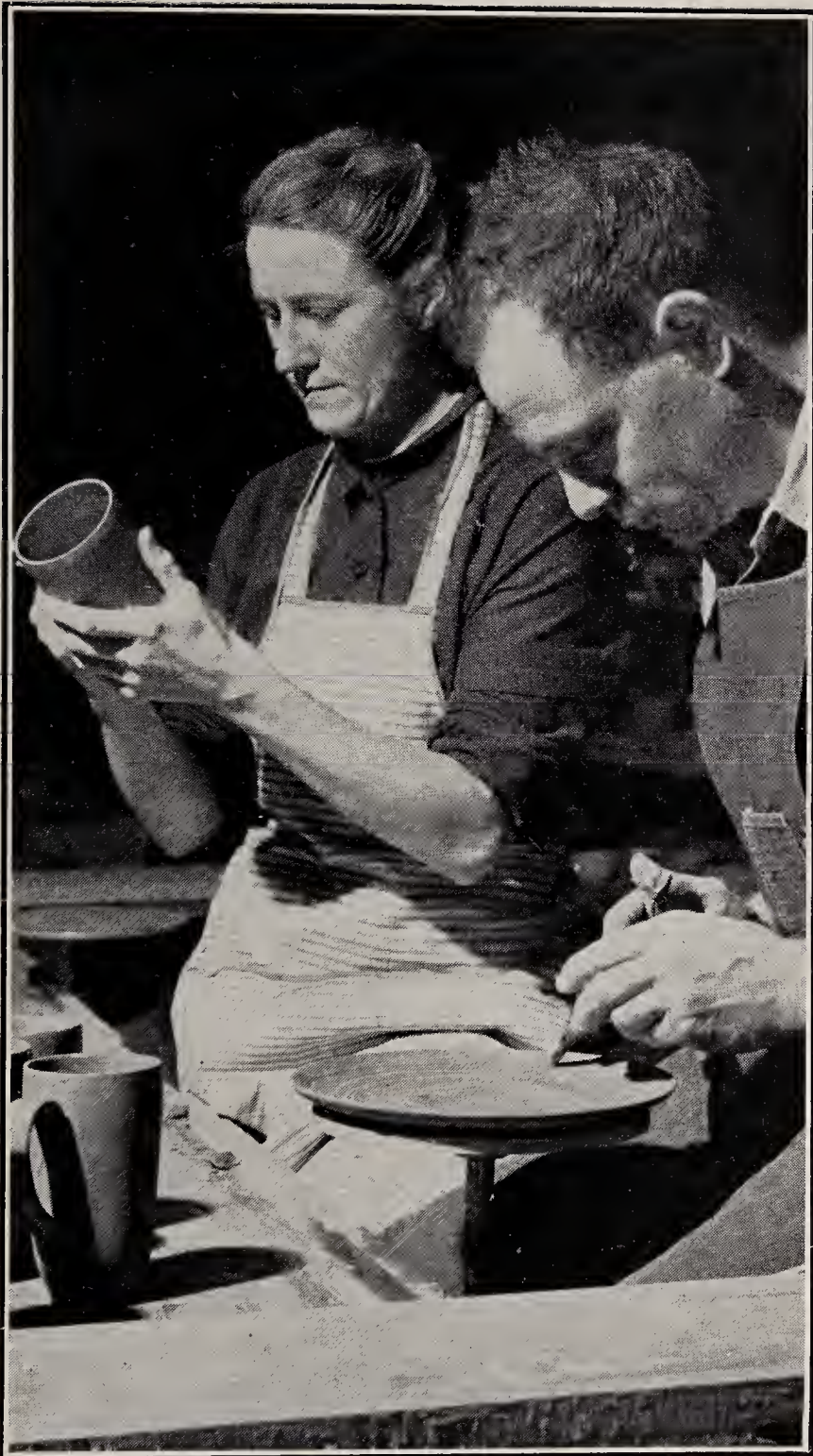
**Example:** The figures for Full Sea in Columns 11 and 12 of the left hand Almanac pages 22-44 are the times of high tide at Commonwealth Pier in Boston Harbor. The heights of these tides are given on the right hand pages 23-45. The heights are reckoned from Mean Low Water; each day has a set of figures—upper for the morning—and lower for the evening. Since Gulf ports are not beset with the tidal problems of ports on the open ocean, the conversion of the times of the tides at Boston to those of Miami is given by way of illustration.

See page 28, column 11.

	<b>BOSTON</b>		<b>MIAMI</b>
High Tide	10.15 P.M.E.S.T.	High tide (Boston)	10.15 P.M.
April 1		Correction above	-3.00
Height	10.5 feet	High tide (Miami)	7.15 P.M.E.S.T.
		Height (Miami)	3.2 feet
		(10.5 x 0.3)	









*Continued from page 20*

The Almanac, of course, speaks and stands, for itself.

YANKEE is edited along the lines of a country fair. In its center section is the main (or cultural) show. Here one finds beautiful pictures like those here, entertaining articles, essays, stories, poems. Then, as the side shows, are YANKEE's specialized departments (each with its own special editor) on Food, Travel, Homes and House Furnishings, the Original Yankee Swoppers' Columns, and Small Business. The exhibitors' booths at this "country fair" are the YANKEE advertisements. Many readers like these best of all—for they don't find advertisements like these in any other publication.

You see, YANKEE has a very low advertising rate which means that its readers do a great deal of trading among each other, some buying, some selling—as well as enjoying the "show" besides. That is why YANKEE's slogan is "A Good Trade on Every Page."

In conclusion, our guess is that if you are an Almanac fan, and we imagine you are, you will get a real kick out of YANKEE, too. So, along with our other presents this year, we have made up one for you, too.

**THIS IS IT:** For only One Dollar (Cash, Stamps, or Money Order) we will send you the next six monthly issues of YANKEE. To **ORDER:** Just fill out the coupon below, enclose One Dollar, and mail to Yankee, Inc., Dublin, New Hampshire.

---

YANKEE, INC., DUBLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE, U.S.A. . . . Yes, Yankee, I want the next six issues of Yankee Magazine. I enclose One dollar.

Name.....

Street.....

City..... Zone..... State.....

---

P.S. If you prefer not to clip the coupon, your order in a letter or on a card will do as well. Free sample copy, of course, of YANKEE if you'd like to have a look first.



<b>Vermont</b>			<b>W, Virginia (cont.)</b>		
Deer	Nov. 15-25 ♂†	1	Quail	Nov. 11-	6
Squirrel	Oct. 1-Oct. 31	4	Grouse	Oct. 16-	10
Rabbit	Oct. 1-Feb. 28	3	Turkey	Oct. 16-	4
Quail	No open season	4	Bear	Nov. 1-29	1
Grouse	Oct. 1-Oct. 31	4	Woodchuck	July 1-Dec. 31	
Pheasant	Oct. Sat. & Wed. ♂	2-4	Trout, rnbw., brown	Apr. 30-July 15	10
Bear	June 1-Dec. 31	20	Trout, brook	Apr. 30-July 15	15
Trout	May 1-Aug. 14	20	Bass	June 16-Mar. 31	8
Large trout, salmon	May 1-Aug. 31	2	Pickerel	June 18-Apr. 30	
Bass	July 1-Nov. 30	5	Muskellunge, w. eyed pike	June 18-Apr. 30	
Muskellunge	June 15-Apr. 14	25†	Rk. bass, crappie, sunf., bluegill	June 18-Apr. 30	15
Pike-perch	May 1-Mar. 14	25†	Catfish	June 18-Apr. 30	10
Pickerel	May 1-Mar. 14	25#	Perch	June 18-Apr. 30	10
Smelt	June 1-Mar. 31				
<b>Virginia</b>			<b>Wisconsin</b>		
Deer	Nov. 20-Jan. 5 † ♂	1	Deer	Not set † ♂	1
Bear	Nov. 20-Jan. 5 †	1	Deer (bow & arrow)	Not set	1
Elk	Closed season		Bear	Not set	
Rabbit	Nov. 20-Jan. 30 †	75	Raccoon	Not set	
Squirrel	Nov. 20-Jan. 30	75	Rabbit	Oct. 23-Jan. 15	3
Quail	Nov. 20 to ?†	125	Squirrel	Oct. 23-Dec. 5	3
Grouse	Nov. 20-Jan. 20	15	Grouse	Oct. 23-Nov. 5	3
Pheasant	Nov. 20-Jan. 20	20	Pheasant	Oct. 18-Oct. 27	
Turkey	Nov. 20-Jan. 20	4	Hun. partridge	Oct. 23-Nov. 5	4
Bass	W June 20-Mar. 15	10	Quail	Nov. 2-5	4
Trout	Apr. 20-Sept. 15	12	Bass, black	June 20-Jan. 15†	5
Pike	(W: Same as bass E: No closed season)	20	Trout	May 14-Sept. 7 †	10
Crappie	No closed season		Lake trout	Apr. 15-Sept. 30†	5
Bream	No closed season	25	Wall eyed pike, sauger	May 15-Jan. 15 †	5†
<b>Washington</b>			No. pike, pick'l	May 14-Jan. 15 †	5†
Deer	Oct. 10-27 †	1	Muskellunge	May 25-Nov. 1 †	1
Bear	Oct. 10-Dec. 31	1	Bass, other	May 25-Jan. 15 †	25
Elk	Oct. 31-Nov. 7 ♂ †	1	Catfish	May 15-Jan. 15†	15
Rabbit	Oct. 10-Feb. 28 †	5	Bullheads	Apr. 15-Jan. 15†	25
Grouse	Oct. 10-11 †	2	Other panfish	May 15-Jan. 15†	25†
Quail	Oct. 10-Nov. 1	10			
Pheasant	Oct. 10-Nov. 1	3	<b>Wyoming</b>		
Hungarian partridge	No open season		Deer	Local season † ♂	1
Steelhead	Dec. 1-Mar. 1 †	3	Moose	Local seasons ♂	1
Other game fish			Elk	Local season † ♂	1
Lowl'd lakes	Apr. 17-Oct. 31		Bear	Local seasons	1
Gen'l season	May 22-Oct. 31	20	Sheep	Local seasons † ♂	1
<b>West Virginia</b>			Antelope	Local seasons †	2
Deer	Nov. 29-	1	Pheasant	Not set	
Rabbit	Nov. 11-	4	Trout	May 1-Oct. 31 †	20
Squirrel	Oct. 16-	4	Grayling	May 1-Oct. 31 †	20
			Bass	May 1-Oct. 31 †	20

## MIGRATORY BIRD LAWS

DO NOT HUNT ducks, geese, brant, coot, rails, gallinules, woodcock; or mourning dove until you have studied the laws on these birds issued in September, 1950, by the Fish and Wildlife Service, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Chicago 50, Illinois. The 1948 laws forbade the taking of any jacksnipe, Ross geese, or swan, and in some places, wood ducks, brant, and snow geese. Daily bag limits have been running: Geese—East 1, Middle 4, Pacific 5; Ducks—East and near East 4, Midwest and West 5; Wood duck 1; Rails 15; Coot 15; Woodcock 1; Mergansers 25; Doves and pigeons 10. The East has been enjoying special seasons on Scoters and Elder ducks—the West on bandtailed pigeon. Arizona has had a special season on white winged dove. There is no point in trying to list here the very complicated seasons on ducks, geese, etc. They are changed radically every year and as a rule shortened. Opening days in 1948, were:

**Ducks, Geese, Brant, Coot:** Oct. 8—N. D., N. H., Mont., N. M., Wyo., Ariz., Me., Minn. Oct. 15—Kans., N. Y., Calif., Mich., Pa., Vt., Wisc., Nebr., S. D. Oct. 29—Ill., Ind., Ia., Mo., Ohio, Del., Mass., Id., Ore., Okla., Utah. Nov. 12—Conn., La., N. J., Col., Texas, Kans., Mont., Md. Nov. 15—Wash. Nov. 26—Me., N. H., N. Y., Ala., Ark. Nov. 30—Ariz., Wyo. Dec. 10—Del. and South. Dec. 23—Md. and West. Dec. 28—Mass. again.

**Rails, Gallinules:** Sept. 1-28 in different States. Sept. 15—Conn. and Fla. Sept. 16—Minn. Oct. 1—S. C. Oct. 8—Me. Oct. 15—N. Y., Mass., Wisc. Oct. 29—Mass. Nov. 20—Ala. Nov. 26—Me. and N. Y.

**Woodcock:** Oct. 1—Me., N. H., Vt., Mich., Wisc. Oct. 2—Minn. Oct. 4—N. J. Oct. 8—Ohio. Oct. 9—Pa. Oct. 11—N. Y. Oct. 15—Mich. Oct. 16—Ind. Oct. 18—N. Y. Oct. 20—Mass. Oct. 26—Conn. Nov. 1—R. I. Oct. 10—Mo. Oct. 15—Ind., Del. Oct. 20—Va. Oct. 26—Conn. Nov. 1—R. I. Nov. 10—Mo. Nov. 15—Ind., Del. Nov. 20—Va. Nov. 26—Ala. Dec. 1—Ark. and Okla. Dec. 23—Ga. and La.



Do you suffer distress from

'periodic'

# FEMALE WEAKNESS

**With Its Nervous,  
Highstrung Feelings?**

Are you troubled by distress of female functional monthly disturbances? Does it make you feel so nervous, cranky, restless, weak, a bit moody—at such times? Then do try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms! Women by the thousands have reported remarkable benefits.

Pinkham's Compound is what Doctors call a uterine sedative. It has a grand soothing effect on one of woman's most important organs. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such distress. It's ALSO a great stomachic tonic! All drugstores.



## Change of Life

If the functional 'middle-age' period peculiar to women makes you suffer from hot flashes, weak, highstrung, irritable feelings—try Pinkham's Compound to relieve such symptoms. It's famous for this purpose.

## Monthly Female Pains

Pinkham's Compound is *very effective* to relieve monthly cramps, headache, backache,—when due to female functional monthly disturbances.



*Lydia E. Pinkham's*  
VEGETABLE COMPOUND

# You, Too, May Be Helped By INTERNAL BATHS

## COMMENTS FROM USERS

I am delighted with it. It is so easy and handy to use. I only wish I had got one year ago.

George Rieken  
RR 2, Box 28,  
Manticello, Iowa

I never had anything that relieved me in the way of constipation as this has done.

Ira B. Howell, M.D., D.D.S.  
Box 294, Morristown, Tenn.

It helped me when laxatives wouldn't help.

Frank Jurscek, Sr.  
Box 382, Niobrara, Nebr.

It's a relief just to know it is in the house, if we need it. I think our Cascade is as much a part of our home as our furniture. We really enjoy having it.

Mr. & Mrs. A. Bush  
203 N. Mulberry St.  
Bloomington, Ill.

In 1907 I bought my first J.B.L. Cascade and I have not been without one since. In all these years I have recommended your Cascade to many people.

Rev. H. A. Paschen  
6313-26 Ave. N.W.,  
Seattle 7, Wash.

We find the Cascade very effective.

Mrs. H. F. Volk  
208 West 23 St.,  
Wilmington, Del.

If I could not get another one like it, I would not take \$500.00 for the J.B.L.

Roscoe L. Lehman  
37 Mound Rd., Osborn, Ohio

"My eyes have a brighter lustre, my step is surer and springier, my appetite is better, I am less bloated since using my Cascade," writes another delighted discoverer that intestinal cleanliness contributes in no small degree to one's physical comfort.

Day after day over a period of 54 years, innumerable grateful users have assured us of the efficacy of the J. B. L. Cascade Internal Bath. Too long a time to survive if of uncertain value. Why take an internal bath? Here is why: the intestinal tract is the waste canal of the body. Due to our soft foods, lack of vigorous exercise and highly artificial civilization, a large percentage of persons suffer from intestinal stasis (delay). In many cases the passage of the colonic wastes is delayed entirely too long. Result: an accumulation of long-retained impacted fecal matter that is bound to be uncomfortable at best. But, in the opinion of many authorities, this mass of waste may produce more serious results. Internal Bathing is an easy, scientific, effective means of removing waste.

Immediate results — The Internal Bath flushes the intestinal tract immediately, quick hygienic action. No loss of time, uncertainty of action, or social embarrassment follows the Internal Bath. Non-habit forming, its use tends to encourage the rhythmic action of normal elimination.

For your health's sake, investigate this simple water way of ridding the system of delayed waste. This water method may mean so much in adding to your happiness. You may have a copy of our 24-page booklet, entitled "Why We Should Bathe Internally." FREE. It reveals many startling facts you should know.

Send for your free copy NOW.

TYRRELL'S HYGIENIC INSTITUTE, INC., Dept. FA-50  
152 W. 65th St., N. Y. C. 23, N. Y.

Please send me without cost or obligation your 24-page booklet entitled "Why We Should Bathe Internally."

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Zone \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_



# POSTAL RATES.—DOMESTIC

*New legislation is again being proposed as we go to press, which may affect these rates.*

First Class Matter may be forwarded from one Post Office to another without additional postage, but other matter must have new postage.

## LETTERS AND POSTAL CARDS.—FIRST CLASS.

Letters and Written and Sealed Matter, 3 cents for each ounce, local and non-local, except that drop letters are subject to 1 cent for each ounce when deposited for local delivery at offices not having letter-carrier service, provided they are not collected or delivered by rural or star-route carriers.

Post Cards and Private Mailing Cards which comply with Departmental requirements..... .01

Business Reply Cards or Letters, consult Post Office.

## NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.—SECOND CLASS.

Entire Newspapers or Magazines when mailed by the public; for each two ounces or fraction, regardless of distance or weight..... .01

Fourth class rate applies when it is lower than second class.

## MERCHANDISE AND MISCELLANEOUS.—THIRD CLASS.

(Limit of weight 8 ounces.)

Merchandise, incomplete copies of newspapers, printed and other mailable matter, each 2 ounces or fraction..... .015

Plain Printed Cards containing no writing other than the address, and not conforming with regulation size of Post Card, shall be considered Third Class and mailed for..... .015

Permit Mail. Envelopes, folders, etc., which are to be mailed under Third Class permit privileges should indicate the amount of postage paid.

Bulk Mailings. Applications for bulk mailing privilege should be submitted to the Post Office.

Books, catalogues mailed in packages not exceeding 8 oz. in weight (must be of 24 or more pages and substantially bound, with at least 22 pages printed, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants, 2 ounces or fraction..... .01

Catalogs and Similar Printed Advertising Matter, in bound form having 24 or more pages, weighing over 8 ounces but not exceeding 10 pounds.

## ZONES

Pounds	Local cents	1st cents	2d cents	3d cents	4th cents	5th cents	6th cents	7th cents	8th cents
1	5	5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2	5½	6	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	6	7	7	10	13	16	19	22	25
4	6½	8	8	12	16	20	24	28	32
5	7	9	9	14	19	24	29	34	39
6	7½	10	10	16	22	28	34	40	46
7	8	11	11	18	25	32	39	46	54
8	8½	12	12	20	28	36	44	53	61
9	9½	13	13	22	31	40	49	59	68
10	9½	14	14	24	34	44	55	65	75

Books: 8c for the first pound or fraction thereof and 4c for each additional pound or fraction thereof—24 or more pages permanently bound, not to exceed 70 pounds in weight.

Library Books: 4c for the first pound or fraction thereof and 1c for each additional pound or fraction thereof—limit of weight 70 pounds—when sent by public libraries, organizations, or associations not organized for profit.

## PARCEL POST.—FOURTH CLASS.

(For Zone consult Post Office)

Everything over 8 ounces, including books and printed matter, except First Class and newspapers and other periodicals entered as Second Class matter mailed by the publishers:—

Table of fourth-class or parcel-post rates

Weight in Lbs.	Local	ZONES						
		1-2 Up to 150	3 150 to 300	4 300 to 600	5 600 to 1,000	6 1,000 to 1,400	7 1,400 to 1,800	8 Over 1,800
1	\$0.10	0.12	\$0.13	\$0.14	\$0.15	\$0.16	\$0.17	\$0.18
2	.11	.15	.16	.19	.21	.24	.27	.30
3	.12	.17	.19	.23	.27	.31	.36	.41
4	.13	.19	.22	.28	.33	.39	.46	.53
5	.14	.21	.25	.32	.39	.46	.55	.64
6	.15	.23	.28	.37	.45	.54	.65	.76
7	.16	.25	.31	.41	.51	.61	.74	.87
8	.17	.27	.34	.46	.57	.69	.84	.99
9	.18	.29	.37	.50	.63	.76	.93	1.10
10	.19	.31	.40	.55	.69	.84	1.03	1.22
11	.20	.33	.43	.59	.75	.91	1.12	1.33
12	.21	.35	.46	.63	.80	.98	1.21	1.44
13	.22	.37	.49	.68	.86	1.06	1.31	1.56
14	.22	.39	.52	.72	.91	1.13	1.40	1.67
15	.23	.41	.54	.76	.97	1.20	1.49	1.78

## C.O.D. FEES

From \$ 0.01 to \$ 2.50 .....	20¢	From \$ 25.01 to \$ 50.00 .....	45¢
From 2.51 to 5.00 .....	25¢	From 50.01 to 100.00 .....	55¢
From 5.01 to 25.00 .....	35¢	From 100.01 to 150.00 .....	60¢
From \$150.01 to \$200.00 .....		65¢	

**Return Receipts:** The fees for senders' return receipts for registered and insured mail are as follows:

When requested at time of mailing .....	\$ .05
When requested subsequent to time of mailing .....	.10
When requested showing to whom, when, and the address where delivered .....	.31

## POSTAL RATES.—FOREIGN

**Letters.**—For the places in the following list the postal rate is 3 cents each ounce or fraction. For all other foreign destinations, 5 cents first ounce and 3 cents each additional ounce or fraction: **Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras (Republic), Labrador, Mexico, Newfoundland, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Salvador, El; Spain and possessions; Uruguay, Venezuela.**

**Post Cards.**—Single post cards for places enumerated above 2 cents. Single post cards for all other foreign destinations 3 cents. Maximum size 6x4 $\frac{1}{4}$  inches, minimum size 4x2 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

**Printed Matter.**—2 cents for first ounce plus 1 cent for each additional ounce or fraction thereof.

**Maximum dimensions.**—Inquire at local Postoffice.

### INTERNATIONAL PARCEL POST.

Because of the varying rates and conditions, as well as frequent changes, applicable to foreign countries, it is important that a qualified postal employee handle parcel post transactions. Therefore, parcel post packages for foreign destinations must not be posted in a letter box; such packages should be taken to the main post office or to one of the larger classified stations and handed to a postal clerk.

## AIR MAIL: DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN

(All rates per one half ounce unless otherwise indicated. For Armed Forces—see preceding page.)

.06 per oz.—in U.S.A.

**A.** 5 cents: (Per ounce) Canada, Mexico; Armed Forces or Civilian personnel with Army or Navy Postoffice addresses Continental United States, Alaska, Canal Zone, Canton Islands, Guam, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and U. S. Virgin Islands.

**B.** 8 cents: Cuba .08— $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.

**C.** 10 cents: Central and South America, West Indies, British and French Guiana, British Honduras, Surinam, Bermuda and Newfoundland .10— $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.

**D.** 15 cents: Great Britain, Europe and other Islands in waters around it, U.S.S.R., Vatican City, Algeria, Egypt, Iceland, Libya, Morocco, Tunis, Turkey .15— $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.

**E.** 25 cents: All other localities .25— $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.

Weight limit is 4 lbs., 6 oz. except: Canada, Newfoundland and Labrador, 60 lbs.



Prunes  
provide  
food  
bulk

*in its most natural form*

**You need roughage, but you need roughage *without* roughness.**

The soft fruit cellulose of prunes provides roughage in its natural and most valuable form...roughage *without* roughness.

Prunes also contain an extra "plus" that further aids the regulating process.

When you serve prunes on your breakfast table, you serve good health at the same time.

Vary your breakfast fruit, of course. But don't forget that there is no substitute for prunes...often.

And don't forget they're good eating, too.



SUNSWEEP Prunes are packed by the growers themselves. They're California's finest. Tree-ripened. "Tenderized." Sealed in foil. Your grocer has them or can get them for you.

# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

## BOOKS

**"BIBLE STUDIES"**, 70 Lessons on What the Bible teaches, only 25c Complete. People's Christian Bulletin, Box 87F, Cathedral Station, New York 25, N. Y.

**BOOKS**, pamphlets, on Christian Evidence. Catalog on request. Christian Evidence League, Box 277-A, Malverne, N.Y.

**BOOKS — PRINTS — Autographs — Broadsides — Music — etc.** Bought and Sold. Edward Morrill and Son, 1252 Mass. Ave., Harvard Square, Cambridge, Parking Facilities, 8 minutes from Boston by subway.

**BOOKS** — used, new — amazing bargains. Withdrawn from lending libraries; publishers' surplus. 25c up; Novels, Mysteries, Non-fiction; free catalog, 2000 titles. Bookland AL, College Point, N.Y.

**PARENTS!** Be qualified to teach your child Bible truths. No books to buy. No obligation at any time. Free Bible Correspondence Course. Voice of Prophecy, Inc., Box 55, Los Angeles 53, California.

**TEACH BIBLE** Interpretation: Scientific Right Thinking Bible course prepared for home study. Send 25 cents for sample lesson and descriptive literature. The Scroll, P. O. Box 9175, Los Angeles 5, California.

**THE STORY OF CONNECTICUT** — 500 pages, wealth of early and modern illustration, authentic, beautifully bound in blue and gold. Postpaid two dollars. Lewis S. Mills, 56 Broad St., East Hartford 8, Conn.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

**DEALER WANTED.** 200 farm — home necessities — medicines, vitamins, spices, foods, etc., well known everywhere. For particulars write The Rawleigh Co., Dept. 1950-142-OFA, Freeport, Ill.

**FOR SALE — PUREBRED** White Muscovy Ducks, drakes, Eggs. Hereford Calves, Steers, Heifers. Hampshire Pigs, shoats, breeders. Produce your Meats, For better eats. Green Acres Farms, Richmondville, N.Y.

**NEED EXTRA CASH?** Get it selling Blair's unusual line of household and food products. Every housewife a prospect. Send for samples Free. Write Blair, Dept. 347 FA, Lynchburg, Virginia.

**POEMS** considered for musical setting. Send your best poem, any subject, for immediate examination and useful Rhyming Dictionary. Richard Brothers, 81 Woods Building, Chicago.

## COINS and STAMPS

**COINS, STAMPS** and old envelopes wanted. Highest prices paid. Illustrated United States Rare Coin Value Guide 50c. Scott Stamps, 25 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

**JAPANESE INVASION BILL** for Hawaii, etc. 1c to \$1,000.00. Set nine for \$2.00. Jap. Invasion Burma set six bills \$1.00. Catalogue of coins, etc. 25c. N. Shultz, Salt Lake 9, Utah.

**STAMPS & COINS** wanted. Enclose return postage with your inquiry. Valuable Coin Guide 75c. Coin & Stamp Store, Rockford, 50, Ill.

**STAMP COLLECTING** — interesting — educational — 10c brings 110 foreign stamps and special offers of collections, albums, sets, etc. Kirschmer, 8348 S. Carpenter, Chicago 20, Illinois.

**WANTED:** Old letters written before postage stamps were used; also envelopes and letters bearing stamps mailed before 1870. Ernest S. Park, Wolfeboro, New Hampshire.

## COLLECTORS

**WOOD** collectors specimens, stamp for list; Myrtlewood napkin ring, 75c; Miniature cedar shingles, 35c bundle. Craftsman woods. T. Binford, Oceanlake, Oregon.

**RECORD COLLECTORS:** Hear "Old Music Box Melodies," modern records of rare old music boxes, first time recorded. 4 albums available. Send for list and price. Bornand Music Box Record Co. 333 Fifth Ave., Pelham, 65, N. Y.

**WANTED: ANTIQUE** and modern guns. Also powder flasks. Describe and price. Arthur Fortin, 22 Linden Ave., North Andover, Mass.

**FIREARMS WANTED:** Antique and Modern. Also cap and ball revolvers for prompt cash. Send full description and price wanted. Kimball Arms Company, Woburn, Mass.

## FOOD

**HOME - GROWN,** Garden - Fresh Herbs for Seasoning, Herb Vinegars, Herb Mustards, Herb Jellies, Refreshing Herb Teas; Closet, Linen and "Sweet" Bags. Please write for descriptive folders. Ye Olden Craft Studio, 81 Union Street, Fairhaven, Mass.

**MING TEA PARTY.** A box containing ten separate packages of romantic teas of China, India, etc. Enough for 100 cups. \$1.50 postpaid. Yankee Pedlar, New London, Conn.

**OLD-FASHIONED** Mulled Cider and Strawberry Preserve, New England Stoneware, early American designs; Unusual Gifts. Wholesale, retail. Frances Hall Perrins, Old Homestead Orchards, Westford, Mass.

**VITAMINS BY MAIL** at lowest prices. Complete line. List free. Levitt Drugs, Box 718-A, Woodmere, L.I., N.Y.

#### HOUSEHOLD & PERSONAL

**A MAZING VALUE!!** Sharp, Double edge Razor Blades. 100 postpaid — \$1.00! You'll want more! Free sample. Daving Products, 96A1 Homestead Place, New Rochelle, New York.

**ASK YOUR NEIGHBOUR!** She uses **KNIGHT BRAND** Sewing Thread. 600 yards, 25 cents. House of Jan, Groton, Connecticut.

**BALL** and disc game. More fun and enjoyment than you've had in a long time. \$2.95 delivered. Dept. A, Luther Creasy, Catawissa, Pa.

**DANIELS' DINKY DOLLS.** B570, Grafton, Massachusetts. Distinctive handmade play dolls. Beautifully dressed, Original designs. Retail. Wholesale. Illustrated folder. Visitors always welcome at show room.

**FREE CATALOG:** Useful gifts, essentials, toys, to make or purchase. Craftsman's Books. Novelkraft, 3115 N. Sixteenth St., Philadelphia 32, Pa.

**HAND WEAVING,** Looms and booklets. Robert Hertz, Epping, New Hampshire.

**HOOKEED RUGS** have charm! Visit "Rose Cottage," home of beautiful designs and supplies. Monday through Friday, 2-5 P.M. Free Literature. Pearl K. McGown, West Boylston, Mass.

**MUSIC BOXES,** fine old instruments expertly repaired. All types bought and sold. Third generation in this business. A Bornand, 333 Fifth Ave., Pelham, 65, N. Y.

**PENCIL SKETCHES** of your home, etc. from photographs — matted \$2.00 — write The Durward Maddocks Studio, 116 Wayland Ave., Cranston 9, R.I.

**PINE Cottage chests:** In the rough, \$10.00 — Cleaned down, \$16.00 — Refinished, \$21.00. Lift Top Cominodes; In the rough, \$9.00; cleaned down, \$12.00; Refinished, \$16.00. Crating extra. Antiques of all kinds. Tom's Antiques, 37 Dunstable Road, North Chelmsford, Mass.

**SENSATIONAL** — New Discovery! Exit — Drives away mice — rats — from any premises. \$1.00 postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Daving Products, 96X Homestead Place, New Rochelle, New York.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

**HOMES \$3000 to \$45000** within 60 miles of New York City. Farms. Acreage. List free. State wants. Paul Boughton, Farm Broker, Warwick, N.Y.

**TRUTH IS FREEDOM:** Read Books on Truth "Biography Of A Prayer," The prayer Jesus taught explained in such a way that it is useful in solving all life's problems. (Price \$1.10); This Is It — Proof Of Immortality, contains wonderful method of Prayer. (Price 60 cents.) Definition Of God, a scientific summation of a life time of study of source material. A Monograph, \$1.00: Metaphysics for layman or teacher (send 50 cents for first lesson). The Scroll, P. O. Box 9175, Los Angeles 5, California.

#### HARRINGTON'S SUGAR CURED COB SMOKED BREAKFAST BACON

Our bacon users amount to a fraternity. 5 lb. strip mailed to any New England point \$3.50. Elsewhere East of the Mississippi \$3.75—West of Miss.—\$4.00.

**HARRINGTON'S**  
In The Green Mountains  
Richmond, Vermont

#### SALAD BOWLS of Oregon Myrtlewood

\$20. per set of 9: One—10 in. by  $3\frac{1}{2}$ "; and 8 are  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Customers Delighted.

**D. B. SMITHERS**  
Agness, Oregon

#### 125 PERSONAL POST CARDS

**\$1.00**

Printed with your name and address in blue ink on quality white stock. Just the thing for short notes. Size  $3\frac{1}{2}$  x  $5\frac{1}{2}$ . Ideal for Gifts. Postpaid delivery 10 days. Sample.

**THE COTTRELL PRINTING CO.**  
455 Parker Ave., Hackensack 3, N. J.

#### DAVID F. LOONEY

*Sole Agent for*  
Delham's Spreads packed in 5 oz. Jars  
Also, Hand Made Cigars  
*Write for Prices*

**Postoffice Drawer 138**  
**Somerville 43, Mass.**

### THE BEST BOOK to "Look It Up In" is THE LINCOLN LIBRARY

In 2286 pages with pictures, this book answers all your questions on geography, history, fine arts, civics, literature, science, industry, commerce, and all school subjects. Gives the facts . . . brief, quick, complete . . . easy-to-find, easy-to-read. . . Choice of 1 or 2-Volume editions. . . both good values.

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on credit. Always your own boss. 1554 Dealers sold \$5,000 to \$26,500 in 1948; their average \$6,742. We supply stocks, equipment on credit. 200 home necessities. Sales experience not needed to start. Wonderful opportunity to own pleasant, profitable business backed by world-wide industry. Write **RAWLEIGH CO., Dept. 1950-U-OFA Freeport, Ill.**

## RUPTURE!

An amazing Air-Cushion Invention allows body freedom at work or play. Light, neat, cool, sanitary. Durable, cheap. Day and night protection helps Nature support weakened muscles gently but surely. No risk. **Sent on Trial!** Write NOW for free Booklet and **Proof of Results.** All correspondence confidential.

**Brooks Company, 87A State St., Marshall, Mich.**



## Suffer Varicose LEG SORES?

IF you suffer pain and misery of Varicose Ulcers, or Open Leg Sores, send away at once for FREE Booklet "THE LIEPE METHODS FOR HOME USE." Tells all about this 40-year-old method, praised and endorsed by thousands. **Liepe Methods, Dept. 401 3250 N. Green Bay Ave., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.**

## PEN PALS

There has been a spectacular amount of publicity in the newspapers of 1949 with regard to murders and other unfortunate happenings which have arisen out of contacts made through advertisements along the lines of that shown on this page. Every care should be exercised on the part of those who make contacts through such advertisements that references are asked for from at least three reputable sources—such as, bank, local store, etc.—and that these references are carefully checked. Obviously it is impossible for the publishers of this Almanac to do this for you. However, we have asked this advertiser to check her contacts through references and she has written us that she will endeavor to do this. However, you owe it to yourself to do this also. We carry the advertisement only with that understanding.

## DO YOU WANT LOVE & MARRIAGE?

Join our refined and confidential Correspondence Club and make hundreds of new Friends nationwide! Don't miss this wonderful opportunity to find true happiness. Modest membership fee. Send a stamped, self-addressed envelope for a FREE "Sample List" of lovely Ladies or attractive Gentlemen. All ages.

## FAMILY CIRCLE

P. O. Box 844

Zone 1

Evansville, Indiana

### ANSWERS TO OLD FASHIONED PUZZLES (See Page 70)

**Word Puzzle.**—Ostrich.

**Problem.**—The suit was worth forty dollars.

**Question in geometry.**—Cut a piece twelve inches long by nine wide, and three other pieces four inches long by three wide, which arrange into a square of twelve inches.

**Riddles 1.**—Yesterday.

**Riddles 2.**—Time.

**Burled Proverb.**—All's Well That Ends Well.

**Riddle.**—Sledge.

**Problem.**—The planks were arranged as in the diagram.

**Enigma.**—The five vowels, a, e, i, o, u.

**Conundrums.**—1. Grandson. 2. In cider. 3. A tanner. 4. Friday.

**The Unlucky Hatter.**—The unlucky hatter lost \$42 and the hat.

### ANSWERS TO WORD CHARADES (See Page 69)

1. Saltcellar.
2. Arcady.
3. Shoehorn.
4. Bequest.
5. Bassoon.
6. Night-mare.
7. Rigma-role.
8. Words-worth.



**COUNT TO A BILLION?**

Bet you can't but won't take your money because here is why you can't. You can count to about 170 in a minute—even 200. An hour will therefore produce 12,000—a day 288,000; and a year, or 365 days (you may rest a day every four years) will produce 105,120,000. Even if Adam had started counting the day he was born he would not yet be up to a billion. For it would take 9,512 years, 34 days, 5 hours, and 20 minutes to count to a billion at the above rate.

**UNION WITH WEST**

Oct. 24, 1861 carried this message from Frisco over the new telegraph wire: All hail a new bond of Union between Pacific and Atlantic. The lightning now goeth out of the West and shineth even to the East. Heaven preserve the Republic: & bless old Boston from hub to rim.

**New Patentable Ideas**

Responsible individual, best bank references, will buy or assist in marketing superior salable inventions for household or broad general use. Must retail for less than \$5.00 preferably patented or patent pending. Send full description with drawings. Address Box No. N.P.I., c/o Yankee, Inc., Dublin, N.H.

**PLASTI-LINER**

EASY TO  
USE STRIPS

**One application  
MAKES FALSE TEETH FIT  
for the life of your plates**

If your plates are loose and slip or hurt, use this amazing, pliable, non-porous strip to refit them yourself, for instant and permanent comfort. It's easy. Just lay the strip on your upper plate or lower plate, then bite and it molds perfectly. Hardens for lasting fit and comfort. Helps stop the embarrassment of slipping, rocking plates or the misery of sore gums. Eat anything and talk freely without fear your teeth will loosen. Ends forever the mess and bother of temporary applications that last only a few hours or months.

**EASY TO RE-FIT AND TIGHTEN FALSE TEETH**  
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## GLOSSARY OF ASTRONOMICAL TERMS, ETC.

abol. . . . abolished

Aet, . . . age

An. Ecl. . . . see Eclipse, Annular.

Aph. — **Aphelion** . . . Planet revolving about Sun reaches point in its orbit farthest away from the Sun.

Apo. — **Apogee** . . . Moon reaches point in its orbit farthest from Earth.

Appulse . . . if during eclipse Moon passes only through the penumbra.

b. — born.

**Aspect** . . . description of the relative position of two or more bodies in the solar system. These are described by signs, etc., on the calendar pages thus  $\odot \delta \Upsilon$ , etc. By consulting the meaning of the signs and aspects on page 4, you will arrive at the meaning for the "sign language" used on pages 15-37, viz., Conjunction ( $\odot$ ) of Mars ( $\delta$ ) and the Jupiter ( $\Upsilon$ ) occurs on this day. (See par. 2, page 4.)

**Conj.** — **conjunction** . . . moment of closest approach to each other of any two heavenly bodies.

conscr. . . . consecrated.

d. . . . died.

**declination** (see top left hand calendar pages) . . . measure of angular distance any celestial object lies perpendicularly north or south of celestial equator. Exactly analogous to terrestrial latitude. OFA gives declination at time each day the Sun is due South.

**Dominical Letter** . . . used in reckoning civil calendars.

**Eclipse** . . . conjunction or opposition of sun and moon occurs with moon at or near a node.

**Eclipse, annular** . . . when sunlight shows around the Moon during the eclipse.

**Eclipse, lunar** . . . opposition of Sun and Moon with moon at or near node.

**Eclipse, solar** . . . conjunction of Sun and Moon with Moon at or near node.

**Ecliptic** . . . that circle in which the plane of the orbit of the Earth about the Sun would if extended cut the celestial sphere — or the apparent path of the Sun in the sky in a year due to the Earth's revolution about the Sun each year.

**El.** — **elongation** . . . apparent angular distance of a member of the solar system from the Sun as seen from the Earth.

**Epact** . . . used in reckoning ecclesiastical calendars, age of calendar moon Jan 1.

Eq. . . . equator.

**Equinox, autumnal** . . . Sun passes from northern to southern hemisphere. Fall.

**Equinox, vernal** . . . sun passes from southern to northern hemisphere. Spring.

**E.S.T.** . . . Eastern Standard Time.

**Feasts and Fasts** . . . In the religious calendars, many "observable" days change each year with the date Easter falls on. The OFA endeavors to list the important Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish observances.

fd. . . . founded.

**Full Sea** (Morn and Eve) . . . the time the tide is high in the morning and in the evening at Commonwealth Pier, Boston. A correction table in the OFA also adjusts this time for other places. (See page 7.)

**Gr. El.** . . . greatest elongation.

**Geocentric** . . . measure of celestial longitude and latitude when observer is at center of the Earth.

**Golden Number** . . . used in reckoning civil calendars.

**Heliocentric** . . . measure of celestial longitude and latitude when observer is at center of the Sun.

**Inf.** — **Inferior** . . . Inferior conjunction is when the Planet is between the Sun and the Earth.

**Julian Period** . . . First year was 4713 B.C. Its length is 7980 years.

k. . . . killed.

**Key** . . . columns of letters marked thus refer to correction table on page 12 so that the times given may be adjusted to localities other than Boston.

**Lat.** — latitude.

**Moon's Age** . . . average time elapsing between new moons (max.  $29\frac{1}{2}$  days). Calculated when Moon is due South.

(D) **First Quarter** . . . moon in quadrature East or one half of the side of the moon toward the earth is illuminated.

(O) **Full Moon** . . . moon reaches opposition.

(Q) **Last Quarter** . . . moon in quadrature West.

(●) **New Moon** . . . Sun and Moon in conjunction.

**Moon's Phases** . . . Aspects of Moon and Sun.

**Moon's Place** . . . Moon's position in the Zodiac when due South or which "sign" it is in. See page 4 — par. 3.

**Moon Rise and Set** . . . as used in the OFA apply only to risings and settings between sunset and sunrise . . . or during the night.

**Moon Runs High or Low** . . . day of month Moon Souths highest or lowest above the horizon.

**Moon Souths** . . . Moon exactly above South point of observer's horizon.

**Node** . . . when a Planet or Moon in its motion crosses the ecliptic.

- Node, Ascending** . . . Planet or Moon crosses ecliptic from South to North.  
**Node, Descending** . . . Planet or Moon crosses ecliptic from North to South.  
**Occultations** . . . eclipses of Stars by the Moon.  
**Opposition** . . . time when Sun, and Moon or Planet appear on opposite sides of the sky (elongation 180 degrees).  
**O.S.** — **Old Style** . . . was when calendar was eleven days "out of whack." In September, 1752, the 3rd was reckoned as the 14th, to make present calendar.  
**Penumbra** . . . concentric area of partial shadow around the umbra.  
**Peri.** — **Perigee** . . . Moon reaches point in its orbit closest to Earth.  
**Peri.** — **Perihelion** . . . Planet revolving about the Sun reaches point in its orbit closest to Sun.  
**Quadrature** . . . Moon or Planet lies a quarter turn of the sky from the Sun.  
**R.A.** — **Right Ascension** . . . the measure Eastward along the celestial equator of any celestial body from the vernal equinox to the point where the circle which passes through the object perpendicular to the celestial equator intersects the latter.  
**Rain** . . . drops large enough to splatter on the old man's bald head.  
**Rej.** — rejects.  
**Roman Indiction** . . . used in reckoning ecclesiastical calendars.  
**Seasons** . . . boundary points are the two solstices and two equinoxes.  
**Snow** . . . when a cat's tracks are visible on the barn roof.  
**Solar Cycle** . . . used in reckoning civil calendars.  
**Solstice, Summer** . . . point at which the Sun is farthest north of the celestial equator, passing overhead on the Tropic of Cancer. Beginning of Summer.  
**Solstice, Winter** . . . limit of Sun's journey south of the celestial equator, passing overhead on the Tropic of Capricorn. Beginning of Winter.  
**Star, Evening** . . . above horizon at Sunset.  
**Star, Morning** . . . above horizon at Sunrise.  
**Stat.** — **stationary** . . . when the apparent movement of a Planet against the background of Stars stops — just before same comes to opposition.  
**Sunrise and Sunset** . . . visible rising and setting of Sun's upper limb across the unobstructed horizon of an observer whose eyes are 15 feet above ground level.  
**Sun Fast** . . . the times given in this column must be subtracted from your Sun Dial to arrive at the correct time.  
**Sup.** — **Superior** . . . Superior Conjunction is when the Sun is between the Planet and the Earth  
**Tides, heights of** . . . at Commonwealth Pier, Boston. See correction table on page 7 for adjustments for other places.  
**Twilight** . . . begins or ends when stars of the sixth magnitude disappear or appear at the Zenith — or the Sun is appr. 18 degrees below the horizon.  
**Umbra** . . . deep shadow through which the Moon passes during eclipse.  
**Underground Moon** . . . one which changes its phases between 12 M. and 1 A.M.  
**Weather Indications** . . . in italics on the right hand calendar pages indicate the weather over, as a rule, three or four days time as shown by the spread of the words down the page.  
**w.** . . . with.  
**Zenith** . . . point in heavens directly over observer's head.  
**Zodiac** . . . sixteen degree sky road outside of which moon and planets never wander. It is divided into twelve equal divisions called the Signs of the Zodiac, and forms much of the basis of some astrology — and superstition. See page 4 — par. 3.

### LENGTH OF TWILIGHT

Subtract from time of sunrise for dawn.

Add to time of sunset for dark.

Latitude	25°N	31°N	37°N	43°N	48°N
	to 30°N	to 36°N	to 42°N	to 47°N	to 49°N
	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
Jan. 1 to Apr. 11	1 20	1 26	1 33	1 42	1 50
Apr. 11 to May 3	1 23	1 28	1 39	1 51	2 04
May 3 to May 15	1 26	1 34	1 47	2 02	2 22
May 15 to May 26	1 29	1 38	1 52	2 13	2 42
May 26 to July 23	1 32	1 43	1 59	2 27	—
July 23 to Aug. 4	1 29	1 38	1 52	2 13	2 42
Aug. 4 to Aug. 15	1 26	1 34	1 47	2 02	2 22
Aug. 15 to Sept. 6	1 23	1 28	1 39	1 51	2 04
Sept. 6 to Dec. 31	1 20	1 26	1 33	1 42	1 50

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Jan.	3	<i>99th Birthday commences</i>
Feb.	1	<b>Furniture Values</b> for ye thrifty-minded.
		<b>Valentine's Day</b>
		<i>Romantic gifts from JORDAN MARSH</i>
Feb.	14	<b>SPRING COMMENCES</b>
		<i>New clothes blooming for the womenfolk</i>
Mar.	20	<b>Garden Shop Ready</b>
		<i>Showers; rain gear indicated</i>
Apr.	1	<b>Easter Sunday</b>
		<i>Easter parade of J.M. tralment</i>
Apr.	9	<b>GET READY FOR OUTDOORS</b>
		<i>Summer furniture, summer collans</i>
May	1	<b>Schools CLOSED</b>
		<i>Buy Children's vacation ployclothes</i>
Jun.	20	<b>Independence Day</b>
Jul.	4	<b>Vacation Season ends</b>
		<i>Back-to-School shopping at Jordon Marsh</i>
Aug.	30	<b>Housewares Event commences!</b>
Sept.	1	<b>FALL COMMENCES</b>
		<i>Get-worm clothes, &amp;c. against coming of frost</i>
Sept.	23	<b>Columbus Day</b> ❖ ❖ ❖
Oct.	12	<b>Thanksgiving Day</b>
		<i>Chino, linens, &amp;c., for Season's entertaining</i>
Nov.	23	<b>Winter Commences</b>
		<i>Overshoes and snow gear</i>
Dec.	22	<b>A Merry Christmas to All</b>
Dec.	25	

Shoppers' Calendar

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