AY
81
.$F 306$


PROF. F.A. HAGAR

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2019 with funding from Kahle/Austin Foundation

Ay81,F306 1969


Weather Forecasts For All of the U.S.A. planting tables, zodiac secrets, recipes, etc.

## Three spreads for all seasons.

WINTER: GrIll a hot, hearty sandwich with Underwood Devlled Ham. Four whole-ham sandwiches in the $41 / 2-02$. size.
SPRING: Make a great chicken sandwich. Serve a great chicken salad. All you need is light, delicious Underwood Chicken Spread. SUMMER: Go picnicking with Underwood Liverwurst Spread. The easy way to put real old-fashioned flavor in any sandwich.
FALL: Greet the entertaining season with Underwood party snacks... chicken, ham, or liverwurst. 20 easy-spreading snacks in the 41⁄2-0z. size.
MORAL: Keep all 3 on hand And serd for free recipes to: Anne Underwood, One Red Devidtane Watergwn, Mass.



To L. L. Bond of Guilford, Vt. (the Grandpa of this book) the candle mold was a modern labor-saving device! A few of the pioneer arts he was good at were:
Building stone walls and rail fences
"Laying up" a slate roof
"Laying in" a well (after dowsing the water and digging the pit)
Making pens and ink (out of saw filings. vinegar, and white maple bark)
Making paint that would "stay red forever" (out of powdered ochre and buttermilk)
Making paint brushes out of basswood bark
Working an ox team (horses too fast for Gramp!)
Making buliets and rawhide (out of woodchuck pelts)
Grafting fruit trees (he could grow pears on a thornbush!)
Making anything out of woodfrom door hinges and clock. works to axe handles and water pipes, and much, much more you'll read in-
A BOOK OF COUNTRY: THINGS
Told by WALTER NEEDHAM. Recorded by BARROWS MUSSEY. IIlustrated with contemporary engravings.



WALTER
talked it


MUSSEY recorded it

## . . . and everybody loves it!

Walter Needham never forgot what his grandpa taught him. He talked about it to his neighbor, Barrows Mussey-who recorded what Walter talked. The result is a direct link to the American past, A BOOK OF COUNTRY THINGS from 100 years ago, set down "before they're forgotten altogether,"

## JOSEPH WOOD KRUTCH and others, say:

"Thank you very much for A Book or Country Things. It rescues intimate details of our past hard to find elsewhere, and they are made all the more interesting by the favor of the personality remembering them"
"The purest Americana, not to be missed .. this amusing. entertaining, and thoroughly American chronicle offers enough data and color of a way of life to induce acute nostalgia. So handsomely bound and printed as to make it worth owning even if its contents did not otherwise justify buying it-which they do."-August Derleth, Madison Capital-Times
"Old-time know-how, humor. Indian lore. and some fine old yarns, as passed on to Walter Needham by his grandfather, Leroy L. Bond, who was born in a log cabin in southeastern Vermont in 1833. This is genuine, spirited Americana, with a special fascination for anyone who likes handicrafts. Illustrated with decorative little drawings."-Publishers' Weekly "So appealing because it is the Currier \& Ives prints come to Iife."-Victor P. HAAS, Omaha World-Herald
"Explains all the lost arts of pioneer living . . . It grows on you as you read along, and by the time you reach the end, you want to go back and read it again... It would not surprise me if this book should survive, to become a sort of classic in
 da of country wring. -Berkshire Eagle "Wlse in the self-sufficient ways of the country life of the last century. The details of this life vividly and most interestingly described."-Library Journal

## MAIL COUPON


120 Main St., Brattleboro, Vermont 05301
Here's my order for A BOOK OF COUNTRY THINGS. Please check $\square$ Ship book \& bill me at $\$ 4.50$ plus postage.


## Name

Address



## Free Catalog


#### Abstract

Hunters, Campers and Fishermen will find many practical items in our fully illustrated Fall and Spring Catalogs. Shows footwear, clothing and other specialties for men and ladies. Many items of our own manufacture.


Our Freeport Factory Salesroom
Open 24 Hours a Day 365 Days a Year
L. L. Bean, Inc. 500 Main St. Freeport, Maine 04032

Hunting, Fishing and Camping Specialties


Perfect for landscaping or Christmas Trees. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE 4-yr, transplants 5 to 10 in. tall. 10 for only $\$ 3$. ppd. 20 for $\$ 5 \mathrm{ppd}$. *

## 20 SCOTCH PINE \$3. ppd.*

Ideal for windbreaks or quick growing screens, Grow rapidly even in poor soll. Make excellent Christmas wees. Have beautiful thick gray-green foliage. Not seedlings? These are hardy 3-yr.old TRANSPLANTS 3 to 6 in. tall. 20 for only $\$ 3$. ppd.* - that's only 15 c each!

## 20 EVERGREENS \$5. ppd.*

$4-y \mathrm{r}$. Transplants, 5 to 10 in. tall. 5 each: Americim Arborvitae, Black Hill Spruce, Norway Spluce, While Spruce. 20 for only $\$ 5$. pixd. *

## ALL TRANSPLANTS - NOT SEEDLINGS

(* West of Miss. River or South of N.C., Temn. add 50c per offer.)

Order now for shipment in Spring or Fall.
Evergreen folder free.
WESTERN MAINE FOREST NURSERY CO.
Dept. OF-69, Fryeburg, Maine 04037

## Amazing "4-Way" Bait Pills DRIVE FISH CRAZY



Flashing blood-red MY'. No matter if color streaks behind they strike by sight, your hook,-bubbling smell. sound or besound as it wobbles cause they're awful and twists - pungent mad they'il streak odor that all fish love toward your hook-the -plus "Llve"" action big ones usually get of a wounded minnow. there first.

## WORKS IN ALL WATERS LEGAL IN ALL STATES

Fish night or day, with cane pole,-bait cast, spin or troli,-fish lakes, creeks, ponds or the ocean and if "SCREAMING JIEEMY" doesn't do what we promise, your money back. Not yet soid in stores. So order your season's supply NoW-by mail.

J. Caddell, Ala., tried "Screaming Meemy'. See these beauties landed by him. Catch fish like thesewith "Screaming Meemy".

## SEND NO MONEY

Simpiy fill in and mail coupon. On arrival pay postman only $\$ 2.98$ plus C.o.D. Two packages for $\$ 5$. Cash orders sent postage paid. Order in 10 days and receive FREE of extra cost ronderful book " 99 Secrets of Catching Cat Fish."

## From

WALLING KEITH CHEMICALS, INC. Dept. 29.P, P.O. Box 2112, Birmingham, Ala.

## Walling Keith Chemicals, Inc.,Dept. 29-P

P.O. Box 2112

Birmingham, Ala.
Please send me the "SCREAMING MEEMY"
Fish bait Pills I have checked beiow
( ) I Pkg. Screaming Meemy @ $\$ 2.98$
() 2 pkgs. Screaming Moomy @ $\$ 5.00$
( ) Send C.O.D. I will pay cost plus C.D.D.
( ) Enclosed find $\$$
\$...-_-_ ship prepaid

## Name

Address
City. $\qquad$ State $\qquad$ Zip

# Grandmas'sMolasses has a great list of delightful dollops of flavor. Can you add your favorites? 

A dollop, as you know, is an approximate tablespoonful. A dollop of Grandma's is a quick tablespoonful of molasses added to some favorite food like applesauce, milk, or canned beans to give it a touch of tangy sweetness-adding a subtle new flavor.

Below is Grandma's list of 15 wonderful ways to dollop molasses. What other dollops can you think of?

Please write us listing other quick ways of using molasses besides the wonderful baking and cooking recipes you know so well. We'll send you a complete list of molasses dollops and a beautiful 36 page full color recipe booklet.

Write Grandma's, P. O. Box 33, Wall Street Station, New York, N.Y. 10005.

Spoon a dollop ( 1 tablespoon) Grandma's West Indies Molasses over each serving vanilla, chocolate or coffee ice cream or add to ice cream sodas.
Spread white or whole wheat bread with peanut butter. Add a dollop ( 1 tablespoon) Grandma's West Indies Molasses and spread over peanut butter. Add 2 dollops ( 2 tablespoons) Grandma's West Indies Molasses to each 1 -pound can baked beans in tomato sauce.
Fill cavity of acorn squash with 2 dollops (2 tablespoons) Grandma's West Indies Molasses, 1 tablespoon butter or margarine, a dash of salt and nutmeg before baking.
Add equal parts of Grandma's West Indies Molasses and sugar to the cored center of apple before baking.
Add a dollop ( 1 , tablespoon) Grandma's West
ter to hot biscuits, cornbread or pancakes.
Fold a dollop ( 1 tablespoon) Grandma's West Indies Molasses into prepared whipped topping mix.

Combine 2 dollops ( 2 tablespoons) Grandma's West Indies Molasses and 3 tablespoons melted butter or margarine to glaze 1 bunch cooked carrots.
Add a dollop ( 1 tablespoon) Grandma's West Indies Molasses to 1 cup hot or cold milk.
Combine, equal parts Grandma's West Indies Molasses and prepared mustard to use as ham glaze last 30 minutes baking time.
Add a dollop ( 1 , tablespoon) Grandma's West Indies Molasses to 1 pound can chilled applesauce.
Spoon a dollop ( 1 tablespoon) Grandma's West Indies Molasses over hot cereal or mix molasses
with milk and pour over cold cereal.
Stir a dollop (1, tablespoon) Grandma's West Indies Molasses into 6 ounces orange juice.
Blend a dollop ( 1 tablespoon) Grandma's West Indies Molasses with syrup from a 1-pound can fruit (peaches, apricots, pears or fruits for salad) and spoon over fruit.
Fold 2 dollops ( 2 tablespoons) Grandma's West Indies Molasses into prepared vanilla flavor whipped dessert mix.

Remember Grandma's Molasses is a real source of energy, gives you minerals like iron and calcium and $B$ vitamins, too. Helps keep you regular, in a natural, easy way. Grandma's is good to eat and good for you.

## AROUND THE WORLD BY FREIGHTER

Where and how to travel by freighter -the lower cost way to travel

For no more than you'd spend at a resort, you can take a never-to-be-forgotten cruise to Rio or Buenos Aires. Or through the Canal or to the West Indies or to England, France, the Mediterranean, etc.

And what accommodations you get large rooms with beds (not bunks), probably a private bath, lots of good food, and plenty of relaxation as you speed from port to port.

Travel Routes Around the World names the freighter lines ( 700 of them, with sailings from practically every port in the world), tells where they go, what they charge, briefly describes accommodations plus life on your freighter, clothes to take, etc.

To stop saying that travel is expensive, get your copy now. Price $\$ 1$.

## OFF-THE-BEATEN PATH

## -these are America's own Bargain Paradises

Where to retire or vacation at what look like prewar prices and no one ever heard of nerves or worries.

Off-the-Beaten Path names the really low cost Florida retirement and vacationing towns, the topnotch values in Texas, the Southwest, California, the South and East, Canada, and a dozen other areas which the crowds have not yet discovered:
-Fabulous places like that undiscovered region where winters are as warn and sunny as Miami Beach's, yet costs can be $2 / 3 \mathrm{rds}$ less. Or that island that looks like Hawaii yet is 2000 miles nearer. Or France's only remaining outposts in this part of the world or a village more Scottish than Scotland... or resort villages without crowds or high prices . . or island paradises aplenty in the U.S. or Canada... or areas with almost a perfect climate. And for good measure you also read about low cost paradises in Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico.

A big book, with about 100,000 words and plenty of pictures. Yet it costs only $\$ 2$.

## HOW TO TRAVEL WITHOUT BEING RICH

Do you know it costs only $\$ 179$ to travel all the way to Argentina through colorful Mexico, the Andes, Peru, etc., by bus and rail? Or that there are half a dozen round the world routings for around $\$ 1000$ ?

If you know the seldom-advertised ways of reaching foreign countries, you don't need fantastic sums of money in order to travel. This book shows you the lower cost, comfortable ways to practically any part of the world. Here are the ship, rail, bus, airplane, and other routings that save you money and open the world to you.

This is the guide that helps you explore the West Indies like an old time resident who knows all the tricks of how to make one dollar do the work of two. Roam around Mexico, South Anverica, Europe, elsewhere? This is the guide that tells you where and how to go at prices you can really afford. $\$ 1.50$

## BARGAIN PARADISES OF THE WORLD

West Indies, Mexico, Californias Abroad
This is a book on how to double what your money can buy. For that is what spending a few weeks or months, or even retiring, in the world's Bargain Paradises amounts to.

Throughout this big book you learn where to spend a while in the West Indies, South America, the healthful islands of the South Seas, and the marvelous Balearic Islands where two can live like kings for $\$ 50$ a week.

You read about cities and towns where it's always spring, about "Californias Abroad," about "Four Modern Shangri-Las," about mountain hideaways, tropical islands as colorful as Tahiti but nearer home, about modern cities where you can live for less, about quiet country lanes and surf-washed coastal resorts.

If you've ever wanted to travel but wondered how you could afford it; if you have a little income but wonder how you'd ever be able to retire on that ; if you want a life of luxuries on what you'd get only necessities back home, then you want this book. $\$ 1.50$.

## FABULOUS MEXICO WHERE EVERYTHING COSTS LESS

The land of retirement and vacation bargains, where you can build a modern home for $\$ 4500$ and an American retirement income looks like a fortune, and your vacation money can buy double or more what it might back home. Norman Ford shows you vacation and retirement values where you can live like a prince on what you might just get along on in the U.S.A. He pinpoints areas that look like the South Seas, others where it's like June all year round, towns where many other Americans have retired; shows were to find modern, flower-bedecked hotels and inns that charge hardly half of what you'd expect to spend in even such a land of vacation and retirement bargains as Mexico. Plus a big section on where to start your money earning so much more than in the U.S.A. $\$ 1.50$.

## AMERICA BY CAR

This big book is your insurance of seeing all the 4 -star sights in whatever corner of the U.S., Canada, or Mexico you drive to. Whether you're visiting New England or California, Florida or the National Parks, the Great Lakes, the Mississippi, the East, the South, the Southwest, the Indian country, etc., it tells you day by day and road by road the scenic way to go and it always directs you to the important sights along the way and in the cities. In Niagara or Los Angeles, Washington or New Orleans, the Black Hills or Montreal, it takes the guesswork out of travel.

America is so big you can easily overlook or forget important sights or make many a wrong turn. So get America by Car, the book that makes sure you'll see everything of consequence and always travel right. Only $\$ 2.50$ for this 170,000 word book (as big as 3 ordinary-sized novels).

## WHERE TO RETIRE ON A SMALL INCOME

This book selects out of the thousands of communities in the U. S. only those places where the climate is right, living costs are less, the surroundings pleasant, and nature and the community get together to guarantee a good time from fishing, boating, gardening, concerts, or the like.

It covers cities, towns, spas, resorts, etc., throughout America - from New England south to Florida, west to California and north to the Pacific Northwest. It includes both Hawaii and the American Virgin Islands.

Some people spend hundreds of dollars trying to get information like this by traveling around the country. Frequently they fail - there is just too much of America to explore. This book saves you from that danger. Yet it costs only $\$ 2$.

## WHERE WILL YOU GO IN FLCRIDA?

Florida needn't be expensive-not if you know just where to go for whatever you seek in Florida. And if there's any man who can give you the facts you want, it's Norman Ford, founder of the world-famous Globe Trotters Club.
His big book, Norman Ford's Florida, tells you, first of all, road by road, mile by mile, everything you'll find in Florida, whether you're on vacation or looking over job, business, real estate, or retirement prospects.
Always, he names the hotels, motels, and restaurants where you can stop for the best accommodations and meals at the price you want to pay. For that longer vacation, if you let Norman Ford guide you, you'll find a real "paradise" -just the spot which has everything you want.
Of course, there's much more to this big book. If you want a job or a home in Florida, Norman Ford tells you just where to head. If you want to retire on a small income, Norman Ford tells you where life in Florida is pleasantest on a small income.
Yes, no matter what you seek in Flor-ida-whether you want to retire, vacation, get a job, buy a home, or start a business, Norman Ford's Florida gives you the facts you need to find exactly what you want. Yet this book with plenty of maps and well over 100.000 words sells for only \$2-only a fraction of the money yon'd spend needlessly if you went to Florida blind.

## Mail to HARIAN PUBLICATIONS, 25 Lincoln Drive <br> GREENLAWN (L.I.), N.Y. 17740

I have enclosed \&........... (cash, check or money orde. $\mathrm{r}^{\circ}$.. Please send me the books I checked below. You will refund my money if I am not satisfied.

Travel Routes Around the World (travel by frelghters). \$1. Bargain Paradises of the World. $\$ 1.50$.
$\square$ How to Travel Without Being Rich. $\$ 1.50$.
$\square$ Off-the-Beaten Path. \$2.
SPECIAL OFFER \#1: All 4 books above for $\$ 4$. America by Car. \$2.50. Norman Ford's Florida. $\$ 2$. Where to Retire on a Small Income. $\$ 2$.
$\square$ Fabulous Mexico - Where Everything Costs Less. $\$ 1.50$. SPECIAL OFFER \#2. All 8 books abore for $\$ 7.50$.

## Name



# WHICH TYPE ROIARY TILLER Have YoUBeen Using? 



TORTURE!


10Y!

If the tiller you've been using has its revolving blades in FRONT (See 'Torture!' at left), you won't ever be happy with it again once you try the TROY-BILT® which has its revolving blades in the REAR - and is SO EASY to use you guide it with just ONE HAND! (See 'JOY!' at left). You do NOT have to walk behind it, leaving footprints! It does NOT shake you half to death! It leaves NO wheelmarks! The TROY-BILT® is now in its 8th great year. SO, if you want tilling to be a JOY instead of TORTURE from now on, please send a postcard now for the whole story of this wonderfully better design in tillers! Ask for complete details, including prices and name of nearest dealer where you can see, buy or rent.

TROY-BILT® TROJAN HORSE ROTO TILLERS Dept. 4619, 29 102nd St., Troy, N.Y. 12182

WHY DO SO MANY DOCTORS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND
BOROLEUM ${ }^{\circ}$
RELIEVES
HEAD COLD DISCOMFORT HAYFEVER - SINUS - BURNS SUNBURN - CHAPPED HANDS OR LIPS

Since 1906, this quality product has brought relief to thousands. Get Boroleum today at your druggist.

Guaranteed \& Prepared only by
SINCLAIR PHARMACAL CO., Inc. SMENO Fishers Island, New York

If your druggist is out of stock, send $\$ 1.00$ for a tube

LYRIC CHOIR
ROBES
OMLY
$\$ 9.95$

FINEST
QUALITY

Beautiful design and toiloring. Choice of materiols and colors. Your satisfaction guaronteed. Write for illustroted cotolog and material somples.

## LYRIC CHOIR GOWN CO

P. O. Box 16954

Jocksonville, Fic. 32216


MARGUERITE CARTER:
political fates, the fortunes of world leaders and history-making. events: . . . Robert Kennedy's career would be challenged, he would not reach his political goal due to enemies . . . Martin Luther King: a web of circumstances would prove threatening to him personally . . . Richard Nixon: a six-year old prediction that he would return to the political forefront.
Now Miss Carter says: "This time of turbulence is a turning point toward betterment." During her long career she has lectured in our country's largest cities and has become internationally known as an author and authority on planetary influences. Her writings have appeared in newspapers and magazines here, Canada and England! Startling verifications of her published predictions are seen in the headlines of major news stories.
". . . perhaps the greatest reward to come to me in this lifetime has been the awakening to your path", writes one of Miss Carter's clients. Thousands have found her Unitology Forecast a guidance to inspiration and encouragement. They write: ". . . the keenness of your insight astonishes me. Thank you, too, for the reassuring words." V.G., Wash., D.C. ". . . it has sure been a blessing to me in times of decision and uncertain changes." A.A., Downey, Calif. ". . . thank you for pointing me in the proper direction for finding the answers to the numerous problems in life." D.W., Springfield, Va.
Miss Carter's Forecast contains guidance that, in her opinion, can open the door to a bright, new future. Her Special Notations will contain outstanding indications of changes, home life, associations with others, financial outlook and opportunities.
The year ahead will be compiled, based on birthdate given. Print month, day, year, place, hour of birth (if known) include $\$ 3.75$ plus $25 \phi$ toward mailing costs. Please allow three weeks for receipt of Miss Carter's Unitology Forecast. Address: Marguerite Carter, OF A 69 Jackson Building, Indianapolis, Indiana 46225.
FREE with Miss Carter's Unitology Forecast: A recording of her own views on "How" to cope with the changing planetary trends (Please state you wish recording on your request. Will be mailed separately.)

# THE LIFE AND DEATH OF SAM PATCH 

The greatest jumper that ever lived.

By<br>MAJOR JACK DOWNING

Pawtucket is a famous place, Where cotton cloth is made, And hundreds think it no disgrace To labor at the trade.

Among the spinners there was one, Whose name was Samuel Patch; He moped about, and did his stint-

Folks thought him no great scratch.

But soon a maggot, in his head, Told Sam he was a ninny
To spend his life in twirling thread, Just like a spinning-jenney.

And if he would become renown'd,
And live in song or story,
'Twas time he should be looking round
For deeds of fame and glory.
"What shall I do?" quoth honest Sam,
"There is no war a-brewing;
And duels are but dirty things,
Scarce worth a body's doing.
"And if I would be President, I see I'm up a tree,
For neither prints nor Congress-men Have nominated me."

But still that maggot in his head
Told Sam he was a gump,
For if he could do nothing else,
Most surely he could jump.


Aye, right, quoth Sam, and out he went,
And on the bridge he stood, And down he jump'd full twenty feet,
And plunged into the flood.

And when he safely swam to land,
And stood there like a stump,
And all the gaping crowd cried out, "Oh, what a glorious jump!"

New light shone into Samuel's eyes, His heart went pit-a-pat;
"Go, bring a ladder here," he cries; "I'll jump you more than that."

The longest ladder in the town Against the factory was rear'd, And Sam clomb up, and then jump'd down,
And loud the gapers cheer'd.

Besides the maggot in his head, Sam's ear now felt a flea;
"I want more elbow-room," he said, "What's this dull town to me?
"I'll raise some greater breezes yet; I'll go where thousands are, And jump to immortality, And make the natives stare.
"I'm only twenty-two years old; Before I'm twenty-five
I'll be more talk'd about, I guess, Than any man alive.
"I'll show these politician folks, That climb so high by stumping, That I can climb as well as they, And beat 'em all in jumping.
"One way is just as good as t'other To make the people wonder, And all the noise that they can make Ain't nothin' to my thunder.
"I'm right, and now I'm going ahead;
Sam Patch wasn't made to blunder-
If any living soul's afraid,
Just let him stand from under."
And off he went on foot, full trot;
High hopes of fame his bosom fired;
At Paterson, in Jarsay State,
He stopt awhile, for Sam was tired;

And there he mounted for a jump,
And crowds came round to view it,
And all began to gape and stare,
And cry, "How dare you do it?"
But Sam ne'er heeded what they said,
His nerves wa'nt made to quiver, And down he jump'd some fifty feet,
And splash'd into the river.
(Continued on page 10)

## LIRN UPHOLSTERYI MOTE:



## SEND FOR fREE

 ILLUSTRATED BOOK$\ldots$ on home study course for upholstering sofas, chairs, foot-stools, built-ins. New methods, all styles including fabulous new Naugahydes (above). Free special upholsterer's tools. Fine spare time income, high-paying job opportunities all over. Earn while you learn in spare time. Fascinating. Write for free book, free sample lesson to

Modern Upholstery Institute Box 899 AXV, Orange, Calif. 92669

## APPROVED FOR VETERANS

## INDEPENDENGE NOWI <br> far the Ona-Hand Eater !

Cut and eat with either hand! Simple rocking motion of Stainless blade easily cuts meat, vegetables, salads; tines on end act as does it easily! fork. Overall length $81 / 4 "$. Only $\$ 6.75$ postpaid, including protective leather case. Satisfaction guaranteed.

## BLACK-COTTLE CO.

Box 1210, Clinton, N. Y. 13323

## CENTURY OLD SEGRET THAT GAN HELP YOU!

## Removes Dandruff and Relieves Itchy Scalp

Packer's Pine Tar Soap and Liquid Shampoo have been recommended for generations to keep hair and scalp healthy. This original formula provides the beneficial action of pure pine tar. Packer's Tar Soap is excellent for minor skin irritations, too. FOR HAIR SO CLEAN IT SQUEAKS! Available at your local drugstore.
Special FREE Offer: Bottle of Packer's Pine Tar Liquid Shampoo, send name and address to:
Dept. 0-69, The Packer Company, Mystic, Conn. 06355


## THE LIFE AND DEATH OF SAM PATCH <br> (Continued from page 9)

From shipmasts he would jump in sport,
And spring from highest factory walls;
And proclamation soon was made,
That he would leap Niagara Falls.
"What for?" inquired an honest Hodge,
"Why scare to death our wives and mothers?"
"To show that some things can be done,"
Quoth Sam, "as well as others."
Ten thousand people throng'd the shore,
And stood there all agog;
Burpee Seeds
 and Everything
for the Garden for the Garden Enjoy your garden more, and help beautifyAmerica. Use Burpee seeds, plants, shrubs, trees, bulbs. Grow beautiful flowers, tastier vegetables, fruits. Plant superior Burpee Hybrids.
Seedand Nursery Catalog 148 pages, over 600 pictures,
175 in color. Most used garden ( E book. Burpee Seeds Grow!

Write for Your Free Copy TODAY!
W. ATLEE BURPEECO. 274 Burpee Building
Phila., Pa. 19132 or Clinton, lowa 52732 or Riverside, Calif. 92502

## For Land's Sake!

Get a STROUT REALTY Catalog! Each Season's Selected BEST BUYS! Thousands described, pictured - Land, Farms, Homes Waterfront, Recreation, Retirement. 69 Years' service, 39 states, over 500 offices Coast to Coast. Your Catalog mailed FREE! Write today!!

## STROUT REALTY, Inc.

60-JW E. 42nd St., N.Y., N.Y. 10017

While Sam approach'd those awful falls,
And leapt them like a frog.
From Clifton House to Table Rock, And round Goat Island's brow,
The multitudes all held their breath
While Sam plunged down below.
And when they saw his neck was safe,
And he once more stood on his feet,
They set up such a deafening cheer, Niagara's roar was fairly beat.

Patch being but a scurvy name,
They solemnly did there enact,
That he henceforward should be call'd
"Squire Samuel O'Cataract."


FREE- 400 GENUINE POSTAGE STAMPS
Stamp Collector's Bonanza. From Africa-Europe-Asia and British Empire worth $\$ 10.00$ cat. prices, a fascinating mixture from convents-banks-etc. Who knows what you'll find! All yours as our get acquainted gift. Adults only. Free valuable collectors Iratratrook. Thie collection of stamps for your inspection will also be enclosed.


FRASEK $\mathbf{C O}$. FA.
White Plains,

And here our hero should have stop,
And husbanded his brilliant fame; But, ah, he took one leap too much-
And most all heroes do the same.
Napoleon's last great battle proved
His dreadful overthrow,
And Sam's last jump was a fearful one,
And in death it laid him low.
'Twas at the falls of Genesee, He jump'd down six score feet and five,
And in the waters deep he sunk,
And never rose again alive.
The crowd, with fingers in their mouths,
Turn'd homeward, one by one, And oft with sheepish looks they said,
"Poor Sam's last job is done."


##  <br> IN "BOOKS FROM BRATTLEBORO" <br> $\$ 100$ to $\$ 6^{50}$ Sent postpaid on money-

What they said!

0DER THEIR SUDDEN \& AWFUL Crackling epitaphs from New entaphs from New
graveyards
England
reveal graveyards reveal
outspoken outspoken Yankee attitudes on moreala, mace mar pioneer times 4 $\mathbf{\$ 4 . 9 5}$ more. $\$ 4.95$ Many "Priceless epitaphs!"-Boston Herald

"Good news for everybody who misses those signs!" raves Houston Chronicle about complete book of all 605 Burma-Shave jingles, and story of the ad campaign that made motorists laugh.
THE VERSE BY THE SIDE OF THE ROAD Frank Rowsome, Jr. Illus. by Carl Rose $\$ 4.50$

The glory of short line steam!
Fully illus. story \& data books on famous but
OVER THE HILLS TO WOODsTOCK. 14-mile Woodstock Ry.
RUSTED and Still Running 2-ft. gauge Bridgton \& Waco
 fished photos, drawings $\$ 3.95$
HOOT, TOOT \& WHISTLE. Hoosac Tunnel \& Wilmington, still hoot, tooting into Mass, atom plant. $\$ 3.50$
6 MILE 5 OF TROUBLE. Accident-prone West River RR.. Vt., by former employee. Paper, \$1.9S

## Maine Memories

by ELIZABETH COATSWORTH "Tranquil magic! Leaves a lovely afterglow, says novelist Josephine Lawrence of these 54 stories of Maine living, perole, and places in byegone times. $\$ 4.95$

## THE VICTORIAN

(
354 Dream Visions interpreted. Portents by signs \& erary antique. $\$ 1.95$


294 illus. $\$ 3.50$

## STEPHEN GREENE PRESS

Send books) indicated below for FREE examination. I enclose $\$ \ldots . . . . .{ }^{\text {.... that }}$ you'll refund if I'm not completely satis. feed \& return book (s) within 10 days.

## Name

cit

- Over Dead Bodies, $\$ 4.95$
-Sudden \& Awful,
- 4 uma-5have $\$ 4.95$ - 5 tore-cheose $\$ 0.95$
-Woodstock RR, \$3.50 -Gov. Br. of N.E.,

-Hoot, Toot RR, \$3.5
- 36 Miles RR, $\$ 1.95$
-Maine Memories,
$\$ 4.95$
-Identify Bennington
Pottery, $\$ 3.50$

Address
-Victorian Dreams.
Venison
-5tore-Cheese Book.
.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
ty . . . . . . . . . . . . state
 $\lrcorner$ . $\$ 6.50$





Engraved and Printed by Illman Bro's.

## THE TRIAL OF PATIENCE

## Number One Hundred and Seventy-seven



## Indox

Agricultural Extension Stations. 123
Agricultural Exatension Stations. . . . . . . 6.65
Anecdotes and Pleasantrles............. $72-73$
Anniversarles, Wedding.
Aphelion, Earth in.
$.21, \ddot{2} 2-45$
Aspects.
Astrology, Żodiac. $.56-59$
Auto Laws
i30-124

 56-59
.. .20
Charades, Word .79
Cog Rallway. ............................... 65
Correctlons, Ưe Änywhere (see below) 92

.23-45
Dawn and Dark
$.21-45,92$
Days, Length of, Faist, Feas . . 23 -45 Lucky, Unlucky. . 93
Earthquake Forecast. .93
Ecilpses, Moon and Sun 126
Essay Contest, 1969 \& 1968 Winning 126 Explanatlons.

21,92
$.23-45$
Farmer's Calendars. $.23-45$
$.61-64$
 100
Forecasts, How Made. .93
Frosts.......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 54
Game Laws... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 62
Gestation Periods . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 91
Glossary . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 125
Great Lakes, Water Leveis of............ . . . 106
Heat, Animals in . ........................ 91
History of Va., N \& S. Car., Ga...........i20
Hoildays, Church, state...... . . .19, 23-45
Holy Days 23-45
How Much is $6 \%$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 125
Hunting Laws. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 62
Hurrlcanes ............................ 84,118
Ltghtnlng Can Kili You................. 108
Malne Farmers' Almanac . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
Measures, Table of . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 77
Moon, Best Slgns of .53
Full at Horlzon, $1969-1973 . . . . . . .$. . 122
Lore. .54
Nodes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 122


Phases, Rise and Set, Place 22-44, 92-93 Weather Table.
Mother Goose's Melody.................... 66
Nautical Rules.......................... . . . . . 85
Patch, Sam
.116
Patch, Sam. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{8}^{8}$
Patlence (Print) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12
Perihelion, Earth in . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 18
Planets, Rise and Set . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 46,93
Planting Tabie. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 53
Poetry, Verse.............. $8-11,13 ; 23-45$, 57-59, 130-138
Postal Laws, Domestic. . ............... 128
Internatlonal . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 129
Puzzles........................................ . . . . 78
Reclpes. Cape Cod........................ $74-76$
Reproductive Cycle........................... . . 91
Scientific Progress. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 68-71
Seasons. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 21, 54
Stage Coacb Roads. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 86
Star Charts . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 48 -5
Stars, Morning and Erening........ .46, 48
Storm Warnlngs. ..............
Sun, rise, set, decilnation, set ..
sundiais by (fast \& slow) ..... . . . .22-44
Taverns and Towns, $1773 \ldots . .$. . . . . . 86
Tıdes, High, Low, Height of..... $22-45,89$
Tlme, Standard, D.S.T.......... $21,29,41$
Twilight, Length of

- 93

Unlon Paclic RR, Trlp on............. . . 112
Weather Forecasts. 17, 92 (and see below)
Weather, Last Winter's.
.16
Weather'Sayings
127
Tredaing Annlversarles... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 127
Whittier Ballads . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . i30-138
Wind Chill Table. .60
Wlnter Fish.
.61
-59
Zodlac Slgns. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .2 $2,2-44,56$

## WEATHER FORECASTS

For Entire U.S.A. - see page 17, and the verses in italics on pages 23-45.
For Boston and Vicinity - see page 94.
For No. New England - see page 95.
For So. New England - see page 97.
For Eastern States, except New England - see page 101.
For Midwestern States - see page 105. For Great Plains - see page 111.
For Pacific Northwest - see page 114. For Southern States - see page 119.
For Anywhere by Moon - see page 55.
Readers will please note that the weather forecasts throughout this almanac may be read directly without correction for all of the regions indicated above.

## FOR TIMES OF SUNRISE, SUNSET, MOONRISE, MOONSET, AND PLANETS - SEE PAGE 92 AND-

For Boston and Vicinity - see pages $22-44,46$.
For New England, except Boston - see page 95.
For Eastern States, except New England - see page 100.
For Midwestern States - see page 104.
For Western and Mountain States - see page 110.
For Southern States - see page 118.
KEY LETTER CORRECTIONS - The key letters which appear on pages 22-44, 46 , for each day are for correcting the above times in areas outside of Boston.

## TIDES

See pages 22-44 for times of morning and evening high tides. See pages $23-45$ for heights of same. To correct these times and heights to your locality, see page 89 .

TWILIGHT, SUNDIALS, ETC.
For these and detailed instructions pertaining to the above, and other matter pertaining to points outside of Boston - see pages $92-93$. Here begins a series of eight sections pertaining respectively to Boston, No. New England, So. New England, the Eastern States except New England, the Midwest, Great Plains, Pacific Northwest, and the South.

## To 羽atrons

- THIS IS THE 177TH CONSECUTIVE annual edition of THE OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC(K). It is for the year 1969, or Atomic Year 25. It is the oldest continually-published periodical in America. Founded in 1792 while George Washington was President - the same year in which the coruerstone of the White House was laid - its name and format, with one exception, have remained unchanged. The exception is that in 1832, in order to distinguish it from imitators, the world "Old" was added to its title.

In 1968, the publishers of this Almanac (Yankee, Inc.) also acquired two other Almanacs with long and proud records. The first was The Maine Farmers' Almanac, founded by Daniel Robiuson in 1818 , and published continuously ever since. It is now being published separately and distributed only in Maine. The secoud was the Daboll Almanac, founded in 1773 by Nathau Daboll in New London, Connecticut. This Daboll Almanac represents one of the most remarkable examples of editorial persistence in the history of American publishing - each issue in its long run (it missed only a few issues - all before 1793) having been edited by a member of the Daboll family. It will be continued as a section of THE OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC.

In this connection, during the months in 1968 while we have been compiling this 1969 OFA, we have been constantly reminded, by student revolts, racism, et al, of the need in this country for such strong traditions as this Almanac, George Washington's home at Mount Vernon, etc. Of course, tradition can be overdone; however, if youth would kick over a college curriculum as unrealistic, it still would desire a few traditions around for the new curriculum to support!

We have been more deeply concerned with the growing tendency in government, transportation, education - society as a whole - towards what in World War. II we knew as the "expeudibility" of an individual. This country has never really reverted since that time to its original existence as father and protector of the individual. It is this expendibility complex in high places which is a basic cause of present dissatisfactions. It is our hope and belief that new leader-ship-executive and congressional-ungrooved by age and World War II - will set us once again upon the road of the "Country for Me" as well as "Me for the Country."

Loring B. Andrews has again contributed, through his astronomical research, valuable scientific information for our eight regional weather forecasts. Benjamin M. Rice has again prepared the Farmer's Calendars; Rob Trowbridge, associate publisher, has solved production, transportation, distribution, adrertising, and other problems; Judson D. Hale has furnished the puzzles and certain layouts. Esther Fitts, as she has done for many years, helped with proofreading and other details. Other contributions are bylined.

The undersigned asks forgiveness for not catching an anthor's careless error on page 50 of last year's edition. The "Salem" therein should have been New Jersey - not Massachusetts. As to the poem on the 1968 title page, some have written us that its author was Sir Walter Raleigh. (We are still looking for our OFA source which gave us "Shakespeare.") Also, we now know that Bingham Canyon, Utah offers no local stamp.
In these things, however, man can only propose. God is the true disposer. In this 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,

June 1, 1968

## Zast minter's 理eatyer

(Nov., Dec., 1967 - Jan., Fel., Mar., Apr. 1968)
November: Almost eqactly for all areas as forecast 1968 OFA. December: Portland, Ore. (7-14) rain did not materialize. Otherwise O.K. Pittsburgh, Pa., no snow second week. Otherwise all areas as forecast. January: Denver, OFA missed completely. Pittsburgh, ditto. Atlanta, no rain last week. All otleer locations correctly forecast. February: Chicago, no bad storm last week. Boston, no storm (8-15), OFA did not forecast exceptionally dry month. Other areas forecast correctly. March: Chicago, no storm (5-11) or (27-31). Providence, no storm (5-11), Boston, no storm ( $5-11$ ), or (27-31). Portland. Ore., no deluge ( $18-23$ ). Other areas O.K. April: Yes, the Spring did come in early, as the OFA said it would, but the month was far nicer. sunnier, drier, and less snowy than it had been for many a year. The OFA forecast for April was wrong, right across the board.

A detailed summary of last winter's weather follows:

## November 1967

(1-6) 22 -state rain, Gt. LakesTexas. Torn,, Miss.; (5) $2^{\prime}$ snow Git. Lakes-Pa. (15) ; 10 " snow New Eng.; (21-27) Heavy snows northern prairies to New Eng. Heary rain Ga.-New En5.; (28-Dec. 4) Mammoth storm Wash., Ore., Col. Record snow ( $15-30^{\prime \prime}$ ) W'ash. D.C.New Eng. Rain Ark. and Mid. Atl. states.

## December 1967

( $4-10$ ) Heary storms Pacific N. W. Fog in East. Rain Gt. Plains to Apps. Snow, sleet, Gt. Lakes. Violent storms South; (1118) Heavy snows ( $66^{\prime \prime}$ ) Utah, N.M., Col., Ariz. Glaze, Dakotas to Wisc. and Tex.; (17) Terrible storm, Ariz. Tornado, South and Hawaii; (19-25) Christmas white 32 states from storm on 24th. Heavy rains Ill.- La.; (26-31) Rain South, snow Miss. to Me. 12-24".

## January 1968

(2-8) Snow North and Central States. Heary rain South: (4) Gt. Lakes snow, $46^{\circ}$ below, Midwest; (7) Blizzard New Eng.; (5-13) Cold wave N.Y.C.: (9-14) Below zero Mass., Vt., N..H. Snow Gt. Plains. Sleet Okla.-Carolinas. Snow Gt. Lakes to New Eng. (5$15^{\prime \prime}$ ), Ohio-Ga.; (15-21) Schools closed (15) Ga.-Va. Rain Pacific N.W. and Texas floods; (22-28) Snow So. Apps., Ga.; Carolinas. Rain Pacific N.W.; (2t) $68^{\circ}$
(Jan February 1968 (fic N .W Eng. and Rains E. Tex.-New Floods Ind., Ohio, Pa. (6-12) Snow Gt. Lakes-Miss. (2-6") and (8) Ga.-New Eng. ( $1-3^{\prime \prime \prime}$ ) : also Fla.; (13-19) Rain, gales Pacific N.W. Blizzard N. Dak.-Gt. Lakes. Snow and sleet N.ML.. Tex., Fla. (15) Blizzard No. Plains, upper Midwest, So. Dakota, Minn. Almost no snow fell in New Eng. all of Feb.

March 1968
(5-11) Rains Pac. Coast (3" L.A.), La-Pa.; (11) Blizzard St. Louis. (11-17) Rainy, SeattleS.F.; (11-13) Snow Okla.-New Eng.; (15-16) Storms Atl. Coast, snow Mont. and Dakotas: (1718) Rain Ya.-New Eng. Floods R.I., E. Mass.; (18-19) Rains Tex. Gt. Lakes., New Eng.; (192上) 12" snow Memphis, Ky. Ohio. New Eng.: (2-2-28) Rain Pacific N.W.: (29-31) Thunderstorms, tornadoes. hail Tex., Iar, Minn.. Ark., N.İ.

## April 1968

(1-7) Snow Gt. Plains, Wyo., S.D.. Col.: (2-5) Rain Va, Carolinas. Ga. with (3rd) tornadoes Ia., Ky.: ( $8-14$ ) Heary rains La., Tex. Wery dry East: (15-17) Rain (7-12") Pacific N.W.: (17-19 snow Nev, W ro.. Ariz., N.iI. (16) Tornadoes Okla., Iowa: (19) Tornadoes Greenwood. Ark.; (20) Tornado Minn.-Tex.: (23-24) Heary snow Minn.: (2a) Tornado Kr.: Olio: (24-25) Rainy, Tex.-Apps. ; (25-26) Rainy northeast.

The Massachusetts Turnpike, courtesy of G. G. Hyland, Maintenance Engineer, keeps accurate records of snowfall, especially around Bise," Hill Weather Station, the OFA's weather base. "Abe Weathercren it results are unfavorable Englaud forecast with these records, ov 1057 ande.
Blue Hill but only $55^{\prime \prime}$ were rccorded at theted $76^{\prime \prime}$ of snowfall for B.H.). This might seem a "bust" for at the Weston Exit (nearest successful record because Abe forecast A. Not so: the OFA had a snow for 8 out of 11 major storms (ie. signiticant accumulations of "a blizzard." etc.) for an avcrage of $72 \%$.

## 27eather forecast 1968=9

The verses in italic type (same as this) which run vertically down the middle of the Calendar Pages (23-45), cover the country as a whole for the calendar year of 1969. These are for the days indicated by the beginning capitalized word and ending with a period. In addition, there follows herewith: 1) a prose summary of the Winter in general across the country from November, 1968 through April, 1969; and 2) a summary for the calendar year 1969 (January-December). These general forecasts are then broken down into eight regional weather forecasts, both for the Winter (November, 1968-April, 1969) and the calendar year (January-December, 1969). See pages 92-119.

As all of these forecasts are based, for verification purposes, at established U.S.W.B. Stations, the temperature will be about $5^{\circ}$ higher for each 100 miles south of the U.S.W.B. Station location given in the above-mentioned summaries and $5^{\circ}$ lower for each 100 miles north. For each 1,000 feet of altitude, reduce temperatures approximately $3^{\circ}$. . . read, with the colder temperatures, "snow" for "rain."

## THE WINTER (Nov. 1968-Apr. 1969)

For the Winter as a whole, Abe Weatherwise foresees a mild Winter in the East but a cold and snowy one from Chicago on out West. There don't seem to be any areas which, at least during the Winter months, could be called drought spots-the precipitation on the whole being up about $10 \%$ in most places. It doesn't look like a Winter of unexpected, dangerous storms in the West, South, Middle West, or East. However, March and April will be raw, uncomfortable, unseasonable, disagreeable, and definitely the months to be away in. In fact, the one really big storm of the Winter may be the one during the last week of April.

## THE YEAR IN MOST OF THE U.S.A.

(Jan.-Dec. 1969)

This is a year in which the temperatures east of Chicago, and in the South will run considerably above average. This should mean a milder winter on the whole-but some rcal suffering in the cities during July and August. From our detailed studies, it looks as if the general area of 500 miles around Pittsburgh will have the hardest year of all areas, with heavy storms in just about every month. One of these storms in January will be transcontinental, coming East from Chicago to hit Boston about the 28th. In March there will probably be one of those Atlantic Coast storms covering the area from Atlanta to Maine about the 13th. April sees a big one from Chicago and the Great Plains on into New England about the 29th. Come September, the East Coast will catch, during the first week, a tropical storm up from Atlanta and the Gulf. In the last week, Canada will send one via the Great Lakes to Vermont and Maine. October also has a tropical storm from Florida all the way to Maine during the period between the 15 th and 22 nd. November sees a "northeaster" flooding New England from Rhode Island to Maine. For some reason unbeknownst to us, the last week of the year, December 23-31, seems to be rough and bad all over the C.S.A. (The West Coast in all of December has only one really good week, that of December 9-16).

## ECLIPSES FOR THE YEAR 1969

There are five eclipses, two of the Sun and three of the Moon. Both eclipses of the Sun will be annular eclipses and all those of the Moon penumbral eclipses.
I. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, March 17, 1969. The area from within which this eclipse will be seen in either its partial or annular phases lies in the Far East. Its western limit extends from the nor thern tip of Madagascar to northwest Antarctica, while its eastern limit is essentially the International Date Line. The northern limit starts near the northern tip of Madagascar, extends across the Indian Ocean, passes through the Orient along a line which cuts across the northern boundaries of Thailand and South Korea, and extends in to the Pacific to Longitude $170^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$. The southern limit runs from a point in northwest Antarctica close to the South Pole eastward, passing just east of the southeast tip of Australia, to and ending just east of the International Date Line. The narrow path from within which the annular phase will be visible begins about 1400 miles southeast of the Cape of Good Hope, where the eclipse occurs at or near sunrise, thence traces a path eastward, across the Indian Ocean to thread its way through Southeast Asia along a line passing just off the northwest tips of Australia and New Guinea, to an ending just west of the International Date Line, where the eclipse will occur at or near sundown.
II. A Penumbral Eclipse of the Moon, April 2, 1969. This eclipse will not be visible from the United States. Its beginning will be visible in the western Pacific, Asia, eastern Europe, the eastern half of Africa, the Indian Ocean, Australia, New Zealand, and Antarctica. The end of the eclipse will be visible throughout Asia except the extreme northeastern part, from most of Australia, and from the Indian Ocean, Africa, Europe, the Atlantic Ocean except its western part, and Antarctica.
III. A Penumbral Eclipse of the Moon, August 27, 1969. This eclipse will be visible from all North America except its northeastern part. It will begin at 5.22 A.M. E.S.T. and end at 6.15 A.M. E.S.T. Since the Moon will have set at Boston at 5.02 A.M. E.S.T. on this date, the region from which the eclipse will not be visible will in general embrace New England and the eastern portions of New York and New Jersey.
IV. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, September 11, 1969. The narrow path from which the annular phase of this eclipse can be viewed essentially parallels the west coasts of North and Central America, offshore on the average by about 1,000 miles. Its beginning lies about 700 miles south of the west end of the Aleutians, while its ending is near the heart of central South America, toward which it swings after crossing the Equator. To the west and south of this path the eclipse will be seen as a partial eclipse of the Sun over a wide swath of the Pacific, including Hawaii. To the north and east of this path the area for viewing the eclipse as a partial one embraces North America except its northeastern portion, all of Central America and the islands of the Caribbean, and all of South America except its southernmost part and the "hump" of Brazil.

Along the middle of the United States (latitude $40^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$.) observers will run a gamut of magnitude of partial eclipse, starting vith no eclipse until as far west as the eastern border of Ohio and rising to one during which about $70 \%$ of the sun's diameter will be covered by the moon on the west coast. Sample places, times and magnitudes for cities near latitude $40^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$, are these:

| Place | Time | Eclipse Begins | Max. <br> Phase | Eclipse Ends | Magnitude |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Columbus, 0 . | E.S.'T. | 2.37 P.M. | 3.03 P.M. | 3.26 P.M. | $3 \%$ |
| St. Louis, Mo. | C.S.T. | 1.06 P.M. | 1.51 P.M. | 3.26 P.M. |  |
| Boulder, Colo. | P.S.T. | 11.16 A . MI. | 12.25 P.MI. | $1.38 \text { P.M. }$ |  |
| San Francisco, Cal. | P.S.T. | $9.36 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. | 11.01 A.M. | 12.26 P.M. | $70 \%$ |

Maximum eelipse will occur earlier the farther west the observer. It also occurs minutes earlier for places north of those listed and later for those south of them. North of latitude $40^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$. magnitudes are lesser and durations shorter; south of that latitude the reverse holds. In Alaska the eclipse will begin shortly after sunrise, while in Hawaii the maximum phase of the eclipse will have taken place before the
sun rises. sun rises.
V. A Penumbral Eclipse of the Moon, September 25, 1969. The beginning of this eclipse will be visible in Asia, the western Pacific, Australia and New Zealand, the Indian Ocean, Africa but for its northwestern part, Europe except its western part, and the Arctic regions. Its ending will be visible in Asia except the eastern part, the Indian Ocean, Africa, Europe, the Atlantic Ocean, South America except its western part, the extreme northeastern part of North America,
and the Arctic regions.

## EARTH IN PERIHELION AND APHELION, 1969

The Earth will be in Perihelion on January 3, distant from the Sun $91,400,000$ miles. The Earth will be in Aphelion on July 5, distant from the Sun $94,510,000$
miles. miles.

## I咱olioans, 1969

$\dagger$ Are recommended as "with pay" holidays-regardless of regular periods-for all commercial employees. (*) Quite generally observed. ${ }_{(* *)}^{(*)}$ State holidays only. (***) Observed some places though probably not holidays.

All dates are also included in abbreviated form on the Calendar pages 23-45.
Jan. 1 (* $\dagger$ ) New Year's (all) Wed. Jan. 8 (**) Battle New Orleans (La.)
Jan. 17 (**) Arbor Day, Fla.
Jan. 19 (**) Robert E. Lee's Birthday (South)
Jan. 26 (**) MacArthur (Ark.)
Jan. 30 (**) F.D.R.'s Day (Ky.)
Feb. $12\left(^{*}\right.$ ) Lincoln's Birthday (33 States) Wed.
Feb. $14{ }^{\left({ }^{* *}\right)}$ Admission Day (Ariz.)
Feb. $14{ }^{(* * *)}$ Valentine's Day
Feb. 15 (***) Susan B. Anthony
Feb. 17 (**) Wash. Day (Mass.)
Feb. 18 (**) Mardi Gras. (Ala., Fla., La.)
Feb. $22(* i)$ George Wasbington's Birthday. Sat.
Mar. $1_{(* *)}^{*}$ State Day (Nebr.)
Mar. 2 (**) Texas Ind. Day
Mar. 7 (**) Burbank Day (Cal.)
Mar. 15 (**) Jackson Day (Tenn.)
March 17 (**) St. Patrick's or Evacuation Day (Boston)
Mar. 25 (**) Maryland Day
Mar. 26 (**) Kubio Day (Haw.)
Mar. $30\left({ }^{* *}\right)$ Seward's Day (Alas.)
Apr. $2{ }^{(* *)}$ Pascua Day (Fla.)
Apr. 4 (**) Good Friday (*Conn., Del., Fla., Haw., Ill., Ind., La.. Md., Minn., N. J., Penn., Tenn. \& W. Va.)
Apr. $7^{(* *)}$ Easter Mon. (N. C.)
Apr. $122^{(* *)}$ Halifax Day (N. C.)
Apr. $13{ }^{(* *)}$ Jefferson Day (Ala., Mo., Va.)
Apr. 14 (**) Pan Am. (Fla.)
Apr. 19 (**) Patriots' Day (Me.)
Sat.
Apr. 21 (**) Patriots' Day (Mass.)
Apr. 21 (**) San Jacinto (Tex.)
Apr. 22 (**) Okla. Day, Arbor Day (Nebr.)
Apr. 25 (*) Arbor Day (Utah)
Apr. 26 (**) Memorial Day (Fla., Ga., Miss.)
Apr. 28 (**) Fast Day (N. H.), Mon.
May 4 (**) R. I., Indep. Day
May 10 (**) Mem. Day (N. \&
May 11 ( ${ }^{* * *}$ ) Mother's Day
May 17 (**) Armed Forces Day
May 20 (**) Meckleuburg (N. ©.)
May 26 (**) Mem. Day (Mass.)
May 30 (* $\dagger$ ) Decoration or Memorial Day (exc. 5 So. States and Mass.) Fri.
June 3 (**) Jefferson Davis Day (Ala., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., S. C., Tenn., Tex.)

June 11 (**) Kamehameha (Haw.)
June 14 (**) Flag Day (Pa.)
June 15 (**) Pioneer Day (Idaho) June 15 (***) Father's Day
June 17 (**) Bunker Hill (Suffolk Co., Mass.) Tues.
June $20\left({ }^{* *}\right)$ West Virginia Day July 4 (**) Independence (all). Fri.
July 13 (**) Forrest's Day (Tenn.)
July 24 (**) Pioneer Day (Utah)
Aug. 4 (**) Colorado Day
Aug. 11 (**) Victory (R.I.)
Aug. 14 (**) V. J. Day (Ark.)
Aug. 16 (**) Bennington, Vt. Bat.
Aug. 30 (**) Huey Long (La.)
Sept. 1 (*广) Labor Day (all), Mon.
Sent. 9 (**) Admission Day (Cal.)
Sept. $12{ }^{(* *)}$ Defender's (Md.)
Sept. 10 (**) Cherokee (Okla.)
Sept. 17 (***) Citizenship Day
Sept. 26 (***) Am. Indian Day
Oct. $10\left(^{(* *)}\right.$ Okla. Hist. Day
Oct. 11 (**) Pulaski Day (Nebr.)
Oct. 12 (*) Columbus (All States exc. 16) Sun.
Oct. 18 (**) Alaska Day
Oct. 24 (***) United Nations Day $^{(* *)}$
Oct. 31 (**) Nevada Day
Nov. 1 (**) All Saints' Day (La.)
Nov. 4 (**) Will Rogers (Okla.)
Nov. 11 (*i) Veterans' (All) Tues.
Nov. 15 (***) Sadie Hawkins Day
Nov. 23 (**) Repudiation (Md.)
Nov. 27 (*+) Thanksgiving Day
Dec. 10 (**) Wyoming Day
Dec. 15 (***) Bill of Rigbts Day
Dec. 21 (***) Forefathers' Day
Dec. 25 (* + ) Christmas Day (all) Thurs.

## LONG HOLIDAY WEEKENDS

Thanksgiving and Christmas both fall on Thursday in 1969, to make two four-day vacations for some. Labor Day is, as usual, on a Monday, Independence and Memorial Days are Fridays. So there are at least three threeday weekends there. And, if the boss will allow Ion. (or Fri.) off for Washington's and Patriots' (in Maine) which
fall on Saturday and Columbus Day which comes on Sunday there are thre are three more. No use arguing with bis or her nerons' Day (Tuetch N.B. In Mass only - Washington's Birthday celebrated Feb. if (Mon.), Patriots' Day Apr. 21 (Mon.) ; and Memorial Day May 26 (Mon.).

JANUARY. FEBRUARY. MARCH. S|M|T|W|T|F|S







JANUARY.

| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -4 | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

MARCH.
$\qquad$

APRIL.

| S $\|\mathrm{M}\| \mathrm{T}\|\mathrm{W}\| \mathrm{T}\|\mathrm{F}\| \mathbf{S}$ |
| :--- |
| I | | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | 5 | - | $\overline{7}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |  |  | $\begin{array}{llllllllll}12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18\end{array}$



## MAY.

| - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |  | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |


| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\frac{31-1-1-1}{\text { SEPTEMBER. }}$

| - | $\overline{1}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | - | - | - | -1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | - | $\overline{1}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |




## Introourtion

# STANDARD TIME IS USED THROUGHOUT THIS ALMANAC Add 1 hr April 27, (deduct it Oct. 26) for Daylight Saving Time 

 Golden Number Chronological Cycles for 1969. *The Dominical Letter is used instead of the usual "S" for "Sunday" by almanac makers for determining at a glance (a) the year of the almanac, (b) on what day of the week any day of the month will fall.

Movable Feasts and Fasts for 1969.
Septuagesima Sun. Feb. $2 \mid$ Good Friday Apr. $4 \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll}\text { Whitsunday } & \text { May } 25\end{array}\right.$ Shrove Sunday Feb. 16 Easter Sunday Apr. 6 Ash Wednesday Feb. 19 Low Sunday Apr. 13 1st Sun. in Lent Palm Sunday
1st Sunday in

Advent
Nov. 30

## THE SEASONS OF 1969

| Winter (1968) | December 21 | 2.00 p.M. (Sun enters Capricornus) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Spring (1969) | March 20 | 2.08 P.M. (Sun enters Aries) |
| Summer | June 21 | 8.55 A.M. (Sun enters Cancer) |
| Fall | September 23 | 12.07 A.M. (Sun enters Libra) |
| Winter | December 21 | 7.44 P.M. (Sun enters Capricornus) |

Names and Characters of the Principal Planets.

| ㅇ Venus. | Y Jupiter. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Đ The Earth. | h Saturn. <br> o Mars. |
| Hi or © U Uranus. |  |

世 Neptune.
P Pluto.

Names and Characters of the Aspects.

O Conjunction, or in the same degree. $\square$ Quadrature, 90 degrees.
8 Opposition, or 180 degrees.

Dragon's Head, or Ascending Node.
Dragon's Tail, or Descending Node.

## Calendar Page Explanations and Signs

On the right hand pages (23-45) you will find every now and again the symbols given above conjoined in groups of three to give you what is happening in the heavens. See Glossary, Page 125. Example: $\delta 4 \subset$ on Page 23, opposite Jan. 10 means Jupiter (4) and the moon (©) are on that day in conjunction ( $\delta$ ), or nearest to each other.

## Weather Forecasts

For the U.S.A. in general, see Page 17 and italics on pages 23-45, next to the Farmer's Calendars. For specific weather forecasts in eight different climatic areas, see pages $92-119$.

## Planting Tables

See Page 53. Usual planting dates as well as those most favored by the moon are given for most parts of the U.S.A. Favorable signs are also included. See Pages 22-44 for the days on which these occur. Also see Page 56.

## Astrology Signs and Meanings

See Pages 56-59 for birth date superstitions as well as those pertaining to brush cutting, weaning, planting, marriage, etc.

## Planets

See Pages 46-47. Which planet is shining so brightly for you? These pages will help you to know. Also, the configurations these planets are making with each other are given in the symbols on Pages 23-45. Astrologers as well as students of the varying strength of radio and television signals find these configurations useful.

## Tides

See Pages 22-44 for the times of morning and evening high tides, Pages 23-45 for the heights of these tides. Page 89 gives the corrections needed for your locality.

Regional Sun, Moon, etc., Times
See Part III, page 92, for correcting the times (given for Boston only on pages 22 to 44) for your area. There are separate correction tables for eight different areas - in one of which you will find yours: see pages $92-119$.

Questions gladly answered free of charge if accompanied by self-addressed, stamped envelope mailed to: THE OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC, DUBLIN, N. F., 03444.

| 1969] JANUARY, First Month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ | Days. | 01 | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ |
| - | 1 | 22s. 59 | 7 | 2220 | 13 | 2125 | 19 |  | 25 | 1853 |
| $\stackrel{\text { a }}{\square}$ | 2 | 22.54 | 8 | 2212 | 14 | 2115 | 20 | 2003 | 26 | 1838 |
| \% | , | 2248 | 9 | 2204 | 15 | 2104 | 21 |  | 27 |  |
| ® | 4 | 22 41 | 10 | 2155 | 16 | 2053 | 22 | 1936 | 28 | 1807 |
| $\stackrel{m}{0}$ | 5 | $1 \begin{array}{ll}22 & 35\end{array}$ | 11 | 2145 | 17 | 2041 | 23 | 1922 | 29 | $17 \quad 51$ |
| $\bigcirc$ | 6 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll}22 & 28\end{array}\right.$ | 12 | 2136 | 18 | $20 \quad 29$ | 24 | 1908 | 30 | 1734 |

O Full Moon, 3rd day, 1 h. 28 m., evening, E.
© Last Quarter, 11 th day, $9 \mathrm{~h} .01 \mathrm{~m} .$, morning, W.

- New Moon, 17 th day, 11 h. 59 m., evening, E.

D First Quarter, 25th day, 3 h. 24 m., morning, W. for points outside boston see key letter corrections - page i4


|  |  | 1 W | o\|423 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19\|A | $\|A\|$ |  |  |  | G'M |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | Th. 713 | o 424 | C 911 | 12 |  | (1) ${ }_{4}^{1}$ | $10{ }_{4}^{3}$ | 30 | 07 A | $A$ | 6 |  |  | CNC | 14 |
|  | $3{ }^{3} 3$ | Fr. 713 | O 425 | C 912 | 11 |  | ${ }^{3}{ }_{4}^{3} 11$ | $11 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 04 B | B | 7 |  | - |  |  |
|  | 4 | Sa. 713 | o 426 | c 9913 | 11 |  |  |  | 50 | 06 в | B | \& 16 |  | P | cnc 1 | $15$ |
|  |  | E 713 | - 427 | C 914 | 10 |  |  | $0 \frac{1}{1}$ | 61 | $11 . \mathrm{D}$ | D | 849 |  |  | cic 1 | 16 |
|  | 6 | M. 713 | N 428 | D 915 | 10 |  |  | $0 \frac{3}{4}$ | 718 | 18 E | E | 9 |  | M L | LEO 1 | $18$ |
|  | 7 | Tu. 713 | $\mathrm{N}+29$ | D 916 | 9 |  |  | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ 8 | 825 | 25 F | F | - |  |  | Leo 1 | 19 |
|  | 8 | W. 713 | N 430 | D 917 | 9 |  |  | $2{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 931 | 31 H | H 10 | 10 |  |  | VIR 2 | 20 |
|  | 9 | Th. 712 | N 431 | D 918 | 9 |  | $2 \frac{3}{4} 3$ | 310 | 1030 | 361 | ${ }^{1} 10$ | 1021 |  |  | IIR 2 | 21 |
| 10 | 10 | Fr. 712 | N 432 | D 920 | 8 |  | $3{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $3{ }_{4}^{\frac{3}{4}} 11$ | $11_{\mathrm{s}^{\text {P }} \text { 4 }} 4$ |  |  | 1041 |  | H LIB | Lib 2 | 22 |
| 1 | I 11 | Sa. 712 | - 433 | D 921 | 8 |  | $\frac{1}{4} 4$ | $4 \frac{3}{4}$ |  |  |  | 1102 |  | G LIb | Lib 2 | 23 |
| 12 | 12 | E 712 | N 434 | D 922 | 7 |  |  | $5{ }_{5}^{1}$ | $1{ }_{\text {ax }}{ }^{\text {A }}$ |  |  | 1126 |  |  | co 2 | 24 |
| 13 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 13\end{array}$ | M. 711 | N 435 | D $9 \times 24$ | 7 | 6 | $6 \frac{3}{3}$ | $6 \frac{3}{4}-2$ | 217 |  |  | $11_{\text {M }} \mathrm{S}^{\text {¢ }}$ |  | d Sco | co 2 | $25$ |
| 14 | 4 | Tu. 711 | N 4 | D 925 | 7 | 7 |  | $7{ }_{4}^{4} 3$ | 337 | 370 |  | $12{ }^{\text {P }} 35$ |  | c) sGr | GR 26 | 26 |
| 5 | 515 | W. 710 | $N 437$ | D 927 | 6 | 8 | $\delta^{3}$ | $8_{4}^{3} 4$ | 456 | 56 p | P 1 | 1 |  | B SGF | GR 2 | 27 |
| 16 | 16 | Th. 710 | N 439 | D 929 | 6 | 9 |  | $9_{4}^{\frac{3}{4}} 6$ | 608 | 08 Q | 2 | 233 |  |  |  | 28 |
| 17 | 17 | Fr. 709 | N 4 | D 930 | 6 | 10 | $10_{4}^{3}$ | ${ }_{4}^{3}{ }_{4}^{3} 7$ | 708 | 08 P | 3 | 350 |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | 8 | Sa. 709 | N 441 | D 932 | 5 | 11 | $11 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 753 | 53 | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | 19 | E 708 | N 42 | D 934 | $5$ | $11 \frac{3}{4}$ |  |  | 829 | 29 м |  | 634 |  |  |  | 2 |
| 20 | 20 | M. 708 | N 444 | D 936 | 5 | $0 \frac{1}{2}$ | ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}} 0^{3}$ | $0_{4}^{3} 8$ | 857 | 57 L | L. 7 | 751 |  |  |  | 3 |
| 1 | 121 | Tu. 707 | N 445 | D 938 | 4 | $1{ }_{4}^{1}$ | ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ |  | 919 | 19 к |  | 904 |  |  |  | 4 |
| 22 | 222 | W. 706 | N 446 | D 940 | $4$ |  |  |  | 940 |  |  | 1013 |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | 232 | Th. 706 | N 447 | D 942 | 4 | 3 |  | $3_{4}^{1} 9$ | 959 | 59 н |  | $11_{\text {m }}^{\text {p }} 20$ |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 424 | Fr. 705 | N 449 | D 944 | 4 | $3 \frac{3}{4}$ | $3 \frac{3}{4} 4$ |  | 1019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 525 | Sa. 704 | N 450 | D 946 | $3$ | $4{ }^{1}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 510 | 1041 |  |  | $12{ }^{\text {A } 26}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 26 | E 703 | M 451 | E 948 | $3$ | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 611 | 1107 |  |  | 132 |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 727 | M. 702 | M 452 | E 950 | 3 | $6 \frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 711 | $11_{\text {A }}^{\text {A }}$ 37 |  |  | 237 |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | 28 | Tu. 701 | M 454 | E 952 | $3$ | $7 \frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{4} 8$ | 812 | $2^{\text {P }} 15$ |  | B 3 | 340 |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | 29 | W. 700 | $\mathrm{m}+55$ | E 955 | 3 | ${ }^{4}$ |  | $\mathrm{S}_{4}^{3} 1$ | 100 |  |  | 439 |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | - 30 | Th. 659 | m 456 | E 957 | 2 | 9 |  | $9 \frac{1}{2} 1$ | 155 |  |  | 531 |  |  |  |  |
| 31 |  | Fr. 65 |  | E] 959 | 2 |  | ${ }_{4}^{3} 10_{4}^{1}$ |  | $2_{3}^{\text {P }} 56$ | ${ }^{6}$ B |  |  |  |  |  |  |



No time now for self pity or rankling despair
But bless the power that rules the changing year:
Assured... though horrors round his cottage reign
That Spring will come, and Nature smile again.
Robert Bloomfield

|  | $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { Dates, Feasts, Fasts, } \\ \text { Aspects, Tide Heights }\end{array}\right\| \begin{gathered}\text { Weathe } \\ \downarrow\end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1)W |  |
|  | 2 | $\mathfrak{C}_{\text {rin }}^{\text {rem }}$ |
|  | 3 | The |
|  | 4 Sa | $\mathrm{P}_{\text {in }}^{\text {Stat.A. }}$. bo |
|  | E |  |
|  | M. |  |
|  | Tu |  |
|  | W. |  |
|  |  | $\mathbb{S o n}_{\text {Eq. }}^{\text {and }}$ Best to throw of throw them |
|  | Fr. |  |
|  | Sa. | Water gone over the dam won't run the mull whee |
|  | E |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Y }}^{\text {Gri. El. }}$. ${ }^{\text {Sta }}$ |
|  | Tu. | Stid |
|  | W | Serm whales migratin |
|  | Th. | $\mathbb{C}_{\text {Perl }}^{\text {ln }} \mathbb{C}^{\text {r }}$ |
|  | Fr |  |
|  | Sa |  |
|  | E |  |
|  | M. | Inaugural D. $\sum_{\text {In }}^{\text {Stat. }}$. $\left\{_{1}^{\text {Sta }}\right.$ |
|  | Tu | $69 C^{\text {borne }}$ Sta24 Jackson |
|  | W |  |
|  | Th. | Praise doth a wise ma |
|  | 4 Fr . |  |
|  | Sa. | coc |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | Nat'I Geographle Tides ${ }^{\text {S }}$ |
|  | 8 Tu. |  |
|  | W. |  |
|  | Th. |  |
|  |  |  |

Through the ages natural forces have been shaping and reshaping our earth. Earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, fire, hurricanes, and floods man suffers the immediate havoc of these. But by these, in the infinite patience and pattern of time, the liviug balance of the earth is created. And it is by this man lives.
The floods of our great rivers, the billions of tons of erosion soils, have added quite measurably, even in our time, to the river deltas. Our market gardens, groves, and orchards in Texas, Louisiana, California, in the Connecticut Valley, are of the rich, settled soils of flood and erosion.
Hurricanes, felling our trees and lifting their roots and the clinging earth, bring air and light and new minerals to sterile woodlands. In a true sense the hurricane is er.rthworm and plough.

The peasant grows his coffee trees or tends his vines on the fertile slopes of the terrible volcano. If it erupts. he, or other generations will return to even richer land.

A forest fire warms and bursts the seeds that have lain dormant in the forest floor. Indeed, for the Douglas firs and the redwoods, fire is a chief means of procreation, as it is for the buffalo grass of our prairies.

While man may suffer immediately from earth's violence, he can destroy far more swiftly and permanently than nature (wituers his few ernerations on this continent). Just possibly he is learning Just possibly he
to understand this.

## 1969] FEBRUARY, Second Month.

## ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

|  | Days. | 1 | Days. |  | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ | Days. |  | Days. | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 17s. 01 | 7 | 1512 | 13 | 1315 | 19 | 1110 | 25 | 858 |
|  | 2 | $16 \quad 43$ | 8 | 1454 | 14 | 1255 | 20 | 1048 | 26 | 836 |
|  | 3 | $\begin{array}{ll}16 & 26\end{array}$ | 9 | 1434 | 15 | 1234 | 21 | 1027 | 27 | 813 |
|  | 4 | 1608 | 10 | 1415 | 16 | 1213 | 22 | 1005 | 28 | 75 |
|  | 5 | $15 \quad 50$ | 11 | 1355 | 17 | 1152 | 23 | 943 |  |  |
|  | 6 | 15 31 | 12 | 1335 | 18 | 1131 | 24 | 921 |  |  |

O Full Moon, 2nd day, 7 h. 56 m., morning, W.
© Last Quarter, 9 th day, 7 h. 09 m ., evening, E.

- New Moon, 16 th day, 11 h .26 m. , morning, E.

D First Quarter, 23 rd day, 11 h .31 m ., evening, W.
FOR POINTS OUTSIDE BOSTON SEE KEY LETTER CORRECTIONS - PAGE 14

|  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} C_{2} \\ \text { Sets. } \\ \text { h. m. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | an | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Length } \\ \text { onors } \\ \text { hay. m. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \\ \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ m \\ m \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Rises } \\ \text { h. } \\ \hline \text { m. }}}{\substack{\text { nen }}}$ |  | h. ${ }_{\text {Sets }}$ |  | $D$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 |  |  | \|657 |  | 459 | \| $\left.\right\|^{1} 1$ | 1001 | 2 | $10^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 11 |  | $4{ }_{\text {M }}{ }^{\text {P }} 01$ |  | C) 6 ¢ 51 |  | - Leo | 15 |
| 33 | 2 |  | 656 |  | 500 | E 10 | 1004 | 2 | 11 | $11 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 508 |  | E 721 |  |  |  |
| 34 | 3 | M. | 55 |  | 501 |  | 1006 | 2 | $11 \frac{3}{4}$ |  |  | 616 |  | F 745 | 5 | II LeO | 16 |
| 35 | 4 | Tu. | 654 |  | 503 | E 10 | 1009 | 2 | $0 \frac{1}{4}$ | $0{ }_{2}^{1}$ | ${ }^{1} 2$ | 724 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { a } & 8 & 07\end{array}$ | 7 | k | 17 |
| 36 | 5 | W. | 653 |  | 504 | E 10 | 1011 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  | 831 |  | 827 |  |  | 18 |
| 37 | 6 | Th. | 652 |  | 505 | E 10 | 1013 | 2 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | 940 |  | S 47 |  | H | 19 |
| 38 | 7 | Fr. | 651 |  | 507 | E 10 | 1016 | 2 | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | $2 \frac{1}{2} 10$ | $0_{\text {mi }}{ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | L 9007 | G |  | 20 |
| 39 | 8 | Sa. | 650 |  | 508 | F 10 | 1018 | 2 | 3 | $3 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |  |  | -929 | - | F | 21 |
| 40 | 9 | E | 48 |  | 509 |  | 1021 | 2 | $3 \frac{3}{4}$ | $4 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | $2{ }_{80}^{\text {A }}$ |  | 957 | 1 | - | 22 |
| 4 I | 10 | M. |  |  | 511 | F 10 | 1023 | 1 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | $5 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1 | 121 |  | -10 31 |  | d Sco | 23 |
| 42 | 11 | Tu. | 646 |  | ${ }_{5} 12$ |  | 1026 | 1 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | $6{ }_{4}^{1}$ |  | 238 |  | ${ }_{\mathrm{p}}{ }^{\text {d }}$ 11 ${ }_{\mathrm{M}}^{\text {A }} 16$ | , | S SGR | 24 |
| 43 | 12 | W. | 645 |  | 513 |  | 1029 | 1 | $6 \frac{3}{4}$ | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 351 |  | ${ }^{2} 12{ }^{\text {P }} 13$ | , | 1 | 25 |
| 44 | 13 | Th. | 6 |  | 514 | F 10 | 1031 | 1 | $7 \frac{3}{4}$ | $8{ }_{2}^{1}$ |  | 454 |  | a 123 |  | B | 26 |
| 45 | 14 | Fr . | 42 |  | 516 |  | 1034 | 2 | $8 \frac{3}{4}$ | ${ }^{2}$ |  | 545 |  | 242 | c | c | 27 |
| 46 | 15 | Sa. | 6 |  | 517 |  | 1037 | 2 | $9 \frac{3}{4}$ | $10_{2}^{1}$ |  | 624 |  | 404 | D |  | 28 |
| 47 | 16 | E | 639 |  | 518 | F 10 | 1039 | 2 | $10_{4}^{3}$ | 111 |  | 654 |  | 523 |  |  | 0 |
| 48 | 17 | M. | 638 |  | 520 |  | 1042 | 2 | 112 |  |  | 719 |  | 639 |  |  | 1 |
| 49 | 18 | Tu |  |  | 521 |  | 1045 | 2 |  | $0{ }_{2}^{1}$ |  | 741 |  | 751 |  |  | 2 |
| 50 | 19 | W | 635 |  | 522 |  | 1047 | 2 | $0 \frac{3}{4}$ | $1{ }_{4}^{1}$ | $1{ }_{4}^{1} 8$ | 801 |  | 901 |  |  | 3 |
| 51 | 20 | Th. | 633 |  | 523 |  | 1050 | 2 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | , |  | S 21 |  | 1009 |  |  | 4 |
| 52 | 21 | Fr. | 632 |  |  |  | 1053 | 2 | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | $2 \frac{3}{4}$ | ${ }_{4}^{3} \mathrm{~S}$ | S 43 |  | ${ }_{1} 11_{1}^{\mathrm{p}} 17$ |  |  | 5 |
| 53 | 22 | Sa. 6 | 630 |  | 526 |  | 1056 | 2 | 3 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 9 | 907 |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| 54 | 23 | E | 629 |  | 527 |  | 1059 | 2 |  |  |  | 936 |  | $12_{\text {m }}^{1} 23$ |  |  | 7 |
| 55 | 24 | M. | 627 |  | - 29 |  | 1101 | 2 | $4 \frac{3}{4}$ |  | ${ }_{4}^{1} 10$ | 010 |  | 128 |  | - | 8 |
| 56 | 25 | Tu. | 626 |  | 530 |  | 1104 | 3 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | 053 |  | 229 |  |  | 9 |
| 57 | 26 | W. | 624 | K 5 | 531 |  | 1107 | 3 | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | $1{ }_{\mathrm{M}}^{\text {A }} 44$ |  | 324 |  |  | 10 |
| 58 | 27 | Th | 623 |  | 532 |  | 1110 | 3 | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ | $8{ }_{4}^{1}$ |  | $2_{4}^{1} 43$ |  | 3411 | Q |  | 11 |
| 59 |  | Fr. | 621 |  | 534 |  | 1113 | 3 | $8 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | $1_{\mathrm{M}}^{\text {P }} 47$ |  |  |  |  | 1 |



| March, Third Month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ | Days. | 0 | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ | Days. | 0 |
| 号 | 1 | 7s. 28 | 7 | 509 | 13 | 248 | 19 | $0 \quad 26$ | 25 | 156 |
| 号 | 2 |  | 8 | 446 | 14 | 225 | 20 | 0s. 02 | 26 | 219 |
| \% | 3 | 642 | 9 | 423 | 15 | 201 | 21 | 0n. 21 | 27 | 243 |
| $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\stackrel{\text { ® }}{ }}$ | 4 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 19\end{array}$ | 10 | 3 | 16 | 137 | 22 | 0 | 28 | 306 |
|  | 5 | $5 \quad 56$ | 11 | 335 | 17 |  | 23 |  | 29 |  |
| 6 |  | $5 \quad 33$ | 12 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 12\end{array}$ | 18 | $0 \quad 50$ | 24 | $1 \quad 33$ | 30 | 353 |

O Full Moon, 4th day, 12 h .18 m ., morning, W.
© Last Quarter, 11th day, 2 h. 45 m., morning, E.

- New Moon, 17 th day, 11 h. 52 m ., evening, E.

D First Quarter, 25th day, 7 h. 49 m., evening, W. FOR POINTS OUTSIDE BOSTON SEE KEY LETTER CORRECTIONS - PAGE 14

|  | Aher |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Risee } \\ \text { hi. m. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $: \begin{gathered} \bigcirc \\ \text { Sots } \\ \mathrm{n} . \mathrm{m} . \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Length } \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \text { Lot } \\ \text { Days } \\ \text { h. m. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sa. 6 | 619 | K\|5 35 | G\|1115 | \| 3 | $9{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $9{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ |  |  | 22 |  | - | \|13 |
|  | I 2 | E | 618 | K 536 | G 1118 | 4 | 10 | $10 \frac{1}{2}$ | ( 402 |  | E 549 | 9 м | M | 14. |
|  | 3 | M. 6 | 616 | к 53 | G 1121 | 4 | $10 \frac{1}{2}$ | 11 | 511 |  | G 612 |  |  | 16 |
|  | 4 | Tu. 6 | 614 | к 538 | H 1124 | 4 | $11 \frac{1}{4}$ | $11^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 619 |  | H 632 |  |  |  |
|  | 5 | W. 6 | 613 | 5539 | H 1127 | 4 | - | 0 | 729 |  | J 65 |  |  | 17 |
|  | 6 | Th. 6 | 611 | J 541 | H 1129 | 4 | $0 \frac{1}{4}$ | $0_{1}^{3}$ | S 41 |  | ¢ 712 |  | G Lib | 18 |
|  | 7 | Fr. 6 | 609 | ง5 42 | H 1132 | 5 |  | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 95 |  | 11734 |  | F Lib | 19 |
|  | 8 | Sa. 6 | 608 | ง543 | H 1135 | 5 | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}} 11{ }_{\text {P }}{ }^{\text {P }} 11$ |  | $\cdots$ - 800 |  |  | 20 |
|  | 9 | E | 606 | J 544 | H 1138 | 5 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  | 832 |  | Sco | 21 |
|  | 10 | M. 6 | 604 | J 545 | H 1141 | 5 | $3 \frac{1}{4}$ | 4 | 12- ${ }^{12} 28$ |  | p 9 12 |  | B SGR | 22 |
|  | 11 | Tu. 6 | 603 | J 547 | H 11144 | 6 | $4 \frac{1}{4}$ | 5 | 142 |  | Q 1005 |  | SGR | 23 |
|  | 12 | W. | 601 | J 5 | H 1147 | 6 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6 | 24 |  | Q $111_{\mathrm{M}}^{\text {a }} 10$ |  | a Cap | 24 |
| 72 | 13 | Th. 5 | 5 | J 549 | H 1150 | 6 | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | $7{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 340 |  |  |  |  | 25 |
| 73 | 14 | Fr. 5 | 558 | J 550 | H 1152 | 7 | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ | $8_{4}^{1}$ | +22 |  | 142 |  | AQR | 26 |
|  | 15 | Sa. | 556 | J 551 | \% 1155 | 7 | $8^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | $9 \frac{1}{4}$ | 454 |  | 11 301 |  | E | 27 |
|  | 16 |  | 554 | 1552 | I 1158 | 7 | $9 \frac{1}{2}$ | $10 \frac{1}{4}$ | 520 |  | L +17 |  |  | 28 |
|  | 17 | M. | 52 | 1554 | I 1201 | 7 | $10 \frac{1}{2}$ | 11 | 543 |  | 530 |  |  | 29 |
|  | 18 |  | 551 | 1.555 | I 1204 | 8 | $11 \frac{1}{4}$ | $11 \frac{3}{4}$ | 603 |  | 640 |  |  | 1 |
|  | 819 | W. 5 | 549 | 1556 | - 1207 | 8 |  | 0 | 623 |  | H 750 |  |  | 2 |
|  | 920 |  | 547 | 1557 | I 1210 | 8 | $0_{2}^{1}$ | $0_{4}^{3}$ | 64 |  | F 858 |  |  | 3 |
|  | 21 | Fr. | 46 | I 558 | I 1213 | 9 | 1 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | ¢ 08 |  | E $10 \quad 07$ |  |  | 4 |
|  | 22 | Sa. 5 | 5 | 1559 | I 1216 |  | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ | $2 \frac{1}{4}$ | 734 |  | $\mathrm{c}^{\text {c }} 111_{12}^{\text {P }} 13$ |  |  | 5 |
|  | 23 | E | 542 | I 600 | r 1218 |  | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 807 |  |  |  |  | 6 |
|  | 24 | M. 5 | 540 | I 602 | I 1221 |  | $3 \frac{1}{4}$ | $3{ }_{4}^{3}$ | 846 |  | A $12{ }_{2}^{4} 17$ |  |  | 7 |
|  | 25 | Tu. 5 | 539 | I 603 | I 1224 |  | 4 | $44_{4}^{3}$ | 934 |  | 115 |  |  | S |
|  | 26 | W. 5 | 537 | I 604 | J 1227 | 10 | 5 |  | $10 \quad 29$ |  | $\geq 05$ |  |  | 9 |
|  | 27 | Th. 5 | 535 | H 605 | J 1230 |  | 6 | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | $11_{\text {m }}{ }^{\text {A }} 31$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | 0 |
|  | 28 | Fr. 5 | 533 | н 606 | $\checkmark 1233$ |  | 7 | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ | $12{ }_{\text {M }}$ |  | 322 |  |  | 11 |
|  | 29 | Sa. 5 | 532 | H 607 | $\checkmark 1236$ |  | $7 \frac{3}{4}$ | $S_{4}^{1}$ | 144 |  | 350 |  |  | 12 |
|  | 30 | E | 530 | H 608 | ${ }^{3} 1238$ | 11 | $8 \frac{1}{2}$ | ${ }_{4}$ | 253 |  | + 14 |  |  | 13 |
|  | 31 | M. | 528 | H60 | J12 41 |  | $9 \frac{1}{2}$ | $9{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | $4_{1}^{\text {P }} 01$ |  | H $4_{4}^{1}$ |  |  |  |



Hail this first day of Spring!
Consider the snow and hail it doth bring. For one more month we'll shiver and freeze
In winds that seem below zero by 20 degrees.
R.S.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|   <br> 1 Sa. <br> 2 E <br> 3 M. <br> 4 Tu. <br> 5 W. <br> 6 Th. <br> 7 Fr. <br> 8 Sa. <br> 9 E <br> 10 M <br> 11 Tu. <br> 12 W. <br> 13 Th. <br> 14 Fr <br> 15 Sa. <br> 16 F <br> 17 Mr. <br> 18 Tu. <br> 19 W. <br> 20 Th. <br> 21 Fr. <br> 22 Sa. <br> 23 E <br> 24 M. <br> 25 Tu. <br> 26 W. <br> 27 Th. <br> 28 Fr. <br> 29 Sa. <br> 30 E <br> 31 M. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

$\left.\left|\begin{array}{c}\text { Dates, Feasts, Fasts, } \\ \text { Aspects, Tide Heights }\end{array}\right| \begin{gathered}\text { Weather } \\ \downarrow\end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$
Farmer's Calendar.
There are few cooperages in New England, fewer elsewhere. But recently I visited one in southern New Hampshire that, after 94 years, is very much alive and prospering. Last year it used $21 / 2$ million board feet of white pine (the lumbering of 8,000 acres).

Its products are chiefly barrels and pails of various sizes and many uses - great barrels, fisli pails, ice buckets, wastc baskets. Special items are surprising, such as 50,000 ice cream freezers for a mail order house. Looking to the competition from metals and plastics, the company has a line of some 60 novelties, such as beer mugs, ash trays, miniature Conastoga wagons.

In the cooperage trade of Early America, coopers used many woods for many purposes, often several kinds in a single product, like the sap bucket with its sumac spiggot, maple back, birch staves, and hickory bindings. But in this company eastern white pine alone is used. And everywhere in the complex of whirring belts and shrieking saws - band saws, curved saws for the staves, the "merry-goround" saw for the heads is the rich, resinous smell of it.
Operations are basically those of the ancient cooperage, and employees specialists in their jobs. To fit staves just tightly enough within the ring, for instance, is a craftsman's skill.

From the roaring furnace to the final products, pine is the single utility. And there the single
is no waste.

APRIL, Fourth Month.
ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

|  | Days. | 0 | 1 | Days. | 0 | 1 | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ | Days. | 01 | Days. | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  | . 40 | 7 | 6 | 46 | 13 | 909 | 19 | 1117 | 25 | $\begin{array}{ll}13 & 17\end{array}$ |
|  | 2 | 5 | 03 | 8 | 7 | 19 | 14 | 931 | 20 | 1137 | 26 | $13 \quad 37$ |
|  | 3 | 5 | 26 | 9 | 7 | 41 | 15 | 952 | 21 | 1158 | 27 | 1356 |
|  | 4 | 5 | 48 | 10 | 8 | 04 | 16 | 1014 | 22 | 1218 | 28 | 1415 |
|  | 5 | 6 | 11 | 11 | 8 | 26 | 17 | 1035 | 23 | 1238 | 29 | 1433 |
|  | 6 | 6 | 34 | 12 | 8 | 48 | 18 | 1056 | 24 | 1258 | 30 | 1452 |

O Full Moon, 2nd day, 1 h .46 m. , evening, E.
© Last Quarter, 9 th day, $8 \mathrm{~h} .59 \mathrm{~m} .$, morning, W.

- New Moon, 16 th day, 1 h .16 m ., evening, W.

D First Quarter, 24 th day, 2 h. 45 m., evening, E. for points outside boston see key letter corrections - page i4

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |






$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllll}96 & 6 & E & 5 & 18 & \text { H } & 6 & 16 & 5 & 12 & 58 & 13 & 1 \frac{1}{4}\end{array}$


$99 \quad 9$ W. 513 g 620 k 130714

10010 Th. 511 g $621 |$| 6 | 13 | 10 | 14 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


IO2 12 Sa. 508 G 623 K $1315 \mid 15$

 105 15 Tu. 503 G 626 K 132316 10616 W. 501 G 627 к 132616
 108 18 Fr. 458 g 630 w 133216



I I 222 Tu. 452 F 634 y 134217
 I 1424 Th. 449 F 636 L $1348: 18$ II 5 25 Fr. 447 r 638 L 135018

 | 117 | 27 | E | 4 | 45 | F | 640 | 13 | 55 | 18 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | II 828 M. 443 F 641 L 135818

 12030 W. $440 \mid$ r| 643 上| $1403 \mid 19$


Like an army defeated
The snow hath retreated And now doth fare ill
On the top of the bare hill.
Wordsworth

Dates, Feasts, Fasts, Weather Aspects, Tide Heights

Farmer's Calendar.

I am old enough, Lord knows, to want to be young again. But I would wish this only if I might live my youth more wisely and happily. With habitual nostalgia we speak of the "carefree days of youth," "the happiest days of our lives." Digging deep into the memories of my childhood and growing up, I know they were seldom carefree, rarely the happiest. As an old schoolboy, and an old schoolteacher whose business for a time was the growing up of boys, I do say this.

Vacations indeed had carefree hours, but most were not. Looking back, it is the summer jobs and, as I grew older, the responsibilities of these and the responsibilities to mother and father that I chiefly remember. Before my first scliool days, there was. of course, the slelter and security of home.

But from the day I let go mother's hand and started my first day at school, alone and afraid, through the regime of school years, the fatigue of study, the compulsion to make teams and win letters, the fear and meaning of failures, to the awful business of final examinations - for those years I carry no carefree memories.

The examinations were passed (though I still dream of them) and I did graduate and was happy. I had arrived at the threshold of manhood, like the Sunday roast - after considerable cutting and trimming. And I had learned a lot... but there was nothing carefree about it.

| \# | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ | Days. |  | Days. |  | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 1 | 15 N .10 | 7 | 1654 | 13 | $18 \quad 27$ | 19 | 1950 | 25 | 2100 |
| $\stackrel{\text { a }}{ }$ | 2 | $15 \quad 28$ | 8 | 1710 | 14 | 1842 | 20 | 2003 | 26 | 2111 |
| \% | 3 | 1546 | 9 | 1726 | 15 | 1856 | 21 | $20 \quad 15$ | 27 | 2121 |
| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}$ | 4 | 1603 | 10 | 1742 | 16 | 1910 | 22 | 2027 | 28 | 2131 |
|  | 5 | $16 \quad 20$ | 11 | 1757 | 17 | 1924 | 23 | 2038 | 29 | 2140 |
| ¢ | 6 | $16 \quad 37$ | 12 | 1813 | 18 | 1937 | 24 | 2049 | 30 | 2149 |

© Full Moon, 2nd day, 12 h .14 m ., morning, W. Last Quarter, 8th day, 3 h .12 m ., evening, W. New Moon, 16th day, 3 h. 27 m ., morning, E. First Quarter, 24th day, 7 h. 16 m., morning, E. Full Moon, 31 st day, $8 \mathrm{~h} .19 \mathrm{~m} .$, morning, W. FOR POINTS OUTSIDE BOSTON SEE KEY LETTER CORRECTIONS - PAGE 14


$\qquad$ | Sets |
| :---: | :---: |
| h. . . |$|$ $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { 2 } \\ \text { Leng } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Day } \\ \text { h. }\end{gathered}\right.$












 13010 Sa. 428 E 654 m 1426



 135 15 Th. 422 \&: 659 m $1437 \mid 19$
 I 37 17 Sa. 420 D $701 \times 144119$
 139 19 M. 418 d 703 N $1445 \mid 19$




 14424 Sa. 414 D 1 708 N 145419 | 145 | 25 | E | 4 | 13 | D | 7 | 09 | 14 | 14 | 56 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

 14727 Tu. 412 D 14828 W. 4111 D 712 N 1500
 I 5030 Fr .410 D 713 N 150318 $15131 \mathrm{Sa} . \downarrow 10 \mid$ d $714 \times 150418$


The Spring is come,
The goodly nymphs now dance in every place. Thus hath the year. Most pleasantly, if lately, changed her face.

Surrey

| $\begin{array}{l\|l} \dot{\lambda} & B \\ \dot{A} & \dot{\theta} \end{array}$ | Dates, Feasts, Fasts, Weather Aspects, Tide Heigh, Aspects, Tide Heights | Farmer's Calendar. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 \| | MeS Law ${ }_{\text {Lay }}\left(\begin{array}{l}9.8 \\ 10.9\end{array}\right.$ Cloudy |  |
| 2 Fr . | Full Flower 0. 12.14 A.M. Tides $\{11.2$ and | cial evidences are all about |
| 3 Sa . | ninla Gold Cup $6 \Psi \mathbb{C}$ (-9,9 rowdy |  |
| 4 E |  | gravel banks and moraines. But few of us recognize the |
| 5 M . |  | not-uncommon glacial bogs, |
| 6 Tu. |  | some of them exactly as the retreating glacier left them |
| W |  | 12.000 years ago. |
| 8 Th . |  | Just off the main highway, <br> I approach the bog I know |
| Fr. |  | from an oak knoll, high and |
| 10 Sa |  | dry and sunny, lively with bluejays and squirrels. As I |
| Sa |  | walk down its slopes, in a |
|  |  | few yards I will be at the |
| M |  | of sheep laurel, scatterings |
| Tu. |  | of black alder, low bush blue- |
| W |  | berries - then a few steps farther ankle-deep, knee-deep |
| T | ASC. D. - 1st N.Y.-Wash. make you | sphagnum moss, a hundred |
| F |  | yards ahead the heart of the |
|  | Parlsian stage 1681 dio.1 wail. | Ill |
| S | ${ }^{\text {Heloise }}$ - Armed | draw water, and with each |
| 18 E |  | step the bog will rise and fall, |
| 19 M . | $\mathbb{C}_{\text {high }}^{\text {runs }}$ - Earth thru tall ${ }^{\text {Halley's Comet }} 1910$ of bees | on, moss woren and tightened |
| 20 | $\mathbb{C}_{\text {Apo. }}^{\text {in }}$. Tides $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 9.8 } \\ 8.2 \\ \text { lenbg }\end{array}\right.$ | through centuries, a living |
| 21 W | Lay silppers - Desot | ter or soil, it is a garden of |
| 22 Th |  | water and light alone, living upon itself, its ecology for- |
| 23 Fr . | Shevuoth Descent of Hoiy | ever unchanged. |
|  | Levil spirit | warf spruces, only a few high but incredibly old. |
|  |  | are its trees. Rhodora and |
| 25 E | Uefit. - 护ent. $\left\{_{8,8}^{8.6}\right.$ | leather leaf grow through |
| 26 M . |  | patches of wild cranberry; |
| $27{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{T}$ | Julla Ward $_{\text {Howe b. } 1819}$ - Tides $\left\{_{9.6}^{8.8} \mathrm{Be}\right.$ | plants abound; with bog |
| W |  | rosemary, yellow bloodwort, wamp loosestrife, and many |
| T | ठ | stamp loosestio, and time |
|  | Mem. Day $\delta \Psi \mathbb{T}$. Holstates. exc. in your | But in this enchanted place, there is no time-only a quiet |
| 31.Sa. | Full Invaston $\begin{aligned} & \text { Moon 8.19A.M. } 6 \text { ¢ } \mathbb{C} \cdot 8 \delta \text { ¢ plants. }\end{aligned}$ | waiting. |

## ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

|  | Days. | 0 1 | Days. | 0 1 | Days. |  | Days. | 0 1 | Days. | 0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 22N. 06 | 7 | 2247 | 13 | $23 \quad 14$ | 19 | 2326 | 25 | 23 |  |
|  | 2 | $22 \quad 14$ | 8 | $22 \quad 52$ | 14 | $25 \quad 17$ | 20 | $23 \quad 27$ | 26 | 23 | 21 |
|  | 3 | $22 \quad 21$ | 9 | 2258 | 15 | 2319 | 21 | $23 \quad 27$ | 27 | 23 | 19 |
| a | 4 | $22 \quad 28$ | 10 | 2302 | 16 | 23. 22 | 22 | 2326 | 28 | 23 | 16 |
|  | 5 | $22 \quad 35$ | 11 | 2307 | 17 | 2324 | 23 | 2326 | 29 | 23 | 13 |
| $\bigcirc$ | 6 | $22 \quad 41$ | 12 | 2310 | 18 | 2325 | 24 | 2325 | 30 | 23 | 10 |

© Last Quarter, 6th day, 10 h .40 m ., evening, E.

- New Moon, 14th day, 6 h. 09 m., evening, E.

D First Quarter, 22nd day, 8 h. 45 m ., evening, W.
O Full Moon, 29th day, 3 h. 04 m., evening, E.
FOR POINTS OUTSIDE BOSTON SEE KEY LETTER CORRECTIONS - PAGE 14


 $D \mid D$


 \begin{tabular}{lllllllll}
154 \& 3 \& Tu. 408 \& c 717 \& o \& 15 \& 08 \& 18 <br>
\hline

 

155 \& 4 \& W. 408 \& e 717 \& 0 \& 15 \& 09 \& 18 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} $\begin{array}{llllllllll}156 & 5 & \text { Th. } 408 & \text { c } & 7 & 18 & 0 & 15 & 10 & 17\end{array}$



| I 58 | 7 | Sa. | 407 | c | 7 | 19 | 0 | 15 | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| I 59 | 8 | E | 407 | c | 7 | 20 | 0 | 15 | 13 | 17 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


16I 10 Tu. 406 c 721 ol $1515 \mid c$
16211 W. 406 c 722 or 151616
16312 Th. 406 c 722 ol 151616
16413 Fr. 406 c 723 o 151716
I65 14 Sa. 406 c 723 o 151716

| 166 | 15 | E | 4 | 06 | c | 724 | 0 | 15 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 18 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |





17120 Fr. 406 c 725 o 151914


174 23 M. 407 c 726 o 151914
175 24 Tu. 407 c 726 o 1518 13

| 176 | 25 | W. 408 | 7 | 7 | 26 | 0 | 15 | 18 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |





| I 80 | 29 | E | 4 | 09 | c | 7 | 26 | 0 | 15 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 1712



|  |  | $\begin{array}{lllll}\frac{1}{2} & 10 & 57\end{array}$ | 01 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $2 \frac{1}{2} 1130$ | 11 | D |  |  |
|  |  | $1{ }^{\text {P }}$ | L 941 | E |  |  |
|  |  |  | - $10^{1} 56$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | , | J $122^{\text {P }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 12 | 222 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 329 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | E 436 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | D 542 |  |  |  |
| 101 | 1 | $0^{\frac{1}{4}} 2$ | 6 |  |  |  |
|  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $1{ }^{\frac{3}{4}} 406$ | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7 | 1020 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | E 1044 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 9 | F 1104 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1019 | G 1123 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - ${ }^{\text {m }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Q 215 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 758 | P 317 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{M}}{ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  |  |  |

Winds are mild，and seas are calm，
Every meadow flowers with balm，
The earth wears all her riches
Harmonious birds sing such a psalm
As ear and heart bewitches．
Sir J．Davies

Dates，Feasts．Fasts，Weather
Farmer＇s Calendar． Aspects，Tide Heights
$\mid$ Urint．S． $\mathbb{C}_{\text {Peri．}}^{\text {in }} \mathbb{C}_{\text {low }}^{\text {rldes }}$ Do not $\mid$
 W1ndisor m．Jefr •Hol．9．for our Walle 1937 Davis So st．Jor our Honour thyself
will be honoured thee $\left\{\begin{array}{ll}11.2 \\ 9.5\end{array}\right.$ date． Corpus
Chrlstl
－Socrates
BC 468
Tides $\mathbf{1 0}_{9.5}^{10.8}$ Storm＇s ${ }_{\text {Invaslon }}^{\text {D－Day }} \cdot \frac{\text { R．F．K．}}{\text { d．} 1968}$ Tides $\left\{\begin{array}{l}10.3 \\ 9.4\end{array}\right.$ in the
 2 no a．鲃．Mars corthest not good Laurel blooms．
north country
Stat．
St R．A． for man nstat．
 Strawberrles $\delta \$ 2$ Hol．
In season That loon ．Horsard Earlest surrise under the

 2 n凶a．© Father＇s Chulb I Tal：rainy


 June $18-23$ ．${ }^{\text {Dally }}$ ．

 mazesthetherf 18.5 W．V．

 Yir．El．\｛8．1 uges，cloudbursts Sonn the
Baptist be
古er annual frowth Maes Deimarya，Boardwalk AtI7 Have б $\mathbb{C} \cdot \delta \delta \mathbb{C}$ Tides 90.0 you been


 F we subdue not our passions，they will subcue us．

It is well that so much of our country is in National and State Parks and Wilder－ ness Areas，and that in most of our cities－outstandingly in Seattle，San Francisco， Minneapolis and New York－ we have beautiful parks．But countless thousands of young people－generations of them －have never been privileged to walk in more than a city park－have never experi－ enced the wonder and solitude of a natural forest．

We cannot now lay waste great areas of Manhattan，for instance，to create a natural park；but it is not inconceiv－ able that on the drawing board of the city planner a place may be made，even in the heart of tomorrow＇s cities， for large areas of forest plantations，true forests as the years pass．Such areas， where suburbia meets the city，may be created now， surely，if industrial parks can be．European cities，especially in Germany and Sweden，have long since known the beauty of forests within their bounds and near their very hearts．

To the boys and girls of the ghetto whose only outlets for fun and self－expression are in dreary games played in dirty streets or dirty little playgrounds，outlets to nat－ ural beauty－the joy and discovery of them－can，and should be，made real．If our cities are still left to grow unplanned－tightening their own viciousness and tensions， or sprawling without horizons or meaning－we shall con－ tinually reap the harvests of ＂hot summers．＂

| JULY, Seventh Month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Days. | 0 1 1 | Days. |  | Days. | , | Days. | 0 1 | Days. |  |
| E | 1 | 23N. 06 | 7 | 22 34 | 13 | 2147 | 19 | $20 \quad 48$ | 25 | 1936 |
| 5 | 2 | $23 \quad 01$ | 8 | $22 \quad 27$ | 14 | 2138 | 20 | 2037 | 26 | 1923 |
| \% | 3 | $22 \quad 56$ | 9 | 2220 | 15 | 2129 | 21 | $20 \quad 25$ | 27 | 1909 |
| ค | 4 | $22 \quad 51$ | 10 | 2212 | 16 | 2119 | 22 | 2013 | 28 | 1855 |
|  | 5 | $22 \quad 46$ | 11 | 2204 | 17 | 2109 | 23 | 2001 | 29 | 1841 |
| $\bigcirc$ | 6 | 22 40, | 12 | 2156 | 18 | 2059 | 24 | 19 49\| | 30 | 1827 |

© Last Quarter, 6th day, 8 h .18 m. , morning, W. - New Moon, 14th day, 9 h. 12 m ., morning, E.

D First Quarter, 22nd day, 7 h. 10 m., morning, E.
O Full Moon, 28th day, 9 h .46 m ., evening, E.

$$
\text { FOR POINTS OUTSIDE BOSTON SEE KEY LETTER CORRECTIONS - PAGE } 14
$$






















 20322 Tu. 426 D $715 \times 1449$
 20524 Th. 428 D| 713 N 1445 20625 Fr. 429 D 712 N 1443 $20726 \mathrm{Sa} .430 \mathrm{D} 711 \times 1441$ 20827 E 431 D 710 N 1439 20928 N. 432 E 709 M 1437




> The farmer's life displays in every part A moral lesson to the sensual heart; He views the future with the present hours And looks for failure as he looks for showers. Robert Bloomfield

| $0$ | $\mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{ts}} \mathrm{~m}$ | Cal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 / \mathrm{Tu}$ | Dominton - R 34 Ireland ${ }_{\text {do }}$ | When I was a boy, our mar- |
| 2 W |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 6tha, 扫, Corn's knee high the 4 th of July In this Frances. Tragelc Hartord $\{9.0$ worst | fal |
|  |  | townsfolk, housewives with their market baskets - and |
|  |  Ellas Howe - D.S. Medal vacations |  |
| 9 W |  |  |
|  | SYC Weague tosented |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | Bastlle $\cdot$ Fch. Rev. Tides $\left\{\begin{array}{l}8.3 \\ \text { Day } \\ \text { beg. } 1789\end{array}\right.$ for all $\}$ STL SWIthin Today"s pour ${ }^{9} 8.5$ beach |  |
| I |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 18 rr | (erser |  |
| 19 Sa |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | Paniel A Atomlc savanuah Tempera- |  |
| 22 T | M. Magdalene $6 ¢ \bigcirc$ sup. ture good |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | d |
|  |  | Mr. Graham's family, were summering at the cape, while |
|  | 8tya. $\mathbb{T}$. Seven slepers Tides $\{1.12$ ahead, Full buck | he put up at his club. Upon receiving an enormous un- |
|  |  | recemized bill from Mr. Healey. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

|  | Days | 0 | 1 | Days. |  | Days. |  | Days. | 0 | , | Days. | 0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 17 N |  | 7 | 1621 | 13 | 1435 | 19 | 12 | 41 | 25 |  | 10 |
|  | 2 | 17 | 42 | 8 | 1604 | 14 | 1417 | 20 | 12 | 21 | 26 |  | 19 |
|  | 3 | 17 | 26 | 9 | 1546 | 15 | 1358 | 21 | 12 | 01 | 27 |  | 958 |
|  | 4 | 17 | 10 | 10 | $15 \quad 29$ | 16 | 1339 | 22 | 11 | 41 | 28 |  | 937 |
|  | 5 | 16 | 54 | 11 | 1511 | 17 | 1320 | 23 | 11 | 21 | 29 |  | 915 |
|  | 6 | 16 | 37 | 12 | $14 \quad 53$ | 18 | 1300 | 24 | 11 | 00 | 30 |  | 854 |

© Last Quarter, 4th day, 8 h. 39 m ., evening, E.

- New Moon, 13 th day, 12 h .17 m ., morning, E.

D First Quarter, 20th day, 3 h. 04 m., evening, E.
O Full Moon, 27th day, 5 h .33 m ., morning, W. FOR POINTS OUTSIDE BOSTON SEE KEY LETTER CORRECTIONS - PAGE 14


|  | AUGUST hath 31 days. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Summer ebbs; - each day that follows Is a reflux from on high <br> Tending to darksome hollows <br> Where the frosts of winter lie. <br> Wordsworth |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | F'armer's Calendar. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## 1969] SEPTEMBER, Ninth Month.

ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

|  | Days. | 0 , | Days. | 0 , | Days. | 0 1 | Days. | 0 , | Days. | 0 | , |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 1 | 8N. 11 | 7 | 558 | 13 | 341 | 19 |  | 25 | 0 | 58 |
| 继 | 2 | $7 \quad 49$ | 8 | 535 | 14 | 318 | 20 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 59\end{array}$ | 26 | 1 | 21 |
| " | 3 | 27 | 9 | $5 \quad 12$ | 15 | 255 | 21 | $0 \quad 36$ | 27 | 1 | 45 |
| ® | 4 | 705 | 10 | $4 \quad 50$ | 16 | 232 | 22 | 0x. 12 | 28 | 2 | 08 |
| $\infty$ | 5 | 642 | 11 | 427 | 17 | 209 | 23 | 0s. 11 | 29 | 2 | 31 |
| $\bigcirc$ | 6 | $6 \quad 20$ | 12 | 404 | 18 | 145 | 24 | $0^{0} 35$ | 30 | 2 | 55 |

© Last Quarter, 3rd day, $11 \mathrm{~h} .58 \mathrm{~m} .$, morning, W.

- New Moon, 11th day, 2 h. 56 m ., evening, W.
$D$ First Quarter, 18 th day, 9 h 25 m ., evening, W.
O Full Moon, 25 th day, 3 h. 22 m., evening, E.
FOR POINTS OUTSIDE BOSTON SEE KEY LETTER CORRECTIONS - PAGE 14



246
$247 \quad 4 \mathrm{Th} .512 \mathrm{~g} 614 \mathrm{~J} \mid 130217$
248 5 Fr. 513 н 612 Ј 125917
249 6 Sa. 514 H 610 J 1257 17

25I SA. 516 н 607 J 125118
2529 Tu. 517 н 605 J 124818
25310 W. 518 н 603
25411 Th. 519 H 6020
25512 Fr. 520 н 600
25613 Sa. 521 h 558 J 123720
25714 E 522 H 556 J 12 34120
2.58 15 M. $5 \quad 23$ H 555 J 123121

25916 Tı. 524 н 5.53 J 122821
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}260 & 17 & \text { W. } & 5 & 26 & 1 & 5 & 51 & 1 & 12 \\ 26 & 26 & 21\end{array}$
26 I 18 Th. 527 If 549 I 122322
26219 Fr .5281548
263 20 Sa. 529 I 546
26421 E 530 1. 54411121423
265 22 M. 531 I 542 1 1121123
$266 \quad 23$ Tu. 53215040 I 120923
$267 \mid 24$ W. 5.33 I 539 I 12064

269 26 Fr. 535 1 535 1 120024


272 29 M. 538 J 530 H 115225
$273 \mid 30 \mathrm{Tm} .539$ J|5 $28 \mid$ н/ 114926


4 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 9 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 23 | $r^{\prime}$ | $G^{\prime} M$ | 21 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



$7 \quad 7 \frac{1}{4}-1-354 \mathrm{r} \operatorname{crc} 24$
8

$9 \frac{1}{2}-9 \frac{3}{4}-248 \mathrm{E}$. 520 L Leo 27
$10 \frac{1}{4} 10 \frac{1}{2}-353 \mathrm{~F} \quad 540 \mathrm{~K}$ IIR 28



- 00 |  | 7 | 11 | J | 6 | 38 | a | Lib |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

0
1




$\begin{array}{llllllllll}-1 & 0 & 6 & 14 & \mathrm{~F} & 7 & 37 & \mathrm{~L} & \mathrm{ARI} & 15\end{array}$

| $0 \frac{1}{2}$ | $0 \frac{3}{4}$ | 6 | 40 | D | S | 49 | n | TAU | 16 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |




> I heard or seemed to hear the chiding sea
> Say, Pilgrim, why so late and slow to come?
> Am Inot always here, thy summer home?
> Is not my voice thy musio, morn or eve?
> Ralph Waldo Emerson

|  | Dates, Fcasts, Fasts, Weather <br> Aspects, Tide Heights $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 M. | Labor Day 万2¢ Tides $\left\{_{10.1}^{9.6}\right.$ Stay alive |
| 2 Tu | New Style |
| 3 W . | Catch the bear before you sell ths sktn |
| 4 Th. |  |
| 5 Fr. |  |
| 6 Sa . |  |
| 7 E | $1 \frac{1}{4 t y a .} \mathbb{C}$. б¢ 4 Tides $\left\{_{9.0}^{7.7}\right.$ bring |
| 8 M . | ${ }_{\text {Natlvlty }}^{\text {of Mary }}$ - $69 ¢$ Tides $\left\{_{9.3}^{8.1}\right.$ stutters |
| 9 'ı. | Separate ewes from iamhs |
| 10 W . | Middlesex Canal ${ }_{\text {Megun 1794 }} \begin{aligned} & 8.9 \\ & 9.8\end{aligned}$ Cheer, Dear |
| 11 Th . | ${ }^{\text {Hesiod's Reapers }} \bigcirc_{\text {Lucky Day }}^{\text {Ecllpse }}$ Annular here's the |
| 2 Fr . |  |
| 13 Sa | ¢ $\# \mathbb{L}$ - $6 ¢ \mathbb{4}$ Tides $\{\overline{9.9}$ week |
| $E$ |  |
| 5 M . | Fall follage color heglns s , the year. |
| 16 Tu. | $\zeta_{\text {in R.A. }}^{\text {Stat. }}$ • $\delta \Psi \mathbb{4}$ Tides $\left\{_{10.2}^{9.4}\right.$ A $n y o n e ' s ~$ |
| W. |  |
| Th | Whrld hegan at Fall Equinox 4004 BC 9.00 A.M. ${ }^{8.7} 9.9$ hurri- |
| 19 Fr . |  |
| 20 Sa. | Yrerring spawn only now $\left[\begin{array}{ll}26 & \text { Day equals } \\ \text { th Night }\end{array}\right]$ or a |
| 21 E |  |
| 22 M . |  |
| 23 Tu | Fall Begins 12.07 A.m. Sun ent. Coolin' |
| 24 W | ${ }_{1869}^{\text {Panic }} \cdot \frac{\text { Ember Days }}{24}, 26,27$ Tides $\left\{\begin{array}{l}10.0 \\ 10.7\end{array}\right.$ no |
| 25 Th . |  |
| 26 Fr . | Woodrow Wilson collansed 1919 foolin'. This rain |
| 27 Sa . |  |
| 28 E |  |
| M. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Allchael } \\ & \text { Archangel } \\ & \delta \\ & \zeta\end{aligned} \bigcirc \mathrm{lnf} . \begin{cases}9.8 \\ 10.4 & \text { states }\end{cases}$ |
| 30 Tu . | St, Jerome $\begin{aligned} & \text { Adam \& Eve } \\ & \text { banished }\end{aligned}$ |

To a crazy ship, all winds are contrary.

This is an era of publishing in which the art of the camera has helped produce (and wonderfully) vast, eaglesized volumes, bold with pictures and captions, slim in text. And it is (incongruously) the age of the little books - the paperbacks. This too is wonderful, for we have the reprinting of literary masterpieces (and much else) at modest prices. So - an explosion of books and readers, but seldom gentle readers or true book lovers.

Other than its content, the value of a paperback is little. As a book it cannot command respect. It will not break properly; it will not fall open easily. Nor are the clumsy picture volumes for the library or the hand. We must flop them open, and stack them away at last.
A man's library, a place for reading, a sanctuary of books, is neither in fashion nor on the architect's board, for at the price of a house today one is lucky to achieve his rumpus room.

In this age of many books and impatient reading. I am sad so few young people will be taught the art of gentle reading. Who will teach them, in a quiet library, to draw not wrench - a volume from the bookshelf and lay it in hand to experience the feel of a fine leather binding, the rare pleasure of beautiful type on mellow pages? And who will teach them the joy of reading?

| 1969] |  | OCTOBER, Tenth Month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ | Days. | 01 | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ | Days. | 0 | Days. | 0 |
| $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 3s. 18 | 7 | 537 | 13 | 753 | 19 | 1005 | 25 | 1212 |
| 䍐 | 2 | 341 | 8 | 600 | 14 | 815 | 20 | 1027 | 26 | 1233 |
| ] | 3 | 405 | 9 | 623 | 15 | 835 | 21 | 1048 | 27 | 1253 |
| $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{ }$ | 4 | $4 \quad 28$ | 10 | 646 | 16 | 900 | 22 | 1109 | 28 | 1313 |
| , | 5 | $4 \quad 51$ | 11 | 708 | 17 | 922 | 23 | 1130 | 29 | 1333 |
| $\bigcirc$ | 6 | 514 | 12 | 731 | 18 | 943 | 24 | 1151 | 30 | 1353 |

© Last Quarter, 3rd day, 6 h .06 m. , morning, W.

- New Moon, 11th day, 4 h. 40 m., morning, E.

D First Quarter, 18th day, 3 h. 32 m., morning, W.
O Full Moon, 25 th day, 3 h .45 m ., morning, W.
FOR POINTS OUTSIDE BOSTON SEE KEY LETTER CORRECTIONS - PAGE 14



277 4 Sa. 544 Ј 521 H 1138 27
278



| 28 I | 8 | W. | 5 | 48 | Ј | 5 | 15 | н |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 1126


283 10 Fr. 531 к 511 g 112129
28411 Sa. $552 \cdot \mathrm{~K}$ 5 10 G 111829
285 12 E
286 13 M. 5.54 K 506 G $1112 \mid 29$ 28714 Tu. 555 K 505 G 111030 288 15 W. 556 k 503 g 110730 289 16 Th. 558 k 501 g 110430 29017 Fr. 559 к 500 c 1110130 291 18 Sa. 600 к 458 G 10 5s 31 $292 \mid 19$ E $601 \mathrm{k} \mid+57$ G 1056 293 20 M. 602 K 455 G 105331 29421 Tu. 603 k 454 G 105031
 29623 Th. 606 L 451 F 104531 297.24 Fr .607 L 449 r 1042 C 2 29825 Sa .608 L 44 F F 103932 29926 E 610 L $4 \times 4$ F 1037 32 30027 M. 6 111 L 445 F 103432 3012 S Tu. $612 \mathrm{~L} / 444$ r 103232 302 29 W. 613 L 442 F 1029 32 30330 Th. 614 L $441 /$ F 102632 304 31 Fr. 616 r. 440 F 102432


The leathery pears and apples Hang russet on the bough. It's Autumn, Autumn, Autumn late; 'Twill soon be Winter now.

William Allingham

| 安 | $\dot{B}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \text { Dates, Feasts. Fasts, } & \text { Weather } \\ \text { Aspects, Tide Heights } & \downarrow \end{array}$ | Farmer's Calendar. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1/W. Scallops . Freeze ferns for White Robinson Crusoe had his |  |  |  |
| 2 | 'T | Gandh1 b. 1869 $\mathbb{C}_{\text {high }}^{\text {runs }}$ Tides $\left\{\begin{array}{l}8.1 \\ 9.0\end{array}\right.$ clouds | goats and was a hermit, but not by choice. My old friend |
| 3 | Fr. | Prune or plant forest trees . Nantucket $1841 \begin{aligned} & \text { Gale }\end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} & 7.7 \\ & 8.6\end{aligned}$ ride | Jed is a hermit by choice, and he has lis goats, 15 of |
| 4 | Sa | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \text { Francls } \\ \text { D'Assiss1 } \end{array} \mathbb{C}_{\text {Apo. }}^{\text {in }} \quad\right. \text { Tides }\left\{\begin{array}{l} 7.5 \\ 8.5 \end{array} \text { high } \mid\right.$ | and he has his goats, ${ }^{\text {them, as well as a vixen and }}$ |
| 5 | E | -18tf a. U. Rejoicing in of a fine | her cubs under the barn. <br> Jed lives, as you might ex- |
| 6 | M | Silence of tibecomes - Hol. blue sky. ${ }^{\text {the only ansuer }}$ - Md. | pect, in the loneliest corner of our lonely hills. You drive to |
| 7 | T | Oliver Wendell $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ondmes d. } 1894 \\ & \text { Hotat. } \\ & \text { ¢ }\end{aligned}$ | him over an incredibly rocky |
| 8 | W | If not ruled by rudder $\begin{aligned} & \text { you will be by the rock }\end{aligned} \quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}8.8 \\ 9.3\end{array} \quad\right.$ all | road and ford a little stream. Then of a sudden you are in |
| 9 | T |  | a gnarled and ancient apple orchard, the limbs cropped |
|  |  | Cranberry Harvest 99.7 Hist. Hoy. Hot. all else | orchard, the limbs cropped exactly to a height by the |
|  | S | Stumble twice same stone - Hol. cold you deserve to fall | goats, as they have cropped tlie grass. And not a straggle |
|  | E | 20 tfa. ${ }^{\text {2 }}$. Dol. - All sts. as Winter | of brush - all as neat as the |
|  | M | Every good scholar is not $\{-\overline{10.7}$ unfolds. a good schoolmaster | duke's park. At the far end is Jed's little weathered house |
|  | T | $\delta \Psi \mathbb{C} \cdot \zeta^{\mathrm{Gr}} \mathrm{W}^{\mathrm{E}}$. | and barn. <br> We find him at his door |
|  |  | $\text { Geese are } \text { Poetry }\left\{\begin{array}{c} 9.4 \\ \text { fying South } \\ \text { Day } \end{array}\right. \text { leaving, }$ | feeding crackers to the goats. |
|  |  | $\mathbb{C}_{\text {low }}^{\text {rides }} \cdot \delta ¢ \uparrow \bigcirc \bigcirc$ - Dry gallus dry Spring oceans | "Always do when I step out," he explains. "Keeps 'em close, |
| 17 | H |  | Bears got two last week." Standing there counting his |
| 1 | S | LUKE $\left\{\begin{array}{l}8.5 \\ \text { EVAN. Alas. } \\ 9.8 \\ \text { Day }\end{array}\right.$ Hol. Tas. Tailgate | Slock, he is like a biblical |
|  | E |  | shepherd, with his splendicl white moustache and silver |
|  |  |  | liair falling over the shoul- |
|  |  | Fire 1944 R.R. 1890 Cunarder Lucanda 1894.7 h .23 m . ठ ठ $\widehat{\ominus}$ | ders of his great coat. His eyes are blue and keen, his |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stock mkt } 24 \mathrm{th}) \\ & \text { collapse } 1929 \end{aligned} \mathbb{C}_{\text {Eq. }}^{\text {Eq }} \text { from the }$ | face serene, unlined. Sometimes he writes verses (occa- |
|  | T | Swallows leave $\mathrm{Caplstrano}, \mathrm{Callf}$. | sionally published) about his |
|  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}25 \text { th Full Hunters' } \\ \text { Moon } 3.45 \text { A.M. }\end{array}\right]$ U.N. ${ }^{\text {D }}$. this month | coats, the foxes, and the bears, the seasons of the for- |
|  | S | DAYLIGHT SAVING ${ }^{\text {ENDS TOMORROW }}$ - ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ( $\left\{\begin{array}{l}10.8 \\ 9.8\end{array} \mathrm{at}\right.$ | ests, the birds. Once or twice a year a friend will drive him |
|  |  | 31. Christ King of ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ / least. | to town to the bank, the |
| 2 |  | Str. Stonewall Expl. Tides $\{10.5$ I deal Cairo, IIl. 1869 | grocery store, and Sears Roebuck; then back to his goats. |
|  | Iu. | Simon\& Jude $82 \bigcirc\left\{\begin{array}{c}9.2 \\ 10.2\end{array}\right.$ for hike | Thongh I have never asked |
|  | W | Chigh - Hut a poor supper $\begin{aligned} & \text { runs }\end{aligned}$ | reply - his own question - |
|  |  | Chlpmunks - Common report $\{8.4$ old hibernate | would, I think, be wiser than mine. "Good friend, why |
|  |  | Hallowerll $\left\{_{8,0}^{8.9} \mathrm{Nev}\right.$ Day - ${ }^{\text {Hol }} \mathrm{Nev}$, turnpike. | aren't you?' |

1969] NOVEMBER, Eleventh Month.
ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

| ロٌ | Days. | 0 , | Days. | 0 , | Days. | 0 , | Days. | 0 , | Days. | 0 , |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 14s. 32 | 7 | 1622 | 13 | 1803 | 19 |  | 25 | 2049 |
|  | 2 | 14 | 8 | 1640 | 14 | 1818 | 20 |  | 26 | 2100 |
|  | 3 | 15 09 | 9 | 1657 | 15 | 1834 | 21 | 1959 | 27 | 2111 |
|  | 4 | $15 \quad 28$ | 10 | 1714 | 16 |  | 22 |  | 28 | 2122 |
|  | 5 | 1546 | 11 | 1730 | 17 | 1904 | 23 | 2024 | 29 | 2132 |
|  | 6 | $\begin{array}{ll}16 & 04\end{array}$ | 12 | 1747 | 18 | 1918 | 24 | 2037 | 30 | 2142 |

© Last Quarter, 2nd day, $2 \mathrm{~h} .14 \mathrm{~m} .$, morning, E .

- New Moon, 9th day, 5 h .12 m ., evening, W.

D First Quarter, 16 th day, 10 h .46 m. , morning, E.
O Full Moon, 23rd day, 6 h. 54 m., evening, E.
for points outside boston see key letter corrections - page 14

|  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Length } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { on. m. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Rises } \\ \text { h. } \\ \hline \text { m. } \end{array}\right\|$ | sit | $\overbrace{\text { Sets }}^{\text {D }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sa. 6171 | L 438 | F 1021 | 32 | 4 |  |  | $10_{\text {d }}^{\text {p }} 19$ | 9 D | $12^{\mathrm{P}} 5$ |  |  |  | 21 |
| 306 | 2 | E 618 | L 437 | F 1019 | 32 | $4{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ |  | 51 | $11_{31}{ }^{\text {P }}$ 2 4 | 4 E | 12 |  |  |  | 22 |
| 307 | 3 | M. 619 | L 436 | ¢ 1016 | 32 | $5{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ |  |  |  |  | 47 |  |  | Leo | 23 |
|  |  | Tu. 621 s | ${ }_{11} 435$ | E 1014 | 32 | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | $12{ }_{\text {dit }}$ | 9 F | 207 |  |  | E ITR | 24 |
| 309 | 5 | W. 622 د | 1433 | E 1011 | 32 | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | 133 | 3 H | 226 |  |  | LIR | 25 |
| 310 | 6 | Th. 623 м | м 432 | E 1009 | 32 | S |  | , | - 39 | 9 | 4. | 5 |  |  | 26 |
| 3 II | 7 | Fr. 624 | m 431 | E 1007 | 32 | $\mathrm{S}_{4}^{3}$ |  | $9 \frac{1}{4}$ | 347 | 7 k | 306 |  |  | LIB | 27 |
| 312 | 8 | Sa. 626 m | m 430 | E 1004 | 32 | $9 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | 458 | S L | 320 |  |  |  | 28 |
|  | - | E 627 | м 429 | E 1002 | 32 | $10 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | $0_{4}^{3}$ | 613 | $3 \times$ | 358 |  |  | SCO | 29 |
|  | 10 | M. 628 | $\cdots+28$ | E 1000 | 32 | 11 |  | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\div 31$ | 10 | 4 |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | 11 | Tu. 629 入 | M +27 | E 957 | 32 | $11 \frac{3}{4}$ |  |  | S 49 | 9 r | 23 |  |  |  | 2 |
|  | 12 | W. 631 N | $1{ }^{1}$ | E | 2 | $0 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |  | 1000 | 0 Q | 624 |  |  |  | 3 |
|  | 13 | Th. 632 N | M 425 | E 953 | 31 | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | $1 \frac{1}{2} 1$ | 1100 | 0 P | 7 |  |  |  | 4 |
|  | 14 F | Fr. 6 | 424 | E 951 | 31 | 2 |  |  | $11_{\mathrm{s}}^{1}{ }^{\text {a }}$ + | 70 | S |  |  |  | 5 |
|  | 15 | Sa. 6 | , | E 949 | 31 | 3 |  |  | $12{ }^{\text {P1 }}$ P 2 | $4 \times 1$ | 1012 |  |  |  | 6 |
|  | 16 E | E 636 N | м 422 | E 946 | 31 | 4 |  |  | 1252 | 2 L 1 | $11_{M}^{\mathrm{P}_{2}} \mathrm{~S}$ |  |  |  | 7 |
| 32 I | 17 M | M. 637 | 421 | D 944 | 31 | 5 |  |  | 116 | 6 K |  |  |  |  | S |
|  | 181 | Tu. 638 | N 420 | D 942 | 30 | $6 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | $6_{2}^{1}$ | 38 | $5{ }^{5}$ | $12_{\mathrm{M}^{\text {a }}}+3$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19 | W. 639 N | $\times 420$ | D 940 | 30 | - |  | - $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 -s | H |  |  |  |  | 10 |
| 324 | 20 | Th. 641 N | $\times 419$ | D 938 | 30 | S |  |  | 219 | G | 304 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21 F | Fr. 642 N | N 418 | D 937 | 30 | 9 |  |  | 242 | 2 E | 414 |  |  |  | 12 |
|  | 22 S | Sa. 643 N | N 418 | D 935 | 30 | $9 \frac{3}{1}$ | $10 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | 309 | D |  |  |  |  | 3 |
|  | 23 E | E 644 N | N 417 | d 933 | 29 | $10 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1 |  | 341 | 1. |  |  |  |  | 14 |
|  | 241 | M. 645 N | м 416 | D 931 | 29 | 11 | $11{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ |  | 420 | B | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 329 | 25 ' | Tu. 646 N | N 416 | D 929 | 29 | $11_{4}^{3}$ |  |  | 508 | A |  |  |  | G'M | 15 |
| 330 | 26 | W. 648 N | N | D 928 | 28 | $0 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 603 | A |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| 331 | 27 T | Th. 649 N | n 415 | D 926 | 28 |  |  | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 703 | ${ }^{\text {b }} 10$ | 1020 |  |  |  | 17 |
| 332 | 28 F | Fr. 650 N | N 414 | D 924 |  | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ |  |  | S 06 | c 10 | 1056 |  |  |  | S |
| 333 | 29 | Sa. 651 | 414 | D 923 | 27 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | 911 | $1{ }^{\text {E }} 1$ | 1125 |  |  |  | 9 |
| 334 | 30 E | E 652 |  | D) 922 | 27 | $3 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |  |  |  | $11_{\text {M }} 49$ |  |  |  |  |



> At Iength Indian Summer, the lovely, doth come,
> With its bue frosty nights, and days, still, When distantly sounds the waterfall's hum And the sun smokes ablaze on the hill.
> John G. Whittier

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | All Saints $\mathbb{C}_{\text {Apo }}^{\text {in }}$, $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 7.8.6 Hol. } \\ \text { Lat. }\end{array}\right.$ | Though a far cry |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ing Tales," I canot walk |
|  |  |  | listening for the "snapping |
|  |  |  | at of a twies." But if no twig onaps here in the deep forest |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | the little sounds of silence. A beech leaf flutters down |
|  |  |  | and I catch, perraps, the |
|  |  | ¢24 C- 6 | Whisper of its settling. About my mossy stump a tiny mot |
|  |  |  | my mossy stump a dam of twigs. Then a sudden "plop! |
|  |  | U.S. Marine ${ }_{\text {Corps }} 1 \mathrm{l}$. 1775 - Tides $\left\{\begin{array}{l}10.9 \\ 9.6\end{array}\right.$ has a | and the chatter and scold of a red squirrel, angry be cause he has dropped his nut. |
|  |  | $\underset{\text { Veterans D. Tides }\{11.1}{-} \underset{\text { ail sts. }}{\text { Hol }}$, riot. $\mathbb{C}^{\text {in }} \cdot \mathbb{C}^{\text {rides }}$ Tides $\{9.5$ Indian |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | friendly, comes chicladeeing |
|  |  | Borrow not toomeh Summer can | around me; and in the pine tops are rustlings and cheep- |
|  |  |  | ings and the pattering of cone |
|  |  |  | fracments where Somewhere a woodpecker is |
|  |  | Terry Cliock Tides 99.0 cha | hammering.," "Scratch, scratch rasp rasp", and a prizzled |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\text { old }}{\text { rasp, rasp, }}$ porcupine backs $\begin{aligned} & \text { and } \\ & \text { down a }\end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Pound |  |
|  |  | ce Treaty \& League 1919 | hemlock and shuffles away. And now at last I hear the |
|  |  |  | hunting cry of my old friend, the havk, "cree, cree. cree.; |
|  |  | Complower ${ }^{\text {Coma }}$ C Tides $\{10.2$ Steady | Often as, not when I come |
|  |  |  | upon him, he is but a swooping shadow, utterly silent. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | My stump is beside a deer traii, and I am watchful, for |
|  |  |  | a deer can pass as silently as my hawle But not today. Not |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Fr |  |  |
|  | Sa |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## 1969] DECEMBER, Twelfth Month.

## ASTRONOMTCAL CALCULATIONS.

| - | Days. | 0 , | Days. | $0 \quad 1$ | Days. | 01 | Days. | 0 , | Days. | 0 , |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 1 | 21s. 51 | 7 | 2239 | 13 | 2310 | 19 | 2326 | 25 | 2324 |
| $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | 2 | $22 \quad 00$ | 8 | 2245 | 14 | 2314 | 20 | $23 \quad 27$ | 26 | 2322 |
| $\cdots$ | 3 | 2209 | 9 | 2251 | 15 | 2317 | 21 | 2327 | 27 | 2319 |
| Q | 4 | $22 \quad 17$ | 10 | 2257 | 16 | 2320 | 22 | 2327 | 28 | 2316 |
|  | 5 | $22 \quad 25$ | 11 | $23 \quad 02$ | 17 | 2322 | 23 | 2326 | 29 | 2313 |
| $\bigcirc$ | 6 | $22 \quad 32$ | 12 | 2306 | 18 | 2324 | 24 | 2325 | 30 | 2309 |

© Last Quarter, 1st day, $10 \mathrm{~h} .51 \mathrm{~m} .$, evening, E.

- New Moon, 9th day, 4 h. 43 m., morning, E.

First Quarter, 15 th day, 8 h .10 m ., evening, W.
Full Moon, 23rd day, 12 h .36 m ., evening, E.
© Last Quarter, 31st day, 5 h. 53 m., evening, E. FOR POINTS OUTSIDE BOSTON SEE KEY LETTER CORRECTIONS - PAGE 14

| 硌 | \% | 號 | d | (e) | \% | ${ }_{\text {L }}^{\text {Len }}$ |  |  | ull Se Bosto orn h. |  |  | B |  | d | D |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |




337
338
339
340

342 8 M. 700 o 412 c 912 24
343 9 Tu. 701 o 412 c 91123
34410 W. 702 o 412 C
34511 Th. 703 o 412 c 91022
34612 Fr. 704 of 412 c 90922
347 13 Sa. 704 o 413 c

349 15 M. 706 o 413 c
35016 Tu. 707 of 413 c


353 19 Fr. 705 o 414 c 90619
354 20 Sa. 709 o 415 c 906 18
355 21 E 710 of 415 C 90618 35622 M. 710 o 416 35723 Tu. 711 o 416 35824 W. 711 o 417 35925 Th. 711 o 418 c 90616 360 26 Fr. 712 of 4 18 cl 90615 361 27 Sa. 712 o 419 c 90715 362 28 E 712 of 419 c 900714 363 29 M. 713 of 420 c 90814 364 30 Tu. 713 of 421 c| 900813
36531 W. 713 of 422


All the bells in heaven shall ring,
In heaven shall ring, in heaven shall ring;
All the bells in heaven shall ring
On Christmas-day in the morning.
Anon

Dates, Feasts, Fasts, Weather Aspects, Tide Heights

## Farmer's Calendar.

1 M .
2 Tu . 3 W.
4 Th . 5 Fr . 6 Sa. ${ }_{8} \mid \mathrm{E}$
8 M.
9 Tu.
10 W.
11 Th.
12 Fr.
13 Sa.
14 E
15 M.
16 Tu.
17 W.
18 Th.
19 Fr.
20 Sa.
21 E
22 М.
23 Tu .
24 W.
25 Th.
26 Fr. 27 Sa .
28 E
29 M .
30 Tu .
31 W.

Do not marry
until Jan. 13 $\left[\begin{array}{c}8 \\ \text { rd }\end{array}\right.$ Eq. $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Eq. }\end{array}\right]\left\{\begin{array}{l}8.0 \\ 8.5\end{array}\right.$ Sunny Francls Cardinal Tidë $\left\{\begin{array}{l}8.1 \\ 8.4\end{array}\right.$ honey,
 20th Century 1967

个 78.8
died (3rd) 1894
 Hanukah $6 \geq \mathbb{C}$ Tides $\{8.5$ on the St. . Earliest sunsets $\left\{_{8.8}^{9.8}\right.$ lake.

 Alowions nifils (thru Feb.) off Good Hope Winter's



 3rD\&. $\mathcal{Z}$. ठ ठ® Tides $\left\{\begin{array}{l}9.5 \\ 10.3 \\ \text { hazy, }\end{array}\right.$ Ohio R. Bridge
disaster
1967 $\left\{\begin{array}{llll}9.4 & \text { Bill ot or } \\ 9.8 & \text { Rights } \\ \text { glazey. }\end{array}\right.$ ${ }^{\text {Battle Buige }} \mathbb{C}_{\text {Eq }}^{\text {On }}$ Tides $\{9.3$.9.5 Earmuffs Whittier (9.5 Ember Day3 b. $1807\left\{_{8.9} \quad 17,19,20\right.$
desired
 Fast of - East Rlver, N.Y. ski-buffs. Winter begins 7.44 P.M. tonlorrow

Christmas

Hateyon Days Tides $_{8.9}^{9.9}$ will be calm seas
$\mathbb{C}_{\text {high }}^{\text {runs }}\left\{\begin{array}{l}9.9 \\ 9.9 \\ \text {. }\end{array}\right.$
white
 Well
gay. St.Stephen, Apo $\mathbb{C}_{\text {A po }}^{\text {in }}\left\{\begin{array}{l}\{8.4 \\ 9.6 \\ \text { and }\end{array}\right.$ Then it

 Judas. Bat. Wounded Knee $\left\{\begin{array}{l}8.4 \\ \text { born } \\ \text { Creek } 1890\end{array}\right.$ $\mathbb{C}_{\mathrm{Ea}}^{\mathrm{on}}$. Latest sunrise $\{8.5$
 f8, you $\begin{cases}\left\{_{8.4}^{8.6}\right. & \text { know. }\end{cases}$

Our house was on a hill near the harbor, and my window looked out over it to the northeast where the winter storms came driving in from the ocean. As a boy I always looked forward to their coming and felt the excitement of them long before they came. Half the fun of a storm is in watching it make up the leaden sky at sunset. the freshening cold wind off the water, the falling barometer. And tonight a storm is brewing for sure.
As darkness falls, my little desk and school books hold ne duty-bound - but fitfully, for I hear the wind rising in the pines and crying at my window. I peer out at the harbor lights and, sure enongh, they are not as bright as before (lights are always very bright before a stormi). The beacou on Hunt's Island blurs and is cone; the nearer lights din, and I hear the first dry whisper of snow on my pane. Kow there is only the street light at the field's end; then it fades and dims and is gone, too, in a rush and smother of snow. I can smell the snow. And this is a true thing. It is raw like the smell of blood. though few people believe this.

I prop myself on my pillow and watch the white fury outside, and feel the house shake. When I fall asleep, it is knowing that the wonderful wild storm will be with me all the night. and that tomorrow the drifts will be too deep to walk to school.

## Che 眈lanets, 1969

Below are given the times of 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 page 14. Keys appear below in capital letters.

## VENUS

Venus is an Evening Star until April 8th when it comes to Inferior Conjunction and a Morning Star for the remainder of the year. It will be at its greatest brilliance in the evening sky on and about March 3rd and in the morning sky on and about May 14th. At these times it will be more than ten times brighter than the brightest star, Sirius. Its greatest elongations occur on January 26th when it will be furthest east of the sun ( $47^{\circ}$ ) in the sky and June 11th when it will be furthest west ( $46^{\circ}$ ).

| Jan | 1st sets | 804 P.M. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11th " | 826 P.м. |
|  | 21st | 841 P.M. |
| Feb | 1st sets | 857 P. |
|  | 11th | 907 P.m. |
|  | 21st | 911 P.M |
| Mar | 1st sets | 908 P.M |
|  | 11th | 853 P.м. |
|  | 21st | 819 P.m. |
| APr | 1st sets | 716 P.m. |
|  | 11th rises | $501 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. |
|  | 21st rises | 342 A |


| May | 1st | ises | 311 A.m. | ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11th | " | 249 A.m. | H |
|  | 21st | " | 227 A.m. | H |
| Jun | 1st | rises | 208 A.m. | G |
|  | 11th | " | $156 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{m}$. | G |
|  | 21st | " | 143 A.m. | - |
| Jul | 1 st | rises | 133 A.m. | E |
|  | 11th | " | 127 A.m. | E |
|  | 21 st | " | 124 A.m. | D |
| AUG | 1 st | rises | 128 A.m. | D |
|  | 11th | " | 136 A.m. | D |
|  | 21st | " | $150 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{ML}$ | D |


| Sep |  | rises | 209 A.M. | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11th | 6 | 230 A . M . | E |
|  | 21st | " | $249 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$ | F |
| Oct | 1st | rises | 312 A.M. | G |
|  | 11th | " | 336 A .m. | H |
|  | 21 st | " | 359 A.s. | I |
| Nov | 1st | rises | 425 A.m. | J |
|  | 11th | " | 451 A.M. | K |
|  | 21 st | " | 517 A.st. | L |
| Dec | 1 st | rises | 542 A.m. | M |
|  | 11th | " | 608 A.m. | N |
|  | 21st | " | $630 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{m}$. | 0 |
|  | 31st | rises | 649 A.M. | 0 |

## MARS

Mars is a Morning Star until May 31st when it reaches Opposition and, thereafter, an Evening Star during the rest of the year. Mars is nearest the earth and also at its peak brilliancy on June 8th, being then about $44,580,000$ miles from the earth and outshining the brightest star. Its brilliancy will increase from one akin to the average brightest star at the year's beginning to its peak and slowly decline thereafter to about the same brightness at the year's end as it had as the year started.


FEb 1 st rises 1257 A.M. ${ }^{2}$ M \begin{tabular}{c|cc|c}
11 th \& " \& 1243 A.M. \& M <br>
21 st \& $"$ \& 12 \& 29 A.M.

 Mar 1st rises 1216 A.M. N 

11th \& " \& 1156 P.M. \& N <br>
21st \& " \& 1134 P.m. \& N

 APR 1st rises 1108 P.M. N 

11 th \& " 1040 P.M. \& N <br>
21 st \& " \& 1008 P.M.
\end{tabular}




## JUPITER

Jupiter is an Evening Star from the date of its Opposition, March 21, to that of its Conjunction, October 9. The rest of the year it is a Morning Star. Its brilliancy, consistently brighter than all the stars but the brightest star throughout the year, reaches its peak during March, the month it reaches Opposition. At its nearest approach to the earth at that time, it will be about $413,750,000$ miles away.

Jan 1st rises 1116 p.m. I 11th "t 1039 P.... I
Feb 1 st rises 915 P.M. 1 11th ". 833 P.... 1 21st " 749 P.M. 1
$\mathrm{Mar}_{\mathrm{AR}}$ 1st rises 714 P.M. 1 11th ". 632 P.M. I 21st rises 546 P.M. I


| May | 1 stiset | 308 а.м. ${ }^{\text {J }}$ J |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11th | 227 А.м. J |
|  | 21st | 148 a.m. J |
| Jun | 1st sets | 104 a.m. |
|  | 11th | 1226 A.M. |
|  | 21st | $11{ }^{\prime \prime} 4$ P.m. |
| Jul | 1st sets | 1107 p.m. I |
|  | 11th | 1030 P.м. |
|  | 21st | 953 P.м. I |
| Avg | 1 st sets | 913 P.m. I |
|  | 11th " | 838 p.m. I |
|  | 31st | 803 P.M. |



## SATURN

Saturn adorns the evening sky as an Evening Star until April 18, when it reaches Conjunction, and again from October 28, the date it reaches Opposition, onward. Between April 18 and October 28 it is a Morning Star. Its brightness throughout the year is approximately that of the average, brightest star. When nearest the earth, near its Opposition, it will be about $765,800,000$ miles away.

Jan 1st|sets 1233 A.M. JJ 11th " 1151 P.M. J 21st " 1114 P.M. J

Feb 1st sets 1035 P.M. J 11th " 1000 P.M. J 21st " 925 P.M. J Mar 1st sets 858 P.m. J | 11 th | $"$ | 824 P.M. | K |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 21 st | " | 751 P.M. | K |

Apr 1st/sets 715 P.M. K 11th sets 645 P.M. K 21st rises 457 A.M. G

| May | 1st | rises | $424 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. |  | Sep |  | rises | 841 P.M. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11 th |  | 348 A.M. | G |  | 11th |  | 801 P.m. | F |
|  | 21st | " | 312 A.m. | G |  | 21st | " | 721 P.m. | F |
| JuN | 1 st | rises | 232 A.m. | G | Oct | 1st | rises | 640 P.m. | F |
|  | 11 th |  | $156 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{m}$. | G |  | 11th |  | 559 P.m. | G |
| Jul | 21 st | " | 119 A. M . | G |  | 21st | rises | 518 P.M. | G |
|  | 1st | rises 1 | 1242 А.м. | F | Nov | 1st | sets | $557 \mathrm{A.m}$. | K |
|  | 11 th |  | $1205 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. | F |  | 11 th | " | 514 A.m. | K |
|  | 21st | " 1 | 1123 P.M. | F |  | 21st | " | 431 am . | K |
| Aug | 1st | rises 1 | 1042 P.M. | F | Dec | 1 st | sets | 348 A.M. | K |
|  | 11th | " 1 | 1003 P.M. | F |  | 11th | " | 306 A.m. | K |
|  | 21st | " | 924 Р.м. | F |  | 21st | " | 225 A.m. | K |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 31st | ts | 145 A. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |

## MERCURY

Mercury is most easily seen when near its greatest elongation. For observation just after sundown the best dates will be on or about those of its greatest eastern elongation, January 13, May 5, September 2, and December 27, when it will set $1 \mathrm{hr} .32 \mathrm{~m} ., 1 \mathrm{~h} .53 \mathrm{~m} ., 0 \mathrm{~h} .44 \mathrm{~m} .$, and $1 \mathrm{~h} .29 \mathrm{~m} .$, respectively, after the sun. For observation just before sunrise the best dates will ije on or about those of its greatest western elongation, February 23, June 3, and October 14 , when it will rise 1 h .21 m. , 1 h .10 m. , and 0 h .32 m ., respectively, before the sun. Mercury will be in Superior Conjunction on April 8, July 22, and November 16, and in Inferior Conjunction on January 29, May 29, and September 29.

> (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.)

## SEASONAL STAR GUIDE, 1969

Maps portraying the starry sky in the evening hours of each of the four seasons appear on the following pages.

The maps are useful throughout the Cnited States, though drawn specifically for Boston. For any point outside Boston the sky will appear essentially as it does at Boston but at a local standard time found by correcting Boston's time by the amount of the place's key letter "I", found in the tables which are part of the Almanac's Regional Forecasts beginning on page 92.

Starviewers in places south of Boston or Lat. $42^{\circ} 21^{\prime}$ will be able to see some stars which lie helow the southern horizon of Boston at a giren time in any season and not see some stars which appear abore, but close to its northern horizon. For viewers north of Boston or Lat. $42^{\circ} 21^{\prime}$ the situation is the reverse.

No attempt has been made to show all the stars and constellations there are to be seen. The intent is to introduce you only to the huighter stars in the more readily identifiable constellations. When these have become old friends, any one of the many complete star maps which are readily available can be used to extend your knowledge of the starry skies.

## BRIGHT STARS, 1969

The upper table shows the Eastern Standard Time when each star transits the meridian of loston on the dates shown, i.e. lies directly above the horizon's south point there, and its altitude above that point at transit. The time of transit on any other date differs from that on the nearest date listed by approximately four minntes of time for each day's difference between the dates. For a place outside Boston the local standard time of the star's transit is found by correcting the time at Boston by the value of key letter " $I$ " for the place. (See footnote.)

| Star | Constellation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Magni- } \\ & \text { tude } \end{aligned}$ | Time of Transit (E.S.T.) <br> Bold face - PM; Light face - AM |  |  |  |  |  | Alt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Altair | Aquila | 0.9 | 1249 | 857 | 457 | 1257 | 849 | 450 | 56.4 |
| Fomalhaut | Pis. Aust. | 1.3 | 355 | 1203 | 803 | 403 | 1155 | 752 | 17.8 |
| Aldebaran | Taurus | 1.1 | 928 | 540 | 140 | 940 | 537 | 133 | 64.1 |
| Rigel | Orion | 0.3 | 1007 | 619 | 219 | 1019 | 616 | 212 | 39.4 |
| Bellatrix Betelgeuse | Orion | 1.7 | 1017 | 629 | 229 | 1029 | 626 | 222 | 54.0 |
| Sirius | Orion Can . ${ }^{\text {aj. }}$ | Var. | 1048 | 659 746 | 259 350 | 1100 1150 | 656 746 | 2 3 3 42 | 55.0 31.0 |
| Procyon | Can. Min. | 0.5 | 1235 | 839 | 443 | 1244 | 840 | 436 | 52.9 |
| Pollux | Gemini | 1.2 | 1241 | 845 | 449 | 1249 | 845 | 442 | 75.7 |
| Regulus | Leo | 1.3 | 304 | 1108 | 708 | 312 | 1108 | 705 | 59.8 |
| Spica | Virgo | 1.2 | 620 | 228 | 1024 | 628 | 225 | 1021 | 36.6 |
| Arcturus | Bootes | 0.2 | 711 | 319 | 1115 | 715 | 315 | 1111 | 67.0 |
| Antares | Scorpius | 1.2 | 924 | 532 | 132 | 928 | 528 | -124 | 21.3 |

Risings and Settings. The times of the star's rising and setting at Boston on any date are found by applying the interval shown to the time of the star's transit on that date, subtracting it for the star's rising, adding it for its setting. These times for a place outside boston are found by correcting the times fonnd for boston by the ralues of the key letters shown. (See footnote.) The directions in which the star rises and sets shown for Boston are generally useful throughout the United States.

| Star | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Int. } \\ & \mathrm{h} \text { m } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {Key }}^{\text {Rising }}$ Dir. |  | SettingKey Dir |  | Star | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Int. } \\ & \mathrm{h} m \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | Rising |  | Setting <br> Key Dir |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Altair | 636 | G | EbN |  |  | Star |  |  | Dir. |  | Dir. |
| Fomalhaut | 359 | Q | SE | A | SW | Procyon | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & 23 \\ 801\end{array}$ | ${ }_{\text {H }}$ | $\stackrel{\mathrm{EbN}}{\mathrm{NE}}$ |  | WbN |
| Aldebaran | 706 | E | ENE |  | WNW | Regulus | 649 | F | EbN |  |  |
| Rigel Relatrix |  | K | EbS |  |  | Spica | 523 | L | EbS |  |  |
|  | 6 6 631 5 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{H}}{\mathrm{G}}$ | EbN |  | WbN | Arcturus | 719 | ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | ENE |  | WNW |
| Sirius | 500 | M | ESE |  |  | Antares | 417 | P | SEbE |  | SWbW |

[^0]

The maps show the night sky as it appears, looking north and south respectively, about 12:40 A.M. on December 21, Midnight on January 1, 10 P.M. on February 1, and $\delta$ P.M. on March 1, standard time. Apply four minutes per day to the time on a date shown to find the time on an intermediate date. For example: February 6's time equals 10.00 (Feb. 1) minus 20 minutes ( $5 \times 4$ ), or $9: 40$ P.M.

Venus and Saturn are evening stars. Jupiter joins them as it rises earlier each night after a near-midnight rising on December 21. Ycnus sets latest in late February, the time it comes closest to Saturn. February 20 , joined by the crescent moon. Saturn's position below and to the west of Aries changes little. So, too, Jupiter's in Virgo. where it moves eastward until January 21, slowly westward thereafter. Mars, a morning star, fises after midnight until early March. Mercury appears briefly twice: low in the west southwestern sky during the hour and a half after sunsct around January 13 and low in the east southeastern sky during the hour before sunrise on and about February 23.


## STAR CHART, MAR., APR., MAY, JUNE

The maps show the night sky as it appears, looking north and south respectively, about 12.50 A.M. on March 20. Miduight on April 1, 10 P.M. on May 1, and 8 P.M. on June 1, standard time. Apply four minutes per day to the time on a date shown to find the time on an intermediate date. For example: April 1t's time equals 10 P.M. (Apr. 1) minus 56 minutes ( $14 \times 4$ ), or 9.04 P.M.

Venns and Saturn, neighboring it on its left, adorn the western sky until they set with the sun on April 8 and 18 respectively. The crescent moon foins them on March 20. Mars and Jupiter grace the evening sky all spring. Mars, close by Autares in Scorpins, twice Antares' brightness in March, steadily brightens to sixteen times it in June. Jupiter is in Virgo northeast of Spica which it greatly outshines. During the two hours after sunset on or about May 5 Mereury may also be spotted, lying low in the west northwestern sky. The crescent moon reappears in the western sky about March 20, April 19, May 19, and June 17.


STAR CHART, JUNE, JULY, AUG., SEPT.
The mans show the night sky as it appears, looking north and south respeetively about 12.4.) A.M. on June 21, Midnight on July 1, 10 P.M. on August 1, and 8 P.M. on September 1. standard time. Apply four minutes per day to the time on a date shown to find the time on an intermediate date. For example: Angust 10's time equals \& P.M. (Aug. 1) minus 36 minutes ( $9 \times 4$ ), or 7.24 P.M.

Mars, dimming steadily, nears Antares in Scorpius, coming closest in mid-August. The mon joins this pair on June 27 , Juls 25 , and August 21. Jupiter continues eastward toward spica in Virgo. Venus, a morning star rises in the east after midnight. So, too, does Saturn, lying southeast of Aries, until mid-July when it begins rising to the north of east before miduight. Mercury may he glimpsed very low in the west on and about September 2 during the forty-five minutes after sunset. The crescent moon appears in the western sky about July 17. August 16, and September 14. The sun is partially eclipsed on September 11 (see 11. 26). A famous shower of meteors, the Perseids, is due on August 11.


## STAR CHART, SEPT., OCT., NOV., DEC.

The maps show the night sky as it appears. looking north and south respectively, abont 12.3 A.M. on September 23, Midnimht on Oetober 1, 10 P.M. on Normber 1, and S P.M. on December 1, standard time. Apply four minutes per day to the time on a date shown to find the time on an intermediate date. For example: Octolocr 20 's time equals 10.00 (Oct. 1) minus 76 m . ( $19 \times 4$ ), or $8.4 t$ F.M.

The evening stars are llars and Saturn: so. too, Jupiter until it sets with the sun on October 9. Mars speeds castwarl through Sagittarius and Capricornus into Apuarius and its brightness fades to that of the brighter stars. Saturn, situated south of Aries, retrogrades among the stars, that is, moves slightly westward. during the fall. The erescent moon adorns the crening sky on September 14, October 17. Norember 12, and December 12. Venus is a morning star; so, too, Jupiter after October 9. On November 4 Venus passes a moon's breadth to the north of Jupiter, Mercury also appears in the east for a few days around October it during the half hour immediately hefore sunrise. The Leonids provide a shower of meteors on November 16.

## OUTDOOR PLANTING TABLE, 1969

The best time to plant flowers and vegetables which bear crops ahove the ground is during the LIGHT of the moon; that is, between the day the moon is new to the day it is full. Flowers and vegetables which bear crops below ground should be planted during the DARK of the moon; that is, from the day after it is full to the day before it is new again. These moon days for 1969 are given in the "Moon Most Favorable" columns below. See pages 22-44 for exact times and days of the new and full moons. On these pages you will also find in the "Moon's Place" columns, the Zodiac signs for each day. Those most favorable for planting flowers and vegetables which bear crops above ground are ARI, CNC, LIB, AQR, and PSC. The only sign which is good for flowers or vegetables which bear crops below ground is TAU.
The three columns below are for approximately the $42^{\circ}, 39^{\circ}$, and $34^{\circ}$ Latitude parallels. If the latitude of your town (see pages $85-118$ ) is, for example, halfway between $42^{\circ}$ and $39^{\circ}$, then you would plant on dates halfway between those given in the $42^{\circ}$ column and the $39^{\circ}$ column, etc. For every 500 feet above sea level, plant one week later than dates given below.

| Above Ground Crops Marked (*) Plant Bet. New and Full MoonAll Others Bet. Full and New E means Early; L means Late. | $42^{\circ}$ Boston, Chicago, Des Moines, etc. |  | $39^{\circ}$ Wash., Cinc., St. Louis, Kan. City |  | $34^{\circ}$ Atlanta, Los Angeles |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Plant |  | Plant |  | Plant |  |
|  | Anytime | oon | Anytime | Moon | Anytime | Moon |
|  | Between | lost | Between | Most | Between |  |
|  | Dates | Favorable | Dates | Favorable | Dates | Favorable |
|  | Below | Between | Below | Between | Below | Between |
| *Barley | 5-15/6 | 5, 16-30 | 3-15/4-7 | 3, 17-31 | 2-15/3-7 | 2, 1 |
| *Beans (E) | 5-7/6-21 | 5, 16-30 | 4, 15-30 | 4, 16-30 | 3-15/47 | 3, 17-31 |
| (L) | 6-15/7-15 | 6. $15-28$ | 7, 1-21 | 7, 14-21 | 8, 7-30 | 8, 13-27 |
| Beets (E) | 5, 1-15 | 5, 2-13 | 3-15/4-3 | 3,$15 ; 16$ $8,28-30$ | 2, 7-29 | 2, 7-15 |
| *Broccoli (E) | 7-15/ $/ 8-15$ <br> $5,15-30$ | 7, ${ }^{\text {5, }} 16-31$ | $8,15-30$ $3,7-30$ | $8,28-30$ $3,17-30$ | 9, $1-30$ $2-15 / 3-15$ | $\xrightarrow{9,1-10}$ |
| Broceolil (L) | 6-15/7-7 | 6, 15-28 | 8, $1-20$ | 8, 13-20 | 9, 7 -30 | 9, 11-24 |
| *Brussels Spr. | 5, 15-30 | 5, 16-30 | 3-7/4-15 | 3, 17-31 | 2-11/3-20 | 2, 16-28 |
| *Cabbage Pl. (E) | 5, 15-30 | 5, 16-30 | 3-7/4-15 | 3, 17-31 | 2-11/3-20 | 2, 16-28 |
| (L) | ${ }^{6-7 / 7-7}$ | 6, 14-28 | 7-1/8-7 | 7, 14-27 | 8, 15-30 | 8, 15-27 |
| Carrots (E) | 5,15-30 | 5, 15, 31 | 3, 7-31 | 3, 7-16 | ${ }_{8}^{2-15 / 3-7}$ | 2, 15 |
| Caulifower Pl. (E) | $6-15 / 7-21$ $5,15-30$ 5 | 6, 30 $5,16-30$ | 7, 7-30 $3-15 / 4-7$ | 7, ${ }^{\text {7, }}$ 3,13131 | 8-1/9-7 $2-15 / 3-7$ | 8, 1-12 2, 16-28 |
| Caulifower Pl. (E) | 6-15/7-21 | 6, 15-28 | 7-1/8-7 | 7, 14-27 | 8,7-30 | 8, 13-27 |
| Celery (E) | 5-15/6-30 | 5, 15, 31 | 3, 7-30 | 3, 7-16 | 2, 15-28 | 2, 15 |
| (L) | 7-15/8-15 | 7, 29-31 | 8-15/9-7 | 8, 28-31 | 9, 15-30 | 9, 25-30 |
| *Corn, Sw. (E) | 5-10/6-15 $6,15-30$ | 5, 16-30 | 4, ${ }^{4}, 7-21$ | 4, $714-27$ | 3, 15-29 | 3, 17-29 |
| *Cucumber ${ }^{\text {(L) }}$ | 5,7/6-20 | 5, 16-30 | 4,7/5-15 | 4, 16-30 | $8,7-30$ $3 / 7 / 45$ | 8, ${ }^{8,17-27}$ |
| *Eggplant Pl. | 6, 1-30 | 6, 14-28 | 4-7/5-15 | 4, 16-30 | 3-7/4-15 | 3, 17-31 |
| Endive (E) | 5, 15-30 | 5, 15, 30 | 4-7/5-15 | 4, 7-15 | 2-15/3-20 | 2, 15 |
| (L) | 6, 7-30 | 6, 7-13 | 7-15/8-15 | 7, 29-31 | 8-15/9-7 | 8, 28-31 |
| *Flowers (All) | 5-7/6-21 | 5, 16-30 | 4,15-30 | 4, 16-30 | 3-15/4-7 | 3, 17-31 |
| *Kale (E) | 5, 15-30 | 5, 16-30 | 3-7/4-7 | 3, 17-31 | 2-11/3-20 | 2, 16-28 |
| (L) | 7-1/8-7 | 7, 14-27 | 8, 15-31 | 8, 15-27 | 9, 7-30 | 9, 11-24 |
| Leek Pl. | 5, 15-30 | 5, 15, 30 | 3-7/4-7 | 3, 7-16 | 2-15/4-15 | 2, 15 |
| ${ }^{\text {* Lettuce }}$ | 5-15/6-30 | 5, 16-30 | 3, 1-31 | 3, 1-3 | 2-15/3-7 | 2, 16-28 |
| *Melon (Musk) | 5-15/6-30 | 5, 16-30 | 4-15/5-7 | 4, 16-30 | 3-15/4-7 | $\xrightarrow{3,17-31}$ |
| Onion Pl. | 5-15/6-7 5 $5,15-30$ | 5, 15, ${ }^{\text {5, }} 16$ | ${ }_{3}^{3,1-31}$ | $3,4-16$ $3,1-3$ | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{2-20 / 3-15}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{2,20-28}$ |
| Parsnip | 4, 1-30 | 4, 2-15 | 3, 7-31 | 3, 7-16 | 1-15/2-4 | 1, 15, 16 |
| ${ }^{*}$ Peas (E) | 4-15/5-7 | 4, 16-30 | 3, 7-31 | 3, 17-31 | 1-15/2-7 | 1, 17-31 |
| (L) | 7,15-30 | 7, 14-27 | 8, 7-31 | 8, 13-27 | 9, 15-30 | 9, 15-24 |
| *Pepper Pl. | 5-15/6-30 | 5, 16-30 | 4, $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4, } 1-30 \\ & 4 \\ & 1 \\ & 1-15\end{aligned}$ | 4,$1 ; 16-30$ $4,2-15$ | $3,1-20$ $2-10 / 3-1$ | $\xrightarrow{3,1-3}$ |
| ${ }_{*}^{\text {Potato }}$ | 5, 1-15 $5,15-30$ | $5,2-1.5$ $5,16-30$ | $4,1-15$ $4,23 / 5-15$ | 4, ${ }^{\text {4, } 23-30}$ | 2-10/3-1 $3,7-20$ | 2, 10-15 |
| *Pumpkin ${ }^{\text {Radish (E) }}$ | - $4,15-30$ | 4, 15 | 3, 7-31 | 3, 7-16 | 1-21/3-1 | 2, 2-15 |
| $(\mathrm{L})$ | 8, 15-30 | 8, 28 -31 | 9, $7-30$ | 9, 25-30 | 10, 1-21 | 10, 1-10 |
|  | 5, 15-30 | 5, 16-30 | 3-15/4-20 | 3, 17-31 | 2-7/3-15 | 2,16-28 |
| (L) | 7-15/9-7 | 7, 15-27 | 8-1/9-15 | 8, 13-27 | 10, 1-21 | 10, 11-21 |
| *Summer Squash | 5-15/6-15 | 5, 16-30 | 4-15/5-1 | 4, 16-30 | 3-15/4-15 | 3, 17-31 |
| *Swiss Chard | 5, 1-30 | 5, 16-30 | 3-15/4-15 | 3, 17-31 | 2-7/3-15 | 2, 16-28 |
| *Tomato Pl. | 5, 15-30 | 5, 16-30 | 4, 7-30 | 4, 16-30 | 3, 7-20 | 3, 17-20 |
| Turnip (E) | 4, 7-30 | 4, 7-15 | 3, 15-30 | 3, 15; 16 | 1-20/2-15 | 2, 2-15 |
| *Whe (L) | 7-1/8-15 | 7, 1-13 | 8; 1-20 | 8, 1-12 | 9-1/10-15 | 9, 1-10 |
| (Spring) | 4, 7-30 | $4 ; 16-30$ | 3, 1-20 | 3, 1-3 | 2,15-28 | 2, 16-28 |

## MOON LORE

- ON THE PRECEDING, page the "Moon Most Favorable", columns are based on the "light" and "dark" of the moon. The "light" - when you should plant regetables and flowers bearing fruit ABOVE ground - is BETHEEN the new and the full. The "dark," when you plant all otbers, is AFTER the full to the new.

Plant above-ground erop seeds: Mar. 17-31, Apr. 16-30, May 16-30, June 14-28, July 14-27.

Plant below-ground erop seeds: Mar. 4-16, Apr. 2-15, May 2-15, June 1-13, July 1-13.

Other moon adages follow herewith:
Set or sow all kinds of pulse when moon is in Cancer.

In moist ground choose end of moon's wane, when very near the ehange.
In dry ground, ehoose waxing moon and toward the full.
Dress gardens, trim small trees and shrubs when moon is in Libra or Capricorn.
Sow or plant when moon is in Taurus, Virgo, or Scorpio, and in good aspeet with Saturn.

Wean a colt only when moon is in Caprieornus, Aquarius, or Pisces.
set eggs so that they hatch during the light of the moon, and in Caneer. Ncorpio, or Pisces.

Desex stock when moon is in Capricornus, Aquarius, or Pisees.

Best time to set hens is in February during light of the moon.
Prune vines in full of moon in Taurus, Leo, Scorpio, or Sagittarius:

Don't graft trees wheu moou is on the wane or not seen.

Set or ent any shrub or tree that vou want to have retarded growth in dark of moon in Cancer.

Cut trees you wish to grow quickly again during first quarter of moon.

Two days hefore the full moon is best time to plant plants whieh need the full force of the moon - and rain.

To sow at the new moon is better than two days before it.
Plants sown at full moon will be better than those sown at new moon. Corn planted at new moon does not do well.

Nails and hair grow faster if cut during the light of the moon.

If the horns of the moon be sharp on the third day - the whole month will be fine.

If upper horn of moon dusky at setting, it will rain during the wane of that moon.

Continued on page 122

## KILLING FROSTS

and GROWING SEASONS

Courtesy of U. S. Weather Bureau

| City | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G.S. } \\ & \text { (Days) } \end{aligned}$ | Last <br> Frost <br> Spring | First <br> Frost <br> Fall |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| La | 123 | May 18 | Sept. 18 |
| Bismarck, | 133 | May 11 | Sept. 21 |
| Alpena, Mich. | 141 | May 13 | Oct. |
| Helena. Mont | 145 | May 7 | Sept. 29 |
| Reno, Nev. | 145 | May 14 | Oct. 6 |
| Marquette, Mic | 149 | May 13 | Oct. |
| Concord, N.H. | 149 | May | Oct. 3 |
| Duluth, Minn | 152 | May | Oct. 5 |
| Green Bay, Wis | 157 | May | Oct. 9 |
| Pocatello, Ida | 160 | A pr. 29 | Oct. |
| Denver, Colo. | 160 | May 3 | Oct. 10 |
| Pierre, S. Dak | 160 | Apr. 30 | Oct. 7 |
| Minneapolis | 166 | Apr. 27 | Oct. 10 |
| Detroit, Mich | 170 | Apr. 38 | Oct. 15 |
| Des Moines, Ia | 171 | Apr. 21 | Oct. 9 |
| Fort Wayne, lnd. | 171 | Apr. 25 | Oct. 13 |
| Ludington, Mich. . | 172 | May 2 | Oct. 21 |
| Albany, N.Y. | 174 | Apr. 24 | Oct. 15 |
| Madison, Tise | 174 | Apr. 26 | Oct. 17 |
| Santa Fe, N.M | 177 | Apr. 25 | Oct. 19 |
| Hartford, Conn | 177 | Apr. 20 | Oct. 13 |
| Toledo, Ohio | 179 | Apr. $2 \%$ | Oct. 18 |
| Portland, Maine | 181 | Apr. 19 | Oct. 17 |
| Spokane, Wash | 182 | Apr. 14 | Oct. 13 |
| Parkersburg | 184 | Apr. 17 | Oct. 18 |
| Omaha, Ne | 184 | Apr. 14 | Oct. 15 |
| Salt Lake Cit | 185 | Apr. 18 | Oct. 20 |
| Chicago, 111 | 186 | Apr. 16 | Oct. 19 |
| St. Joseph | 191 | Apr. 9 | Oct. 17 |
| Trenton, N.J | 191 | Apr. 16 | Oct. 24 |
| Springfeld, Mo | 193 | Apr. 12 | Oct. 22 |
| Boston, Mass. | 195 | Apr. 14 | Oct. 26 |
| Wichita, Kans | 197 | Apr. 9 | Oct. 23 |
| Cincinnati, O | 198 | Apr. 8 | Oct. 23 |
| Lewiston, Ida | 201 | Apr. 6 | Oct. 24 |
| Harrishurg, P | 202 | Apr. 9 | Oct. 28 |
| Evansville, In | 207 | Apr. 5 | Oct. 29 |
| Cairo, 11 | 212 | Mar. 31 | Oct. 29 |
| Richmond, Va | 216 | Mar. 31 | Nov. 2 |
| Roseburg, Ore | 217 | Apr. 8 | Nov. 11 |
| Oklahoma City | 218 | Mar. 30 | -ov. 3 |
| Chattanooga. | 220 | Mar. 29 | Nov. 4 |
| Raleigh, N.C. | 223 | Mar. 27 | Nov. 5 |
| Little Rock, Ar | 241 | Mar. 18 | Nov. 14 |
| El Paso, Tex.. | 242 | Mar. 19 | Nov. 16 |
| Tucson, Ariz. | 243 | Mar. 11 | Nov. 9 |
| Macon, (ax. | 245 | Mar. 14 | Nov. 14 |
| Columbia, S.C | 246 | Mar. 17 | Nov. 18 |
| Montgomery, Ala., | 250 | Mar. 8 | Nov. 13 |
| Shreveport, La. | 251 | Mar. 6 | Nov. 12 |
| Portland, Ore | 251 | Mar. 15 | Nov. 21 |
| San Bernardino | 259 | Mar. 8 | Nov. 22 |
| Eureka, Calif. | 277 | Mar. 16 | Dec. 18 |
| Del Rio, Tex. | 277 | Feb. 23 | Nov. 27 |
| Sacramento | 283 | Feb. 19 | Nov. 29 |
| Phoenix, Ariz | 296 | Feb. 10 | Dec. 3 |
| Yuma, Ariz. | 334 | Jan. 20 | Dec. 20 |
| San Fran | 350 | n. 13 |  |
| Los Ang |  |  |  |
| Miani, |  |  |  |
| San Diego.. | * | * |  |

*Frosts do not occur every year.

## MOON WEATHER TABLE, <br> For foretelling the Weather through all the lunations of each year, forever.

This table, and the accompanying remarks, are the result of many years' actual observation, the whole being constructed on a due consideration of the attraction of the sun and moon, in their several positions respecting the earth, and will, by simple inspection, show the observer what kind of weather will most probably follow the entrance of the moon into any of its quarters, and that so near the truth as to be seldom or never found to fail.

This weather table will answer very well for anywhere in the United States. It is taken from the 1849 issue of The Old Farmer's Almanac and was widely used before the advent of the Weather Bureau. Do not be surprised if the forecasts arrived at by this table do not agree with those on other pages. THE OFA goes by many factors besides the moon.

WEATHER TABLE FOR ANYWHERE

| on | Time of Change | In Summer | In Winter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fair-if wind } \\ & \text { N.W. Rain -if } \\ & \text { S. or S.W. } \end{aligned}$ | Fair \& frosty if wind N. or <br> N.E.: Rain or snow if wind S. or S.W. |
|  | From 8 P.M. to 10 P.M. | Same as from 6 | M. to 8 P.M. |
|  | From 10 P.M. to Midnight | Fair | Fair \& frosty. |

Observations. - 1. The nearer the moon's changes, first quarter, full, and last quarter are to midnight, the fairer will it be during the next seven days.
2. The space for this calculation occupies from ten at night till two next morning.
3. The nearer to midday, or noon, the phases of the moon happen, the more foul or wet weather may be expected during the next seven days.
4. The space for this calculation occupies from ten in the forenoon to two in the afternoon. These observations refer principally to the summer, though they affect spring and autumn nearly in the same ratio.
5. The moon's change, first quarter, full and last quarter, happening during six of the afternoon hours, i.e., from four to ten, may be followed by fair weather; but this is mostly dependent on the wind, as is noted in the table.
6. Though the weather, from a variety of irregular causes, is more uncertain in the latter part of autumn, the whole of winter, and the beginning of spring, yet, in the main, the above observations will apply to those periods also.
7. To prognosticate correctly, especially in those cases where the wind is concerned, the observer should be within sight of a good vane, where the four cardinal points of the heavens are correctly placed.

The above table was originally formed by Dr. Herschell, and is now published with some alterations founded on the experience of Dr. Adam Clarke.

## TO THE WEATHER.WISE

MI. Toalda of Padua (circa 1720) asserted that the weather changes most often ( $85.8 \%$ of the time) when the new moon comes in; $83.4 \%$ with the full, and $66.7 \%$ with the other two phase changes. Recent studies by scientists with the U.S.W.B and N.Y.U. show heaviest rainfall comes 3 to 5 days after the new and the full moons.

Many blossoms on plum trees in the Spring, heavy fruit crops in the Fall, oak (and other) leaves remaining on trees in December indicate a severe Winter is coming up. The thickness of Fall fur on most aninals, goose bones, pigs' melts, distance between caterpillar stripes also are Winter predictors. Birds, particularly owls, pileated woodpeckers, and swallows are predictors - as is, of course, the woodchuck. When hornets build nests high off the ground, expect deep snows. Bces, spiders, and ants - as well as certain flowers - are useful as short-term predictors. Nature, on the whole, however, is not easily understood and birds and animals, who should know, are often as misled by her as is mankind.

# PART TWO <br> Secrets of the Zodiac \& 3lanets <br> (Being the interpretation, astrologic, and just for fun, Of all serious scientific data in Part One.) 

## FAMOUS DEBOWELLED MAN of the SIGNS

$\bigcirc$ Aries, head. Ari Mar. 21-A pr. 19
8 Taurus, neck. rau Apr. 20-May 20
$\square$ Gemini, arms. G'M May 21-June 20
$\leftrightharpoons$ Cancer, breast. cnc June 21-July 22
$\Omega$ Leo, heart. leo July 23-Aug. 22
IIR Virgo, belly. vir Aug. 23-Sept. 22
$\bumpeq$ Libra, reins. LIB Sept. 23-Oct. 22
M Scorpio, secrets. sco Oct. $23-\mathrm{Nov} .21$
$\mp$ Sagittarius, thighs. sGR Nov. 22-Dec. 21
vo Capricornus, knees. CAP Dec. 22-Jan. 19

- Aquarius, legs. AqR Jan. 20-Feb. 18
\# Pisces, feet. PsC Feb. 19-Mar. 20


Man of the Signs used by Abe Weatherwise, 1784
These signs, abbreviated, appear for each day on pages 22-44. Their meaning is given on pages $56-59$. The illustrations, pages 57-59, are the actual patterns as seen in the shy by the ancients (sce Hygini, Augusti Liberti, 1570).

The ancients believed (but we do not) that from the knowledge of the location of each planet in the hearens at the exact hour of ones birth one can foresee what kind of a life a child will hare. what are the child s inclinations, and what sort of education will best serve the child. The heavens (called the Zodiac) were divided into 12 sections (called Signs) of about 30 days each. There follow on the next three pages brief resumes of the (ancient) meanings of each Sign by which the lives of those born within the period shown are governed. Those using the meanings of these signs for themselyes shonld also be guided by the Sign for each day of the year which appears in the next to the last column on pages 22 throuigh 44 . For example: if you were born on February 1, your ruling Sign is always Aquarius: but on February 12 (see Page 24) each year the Moon's llace will probably be in some other simn. Thus each rear you will he "under the intiueuce ot" the sign shown here as well as the one given for your birthday on pages $22-44$. You should "go by"
the sign siven liere. the sigu given here.

The hirthstones given under each sign cover respectively, in the order given, the two monthly periods under each sign.

Many readers of this Almanac have asked for information as to which sipn is best for the activities listed below. You will mote that under each sign (pages 57-59) we have listed the letters pertaining to the activity best carried on under that sign. IIowever, it an activity appears as best under Aries (Mar. 21-Apr. 19), any day (s) arainst which ARI appears in the next to the last column of pages $22-4 t$ is also good for that activity. Same with Taurus, etc.

A Cutting grass or brush, weeding.
B Cutting and setting posts or timbers.
C Cutting hay. pruning.
D Planting above ground crops.
E Planting root crops, house painting.
F Harvesting crops or herbs.
G lireeding, setting hens, creat-
ing, baking
H Weaning.
I Slaughtering.
J Operations, pulling teeth.
K Mairdos sheep shearing, buying clothes.
L Business, gambling, taking risks.
M Fishing.
N Travel, marriage, romance.

## ARIES

ABBR: "ARI"
SIGN: LAMB
Controls the head and faee
Belongs to those born Mar. 21-Apr. 19
Ruling Planet. Mars; Birthstone
Jasper, Bloodstone, (Aquamarine) ; Colors, Red, Green.
Best for D, L, G, F, I.


Pretty Aries with hair so fair Of 1969 you must beware. Your miniskirt with be going down The only boy with loeks'll be a elown.


## TAURUS

## ABBR: "TAU"

SIGN: BULL
Controls the throat and neek
Belongs to those born Apr. 20-May 20
Ruling Planet, Venus; Birthstone Diamond, Sapphire; Color, Blne.

Best for E, K, B, I, F, G.
Taurians born this best time of year, Rise, shine. and give a loud cheer: Good fishing. good loving, good most everything This Year of the Monkey to yon will bring.

## GEMINI

ABBR: "G'M" - SIGN: TWINS Controls shoulders, lings, arms, hands, and the nervous system. Belongs to those born May 21-June 20 Ruling Planet, Mereury; Birthstone,

Emerald; Color, Green.
Best for J, G, L, A, I, F.
How sweet you twins smell!
 Of blossoms. buds, and bells you tell. This year, whatever you may undertake,
For you a fortune and joy will make.


## CANCER

ABBR: "CNC" SIGN: CRAB Controls breast and stomaeh Belongs to those born June 21-July 22 Ruling Planet, Moon; Birthstone, Agate, (Pearl, Alexandrite, Moonstone)

Color, Blends.
Best for D, M, K, G, I, A, C.
Between slowers of good things and bad. This year you must someliow be glad That whatever seems ornery or eurst Probably could be a whole lot worse.

## LEO

## ABBR: "LEO"

SIGN: LION
Controls the heart
Belongs to those born July 23-Aug. 22
Ruling Planet, Sun; Birthstone, Turquoise, (Ruby); Color, Blue-Red.

Best for K, B, A, F, N.


Being King of the Beasts, my dear.
Doesn't mean you're really that good, I fear.
In sixty-nine, you'll fall on your face -
Once. twice - then you'll slacken your pace.


## VIRGO

ABBR: "VIR"
SIGN: VIRGIN Controls the lomer intestines Belongs to those born Aug. 23 -Sept. 22 Ruling Planet. Mercury; Birthstone, Carnelian, (Peridot, Sardonyx); Colors, Red-Brown, Green-Yellow. Best for J, K, L, A, I, F.

This year you gals are in for a surprise From boys (or men) wearing blue neckties. If rou see one, say. "Hi. I want that neckpiece." He'll reply," "In exchange, I get sou on a very

## LIBRA

ABBR: "LIB"
SIGN: SCALES
Controls the loins
Belongs to those born Sept. 23-Oct. 22 Ruling Planet, Venus; Birthstone, Chrysolite, (Sapphire) ;

Colors, Green-Blue.
Best for D, N, K, G, I.


Venusias are brainy except when it's rainy, And then, we are told, become almost zany. In this year, sixty-nine, you will just adore Anything, anybody close to the seashore.


## SCORPIO

ABBR: "SCO" SIGN: SCORPION Controls the generative organs Belongs to those born Oct. 23 -Nov. 21 Ruling Planet, Mars: Birtlistone, Beryl, (Opal, Tourmaline);

Color, Blends.
Best for M, G, I, A.
Secretive, persistent, passiouate people these Couldn't care less if they roast or freeze. As long as the one they love is near He or she will be happy all year.

## SAGITTARIUS

ABBR: "SGR" SIGN: ARCHER Controls the thighs
Belongs to those born Nov. 22-Dec. 21 Ruling Planet, Jupiter; Birthstone, Topaz; Color, Gold.
Best for J, N, K, F, I, H.


Well. you got by sixty-eight okay ;
"Never thought you'd make it!"- I heard some say. So now in sixty-nine you will celebrate
A most fascinating, wonderful, brand-new mate.


## CAPRICORNUS

| ABBR: "CAP" SIGN: GOAT |  |
| ---: | :--- |
|  | Controls the knees |

Belongs to those born Dec. 22-Jan. 19 Ruling Planet, Saturn; Birthstone, Ruby, (Turquoise, Zircon); Colors, Red-Blue-Green.

Best for J, G, I, H.
All Winter long you'll be reserved and cool; Come Spring, then Summer, uninhibited's the rule. But particularly this year you may get the chance Your position, your wealth, your friendship(s) to enlance.

## AQUARIUS

ABBR: "AQR" ${ }^{-}$SIGN: WATER BOY Controls the legs
Belongs to those born Jan. 20-Feb. 18 Ruling Planet, Uranus; Birthstone, Garnet; Color, Dark Red.
Best for D, K, B, I, H, A.

Aquarians, through no faults of their own, are odd. Their sign was thought up by some ancient Mod; But believe me, before this year is over, They'll be having plover in the clover with a lover.


## PISCES

ABBR: "PSC"
SIGN: FISH
Controls the feet
Belongs to those born Feb. 19-Mar. 20 Ruling Planet, Neptune; Birthstone, Amethyst; Color, Purple.
Best for D, M, B, G, I, H, C.
In sixty-nine, this is how it is:
Pisceans are in for a year of big biz.
Could be steel or lumber or real estate,
Or something else which makes you great.

## WIND CHILL TABLE

## Courtesy Army, Navy, Air Force Bulletins TB MED 81, NAVMED 5052-29, <br> AFP 161-1-11

| When thermometer | When the wind blows at the m.p.h. below, it reduces Temperature to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\downarrow$ | Calm | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 |
| $+50$ | 50 | 48 | 40 | 36 | 32 | 30 | 28 | 27 | 26 |
| $+40$ | 40 | 37 | 28 | 22 | 18 | 16 | 13 | 11 | 10 |
| $+30$ | 30 | 27 | 16 | 9 | 4 | 0 | -2 | -4 | -6 |
| $+20$ | 20 | 16 | 4 | -5 | $-10$ | -15 | -18 | $-20$ | -21 |
| +10 | 10 | 6 | -9 | -18 | -25 | -29 | -33 | -35 | -37 |
| 0 | 0 | -5 | -21 | -36 | -39 | -44 | -45 | -49 | -53 |
| $-10$ | -10 | -15 | -33 | -45 | $-53$ | $-59$ | -63 | -67 | -69 |
| -20 | -20 | -26 | -46 | -58 | -67 | $-74$ | -79 | $-82$ | -S5 |
| $-30$ | $-30$ | -36 | $-58$ | $-72$ | -82 | -S8 | $-94$ | -98 | -100 |
| -40 | -40 | -47 | $-70$ | -88 | $-96$ | -104 | $-109$ | $-113$ | $-116$ |
| $-50$ | $-50$ | -57 | -85 | -99 | $-110$ | $-118$ | $-125$ | -129 | $-132$ |
| $-60$ | -60 | -68 | $-95$ | $-112$ | $-124$ | $-133$ | $-140$ | -145 | -148 |

To measure speed of wind without instruments: when CALM (smoke rises vertically); 1-12 m.p.h. (just feel wind on face, leaves in motion); 13-24 (raises dust or loose paper, small branches move); 25-30 (large branches move, wires whistle); 30-40 (whole trees in motion, hard to walk against).

For the properly clothed, there is little danger dorn to $-20^{\circ}$ but caution should be used with regard to all exposed flesh. At below $-20^{\circ}$, take no unnecessary chances.


## BEST FISHIING DAYS, 1969

There are probably more "fishing calendars" sold each year than all the almanacs put together. It is likely that the more mystitying the ingredients of these calendars are, the more popular they become. Almost all agree, however, that fishing is Wetter when 1) the Larometer is rising or high; 2) when the moon is between the new and the finll: and 3) when the moon is in the astrological sign of Cancer. Pisces or Scorpio. The days listed below are days during which all three of the above could occur.

Tan. 20, 21, 29. 30; Feb. 17, 18, 26. 27; Mar. 17, 18, 2.). 26; Apr. 22, 23; May 19, 20, 28, 29: June $16,17,25,26 ;$ July $14,22,23$; Aug. 18, 19, 20 : Sept. 15, 16, 23, 24; Oct. 12, 13, 20, 21; Nov. 10, $11,18,19$; Dec. $14,15$.

Here are a few ohservations, taken from a room full of fishing books and clippiugs, which may or may not prove helptul:

Water temperatures hetween $50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and $74^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ are best; the clearer the water, the better, preferably with a slight ripple; south and west winds are the best, or any off-shore breeze.

The best times for fishing (or lunting) are one hour before and after high tide, and one hour before and after low tide. The times of high and low tides are given on pages 22-44 and corrected for your locality on page 89. Low tides are halfway between higll tides.

## WINTER FISH

- YOU HAVE ALL HEARD, ere this, that France has lately experienced a happy and glorious Revolution - Americans, sensible of the blessings of freedom, have held dars of rejoicing with exceeding joy for the emancipation of their Gallic biothers from tyranny. In most of our great-towns, they have had Civic Barbecnes, Feasts, Toasts, etc., sacrificing lieve an ox and there a sheep - there a shad, and here a salmon - LIBERTY and EQUALITY are all the ton and "Citizen" the only title allowalle in Boston. At the feast in Philadelphia, it is noticed (almost as a miracle) that ther had FRESH SHAD, canght in Jannary! in the river Delaware where water runs and fish swim all the rear through! At Boston istrange to tell!) they hoast londly of having excelled the Philadelnhians for, instead of shad, they boast of FREAH SALMON at their feast! that were caucht in Merrimack river - which was never known to be dry! Some say this salmon was sold to the Civic Citizen Bostonians at the moderate price of four shillings ner pound! Some say more, and some less! But (as Boston folks ale finll of notions) we cannot tell to a penny!

In Concord, we did not ment, and lhave a feast - we did not harbecue an ox - a sheep nor dine on sliad or salmon to celebrate the Gallic independence. Yet all our conntenances are glad, and all our hearts rejoice. But we hare a fish story to tell, full equal (we think) with the Rostonians, or Philadelphians, or even the New-Yorkers. who also had fresh salmon exposed for sale in the publick markets of their great city, in Jannary ! *
(*We cannot tell what river produced the New York salmon'Tis no matter!)

## WASHINGTON'S BIRTY-DAY

The 11th instant lueing the natal day of the Man of the People, Citizen Washington, our political common Fatler, the dawn of day was announced by the discharge of a cannon. In the evening, a number of Citizens assembled at Citizen Stickney's Bell Tavern, and regaled themselves with a civic supper: at which was served up, A FRESH SALMON TROUT, presented by Citizen Duncan; which was caught in a pond about 20

Continued on page 116

## FISH AND GAME SUMMARY

(Format copyrighted - must not be copied.)
Based on latest (mostly 1967-68) available laws courtesy of State Fish \& Game Commissıoners. For the most part 1969 laws not released until after press date (June, 1963) and so no attempt is made here at accuracy; in fact, only approximations of the months which may include seasons are given. This table useful only for vacation planning considerations and to satisfy curiosity as to what the various states offer in the way of hunting and fishing. Migratory Bird Regulations are available at any post office.

EXACT DATES; LIMITS, ETC. MUST BE VERIFIED LOCALLY.

|  |  | 䛼 |  |  |  | ${\underset{y}{M}}_{\underset{Z}{Z}}$ | $\frac{E}{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \sum \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ | 2 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 4 <br> 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama. |  | C | 11-1 |  |  | 11-2 | 11-2 | 10-2 | 10-2 | 10-2 | 10-1 |
| Alaska |  | 9-12 | 8-12 | 8-12 | 8-12 | 11-1 | 11-6 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 9 | 4, 9-1 |  | 11-12 | 9-11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9-11 |
| Arkansas |  |  | 10-1 |  |  | 11-3 |  | 11-3 | 10-2 | 11-3 | 10-12 |
| California | C | 9-12 | 8-11 | C | C | 11-2 | 11-3 | 0 | 9-1 | 0 | 10-12 |
| Colorado. | P9 | 4-10 | 8,10,11 | P8 | 10-11 | 11-2 | 10-5 | 0 | 10-2 | 0 |  |
| Connecticu |  |  | 11-12 |  |  | C | ${ }_{12}$ |  | 10-1 | 9-1 | 10-1 |
| Florida.. |  | 11-1 | 11-1 |  |  | 12-3 | 12-3 | 0 | 11-1 | $9-3$ 0 | 9-10 |
| Georgia |  | 11-1 | 10-1 |  |  | 11-2 | 11-2 | 10-2 | 11-2 | 10-2 | 10-2 |
| Hawaii | S | X | S | 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Idaho. | S | 0 | 9-12 | 9 | 9-12 | 11-12 | 11-12 |  | 9-2 | 0 | C |
| Illiuois. |  |  | 11,12P |  |  | 11-1 | 11-1 | 11-1 | 11-1 | 11-1 | 8-10 |
| Indiana |  |  | 11-12 |  |  | 11-1 | 11-1 | 11-1 | 11-1 | 11-1 | 8-10 |
| Iowa. |  |  | S |  |  | 11 | 11-1 | 11-2 | 9-2 | 10-2 | 9-12 |
| Kansas. | C |  | P12 |  |  | 12-1 | 12-1 | 12-1 | 12-10 | 0 | 8-12 |
| Kentucky...... |  |  | 11 |  |  | 11-1 | 11-1 | 11-1 | 11-1 | 2-10 | 8-12 |
| Louisiana...... |  | C | 11-1 |  |  |  |  |  | 10-2 |  | 10-1 |
| Maine |  | 6-12 | 10-12 |  |  | 11 | 11 |  | 10-3 | 8-12 | 10-11 |
| Maryla |  | C | 9-12 |  |  | 1-3 | 1-3 | 9-3 | 11-1 | 9-3 | 10-11 |
| Mass. | X | 10-12 | 11, 12 | X | X | 11-1 | 11-12 | 9-12 | 10-2 | 9-12 | 10-11 |
| Michigan. |  | 9-11 | 10-12 |  | C | 10-1 | 10-1 | 0 | 10-2 | 10-12 | 10-11 |
| Minnesota. |  | O, S | 11 |  |  | 11-12 | 11-12 |  | 10-2 | 0 | 10-12 |
| Mississippi |  | C | 11-1 |  |  | 12-1 | 12-2 | 12-1 | 10-2 | 11-1 | $10-1$ |
| Missouri. |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | C | C | 11-1 | 5-2 | 11-1 | 5-12 |
| Montana | 10-11 | 10-11 | 10-11 | 9-11 | 10-11 | X | X | X | 0 | 11 0 | 0 |
| Nebrask | 9 |  | 11 |  |  | 11-1 | 11-3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9-1 |
| Nevada........ New Hampshire | 8-9 |  | 10-11 | 11-1 | 11-12 | 11-3 | 11-3 |  | 10 |  |  |
| New Hampshire New Jersey.... |  | 9-12 | 11-12 |  |  | 10-2 | 10-2 |  | 10-3 | 8-12 | 10 |
| New Jersey.. New Mexico. |  | 12 | 12 |  |  | 11-3 | 11-3 |  | 11-12 | 11-12 | 11-2 |
| New Mexico. New York.. | 9-10 | 8-11 | 10-12 | S | 10-12 | 12 | 11-4 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New York...... Long Island.. |  | ${ }_{\text {11-12 }}$ | 11-12 |  |  | $10-3$ | 10-4 | 0 | 10-2 | 10-3 | 10-1 |
| North Carolina. |  | 10-12 | 10-12 |  |  | 12-3 | 12-3 | ${ }_{10}^{0}$ | 11-1 | 11-2 | 11-1 |
| N. Dakota . . | 8-12 |  | 8-12 | C | C | 11-12 | 11-12 | 10-2 | $11-2$ 0 | $10-2$ 0 | +10-12 |
| Ohio..... |  | C | 11 |  |  | 11-2 | 11-2 | 11-2 | 11-1 | 11-2 | 9-12 |
| Oklahoma | p8 |  | 11 |  | 11 | 12-1 | 12-1 | 12-1 | 9-2 | 12-1 | 5-12 |
| Oregon....... | P8 | 0 11 | 10 $10-1$ | P | 10-11 | 11-1 | 11-2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Penusylvania. Rhode Island. |  | 11 | 10-1 12 |  | C | 11-1 | 11-3 | 0 | 10-1 | 0 | 10-1 |
| South Carolina |  | C | 9-12 |  |  | S |  |  | 11-1 | 10-1 | 11-12 |
| South Dakota | 9 | X | 11 | C | S | 11-12 | 11-12 | 11-4 | S | S | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \\ & \mathrm{O} \end{aligned}$ |
| Tenuessee | X | 10 | 10 | X | X | 10-2 | 12-2 | 10-2 | 11-2 | 10-2 | 9-12 |
| Texas | 9-10 | 11-12 | 11-12 | C | 12 | 11-1 | 11-3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Utah | p | 11-9 | 10-11 | P | P | 10-5 | 0 | X | 10-3 | X | 0 |
| Vermont | X | 9-11 | 10,11 | X | C | 10-2 | 10-4 | 0 | 9-2 | 8-12 | 9-11 |
| Virginia.... |  | 11-12 | 11 S |  | C | 12-1 | C | 10-1 | 11-1 | $10-3$ | 9 |
| Washington . West Virginia | C | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 1112 \end{gathered}$ | 10-11 | 9 | 11 | 11-1 | 11-3 | 0 | 10-2 | 0 | C |
| West Virginia Wisconsin ... |  | 11,12 $9-11$ | $11-12$ $9-12$ |  |  | 11-2 | 11-2 | 0 | 11-2 | 10-1 | 9-1 |
| Wyoming . . . . . . . |  | 4-6, 9 -11 | $9-12$ $9-11$ |  |  | $10-1$ $11-5$ | 11-12 | 11-12 | 10-1 | S | 10-1 |
| Wyoming . . . . . | 9-11 | 4-6,9-11 | 9-11 | 9-11 | 9-11 | 11-5P | 0 | 0 | 9-4 | 0 | 0 |

## SPECIALS IN CERTAIN STATES:

ALLIGATOR: Ala. (C), Fla. (6-1); Miss. (C) - BUFFALO: Alas. (S), Ariz. (P-10), Minn. (0); S.D. (0), Utah (P), Tex. (C)-- CARIBOU: Alas. (8-3) - COUGAR: Ariz. (0), Nev. (0)IBEX, KUDU ${ }_{2}$ GEMSBOCK: N. Mex. (C) - CHACHALACA: Tex. (12-1) - JAVELINA:
 Wyo. (9-10) - WILD BOAR: Cal. (10-3), Fla. (S), Haw. (0), N. C. (10-12), Tenn.(10), Tex. (10).

## SYMBOLS USED PAGES 62 AND 63

Months: January is represented by the numeral " 1 " - February by the numeral " 2 "; etc. Seasons: In the columns under the various animals, birds, and fishes you will note numerals. Thus " $12-3$ " means the season opens in December and closes in March. A number alone means the season opens and closes within that month. Thus " 12 " alone means the season is December. A number followed by a comma denotes two seasons: thus " 9,12 " would mean one September and another in December. " 0 " means no closed season; " X " not available; " S " special seasons; "C" closed; "P" perm.t only.

VERIFY EXACT OPENING \& CLOSING DATES IN EVERY CASE.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ey } \\ & \text { 炭 } \\ & \frac{1}{4} \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ |  | STATE |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & Z \\ & \frac{2}{3} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 11-2 | 9-4,11,1 | Alabama | 0 | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $0$ | $0$ | $0$ |
| 8-5 | P-10 | 10,12-1 | 4, 10 | A.aska. Arizona | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 0 0 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0-x \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \mathrm{X} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \mathrm{x} \end{aligned}$ |
| C | C | 12-2 | , 4 | Arkansas | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 9,10-1 | 11-12 | 11-12 | C | California | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2-11 | 4-10 | 4-10 | 4-10 |
|  | 11-12 | 11-12 | 4, 10 | Colorado. | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10-12 | 10-12 | 10 | C | Connecticu | 4-2 | 0 | 4-2 | 4-2 | 4-10 | 4-10 |  |
| 10-12 | 11-1 | 11-2 |  | Delaware | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4-11 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 11-2 | 11-1 | Florida. | 0 | 0 | 0 | ${ }_{\mathrm{C}}^{0}$ | ${ }_{\text {O-10 }}$ | 0 |  |
| ${ }_{11-1}^{11-2}$ |  | ${ }_{11-1}^{11-2}$ | ${ }_{\text {C }}^{11-2}$ | Georgia. Hawaii. | 0 | ${ }_{\text {O-X-O-X }}^{0}$ | - | C | 4-10 | $\stackrel{0}{\mathrm{X}}$ |  |
| 11-1 ${ }_{9-12}$ | ${ }_{10-12}^{11-1}$ | ${ }_{9-12}^{11-1}$ | S | Idawail | 0 0 0 | -3-X-O-X | X | S | - ${ }_{\text {8-9 }}$ | 4-11 | X 0 |
| 11-12C | 11-12 | 11-12 | ${ }_{C}$ | Illinois. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 |
| 11-12 | 11-12 | 11-12 | C | Indiana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5-8 | 0 | 0 |
| 11-9 | 11-12 | 10-12 |  | Iowa. | 0 | 0 | 4-2 |  | 0 |  |  |
| 11 | 11-12 | 11-12 | C | Kansas. | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12-1 |  | 11-1 $11-2$ | 4 | Kentuek Louisiana | 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10-11 | 10-11 |  |  | Maine | 6-9 | 4-9 | 4-9 | 4-9 | 4-9 | 4-9 | 4-9 |
| 11-1 | 11-1 | 11-1 | 10 | Maryland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4-3 | 4-3 | 0 |
| 10-11 | 10-11 | 10-11 | C | Massachuseits.. | 4-2 | 4-2 | 4-2 | 4-10 | 4-2 | 4-10 | X |
| 10-12 | 10-11 | 11 | S | Michigan.. | ${ }_{5}^{6-12}$ | 0 | 5-3 | 4-11 | 4-9 | 0 | 4-9 |
| 10-11 | 10-11 | ${ }_{12-2}^{\text {C }}$ | ${ }_{4}^{C}$ | Minnesota Mississippi | ( ${ }_{\text {5-2 }}^{0}$ | O | 5-2 | X | $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{X}}^{\mathrm{X}}$ | $\stackrel{1-9}{\text { X }}$ | X |
|  | 11-12 | ${ }^{11-1}$ |  | Missouri. | 5-2 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 9-10 | 10-11 | X | $910,4,5$ | Montana. |  | 0 | 0 | 5-11 | ${ }_{\text {5-11 }}$ | 5-11 | 20 |
| 9-10 | ${ }_{11}^{11-1}$ | 11-1 | 11 | Nebraska | O | 0 | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \mathrm{~S} \end{aligned}$ | 0 <br> 0 | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ |
| 10-12 | 10 | 10 |  | New Hampshire | 4-10 | 0 | 0 | 4-9 | 5-9 | 1-9 | 1-9 |
| 11-1 | 11-12 | 11-2 | C | New Jersey.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | C3-4 | C3-4 | C3-4 | - |
| 9 | 11-12 | ${ }^{11-1}$ | 10-11 | New Mexico... | 0 | 0 | 0-X | X | 5-11 | X | X |
| 10-1 | 10-11 | 10-11 | 10-11 | New York. | ${ }^{6-11} 6$ | 0 | 5-2 | 4-9 | 4-9 | 4-9 | $4-9$ $4-9$ |
| $11-12$ $10-2$ | ${ }_{11-2}^{112}$ | ${ }_{11-2}^{\text {C }}$ | $\underset{11-2}{\text { C }}$ | Long Isaran | ${ }_{0}^{6-11} 0$ | O | 5-2 | 4-9 | $4-9$ $4-9$ | 4- | 4-9 |
| ${ }_{9-12}^{102}$ | 10 | 11 P | 11 P | N. Dakota | 5-12 | 0 | 5-12 | X | 5-12 |  | X |
| 10-2 | 11-1 | 5 S | 5 S | Ohio | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 11 | 11,4 | 11,4 | Okla. | 0 | 0 | $\stackrel{1}{8}$ | 0 | ${ }_{4-10}^{0}$ | ${ }_{\text {O }}^{0}$ | 0 0 |
| 10-11 | 10-11 | 11P | 11P | Oregon........ | 0 | O | 5-3 | $\stackrel{\text {-12 }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | 4-9 | ${ }_{4-9}^{4-10}$ | ${ }_{0}$ |
| 10-1 | 10-11 | 10-11 | 10-11 | Pennsy vania... | 4-3 | 0 0 | - | 4-12 | 4-2 | 4-9 | 0 |
| 10-1 | ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 11-2 | S | So. Carolina... | - | 0 | - | 0 |  | O |  |
| 9-10 | 10, 11 | 11 | 4,5,10,11 | So. Dakota.. | O-S | O-S | $0-\mathrm{S}$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{X}}$ | 0 | X | X |
| ${ }^{11-2}$ | C | $\xrightarrow{11-2}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 0 0 | $0$ | X | $\stackrel{0}{\mathrm{X}}$ | X | X |
| ${ }_{9-12}^{\text {C }}$ | S | $11-1$ 11 | $\underset{\mathbf{P}}{11-12}$ | Texas. | - | O | - | ${ }_{6}{ }^{\text {X }} 11$ | ${ }_{6-11}$ | 6-11 | 6-2 |
| ${ }_{10}{ }^{\text {c-1 }}$ | 10 | 10 | 10 | Vermont. | 6-11 | 0 | 5-3 | 4-9 | 4-9 | +-9 | 0 |
| 11-1 | P | 11-1 | 11 | Virg nia.. | 0 | ${ }_{4-10}^{0}$ | 0 | 0 | t-12 | 4-12 | S |
| 19-12 | 10-12 | ${ }_{10-12}^{10}$ | $\stackrel{10}{10-11}$ | Wa hington | 4-10 | ${ }_{\text {4-10 }}^{0}$ | 0 | 0 | $\stackrel{\text { t-10 }}{0}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4-10}$ | 0 |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 10-2 \\ & 10-11\end{aligned}\right.$ | ${ }_{10-11}^{11-1}$ |  | 10-11 | Wisconsin.. | 5-2 | 0 | 5-2 | X | 5-9 | 5-1 | 0 |
| 10-11 | 10-11 | 10-11 | 10-11 | Wyoming .... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |

BLUEGILL Ariz. (0, Ga.' 0 ), Ind. ( 0 ), Ia. (0), Mich. (4-9), N. M.(0), S. D.(0), Tenn. (0)BULLFROGS: Ar.z. (6-11), Ark. (4-12), Del. (5-12), H 1 w. (0); I La. (6-10), Ill. (6-8., Ia. (0), Ind: ( $4,6-10$ ), Kans. ( $7-9$ ), La. 4-5), M1. (0), Mo. (7-11), Neb: (7-10); Nev. (O), N. Mex. (8); Ohio (6-4), Ore. (0); Pa: (7-10), Tenn. (0), W. Va. (6-7), Wis. (5-12)-SHAD: Calif, (0), Conn: (4-6), Del: (3-6), Fla. (1-4), Ga.' 1-4), Ia. (0), Md. (3-9); N. H. (1-8), Ore. (0STURGEON Ariz. (C). Ida. (0), Ia. (0); Mch. (0); Ore. (0), S: Dak. (0); Wis. (S)-TERRAPIN: Fla:(X), Pa. (0), Tenn. (0).


Engd. by G. B. Ellis

1. Hippocampus - 2. Sea Porcupine - 3. Wolf Fish
2. Electrical Eel - 5. Pipe Fish


## TRANSATLANTIC AIR RACES, 1969

- LONDON'S NEWSPAPER THE DAILY MAIL has been sponsoring air competitions since 1907. Winston Clurchill presented this prize of £ 10,000 to Alcock and Brown tor the completion of their tlight of June 14-15, 1919, from Newfoundland to Clifton, Ireland. Actually, there were four successful Atlantic flights in this same rear. Read flew from Rockaway Bcach, Long Island on May 16, througih to Plymonth, England, via the Azores in 15 days. Hawkes went (May 1819) from St. Jean to Loophead, Ireland. Third was Alcock, and finally the Britisll Dirigible R 34 under Captain Scott, who made (July $\frac{2}{-1: 3)}$ the round trip from East Fortune, England to Mineola, New York, and back to Pelham, England.

Commemorating the successful flight of Britishers Capt. John Alcock and Lt. Arthur W. Brown, the Daily Mail is offering prizes for the best tinc made in 1969 between the ton of the Empire State Building in New York, to the top of the General Post Office Building in London. . . in rither direction. All forms of ground and air transportation may be used, and some stress is being laid upon improving travel facilities between airports and cities. The contest rules are set by the Royal Aero Club of the United Kingdom in conjunction with the Federation Aeronautique Internationale. The prizes will be $\$ 12,000$ to winners in each direction. Aer Lingus offers $\$ 12,000$ tor the fastest ordinary airline trip, London to New York by way of Shannon. BOA offcrs another $\$ 12.000$ to the traveler who makes the best time over the same route. Half a dozen other companies are also offering prizes, so the total will run well over $\$ 100,000$.

## COG RAILWAY CENTENNIAL, 1969

[^1]
## MOTHER GOOSE'S MELODY

## SONNETS FOR THE CRADLE <br> From the 1794 edition of the printing by Isaiah Thomas in 1796. <br> Courtesy American Antiquarian Society.



## A DIRGE

Little Betty Winckle she had a Pig,
It was a little Pig not very big; When he was alive he liv'd in Clover,
But now he's dead, and that's all over;
Johnny Winckle, he Sate down and cry'd, Betty Winckle she Laid down and dy'd;
So there was an End of one, two, and three.
Johnny Vinckle He,
Betty Winckle She,
And Piggy Wiggie.
A Dirge is a Song made for the Dead; but whether this was made for Betty Winckle or her Pig, is uncertain; no Notice leing taken of it by Cambden, or any of the famous Antiquarians.

> Wall's System of Sense


## Cross Patch draw the Latch,

Set by the Fire and spin;
Take a cup and drink it up. Then call your Neighbors in.
A common Case this, to call in our Neighbours to rejoice when all the good Liquor is gone.

Pliny


Three wise Men of Gotham Ther went to Sea in a Bowl. And if the Bowl had been stronger My song had been longer.

It is long enongh. Never lament the loss of what is not worth having.

Boyle


Se saw. Margery Daw,
Jacky shall have a new Master: Jacky must have but a Penny a Day.
Because he can work no faster.
It is a mean and scandalous Practice in Authors to put Notes to Things that deserve no Natice.

Grotius


Great A, little a.
Bouncing $\mathbf{B}$ :
The Cat's in the Cupboard, And she cau't see.
Yes she can see that you are nauglity, and don't mind your
Book.


Jack and Gill Went up the Hill. To fetch a Pail of Water; Jack fell down
And broke his Crown
And Gill came tumbling after.
Maxim.
The more you think of dying, the better you will live.


Is John Smith within?
Yes, that lie is.
Can lie set a Slioe?
Aye, marry two.
Here a Nail, and there a Nail, Tick, tack, too.

Maxim
Knowledge is a Treasure, but
Practice is the Key to it.


There was an old Woman Liv'd under a Hill,
She put a mouse in a Bag, And sent it to Mill.
The Miller did swear
By the point of lis Knife, He never took Toll
Of a Mouse in his Life.
The only instance of a Miller refusing Toll, and for which the Cat has just Cause of Complaint against him.

Coke upon Littleton


Hush a by Baby On the Tree Top,
When the Wind blows The Cradle will rock;
When the Bongh breaks The Cradle will fall, Down tumbles baby, Cradle and all.

This may serve as a Warning to the Proud and Ambitious, who climb so high that they generally tall at last.


High diddle, diddle,
The Cat and the Fiddle,
The Cow jnmp'd over the Moon ; The little Dog laugh'd To see such Craft,

And the Dish ran away with the Spoon.
It must be a little Dog that laugh'd, for a great Dog would be ashamed to laugh at such Nonsense.


Se saw, sacaradown,
Which is the Way to Boston Town?
One Foot up the Other Foot down,
This is the Way to Boston Town.
Or to any other Town upon the Face of the Earth.

Wickliffe


## SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS 1967-68

A summary of developments in various fields of endeavor of presumable interest to lay readers. Sources (available on request) are scientific journals published from May 1967 through April 1968.

## ABORTION LAWS

Abortion is no longer not being talked about. There are efforts to make new laws, etc. However, it nay well be that medical science may render such laws obsolete almost before they are written. The "morning-after" pill, taken up to six days after intercourse, will block implantation. The Swedish "M pill" initiates menstrual fiow when taken once a month at the end of the menstrual cycle.

## SUPER FISH

Some remarkable accomplishments have been reached at the Cniversity of Washington. Rainbow trout two years old have been increased in length some $61 \%$. Their spawning age has been reduced from 4 years to two. Super Chinook salmon have been lengthened one inch to 30 inches: their weight increased $20 \%$ and esg production $10 \%$. Dr. L. R. Donaldson is the man behind this encouraging work which aids and abets not only the fish but the "homing" problem too.

## SEALAB III

Man's most ambitious effort to penetrate ocean depths will be seen in the U. S. Navy's Sealab III. From experiments at about 500 feet in 1967-68, it is hoped the measuring technology for safe diving to 1000 feet will be accomplished and by 1970. The arerage depth of the world's oceans is about 12,000 feet. It is possible but not necessarily probable that man will swim easily one day at this depth.

## LIGHT UNDER SEA

Natural daylight penetrates the ocean to 2300 feet. At 1000 feet horizontal visibility is 20 feet - at 600 feet, it is 200 feet.

## ARTIFICIAL ATLANTIC ISLANDS

A series of five man-made islands designed to be placed in the Atlantic Ocean to monitor supersonic air transport is being designed in a British shipyard. The project has been going on in secret for two and a halt years at Vickers shipyard iu Barrow. according to Defense Minister Roy Mason. The islands would be anchored to the sea floor and spaced as tracking station links across the ocean. Measuring 100 feet in diameter, they will be large enough to serve as oceanographic stations and helicopter landing platforms.

## ANTARCTIC ICE

Scientists at the Byrd Station have drilled up some 7.111 feet of ice cores to make a vertical filing cabinet of climate and atmosphere into the distant past. Because the Antarctic snow never melts, the ice cores and air bubbles hold a continuous record - all neatly preserved and ready for study. The last 18 feet of the core held rock fragments of
apparently volcanic origin.

## THE UFO'S

Dr. J. F. McConald, Professor of Meteorology, University of Arizona, believes that UFO'S "probably" are to be explained as extra terrestrial surveillance aircraft. He believes (April 1968) many more scientists should be studying the numerous world-wide sightings of these cratt. He is convinced there is no other hypothesis, excent extra-terrestrial
surveillance, which will fit lis findings. He has examined some 2000 surveillance, which will fit his findings. He has examined s
reports and directly interviewed several hundred witnesses.

## DROUGHT

The 1961-66 drought in the East came officially to an end in the Spring of 1967 . Howerer, it will still take a few years before stream fow and ground water levels are back to normal. In December, 1967. Quabbin's 412 billion gallon reservoir was still 30 feet below normal.

## WEATHER FORECASTS

It takes about one billion elementary numerical operations to compute a 24 -hour weather forecast for the whole of the earth, and this takes, in itself, 24 hours to do. Scientists now feel that without daily world-wide coverage of actual world weather - something which cannot be accomplished before 1977 - weather forecasts will not be much better than they are now. The New Global Atmosphere Research Program - a mutual effort by 130 nations to obtain world corerage will need a backing of 256 computers of the 6600 variety - costing $\$ 5$ million each. Present research along such lines is costing close to one billion dollars per year.

## ICEBERG CALVES

from Greenland in the Spring of 1968 did not penetrate as far south below Newfoundland as they usually do. Scientists have not as ret determined what effect this calving lias on weather. Other factors. perlhaps. like a Greenland high which would prevent northeasterly: storms from driving cold ocean climates inland, are not easy to separate from the infuence of the bergs themselves in any given weather study. The 20 -year record does not reveal any meaningtul correlation between these bergs and continental climate.

## THE WORST DAY

ever on Mt. Washington was January 8, 1968. The temperature averaged 37.5 below zero. The average wind velocity was 92.2 mph . Between 1000 and 1100 the wind averaged 99 mph ; the temperature minus 46.2 degrees - a still air enuivalent of 150 below zero. Only McKinley or ranges in the Antarctic serve up such extremes of cold and wind as does MIt. Washington.

## NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS

operable, building, or planned as of May 1. 1968, number 99. The accumulative cost of all plants to date is $\$ 10.5$ bilion. Nuclear fuel purcliases over plant litetimes will cost $\$ 20.5$ billion. By 1980 U . S. electrical cnergy requirements will be 2.7 times what they now are nuclear power will generate $35 \%$ of this power. The larger plants are competitive with coal at about $2 \pm \phi$ per million BTU.

## THE NEW SUPER-TRANSPORTS

The French Concorde - the U. S.-subsidized Boeing - long as many a football field - will not come into being without serious probleus. Two of these problems, noise and length of landing fields, are far from solved at this writing. Further, these planes may be dangerously heavy-and probably uneconomic.

## COMMUNITY OF TOMORROW

At Orlando, Florida, Walt Disney Productions is building an Experimental Community for 20,000 people called EPCOT. In its 20 acres residents and visitors can shop or stroll completely protected from rain. leat and cold. The theme building will be a 20 -story hotel on top of which is a seven-acre recreation deck with trees, waterfalls, and swimming pools. There will be shopping areas, and the perles: trian will be hing. (All cars will be parked at a bottom lovel) it r-lll be America's first accident-, noise- and pollution-free city.

## CONTINENTAL DRIFT

Controversy grows more heated nowadays between 1) those who believe the world's continents have always been where they are now and 2) those who say they have drifted to their present positions. The latter think all continents were A) once joined tosether into one called Pangaea or organized B) into a northern Laurasia and southern Gondwana. Fossils indicate that prior to 100 millions of rears ago the same kinds of creatures existed on all. India is recognized by the avant garde as part of Gondwana.

## FISH SCALE RINGS

Growth periodicity in fish may now be scanned in much the same way as tree growth is seen in tree rings. Scales grow throughout the entire life of a fish. Most fish live about 25 years. However, the little European goby lives for only one sear whereas a Canadian lake sturgeon may be around for 152 years. A new simple injection technique brings about visible scale deposits to make age determination easier.

## DESALINATION (Fresh water from the sea)

Fresh water from the sea will be produced at a rate of 1.00 million gallons per day in a plant on a 43 -acre island off southern California in 1972. One of the problems in this connection will be the 150 million gallons returned to the sea with double saline content . . . at 10 to $15 \%$ increase of temperature. Desalination by atomic power technology is beginning to be economically practical.

## TORNADOES

Since January 1, 1964, the National Severe Storms Laboratory at Norman, Oklahoma - a division of the Weather Bureau - has been studying tornadoes. Norman is in the middle of an area that has more tornadoes than any other place in the world. The research is carried on with planes, cameras, radar, gauges, balloons and lightning sensors. The field work usually begins each year about April first. Budget is $\$ 860,000$ per year.

## SOURCES OF STATISTICS

For continuing runs of figures - Economic and Sociological U. S. 1789-1945-see Historical Statistics of the U. S. Likewise Statistical Abstract of the U. S. (published by years) ; Surves of Current Business to Jannary, 1923 (monthly) to 1913 (annual). For highspot monthly figures on world conditions. see Monthy Bulletin of Statistics published by the U. S. Dept. of Commerce. World Weather Records are available from the Smithsonian, 1921-10. (Later years from E . S. Dept. of Commerce.) Tree ring series from Smithsonian ( $1.44-1934$ ). Wholesale Commodity Prices (1700-1861) from U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES

operated by ICSC (owned $53.5 \%$ by U.S., $7.4 \%$ by U.R., $5.35 \%$ by France and Germany each, $3.29 \%$ by Canada, $2 . f \%$ by Australia. $2 \%$ by 60 other nations) are now four. Two are orer the Atlantic: two over the Parific. There are 15 earth stations. It is expected that by 1970 there will be a0 of the latter. This is a field which few if any people truly risualize - especially on how it may affect international communications a few rears hence. Military satellites will soon permit communications between field units anywhere within
U.S.limits.

## THE FIRST GOOD FULL COLOR

photorraph of the whole disc of the earth from outer space was taken by an AT3 Satellite, November 10, 1967 over the Amazon's moutli.

## THE MAINE LOBSTER

does best in waters no cooler than $47.5^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. or marmer to about $49^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. In 1967 Maine waters dropped to about $45^{\circ}$. Some experiments
are planned, but no funds have been provided to try to heat these waters where the lobsters are. Curiously enough no one has ever suggested heating them for the luman ocean bather. Who's morc important - the lobster or the man?

## LUNAR HOTEL

Much to the surprise of Barron Hilton, President, Hilton Hotels Corporation, a group of Cornell students had already designed for him his projected Lunar Hilton. It will have three levels, public rooms at top, power equipment at bottom. Two 400 -foot corridors with 100 rooms will be in between. All rooms will be large with drapes, carpets, etc. Most of thc hotel, for rcasons of temperature, will be below the lunar surface.

## SHIPWRECKS RAISED

Carl Drogen, a Danish scientist, has invented a new way to raise sunken hulks from the bottom of the sea. He pumps tons of tiny polystyrene spheres about the size of a grain of sugar into the hull. These spheres are heated by steam, swell in size, and give the hull sufficient buovancy to raise it. As of Nay, 1968, the method had been used off the Persian Gulf and Greenland.

## OLDEST MAN

In a canyon beneath 13 feet of rockfall, 1.5 miles from the junction of Polouse and Snake Rivers in the State of Washington, pieces of bone were found in 1967 which are believed to be the oldest remains of man yet found in the western hemisphere. The bones belonged to a pre-Indian nomad whose fellow tribesmen may have had him for dinner between 11,000 and 13,500 years ago.

## HOME UNDER THE SEA

During 1969 four aquanauts will live for at least 60 days on the ocean floor, fifty feet below the surface. Their dwelling will he twinchamber and their only contact with the surface will be voice communications. Address: Greater Lameshur Bay, off St. John's Island, Virgin Islands National Park.

## EGGSHELL STRENGTH

can now be determined from the AEC-USDA's new non-destructive beta-radiation back scatter gauge. It is hoped some of the present $\$ 2.5$ million egg breakage loss will be avoided, and desigu of egg handling equipment will be improved. Research into the age of eggs, influence of temperature and humidity, diet of the hens, and age, as well as rate of production, should benefit.

## SAO'S NEW OBSERVATORY

on Mt. Hopkins, Arizona went into operation in May, 1968. A Baker Nunn Camera has been synchronized there with a laser. Therc is a gamma-ray reflection mount with a 35 -foot dish. By the time you read this, its 60 -inch telescope should be in position for observation of the stars.

## THE SOVIET UNION

"could still efficiently destroy the United States even after absorbing the full weight of an American first strike," Mr. McNamara stated as he left office in May 1968. Programs which may or may not overcome such an eventuality, presently in the works, arc the MOL (Manned Orbiting Laboratory of the Air Force), Nike Zeus, Nike X. the F106 (provisional), the F12, AWACS, FAA radars, AMSA' (manned bombers), MIRV, ICMS, DBM, Midas (to double space-borne missile warning to about 6 minutes), etc.

## THE WEATHER MAKERS

now (May 1968) believe they can stretch the snowfall at Buffalo, New York some 30 miles to the East. This they will do by seeding Lake Erie snow clouds with a chemical which will reduce the size of the snowflakes. Whether or not the residents to the East of Buffalo desire this extra snow remains to be seen.

## Anecoutes and 翟easantries

ECHO VERSE



One of the first meeting houses in America was built in Nidelletown, Conn. in 1668 . It was $20^{\circ}$ Nquare and surrounded by palisades. At the time, the congregation consisted of nine men and a minister, just enough to eover the law that eight men and a sergeant be kept on quard during services. The congregation was called to meeting by a drum. A hew meeting house $32^{\prime} x 15$ was construeted in 1679 as by then the "Hlock" had grown to more than 50.

## ANYONE KNOW

the old ballad - the first verse of which went like this?
"Fair Charlotte dwelt on the mountain side/A wild and lonely spot/No dwelling was for miles around/Except her 'ather's cot."
The rerses went on to tell of her being driven in an open sleigh to a village ball on a bitter cold night and when they arrived "her escort bore a frozen corpse into the gay party."

## BIBLICAL MEASURES

Some uncertainty exists, even among authorities such as Arbuthot. Horne. Brown, etc., with regard to weights, measures, and money mentioned in the bible. A digit is $9 / 10$ of an ineh: $t$ digits equal one palm; one cubit equals one foot 9.8 inehes. A furlong is 145 paees and 4.6 feet. A sabliath lay.s journer. 729 naces and 3 feet: a parasang, four miles, 1:is paees and 3 feet. A day's journey ran 33 miles, 172 paces, and four feet.


## NXXDXD VXRY MUCI:

Xvan though my typxwritar is an old modxl. it works quitx wxll xxexpt for onx kxy. Thxirx arx 46 kxys that function wxll xnough, but just onx kxy not working makxs thx diffirxnex.

Somxtimxs it sxxms to mx that our group is somxwhat likx my typxwritxr, not all thx kxys arx working propxrly, You may say, "Wxll, I am only onx pxrson. It won't makx much diffxrxncx." But, you sxx, thx group to bx xftictirx $n x x d s$ thx activx participation of xvxry pxrson.

So thx nxxt timx you think you arx only onx pxison and that your xffort is not nxxdxd, rxmxmbxr my typxwritxr and say to yoursxlf, "I am a kxy pxison and nxxdxd vxry much!",

Courtesy of G. P. Libbey


WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1960 narks the day when a careful reader of the front page of the N.Y. Herald Tribune might liave foretold the changing history of these United States.

1. On this day was announced the conviction of Bernard Goldfine and sentencing to 90 days at Danbury, Conn. Out of Goldtine's conduct grew the downtall of the Eisenhower Republican administration.
2. The U.S. backed away from doing anything about Cuba's arbitrary seizure of Americanowned Texaco and Esso refineries. Out of such weak-kneed protests grew Castro's affiliation with Russia - and negation of the Monroe Doctrine.
3. Maj, Gen. William Childs Westmoreland was named superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. This "man to watch" came to lead our forces in Vietnam.
4. Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson announced his candidacy for President. Before an audience of 600 in the Senate theatre, he took issue with Sen. John F. Kennedy declaring himself the Democrat of "responsibility" - the one who could "make our system work" in the cold war with communism.

## NOSE ON HER FACE

I was raised on a farm near Orange, Mass. I made $\$ 12$ a $60-$ hour week. My cousin John Whitman founded Minute Tapioca because my Grandma Spear used to forget to set her tapioca soaking the night before and I had to roll it out with a rolling pin. Why do so many wives have so much mother-in-law trouble? My oldest has been married 34 years - never no trouble, youngest 14 years - no trouble nowheres. My children have told me "Hecause Ma you keep your nose on your face."

Mrs. Luler M. Barber

## THE FLAMINGO

is one of the world's most curious birds. Its upper beak, about $5^{\prime \prime}$ long, is "broken" in the middle and meets the lower on an angle with saw teeth. These are used as strainers.



Western view of central part of Sandwich

## CAPE COD RECIPES

It isn't often that one has access to old Cape Cod recipes of a family that has made good in the food business. Through the courtesy of Albert $E$. Snow of Orleans, Massachusetts, who shares a common ancestor with Fred H. Snow of the F. H. Snow Canning Company, Pine Point, Maine (purveyors of Snow's Clam Chowder, Clam Cakes, Minced Clams, etc.), we present a dozen Snow family favorites - "genuine, straight-old recipes" - to readers "who are easily satisfied with the very best."

- BY CUSTOM, FOOD of the first Lnglish settlers at Plymouth and on Cape Cod was intended not to differ mucli from that of Old England's meats, fish, and produce. But Squanto, a natire I'lymouth Indian and last survivor of a 1617 smallpox plague that decimated the Indian coastal population from Narragansett, Rhode Island to Maine's Pemaquid, introduced changes. After attaching himself, in 1620, to Plymouth Colony. Squanto adapted the English - somewhat! - to his Indian way of life and wilderness survival techniques.

It is high history that Squanto showed how to plant Indian corn, how to fish, how to dig for shellish along tidal shorelines. where to find lobsters, how to procure and prepare, Indian-fashion, other local foodstuffs.

Crop failures and famines plagued the Colonists during 1621 and 1622 , but the 1623 bumper harvest provided enough corn, pumpkins, beans, root vegetables, and salad herbs to sustain all throughout that year. Never again were the Colonists to he in dire food nced.

Since then, the Cape's develoning orchards, the wild fowl and game, the shell and ocean fish liave stood the population in good stead. Eventally the West Indies traders introduced molasses, raw sugar, ginger and other spices until many savory dishes peculiar to the Cape were concocted and have survived, almost unchauged.

## CAPE COD TURKEY

1 cod or haddock
2 tbsp. butter
1 1 . coarse bread crumbs
2 tsp. finely chopped celery
$1 / 2$ tsp. marjoram, summer sarory
or pincli of sage
1 hardhoiled egg, chopped fine 1 slice salt pork, or 4 slices bacon Salt and pepper Chopped onions to taste

Brush fish inside and out with melted butter or olive oil. Mclt some butter, add chopped onions and bread crumbs. Brown slightly. Moistell with water, stock, or bouillon cube dissolved in water. Add the celery, salt, pepper, chopped egg, and lierbs. Stuff mistnre into the fish and sew up. Lay slices of salt pork or bacon in pan and the fish upon them. Sprinkle with salt and popper. Bake in moderate oven, basting frequently with the drippings. Serve with egg sauce.

## SCALLOPED OYSTERS

$11 / 2$ c. cracker crumbs $3 / 4$ c. bread crumbs $3 / 4$ c. butter, melted 2 thsp. finely chopped parsley

2 tbsp. cliopped chives
$11 / 2$ pints oysters
$1 / 3$ c. oyster liquor
3 tbsp. heavy cream

Salt and freshly ground pepper
Preheat oven to $425^{\circ}$. Mix cracker and bread crumbs with butter, parsley, and chives. Pick over oysters. Drain but reserve liquor: Butter shallow six-cup baking dish, then spread thin coat of crumb mixture over the bottom. Arrange half the oysters over crumbs and season to taste with salt and pepper. Mix oyster liquor with cream and sprinkle half over the oysters. Cover with half the remaining crumbs. Repeat layer of oysters, seasonings, liquor, and crumbs. (No more than two layers should be attempted.) Bake until top is brown - 25-30 minutes

## QUAHAUG LOAF

1 lb . ground quahaugs (squeeze out "blacks" and discard)
2 large ground onions
4 slices bread ground up
$1 / 2$ tsp. ground celery
$2^{2}$ tbsp. ketchup
2 eggs
1/4. c. cracker crumbs

Mix same as a Hamburg Loaf, and bake. This recipe does not require salt.

## STEAMED MUSSELS

3 qts. mussels (choose small- or medium-sized ones)
$1 / 2$ c. white wine
$1{ }^{2}$ carrot, cut in rounds
1 onion, chopped fine
3 tbsp. chopped parsley

## 1 bay leaf

A sprig of thyme or $1 / 4 \mathrm{tsp}$. powdered thyme
1 clove \&arlic
3 tbsp. butter
Salt and pepper

Scrub mussels. Wash in several waters. Place in large pan with wine, carrot, onion, parsley, bay leaf, thyme, garlic, salt, pepper, and butter. Cover pan. Place over high, flame until all mussels are open. Remove mussels from pan, take top shell off each one. Place them in a deep, heated platter. Strain the pan liquor and pour over the mussels.

## BAKED SEA CLAMS

Provide 2 sea clams per person Keep their liquor
Cracker and/or bread crumbs

## Onions

Celery
Bacon strips

Shuck clams and cut off lieads. Remove black parts from stomachs, Grind clams fine in food chopper. Into a bowl with the meats stir cracker and bread crumbs, chopped onion, chopped celery, and moisten the batch with clam liquor. Press the mix into cleaned slells. Lay a strip of bacon atop eacli. Oven cook at $450^{\circ}$ for 15 minutes, or untíl done rather brown.

# CAPE COD EEL STIFLE <br> (or Harwich Punkhorn Stew) 

## 2 lbs. split eels

1/4 lb. fat salt pork
2 qts. potatoes
Try out 3 thick slices of fat pork. Don't crisp them. Leave in kettle. Add 2 qts. thickly sliced potatoes. Scald eels (cut near $2^{\prime \prime}$ long) by pouring boiling water on them. Squeeze until almost dry. Put in layer of potatoes atop pork slices, then a layer of eel. Salt and pepper each layer. Add hot water to barely cover. Cook eels until they come away from the bone easily. (An iron spider or kettle is best to cook them in. Don't stir when cooking. Use a snug-fit cover and enough water to keep from burning.) When ready, turn out on a platter. There should be a cup of gravy to pour on the mix, a little for each serving. Stcamed squash and nepper relish make this a delectable meal.

## BOILED DINNER - CAPE COD FASHION

3 to 4 lbs. corned beef
1 medium cabbage
6 medium onions

6 carrots, cut in half lengthwise
6 potatoes, cut the same
6 turnips, cut in quarters

Place corned beef in cold water. Bring to boiling point to take out excess salt. Drain and cover meat again with 4 qts. of water. Let simmer until tender (3-4 hours). If liquid is still too salty, pour off
part of it and add more water to make at least 3 pts. of broth. Add onions, carrots, potatoes, and turnip. Lastly, add head of cabbage. cut in sections through center so pieces will keep their shape. Cook until all vegetables are tender. Serve dinner in large platter with meat in center and drained vegetables around it. Grated horse-radish suits some as extra seasoning.

## FRIED HERRING

Pour boiling water over herring. Drain, after allowing to stand J minutes. Put small piece of butter in hot skillet. Place kipper in this and cook $8-10$ minutes, turning freguently. serve with shirred eggs.

## WHALE STEAKS

Cut and trim away every bit of fat. (All fat must be removed to eliminate an otherwise umpleasant oily flavor.) Neason and broil steaks over a charcoal fire, gas, or electric broiler, in same was as broiled beetsteaks. Serve hot, with fried onions.

## ONE DOZEN DOUGHNUTS

$11 / 2$ c. bread flour
1/2 tsp. salt
2 tsp. baking powder $1 / 4$ tsp. cinnamion

1 thsp. hutter or substitute
$1 / 2$ c. sugar
1 ege
1/2 c. milk

Sift flour with salt, baking powder, cinnamon. Mix butter, sugar, beaten egg in mixing bowl. Stir in the sifted dry ingredients and the milk, alternately. Turn the mix onto a flonred board. Shape lightly with the hands to form a smooth monnd. Roll $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ thick with floured rolling pin. Cut with floured cutter. Drop into deep fat. Cook until brown.

## CRANBERRY PUNCH

1 pint cranberry juice Juice of 2 oranges

Juice of $\because$ lemons
1/2 c, crushed pineapple

Mix ingledients. Add water and porflered sugar to taste. Serve with crushed ice or ice cubes.

## STEAMED BLUEBERRX PUDDING

1 c. flour
$1 / 2$ c. stale bread crumbs $1 / 2$ c. blueberries
$1 / 2$ c. sugar

1/2 c. butter
2\% c. milk
1 eqg. well heatell
11/2 tsp. baking powder
$1 / 2$ tsp. salt
Combine flotr, salt, baking powder, and sift to wether. Cut in the
sholtcning. Add bread crumbs and sugar. Alix in blueberries and shortcning. Add bread crumbs and sugar. llix in blueberries and add the egg and milk. Ponr into a closely cosered mold and steam for 2 hours. Serve with hard sauce - or aṇ sweet mudding sauce.


Northwestern view of Barnstable Court-House

## TABLE OF MEASURES

## Apothecaries

1 scruple $=20$ grains
1 dram=3 scruples
1 ounce $=8$ drams
1 pound=12 ounces

## Avoirdupois

1 pound $=16$ ounces
1 hundredweight=100 pounds
1 ton $=20$ hundredweight $=$
2000 pounds
1 long ton $=2240$ pounds

## Cubic Measure

1 cubic foot $=1728$ cubic inches
1 cubic yard=27 cu. feet
1 register ton (shipping measure) $=100$ cubic feet
1 U. S. shipping ton $=40 \mathrm{cu}$. ft.
1 cord= 128 cubic feet
1 U. S. liquid gallon=4 quarts $=231$ cubic inches
1 imperial gal. $=1.20$ U. S. gals. $=0.16$ cubic feet
1 hoard foot=144 cubic inches

## Dry Measure

2 pints .......... $=1$ quart (qt.)
4 quarts.......$=1$ gallon (gal.)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 8 \\ \text { guarts } \\ \text { gullons or } \\ \text { pur }\end{array}\right\}=1$ peck
4 pecks ........... $=1$ struck bushel

## Linear Measure

1 foot= 12 inches
1 yard=3 feet
1 rod $=51 / 2$ yards $=161 / 2$ feet
1 mile $=320$ rods $=1760$ yards $=$
5280 feet
1 U. S. nautical mile $=6076.1033$
Household Measures
120 drops water $=1$ teaspoon
60 drops thick fluid $=1$ teaspoon
2 teaspoons=1 dessertspoon
3 teaspoons=1 tablespoon
16 tablespoons=1 cup
1 cup=1/2pt.
1 cup water $=1 / 21 b$.
3 tablespoons flour $=1 \mathrm{oz}$.
2 tablespoons butter $=1 \mathrm{oz}$.
3 teaspoons soda $=1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$.
4 teaspoons baking powder= $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz}$.
2 cups granulated sugar=1 lb.
$3 \%$ cups confectioners' sugar= 1 lb.
$21 / 2$ cups wheat flour $=1 \mathrm{lb}$.
$31 / 2$ cups whole wheat flour= 1 lb.
$21 / 2$ cups buckwheat flour $=1 \mathrm{lb}$.
$51 / 3$ cups coffee $=1 \mathbf{1 b}$.
$61 / 2$ cups tea $=1 \mathrm{lb}$.
2 cups lard=1 1b.
2 cups butter $=1 \mathrm{lb}$.
2 cups corn meal=1 lb.
2 cups powdered sugar $=1 \mathrm{lb}$.
$23 / 4$ cups brown sugar $=1 \mathrm{lb}$.
$23 / 8$ cups raisins $=1 \mathrm{lb}$.
$23 / 8$ cups currants $=1 \mathrm{lb}$.
9 eggs=1 lb.

## Liquid Measure

4 gills=1 pint (O.)
2 pints $=1$ quart (qt.)
4 quarts $=1$ gallon (gal.)
63 gallons= 1 hogshead (hhd.)
2 hogslieads $=1$ pipe or butt
2 pipes $=1$ tun

## Metric

1 inch $=2.54$ centimeters
1 meter $=39.37$ inches
1 yard $=0.914$ meters
1 mile $=1609.344$ meters $=$ 1.61 kilometers

1 square foot=144 square inches
1 sq. yard $=9$ sq. feet
1 sq. rod= $30^{1 / 4}$ sq. yards $=$
$2721 / 4 \mathrm{sq}$. feet
1 acre $=160 \mathrm{sq}$. rods $=43560 \mathrm{sq}$. ft.
1 sq. mile $=640$ acres=
102400 sq. rods
1 sq. rod=625 square links
1 sq. chain=16 square rods
1 acre $=10$ square chains
Troy
(Used in weighing gold, silver,
jewels)
1 pennyweight=24 grains
1 punce $=20$ pennyweight
1 pound $=12$ ounces
1 sq . inch $=6.45 \mathrm{sq}$. cm .
1 sq. yard=0.84 sq. m.
1 sq . mile $=2.59 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{km}$.
1 acre $=0.40$ hektars
1 cu. yard $=0.76$ cubic meters
1 cu . meter $=1.31$ cubic yards
1 liter $=1.06$ U. S. liquid quarts
1 hektoliter $=100$ liters=
26.42 U. S. liquid gallons

1 U. S. liquid quart $=0.94$ liters
1 U. S. liquid gallon=3.76 liters
1 metric ton $=1000$ kilograms
1 kilogram=2.20 pounds
1 pound avoirdupois $=$
0.45 kilograms

## IV



OLD-FASHIONED PUZZLES
(For answers, see page 126)

## I

How can number 45 be divided into four such parts that, if to the first part you add 2 , from the second part you subtract? to the third part you multiply by 2 , and the fourth part you divide by 2 , the sum of the addition. the remainder of the subtraction, the product of the multiplication, and the quotient of the division be all equal?

## II

Lay 10 matches out rertically in a row. Now cross one match over another so that yon have 5 Xs. The hitch: You must pass over 2 matches every time you pick up one match to lay over another. Cross an $X$ and it counts as 2 matches. While you hare your matches out, here's another one: Arrange 24 matches so that you have! squares. Then remove 8 matches so that yoll have? squares. (Courtcsy of Steve Avery)

## III

If one side of the bottom layer of a triangular pyranid of bowling balls has 12 balls, how mayy are there in the whole nyramid?

With a Iever 12 feet Iong, at what distance from a weight of 800 lbs. must the finlerum be placed in order that the weight may be raised by a power of 160 los.?

## v

In calm water, the tip of a stiff rush is 9 inches above the surface of a lake. As a steady wind rises, it is gradually blown aslant until. at the distance of a yard, it is submerged. What is the depth of the water in which the rush grows?

## VI

In what vear of the present century will a man be able to say that his age is the square root of the year in which he was born?

## VII

A car is 3 times as old as its tires were when it was as old as its tires are now. When its tires are as old as the car is now, the car will be a year older than the tires are llow. What are the present ages of car and tires?

## VIII

How mar $\$ 1000$ be stored in 10 sealed bags so that any number of dollars from one to a thousand can be paid without breaking a seal?

## IX

In a rooms 30 feet long, 13 feet wide, and 11 feet high. a fis one foot down from the ceiling on the middle of a 13 -foot wall has to walk to a point one foot up from the floor on the middle of the opposite wall. What is the shortest distance he can travel?

## X

Two watches are together at 12 o clock. If one gains 7 secouds each hour, and the other loses 45 seconds cach hour. when will thes be together again at 12
$\because \quad \because \quad \because \quad \because$

DLAR READER: We invite you to contribute to this and/or the opposite page. It is essential that all submissions be originaI, unpublished material. We will pay 8 for each puzzle, riddle, cnigma, etc. used. Closing date for the 1970 edition is April 1, 1969. Entries become the pronerty of YANKEF, INC. and cannot be returned or acknowledged. Send to OFA Puzzles, Yankee, Inc. Dublin, N. H.

## CHARADES,

## REBUSES, CONUNDRUMS, ENIGMAS, etc.

(For answers, see page 126)

I
My first a color seems to be, My second and whole is a name, you see.
My third we flew over in the Second World War,
To insure that my fourth would be ours evermore.

## II

In what class of men are the finite propensities of human nature most fully developed?

## III

Complete, I am what some Foung people seek to avoid; behead me, I am floating logs, behead again, I am part of a ship.

## IV

(2)


## V

I am composed of a dozen letters. My first's in your heart, but not in your jowls.
My second's in a suitease but not on your towels.
My third's in a carriage but not in a plane.
My fourth's down in hell but isn't in pain.
My fifth's in an atom but not in the bomb.
My sixth isn't something you hear in Beantown.
My seventh is indifferent but never infamous.
My eighth is inharmonious and also ingenious.
My ninth's in a kitchen but not in the food.
My tenth's in an X-ray but not in the nude.
My eleventh is found in a clown with a frown.
While my last is inbound (for a spot of renown).

## VI

What letter causes a small word to make a loud noise?

## VII

Why is an inhabitant of a certain town on Cape Cod like Brutus?

## VIII

Formed long ago, yet made today And most employed when others sleep
What few would like to give away,
And fewer still to keep.

## IX

My first is used in driving; my second is needy; my third is a nickname; and my whole is a bird.

## X

What is that which never asks questions yet requires many answers?

## XI

My first you are and that's a fact.
My second explains why you're white or black.
My third is a name for every man.
While my fourth will take you from where you began
My fifth is a quaint way of saying what's yours,
And my whole made a splash in the political wars.

## XII

What letter turus an animal into a covering ?

XIII


## THE DABOLL

## ALMANAC

## 1773-

In the early part of 1968 , the Daboll family of New London, Conn. decided it no longer was in a position to carry on the family almanac founded by Nathan Daboll (1750-1818) in 1773 and, with several changes in title, published every year since.

Arrangements were therefore made with the publishers of THE OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC to bring out a token 1968 edition and to continue the name of the Daboll Almanac in a separate section of the OFA. Therein, it seemed appropriate to include suhjects nautical-the Daboll Almanac having long been a favorite with the whaling captains, and pcople living around Long Island Sound.

From time to time, it is hoped also there can be reprints of some of the material from old Daboll issues.

It seems fitting and appropriate that the Daboll Almanac join the OFA family at this time and not be discontinued after such a long and splendid run.

THE NEW ENGLAND
 AND FARMERS' FRIEND for the tear of Our lord Christ 1969
Being the Third after Bissextle or Leap Year -AND THE-
One Hundred and Ninety-first of American Iniependence
Calculated for the Meridian of New London, Latitade $41^{\circ} 21^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., Longitede $72^{\circ}$ o5 W.

By Ernest C. Daboll GROION, CONN.

Contalming besides the Aatronomical Calculations, :
Variety or Mater both Useful and Entartaining
OOemu or river, ting raindrep of rith,
Each bus the place is Gode purpose to fill:
Thoogh cotne are no treat and the otbern no amall
Yot in His wise plan He ban work for them all"
NEW LONDON:
Abjdrese All Corraspondence to
DUHLIN, N, H 0344, U.S.A.

Lower left, Nathan Daboll, son of the Founder. Beside him, Mrs. Nathan Daboll (Betscy). Above, eut of Daboll Almanac cover as it would appear in 1969.



Original drawing of the Royal Mail-Steamer Scotia in which C. L. Daboll and his brother Nathan sailed to Liverpool in September, 1863.

## JOHN BULL BUYS DABOLL'S TRUMPET

- CELADON LEEDS DABOLL (1818-1866), fifth editor of the Daboll Almanac, was the iuventor of Anerica's first truly successful foghorn. It was called variously Daboll's Fog Trumpet or Air Whistle or Life Saving Marine Signal or Fog Alarm. In the Fall of 1859, Mr. Daboll introduced his apparatus at the New London Light House, off Long Island Sound. At this location a committee from the Light House Board in Washington endorsed the invention as: 1) Having a peculiar sound which could not be mistaken for any other: 2) Directing agitation of the air to that point of the horizon in which the sound should be heard; 3) Having an excellent, easy-to-operate, caloric engine; 4) Being capable of an almost indefinite increase in the intensity of its sound.

The Fog Trumpet having been approved in this country and having brought some $\$ 6,000$ at the New London location, Celadon and his brother Nathan set off for England to establish it there. The following notes are transcribed from C. L. Daboll's diary, hand written during his crossing of the Atlantic on the Steamship Scotia (September 22-October 3, 1863), his stay in England (October 4-December 4, 1863), and his voyage home (December 5-19, 1863).

## On Board the Steamship Scotia

Sept. 22, 1863
We have just passed Sandy Hook. The weather is delightfully pleasant, and I have every indication of a most propitious voyage across the Atlantic.
Sept. 23rd
Our steamer is going off with a slight wind ahead at the rate of 12 or 13 miles per hour. and the officers inform me that as we proceed on our voyage, and the slip gets lightened, we slall continue to increase our speed. It may well be imagined that with fifteen hundred long tons of coals on board, which I am informed by one of the officers is the quantity consumed in making a passage across the Atlantic, the ship must be very deep in the water when, she starts, fully five feet deeper than when she gets to her journey's end. The cost of the coal comes to around $\$ 15,000$.
Sept. 25th
We have just passed a full-rigged ship going westward, and from the fact that she had all sails on it, it was evideut that the wind was not very brisk.
Sept. 26th
We have now sails set, and that will no doubt increase our rate of speed. As the moon fills tomorrow, we may get a change of weather, though I am not a believer in the philosophy that the moon has any exclusife control ofer the fication on this, our sulubury spluere.

Sept. 27 th
This is a very large ship, 5000 tons, and has two rery powerful engines. . equal to 1200 horsepower.

It is quite foggy. Every five minutes the steam whistle is blown. This whistle is ten inches in diameter, aud twelre inches deep. It does not sound as well as many of our Sound steauners, but this is owing to a fault in the manner of its construction. The English cannot compete with us Americans in many things, and in the steam whistle they do not seem to understand the principle upon which the sound is made. In air whistles or trumpets, they have yet sot to talie some lessons.
Sept. 28th
One of the Daboll's Almanacs is before me and I notice that it says fine weather for today and tomorrow, but then, the Almanac was not written as a weather guide on the ocean but ouly upon the land. Somebody has just stepped up to the Captain and asked, "Is it always foggy here, sir?" "How do I know?" said the Captain. "I don't live here."

I do not believe I should make a sailor, I would not attempt to go aloft for all the wealth that earth or ocean covers.
Sept. 29th
I had a long conversation with Captaiu Judkins about fog signals. He invited me to have my fog apparatus hoisted out and set up on deck, and made to blow its unmusical blast; but after explaining to him low difficult it would be to repack it, he has agreed with me that it was not so judicious. He told me that at 10 o clock last Saturday night, his slip was within two miles of Cape Race and said that a fog trumpet would hare been of immense aid to him. I pity the firemen who have to live down in the hold, as it comes nearer to being roasted alive than anything else $I$ could think of. The engineer informed nie that he has made 3000 passages across the Atlantic. That is wore than forty times around the world.

In passing forward todar. I noticed one of the looms or doors marked "Cow Room." I was fully aware that we had a cow on board, for we hare had milk for breakfast and tea regularly but il did not notice before that the old cow's quarters were labelled as all the lassengers are on board ship.
Oct. 2nd
Our voyage is nearly ended. In a few hours we shall see no more of that luajestic ocean the broad deep singing Atlantic. whose voice is like its thunder, and whose "Sleep is like a giant's slumber, loud and deep!"
Oct. 11th
Here we are at the Castle \& Falcon Hotel in Aldersgate Street near St. I'aul's Cathedral.

My machine arrived at Lirerpool Wednesday, and Thursday we commenced placing it at Trinity building. We inteud to make an exhibition for the Trinity Corporation next Tuesday. I think I shall be able to give them snch a blast as will wake up the sleepers around the building, but I don't know that I will be able to make as much noise with the trumpets here in London as I could in the [nited States.
Nov. 15th
We eame here to the Dingencss Lighthouse ou the uorth side of the linglish Channel, about twenty miles from Dover, last Tuesday, myself, Nathan, and amachinist. Mr. Adamson. At this site, thes have the celebrated Holmes' patent Electric Light, and Holmes' Steam Fog Horn. The steam is kept up both day and night by two encineers and two lighthouse keepers. It is a very costly affair, and any accident to the apparatus wonld at once prevent the manufactnring of the requisite electric light to be sent up to the lantern.

I have got my fog machinery erected on the beach. about 100 feet from the lightliouse. I aun not afraid of any fog simmals they have got here. I am contident I can beat them all. The encineers at the lighthouse say that my signal is the best, though they have not heard it vet.

## Nov. 22nd

I left the Dungeness Lighthouse last Tuesday after blowing the trumpets 12 P.M. to 3 P.M. The Committee came from Trinity last Tuesday morning in the Royal Steam Yacht and some of the Counmittee came on shore to examine my fog apparatus. I blew my signals for three minutes, then the lighthouse fog bell was rung for three minntes. The fog bell stopped, and the lighthouse steam for horn was blown three minutes; then all three signals were sounded for two
minutes. Then I commenced again to blow my signals alone for three minutes, etc. This kept ulp for an hour until 3 o'clock, at which time I ceased to blow the signals, and took the fire out of the engine, and soon after left for London. Thus ended the trials of the Fog Siguals.

The result was satisfactory to the Committee.
Nov. 29th
I am informed by the Trinity Corporation that the Daboll Signals were so satisfactory that they would not require further experiments, and that I should go to Dungeness with their civil engineer, and when he was satisfied that he fully understood my fog apparatus, they would recoumend it to the Board of Trade, who represents the Government when payments liave to be made.

Accordingly I went with Mr. Douglass to the Dungeness Lighthouse last Friday morning, and remained with Mr. Douglass there until Saturday morning.

I have taken out a provisional patent for the rights of my invention here in England, and I am intendiug to make application for a patent in France. The cost of inaking application for provisional protectiou here in England is ten pounds of sterling for each.

## On Board the Royal Steamship Australasian

Dec. 6 th
Last Friday I left London, after haviug settled my affairs, and am now aboard the Australasian bound for New York. The weather has been cold and windy through the uight, and is clear and cloudy by turns.

## Dec. 11th

A very heary sea is running, and has been ever since we passed the Fastuett Lighthouse. We passed the Steanship Persia going eastward last Wednesday evening. It was quite dark at the time, and both ships set off several rockets which looked very beantiful as the blaze of light proceeding from them illuminated the otherwise dark and mountainous waves. which rolled up fearfully and majestically between us and the Persia.
Dec. 14 th
We have just passed through a most severe and terrible gale. It was cold moreover, and besides the raiu and snow, the sea broke over the ship in a most fearful manner. The night shrouded everything in darkness, and the sea became so boisterous that it became very difficult to stand up or even to get about. The crockery could only be kept upon the table by tying it down. At midnight, when the lights were extinguished in the state rooms, the passengers had retired, but not to sleep. Soune of the passengers were thrown from their bunks. Continued on page 84
 for the manufacture of his fog trumpet.

as OF MARCH 1, 1968, the Coast Guard began using new coastal storn warning terms as set forth by the United States Weather Burean. Those presently in use are shown abore.
small Craft Warning indicates winds as high as 33 knots and conditions dangerous for small craft operations.

Gale Warning indicates winds from $3 t$ to 47 knots.
Storm Warning indicates winds of 48 knots or more - perhaps up to 63 knots.

Hurricane Warning indicates winds of 63 knots or orer.

## Continued from page 83

Dec. 15th
We have been making between 195 and $2-5$ miles per day since December 6th. Heary seas are still running. and it is with the utmost difficulty that I am writing this diary.

At present, we are making only four knots per hour. This weather seems to depress the spirits of the passengers. We have still onn miles to go. but we must not complain, for although the passage has heen a rough one, the ship has fully demonstrated its capacity for heary weather, and has ploughed through these angry billows steadily and safely.
Dec. 17 th
Last night the moon shone forth at occasional intervals and the stars peered through the dreary and forth Hying clonds which came up from the west looking like so many diamond eclipses in rapid succesion. This gave to the night a most glorious and deeply interesting phase of heauty. I shall not soon again witness so grand a sight as I have witnessed during this crossing. I do not intend to make another Winter crossing again.
Dec. 18th
Thus ends a thirteen-day passage from Liverpool to New York, my first and last trip to Europe.


## NAUTICAL RULES OF THE ROAD

Some of these are taken from back issues of the Daboll Almanac, others from our own knowledge. Reader suggestions for the 1970 Almanac for this page will be welcomed.

Unlighted red buoys. with even numbers, must be left to starboard returning to port (Red Right Return).

Black buoys, with odd numbers, must lie left to port entering from seaward.

Buoys with hlack and white vertical stripes are placed in minlchannel and may he parsed close to on either hand.

Buoys with red and black horizontal stripes indicate obstructions on either side of then. If the top hand is red, go to port of the buoy: when the top band is black, leave it to starboard.

## LIGHTED BUOYS

Red lights, whether steady or flashing, are on the starboard side of the channel only.

Green lights. steady or flashing, are only on the port side.

White lights are on midchannel black and white striped buoys and will flash long and then short 6 or 8 times per minute.

## RULES FOR VESSELS MEETING

## STEAM VESNELS PASSING

One short blast: 1 intend to go to starboard.
Two short blasts: 1 intend to go to port.

Threc short blasts: My en-
gines are astern.
stenu vesseLs meeting at RIGHT ANGLE

One short blast, the ship to starboard stops, waits and lets the port vessel go under her stern.

Two blasts means the opposite.

## LIGHTED VESSELS PASNING AT NIGHT

1. Starhoard light is Green. Port light is Red.
2. Vessels approaching head-on leave each to Port - or hed to Red
or
ressels approaching can go by cach to Starboard-Green to Green.
3. But if a Red light appears to Starboard or a Green liglit to Port, stop and, if needed, go ASTERN until the danyrer of collision is averted.

## SAILBOATS

Sailboats, as a rule, have rimht of way over all steam or water boats. Nxccptions to this rule occur when sailboats are in places they obviously slound not be, ete.

A sailboat on starboard tide has the richt of way.

A sailboat approaching a buoy must leave roon for another sailhoat to round it if this other boat is close enough to have and ask for luoy room.

One sailboat overtaking another down wind mav take the latter's wind but if passing to windward will have to luff if the overtaken boat canses it to do so.
sailboats as well as motorboats are required to carry life preservers for each occupant. The latter must also be licensed and carry fire extinguishers.

Sailboat racing requires a highly professional knowledge of racing rules. These are by and large far more complicated than just general rules of the road.

From the Daboll Almanac, 1773 - Vol. 1, No. 1.
Distances of the principal Towns on the Continent from New London, with the most noted Houses of Entertainment on the Roads.

| Road to Boston by Providence |  |  | Road to Quebec through the Eastern Country by |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taverns Houghton, <br> Leffingwell, <br> Burnham, Eaton, <br> Durance, | Towns | Miles |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7 | Proridence and Boston |  |  |
|  | Norwich | 14 | Taverns | Touns | Miles |
|  | Newent | $7{ }^{7} 21$ | Greenleaf | Boston | 105105 |
|  | Plainfield |  | Jones, | Medford | 5110 |
|  | Volentown | 4337 | Porter, | Malden | 2112 |
|  | Coventry | 4 37 <br> 4 41 | Martin, | Lynn | 4116 |
| Taylor, | Scituate | ${ }_{4}^{4} 41$ | Jones, | Danvers | 5121 |
| Angel, |  |  | Goodhue, | Salem | 3124 |
| Fiske, | Johnson Providence | 4 51 <br> 8 59 | Waters, | Bererly | 1125 |
| Olney, | Providence |  | Porter, | Wenham | 6131 |
| Daggett, <br> Maxcey, | Attleboro |  | Treadwell, | Ipsxich | 6137 |
| Mann, | Wrentham |  | Payson, | Rowley | 31140 |
| Harris, | Walpole | 83 | Pierce, | Newbury | 147 |
| Robbins, |  | 85 | Davenport, | Newburyport | 148 |
| Dean, | Dedham |  | Knowlton, | Seabrook | 153 |
| Ames or Gay, |  |  | Davidson, Lovet, | Hampton-falls | \begin{tabular}{ll\|l|}
\hline
\end{tabular} 156 |
| Greenleaf, | Boston | 11105 | Lovet, | Hampton | ${ }_{2}^{2} 158$ |
| Road to | Boston by Worc |  | Clark, | Northill | 161 |
| Houghton, |  |  | Stavers, | Portsmouth | 170 |
| Lathrop, Peck, | Norwich | 714 | Ingraham, | Old-York | 179 |
| Burnham, | Newant | 721 | Clark, |  | 183 |
| Backus, | Canterbury | 526 | Wing, | Wells | 189 |
| Cleveland, |  | $3{ }^{3} 29$ | Littleficld, |  |  |
| Abbot, | Brooklin | 433 | Jefferds, |  | 4196 |
| Grosvenor, | Pomfret | 740 | Kimbal, | Kenebunk | 5201 |
| Green, | Woodstock | 444 | Paterson, | Arundel | 2203 |
| Carter, | Dudley |  | Ladd, | Saco | 6209 |
| Bellows, | Oxford | 658 | Mi:liliken, | Serborough | 7216 |
| Cutler, |  | 1159 | Marsh, |  | 4220 |
| Stearns, | Worcester | 1170 | Skillings, | Falmouth | 3223 |
| Furnas, | Shrewsbury | 575 | Toms, | Falmour | 3226 |
| Martyn, | Northboro' | 6.81 | Bucknam, | New-Casco | 7233 |
| Williams, | ${ }^{\text {Marlboro' }}$ Sudbury | 5. 86 | Loring, | N. Yarmouth | 6239 |
| Bryant, Smith, | Sudbury | 1298 | Mitchel, |  | 2241 |
| Smith, | Weston | 4102 | Coffin, | Woods | 6247 |
| Saltmarsh, | Watertown | 6108 | Ross, | Brunswick | 10257 |
| Greenleaf, | Boston | 9117 | Thomson, |  | 41261 |


| Taverns | Towns Miles |  | Taverns | Towns | Miles |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Springer, | Georgetown | 269 | Poughkeepsie, |  | 14 | 228 |
| Harden's Ferry, | Woolwich 1 | 270 | Staatsborough, |  | 11 | 239 |
| Read, | - 4 | 274 | Rynbeck, |  | 6 | 245 |
| Lovejoy, | Pownalboro' 6 | 280 | Schermerhorn's, |  | 10 |  |
| Goodwin, | Court-house 2 | 282 | Kingsbridge, |  | 6 | 261 |
| Smith, | Cobeseconte | 290 | Claverack, |  | 12 | 273 |
| Fort Western, | 6 | 296 | Keaderhook, |  | 14 | 287 |
| Fort Halifax, | 18 | 314 | Half-Way-House, |  | 10 | 297 |
| Norridgewalk, | 27 | 341 | Albany, |  | 10 | 307 |
| Great Carrying-p | place 30 | 371 | Saraghtoga |  | 36 | 343 |
| Quebec |  |  | Fort Edward, Lake George, |  | 14 | 357 |
| Road to Newport |  |  |  |  | 14 | 371 |
|  |  |  | Ticonderoga, |  |  | 415 |
| Billings, | Groton |  | Crown-Point Fort, |  |  |  |
| Russel, | Stonington 7 | 12 | E. End L. Champlain, |  | 112 |  |
| Thomson, | Westerly 7 | 19 | Le Prair, |  | 16 | 558 |
| Bleavin, | 2 | 21 | Montreal, |  |  | 564 |
| Champlin, | Charlestown 6 | 27 | Trois Riviers, |  | 90 |  |
| Hawkins, | S. Kingston 10 |  | Quebec, |  |  |  |
| Case, | Tower-Hill 4 |  | Middle Road from New London |  |  |  |
| Martin, | Naraganset Ferry 4 | 45 |  |  |  |  |
| Ferry and Conan | nicut Island | 49 | to Boston |  |  |  |
| Nichols, | Newport |  | Grosvenor, | Pomfret | 40 |  |
| Road to N. Haven \& N. York |  |  | Jacobs, Killingley, | Thomson |  |  |
| Gorton, | Rope-Ferry 5 |  |  | Parker |  |  |
| Anderson, | Lyme 8 | 13 | Killingley, Hill, | Douglas |  | 59 |
| Parsons, |  | 15 | Wood, | Uxbridge |  | 63 |
| Whittlesy | Say-Brook Ferry 1 | 16 |  | Mendon |  |  |
| Shipman, | Say-Brook 4 |  | Keith, Amadon, |  |  | 70 |
| Leigh, |  |  | Hill, | Holiston |  |  |
| Merrill, | Killingworth 4 | 29 | Clark, | Medway |  | 80 |
| Ward, Stone, | Guilford $\quad 9$ |  | Clark, | Medfield |  | 86 |
| Baldwin, | Branford 10 |  | Ellis, | Dedham |  |  |
| Lathrop, |  |  | Ames, Greenleaf, |  |  |  |
| Lyman, Bears, | New Haven |  |  | Boston |  |  |
| Laws, | Milford 6 |  | Road to Hartford |  |  |  |
| Olcott, | Stratford |  | Wheeler, |  |  |  |
| Taylor, | Fairfield $\quad 7$ |  | Allen, |  |  |  |
| Ketchum, | Norwalk 12 |  | Darrow, Fitch, | Colchester |  | 2  <br>  9 <br> 14  |
| Fitch, | Stamford 10 |  |  | Colchester |  |  14 <br> 4 18 |
| Marvel, | Rye 10 |  | Welles, |  |  | 4 18 <br> 3 21 |
| Sutton, | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Merineck } \\ \text { New Rochel } & 7 \\ \end{array}$ |  | Chamberlin, | r, |  |  18 <br> 1 22 <br> 1  |
| Bailey, | New Rochel East Chester | 120 124 | Houseford, |  |  | 1 22 <br> 6 28 |
| Butler, Stoot, | East Chester  <br> New York 41 | 124 |  | Hebron |  | 5 38 <br> 5  |
|  |  |  | Buell, Alverd, | Bolton |  | 336 |
| Road to Albany \& Quebec, by |  |  | Rust, | East Hart |  | 4  <br> 1 40 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 41 |
| New-York |  |  |  | Pitkin, Benjamin, |  |  | 49 |
| Kingsbridge |  |  | Bull, $\}$ | Hartford, |  | 150 |
| Conklin's |  | 172 | Butler, |  |  |  |
| Croton's River | 12 | 184 | Holkins, | Wintenbu |  |  |
| Peekskill | 10 | 194 | Humphry, | Simsbury |  | 461 |
| Rogers, |  | 203 | Humphry, | W. Simsb |  | 566 |
| Fishkills |  | 214 | Smith, | N. Hartfo |  | 571 |

## DR. TRUFLER'S WEATHER SAYINGS

From the Daboll Almanac, 1796


1. A thiek, dark sky, lasting for some time without either sun or rain, always becomes first fair. then foul; that is, ehanges to a fair clear sky, before it turns to raín.
2. A change in the warmth of the weather is generally followed by a change in the wind: thus, the northerly and southerly winds, eommonly esteemed the eause of cold and warm weather, are in reality the effects of the cold or warmth of the atmosphere.
3. Most vegetables expand their flowers and down, in sunshining weather: and towards the erening, and against rain. close them again, especially at the beginning of their flowering, when their seeds are tender and sensible: that is visible in the down of dandelion, and the flowers of Pimpernel. If the flowers be elose shut up, it foretells rain and foul weather; if spread open, fair weather. The stalk of trefoil swells against rain and grows more upright.
4. All wood, even the hardest and most solid, swells in moist weather, and foretells rain.
5. Stones and wainscots, when they sweat, portend rainy weather.

6. Close weather with a southerly wind presages rain.
7. A red sky at sun set indieates wind.
8. When the wind suddenler shifts and blows in a different course to the sun's apparent motion in the hearens, whiel is from east to west, it furetells wet and blowing weather.
9. A circle round the moon, at some distance, is generally followed with rain the next day.
10. Sheep will feed early in the morning. and cattle, deer and rabbits feed hard against rain: and a heifer will pit up her mose and snuff in the air, before wet.

11. Flame is more susceptible of air than we are; thus the tremhling of the flame of a candle foretells wind. as does the bending flame of a fire, and their throwing more ashes than usual.
12. The obseuring of the small stars indicates a tempest.
13. Searreed lung up in a dry place will gire, or grow damp hefore rain.

The Rev. Dr. Trufler, Almanaek Maker, however, informs his readers that there is nore knowledge to be derived from a good weather ylass or barometer, they being more to be dopended upon, and therefore reconmends to Farmers and other persons (that ean afford to lay out two or three guineas) to provide themselves with one.

## TIDE CORRECTIONS

To obtain the time and height of higb water at any place, apply the differences below as they appear on pages 22-44 to tbe daily predictions for Boston (Commonwealth Pier). Where a value in the "heigbt difference" column is preceded by an *, beight at Boston should be multiplied by this ratio. The daily times of higb tide at Boston are in the "Full Sea" column, pages 22-44. Daily beights are on pages 23-45.

> Time Difight Difer- Difference h.m. ence Ft.

MAINE

| Augusta | +3 50 | *0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bangor | -0 05 | +3.6 |
| Bar Harbor | -0 33 | . 1 |
| Boothbay Harbor | -0 20 | -0.8 |
| Eastport | -0 28 | *1.9 |
| Old Orchard | -0 10 | -0.7 |
| Portland | -0 10 | -0.6 |
| Stoningto |  | +0.2 |
| NEW HAMP |  |  |
| Ham | +0 | -1 |

MASSACHUSETTS

| Fall River . . . . -3 16 | *0.5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Falmouth . . . . -0 40 | *0.1 |
| Hyannisport . . . to 45 | *0.3 |
| Lynn . . . . . +0 05 | -0.2 |
| Marblehead . . . -005 | $-0.3$ |
| Marion . . . -3 16 | *0.4 |
| Monument Beacb: -3 06 | *0.4 |
| Nantasket . . . +0 10 | +0.1 |
| Nantucket . . . ${ }^{\text {N }}$ + 50 | *0.3 |
| New Bedford . . . -3 21 | ${ }_{*}^{*} 0.4$ |
| Oak Bluffs . . . . ${ }^{\text {O }} 005$ | ${ }_{*}^{*} 0.2$ |
| Onset . . . . . . -306 | *0.5 |
| Plymouth . . . . 000 | $\pm 0.1$ |
| Provincetown . . +0 15 | -0.3 |
| Scituate . . . . - 005 | -0.5 |
| Wellfeet . . . . +0 $^{20}$ | ${ }_{*}+0.6$ |
| Woods Hole . . . -3 01 | *0.2 |
| RHODE ISLAND |  |
| Block Island . . - 321 | *0.3 |
| Narragansett Pier -3 31 | *0.4 |
| Newport . . . . -3 31 | ${ }_{* 0.4}$ |
| Providence . . . -3 ${ }^{11}$ | ${ }_{* 0.5}^{*}$ |
| Wateh Hill . . . -2 06 | *0.3 |

CONNECTICUT

| Long Island Sound New London | $\begin{aligned} & -002 \\ & -147 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * 0.7 \\ & *_{0.3} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW YORK |  |  |
| Coney Island | -3 00 | *0.5 |
| Long Beach |  | *0.5 |
| Long Island Sound | +008 | *0.7 |
| New Y ork City | -2 50 | *0.5 |
| Ocean Beach |  |  |
| Southampton |  | *0.3 |
| NEW JERSEY |  |  |
| Atlantic City | -3 57 | *0.5 |
| Bayside | -0 24 | *0.6 |
| Cape May. |  | *0.5 |
| Ocean City | 17 |  |
| Seabright |  |  |

## Seaside Park

PENNSYLVANIA
Philadelphia . . . +2 29 *0.5
DELAWARE
Rebobotb . . . . -3 37 *0.4
MARYLAND
Baltimore . . . . -425 *0.1

Ocean City $: . .-357 \quad{ }^{*} 0.4$
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Washington $\ldots 0_{3}$$*_{0.3}$
VIRGINIA
Norfolk . . . . . $\mathbf{- 1} 54 \quad$ *0.3
Virginia Beach . . -3 14 *0.3
NORTH CAROLINA
Beaufort .. . . -2 $59 \quad * 0.3$

Carolina Beach . . -3 30 *0.4
SOUTH CAROLINA
Myrtle Beacb. . . -3 45 $\quad * 0.5$

Charleston. . . . -3 15 *0.5
GEORGIA
St. Simon's Island -2 $51 \quad * 0.7$
Savannah . . . -2 40 *0.8

Tybee Beacb . . . -3 26 *0.8
FLORIDA

| Daytona | -3 20 | *0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fort Lauderdale | -2 15 | *0.3 |
| Jacksonville | -0 40 | *0.1 |
| Miami | -3 00 | *0.3 |
| Palm Beach | -3 20 | *0.3 |
| Port Everglades | -2 15 | *0.3 |
| St. Augustine | -2 20 | *0.5 |
| St. Petersburg | +358 | *0.2 |

WASHINGTON

| Ilwaco | +144 | -3.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Port Townsend | +504 | . 5 |
| Seattle | +537 | -2.0 |

OREGON

| Astoria | 37 | -3.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cape Arago | +119 | -4.8 |
| Yaquina Head | +112 | -3.7 |

CALIFORNIA
Catalina Island . . $\mathbf{- 1} 33 \quad-5.9$

Cresceut City . . +0 $56-5.0$
Eureka ..... +1 20 -5.0

Point Mendocino : +0 24 *0.4

Santa Barbara : . -1 $19 \quad-6.0$ Santa Cruz . . . +0 $08{ }^{*} 0.4$

Example: The figures for Fuli Sea in Columns 10 and 11 of the left hand Caiendar pages 22-44 are the times of high tide at commonwes 23-45. The helghts are reckoned from Mean Low Water: each day has a set of figures-upper for the morning-and fower for the evening. The conversion of the times of the tides at Boston to those of Miami is given by way of illustration.

Example: Apr. 18. See page 28, column 11, for time; page 29 for height.


CHICK! CHICK! CHICK!

## 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 |
| Mare. | 3 yrs . | 10 to 12 |  | 325 | 336 | 352 |
| Stallion. | $4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 12 to 15 | 20 to 30 |  |  |  |
| Cow | 18-24 mos. | 10 to 14 |  | 235 | 282 | 300 |
| Bull. | 12-18 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 10 to 12 | 30 to 40 |  |  |  |
| Ewe. | 18 "، |  |  | 145 | 147 | 152 |
| Ram | 12-14 ${ }^{\text {9 }}$ ، | 7 | 35 to 45 | 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. . . . . . . . . | $4{ }^{\prime}$ | 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 | 30 | 25 | 30 | 35 |
| Buck Rabbit. . . | 6 "، | 5 to 6 | 30 |  |  |  |
| Cock. . . . . . . . . |  | 5 to 6 | 12 to 18 | 19 | 21 | 24 |
| Hen. . . . . . . . . |  | 5 to 6 |  | 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 |
| Robin's Eggs . . . |  |  |  | 13 | 16 | 19 |

## REPRODUCTIVE CYCLE IN FARM ANIMALS

Courtesy F. N. Andrews - Purdue University

|  | Reoccurs if not Bred (Days) | Estrual Cycle incl. Heat Period (Days) |  | In Heat for |  | Usual Time of Ovulation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ave. | Range | Ave. | Range |  |
| Mare | 16 | 21 | 10-37 | $\begin{gathered} 5-6 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1-37 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | 24-48 hours before end of estrus |
| Sow | 19 | 21 | 18-24 | $\stackrel{2-3}{\text { days }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1-5 \\ & \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | Usually second day of estrus |
| Ewe | 15 | 16 | 14-20 | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20-42 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | 1 hour before end of estrus |
| Goat | 19 | 20 | 12-25 | $\begin{aligned} & 36-48 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20-80 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | Near end of estrus |
| Cow | 20 | 19-20 | 16-24 | $\begin{aligned} & 16-20 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8-30 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | 14 hours after end of estrus |
| Bitch | 180 | 24 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 21-28 \\ & \text { days } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Cat | 120 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3-12 \\ & \text { days } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

## PART THREE 

Thus far all the calculations (except for Page 17) in this Almanac bave been for Boston. The following pages in this Part III will enahle readers to adjust these calculations and weather forecasts for anywhere in the United States.

1. Boston - See Page 94.
2. Northern New England - See Page 95-96.
3. Southern New England - See Page 95, 97.
4. East - Except New England - See Page 100-101.
5. Midwest - See Page 104-105.
6. Great Plains - See Page 110-111.
7. Pacific Northwest - See Page 110, 114.
8. South - See Page 118-119.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USING REGIONAL FORECAST PAGES

Simple and easy directions for using the regional forecast pages which follow appear at the top of each of these pages. However, the following additional information which also applies to these pages should be carefully noted.

## Weather Forecasts

The OFA has long been known for its "accurate" weather forecasts. In previous editions these have heen made for Boston and New England only, with the proviso these could he used elsewhere hy considering the weather as forecast would arrive one day earlier for each Time Zone west of Boston. The versified forecasts in italics next to the Farm Calendars on pages $23-45$ are so calculated. In reading the regional forecasts listed ahove please remember it is impossible today to predict (successfully) the weather for more than a day or two in advance. Every known scientific source for making these 18 -months-in-advance forecasts (we go to press in June) has been used. We suggest they will he more useful as weather trends than for the pinpointing of any particular day's weather.

## Sun Dials

The column headed "Sun Fast" (pages 22-44) is of primary use to sun dial enthusiasts. The figures therein tell how fast on each day the time indicated by a properly adjusted and graduated sun dial will be of the time indicated by a clock. On April 11 sun dial time in Boston will he 15 min . $(+15)$ FAST of Eastern Standard Time (see page 28). The time difference hetween clock and sun dial time in other cities (see pages $95-118$ ) will be found by subtracting the value of Key Letter I for that city from the Sun Fast time for Boston (given on pages 22-44). The value of Key Letter I for Pittsburgh (see page 100) is +35 min ., so sun dial tinue in Pittsburgh on April 11 will be 20 min . ( +15 minus 35 ) SLOW of clock time.

## Length of Day

The "Length of Day" for Boston (pages 22-44) tells how long the sun will be above the horizon. It is found by subtracting the time of sunrise from that of sunset for each locality. For other citics, see pages 95-118. For these, after you have determined sunrise and sunset times, subtract the one from the other and you have the length of day.

## Moonrise and Moonset

For greater accuracy, include the Constant Additional Correction below.

| Longitude <br> of Place | $58^{\circ}-77^{\circ}$ | $77^{\circ}-90^{\circ}$ | $90^{\circ}-103^{\circ}$ | $103^{\circ}-116^{\circ}$ | $116^{\circ}-128^{\circ}$ | $128^{\circ}-142^{\circ}$ | $142^{\circ}-155^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Correction | m | m | m | m | m |  | m |

## BOSTON

Moonrise (Apr. 11) 2.57 A.M., E.S.T. Fiey Letter

Moonsct
Fisey Letter
12.47 P.M.; E.S.T.

| PITTSBURGH |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| (Longitude $80^{\circ} 00{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$.) |  |
| oonrise (Boston) | 2.57 A. ${ }^{\text {M. }}$ |
| Correction ( N from |  |
| Constant Additional |  |
| Moonrise (Pittsburgh) 3.27 A.M1., E.S.T. |  |
| Moonset (Boston) | 7 P |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Correction (E from } \\ \text { page } 100)\end{array}+.38$ |  |
|  |  |
| Constant Additional |  |
| Moonset (Pittsburgh) | 1.26 P.N., E.S.T. |

## Moon's Place and Age

The moon's place and age is contained on the left-hand Calendar Pages (22-44). This information applies without correction throughout the United States.

## Risings and Settings of the Planets

The times of rising and setting of naked-eye planets, with the exception of Mercury, are given for Boston on pages 46-47. To convert these times to those of other localities (pages $95-118$ ), follow the same procedure as that given on those pages for finding the times of sunrise and sunset.

## Dawn and Dark

The approximate times dawn will break and dark descend are found by applying the length of twilight taken from the table below to the times of sunrise and sunset at any specific place. The latitude of the place (see pages $95-118$ ) determines the column of the table below from which the length of twilight is to be selected.


## DETERMINATION OF EARTHQUAKES

Note, in this Almanac, on right hand pages, 23-45, the dates when the moon $\left[\mathbb{C}_{\text {high }}^{\text {runs }}\right]$ or $\left[\mathbb{C}_{\text {low }}^{\text {rides }}\right]$. Beginning with the date of the high is the most likely five-day earthquake period in the northern hemisphere, with the low in the southern hemisphere. You will also find on these pages a moon on the Equator notation [ $\mathbb{C}_{\mathrm{Eq}}^{\mathrm{on}}$ ], twice each month. At this time, in both hemispheres, is a two-day quake period.

## HOW THE OFA FORECASTS ARE MADE

All the astronomical forecasts - sunrise, sunset, planets, moonset, moonrise, et al - are made by astronomer Loring B. Andrews. The weather forecasts are made by "Abe Weatherwise" by means of a longstanding formula which goes back to 1792 when this Almanac was founded. In this formula are many factors: Sunspots, Long Range Cycles, Ocean Temperatures, Averages, etc. The factors are weighted in accord with the year intended for calculation and based, as nearly as possible, on scientific facts and findings. It is well known, however, that science has ret to devise a way to forecast weather successfully, more than a day or two ahead.

## 1. BOSTON WEATHER FORECAST

## Verification Base: U.S.W.E. at Blue Hill, Mass.

THE YEAR (JAN. 1969-DEC. 1969)
For the year as a whole the temperature $30.2^{\circ}$ will average $1.8^{\circ}$ bigher thai average $\left(48.4^{\circ}\right)$. Precipitation will he down some $13^{\prime \prime}$ to $33.7^{\prime \prime}$ from the average of $46.7^{\prime \prime}$. The storms to watch are in loold in the monthly summaries below - particularly those of Jan. -th-31, Mar. 11-14, Apr. 27-30, Sept. 4-7, Oct. 22-31, and Dec. 24-27.

## THE WINTER (NOV. 1968-APR. 1969)

The Winter will be $3^{\circ}$ cooler than average - snowfall will he average (about $57^{\prime \prime}$ ), with normal precipitation. The storms to watch out for are in bold below.

Nor, 1968: Temp; 41.2 ${ }^{\circ}$ (ave.). Precip. 3. $8^{\prime \prime}$ (.3" below ave.), snow :3", 1-3, $1^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 4-5. clear. ( $-7, . \mathrm{J}^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $8-11$, overcast. $12-$ 15. mild, haze. 16-19, $1^{\prime \prime}$ rain, warm. $20-21$, clear, cool. 22-2t, $3^{\prime \prime \prime}$ prec., $1^{\prime \prime \prime}$ snow. 25, nice. 26-30, 1" prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ show.

Dec. 1968: Temp. 31. $4^{\circ}\left(1.6^{\circ}\right.$ above ave.). Precip. $5^{\prime \prime}$ ( $1^{\prime \prime}$ above ave.), snow 11". 1-4, clear. $0-9,1^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 10-14, clear. 15-21, 2" prec., $6^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 22-25, clear. 26-31, $2^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $3^{\prime \prime}$ snow.

Jan. 1969: Temp. $31.0^{\circ}\left(3.6^{\circ}\right.$ above ave. . Prec. 4.2" (ave.), snow $10^{\prime \prime}$. $1-3$, clear. $\ddagger-7,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $3^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 8-12, clear. 13-15, .35" prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 16-18. clear. 19$22,1^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow, 23-25, clear. $26-31,1.85^{\prime \prime}$ raill, $3^{\prime \prime}$ show.

Felb. 1969: Temp. $29.2^{\circ}\left(3^{\circ}\right.$ above ave.). Prec. $2.8^{\prime \prime}$ ( $1.1^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.), snow $10^{\prime \prime}$. $1-3$, clear. $4-7$, $.5^{\prime \prime}$ prec. $5^{\prime \prime \prime}$ snow. $8-9$, clear. 10-12, $25^{\prime \prime \prime}$ rain. 13-14, clear. 15-16, .j" prec., $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 17-19, clear. 20-24, $1.0^{\prime \prime \prime}$ proc., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $2 \overline{2}-26$ clear. $27-28$, $6^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

March 1969: Temp. 33.5 $7^{\circ}$ (1.2 ${ }^{\circ}$ below are.). Prec. 3. $\bar{i}^{\prime \prime}$, $i^{\prime \prime}$ below are, snow 1."', 1-5, clear. 6-8, 1.0" rain. $9-10$, clear. 11-14, $1.0^{\prime \prime}$ prec. si" $^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 15-17, clear. 18 20 , 50 " prec., $7^{\prime \prime \prime}$ show. 21-23, clear. $2+27,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $3^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 28-31, clear.

April, 1969: Temp. $46.0^{\circ}$ (. $4^{\circ}$ above ave.). Prec. 4. 5 " (. $6^{\prime \prime}$ above ave.), "now $2^{2 \prime}$. 1-2, clear. 3-6. rain $1^{\prime \prime} .{ }^{7}-10$, clear. 11-12, $.25^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $13-15$, clear. $16-19,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $00-21$, clear. 2. $24.4{ }^{\prime \prime \prime}$ rain. 2.-26, clear. $25-30$, $1.3^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

May 1969: Temp. 5 f. $6^{\circ}$ (ave.) Precil, $3.0^{\prime \prime}$ (ave.). 1-2, clear. 3-5; $1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 6-8, clear. $9-11$, $50^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 12-13. clear. 14-18, $1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $19-22$ clear. ${ }^{23-4 .} 50^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $25-26$. clear. $27-31$. . $00^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

June 1969: Temp. 6.5.7 $7^{\circ}$ (.3º above ave.). Prec. 2. . $^{\prime \prime}$ (.7" below ave.). 1-4, clear. i- 8 , . $5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $\overline{-}$ - , clear, $9-11$, . $)^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 12-14, clear. $15-17$. . $9^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 18 21. clear. 22-25, $1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $26-28$, clear. 29-30. .25" rain.

July 1969: Temp. $71.3^{\circ}$ (. $3^{\circ}$ above ave.). Precip. $2.0^{\prime \prime}$ ( $1.6^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.). 1-2, clear. 3-7. . 2 " rain. 8-10, clear. 11-1․ . $-{ }^{-\prime \prime}$ rain. 1314 , clear. $15-17, \sigma^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $18-$ 21, clear. $2 \underline{2}-26, .25$ rain. $27-28$, clear. 29-31, 1.0 rain.

Aug. 1969: Temp. 71.20 (20 abore are. . Prec. $3 . \bar{T}^{\prime \prime}$ (. $3^{\prime \prime \prime}$ below are.). $1-5$, $2 \%^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $6-8$. clear. $9-12$ $.27^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $13-14$. clear. $15-18,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 19-20, clear. $11-2+$, $1.0^{\prime \prime}$ raiu. rain.

Sept. 1969: Temp. 60.5으응 $0^{\circ}$ below ave. . Prec. 4.5" (.5" abore ave.). 1-3, clear. $1-7$, rain, $1.25^{\prime \prime}$. s-10. clear. 11-13, $1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $1+$ 18 , clear. 19-20, 1.0" raili. $21-24$, clear. 2i-30, 1.25" rain.

Oct. 1969: Temp. $49.3^{\circ}$ ( $24^{\circ}$ below ave.). Prec. $3.6^{\prime \prime}$ ( $\because \overline{2 \prime}$ helow ave.). 1-3, clear. 4-4. :-8-10. clear. 11-12, 15, clear. 16-18, $1.1^{\prime \prime}$ yain. 19-21. clear. ":31, ?" rain.

Nor. 1969: Templ $40.3^{\circ}\left(.9^{\circ}\right.$ below a ve.). Prec. t. $6^{\prime \prime \prime}$ (.t" abore ave.) snow $6^{\prime \prime}$. $1-2$ clear. $3-7$, $2^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 8-9, clear. $10-14,1^{\prime \prime}$ rain, 15-21. clear. ? ?-26, $1^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $6^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 27-28, clear. 29-30, . $6^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

Dec. 1969: Temp. 30. $7^{\circ}$ (. $3^{\circ}$ ahove ave.) Prec. $3 . \ddot{\prime}^{\prime \prime}$ (.3" helow ave.), snow 12". 1, clear. !- . . $\mathbf{N}^{\prime \prime}$ nrec. ${ }^{2 \prime \prime}$ snow: $6-\overline{6}$, clear. sio. $\therefore \overbrace{}^{\prime \prime}$ prec. $2^{\prime \prime}$ show. 11-12, clear:
 clear. 19-20, $20^{\prime \prime}$ prec.. $2 \prime$ ниow. $21-2$, clear' $24-\frac{2}{2}, 0^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $?^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 28 , clear.

Table for Adjusting Sun, Moon, Planet Times on Pages 22-44, 46 2.-3. NEW ENGLAND (EXCEPT BOSTON)

The times of sunrise, sunset, moonrise, moonset (pages 22-44) and the planets (page 46) are for Boston only. The table below gives the corrections to be used for anywhere in New England except Boston. Note the Key Letter for any given day (pages 22-44, 46). Then find the column below in which that Key Letter falls. The figure in that column for the city you seek is the minutes to add or subtract for accuracy of within 5 min . for that city. Example: Jan. 12, sunrise (p. 22) is 7:12 A.M. Key Letter N. Key Letter N for Presque Isle (last col. below) shows +4. So sunrise at Presque Isle will be 7:16 A. M. If a city is not listed, interpolate between nearest two cities. (Further explanations appear on pages 92 and 93 .)

| City | State | Latitude, | Time | Key Letters |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\underset{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{D}}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{E}-\mathrm{H}}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{m}}{\mathbf{I}}$ | $\underset{\mathbf{m}}{\mathbf{J}-\mathbf{M}}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{Q}}$ |
| Bridgeport | Conn. | $41 \quad 10$ | EST | +13 | +10 |  |  |  |
| Hartford-New Britain. | Conn. | 41 | EST | +9 | +7 | +7 | +6 | + 5 |
| New Haven. | Conn. | 41.18 | EST |  |  |  | +6 |  |
| Now Londk-Stamiord | Conn. | 41 | EST | +14 | +11 | +10 |  |  |
| Waterbury-Meriden | Conn. | 4133 | EST | +10 | +8 |  | +6 |  |
| Augusta. | Maine | 4419 | EST |  | - 7 | - 5 | - 3 |  |
| Bangor. | Malne | $44 \quad 48$ | EST | -18 | -12 | - 6 | - 6 |  |
| Eastport | Maine | $44 \quad 56$ | EST | - 28 | -19 | - 16 | -13 |  |
| Ellswort | Maine | $\begin{array}{ll}44 & 30 \\ 43 & 39\end{array}$ | EST | -19 -8 | -13 -5 | -16 -13 | -13 -2 |  |
| Presque I | Maine | 4640 | EST | -29 | $-17$ | -13 | - 7 | +4 +4 |
| Brockton | Mass. | 4205 | EST | +1 +1 | - 0 | 0 | - 1 |  |
| Fall River-N. Bediord. | Mass. | 41.42 | EST | +3 +3 | +1 | 0 |  |  |
| Lawrence | Mass. | $\begin{array}{ll}42 & 42 \\ 42\end{array}$ | EST | +1 +8 |  |  |  |  |
| Pittsfield.--iol | Mass. | $\begin{array}{ll}42 & 27 \\ 42 & 06\end{array}$ | EST | +8 +7 | +9 +6 | +9 +6 |  | +9 +5 |
| Wpringfeld-Holyok | Mass. | $\begin{array}{ll}42 & 06 \\ 42 & 16\end{array}$ | EST | +8 +3 +3 | +6 +6 +3 | +6 +3 |  | +3 +3 |
| Berlin... | N. H. | 43 | EST | $\begin{array}{r}+8 \\ -8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +3 |  | +2 | +8 |
| Keene | $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{H}$. | 4250 | EST | + 5 | +6 | + 7 | +8 | +9 +9 |
| Manchister-Concord, | N. H. | $42 \quad 59$ | EST | - 1 | $\pm 1$ | +2 | + 3 |  |
| Portsmouth | N. H. | 4310 | EST | +4 +3 | +1 +3 | + 1 | 0 +1 |  |
| Providenc <br> Brattlebo | Vi. | $\begin{array}{ll}41 & 50 \\ 42 & 50\end{array}$ | EST | +3 +3 |  | + 0 | +1 +1 |  |
| Burlingto | Vt. | $44 \quad 28$ | EST | +1 +1 | -6 | +9 +9 | +11 | $+17$ |
| Rutland | Vt . | $43 \quad 35$ | EST | +31 |  |  |  | +12 |
| St. Johnsbu | Vt. | $44 \quad 25$ | EST | -4 | +1 |  | + 6 | +12 |

## 2. NORTHERN NEW ENGLAND WEATHER FORECAST

Verification Bases: Portland, Maine and Burlington, Vermont. However this forecast has general reference to Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont and should be adjusted to higher altitudes for the ski resorts.

THE YEAR (JAN. 1969-DEC. 1969)
MAINE. Temperature will average $47.1^{\circ}$, which is $1.6^{\circ}$ above average $\left(45.5^{\circ}\right)$. Precipitation will be only $36.6^{\prime \prime}$ or $4.2^{\prime \prime}$ below average ( $40.8^{\prime \prime}$ ). The storms to watch follow in bold below - especially those of Jan. 26-31, Мar. 11-14, Apr. 27-30, Мау 22-31, Sept. 4-7, Oct. 16-18, Oct. 2231, Nov. 3-7, Dec. 24-28.

VERMONT. Temperature will average $47.7^{\circ}$, which is $3.1^{\circ}$ above average ( $44.6^{\circ}$ ). Prccipitation will be only $28.2^{\prime \prime}$, which is $4.1^{\prime \prime}$ below ave. (32.3"). Storins to watch are in bold below-especially those of May $22-31$, July $3-9$, Aug. 15-18, Sept. 25-30, Oct. 16-17. Dec. 2428.

In both Maine and Vermont, the Winter (Nov. '68-April '69) will be definitely milder than normal and considerably less snow than last winter. The storms to watch are in bold.

Maine - Nov. 1968: Tcmp. $52.3^{\circ}$ $\left(.3^{\circ}\right.$ above ave.). Prec. $4.0^{\prime \prime}$ (. $2^{\prime \prime}$ above ave.), snow $t^{\prime \prime}$. $1-3$, overcast. $4-7,1.5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $8-9$, clear. 10-11, $1^{\prime \prime}$ ' rain. 12-15. mild, foggy. $16-19, .5^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $20-$ 21 , fine. $22-23, .5$ rain. $24-25$, fine. $26-30, .0^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow.
Vermont - Nov. 1968: Temp. 37.4 ${ }^{\circ}$ ( $.7^{\circ}$ above ave.). Prec. $3.4^{\prime \prime}$ (. $7^{\prime \prime}$ above ave.) snow $12^{\prime \prime}$, $1-3$, overcast. $4-7,1^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $9^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 8 11, clear. 12-15, mild, hazy. 1619, . $5^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $3^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $20-21$,
cool, clear. 22-23. . $9^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 2425 , fine. $26-30,1^{\prime \prime}$ rain.
Maine- Dec. 1968: Temp. $29.2^{\circ}$ (2. $3^{\circ}$ above ave.). Prec. 5. $2^{\prime \prime}$ (1.4" above ave.), $13^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 14, clear. $5-9,1^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 10-11, clear. $12-13,23^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 14-15, clear. $16-19, .25^{\prime \prime}$ prec. $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $20-22$. clear. 23-25, 1.7" prec., $4^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 26-27, clear. 28-31, $2^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $6^{\prime \prime}$ snow.

Vermont - Dec. 1968: Temp. $25.9^{\circ}$ (2.5 ${ }^{\circ}$ above ave.). Prec. $2.2^{\prime \prime}$ (. $2^{\prime \prime}$
above ave.), snow $9^{\prime \prime}$. 1-4, clear -5-9. .25" rain. $10-11$, clear. 12-13, 10" Hrec., $1^{\prime \prime}$ suow. 14-16, clear. 17-19. . $0^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $4^{\prime \prime \prime}$ snow. 2022, clear. 23-25, $1^{\prime \prime}$ prec., snow. 26-27, clear. 28-31, .35" prec., 2" snow
Maine-Jan. 1969: Temp. 24.9" (2.3) ahove ave.). Precin. 4.4" (. $\bar{z}^{\prime \prime}$ above ave.), snow $15^{\prime \prime} .1-3$, clear. $4-7,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ prec:., $5^{\prime \prime}$ snow. S-12, clear. $13-15, .40^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $2.5^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 16-18, clear. 19-92, $1.0^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $6^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 23-25, clear. 26-31, $\boldsymbol{z}^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $1.5^{\prime \prime}$ snow.
Vermont - Jan. 1969: Temp. $23.6^{\circ}$ (5.3 ${ }^{\circ}$ above ave.). Precip. 1.9" (. $1^{\prime \prime}$, above ave.). 1-2, clear. $3-5$, $.50 "$ prec., $5^{\prime \prime}$ suow. $6-8$, clear. $9-11,{ }^{2} 5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $12-13$, clear. 1416, .4" rain. $17-18$, clear. 19-22, $5^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $5^{\prime \prime}$ snow: 23-26, clear. ? $7-31, .85^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $5^{\prime \prime}$ snow.
Mainc-Feb, 1969: Temp. 25.4 ${ }^{\circ}$ ( $1.9^{\circ}$ above ave.). Pree. $3.3^{\prime \prime}$ (. $5^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.), snow $8^{\prime \prime}$. 1-3, clear. $4-7,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $3^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 8-9, clear. 10-11, .5" rain. 12-13, clear. $14-16$, .5" prec., $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $17-19$. clear. $20-23, .80^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $24-25$, clear. 26-28, .5" prec., 4" snow.
Vermont - Feb. 1969: Temp. 22.7 ${ }^{\circ}$ (4.1 ${ }^{\circ}$ above ave.). Prec. $3.1^{\prime \prime}$ (1.7" above ave.). snow $8^{\prime \prime}$. 1-3, clear. 4-7, .5" prec., $3^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 8 12, clear. $13-17,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $3^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $18-19$, clear. $20-24,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 25-26, clear. 2728. . $6^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

Maine - Mareh 1969: Temp. $32.7^{\circ}$ (1.6 ${ }^{\circ}$ below ave.). Prec. 3.8 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ (.3" above aye.), $10^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $1-4$, clear. $5-8,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $0-10$, clear. 1114. $1.0^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $5^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $15-17$, clear. 18-20, . 80 " prec. 2" $^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 21-ํ.2, clear. 23-2\%, $1.0^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $3^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 28-31, clear.
Vermont - March 1969: Temp. $27.4^{\circ}$ (ave.). Prec. ". $4^{\prime \prime}\left(.3^{\prime \prime}\right.$ ahove ave.), snow $20^{\circ \prime}$, 1-2, clear. :3-1, $10^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $\%$-6, "lear. $7-8$, .25" 1 rec.. $: 3^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 0-10, clear. 11-13, .75" prec., $5^{\prime \prime}$ - 1 ow. $14-15$. clear. $119-20$. $50^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $\mathrm{S}^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $21-29$, clear. $23-$ "24. .2." 1rec...3" snow. "i-2t, clear. 27-31. .j5" rain.
Maine-April 1969: Temp, $44.3^{\circ}$ (1.: ${ }^{\circ}$ above are.). I'rec, $4.3^{\prime \prime}$ (. $S^{\prime \prime}$ above are.), snow $3^{\prime \prime}$. 1-2, clear. 3-fi, $1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $7-10$, clear.
 clear. 16-19. 1.0" rain. 20-21, clear. ํㅡ-24, .25" rain. $25-26$, clear. $27-30,1.3^{\prime \prime}$ rifl.
Vermont - April, 1969: Temp. $43.1^{\circ}$ (.4 above ave.). Irec. 2.7" (.3" above are.), snow $\mathbf{2}^{\prime \prime \prime}$. $1-2$, clear. 3-7, $1^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $S-10$, clear. 11-14, , "' mec., $0^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 15-16, clear. 17-1!, 2", rain. $20-$ 21, clear. 22-24. $2 \sigma^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 25-27, (clear. 2S-30, . $70^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

Maine - Day 1969: Temp. 53.2ㅇ (ave.). Precip. 3.9' (.2" above ave.). 1-ㅇ, elear. $3-5,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 6-S, clear. $9-11$. .26" rain. 12-18, . $\sigma^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 10-21, clear. $2 ?-31$, $1.85^{\prime \prime}$ rain.
Vermont - May 1969: Temp. $55^{\circ}$ (1.7 ${ }^{\circ}$ above ave.). Precip, $3.0^{\prime \prime}$ (ave.), 1-2., clear. 3-5, . $8^{\prime \prime}$ rain. (6-8, clear. $9-11, .2$ ) rain. $12-13$, clear. 14-18, .5" rain. 19-21. clear. ?0-31, 1.45" rain.
Maine-June 1969: Temp. $60.8^{\circ}$ (7.6 ${ }^{\circ}$ above are.). Irec. $\stackrel{2}{ } .^{\prime \prime}$ (1.3" below ave.). $1-4$, clear. 5-6, .2." rain. $\overline{7}-8$, clear. $9-11$. . $00^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 12-14, clear. $15-1.9^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 18-20, clear. 21-25, .0" rain. 2628, clear. 29-30, clear.
Vermont - June 1969: Temp. 67.1 ${ }^{\circ}$ (2.20 above ave.). Prec. $0^{\circ} 9^{\prime \prime}$ (. $6^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.). $1-2, .0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 31 , clear. $\overline{-1}-6, .25^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $\overline{-}-$, clear. 9-11, " $^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 12-14. clear. 15$1 \overline{6}, 9^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 18-20, clear. $21-25$, .$\overline{5}^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 26-28, clear. 29-30, .25" rain.
Maine - July 1969: Temp. tin. $1^{\circ}$ ( $1.0^{\circ}$ above are.). Prec. $2.9^{\prime \prime}$ (. $2^{\prime \prime}$, above are.). 1-2. clear, $3-\overline{\text { - }}$ $\therefore \theta^{\prime \prime}$ raiu. 8 -10, clear. 11-12. . $\boldsymbol{B}^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $13-14$, clear. $15-19, .85{ }^{\prime \prime}$ rain, 20-21, clear. 22-27, .- rain. 28-31, clear.
Vermont - July 1969 : Temp. $11 . \boldsymbol{F}^{\circ}$ $.8^{\circ}$ above ave.). Precip. 3. $8^{\prime \prime}$ (.2" above are.). 1-2, clear. 3-9, 1.5" rain, $10-11$, clear. 12-18, . ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $1+1 \sigma^{5}$, clear. 16 -20. $80^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 2324 . clear. $25-27,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 2831. clear.

Maine - Augnst 1969: Temp. $68.8^{\circ}$ ( $2.3^{\circ}$ above are.), l'rec. $2.7^{\prime \prime}$ (.3" below ave.). $1-4$. $4^{\prime \prime}$ rain. F \& clear. 9-12...1"' raill. 13-14. clear. $15-18.7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $19-$ 20. clear. $21-25$. rlear. -2s-31, .65" rain.
Verment - Angust 19a!: Temp. $70.0^{\circ}\left(2.7^{\circ}\right.$ above are.). Prec. 4.0" (. $0^{\prime \prime}$ above ave.). 1-5. .25" rain. f 8 , clear. $9-12$. .2." rain. 13-14. clear. $15-18,1.3^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 1920, clear. 21-2f. $1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. こ.-20, clear. $2 \overline{7}-31, .7 \bar{y}^{\prime \prime}$ rain.
Maine-Nept. 1969: Temp. $58.5^{\circ}$ $1^{\circ}$ helow ave.). Prec. t.f" (1.7" above ave.). 1-3. clear. $1-2,1.25^{\prime \prime}$ rain. S-10. clear. 11-13, 1.0" rain. 1t 18, clear. 19-20, $1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. : $1-$ 24. "lear. 2o-30, 1.0" rain.

Vermont - Sept. 1969: Temp: $51.4^{\circ}$.:우 below are.). l'rec. $\because 9^{\prime \prime}$ (.t" below ave.). $1-3$, clear. $4-7,9^{\prime \prime}$ rain. \& 10 clear. $11-13$. . $00^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $14-18$, clear. $1,9-20$. . $0^{\prime \prime}$ rail. $21-24$, clear. $25-30,1.6 \overline{0}^{\prime \prime}$ rain.
Mane-Oct. 1969: Temp. $51.5^{\circ}$ $.9^{\circ}$ abore are.). Prec. $4.1^{\prime \prime}$ (1.4" abore ave.), $1-3$, clear. $4-7 . .2 ⿹^{\prime \prime}$ rain. \&-11, clear. $12-13, .25$ rain.

## 3. SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND WEATHER FORECAST

Verification Base: Providence, R. I. However, this forecast is meant to cover Cape Cod, most of Connecticut, and New York City - and even down to Washington, D. C. This area is affected by northeasterly storms, and some from the Carolinas or the Ohio "channel."

## THE YEAR (JAN. 1969-DEC. 1969)

The temperature will average $54.4^{\circ}$ or $3.9^{\circ}$ above ave. ( $50.5^{\circ}$ ). Precipitation will be $33.6^{\prime \prime}$ which is $6.6^{\prime \prime}$ below ave. ( $40.2^{\prime \prime}$ ). Storms to watcli are in bold - especially those of Apr. 27-30. and Nov. 3-7.

The winter in Southern New England will be decidedly mild with snowfall way below are. The larger storms are in bold below.

Nov. 1968: Temp. $44.3^{\circ}$ (.9 ${ }^{\circ}$ above ave.). Precip. 3.2" (. $4^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.), $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $1-3,1^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $4-5$, clear. 6-7, . ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 8-11, foggy. $13-15$, mild. $16-19, .7 \overline{5}^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $20-$ 21, clear. 22-24, . $25^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 2す-26, nice. 27-30, .70" prec., $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow.

Dec. 1968: Temp. 34.9 ${ }^{\circ}\left(2.3^{\circ}\right.$ above ave.). Precip. $3.6^{\prime \prime}$ (ave.). 1-4, clear. $5-9,1^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $10-15$, clear. 16-21, 1.6" prec., $7^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 22-25, clear. $26-31, .9^{\prime \prime \prime}$ prec., $6^{\prime \prime}$ snow.
 above ave.). Prec. $4.2^{\prime \prime}$ (.5" above ave.), snow $7^{\prime \prime}$. 1-3, clear. 4-7, $1^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 8-12, clear. 13$15, .20^{\prime \prime}$ prec. ${ }^{\prime \prime} 1^{\prime \prime}$ snow; 16-18, clear. 19-22, $1^{\prime \prime}$ prec.; $z^{\prime \prime}$ snow; $23-25$, clear. $26-31$, $1^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $z^{\prime \prime}$ snow.

Feb.: Temp. $31.3^{\circ}$ ( $2^{\circ}$ above ave.). Prec. 3.0" (. $2^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.), snow $6^{\prime \prime}$. 1-3, clear. 4-7,.75" prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $8-9$ clear. $10-11, .25^{\prime \prime}$ rain; 12-13, clear. 14-15, . $5^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $16-19$, clear. 20-23, $.75^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $24-25$, clear. $26-28, .75{ }^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $3^{\prime \prime}$ snow.

March: Temp. 37.2 ${ }^{\circ}$ (.4 ${ }^{\circ}$ above ave.). Prec. $3.2^{\prime \prime}$ (.4" below ave.), snow $10^{\prime \prime}$. 1-5, clear. $6-8$, . $70^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $9-10$, clear. 11-14, $1.0^{\prime \prime}$ prec.; $5^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $15-17$, clear. $18-20, .50^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 21-23, clear. 24${ }_{27} \mathbf{p}_{\text {, }} 1.0^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $3^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 28-31, clear.
April: Temp. $48.6^{\circ}$ ( $1.2^{\circ}$ above are.). Prec. 4.7" (1.1" above are.). $1-2$, clear. $3-6,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 7 -10. clear. 11-1玉, . $4 \mathbf{5}^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 1315, clear. 16-19, 1.0" rain. 20-21, clear. $22-24, \quad 45^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $25-26$, clear. $27-30,1.3^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

May: Temp. $59.5^{\circ}\left(1.7^{\circ}\right.$ above ave.). Free. $3.2^{\prime \prime}\left(1^{\prime \prime}\right.$ ahove arre. $1-2$, clear. $3-5,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 6-8, clear. 9-11, $.50^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 12-13, clear. $\begin{array}{ll}14-18, & .70^{\prime} \\ \text {, rain. } & 19-22, \\ 25 & \text { clear. } \\ \text { clear. }\end{array}$ $23-24,50^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $25-26$, clear. ${ }_{27}^{23-24}, .50^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

June: Temp. 67.2 ${ }^{\circ}$ ( $3^{\circ}$ above ave.). Prec. 2.6" (. $1^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.). $1-4$, clear. $5-6,25^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $7-8$, clear. 9-11. . $0{ }^{\prime \prime \prime}$ rain. 12-14, clear. 15-17, $\overline{0}^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $18-0$, clear. 21-25, 1.0" rain. 26-28, clear. 29-30, . $25^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

July: Temp. $74.4^{\circ}$ ( $1.8^{\circ}$ above ave.). Prec. $2.0^{\prime \prime}$ ( $1.1^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.). 1-2, clear. $3-7,25^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 8-10, clear. 11-12, . $25^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 1314, clear. 15-17, $75^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $18-21$, clear. 22-27, . 25" rain. 28-31, clear.

August: Temp. 73.4 ${ }^{\circ}$ (2.6 ${ }^{\circ}$ above ave.). Prec. 3.4" (. $2^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.). $1-5, .25^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $6-8$, clear. $9-13, .25^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $14-15$, clear. $16-$ 18, $75^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $19-20$, clear. 21$24,1^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 25-26, clear. 27-31, .70" rain.

Sept.: Temp. ${63.2^{\circ}}^{\circ}$ (.6 ${ }^{\circ}$ above ave.). Prec. $2.3^{\prime \prime}$ (1.0" below ave.). 1-3, clear. $4-7, .75^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 8-10, clear. 11-13, . $5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $14-18$, clear. 19-20, .5" rain. 21-24, clear. 25-30, . $55^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

Oct.: Temp. $55.1^{\circ}$ ( $1.1^{\circ}$ above ave.). Prec. $2.0^{\prime \prime}$ (1.6 $6^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.). 1-3, clear. 4-7,. $25^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $8-10$, clear. 11-13, $20^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 1415 , clear. $16-18$, . $5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 16-21, clear. 22-31, $1^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

Nov.: Temp. $43.6^{\circ}$ (. $2^{\circ}$ above ave.). Prec. $3.5^{\prime \prime}$ (. $1^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.), snow $3^{\prime \prime}$. 1-2, clear. $3-7$, $z^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 89 , clear. $10-14, .7^{\prime \prime}$ rain, $15-21$. clear. 22-26, . $5^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $3^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 27-28, clear. 29-30, . $3^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

Dec.: Temp. $33.0^{\circ}$ (.4 ${ }^{\circ}$ above ave.). Prec. $2.8^{\prime \prime}$ (. $8^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.), snow $6^{\prime \prime}$. 1 , clear. $2-5, .5^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 6-7, clear. 8-10, $25^{\prime \prime \prime}$ rain. $11-12$, clear. $13-16,2_{2}^{5 \prime \prime}$ rain. 17-18, clear. 19-20, $20^{\prime \prime}$, rain. $21-23$, clear. $24-28$, .5" prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 29 , clear. $30-31$, . $1^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow.

NEW ENGLAND WEATHER (except Boston)

## Continued from page 96

14-15, clear. 16-18, $1.4^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 1921, clear. 22-31, $2^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

Vermont - Oct. 1969: Temp. $48^{\circ}$ (.9 below ave.). Prec. 2.4 $4^{\prime \prime}$ (.5" below ave.). 1-3, clear. $4-7,25^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $8-10$. clear. 11-13, .25" rain. 14-15. clear. 16-17, 1.5" rain. 18-25, clear. 26-31, .4" rain.

Mane - Nov.: Temp. $38.9^{\circ} \quad\left(.3^{\circ}\right.$ above ave.). Prec. 4.1" (. $3^{\prime \prime}$ above ave.), snow $2^{\prime \prime}$. 1-2, clear. $3-7,2^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $8-9$, clear. $10-14$, $1^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 15-21, clear. 22-26. .25" prec., 2" snow. 27-28, clear. 29$30, .85^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

Vermont - Nov: Temp. $36.7^{\circ}$ (ave.). Prec. $2 . \mathbf{7}^{\prime \prime}$ (ave.). snow $9^{\prime \prime}$. $1-2$, clear. $3-7,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. S9, clear. 10-14, $\overline{3}^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $4^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $15-21$, clear. 22-26, . $6^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $5^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 2T-2S, clear. 29-30, .6" rain.

Maine - Dec.: Temp. $29.2^{\circ}\left(3.2^{\circ}\right.$ above ave.). Prec. $3.6^{\prime \prime}$ (. $9^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.), snow $20^{\prime \prime}$. 1-4. . $4^{\prime \prime}$ prec.. $4^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 5-7, clear. $8-10$, $25^{\prime \prime}$ prec.; ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ snow, 11-12, clear. $13-16, .25^{\prime \prime}$ prec. $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 17-18, clear. 19-20, .2" prec. ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ snow, 21-23, clear. 24-28, $1.5^{\prime \prime}$ prec.. $10^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 29, clear. $30-31$, .2" rain.

Vermont - Dec.: Temp. 24.5․․ $1.1^{\circ}$ above are.). Prec. $3.0^{\prime \prime}$ (1.0" above ave.) snow 12"; 1-3, .4" snow. 4-7. clear. \&-10, .5" prec.,,$^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 11-12, clear. $13-$ 16, . $6^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $17-18$, clear. 19-20, 12" prec. $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 21-23, rlear. 24-28, $1.1^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 29, clear. $30-31$, $\mathbf{2}^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

## MIDWEST WEATHER <br> Continued from page 105

Aug. 1969: Temp. $74.1^{\circ}$ ( $1.7^{\circ}$ a bove ave.). Prec. 2. $4^{\prime \prime}$ (. $8^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.). $1-5, .5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 6-8, clear. 9-12. .25" rain. $13-14$, clear. $15-18, .50^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 19-20, clear. $21-24.35^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 2526 , clear. $27-31$, . $50^{\circ}$ rain.

Sept.: Temp. 63.1 ${ }^{\circ}\left(2.5^{\circ}\right.$ below ave.). Prec. 2.3" ( $1.3^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.). 1-3, clear. $4-7.3^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 8-11, clear. 12-14, .2" rain. 1517 , clear. $18-20 . \sigma^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $21-24$, clear. $25-30,1.3^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

Oct.: Temp. $56.8^{\circ}\left(2.3^{\circ}\right.$ abore are. ). Prec. 2. $8^{\prime \prime}$ (.2" above ave.). $1-2$, clear. $3-6,1.5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $7-10$, clear. $11-13, .25^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $11-15$, clear. $16-17, .25^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 18-21, clear. 22-26, . $s^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $2 \overline{1}-31$, clear.

Nov.: Temp. $41.4^{\circ}$ ( $1^{\circ}$ abore are.). Prec. 1.5" (.8" below are.), snow $4^{\prime \prime}$. 1-2. clear. $3-7, .10^{\prime \prime}$ rain. S11. clear. $10-15, .10^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $16-19$, clear. $20-21, .4^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 22-23, clear. $21-30, .5^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $5^{\prime \prime}$ snow.

Dec.: Temp. $30.1^{\circ}$ (. $8^{\circ}$ above are.). Prec. 3.3" (1.3" abore ave.), snow $6^{\prime \prime}$. 1, clear. $2-3,$. ' $^{\prime \prime}$ prec. 2" snow. 4- $\overline{\text { n }}$, clear. S-10. $.3^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 11-12, clear. 13-16, .3" rain. $17-18$, clear. 19-20, .. ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ prec., ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ " snow. 21-22. clear. 2328, . $5^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $8^{\prime \prime}$ s11ow. $99-31$, clear.

LIFE SUBSCRIPTION<br>To The Old Farmer's Almanac Only Ten Dollars<br>YANKEE, INC.<br>DUBLIN, N. H.

## NOSTRADAMUS SAW THE FUTURE

"COMPLETE PROPHECIES OF NOSTRADAMUS" contains every startuing PREDICTION TO THE YEAR 3797 A.D.
LOOK IN THE FUTURE
This is the only existing rolume that can give you every prophecy by NOSTRADAMLS to the year 3797 A.D. Past events have come true with uncanny accuracy - Now SEE how many of the 1000 prophecies in this great book may affect you! This hard cover 350 page giant volume includes ALL of the original old French Text, and exact literal English Translation ingeniously interpreted and explained by Henry C. Roberts.

## GREAT EVENTS from NOSTRADAMUS

Predictions include: ATOMIC WARFARE! Date of Next World War! Time of PEACE ON EARTH. How do you fit into this chain of events? Read every amazing prediction in the "'Complete Prophecies of Nostradamus',
$\$ 5.95$ plus 25 c for poslage and handling

## A SELECTED LIST of

 OTHER STIMULATING BOOKS from our
## SELF-IMPROVEMENT LIBRARY

- PSYCHO-CYBERNETICS
by M. Maltx, M.D., F.I.C.S.
tells how to tap your hidden power within you.
- PRACTICAL GUIDE TO SELF-HYPNOSIS by M. Powers
- HOW TO SOLVE YOUR SEX PROBLEMS with SELF-HYPNOSIS
by F. Caprie, M.D.
- HOW YOU CAN HAVE CONFIDENCE and POWER by L. Giblin
- NUMEROLOGY - ITS FACTS \& SECRETS by A. Y. Taylor
- PALMISTRY MADE EASY by' F. Gettings
- YOU CAN ANALYZE HANDWRITING by R. Holder
- Practical yoga by E. Wood


## BE YOUR OWN FORTUNE TELLER INSTANTLY! with NEW OFFICIAL Fortune Telling Cards. NOTHING to MEMORiZE NOTHING to LEARN!



## Professional

as well as the Amateur Card Reader.
This practical kit includes a special deck of cards with meanings printed on each card. Also a matching REGULAR deck of Playing Cards, and a 72 -page instruction book which, in simple language, explains how to tell fortunes with regular cards by the ancient Karmasystem.
Be the life of the party, Amaze and amuse your friends. Excellent gift.
COMPLETE, packed in Box with 2 Decks of cards and instructions, only $\$ 3.98$ ppd.

## HENLEY'S



20th Century Book of 10,000 Recipes, Formulas \& Processes Here is a wealth of practical, accurate and clear information and instruction that can save you thousands, or make you a fortune! Housewives, manufacturers, farmers, handymen, home experimenters, electricians, chemists, people in every walk of life, refer to Henley's daily. In this gold-mine of a book, you too will find formulas and recipes for almost everything used in the home, farm, workshop or industry. Discover the trade secrets of thousands of commercial products-learn new money-savings and exciting way of doing things. As indispensable as a dictionary. Satisfaction guaranteed. 900 pages hard cover-cloth binding. Only 4.95 plus 35 c post.

YOUR HOROSCOPE \& YOUR DREAMS
Giant, hard cover volume, nearly 800 pgs. Only $\$ 4.95$ plus 25 c PP \& Halg.

TAROT FORTUNE TELLING CARDS
Be your own fortune teller instantly with these large color cards. All meanings printed right on the cards. Book of easy instruc. tions included with these unique 4 in- 1 combined Gypsy Tarot Cards. $\$ 3.95 \mathrm{ppd}$.

## 4. EASTERN STATES (EXCEPT NEW ENGLAND)

The times of sunrise, sunset, moonrise, moonset (pages 22-44) and the planets (page 46) are for Boston only. The table below gives the corrections to be used for cities in the Eastern States, except New England. Note the Key Letter for any given day (pages 22-44, 46). Then find the column below in which that Key Letter falls. The figure in that column for the city you seek is the minutes to add or subtract for accuracy of within 5 min . for that city. Example: Jan. 12, sunrise (p. 22) is 7:12 A.M., Key Letter N. Key Letter N for New York City (last col. below) shows +6 . So sunrise New York City would be 7:18 A.M. If a city is not listed, interpolate between nearest two cities. (Further explanations appear on pages 92 and 93.)

| City | State | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lati- } \\ & \text { tude, } \end{aligned}$ | Time | Key Letters |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{D}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{E}-\mathrm{H}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I} \\ & \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | $J-M$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q}$ |
| Wilmington | ${ }^{\text {Del. }}$ |  | EST |  |  | +18 | +15 |  |
| Washingto Baltimore | D. C . | $\begin{array}{ll}38 \\ 39 & 54 \\ 39 & 17\end{array}$ | EST | ${ }_{+}^{+35}$ | +28 | ${ }_{+}^{+24}$ | 0 | ${ }_{+12}^{+12}$ |
| Bagerst | Md. | 39  <br> 39 17 | EST | +32 +36 | +26 +30 | +22 +27 | +19 | 17 |
| Salisbur | Md. | $38 \quad 25$ | EST | -31 |  |  | + |  |
| Albany | $\stackrel{\text { N. }}{ } \stackrel{\mathrm{Y}}{ }$. | 42 <br> 42 <br> 42 | EST | $-10$ | +10 |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Bingham }}$ | N. Y. | ${ }_{43}^{42} 06$ | EST | $-20$ | +20 | +19 +1 | +19 +3 | +18 |
| New York | ${ }^{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$. | 40 | EST | +17 | +13 | +12 | +10 |  |
| Ogdensbur | N. Y. | 44  <br> 43  <br> 43 45 | EST |  |  | 18 |  |  |
| Syracuse | N. Y. | 43 03 <br> 39 22 | EST | -15 | +20 |  | 1 | +23 |
| Camden. | N: J. |  | EST | +24 | +19 | +16 | +13 | + |
| Cape May | N. J. | 3905 | EST | +27 | +19 | +15 | +12 |  |
| E. Orange | N. J. |  | EST |  |  |  | +11 |  |
| Paterson. | N. J. | $40 \quad 55$ | EST | +17 | +14 | +12 |  |  |
| Trenton......i. ${ }_{\text {all }}$ Alentown-Bethehem | $\underset{\text { Pa }}{\text { N. }}$. |  | ${ }_{\text {EST }}$ | $\pm$ | +17 +19 | +15 |  |  |
| Erie. | Pa. | $42 \quad 07$ | EST | $+37$ | -36 | +36 | +36 |  |
| Harrisburg | ${ }^{\mathrm{Pa}} \mathrm{Pa}$ | 40 <br> 40 <br> 40 <br> 0 | EST | +30 | +26 |  | ${ }_{+}^{+21}$ |  |
| Philadelpbia-Chester. | ${ }_{\text {Pa }}$ | 39 | EST | +25 | +24 | $+17$ | +18 +14 + | + |
| Pittsburgh- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reading. | ${ }_{\text {Pa, }}$ | 40 | EST | +26 | +29 | +35 | +33 | +28 |
| Scranton-Wilkes Barre | Pa. |  | EST | +23 | +20 | +19 | +18 | 15 |
| York | ${ }^{\text {Pa. }}$ | 39 58 <br> 38 58 <br> 8  | EST | +31 | +25 | +23 | +20 | +14 |
| Chariott | Va. | $\begin{array}{ll}38 & 02 \\ 36 & 31 \\ 36\end{array}$ | EsT | + | 34 | +30 | +25 | +16 |
| Danvile | Va. | $\begin{array}{ll}36 \\ 36 & 51 \\ 36\end{array}$ | EST | - +39 | - -27 | +32 | +26 | +15 |
| Richmo | Va. | 37 | EST | + +0 | +31 | +25 | +20 |  |
| Roanc | Va. | $\begin{array}{ll}37 & 16 \\ 39 & 13\end{array}$ | EST | +51 | + | +35 | 30 |  |
|  | , va. | $\begin{array}{lll}39 & 13 \\ 38 & 21\end{array}$ | EST | 54 | +46 | - | +25 |  |
| Parkersburg.......... | W. va. | $39 \quad 21$ | EST | +52 | +45 | $+42$ | +38 | 2 |

## THE FLYING DUTCHMAN

A ship is said by mariners to be seen about the Cape of Good Hope in blowing weather, under the following extraordinary circumstances: She is never known to get into port, and is seen at nucertain periods sailing at an immense rate before the wind, under full press of canvas, in the most violent gales.
The story attached to this appearance is that she was a merchant ship from Holland, and that the captain, haring sworn a tremendous oath in consequence of not being able to make the port, was condemned as punishment, together with all the rest of the crew, to beat about the sea till the Day of Judgment. From the corroborated accounts of many navigators, there seems to be no doubt but that something is seen which they take for a distant sailing vessel. It may be some atmospherical phenomenon that they see, and the imaginations of spectators may supply the rest; but there must be something actually seen, as many different persons have testified to it.

## 4. EASTERN STATES (EXCEPT NEW ENGLAND) WEATHER FORECAST

Verification Base: Pittsburgh, Pa. However, this forecast goes for upper New York, northern Pennsylvania, Ohio, northern New Jersey, and overlaps with that of southern New England for Washington, D. C., Virginia, Delaware, and West Virginia when the storms are from the west rather than south.

THE YEAR (JAN. 1969-DEC. 1969)
The average temperature will be $54.2^{\circ}$ which is $1.4^{\circ}$ above average ( $52.8^{\circ}$ ). The precipitation will be $33.8^{\prime \prime}$, which is $2.3^{\prime \prime}$ below ave. ( $36.1^{\prime \prime}$ ). The storms to watch are in bold below, especially those of Jan. 1516, Jan. 24-28, Feb. 13-16, Feb. 19-22, Mar. 10-12, Apr. 3-7, Apr. 28-30, May 20-22, May 26-28, June 9-10, June 13-17, July 3-9, July 25-27, Sept. 25-30, Oct, 3-6, Nov. $24-30$.

The winter (Nov. '68-Apr. '69) will be colder than usual, but the snowfall will be a lot less than average. The larger storms are noted in bold below.

Nov. 1968: Temp. $43.3^{\circ}$ (ave.). Prec. 2.4" (ave.), snow 1". 1-3, $.5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $4-5$, clear. $6-7, .25^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 8-9, clear. 10-12, .25" rain. 13-16, mild, hazy. 17-20, . $25^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 21-22, clear. 23$24, .25^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 25-27, clear. 28-30, $1^{\prime \prime}$ rain.
Dec. 1968: Temp. $34.9^{\circ}\left(1.2^{\circ}\right.$ above ave.), Prec. $3.1^{\prime \prime}$ (.4" above ave.), snow $6^{\prime \prime}$. 1-4, clear. 5-9, . $5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 10-11, clear. 12-17, 1.5" rain. 18 -" 19 , clear. $20-23,6^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $3^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $24-26$, clear. $27-31$, . ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $3^{\prime \prime}$ snow.
Jan. 1969: Temp. $35.3^{\circ}\left(4.4^{\circ}\right.$ above ave.). Prec. 4.6" (1.8" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ above ave.). 1-2, clear. $3-5,1^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $6-8$, clear. $9-11, .60^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 12-14, clear. $15-16,{ }^{12} \mathbf{0}^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 17 , clear. 18-21, $1.0^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $2^{2}-23$, clear. 24-28, 1.0" prec., $1^{\prime \prime \prime}$ snow. 29-31, clear.

Feb.: Temp. $33.3^{\circ}\left(1.7^{\circ}\right.$ above ave.). Prec. $2.7^{\prime \prime}$ (. $2^{\prime \prime}$ above ave.), snow $4^{\prime \prime}$. 1-2, clear. 3-7, . $20^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 8 -12, clear. 13$16,1^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 17-18, clear. 19-22, $1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $23-24$, clear. $25-28,5^{\prime \prime}$ prcc., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow.
March: Temp. $38.3^{\circ}\left(1.8^{\circ}\right.$ below ave.). Prec. $3.3^{\prime \prime}$ (avc.), snow $6^{\prime \prime}$. $1-3,3^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $4-5$, clear. $6-7, .4 \bar{a}^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $8-9$, clear. $10-12,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow, 13-14, clear. $15-19, .80^{\prime \prime}$ prec." $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow, 20-24, clear. 25-28, . $50^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 29-30, clear. 31, .25" rain.
April: Temp. $48.9^{\circ}$ ( $2.3^{\circ}$ below aye.). Prec. 3.1" (ave.), snow $2^{\prime \prime}$. 1-2, clear. $3-7$, $1^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 8-10, clear. 11-14, . $0^{\prime \prime}$ prec.; $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 15-16, clear. $17-19, .3 \overline{5}^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $20-$ 21, clear. 22-24, $25^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 2527, clear. 28-30, 1.0" rain.
May: Temp. $62.0^{\circ} \quad\left(2^{\circ}\right.$ below ave.). Prec. ${ }^{\prime 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ (. $1^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.). $1-4, .50^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $5-7$, clear. $8-10$, $.50^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $11-13$, clear.


20-22, $1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 23-25, clear. 2628, 1.0" rain. 29-31, clear.
June: Temp. 71.3 ${ }^{\circ}$ (.5 ${ }^{\circ}$ above ave.). Prec. $3.6^{\prime \prime}$ (. $1^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.). $1-2, .35^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $3-4$, clear. $5-6$, $25^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $7-8$, clear. $9-10$, 1.0" rain. $11-12$, clear. $13-17$, $1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $18-20$, clear. 21-23, . $3^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 24-25, clear. $26-27, .25^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 28 , clear. $29-30$, $.5^{\prime \prime}$ rain.
July: Temp. $73.7^{\circ}$ ( $1^{\circ}$ below ave.). Prec. $3.7^{\prime \prime}$ (. $3^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.). 1-2, clear. $3-9,1.5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $10-11$, clear. 12-13, $40^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $14-15$, clear. $16-$ $22, .80^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 23-24, clear. 25-27, 1.0"' rain. 28-31, clear.

August: Temp. $73.8^{\circ}$ (.9 $9^{\circ}$ above ave.). Prec. $2.8^{\prime \prime}$ (. $4^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.). $1-5$, . $25^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 6-8, clear. ${ }^{9-12}$, $.25^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $13-14$, clear. $15-18, .50^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 19-20, clear. 21-24, .75" rain. $25-26$, clear. $27-31, .50^{\prime \prime}$ rain.
Sept.: Temp. $63.5^{\circ}$ ( $3.3^{\circ}$ below ave.). Prec. $2.9^{\prime \prime}$ (. $3^{\prime \prime}$ above ave.). $1-3$, clear. $4-7,5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 8-11, clear. 12-14, . $5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 15-17, clear. 18-20, $50^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 21-24, clear. 2530, 1.4" rain.
Oct. Temp. $55.0^{\circ}$ (. $4^{\circ}$ below ave.). Prec. $1.8^{\prime \prime}$ (. $7^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.). 1-2, clear. $3-6,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. ${ }^{7-10}$, clear. 11-13, $25^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $14-15$, clear. $16-$ 17, .25" rain. 18-21, clear. 22-26, . $3^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 27-31, clear.
Nov.: Temp. $41.6^{\circ}$ ( $1.7^{\circ}$ bclow ave.). Prec. 2.4" (ave.), snow $2^{\prime \prime} .1-2$, clear. $3-7, .30^{\prime \prime}$ rain. ${ }^{8-}$ 11, clear. $12-15$, $.50^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $16-$ 19 , clear. $20-21, .20^{\prime \prime}$ rain; 22-23, clear. 24-30, 1.3"' prec., $z^{\prime \prime}$ snow.
Dec.: Tcmp. $33.2^{\circ} \quad\left(.2^{\circ}\right.$ above ave.). Prec. $2.4^{\prime \prime}$ (. $3^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.), snow $10^{\prime \prime}$. 1 , clear. ${ }^{2-3,}$ $2^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 4-7, clear. 810, .5" prec., ${ }^{2 \prime \prime}$ snow., 11-12, clear. 13-16, . $6^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 17-18, clear. 19-20, . $2^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow, 21-23, clear. 24-28, .7" rain. 29 , clear. $30-31$, . $2^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow.


## THIRD PRINTING THAT NEW ENGLAND

 A collection of historic, beautiful New England photographs taken from 50 to 100 years ago.THE EDITORS OF YANKEE MAGAZINE have for years been collecting old glass negatives, old time photos etc. Two years ago, they decided to put them in book form as a permanent record of scenes and activities. Most of these scenes will never be photographed again. They no longer exist.

> 192 pages $\left(9^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime}\right)$ Clothbound, duotone colors Satisfaction Guaranteed $\$ 12.50$ Postpaid
NEW
1968 Cape Cod Compass (for those who love Cape Cod) ..... $\$ 1.00$
1969 Wall and/or Engagement Calendar (featuring Yankee covers and recipes) ..... 2.50
OLD FAVORITES
The Old Farmer's Almanac Sampler
(best of the Old Farmer's Almanac) ..... 2.00
Rain, Hail, \& Baked Beans (cook by the seasons!) ..... 3.50
Robb's Cabinet of Curiosities
(Tidbits of interest from past Almanacs) ..... 1.00
N.E. Priner Alphabet (rare, limited edition) ..... 2.00

ALL PRICES POSTPAID YANKEE, INC.
Dept. OFA, Dublin, N.H. 03444

## JUST PUBLISHED!

 YANKEES UNDER SAILThe Golden Age of Sail is brought to life in a unique collection of great seat stories.


Here is all the adventure, disaster and mystery of treacherous seas and the men who challenged them. Special sections cover The Skippers and Seamen, The Vessels, Whaling, The America's Cup, and Shipbuilding. Authentic, personal accounts that date back a century-and-a-half are illustrated with over 250 photographs, maps and illustrations.

256 pages, $9^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime}$, clothbound, duotone colors Satisfaction Guaranteed $\$ 12.50$ Postpaid

Subscribe now to the voice of New England:

> EVERY
> MONTH


12 MONTHS A YEAR

## YANKEE MAGAZINE

Founded 1935-33rd year under same publisher. Circulation 400,000 monthly.
Beautiful 4-color original cover paintings and 4 -color $9^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime}$ prints, plus fiction, history, humor, poetry, recipes, travel, shoppingJUST ABOUT EVERYTHING.
ONLY $\$ 3.00$ per year. For cash you will receive 12 beautiful colored New England postals at no extra charge.
(Free sample copy upon request)

> YANKEE, INC.

Dept. OFA, Dublin, N.H. 03444

## 5. MIDWESTERN STATES

The times of sunrise, sunset, moonrise, moonset (pages 22-44) and the planets (page 46) are for Boston only. The table below gives the corrections to be used for cities in the Midwest. Note the Key Letter for any given day (pages 22-44, 46). Then find the column below in which that Key Letter falls. The figure in that column for the city you seek is the minutes to add or subtract for accuracy of within 5 min . for that city. Example: Jan. 12, sunrise (p. 22) is 7:12 A. M., Key Letter N. Key Letter N for Chicago (last col. below) shows +4 . So sunrise at Chicago will be 7:16 A.M., CST. If a city is not listed, interpolate between nearest two cities. (Further explanations appear on pages 92 and 93).

| City | State | Latitude, |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Time } \\ & \text { Used } \end{aligned}$ | Key Letters |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{A}-\mathrm{D} \\ \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{E}-\mathrm{H} \\ \mathrm{~m} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{I}}$ | $\underset{\mathbf{m}}{\mathbf{J}-\mathrm{M}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q} \\ \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |
| Cairo. | III. | 37 | 05 |  | CST | +30 | +18 | +12 | $+7$ | $-5$ |
| Chicago-Oak Park | Ill. | 41 | 52 | CST | + 7 | +6 | +5 | +5 | + 4 |
| Danville | III. | 40 | 07 | CST | +13 | +8 | + 5 | + 3 | - 2 |
| Decatur | Ill. | 39 | 51 | CST | +20 | +14 | +12 | + 9 | +3 |
| E. St. Lou | Ill. | 38 | 38 | CST | +29 | +21 | +17 | +12 | + 4 |
| Peoria. | Iil. | 40 | 42 | CST | +20 | +16 | +14 | +12 | + 7 |
| Rockfor | Ill. | 42 | 17 | CST | +12 | +12 | +12 | +12 | $+12$ |
| Springfi | Ili. | 39 | 48 | CST | +23 | +17 | +14 | +12 |  |
| Fort Wayn | Ind. | 41 | 04 | EST | +61 | +58 | +56 | $+55$ | +52 |
| Gary. | Ind. | 41 | 36 | CST | + 7 | +6 | + 5 | + 4 | + 2 |
| Indianapoli | Ind. | 39 | 46 | EST | +69 | +63 | +60 | +57 | +52 |
| Muncie. | Ind. | 40 | 11 | EST | +65 | $+60$ | +57 | +55 | $+50$ |
| South Bend | Ind. | 41 | 41 | CST | + 3 |  |  |  | - 2 |
| Terre Haute | Ind. | 39 | 28 | CST | +15 | + S | +5 | +2 | - 5 |
| Council Bluf | Iowa | 41 | 16 | CST | +43 | +40 | +39 | +38 | +35 |
| Davenport | Iowa | 41 | 31 | CST | +2I | +19 | +18 | +17 | +15 |
| Des Moine | Iowa | 41 | 35 | CST | +33 | +31 | +30 | +29 | $+27$ |
| Dubuque | Iowa | 42 | 30 | CST | +18 | -IS | +18 | +19 | +19 |
| Sioux City | Iowa | 42 | 30 | CST | +41 | +41 | +41 | +41 | +42 |
| Waterloo | Iowa | 42 | 29 | CST | +25 | +25 | +25 | +25 | $+26$ |
| Fort Sco | Kans. | 37 | 55 | CST | +49 | +39 | +34 | +30 | +20 |
| Liberal. | Kans. | 37 | 03 | CST | +77 | +65 | +60 | +54 | +42 |
| Oakley | Kans. | 39 | 07 | MST | +10 |  | - I | - 4 | -12 |
| Salina | Kans. | 38 | 53 | CST | +58 | +50 | +46 | +42 | +34 |
| Topeka | Kans. | 39 | 03 | CST | +49 | +42 | +38 | +35 | +27 |
| Wichita | Kans. | 37 | 42 | CST | $+60$ | +50 | +45 | +40 | +30 |
| Cheboyga | Mich. | 45 | 40 | EST | +41 | +50 | +54 | +57 | $+66$ |
| Detroit- | Mich. | 42 | 20 | EST | +48 | +48 | $+48$ | +48 | +48 |
| Fllnt. | Mich. | 43 | 01 | EST | +48 | +50 | +51 | +51 | +53 |
| Grand Rap | Mich. | 42 | 58 | EST | +56 | +58 | +58 | +59 | +61 |
| Ironwoo | Mich. | 46 | 40 | CST |  | +11 | +16 | +21 | +32 |
| Jackson | Mich. | 42 | 15 | EST | +54 | +53 | +53 | +53 | +53 |
| Kalamaz | Mich. | 42 | 17 | EST | +58 | +58 | +58 | +58 | +58 |
| Lansing. | Mich. | 42 | 44 | EST | +53 | +54 | +54 | +54 | +55 |
| Pontiac | Mich. | 42 | 40 | EST | +48 | +49 | + 49 | +49 | $+50$ |
| Traverse | Mich. | 44 | 50 | EST | +49 | +55 | +5s | +61 | +67 |
| Albert Le | Minn. | 43 | 40 | CST | +25 | +28 | +29 | +31 | +34 |
| Bemidji. | Minn. | 47 | 30 | CST | +15 | +29 | +35 | +42 | +56 |
|  | Minn. | 46 | 47 | CST | + 7 | +19 | +24 | +30 | +42 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul. | Mlinn. | 44 | 57 | CST | +19 | -26 | +29 | +32 | +39 |
| Ortonville $\dot{\text { Cit. . . . . . . . }}$ | Minn. | 45 | 20 | CST | +30 | +38 | $+41$ | +45 | +53 |
| Jefferson C | M10. | 38 | 32 | CST | +37 | +29 | +25 | +20 | +12 |
| Joplin. | Mo. | 37 | 04 | CST | $+5 \mathrm{I}$ | +39 | +34 | +28 | +17 |
| Kansas Cit | M10. | 39 | 05 | CST | +45 | +38 | +34 | +30 | +23 |
| Poplar Bluf | M10. | 36 | 40 | CST | +35 | +23 | +17 | +11 | - I |
| St. Joseph | 110. | 39 | 46 | CST | +44 | +38 | +35 | +32 | $+26$ |
| St. Louis. | M10. | 38 | 38 | CST | +29 | +21 | +17 | +12 |  |
| Springfiel | N10. | 37 | 13 | CST | $+46$ | +34 | +29 | +23 | +12 |
| Chadron | Neb. | 42 | 50 | CST | $+66$ | +67 | +68 | +68 | +70 |
| Grand Is | Neb. | 40 | 52 | CST | +54 | $+51$ | +49 | +48 | +44 |
| Lincoln. | Neb. | 40 | 49 | CST | +48 | +44 | +43 | +41 | +37 |
| Norfolk | Neb. | 42 | 01 | CST | +47 | +46 | +45 | +45 | +44 |
| North P | Neb. | 41 | 10 | CST | +63 | +60 | +59 | +57 | +55 |
| Omaha | Neh. | 41 | 16 | CST | +43 | +41 | +40 | +38 | +36 |
| Sildney. | Neh. | 41 | 08 | CST | +72 | +69 | +67 | +66 |  |
| Fismarc | N. D . | 46 | 48 | CST | +42 | +53 | +59 | +64 | +77 |
| Fargo. | N. D. | 46 | 52 | CST | +25 | +37 | +43 | +49 | +61 |
| Grand | N. D . | 47 | 56 | CST | +22 | +37 | +44 | +51 | +67 |
| Williston | N. D. | 48 | 15 | CST | +37 +47 | +54 | +61 | +68 | +85 |
| Akron. | Ohio | 41 | 05 | EST | +46 | + 43 | + | +40 | +94 |
| Canton | Ohio | 40 | 48 | EST | +47 | +43 | +41 | +49 | +36 |
| Cinclnnati-Hamilton.. | Ohio | 39 | 06 | EST | +64 | +57 | +54 | +50 | +43 |
| Cleveland-Lakewood. | Ohio | 41 | 30 | EST | +46 | +43 | +42 | +42 | +40 |
| Columbus. | Ohio | 39 | 58 | EST | +56 | +50 | +48 | +45 | +40 |
| Dayton-Springfieid. | Ohio | 39 | 46 | EST | +58 | +55 | +52 | +49 | +43 |
| Lima. | Ohio | 40 | 45 | EST | +58 | +54 | +52 | +50 | +47 |
| Tolcdo. | Ohio | 41 | 39 | EST | +52 | +51 | +50 | +49 | +47 |
| Youngsto | Onio | 41 | 06 | EST | +43 | +40 | +38 | +37 | +34 |
| Aberdeen. | S. D. | 45 | 30 | CST | +38 | +46 | +50 | +54 | +62 |

## MIDWESTERN STATES (Continued)

| City | State | Latitude, |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Time } \\ \text { Used } \end{gathered}$ | Key Letters |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\underset{m}{\mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{D}}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{E}-\mathrm{H}}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{I}}$ | $\underset{\mathbf{m}}{\mathbf{J}-\mathbf{M}}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{Q}}$ |
| Murdo | S. D. | 43 | 53 |  | CST | $+53$ | $+57$ | +59 | +60 | +65 |
| Pierre | S. D. | 44 | 21 | CST | +50 | $+55$ | $+57$ | +59 | $+65$ |
| Rapid City | S. D. | 44 | 05 | CST | +62 | $+67$ | -69 | +71 | $+75$ |
| Sioux Falls | S. D. | 43 | 33 | CST | +38 | +41 | +43 | +44 | $+47$ |
| Eau Claire | Wis. | 44 | 51 | CST | +13 | +19 | +22 | +25 | +31 |
| Green Bay | Wis. | 44 | 30 | CST | 0 | + 5 | +8 | +10 | +16 |
| Lacrosse. | Wis. | 43 | 40 | CST | -15 | -19 | +21 | $+22$ | $+26$ |
| Madison | Wis. | 43 | 04 | CST | $+11$ | +12 | +13 | +14 | +16 |
| Milwauk | Wis. | 43 | 02 | CST | +5 | + 7 | -7 | +8 | +10 |
| Oshkosh. | Wis. | 44 | 01 | CST | +2 | +6 | +8 | +10 | +15 |
| Wausau | Wis. | 44 | 56 | CST | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +12 | $+15$ | +18 |  |
| Montrea | Que. | 45 | 30 | EST |  |  | 10 +1 |  | +23 +20 |
| Quebec | Que. | 46 43 | 45 45 | EST | +19 +29 | +6 +31 | +1 +33 | +8 +36 | $\begin{array}{r}+20 \\ +38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

## 5. MIDWEST WEATHER FORECAST

Verification Base: Chicago. However, this is to serve for Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan (remembering these states are slightly colder) and Indiana, Iowa (slightly warmer).

## THE TEAR (JAN. 1960-DEC. 1969)

The temperature will average $51.6^{\circ}$ or $1.7^{\circ}$ above average $\left(49.9^{\circ}\right)$. The precipitation will be average (33.1"). The storms to watch follow in bold especially those of Feb. 12-15, Mar. 26-31, Apr. 3-5, May 1619. June 15 17, July 22-27, Sept. 25-30, Oct. 3-6. Dec. 19-20, Dec. 23-28.

The Winter (Nov. OS-Apr. 69 ) will be arerage for Chicago. However, there will be at least $20^{\prime \prime}$ more snow than last year. The larger storms are in bold below.

Nov. 1968: Temp. $40.4^{\circ}$ (ave.). Prec. 1.9" (.4" below are.), $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 1-3. ." rain. 4, clear. 5-6, $5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. -8 , clear. $9-11, .40^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 12-1f. mild. hazy. 17-20, $.5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $1^{\prime \prime}$ snor. 21-26, clear, fine. 27-30, .35" rain, $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow.

Dec. 1968: Temp. 31.2 $2^{\circ}\left(1.9^{\circ}\right.$ abore ave.). Prec. 2. $5^{\prime \prime}$ (.5" above ave.), snow $5^{\prime \prime}$. 1-4. clear. 5-9, $.5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 10-11. clear. 19-17, 1.2" rain. $18-19$, clear. 20-23, . $6^{\prime \prime}$ 1rec.. $3^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 24-26, clear. 2731. . $9^{\prime \prime}$ prec.. 2" snow.

Jan. 1969: Temp. 26.7 ${ }^{\circ}\left(1.9^{\circ}\right.$ above ave.). Prec. 2.5" (. $6^{\prime \prime}$ abore are.), $3^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 1-2, clear. 3-5, .25" rain. f-8. clear. 9-11. .25" prec., $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 12-14, clear. 15-16, . $5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 17 , clear. $18-20$, $.75^{\prime \prime}$ prec.; $\mathbf{2}^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 21-23, clear. 24-28, .75" prec., $1^{\prime \prime}$ show. 29-31, clear.

Feb.: Temp. $27.0^{\circ}$ (ave.). Prec. 1.8" (are.), $5^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 1-2, clear. $3-4, .20^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $\overline{3}-11$, clear. 1215. $1.0^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $3^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 16-20, clear. 21-24. . $3^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 25-26, clear. 27-20, -

March: Temp. $35.5^{\circ}\left(.8^{\circ}\right.$ below are.). Prec. 2.4" (. $3^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.), snow $6^{\prime \prime}$. 1-4. clear. ธ-9, .50" prec., $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 10-13, clear. 14-
16. .50" prec.. $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 17-18, clear. $19-29, .40^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $23-25$, clear. $26-31,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $3^{\prime \prime}$ snow.

April: Temp. 47.3 ${ }^{\circ}$ (.4 ${ }^{\circ}$ below ave.). Prec. $3.2^{\prime \prime}\left(.2^{\prime \prime}\right.$ above ave.), snow 1". 1-2, clear. 3-5, $1.0^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $6-8$, clear. $9-11$, $.50^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $12-13$, clear. $14-15$, $.50^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 16-17, clear. 18-19, $.50^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 20-21, clear. 22-24, .30" rain. $25-26$, clear. $27-30$, $.50^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

May: Temp. 57.2 ${ }^{\circ}$ (.9 below ave.). Prec. 2.5" (1.0" below are.). 1-4, .25" rain. $5-7$, clear. $8-10, .25^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $11-15$, clear. $16-$ 19, 1. $\mathrm{f}^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 20-22. clear. 23-28, $.40^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 29-31, clear.

June: Temp. 69.4 ${ }^{\circ}$ (1.2 ${ }^{\circ}$ above ave.). Prec. $4.1^{\prime \prime}$ (. $5^{\prime \prime}$ above are.) 1-2, .45" rain. 3-4, clear. 5-6, .25" rain. $7-8$, clear. $9-10$, $40^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 11-12, clear. 13-17, $2^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 18 20 , clear. 21-23, .5" rain. 24-27, clear. 28-30, .5" raiu.

July: Temp. T5. $\mathrm{E}^{\circ}$ ( $1.6^{\circ}$ above ave.). Prec. $2.8^{\prime \prime}$ ( $6^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.). $1-2$, clear. $3-9,1.5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $10-15$ clear. $16-17, \quad .30^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 18-21, clear. 22-27, $1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 28-31, clear.

# WATER LEVELS OF THE GREAT LAKES 

by JOHN E. HANNA, U.S. Lake Survey

- CAN YOU IMAGINE A LAKE the size of the United States? This is what wed have if all the water in the Great Lakes were dumped on the nation. Such a lake would be nine feet deep. For those statistically minded, there are 5,458 cubic miles of water in the Great Lakes, and the surface covers nearly 100,000 square miles.

Where does the water come from?
Where does it go?
Hydrologists, the people who study water, tell us that the amount of water in the world doesn't change. The total remains constant, although it may be in any one of its many forms. Water can exist as ice, snow, rain, hail, sleet, dew, vapor-clouds, fog, steam etc. - or in its more familiar form as either fresh or salt water. Leave the teakettle on the stove too long, and what happens? Besides the other problems that will result, the water disappears. It has been turned to stcam by heat, and the steam has been absorbed into the air. This is an example of one step in the cycle that water is constantly going through.

To follow this Great Lakes water cycle, we have to start somewhere. So, let's begin with the part where rain, snow, sleet, etc. fall on the Lakes themselves and onto their drainage basins. Water falling outside the combined basins, of course, flows away and into otlier systems. Part of the rain falling west of Chicago will end up flowing into the Mississippi River system, whereas rain falling on lower Michigan (which is sort of a peninsula between Lakes Michigan and Huron). for example, will eventually end up in the Great Lakes unless lost before it reaches that system. Actually, most of the water
falling on the land never reaches the Lakes. Trees, plants and other growiug regetation use a large amonnt aud some is used to repleuish soil uoisture. It depends to some degree on the time of year. More rain in early spring and late fall reaches the Lakes because most plaut life is relatively dormant during these periods. Water that does get to the Lakes gets there in sereral ways. Flow from rivers and streams is the most obvious; other ways include flow from the lake above (Lake Ontario gets part of its water from Lake Erie via the Niagara River and the Welland Canal), runoff from adjacent land area, and man-made diversions into the Lakes, like the Long LakeOgoki project which has reversed nature's intentious and caused water to flow into northern Lake Superior. The Canadlans have done this to compensate for the water they use for operating, the Welland Canal and for Niagara River power purposes. A direct "plus" comes, of course, from the rain or snow that falls directly on the Lakes. This, surprisingly, differs from that falling on the land. Iu summer the Lakes tend to cool the warm air mass abore them, cansing it to rain more on the Lakes than on the land. The reverse is true in winter. The Lakes tend to warm the air mass above them, and this permits the air mass to hold its moisture while orer the Lakes, but as soon as it gets over a cold land mass--skiers delight! Underground springs and rivers fed by rain which soaks into the land nay also contribute to the water supply. We have seen that all the Lakes' water comes from the rain or snow falling on them or in their basins.

Now that we know where the Lakes get their water, and how it gets there, let's take a look at how it leaves the system. Taking the system as a whole, the two major ways are through the St. Lawrence River which flows out of Lake Ontario to the Atlantic Ocean at the rate of about 240.000 cubic feet per second, and through evaporation. The latter, evaporation, is the reason our teakettle lost its water and the reason Monday's wash gets dry. We have almost completed the cycle at this point. Hydrologists have estimated that almost two and one-half feet of water evaporates frou the surface of the Great Lakes each year. This is equal to over 42 trillion gallons of water. If it weren't for evaporation we would need two more St. Lawrence Rivers to carry off the excess water. and if we didn't have them the present Great Lakes shoreline would look a lot different. Man-made diversions out of the Lake are also a "loss" but rather insignificant when compared with the major losses. The evaporated water from the Lakes, of course, rises to form clouds which. when conditions are right, complete the cycle by thell returning this water to the land and lake surface in the form of raiu or snow.

The levels of the Great Lakes are changing almost constantly. Up one hour-down the next; up one month - down the next: up one year-down the next; these changes fall into one of three categories, according to hydraulic engineers at the U.S. Lake Surves-short, annual and long-term.

Short-period changes are those lasting from a few minutes to several hours. They are usually caused by strong winds which are frequently accompanied by rapid changes in barometric pressure. These conditions cause a lake's surface to tilt, lowering levels on one shore and raising them on the other. Once in a whife, particularly when conditions change suddenly, a seiche is developed. A seiche, pronounced "saysh," is defined as an abrupt change or oscillation in a lake's level after causative forces have stopped. Tmagine rocking back and forth a shallow pan filled with water: the "sloshing" effect illustrates what happens duriug a seiche. Lake Erie is very susceptible to seiches because of its shallowness and general southwestnortheast alignment that roughly parallels the prevailing wind direction. Seiches which occasionally cause severe damage are being studied by Lake Survey's Great Lakes Research Center and the U.S. Weather Burean with the goal of beiug able to forecast them. Adrance notice like tornado warnings could save lives and property.

Annual changes in the lake levels are definitely predictable, since they are cecclic in nature: high in summer and low in winter. The levels begin to rise in late winter with the melting of snow and ice, and with the arrival of early season rainstorms, until they reach their peaks sometime in mid-summer. From then on, levels slowly decline, reaching low points during mid-winter.

Long-tern changes in lake levels have received considerable attention hy the U.S. Lake Survey. Experts in hydraulics and hydrology have carefully studied lake level records which date back to 1860 and

## LIGHTNING CAN KILL YOU

Condensed from a Survey (1959-65) of Lightning Deaths in the USA, by F. H. Zegel, N.E.S.C., Suitland, Md.

TODAY IN THE UNITED STATES lightning is the greatest cause of direct weather-connected deaths. In the seven-year period, 1959-1965, lightning killed at least 960. Tornadoes for the same period killed 587. Snowstorms cause more indirect deaths, tornadocs more property damage.

| Lightning Deaths |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| in the Continental U. S. |  |
| Year | Lightning |
| 1959 | 157 |
| 1960 | 105 |
| 1961 | 121 |
| 1962 | 126 |
| 1963 | 216 |
| 1964 | 109 |
| 1965 | 126 |
| Total | 960 |
| Average per year | 137 |

Seventy per cent of all lightning casualties are single deaths due to a single discharge - only $15 \%$ occur in groups of two$15 \%$ in groups of three or more. From $75 \%$ to $85 \%$ of these deaths are male-due to their work out-of-doors. About $70 \%$ occur in the afternoon, $20 \%$ between 6 P.M. and midnight, $10 \%$ in the morning - only $1 \%$ between midnight and six A.M.

Two hundred and fifty eight of the deaths came in July, 190 in June, 171 in August, 100 in May, 81 in December, 63 in Scptember, 67 in the rest of the months combined.

Almost all of the States suffer lightning deathe each year. However, Vermont, Maryland, Arkansas, New Mexico, Wyoming. and Virginia have the highest fatalitics per $1,000,000$ population per ycar.

Lightning dcaths are most likely to occur on (1) open water - that is, on beaches, on piers, on levies, in sinall boats, etc.; (2) near farm tractors, construc-

trucks (inside a car is safest place to be); (3) under trees; and (4) on the telephone.

A majority of lightning deaths would not happen if people would learil to stay out of these four locations during a storm. Categorically, we might also remind you there are each year just about as many individuals injured as killed.

Another precaution during a thunderstorm is that of keeping away from kitchen sinks and appliances plugred into a house's wiring system. Lightning, will actually seek you out there!

Lightning-caused catastrophes (five or more deaths) are happening all the time. The most notable was the explosion of a jet liner over Elkton. Maryland in December, 1963 , killing all s1 oll board. (Lightning is beliesed to have exploded the residual fuel vapor in one of its outboard wing tanks.)

Another instance was the death of eight people leaning against the heating system of a tobacco farm during a 1961 thunderstorm in Clinton. N.Car.

In 1964, in Forrest City, Tenn., seven perished in a house struck by lightning in the evening.

Lightning can be real capricious. too. In 1960 separate bolts killed a young couple while crossing a street in Bay City, Michigan.

On April 6. 1961, one was killed, 11 injured. When lightning sct off $\bar{J}$ lbs. of dynamite in a water tunnel 300 feet below the surface.

Extreine fright, caused by lishtning, also is often a cause of deati.

1959 Throveh 1965 Inclitsive (Continental United States Only)

| Year | Under Trees |  | Open Water |  | Tractors |  | Golf |  | Telephone |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Killed | lnjured | Killed | Injured | Killed | Injured | Killed | Injured | Killed | lnjured |
| 1959 | 19 | 16 | 14 | 17 | 14 | 10 | 8 | 11 | - | 9 |
| 1960 | 11 | 25 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 27 | - | 2 |
| 1961 | 18 | 16 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 10 |
| 1962 | 12 | 15 | 11 | 13 | 8 | 17 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 5 |
| 1963 | 17 | 19 | 15 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 6 | 2 | - | 2 |
| 1964 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 5 | - | 6 |
| 1965 | 13 | 19 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 102 | 120 | 78 | 70 | 69 | 60 | 36 | 68 | 4 | 36 |

## WHEN THINKING OF FRANKLIN STOVES••• consult PRESTON Distributing Co.



The best models, domestic and imported, from the oldest and most reliable foundries in the world. Alive with atmosphere, these units have something to offer to every home. As a heater, they far surpass a fireplace and are easier to control. Ideal for added on space, cabin, guest house or rumpus room. A friend indeed when power fails, the welcome heat it generates is complemented by its usefulness in the preparation of food. Barbecue fans can enjoy out-of-door cooking, in any weather, the year around. In many instances, one of our Franklins can replace, at the same location, an inefficient or dilapidated fireplace. In all cases, the units offered have been chosen thru our confidence in the manufacturer. Repair or replacement parts will be available into the foreseeable future.

## CANNEL COAL is the ideal fuel

## for all Franklin Stoves or Fireplaces

 NOW! For Your Convenience! Back in 1850, when Cannel cost ten times wood, it was the preferred fuel. Thousands of tons went down the Mississippi to New Orleans for transhipment to Philadelphia, Boston, New York. Today Beacon Cannel is far less expensive than wood. It is cleaner, easier to control and keeps a fire all evening. Look for Beacon Coal at Fuel, Feed, Lumber and Hardware Concerns.Clean - Modern - Easy to store

IN EASY TO HANDLE 40 lb CARTONS and 80 lb SACKS


PRESTON DISTRIBUTING CO.
DIVISION OF PRESTON FUELS, INC.
201 WHIDDEN ST., LOWELL, MASS. 01852 TELEPHONE: (617) 458-6303

## 6.-7. WESTERN AND MOUNTAIN STATES

The times of sunrise, sunset, moonrise, moonset (pages 22-44) and the planets (page 46) are for Boston only. The table below gives the corrections to be used for both the Northern and Southern States of the Far West. Note the Key Letter for any given day (pages $22-44,46$ ). Then find the column below in which that Key Letter falls. The figure in that column for the city you seek is the minutes to add or subtract for that city. Example: Jan. 12, sunrise (page 22) is 7:12 A.M. Key Letter N. Key Letter N for San Francisco (last col. below) shows +9. So sunrise at San Francisco will be 7:21 A.M., PST. If a city is not listed, interpolate between nearest two cities. (Further explanations a ppear on pages 92 and 93 ).

## NORTHERN TIER

The adjusted times found for these cities will be accurate generally to within 5 min .

| City | State | Latitude, |  | Time Used | Key Letters |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\underset{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{D}}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{E}}{\mathrm{E}-\mathrm{H}}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{m} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\underset{\mathbf{m}}{\mathbf{J}-\mathbf{M}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q} \\ \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |
| Fresno | Cal. | 36 | 44 |  | PST | +33 | +21 | +15 |  | $-3$ |
| Redding | Cal. | 40 | 30 | PST | $+31$ | +27 | +25 | +23 | $+19$ |
| Sacramento | Cal. |  |  | PST | +34 | $+26$ | +22 | +18 |  |
| Oakland \& San | Cal. | 37 | 47 | PST | +40 | +29 | +25 | +20 |  |
| Stockton......... | Cal. | 37 | 57 | PST | +35 | +26 | -21 | $+16$ |  |
| Craig. | Colo. | 40 | 30 | MST | +32 | +28 | +26 | +24 | +19 |
| Denver-Boulder | Colo. |  | 45 | MST | +25 | -19 | +16 | +13 |  |
| Grand Junctio | Colo. | 39 | 03 | MST | +41 | +33 | +30 | +26 | +19 |
| Pueblo. | Colo. | 38 | 16 | MST | +28 | +18 | -14 | +10 | +1 |
| Trinlda | Colo. | 37 | 08 | MST | $+31$ | +19 | $+14$ | +8 |  |
| Bolse | Idaho | 43 | 37 | MST | +56 | +59 | +61 | +62 | +65 |
| Lewiston | Idaho | 46 | 25 | PST | $-12$ | -1 | + 4 | +9 | +20 |
| Pocatello | Idaho | 42 | 55 | MST | +44 | +45 | -45 | -46 | +47 |
| Billings | Mont. | 45 | 47 | MST | +16 | +25 | +29 | +33 | -43 |
| Butte. | Mont. | 46 | 01 | MST | +32 | +41 | +46 | +50 | +60 |
| Glasgow | Mont. | 48 | 10 | MST |  | +15 | +22 | +30 | +46 |
| Great F | Mont. | 47 | 30 | MST | +21 | +34 | +41 | -47 | +61 |
| Helena | Mont. | 46 | 36 | MST | +27 | +39 | +44 | +49 | +61 |
| Miles Cit | Mont. | 46 | 30 | MST | +3 | +14 | $+19$ | +24 |  |
| Carson City-Ren | Nev. | 39 | 31 | PST | -25 | +18 | +15 | +11 |  |
| Elko. | Nev. | 40 | 50 | PST | + 4 | +1 +1 | -1 | - 3 | - 7 |
| Las Veg | Nev. | 36 | 10 | PST | +16 | +3 | - 4 | $-10$ | -24 |
| Eugene. | Ore. | 44 | 103 35 | PST | +22 $+\quad 2$ | +26 $+\quad 7$ | +28 +11 | +30 +15 | +34 +24 |
| Portland | Ore. | 45 | 31 | PST | +14 | +23 | +26 | +15 +30 | +39 |
| Kanab | Utah | 37 | 03 | MsT | +63 | +52 | +46 | +40 | +29 |
| Moab | Utah | 38 | 35 | MST | +47 | +38 | -34 | +30 | +21 |
| Ogden | Utah | 41 | 14 | MST | +48 | +45 | +44 | -42 | -40 |
| Salt La | Utah | 40 | 45 | MST | +49 | +45 | +43 | -41 | +38 |
| Vernal. | Utah | 40 | 30 | MST | $+40$ | +36 | +34 | +32 | +27 |
| Bellingham. | Wash. |  | 54 | PST | + 4 | +19 | +26 | +32 | +48 |
| Seattle-Tacoma- | Wash. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spokane. | Wash. | 47 | 40 | PST | $-16$ | -1 | + +5 | +12 | +46 +27 |
| Walla Wa | Wash. | 46 | 04 | PST | -5 | + 5 | + +9 | +14 | +24 |
| Casper. | Wyo. | 42 | 50 | MST | +20 | +21 | +22 | +22 | +24 |
| Cheyenn | Wyo. | 41 | 08 | MST | +17 | +14 | +13 | +11 | +9 |
| Rawlins. | Wyo. | 41 | 45 | MST | $+27$ | +25 | +25 | +24 | +23 |
| Rock Sprl | Wyo. | 41 | 35 | MST | +35 | +33 | +33 | +32 | +30 |
| Sheridan. | Wyo. | 44 | 50 | MST | +14 | +20 | +23 | +26 | $+33$ |

## SOUTHERN TIER

The adjusted times found for these cities will be accurate generally to within 10 mins.

| Flagstaff | Ariz. | 35 33 | 08 | MST | $+62$ | $+50$ | +42 | +35 | 22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phoent | Ariz. | 33 | 27 | MST | +69 | +53 | +44 | +35 | +19 |
| Yuma. | Ariz. | 32 | 40 | MST | +68 +81 | +64 | +40 | +29 | +11 |
| Fort Smi | Ark. | 35 | 25 | CST | +54 | +41 | +33 | +44 +-26 | +27 +13 |
| Bakersfleid | Cal. | 35 | 30 | PST | +32 | +19 | +12 | +4 +4 | +13 |
| Barstow | Cal. | 34 | 55 | PST | +25 | $+12$ | + 4 | -4 | -18 |
| Los Angeles incl. Pasadena \& Santa Monica | Cal. | 34 | 03 | PST | +32 | +17 |  | 0 |  |
| San Diego............ | Cal. | 32 | 43 | PST | +31 | +14 | + | - 0 | -14 -23 |
| Albuquerqu | N. M. | 35 | 05 | MST | -43 | +30 | +22 | +15 | +1 |
| Gallup... | N. M. | 35 | 30 | MST | +50 | +38 | +31 | +24 | +11 |
| Las Cruc | N. M. | 32 | 20 | MST | +51 | +34 | +23 | +12 | -5 |
| Roswell | N. M. | 33 | 20 | MST | +39 +39 | +23 | -14 | +5 +12 | +11 |
| Santa Fe | N. M, | 35 34 | 41 | MST | +39 +67 | +26 +53 | +19 +44 | 12 +36 | + 0 |
| Oklahoma Ci | Okla. | 35 | 28 | CST | +66 | +53 | +46 | +38 | +26 |
| Tulsa. | Okla. | 36 | 09 | CST | +58 | +46 | +40 | +33 | +21 |

## 6. THE GREAT PLAINS WEATHER FORECAST

For weather forecast of the Pacific Northwest - see page 114.
Verification Base: Denver, Colorado. However, this forecast is meant to indicate something about the weather for the Dakotas, Nebraska, Missouri, Kentucky, as well as Montana and Wyoming. As the "worst weather in the world" is at Medicine Hat, Fargo, and Bismarck (with parts of it seeping into Minnesota), for these points it should be much colder, wilder, and more severe - but the storm dates should be okay.

## THE YEAR (JAN. 1969-DEC. 1969)

The avcrage temperature (unlike all other locations in the USA except the West Coast) will be below average. It will be $49.6^{\circ}$ which is $.3^{\circ}$ below ave. $\left(49.9^{\circ}\right)$. Storms to watch follow in bold especially those of Mar. 6-9, 23-31, April, 1-4, May 3-6, May 12-18, June 5-9.

The Winter (Nov. '68-Apr. '69) in Denver, will be slightly milder than usual - with average snowfall. The larger storms are in bold below. Note the cold January.

Nov. 1968: 'Temp. $38.8^{\circ}\left(1^{\circ}\right.$ below ave.). Prec. $46^{\prime \prime}$ (. $18^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.), snow $4^{\prime \prime}$. 1-4, clear. 5-11, $.10^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $12-13$, clear. $14-16, .10^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $1^{\prime \prime}$, snow. $17-$ 20 , clear. $21-23, .20^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $24-26$, clear. $27-30, .06^{\prime \prime}$ rain.
Dec. 1968: Temp. $32.1^{\circ}$ (. $3^{\circ}$ below ave.). Prec. $42^{\prime \prime}$ (. $19^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.), snow. $6^{\prime \prime}$. 1-4, clear. $5-9$, $.20^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $3^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $10-21$, clear. $22-31, .22^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $3^{\prime \prime}$ snow.
Jan. 1969: Temp. $20.9^{\circ}\left(9.1^{\circ}\right.$ below ave.). Prec. . $66^{\prime \prime}\left(.11^{\prime \prime}\right.$ above ave.). snow $12^{\prime \prime} .1-4, .20^{\prime \prime}$ prec.; $3^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $5-7$, clear. $8-10, .10^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $3^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $11-14$, clear. $15-$ 19, prec. . $20^{\prime \prime}$, snow $3^{\prime \prime}$. $20-22$, clear. $23-28$, . $6^{\prime \prime}$ prec., snow $3^{\prime \prime}$. 29-31, clear.
Feb.: Temp. 31.8 $8^{\circ}$ (. $8^{\circ}$ below ave.). Prec. $36^{\prime \prime}\left(.23^{\prime \prime}\right.$ below ave.), snow $5^{\prime \prime} .1-2$, clear. $3-8$, . $10^{\prime \prime}$ prec.: $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $9-12$, clear. 13-18, $.10^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow, 19-21, clear. $22-2 \overline{5}, 10^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow, 26 , clear. $27-28, .0 \overline{5}^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow.

March: Temp. $38.4^{\circ}$ ( $3^{\circ}$ below ave.). Prec. 1.4 $4^{\prime \prime}$ (.3" above ave.), snow $10^{\prime \prime} .1-2, \quad 10^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $3-5$, clear. $6-9, .50^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $4^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $10-16$, clear. 17-19, .15" prec., $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow., 20-22, clear. 2331, . $65^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $4^{\prime \prime}$ snow.
April: Temp. 47.5 (ave.). Prec. 1.6" (.4" below ave.), snow $10^{\prime \prime}$. $\mathbf{1 0}^{1-4,} .5^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $6^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 5-7, clear. 8-10, .25" prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 11-12, clear. 13-14, .20" prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $1 \overline{1}-16$, clear. $17-18,{ }^{2}{ }^{\prime \prime \prime}$ " rain. ${ }^{19-}$ 20 , clear. $21-23, .15^{\prime \prime \prime}$, rain. 24 25, clear. 26-29, . $25^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 30 , clear.
May: Temp. $57.1^{\circ}$ (.4 ${ }^{\circ}$ above ave.). Prec. 2.9" (.5" above avc.). $1-2$, clear. $3-6,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $7-8$,
clear. $9-11, .25^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $12-18,1.0^{\prime \prime}$, rain. 19-22, clear. 23-28, . $40^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 29-31, clear.

June: Temp. 66.1 ${ }^{\circ}$ (.5 ${ }^{\circ}$ below ave.). Prec. 3.7 (1.2" above ave.). $1-2$, . $3 \bar{J}^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 3-4, clear. $5-9,2.5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $10-11$, clear. 12-17, $.6^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 18-27, clear. 2s-30, .25" rain.

July: Temp. $72.3^{\circ}$ ( $.3^{\circ}$ below ave.). Prec. 1.4" (.3" below ave.). 1-2, clear. $3-8$, $.50^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $9-13$, clear. 14-17, . $50^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 1821 , clear. $22-27, .40^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 2831, clear.

Aug.: Temp. $72.6^{\circ}$ ( $1.3^{\circ}$ above ave.). Prec. $1.2^{\prime \prime}$ (. $2^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.). $1-2$, clear. $3-5, .10^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 6-7, clear. 8-11, .20" rain. 12-14, clear. $15-19, .40^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $20-21$, clear. $23-$ $23, .20^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $2 \dot{4}-26$, clear. $27-31$, . $30^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

Sept.: Temp. 63.5 ${ }^{\circ}$ (.7ㅇ above ave.). Prec. $1.0^{\prime \prime}$ (. $1^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.). $1-3$, clear. $4-7, .2 \bar{s}^{\prime \prime}$ rain. ${ }_{8-10}$, clear. 11-13, $15^{\prime \prime \prime}$ rain. $1^{-}$ 17 , clear. $18-20, .30^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 2124, clear. $25-30, .30^{\prime \prime}$ rain.
Oct.: Temp. $51.1^{\circ}\left(.6^{\circ}\right.$ below ave.). Prec. $1.0^{\prime \prime}$ (ave.). 1-3, clear. $4-5$, $.10^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $6-10$, clear. $11-13$, . $2^{\prime \prime}$ rain. ${ }^{14-15}$, clear. $16-$ 18 , $10^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 19-21, clear. 2227, . $4^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 28-29, clear. $30-31$, $.2^{\prime \prime}$ rain.
Nov.: Temp. $41.9^{\circ}$ ( $2.1^{\circ}$ above ave.). Prec. $3^{\prime \prime}$ ( $3^{\prime \prime}$ below ave), $5^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 1-2, clear. $3-7, .05^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 8-11, clear. 12-15, 05" rain. 1619 , clear. $20-21$, $1^{\prime \prime}$ rain, $22-23$, clear. $24-30$, $.1^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $\bar{u}^{\prime \prime}$ snow.
Dec.: Temp. $32^{\circ}$ (.4 ${ }^{\circ}$ below avc.). Prec. . $7^{\prime \prime}$ (. $1^{\prime \prime}$ above ave.), snow 15". 1-10, clear. 11-16, . $2^{\prime \prime}$ prec.; $.7^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 17-22, clear. 23-28, .5" prec., $8^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $29-31$, clear.

## A SHORT

## TRIP ON THE

## UNION

PACIFIC RAILROAD

1884

## from

The Pacific Tourist of that year

"Good-Bye"


At the time of the excitement in gold at Pike's Peak, two pioneers painted the slogan "Pike's Peak or Bust" on their wagon. The expression became widely known but unfortunately, in their hurry to reach the peak, they fell into a Sioux Indian trap and were slaughtered.

These snowsheds ran for 40 miles between Strong's Canon Station and Emigrant Gap.

The pioneers considered the coyote the meanest animal of all. At darkness their howls were thought second to none.

Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, General Custer, Buffalo Bill, with Indian guides, had quite a hunting party 'way back then.

Back in '84, the deer would attempt to cross in front of or race the train. much as squirrels or birds will do with autos today.


## 7. PACIFIC NORTHWEST WEATHER FORECAST

Verification Base: Portland, Oregon. However, this forecast should be useful if you reduce the amounts of rain as you go south all down the coast to San Francisco. No attempt is made herewith for Southern California or the desert states as the variations, except around coastal Southern California, are too small to be meaningful. Nor have we summarized the winter, as snow (normally $7.9^{\prime \prime}$ ) for the six winter months is not a problem. However, we have included November and December 1968 - just in case.

## THE YEAR (JAN. 1969-DEC. 1969)

The average temperature, unlike those of all other locations except Denver, will be below average. It will be $51.7^{\circ}$ which is $.5^{\circ}$ below ave. $\left(52.2^{\circ}\right)$. Precipitation will be $32.4^{\prime \prime}$ which is $4.6^{\prime \prime}$ below ave. (37.0 $0^{\prime \prime}$ ). The storms to watch follow in bold-especially those of Mar. 11-22. May 1-4, July 22-27, Oct. 4-6, Nov. 22-30, Dec. 1-3, Dec. 16-20, Dec. 24-29.

The winter (Nov. '68-Apr. '69) in Portland will be a lot colder than last, and at least a foot more snow will fall. The larger storms are in bold below.

Nov. 1968: Temp. $44.6^{\circ}$ (. $9^{\circ}$ below ave.) Prec. $6.3^{\prime \prime}\left(.6^{\prime \prime}\right.$ above ave.), $1-5,1^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 6-8, clear. $9-10$, $5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 11-13, clear. 14-19, $3^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $20-21$, clear. $22-25,1.3^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 2627, clear. 28-30, . $5^{\prime \prime}$ rain.
Dec. 1968: Temp. 39. $5^{\circ}$ (1.5 ${ }^{\circ}$ below ave.). Prec. $6.8^{\prime \prime}$ (1.1" above ave.) 1-2, $1.71^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $3-4$, clear. $5-8$, $1.56^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $9-15,3.43^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $16-18$, clear. $19-22,92^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 23-27, clear. 28-31, $2.23^{\prime \prime}$ rain.
Jan. 1969: Temp. $33^{\circ}$ ( $5.5^{\circ}$ below ave.). Prec. $3.2^{\prime \prime}$ (2.5"' below ave.), snow $10^{\prime \prime} .1-2, .60^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $1_{1 \prime \prime}^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 3, clear. 4-6, $7^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $7-8$, clear. $9-11,6^{\prime \prime}$ prec., ${ }^{1 \prime \prime}$ snow. 12-15, clear. 16$21, .65^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $3^{\prime \prime}$ snow. $22-23$, clear. $24-25,4^{\prime \prime}$ prec.,. $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 26-27, clear, $28-31, .25^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $2^{\prime \prime}$ snow.
Feb.: Temp. $40.9^{\circ}$ ( $1.9^{\circ}$ below ave.). Prec. $6.7^{\prime \prime}$ ( $2.7^{\prime \prime}$ above ave.), snow $15^{\prime \prime} 1-2$, clcar, $3-22$, rains every day and snows (5.0 $0^{\prime \prime}, 3-4,2.0^{\prime \prime}, 6-7,3^{\prime \prime}, 10-13$, $5^{\prime \prime} .18-22$ ), $23-2 \mathbf{S}^{\prime}$, clcar.

March: Temp. $45.7^{\circ}$ (ave.). Prec. $3.3^{\prime \prime}$ ( $.5^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.). 1-5, clcar. $6-9$, rain, $27^{\prime \prime}, 10$, clear. 11-22, $2.62^{\prime \prime}$ rain, $23-24$, clear. $25-27, .41^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 28-31, clear.
April: Temp. $51.6^{\circ} \quad\left(.9^{\circ}\right.$ above ave. ) Prcc. 1.6" (. $6^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.). 1-2, clear. $3-6, .20^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $7-10$, clear. $11-12, .20^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 1315, clear. 16-17, $20^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 1819, clear. $20-25, .50^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $26-27$, clear. 28-30, $50^{\prime \prime}$ rain.
May: Temp. $57.9^{\circ} \quad\left(.9^{\circ}\right.$ above ave.). Prec. (ave.) ( $2.1^{\prime \prime}$ ). 1-4, 1.0" rain. 5-16, clear. 17-20, .35" rain. $21-23$, clear. $24-27, .50^{\prime \prime}$ rain, $28-29$, clear. $30-31$, . $25^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

June: Temp. 60.5 ${ }^{\circ}$ (1.3ㅇ above ave.). Prec. 1.3" (.3" below ave.). 1-8, clear. $9-11, .35^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $12-15$, clear. $16-17,20^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 18-19, clear. $20-23,{ }^{2} 5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 2427 , clear. $28-30,$.
July: Temp. ${ }^{65} .2^{\circ}$ (. $4^{\circ}$ above ave.). Prec. $1.3^{\prime \prime}$ (. $2^{\prime \prime}$, below ave.). $1-2$, clear. $3-7,0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $8-14$, clear. $1 \overline{-}-17,10^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $18-21$, clear. 22-27, 1.0" rain. 28-31, clear.

Ang. Temp. $65.5^{\circ}\left(1^{\circ}\right.$ above ave.). Prec. $5^{\prime \prime}$ ( $2^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.). 1-6. . $00^{\prime \prime}$ rain. ${ }^{7-8}$, clear. ${ }^{9-12}$, $.10^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $13-14$, clear. $15-19$, $.10^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 20-26, clear. 27-31, $.10^{\prime \prime}$ rain.
Sept.: Temp. 62.9 ${ }^{\circ}$ ( $.3^{\circ}$ below are.). Prec. $1.6^{\prime \prime}$ (. $1^{\prime \prime}$ above are.). $1-3$, clear. $4-7,40^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 8-11. clear. 12-13, . $4^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 14 17, clear. 18-20, $4^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 21-2t, clear. 25-30, .4" rain.

Oct.: Temp. $51.3^{\circ}$ (2.8 below ave.). Prec. $3.0^{\prime \prime}$ ( $.6^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.). $1-3$, clear. $4-6,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $7-10$, clear. $11-13, \quad .3^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $14-15$, clear. 16-18, $20^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 19-22, clear. $23-28, .5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 29-31, clear.

Nov.: Temp. $47.7^{\circ} \quad$ ( $2.2^{\circ}$ above aye.). Prec. $5.7^{\prime \prime}$ (ave.), snow $2^{\prime \prime}$. 1-3, clear. $4-6$, $5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $7-9$, clear. $10-14, \quad .{ }^{\prime \prime}$, rain. $15-16$, clear. 17-18, $\Omega^{2 \prime} 0^{\prime \prime \prime}$ rain. 19-21, clear. $22-30,3.5^{\prime \prime \prime}$ prec., $z^{\prime \prime}$ snow.
Dec.: Temp. $41.2^{\circ} \quad\left(.2^{\circ}\right.$ above ave. $)$ Prec. $5.3^{\prime \prime}$ (.4 $4^{\prime \prime}$ below $4_{4^{\prime \prime}}^{\text {arc. }), ~ s n o w ~} 12^{\prime \prime} .1-3,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $4^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 47 , clear. 8-9, $4^{\prime \prime}$ prec. . ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ " snow. $10-11$, clear. $12-$ 13, .4" prec., ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ " snow. $14-15$, clear. 16-20, $1.5^{\prime \prime}$ prec.; $3^{\prime \prime}$ snow; 21-23, clear. $24-29,2.0^{\prime \prime}$ prec., $1^{\prime \prime}$ snow. 30-31, clear.

# FABULOUS 50، OFFER! 

 First Edition! Limited Edition!

## 4 Exquisite American Heritage Giant Art Prints COLORFUL STEAM ERA 50c ea.

Fabulously beautiful ink drawings of early steam locomotives by American artist Logan on heavy parchment paper ready to frame and hang. Unusual "wide" shape so good for home or office! Never offered publicly before. Limited edition, will not be sold through stores. 4 different prints, ideal for grouping in pairs or in a row. Each $26^{\prime \prime}$ wide, $9^{\prime \prime}$ high.


Giant Antique Mural of 50 American
Steamboats and Locomotives in color (17"x21") on parchment. Regular $\$ 10$ value YOURS FREE!


## WORLD ART GROUP, BOX WA <br> DUBLIN, N. H. 03444

Please rush me the 4 American Heritage Steam Engines for just $\$ 1.98$ plus $25 c$ pp. and halg. on money back guarantee if not $100 \%$ satisfied. Also include giant mural absolutely free.
I enclose \$. . . . . . . . . . . .
Name $\qquad$
Address Please print

City $\qquad$ State Zip Code

- SAVE! Order 2 sets of American Heritage Steam Engines for only $\$ 3$ postpaid. (Save $\$ 1.50$ ) You receive 2 giant murals absolutely free. Extra set makes thrilling gift.


## NORAD <br> THE NORTH AMERICAN AIR DEFENSE

- DEEP IN THE HEART OF Cheyenne Mountain, 8 miles south of Colorado Springs, within three miles of tunnels and chambers, all elements of the aerospace defense structure of NORAD are tied together by an automated command and control system which is controlled from the NORAD Combat Operations Center. The world's largest communications system, some 16 million circuit miles, terminates in the COC where data are constantly displayed and analyzed by the NORAD Battle Staff. It is from the COC that CINCNORAD and his staff would direct the air defense of North America. It should be noted that human beings and not computers will exercise the final decisive judgment. Also in the COC is the National Warning Center manned by civilian duty officers of the U.S. Army Strategic Communications Command. This ensures that the civil populace of the two nations would get warning of an impending attack as soon as possible.

NORAD was established in September 1957. On May 12, 1958, the official agreement was signed by the governments of Canada and the United States to establish mutual defense.

Operational control is invested in NORAD for the air defense forces of both countries: USADC, USAFDC, CAFAD, and USN. ADC also contributes the Nike and Hawk surface-to-air missiles. There are more than 110 AFDC defense batteries equipped with nuclear-capable Hercules. U.S. Navy contributes space surveillance, detection, and tracking. USAFC, the largest component command in NORAD, provides fighter-interceptor squadrons. Bomarc missiles, radar squadrons, and airborne radars. There is also a Ballistic Missile Early Warning System and, too, the CF-101B Voodoo squadrons. Alaska likewise comes under NORAD command.

In general, with NORAD in operation, it may be said we have about a 15 -minute warning of a missile attack from anywhere in the world. This would allow three counter-attacks before such a missile would arrive at its destination: interceptor aircraft. Bomare interceptors, and finally by missiles. However, there is not as yet any active defense against an ICBM or SLBM.

NORAD reports that $95 \%$ of all UFOs have been identified as natural plenomena or objects-and none as saucers. It sees no threat to the North American continent from this source.

NORAD's chief concern is to prevent mass missile or bomber raids. However, it is possible for a low-flying enemy aircraft to penetrate continental air space without detection. So - gap-filler radars and radar-equipped aircraft are also in use off our east, west, and gulf coasts.

## Continued from page 61

miles north of this town, and the sth inst. and weighed 14 pounds. After supper a number of republican toasts were drank: Joy was seated on every face, and every lieart glowed lore and unity; the occasion of their meeting inspired each boson with the gratitude of noble freemen; and the evening past in friendly mirth.

## (From a Correspondent)

Philadelphians strut, and almost burst,
To think they had a shad* the first:
New-York uneasy (as is common)
Did boldly write about a salmon $\dagger$ Bostonians' pride now took a stride,
And salmon $\ddagger$ had they three
Besides an OX, that caus'd a Box,
And many a repartee.

But Concord will be Concord still,
Who§ fix'd great George's fame; And, without rout, sup on a trout,**
To celebrate his Name.

## Notes:

*A shad at the civic feast in Philadelphia, 1793.
†Account in a New-York paper of a salmon offered for sale there in Januars; but no account of its being purchased.
$\ddagger$ Three salmon, taken from Merrimack river in New Hampshire, and sold in Boston, in January 1793, at 4 s . per pound. §The ratification of the Ferleral Constitution, the ninth State. in 1787, which fixed the Federal edifice.
**A salmon trout, taken from the Bay in Sanbornton (New Hampshire) which weighed fourteen pounds.
The Diary; or, Loudon's Register.

March 7, 1793

## MAGNIFYING GLASSES (10 csatin) 100 B 167

## A Blessing For Folks Over 40

Read newspaper, telephone book, recipes, Bible, and do close work easily. Goodlooking stylish amber frames. Wear like regular glasses, SEE CLEARER INSTANTLY. Not Rx or for astigmatism or diseases of the eye. 10 Day Home Trial. Send age, sex. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. On arrival pay postman only $\$ 4$, plus C.O.D. or send $\$ 4$, and we pay postage. Precision Optical Co.
Dept. 15-C, Rochelle, Illinois 61068

## PRINCESS BEAUTY• BELT

 Slim your appearance .. . relieve backstrain. New, patented non-slip Princess Beauty Belt relieves strain on tired back muscles. Makes you a ppear inches slimmer. Weighs just 4 oz. Adjusts in seconds. Foam rubber back pad. Includes 4 long removable garters. $\$ 5.95+35$ p post. Hip measure 28 through 44. Larger sizes, $\$ 1.00$ extra. Send hip and waist measure. Moneyback guarantee if returned postpaid in 30 days.
PIPER BRACE COMPANY - Dept. ON-19L, 811 Wyandotte St., Kansas City, Missouri

## KEEP DRY <br> THE MASCULINE WAY



Here's the easy, sanitary way to stop the embarrassment of wet garments and bedding. High-quality elastic belt, wet-proof pouch. Absorbent reusable cotton pad snaps in-removes easily for laundering. IDEAL FOR POST-OPERATIVE COMFORT, TOO. Guaranteed satisfaction or money back if returned postpaid in 30 days. Comes to you in plain envelope. Send waist measure. PIPER BRACE Dept. ON-19M 811 Wyandotte St. Kansas City, Mo. 64105

## BURIAL INSURANCE

Leave your loved ones a cash estate -not a pile of bills. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2,000$ Policy to age 80 . No salesman will call on you. Money Back Guarantee . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . F For FREE details write Crown Life of Illinois, 203 N . Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill., 60601, Dept. 2069.

## OCCULT! sivivi Get our ARTS?

 FREE . valuable lllusCatalog! Tells of Prayers. strange Occult \& Dream Books, Pentagrams, Crystal Balls. Parchment, exotic Incenses, Candles, legendary mysterious Oils, Perfumes, Powders, Roots, Herbs, Lodestones, curious Rings, Charms, Gem Stones. "Fortune-Telling's Cards, Ouija Boards, Planchettes. Astrology, Occult Jowelry \& remarkable Spiritual Curios, Send for this important big FREE Catalog-you need it!Copyright ${ }^{62}$ -
Studio H16, TIMES PLAZA STA.
Box 224, BROOKLYN, N. Y. 11217


SLIP-ON MAGNIFIERS-\$3.98
Having trouble seeing fine print, close work? Slip these magnifiers on your prescription glasses and SEE CLEARER INSTANTLY! Powerful precision lenses. Fits all glasses. $\$ 3.98$ plus 35 c post. State age. If not satisfied. return ood. in 30 davs for full refund.
NEL-KING Produets © Dept. ON-I9S 811 Wyandotte - Kansas City, Missouri 64105

## RUPTURE-EASER <br> 

 No laces - instant pull-strap adjustment


Double $\$ 6.95$ No Fitting Required
NOW improved! Strong, form-fitting, washable support for reducible inguinal hernia. Comfort back flap. Snaps in front. Soft, flat groin pad. No steel or leather bands. Unexcelled for comfort. For men, women, children. Send measure around lowest part of abdomen. State right or left side or double. Add 35 c postage and handling.
PIPER BRACE CO.
Dept. ON-19
811 Wyandotte • Kansas City, Mo. 64105

## 8. SOUTHERN STATES

The times of sunrise, sunset, moonrise, moonset (pages 22-44) and the planets (page 46) are for Boston only. The table below gives the corrections to be used for anywhere in the Southern States. Note the Key Letters for any given day (pages $22-44,46$ ). Then find the column below in which that Key Letter falls. The figure in that column for the city you seek is the minutes to add or subtract for that city. Example: Jan. 12, sunrise (page 22) is 7:12 A.M. Key Letter N. Key Letter N for Atlanta is +29 . So sunrise at Atlanta will be 7:41 A. M., EST. Accuracy will be within 15 min . for Lat. $25-30^{\circ}, 10 \mathrm{~min}$. for Lat. $30-35^{\circ}$, and 5 min . for Lat. north of $35^{\circ}$. If a city is not listed, interpolate between nearest two cities. (Further explanations appear on pages 92 and 93 .)

| City | State | Latitude, |  | Time | Key Letters |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\underset{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{E}}$ | $\mathrm{F}-\mathrm{H}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{I}}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{J}-\mathrm{L}}{ }$ | $\underset{\mathrm{M}}{\mathrm{M}} \mathrm{Q}$ |
| Birmingham | Ala. | 33 | 31 |  | CST | +28 | +12 | - | $-6$ | -22 |
| Decatur. | Ala. | 34 | 30 | CST | +26 | +12 | $+4$ | - 4 | -19 |
| Mobile. | Ala. | 30 | 42 | CST | +39 | +19 | +8 | - 4 | -24 |
| Montgomery | Ala. | 32 | 22 | CST | +29 | $+11$ | +1 | - 9 | -26 |
| Little Rock. | Ark. | 34 | 45 | CST | +47 | $+33$ | $+25$ | $+17$ | +3 |
| Texarkana | Ark. | 33 | 30 | CST | +57 | +41 | +32 | +23 | + 7 |
| Jacksonvill | Fla. | 30 | 20 | ES'T | $+75$ | +54 | +42 | +30 | -10 |
| Miami. | Fla. | 25 | 47 | EST | $+79$ | +52 | +37 | +21 | -6 |
| Pensacola | Fla. | 30 | 25 | EST | +97 | +77 | +65 | +53 | +33 |
| St. Petersburg | Fla. | 27 | 46 | EST | +84 | $+60$ | +46 | +32 | +8 |
| Tallahassee. | Fla. | 30 | 30 | EST | +85 | $+65$ | $+53$ | +41 | +21 |
| Tampa. | Fla. | 27 | 57 | EST | +83 | $+59$ | $+46$ | $+32$ | +8 |
| W. Palm | Fla. | 26 | 46 | EST | $+76$ | $+50$ | $+36$ | $+21$ | - 5 |
| Atianta. | Ga. | 33 | 45 | EST | +78 | +62 | +53 | +44 | +29 |
| Augusta | Ga. | 33 | 28 | EST | +69 | $+52$ | +44 | +35 | +17 |
| Columbu | Ga. | 32 | 28 | ES'T | +83 | +67 | +56 | +44 | +28 |
| Macon. | Ga. | 32 | 50 | EST | +77 | $+62$ | +50 | $+39$ | +24 |
| Savannal | Ga. | 32 | 05 | EST | +68 | +50 | +40 | +30 | +12 |
| Covington | Ky. | 39 | 07 | EST | +64 | +57 | $+54$ | +50 | +44 |
| Lexington-Fr | Ky. | 38 | 03 | EST | +67 | +59 | +54 | $+50$ | +41 |
| Loulsville... | Ky. | 38 | 15 | EST | +17 | +63 | $+59$ | $+54$ | $+46$ |
| Alexandri | La. | 31 | 16 | CST | $+56$ | $+36$ | $+26$ | +14 | - 5 |
| Baton Rou | La. | 30 | 27 | CST | $+53$ | +32 | +20 | +9 | -12 |
| Lake Char | La. | 30 | 15 | CST | +61 | $+40$ | +28 | +17 | - 4 |
| Monroe. | La. | 32 | 30 | CST | +51 | +34 | +24 | +14 | - 3 |
| New Orlean | La. | 29 | 57 | CST | +49 | +28 | +16 | + 4 | -17 |
| Shrevepor | La. | 32 | 31 | CST | +58 | +41 | +31 | +21 | +3 |
| Biloxl. | Miss. | 30 | 15 | CST | +44 | +23 | +12 |  | -20 |
| Jackson. | Miss. | 32 | 18 | CST | +44 | +26 | +16 | $+6$ | -11 |
| Merldian | Miss. | 32 | 28 | CST | +38 | +20 | +11 |  | -17 |
|  | Miss. |  | 18 | CST | +34 | +19 | +10 | - 2 | -13 |
| Asheville | $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{C}$. | 35 | 36 | EST | $+66$ | +53 | +46 | $+39$ | +26 |
| Charlott | N. C. | 35 | 13 | EST | $+60$ | +46 | +39 |  | +18 |
| Durham | N. C. | 36 | 00 | EST | +50 | +38 | +31 | +25 | +13 |
| Greensbo | N. C. | 36 | 04 |  | +53 | +41 | +35 | +28 | +16 |
| Ralelgh. | N. C. | 35 | 47 | EST | +50 | +37 | +30 | +23 |  |
| Whimington | N. C. | 34 | 12 | EST | +51 | $+36$ | +27 | +19 | + 4 |
| Charleston | S. C. | 32 | 47 | EST | +62 | +45 | +35 | +26 |  |
| Columbia. | S. C. | 34 | 00 | EST | -64 | +48 | +40 | +31 | +16 |
| Spartanbur | S. C. | 34 | 57 | EST | +65 | +51 |  | +36 | +22 |
| Chattanoo | Tenn. | 35 | 03 | EST | $+78$ | +65 | +57 | +49 | +36 |
| Knoxvllle. | Tenn. | 35 | 58 | EST | +70 | +58 | +51 | +45 | +33 |
| Memphis | Tenn. | 35 | 09 | CST | $+37$ | +23 |  |  |  |
| Nashvllle | Tenn. | 36 | 10 | CST | +21 | + 9 | +3 | - 4 | -15 |
| A marlll | Tex. | 35 | 12 | CST | $+84$ | +70 | +63 | $+56$ | +42 |
| Austin. | Tex. | 30 | 16 | CST | $+79$ | +58 | +47 | $+35$ | +14 |
| Beaumon | Tex. | 30 | 05 | CST | $+65$ | +44 | +32 | +20 | $-1$ |
| Corpus Christl | Tex. | 27 | 48 | CST | +83 | +59 | +45 | +31 | + 7 |
| Dallas-Fort W | Tex. | 32 | 47 | CST | $+72$ | +55 | +45 | +35 | +18 |
| El Paso. | Tex. | 31 | 46 | CST | +111 | +92 | 82 | $+71$ | +52 |
| Galvesto | Tex. | 29 | 18 | CST | $+70$ | +48 | -35 | -22 |  |
| Houston. | Tex. | 29 | 45 | CST | +71 | +49 | +35 +37 | +25 | +3 |

## HURRICANE EXPECTANCY

Over a 41-year average, the statistics reveal that at sunspot maximum a Gulf of Mexico hurricane will come in just about cvery two years - whereas in years of sunspot minimum, once about every nine years. This year, 1969, is just beyond the maximum. For Florida the expectancy is, for a severe storm, once every two years - for Georgia once every four.

In Texas, the expectancy is one hurricane every 1.4 years during sunspot maximums and every 9 years during minmums. The year of 1969 is beyond the maximum of sunspots by about nine months.

It looks as if both Florida and Texas will not be hit this year.

## 8. SOUTHERN STATES WEATHER FORECAST

Verification Base: Atlanta. Georgia. However, this forecast should quite generally cover the Southern States, except possibly Florida and Northern Texas which have special climates all their own. The Winter is not summarized here as it doesn't mean too much in the South, except for migrant tourists who go there to enjoy reading about the storms going on up North. However, November and December, 1968 are included - just in case.

THE YEAR (JAN. 1969-DEC. 1969)
The temperature will average $54.4^{\circ}$ which is above ave. ( $51.8^{\circ}$ ) by $2.6^{\circ}$. The precipitation will be $45.6^{\prime \prime}$ which is $2.9^{\prime \prime}$ below ave. (48.5"). Storms to watch are in bold - especially those of Jan. 3-5, Jan. 2831, Feb. 22-28, Mar. 5-9. Apr. 10-14, Apr. 27-30, June 21-25, Aug. 15-18, Aug. 21-24, Aug. 27-31, Oct. 15-17, Oct. 22-31, Nov. 24-27, and Dec. $24-28$.

The Winter (Nov.'68-Apr. '69) in Atlanta will be several degrees cooler than arerage and the rainfall will be perhaps $30 \%$ higher than last year. The larger storms follow in bold.

Nov. 1968: Temp. $52.3^{\circ}\left(.3^{\circ}\right.$ abore ave.). Prec. $7.0^{\prime \prime}$ (3.9" above are.). 1-3, $1^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 4-5, clear. $6-7, .5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $8-10$, clear. $11-13$, . $5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 14-17, hot. 18-20, clear. 21-23, $1^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $24-25$, clear. 26-30, $4^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

Dec. 1968: Temp. $46.3^{\circ}$ ( $1.7^{\circ}$ abore ave.). Prec. $5.5^{\prime \prime}$ ( $1^{\prime \prime}$ above ave.). $1-6,1^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $7-8$, clear. $9-12$, $\mathrm{a}^{\prime \prime}$ ' rain. 13-15, clear. 16-18, $1^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 19-20, clear. $21-24,1^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $25-26$, clear. $27-31, z^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

Jan. 1969: Temp. 49.4 ${ }^{\circ}$ (5.9 ${ }^{\circ}$ above ave.). Prec. 6.1". (2.4" above ave.). 1-2, clear. $3-5,2^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $6-$ 7 , clear. 8-9, . $6^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 10-11, clear. 12-13, $.25^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 14-17, clear. 18-21, .25" rain. 22-23, clear. $2+26$, . $5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 27 , clear. 28-31, 2.5" rain.

Feb.: Temp: 47.3 ( $1.5^{\circ}$ above are.). Prec. 4.5" (. 3 " below ave.). $1-4,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $5-6$, clear. $7-10,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $11-13$, clear. ${ }^{14-}$ 16, To" rain. 17-18, clear. 1920. .45" rain. 21, clear. 22-28, $1.50^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

March: Temp. $52.1^{\circ}$ ( $.5^{\circ}$ below ave.). Prec. 4.2" ( $1.4^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.). $1-4$, clear. $5-9,2^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $10-$ 13, clear. $14-15, .30^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 16-17, clear. $18-19, .15^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $20-21$, clear. 22-26, 1.0" rain. 27-28, clear. 29-31, .75" rain.

April: Temp. 60.0 ( $1.3^{\circ}$ below are.). Prec. 6.5" (2.5" above ave.). $1-5,90^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $6-9$, clear. $10-14,1.50^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 15-16, clear. 17-18, . $5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $19-20$, clear. 21$23, .5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $24-26$, clear. 27-30, $3.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

May: Temp. $70.8^{\circ}$ ( $1.1^{\circ}$ above are.). Prec. 3.1" (. $4^{\prime \prime}$ below are.). $1-4,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $5-7$, clear. $8-10$, $5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 11-15, clear. ${ }^{16-18, ~ .60^{\prime \prime}}$ rain. $19-22$, clear. $23-24, .5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 25 , clear. $26-31, .50^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

June: Temp. 76.3 ${ }^{\circ}$ (. $2^{\circ}$ below ave.). Prec. 4.5" (.6" above ave.). 1-3, clear. 4-6, .50" rain. $7-8$, clear. $9-11,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $12-$ 14 , clear. $15-17,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $18-$ 20, clear. $21-25,1.5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $26-28$, clear. 29-30, .5" rain.

July: Temp. $75.8^{\circ}$ ( $2.7^{\circ}$ below ave.). Prec. $3.3^{\prime \prime}$ ( $1.6^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.). 1-2, clear, $3-7, .5$ " rain. $8-10$, clear. $11-12, .50^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $13-$ 14 , clear. $15-19,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $20-21$, clear. 22-27, 1.0" rain. 28-29, clear. 30-31, . $8^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

August: Temp. $78.4^{\circ}$ ( $6^{\circ}$ abore ave.). Prec. 5.3" ( $1.3^{\prime \prime}$ above ave.). $1-5$, $5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $6-8$, clear. $9-12, .5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $13-14$, clear. 1518, 1.5" rain. 19-20, clear. 21$24,1.5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $25-26$, clear. 27-31, $1.3^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

Sept.: Temp. $71.7^{\circ}$ ( $1.4^{\circ}$ below are.). Prec. $2.0^{\prime \prime}$ (1.2" below ave.), $1-3$, clear. $4-7,1.0^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 8-10, clear. 11-13, . $10^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 1418, clear. 19-20, .2" rain. 21-24, clear. 20̃-30, .70" rain.

Oct.: Temp. 62.8 (ave.). Prec. $4.0^{\prime \prime}$ (1.4" above ave.). 1-2, clear. $3-6, .2 \overline{2}^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $7-10$, clear. $11-12, .25^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $13-14$, clear. $15-17,1.5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 18-21, clear. 2231, $z^{\prime \prime}$ rain.

Nov.: Temp. $50.2^{\circ}$ ( $1.8^{\circ}$ below ave.). Prec. $2.0^{\prime \prime}$ (1.8" below ave.). 1-4, clear. $5-7, .20^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $8-11$, clear. $12-15, .40^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $16-$ 19 , clear. $20-21, .10^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 22-23, clear. 24-27, $1.3^{\prime \prime}$ raiu. 28-30, clear.

Dec. Temp. $45.0^{\circ}$ (. $4^{\circ}$ above ave.). Prec. $3.6^{\prime \prime}$ (. $9^{\prime \prime}$ below ave.). 1, clear. 2-3, . $20^{\prime \prime}$ rain. $4-7$, clear. $8-10, .5^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 11-12, clear. $13-16, \quad 6^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 17-18, clear. 19-20, . $2^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 21-23, clear. $24-28,1.6^{\prime \prime}$ rain. 29 , clear. 30-31, .5" raín.


Lambert Lilly, Schoolmaster, telling his pupils in 1833 of THE EARLY HISTORY OF VIRGINIA, NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA, AND GEORGIA


On May 13, 1607 a new expedition founded Jamestown, Virginia the first permanent white settlement in North America. Capt. John smith was instrumental iu the surrival of this colony. But life was not easy for him or his colonists.

Sir Walter Raleigh at one time owned all the land from $32^{\circ}$ to $45^{\circ}$ N.Lat. in North America. He discovered tobacco, potatoes, and hominy. IIe nerer did settle the land. A colonist on his land fave birth, August 13, 1587, to Vir,inia Dare the first white child born in North America. Raleigh soln out April 10, 1606.



Smith, captured by the Indians at Werowocomoco, was about to be put to death by King Powhatan. However, the King's daughter, Pocahontas, interceded and saved his life.


Thereafter Smith was treated well by the Indians, especially the females.


But he did have to subdue the King of Paspahey, a giant savage, and carry him to Jamestown.

As the Indians continued to give trouble in the Carolinas, one Lawson and one Graffenried undertook to explore the River Neuse. For their trouble, Lawson was murdered but not Graffenried.


As late as 1715, the Carolina Indians prevented settlers from much expansion. From Charleston, fitty miles inland was as far as anyone cared to go.


Savannah, Georgia was settled by James Edward Oglethorpe from Cliarleston on February 10, 1733.


## Continued from page 54

If lower horn dusky, will rain before the full moon.

If center is dusky, will rain at the full.

If shadows are not visible when moon is four days old, expect bad weather.

Trees cut down during light of moon will not keep.

Wine made during two moons is not good . moonlight promotes putrefaction.

In Europe, oysters' peak spawning time is two days after the new or after the full moon.

If a tree be cut at full moon, it will split immediately as if torn asunder by a great force. (1838)

Trees to be used for durable purposes should be cut only during the first and last quarters of the moon. (1838)

Mental patients are more easily disturbed during the new and the full moon phases.

Chestnut or black ash timber for fence rails is four times better if cut in the last quarter of the moon (Feb. or Mar.) than in the first quarter. Chestnut, for firewood, snaps more when burning if cut in first quarter. Hemlock burns better if cut in last quarter. (1833)

The ancients advised felling timber within four days after the new moon. Pliny said to do it on the shortest day of the year. Columnella said 20 th to 28 th day; Cato, four days after the full; Vegetius, 15 th to 25 th day for ship timber. But never cut timber during light of the moon.

Jared Elliott beliered best time to cut brush was in June, July,
or August in the dark of the moon - during sign of Leo.

Bridge timbers should be felled during the light of the moon.

Birch bark comes off easiest during the first quarter of the moon of June and July.

Timber cut during last quarter of moon will last 3 or 4 times as long as that cut during new of the moon.

## FROM 1745 OR BEFORE

Plant during Taurus or Aquarius during light of moon.

Plant trees during Taurus, Leo, or Aquarius.

Fell timber during dark of moon in Aquarius or Pisces.

Trim hedges or bushes in light of moon during Aries or Libra.

Cut or prune trees in March or April when moon is in Taurus, Virgo, or Capricorn.

Gather fruit at full of the moon in the afternoon.

Cut hay right after the full moon.

Shear sheep during light of moon.

Kill fat swine near the full.
Geld cattle during dark of the moon.

## EDITOR'S NOTE

You will find on the left hand Calendar Pages (22, 24, 26, etc.), in the next to last column of each page, the sign in which the moon is on each day. Also, note that when one says the "old" of the moon or the "decrease" of the moon - that is the same thing as the "dark." Thus, too, the "increase" or "new" is the same as what we call the "light." (Also see Zodiac Pages 56-59.)

FULL MOON DAYS

|  | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |  | 1969 | $19 \gamma 0$ | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. | 3 | 22 | 11 | 30 | 18 | July | 28 | 18 | 8 | 26 | 15 |
| Feb. | 2 | 21 | 10 | 28 | 17 | Aug. | 27 | 16 | 6 | 24 | 13 |
| Mar. | 4 | 22 | 11 | 29 | 18 | Sept. | 25 | 15 | 4 | 22 | 12 |
| Apr. | 2 | 21 | 10 | 28 | 17 | Oct. | 25 | 14 | 4 | 22 | 11 |
| May | $2-31$ | 20 | 10 | 27 | 16 | Nov. | 23 | 13 | 2 | 20 | 10 |
| June | 29 | 19 | 8 | 26 | 15 | Dec. | 23 | 12 | $2-31$ | 20 | 9 |

## NODES OF THE MOON

The "moon runs high" and "moon rides low" symbols (see pages 23-45) are useful as weather predictors. When it runs high, look out for a cool spell or frost - when riding low, there is often a mild spell; in summer, a heat wave.

A few years ago, a prominent bookseller offered for sale an almanack which was satd to have been used by George Washington at Mount Yernon. Its calendar pages were covered with "hieroglyphics" in our first President's handwriting. These "hieroglyphics" marked the nodes of the moon each month. In Washington's time, the nodes of the moon were widely used as planting guides.

## STATE EXTENSION DIRECTORS

Consult these men about your garden and farm problems. They know the answers. Courtesy Ralph M. Fulghum, Assistant Director, Information Services, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. *All general correspondence is conducted by the Asso. Dir.

Alabama:
Alaska:
Arizona:
Arkansas:
California:
Colorado :
Connecticut:
Delaware:
Florita:
Georgia:
Hawaii:
Idaho:

Illinois:
Indiana:
Iowa:
Kansas:
Kentucky:
Louisiana: Maine:

Maryland:
Massachusetts:
Michigan:
Minnesota:
Mississippi:
Missouri:
Montana:
Nebraska:
Nevada:
New Hampshire:
New Jersey:
New Mexico:
New York:
North Carolina:
North Dakota:
Ohio :

## Oklahoma:

Oregon:
Pennsylvania:
Rhode Island:
South Carolina:
South Dakota:
Tennessee:
Texas:
Utah:
Vermont:
Virginia:
Washington:
West Virginia:

Wisconsin:
Wyoming:
F. R. Robertson, Auburn Univ., Auburn 36830.
A. S. Buswell, Univ. of Alaska, College 99735.
G. E. Hull, Univ. of Arizona, Tucson 85721.
C. A. Viues, Box 391, Little Rock 72203 .
G. B. Alcorn, Univ. of Cal., 2200 Univ. Ave., Berkeley 94720 .
L. H. Watts, Colorado State U., Fort Collins 80521.
*S. A. Bice (A.D.)-Same address.
E. J. Kersting, Univ. of Connecticut, Storrs 06268. ${ }^{*}$ H. M. Hansen (A.D.) Same address.
S. M. Gwinn, Univ. of Delaware, Newark 19711.
M. O. Watkins, Univ. of Florida, Gainesville 32603.
L. W. Eberhardt, Jr., U, of Ga., Athens 30601.
C. P. Wilson. Univ. of Hawaii, Honolulu 96822.
*D. N. Goodell (A.D.)-Same address.
J. E. Kraus, Univ. of Idaho, Moscow 83843.
*C. O. Youngstrom (A.D.), $3171 / 2$ N. 8th St., Boise 83701.
J. B. Claar, Univ. of Illinois, Urbana 61803.
H. G. Diesslin, Purdue University, Lafayette 47907.
M. A. Anderson, Iowa State University, Ames 50010.
H. E. Jones, Kansas State Univ., Manhattan 66504.
W. A. Seay, Univ. of Kentucky, Lexington $40 \check{ } 06$.
*G. W. Schneider (A.D.) Same address.
T. A. Cox, Louisiana State U., Baton Rouge 70803.
W. C. Libby, Univ. of Maine, Orono 04473 .
${ }^{*}$ E. H. Bates (A.D.) -Same address.
R. ${ }^{\text {E. }}$. Wagner, Univ. of Maryland, College Park 20742.
A. A. Spielman, Univ. of Mass.. Amherst 01003.
*J. R. Beattie (A.D.)-Same address.
G. S. MeIntyre, Nich. State Univ., E. Lansing 48823.
R. H. Abraham (A.D.), U. of Minn., St. Paul 55101.
W. M. Bost, Miss. State Univ., State College 39762 .
C. B. Ratchford, Univ. of Missouri, Columbia 65202.
T. S. Aasheim, Mont. State Univ, Bozeman 59715 .
J. L. Adams, Univ. of Nebraska, Lincoln 68503.
D. W. Bollmont, Univ. of Nevada, Reno 89507.
*J. F. Stein (A.D.) -Same address.
S. W. Hoitt, Univ. of N. H., Durhain 03824.
J. L. Gerwig, Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick 08903.
P. J. Leyendecker, N. M. State U., Univ. Park 88070. *A. E. Triviz (A.D.)-Same address.
E. H. Smith, N.Y. St. Col. of Agri., Ithaca 14850.
G. Hyatt, Jr., N.C. State Univ., Raleigh 27607.
A. H. Schulz, N. D. State Univ., Fargo 58103.
R. M. Kottman, Ohio St. Univ., 2120 Fyffe Rd., Columbus 43210. E. L. Kirby (A.D.) - Same add.
J. C. Evans, Okla. State Univ., Stillwater 74075.
G. II. Lear', Oregon State Univ. Corvallis 9i331.
T. H. Patton, Penn. State U., University Park 16802.
${ }_{*}^{J} . \mathrm{W}$ W. Cobble, Univ. of R. I., Kingston 02881.
*J. L. Rego (A.D.)-Same address.
G. B. Nutt. Clemson Univ., Clemson 29631.
J. T. Stone, S. D. State Univ.. Brookings 57007.
V. W. Darter, U. of Tenn., Box 1071, Knoxville 37901.
T. E. Hutchison, Tex. A\&M U., College Sta. 77841.
W. H. Bennett, Utah State U'iv., Logan 84321 .
R. P. Davison, Univ. of Vermont, Buriington 05401.
W. E. Skelton, Va. Poly. Inst., Blacksburg 24061.
J. P. Miller, Wash. State Univ., Pullman 99163.
E. J. Nesius, Mineral Industries Bldg., W. Va. Univ., Morgantown 26506.

D. R. XÏcNeil, Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison 53706.
*H. L. Ahigren (A.D.) Same add.
N. W. Hilston, Univ. of Wyo., Box 3354, Univ. Sta., Laramie 82071. *L. Schilt (A.D.)-Same add.

## Courtesy American Automobile Association (1)t日 $2 \pi 115$

| State | Max <br> Speed Open Hwy. sonable) | Date Regis. Expires Grace) | Driv- ing License Mini- mum Age A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gaso- } \\ & \text { line } \\ & \text { Tax } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { Cent } \\ & \text { Sales } \\ & \text { Tax } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Non-R. } \\ \text { Days } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Stay1 } \\ \text { (R-Re- } \\ \text { ciprocal) } \end{gathered}$ | Min. Cost of Regis.(3M lhs.- <br> 100 HP ) | Cost Term Driver's license | Chem. <br> Test <br> Law |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ala. | 60-50N | 11/15 | 16 h | $\$ .07$ | 11/2 | 30 | \$13.75 | 84.25-2Y | B |
| Alaska.. | 50 | 5/31 | 16a | . 08 |  | 90 | 30.00 | 5.00-3Y | B |
| Ariz. | 50-45N | 12/31 | 18a | . 07 | 3 | 1804 | 6.25 | $2.50-3 \mathrm{Y}$ | A |
| Ark. | 60 | 1/31 | 14 ac | . 075 | 3 | $90^{\circ}$ | 12.00 | $2.00-1 \mathrm{Y}$ | A |
| Cal. | 65 | 2/4 | 16 f | . 07 | $4 \dagger$ |  | $11.00 \dagger$ | $3.00-3 \mathrm{Y}$ | C |
| Colo. | 60 | 2/28 | 21 e | . 06 | 3 | 30 | 7.10 | $2.25-3 \mathrm{Y}$ | A |
| Conn. | 60 |  | 16 eft | -07 | $31 / 2$ | 60 | 10.00 | $6.00-2 \mathrm{Y}$ | C |
| Del... | 60 | 2 | 16 | . 07 |  | 90 | 20.00 | 4.00-2Y | A |
| D.C. |  | $3 / 31$ | 16 a | . 07 |  | R1 | 22.50 | $3.00-3 \mathrm{Y}$ | A |
| Fla... | 65-55N | 6/20 | 16 aj | . 07 | 2 | R | 22.22 | $3.00-2 \mathrm{Y}$ | A |
| Ga.... | 60-50N | 4/1 | 16h | . 065 | 3 | 30 | $5.00 \dagger$ | $2.50-2 \mathrm{Y}$ | A |
| Haw.. | 45 | $3 / 31$ | $15 i$ | .085-11 |  | $10 \mathrm{or}^{3}$ | $22.50 \dagger$ | 3.00 | A |
| Ida.. | 60-55N | 12/31 | 16 g | . 07 |  |  | 17.50 | $6.00-3 \mathrm{Y}$ | C |
| Ill... | 65 | $3 / 1$ | 16k | . 05 | 414 | R | 24.00 | $5.00-3 \mathrm{Y}$ | A |
| Ind... | 65 | 2/28 | $16 \dagger$ | . 06 |  | 60 | 12.00 | $1.50-2 \mathrm{Y}$ | A |
| Iowa. | 70-60N | 1/31 | 16 g | . 07 | 3 | R | $12.00 \dagger$ | $5.00-2 Y$ | C |
| Kan... | 70-60N | 2/15 | 16 g | . 05 | 3 | R | 10.00 | $3.00 \dagger$ | C |
| Ky.. | 60-50N | 3/1 | 16a | . 07 | 3 | R | 5.00 | $2.00-2 Y$ | A |
|  |  |  | 15 | . 07 | 2 | R | 6.00-2Y | $2.50-2 \mathrm{Y}$ | B |
| Me.. | 45 | 2/28 | 15h-17 | . 07 | 4 | R | 15.00 | $5.00-2 \mathrm{Y}$ | A |
| Md. . | 55 | 3/31 | 16 fk | . 07 | 3 | 30 | 15.00 | 7.00-2Y | A |
| Mass. |  | 12/31 | 161/2fa | . 065 | 3 | R | 6.00 | $5.00-2 \mathrm{Y}$ | A |
| Mich.. | 65-55N | 2/28 | 16afg | . 07 | 4 | 90 | 10.50 | $6.00-3 \mathrm{Y}$ | A |
| Minn. | 65-55N | 3/1 | 16 ef | . 07 |  | R | $5.25 \dagger$ | $3.00-4 \mathrm{Y}$ | C |
| Miss. |  | 10/31 | 15. | . 07 | 2 | 30 | 12.00 | $2.50-1 \mathrm{Y}$ | B |
| Mo.. | 65-60N | ${ }^{2}$ | 16 j | . 05 | 3 |  | 37.50 | $2.00-3 \mathrm{Y}$ | C |
| Mont. | R-55N | $2 / 15$ | 15ae | . 065 | 11/2 $\dagger$ | 60 | 10.50 | $4.00-2 \mathrm{Y}$ |  |
| Nebr. | 65-60N | 2/28 | 16 gm | . 075 | 21/2 | R | 9.00 | $6.00-4 \mathrm{Y}$ | C |
| Nev. | R | 12/31 | 16 n | . 06 | 2 | $\stackrel{3}{8}$ | 5.50 | $3.00-5 \mathrm{Y}$ |  |
| N.H. | ${ }^{60}$ | 3/31 | 18 f | . 07 |  | R | 15.00 | 10.00-2Y | C |
| N.J.. |  |  | 170 | . 06 | 3 | 60 | 15.00 | $3.00-1 \mathrm{Y}$ | C |
| N.M. | 70-60N | 3/2 | 18jq | . 07 | - | 30 | $30.00 \dagger$ | $3.25-2 \mathrm{Y}$ | B |
| N.Y.. | 50 |  | 18bp | . 06 |  | 30 | 22.50 | 5.00-3Y | C |
| N.C... | ${ }_{60}^{65}$ | -2/15 | 16 l | . 07 | 11/2 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{R}}{\mathrm{R}}$ | 10.00 | $3.75-4 \mathrm{Y}$ | D |
| Ohio. | 60-50N | +4/15 | 16 e | . 07 | 4 | R | 32.00 10.00 | $3.00-1 \mathrm{Y}$ $4.00-3 \mathrm{Y}$ |  |
| Okla... | 65-55N | 3/2 | 16 d | . 065 | 2 | 60 | $21.15 \dagger$ | $4.00-2 \mathrm{Y}$ |  |
| Ore.. | 55 | 2 | 165 | . 07 | - | ${ }^{3}$ | 10.00 | $3.00-2 \mathrm{Y}$ | C |
| Pa. | 55 | $3 / 31$ | 186 | . 07 | 5 | R | 10.00 | $4.00-2 \mathrm{Y}$ |  |
| R.I. | 50-45N | $3 / 31$ | 16 | . 07 | 5 | R | 11.00 | $8.00-2 \mathrm{Y}$ | C |
| S.C. | $60-55 \mathrm{~N}$ | 10/31 | 16h | . 07 | 3 |  | 5.30 | $2.00-4 \mathrm{Y}$ |  |
| S.D. | 70-60N | 3/31 | 16 g | . 06 | - | 60 | 17.00 | $3.00-4 \mathrm{Y}$ | C |
| Tenn. | $65-55 \mathrm{~N}$ | 3/31 | 16 g | . 073 | $3 \dagger$ | 30 | 18.50 | $4.00-2 \mathrm{Y}$ | C |
| Tex. | 70-65N | 4/1 | 16 g | . 05 |  | R | 12.30 | $3.00-2 \mathrm{Y}$ | B |
| Utah. | R | 2/28 | 16 | . 06 | $31 / 3$ |  | 6.00 | 5.00-4Y | C |
| Vt. | 50 | 2/28 | 18b | . 065 |  | R | 32.00 | $3.00-1 \mathrm{Y}$ | C |
| Va. | 55 | 4/15 | 18ad | . 07 | 2 | 60 | 15.00 | $6.00-3 \mathrm{Y}$ | C |
| Wash.. | 60 | 1/30 | 16df | . 09 | 4.5 | 60 | $8.60 \dagger$ | $4.00-2 Y$ | A |
| W: Va... | 55 | 6/30 | 16 as | . 07 | 3 | 30 | 20.00 | $5.00-4 \mathrm{Y}$ | A |
| Wis.... | ${ }_{65}^{65-5 N}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | 16 g | . 07 | 3 | R | $18.15 \dagger$ | 2.50-2Y | A |
| Wyo... | 65 | 3/1 | 16 kt | . 06 | 3 | 120 | 7.50 | $2.50-3 \mathrm{Y}$ | A |

[^2]
## HOW MUCH IS SIX PER CENT?

The Consumer Credit Protection Act, signed May 29, 1968, goes into effect July 1, 1969. The new law requires lenders to inform borrowers, in writing, of finance charges - in percentages as well as dollars. "This bill is," said President Johnson as he signed it, "a triumph for truth." You should know - as an individual, housewife, car owner, or whoever - what the real rate of interest is you are about to pay on the loan you are about to obligate yourself for. Here is the formula which will do this for you.

$$
R=\frac{2 M I}{P(N+1)}
$$

To find $\mathbf{R}$ (the true rate of interest) put in for $M$ the number of payments per year. For I, insert the interest charge in dollars. In place of $P$ insert the amount borrowed, and for N , again the number of payments.

Thus if you are about to borrow $\$ 1000$ and the dealer quotes you $6 \%$ for a total of $\$ 1060$ payable in 12 equal monthly payments:

$$
R=\frac{2(12 \times 60)}{\$ 1000(12+1)} \text { or } \frac{1440}{13000}=\text { just over } 11 \%
$$

## GLOSSARY OF ASTRONOMICAL TERMS, ETC.

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.
Conj. - conjunction . . . moment of closest approach to each other of any two heavenly bodies.
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.
E1. - elongation . . . apparent angular distance of a member of the solar system from the Sun as seen from the Earth.
Inf. - Inferior... Inferior conjunction is when the Planet is between the Sun and the Earth
Moon Runs High or Low . . . day of month Moon Souths highest or lowest above the horizon.
Occuited . . . hidden from view.
Opposition . . . time when Sun, and Moon or Planet appear on opposite sides of the sky (elongation 180 degrees).
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.
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.
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.
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.
Underground Moon . . . one which changes its phases between 12 M. and 1 A.M.

## WINNING ESSAYS OF THE 1968 ESSAY CONTEST'

## "How I Protect My Garden from Bugs and Predators"

## 1st PRIZE

That's easy: I DON'T spray, and I DO systematize. I set the bugs back by sowing seeds of repulsive marigolds, nasturtiums, and petunias, and I stifle 'em with tansy, bee balm, and garlic. I smear 'em with flour, and I snatch 'em and squash 'em. I saturate 'em in kerosene, and I snare 'em with boards. I scare the predators with water jugs and breezy banners. and I stop 'em with broad barriers. I shock 'em with an electric fence, and I slug 'em with stones. Sometimes I even scream bloody-murder and sick the neighbor's dog on 'em and I SUCCEED.
Mrs. George E. McGeoch, Cambridge, N.Y.

## 2nd PRIZE

The first thing I did to protect my garden was to put a six-foot field fencing around it to keep the deer out. Then I had to put a four-foot chicken wire fence around that to keep the woodclucks out.

When I planted the cucumber and melon seeds, I covered the beds with boxes six inches tall, to which I had tacked a cheese-
cloth roof. The rest of the garden I mulched about four inches deep with ground-up tree bark from one of our local paper mills.

The bark is the thing! It keeps the moisture in, bugs out.
Clayton F. MeDougall, Jr., Fort Edward, N.Y.

## 3rd PRIZE

Keeping my garden protected from bugs and predators is quite easy for me, with a little help: seven "tools."

The seven tools are used after the garden has been fertilized and planted. They are one pair of geese, one pair of ducks, and our three hounds. I must not forget the tin items, rags, string, and sticks, but these are not to be counted as some of my tools.

The role the geese play is keeping the garden weeded and helping the ducks once in a while. The ducks take care of the bugs. and the three dogs take care of any animal predators coming near. They mainly only scare them off.

With the other items, a fence is made. This will usually keep the deer and wild birds away. Jane Carpenter, Enfield Center, N. $\mathbf{H}$.

## 1969 ESSAY CONTEST

For 1969, the money will go (1st, $\$ 25.00-2 n d, \$ 15.00$ - 3 rd, $\$ 5.00$ ) for the best 100 -word essay on "How I Start My Garden Indoors Without a Greenhouse." Contest closes May 1, 1969.

No entries returned; all become property of lankee, Inc., which reserves all rights in the material submitted. In case of tie. place money lumped and divided. Staff of YANKEE, final judge. Winners announced 1970 OFA.

Address: Essay Contest, Yankee, Inc., Dublin. N. H. 03444.

## ANSTVERS TO OLD-FASHIONED PUZZLES ON PAGE 78

(I) The 1st is 8 , to which add 2 , the sum is 10 ; the 2nd is 12 , subtract 2 , the remainder is 10 : the 3 rd is 5 , multiplied by 2 , the product is 10 : the 4th is 20 , divided by ? the quotient is 10 .
(II) Consider each match being numbered 1-10 from left to right. Match 6 to match 9: match 4 to match 1 ; match 8 to match 3 : match 2 to match 5 ; match 10 to match 7. Now you can fignre the second match puzzle on your own. (III) 3ft. (IV) Two feet. (V) 5 feet $71 / 2$ inches. (VI) 1980. (VII) Car is 18 months; tires 12 months. (VIII) Put the following amounts in each of the 10 bags: $\$ 1, \$ 2, \$ 4, \$ 8, \$ 16, \$ 32, \$ 64, \$ 128$. $\$ 250$ and $\$ 49$. (IX) 40 feet. (N) In 120 days.

## ANSWERS TO CHARADES, ETC. ON PAGE 79

(I) Hubert Humphrey (1. huc: 2. Bert; 3. The Hump; 4. free). (II) In astronauts (they hare reached a fine height). (III) Draft-raft-aft. (IV) "Slow and steady wins the race." (V) Richard Nixon. (VI) "D" (It makes "in" "din"). (VII) Because he is a Truro man (true Koman). (VIII) A hed. (IN) Whippoorwill. (X) A doorknocker. (XI) Eugene McCarthy (1. you; 2. gene: 3 "Mac;" 4. car; 5. thy). (XII) The letter "C" (it turns an ape into a cape). (NIII) "A ressel that sets out with all sails set and no ballast. is sure to turn over."

## WEDDING GIFTS

Anniversaries and types of gifts that mark their observance are listed below. The first is a traditional list recommended by social authorities. The second list was adopted in 1948 by the Jewelry Industry Council in cooperation with the Retail Jewelers of America, Inc., and the National Wholesale Jewelers.

|  | TRADITIONAL-LIST |  | JEWELERS-LIST |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YEAR 1st |  | YEAR 1st |  |
| 1st | . Paper | 1st 2nd and | . Clocks <br> China |
| 2nd | Cotton | 3nd | Crystai, Glass |
| 4th | Fruit and Flowers, Silk | 4th | Electrical Gifts |
| 5th | ............. Wooden | 5th | . Silverware |
| 6th | ...... Sugar and Candy, Iron | 7th | Desk and Pen and Pencil Sets |
| 7th | ....... Woolen or Copper | 8th | Linens, Laces |
| 8th | ..... Bronze or Copper | 9th | Leather |
| 9th | .. Willow or Pottery | 10th | Diamond Jewelry |
| 10th | Tin or Aluminum | 11th | Fashion Jewelry and Accessories |
| 11th | Steel | 12th | Pearls or Colored Gems |
| 12th | Silk or Linen | 14th | Textiles and Furs |
| 14th | ........ Ivory | 15th | Watches |
| 15th | Crystal | 16th | Silver Holloware |
| 20th | . China | 17th | Furniture |
| 25th | Silver | 18th | Porcelain |
| 30th | Pearl | 19th | Bronze |
| 35th | Coral | 20th | Platinum |
| 40th | ..... Ruby | 30th | Diamond |
| 45th | Sapphire | 35th | Jade |
| 50th | ... Golden | 40th | Ruby |
| 55th | Emerald | 45th | Sapphire |
| 60th | Diamond | 50th | n Jubilee |
| 75th | .. Diamond | 60th | Diamond Jubilee |

## Continued from page 107

can find no evidence of any cycle or cycles. The popular beliefs of a 7- or 11-year cycle are unsubstantiated. Precipltation, rain and snow, is the deciding factor for long-term changes. An excess raises levels and too little tends to lower levels. It is interesting to note that the effects of above-normal precipitation are readily observed, but the effects of below-normal precipitation may take some time before they are noticed. Comparatively narrow, restricted outflow channels tend to hold lake levels up during low precipitation and, on the other hand, because of their limited capacity cannot pass sufficient amounts of water during high periods, causing lake levels to rise rather dramatically.

Present Great Lakes levels, in general, are at or near their 10year averages. Lakes Erie and Ontario (and St. Clair) are above their long-term averages. Lakes Superior, Michigan and Huron are slightly below their long-term averages. Lake levels, then, can be considered "normal" and according to Lake Survey's 6-month forecast should remain that way at least through September 1968.

The phenomena discussed are under constant study by hydrologists, lydraulic engineers and scientists at the U.S. Lake Survey, a District in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Such studies will improre forecasts of lake levels which are a boon to commercial slipping, hydroelectric power and shoreline property owners, and will likely provide the basic data needed for man to someday regulate the levels of all the Great Lakes the way two of the five are now Lake Superior is regulated by the world-famous "Soo" locks and associated control structures, and Lake Ontario is regulated by the equally famous St. Lawrence Seaway.

## 

## AS OF MAY 1, 1968

First-Class Matter weighlng 13 ozs. or less 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 Seaied Matter, 6 cents for each ounce, iocal and non-local.
Postcards and Private Malling Cards (max. $414^{*} \times 6^{\prime} ; \min .3^{*} \times 4 \frac{1}{4}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ) ........... . 05
Government Postal Cards, each.
Stamped 6-cent Envelopes No. 10- $\$ 34.20,500-\$ 68.40,1000$.
Business Reply Cards 7 cents, Business Reply 1 oz. letters 8 cents.
NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS. - SECOND-CLASS.
Entire Newspapers or Magazines containing notice of second class entry when mailed by public unsealed, 5 cents for 1 st two ounces, 1 cent each added 1 oz . Fourth Class Rate applies when it is lower than Second Class.

## MERCHANDISE AND MISCELLANEOUS. - THIRD-CLASS.

(Llmit of weight up to but not including 16 ounces)
Merchandise, incomplete copies of newspapers, printed and other mailable matter unsealed, 5 cents for first two ounces, 2 cents each add'l ounce-1lmit 16.
Identical pieces of third-class matter may be mailed under permit in bulk lots of not less than either 50 pounds or 200 pieces, at the rate of 22 cents a pound, or fraction thereof in case of circulars, miscellaneous printed matter, and merchandise, and 16 cents a pound, or fractlon thereof, in the case of books or catalogs having 24 pages or more, ceeds, plants, etc., with a minimum charge of 3.6c a plece in elther case. Apply to postmaster for permit. The bulk mailing fee is $\$ 30$ per calendar year.
Books, catalogs (must be of 24 or more pages and substantially bound, with at ieast 22 pages printed, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants, 2 ounces or fraction 5 cents, each added ounce 2 cents.)
Circulars and other miscellaneous printed matter, also merchandise, 5 cents for the first 2 ounces and 2 cents for each additional oz.

PARCEL POST. - FOURTH-CLASS.
( 16 oz. or over, inel. books, ptd. matter, except lst class and second class papers mailed by publishers)
Catalogs and Similar Printed Advertising Matter, in bound form having 24 or more pages, weighing 16 ounces but not exceeding 10 pounds. (See Postmaster)
$\begin{array}{lcccccccc}\text { ZONES, Wgit. } 11 \mathrm{~b} & \text { Local } & 1 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{\&} \mathrm{2nd} & 3 \mathrm{rd} & 4 \mathrm{th} & 5 \mathrm{th} & 6 \mathrm{th} & 7 \text { th } & \text { Sth } \\ \text { And not over } 1.51 \mathrm{bs} & 23 \mathrm{c} & 29 \mathrm{c} & 30 \mathrm{c} & 31 \mathrm{c} & 33 \mathrm{c} & 35 \mathrm{c} & 38 \mathrm{c} & 41 \mathrm{c}\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { And not over } 10 \mathrm{lbs} . & 39 \mathrm{c} & 54 \mathrm{c} & 60 \mathrm{c} & 69 \mathrm{c} & 81 \mathrm{c} & 95 \mathrm{c} & 1.12 \\ \text { And no } & 1.29\end{array}$
Books: 12 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 6 cents for each additionai pound or fraction thereof-24 or more pages permanently bound, not to exceed 70 libs. Also incl. sound recordlngs. Also incl., when marked "Special Fourth-Class Rate," ptd. music, 16 mm. films and 16 mm . flm catalogs (Exc. to commercial theatres), objectlve test material, sound recordings and mss. for books, periodioal articles and musle.
Library Books : 5 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 2 cents $f 0$ reach additional pound or iraction tbereof-limit of weight 70 pounds-when sent by public libraries, organlzations, or associations not organized for profit.
Weight Limits: 70 lbs. and 100 inches combined length and glrth-except between First Class Post Offces (Postmaster has list) where limits are: In zones 1 and 2, 40 lbs. with 72 inch combined length and girth, other zones 30 ibs , until $7 / 1 / 69$, (40 lbs. thereafter) and 72 inch combined lengtb and girth. Parcels over 84 but under 100 incbes combined length and girth charged as 10 pounds.

|  | LOCAT | 1-2 | $150^{3}$ to | $300^{4}$ to | $609^{5}$ to | 1000 to | 1400 to | ${ }_{\text {Orer }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wt. 1 1b. but not | LOCAL | $\mathrm{Up}_{150}$ | 150 300 | 300 to 600 | 605 to 1000 | 1000 to 1400 | 1400 to 1800 | Over 1800 |
| over |  | milles | miles | miles | miles | miles | milles | miles |
| 2 | \$0.40 | \$0.50 | \$0.50 | \$0.55 | \$0.60 | \$0.70 | \$0.75 | \$0.80 |
| 3 | . 40 | . 0.55 | . 60 | . 65 | . 75 | . 85 | . 9.95 | 1.05 |
| 4 | . 45 | . 60 | . 65 | . 75 | . 85 | 1.00 | 1.10 | 1.25 |
| 5 | . 45 | . 65 | . 70 | . 80 | .95 | 1.10 | 1.30 | 1.45 |
| 6 | . 45 | . 70 | . 80 | . 90 | 1.05 | 1.25 | 1.45 | 1.65 |
| 7 | . 50 | . 80 | . 85 | 1.00 | 1.15 | 1.40 | 1.60 | 1.85 |
| 8 | . 50 | . 85 | . 90 | 1.05 | 1.30 | 1.50 | 1.75 | 2.00 |
| 9 | . 55 | . 90 | . 95 | 1.15 | 1.40 | 1.65 | 1.90 | 2.20 |
| 10 | . 55 | . 95 | 1.05 | 1.20 | 1.50 | 1.75 | 2.10 | 2.40 |
| 11 | . 55 | 1.00 | 1.10 | 1.30 | 1.60 | 1.90 | 2.25 | 2.60 |
| 12 | . 60 | 1.05 | 1.15 | 1.35 | 1.70 | 2.00 | 2.40 | 2.75 |
| 13 | . 60 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 1.45 | 1.80 | 2.10 | 2.55 | 2.95 |
| 14 | . 65 | 1.15 | 1.30 | 1.50 | 1.90 | 2.25 | 2.70 | 3.10 |
| 15 | . 65 | 1.20 | 1.35 | 1.60 | 2.00 | 2.35 | 2.85 | 3.30 |
| 16 | . 65 | 1.25 | 1.40 | 1.65 | 2.10 | 2.45 | 3.00 | 3.45 |
| 17 | . 70 | 1.30 | 1.45 | 1.75 | 2.20 | 2.60 | 3.15 | 3.65 |
| 18 | . 70 | 1.35 | 1.50 | 1.80 | 2.30 | 2.70 | 3.30 | 3.80 |
| 19 | . 75 | 1.40 | 1.60 | 1.90 | 2.40 | 2.85 | 3.45 | 4.00 |
| 20 | . 75 | 1.40 | 1.65 | 1.95 | 2.50 | 2.95 | 3.60 | 4.15 |
| 50 | 1.30 | 2.60 | 3.05 | 3.90 | 5.05 | 6.25 | 7.80 | 9.15 |

## SPECIAL CLASSES. - DOMESTIC MAIL.

Speclal Dellvery: First-class Mall: Each piece under 2 lbs. 30 c , over 2 up to $10-45 \mathrm{c}$, over 10 ibs - 60 c . Same for air, incl. air p.p.
Parcel Post: Up to 2 lbs.- 55 c; over 2 up to $10-65 \mathrm{c}$; over $10 \mathrm{ibs} .-80 \mathrm{c}$.
Speclal Handling, Thlrd-class and Parcel Post only: Up to $21 \mathrm{bs} .-25 \mathrm{c}$. over 2 ibs . up to $10-35 \mathrm{c}$, over $10 \mathrm{lbs} .-50 \mathrm{c}$. (Tbis service expedites mall but does not inciude speclal deiivery.)
Reglstered Mail: Up to $\$ 100-75 c ;$ over $\$ 100$ up to $\$ 200-\$ 1.00$; over $\$ 200$ up to $\$ 400-$ $\$ 1.25 ;$ over $\$ 400$ up to $\$ 600-\$ 1.50 ;$ over $\$ 600$ up to $\$ 800-\$ 1.75 ;$ over $\$ 800$ up to $\$ 1000-\$ 2.00$. There are speciai surcbarges when deciared values exceed Indemnitiessee locai Postmaster about these.
Insured Mail: Third- and Fourth-class Only: Indemnity up to $\$ 15-20 c$; over $\$ 15$ up to $\$ 50-30 \mathrm{c}$; over $\$ 50$ up to $\$ 100-40 \mathrm{c}$; over $\$ 100$ up to $\$ 150-50 \mathrm{c}$; over $\$ 150$ to \$200-60c.
C.O.D.: Indemnities up to $\$ 10-60 \mathrm{c}$; over $\$ 10$ up to $\$ 25-70 \mathrm{c}$; over $\$ 25$ up to $\$ 50-80 \mathrm{c}$; over $\$ 50$ up to $\$ 100-90 \mathrm{c}$; over $\$ 100$ up to $\$ 200-\$ 1.00$. Registered C.O.D., 60 c fee pius registration fee based on vaiue of article.
Money Orders: Limit for each is \$100. If amount of money order is from 1 c to $\$ 10$ the fee is 25 c , from $\$ 10.01$ to $\$ 50$ the fee is 35 c , from $\$ 50.01$ to $\$ 100$ the fee is 40 c .
Certified Mall: First class oniy having no vaiue, add 30c to postage plus (a) 10c for return receipt showing to whom and when delivered; (b) 35 c for whom, when, and address where delivered; (c) 25 c for request after mailing sbowing to whom and when deiivered. Obtain biank coupons from Postmaster.

## POSTAL RATES: International SURFACE Rates

Letters: To Canada and Mexico, 6 c per oz. To ail otber countries, 13 c for the first oz . and 8 c eacb additional oz .
Postcards: To Canada and Mexico, 5c each; 10c reply-paid. To aii other countries, 8 c each, 16 c repiy-paid. Maximum size $6 \times 41 / 4$ lnches, minimum size $4 \frac{1}{4} \times 3$ incbes.
Prlnted Matter: In generai, to Canada and Mexico, fc first 2 oz. 2c each additionai oz. ; all other, 6 c first 2 oz . 4c eacb additional 2 oz . Books and sheet music, to countries of the Postai Union of the Americas and Spain, exc. Spain and Spanish possessions, 3 c first 2 oz .; 1 c each additionai 2 oz .; ali other (lnc. Spaln and poss.) 4 c first $2 \mathrm{oz}$. ; $11 / 2 \mathrm{C}$ each additionai 2 oz. Pubiishers' second class, P.U.A.S. countries, 3 c first 2 oz., 1c each additionai 2 oz , , ail other, 4 e first $2 \mathrm{oz} . ; 11 / 2 \mathrm{e}$ each additional 2 oz .
Samples of Merchandise: To Canada and Mexico, 4c first 2 oz.; 2c each additionai oz. Minimum cbarge 10c. Aii other, 6 c first 2 oz ; 4 c each additionai 2 oz . Minimum charge 13c.
Matter for the Blind : Aii countries, domestic rates appiy witb certain exceptions.
Small Packets: All countries, 6c eacb 2 oz . Minimum charge, 26 c.
Merchandlse Packages to Canada: Packages of 8 ounces or less, 10c for 5 oz ., 12c for 6 oz, , 14c for 7 oz . and 16 c for 8 oz .
Redlstration, Insurance, Return Recelpts: For detaiied information concerning tbese services, consuit your iocai Postmaster.

## SURFACE PARCEL POST RATES

Zone 1: N. America, C. Amerlea, Carlbbean Is. $-\$ 1.00$ first $2 \mathrm{lbs} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$ each additionail b ' Zone 2: Ali otber countries - $\$ 1.10$ first 2 lbs ; 35 c each additionai ib.

## AIR MAIL RATES: Domestic and International

Alr Mall Letters: United States, Canada, Mexico, 10c per oz. Centrai America, Soutb America, the Caribbean lsiands, Bahamas, Bermuda, and St. Pierre and Miquelon, 15 cents per HALF oz.; Europe (except Estonia, Latvia, Lithuanla, and U.S.S.R.) and Mediterranean Africa, 20 cents HALF oz.; other countrles, 25 eents HALF oz.
"Other Artlcles": United States, Canada, 10c per oz.; Mexico, Centrai America, tbe Caribbean islands, Bahamas, Bermuda, and St. Pierre and Miqueion, 40 cents first 2 oz . and 10 cents each additional 2 oz . or fraction: South America, Europe, (except Estonia, Latvia, Litbuania, and U.S.S.R.), and Mediterranean Africa, 50 cents first 2 ounces and 30 cents each additionai 2 oz. or traction; other countries, 60 cents first 2 oz ., 30 c each additional 2 oz .
Post Cards and Aerogrammes (air ietter sheets): Cards, United States, Canada and Mexlco, 8c eacb (singie); all other, 13 c eacb (singie). Aerogrammes, 13 c each.
Air Parcel Post: For detailed information, consult your locai Postmaster.


## TELLING

## THE

## BEES.

HERE is the place; right over the hill
Runs the path I took;
You can see the gap in the old wall still,
And the stepping-stones in the shallow brook.

There is the house, with the gate red-barred,
And the poplars tall:
And the barn's brown length, and the cattle-yard,
And the white horns tossing above the wall.

There are the beehives ranged in the sun;
And down by the brink
Of the brook are her poor flowers, weed-o'errun,
Pansy and daffodil, rose and pink.
A year has gone, as the tortoise goes,
Heavy and slow;
And the same rose blows, and the same sun glows,
And the same brook sings of a year ago.

There's the same sweet clover-smell in the breeze;
And the June sun warm
Tangles his wings of fire in the trees, Setting, as then, over Fernside farm.

I mind me how with a lover's care From my Sunday coat
I brushed off the burrs, and smoot hed my hair,
And cooled at the brookside my brow and throat.

Since we parted, a month had passed,
To love, a year;
Down through the beeches I looked at last
On the little red gate and the well-sweep near.


I can see it all now, - the slantwise rain
Of light through the leaves,
The sundown's blaze on her window-pane,
The bloom of her roses under the eaves.

Just the same as a month before, The house and the trees,
The barn's brown gable, the vine by the door, -
Nothing changed but the hives of bees.

Before them, under the garden wall, Forward and back,
Went drearily singing the chore-girl small,
Draping each hive with a shred of black.

Trembling, I listened: the summer sun Had the chill of snow;
For I knew she was telling the bees of one
Gone on the journey we all must go!
Then I said to myself, "My Mary weeps
For the dead to-day:
Haply her blind old grandsire sleeps The fret and the pain of his age away."

But her dog whined low; in the doorway sill,
With his cane to his chin,
The old man sat; and chore-girl still
Sung to the bees stealing out and in.
And the song she was singing ever since
In my ear sounds on: -
"Stay at home, pretty bees, fly not hence!
Mistress Mary is dead and gone!"


## SKIPPER IRESON'S RIDE.

OF all the rides since the birth of time, Told in story or sung in rhyme, -
On Apuleius's Golden Ass, Or one-eyed Calendar's horse of brass, Witch astride of a human hack, Islam's prophet on Al-Borák, The strangest ride that ever was sped Was Ireson's, out from Marblehead!

Old Floyd Ireson, for his hard heart,
Tarred and feathered and carried in a cart By the women of Marblehead!

Body of turkey, head of owl,
Wings a-droop like a rained-on fowl.
Feathered and ruffled in every part, Skipper Ireson stood in the cart. Scores of women, old and young, Strong of muscle, and glib of tongue, Pushed and pulled up the rocky lane, Shouting and singing the shrill refrain:
"Here's Flud Oirson, fur his horrd horrt, Torr'd an' futherr'd an' corr'd in a corrt By the women o' Morble'ead!"

Wrinkled scolds with hands on hips, Girls in bloom of cheek and lips, Wild-eyed, free-limbed, such as chase Bacchus round some antique vase, Brief of skirt, with ankles bare, Loose of kerchief and loose of hair,

With conch-shells blowing and fish-horns' twang, Over and over the Mænads sang:
"Here's Flud Oirson, fur his horrd horrt, Torr'd an' futherr'd an' corr'd in a corrt By the women o' Morble'ead!"

Small pity for him! - He sailed away From a leaking ship, in Chaleur Bay, Sailed away from a sinking wreck, With his own towns-people on her deck!
"Lay by! lay by!" they called to him.
Back he answered, "Sink or swim!
Brag of your catch of fish again!" And off he sailed through the fog and rain!

Old Floyd Ireson, for his hard heart, Tarred and feathered and carried in a cart By the women of Marblehead!


Fathoms deep in dark Chaleur
That wreck shall lie forevermore.
Mother and sister, wife and maid, Looked from the rocks of Marblehead
Over the moaning and rainy sea, Looked for the coming that might not be!
What did the winds and the sea-birds say Of the cruel captain who sailed away? -

Old Floyd Ireson, for his hard heart,
Tarred and feathered and carried in a cart By the women of Marblehead!

Through the street, on either side,
Up flew windows, doors swung wide;
Sharp-tongued spinsters, old wives gray,
Treble lent the fish-horn's bray.
Sea-worn grandsires, cripple-bound,
Hulks of old sailors run aground,
Shook head, and fist, and hat, and cane,
And cracked with curses the hoarse refrain:
"Here's Flud Oirson, fur his horrd horrt,
Torr'd an' futherr'd an' corr'd in a corrt By the women o' Morble'ead!"

Sweetly along the Salem road
Bloom of orchard and lilac showed.
Little the wicked skipper knew
Of the fields so green and the sky so blue.
Riding there in his sorry trim,
Like an Indian idol glum and grim,
Scarcely he seemed the sound to hear
Of voices shouting, far and near:
"Heres Flud Oirson, fur his horrd horrt,
Torr'd an' futherr'd an' corr'd in a corrt By the women o' Morble'ead!"
"Hear me; neighbors!" at last he cried, -
"What to me is this noisy ride?
What is the shame that clothes the skin
To the nameless horror that lives within?
Waking or sleeping, I see a wreck.
And hear a cry from a reeling deck!
Hate me and curse me, - I only dread
The hand of God and the face of the dead!" Said old Floyd Ireson, for his hard heart,
Tarred and feathered and carried in a cart By the women of Marblehead!

Then the wife of the skipper lost at sea Said, "God has touched him! - why should we ?" Said an old wife mourning her only son,
"Cut the rogue's tether and let him run!"
So with soft relentings and rude excuse,
Half scorn, half pity, they cut him loose, And gave him a cloak to hide him in, And left him alone with his shame and sin.

Poor Floyd Ireson, for his hard heart,
Tarred and feathered and carried in a cart By the women of Marblehead!


## THE WRECK OF RIVERMOUTH.

RIVERMOUTH ROCKS are fair to see, By dawn or sunset shone across,
When the ebb of the sea has left them free,
To dry their fringes of gold-green moss:
For there the river comes winding down From salt sea-meadows and uplands brown, And waves on the outer rocks afoam Shout to its waters, "Welcome home!"

And fair are the sunny isles in view
East of the grisly Head of the Boar, And Agamenticus lifts its blue

Disk of a cloud the woodlands o'er; And southerly, when the tide is down, 'Twixt white sea-waves and sand-hills brown, The beach-birds dance and the gray gulls wheel Over a floor of burnished steel.

Once, in the old Colonial days,
Two hundred years ago and more,
A boat sailed down through the winding ways
Of Hampton River to that low shore,
Full of a goodly company
Sailing out on the summer sea,
Veering to catch the land-breeze light,
With the Boar to left and the Rocks to right.


Granville Perkins
In Hampton meadows, where mowers laid
Their scythes to the swaths of salted grass,
"Ah, well-a-day! our hay must be made!"
A young man sighed, who saw them pass. Loud laughed his fellows to see him stand Whetting his scythe with a listless hand, Hearing a voice in a far-off song,
Watching a white hand beckoning long.
"Fie on the witch !" cried a merry girl,
As they rounded the point where Goody Cole Sat by her door with her wheel atwirl, A bent and blear-eyed poor old soul. "Oho!" she muttered, "ye 're brave to-day! But I hear the little waves laugh and say, 'The broth will be cold that waits at home, For it 's one to go, but another to come!','
"She's cursed," said the skipper ; "speak her fair: I 'm scary always to see her shake
Her wicked head, with its wild gray hair, And nose like a hawk, and eyes like a snake." But merrily still, with laugh and shout, From Hampton River the boat sailed out, Till the huts and the flakes on Star seemed nigh, And they lost the scent of the pines of Rye.

They dropped their lines in the lazy tide, Drawing up haddock and mottled cod; They saw not the Shadow that walked beside, They heard not the feet with silence shod. But thicker and thicker a hot mist grew. Shot by the lightnings through and through : And muffled growls, like the growl of a beast, Ran along the sky from west to east.

Then the skipper looked from the darkening sea
Up to the dimmed and wading sun;
But he spake like a brave man cheerily,
"Yet there is time for our homeward run."
Veering and tacking, they backward wore; And just as a breath from the woods ashore Blew out to whisper of danger past, The wrath of the storm came down at last!
The skipper hauled at the heavy sail: "God be our help!" he only cried, As the roaring gale, like the stroke of a flail, Smote the boat on its starboard side.
The Shoalsmen looked, but saw alone
Dark films of rain-cloud slantwise blown,
Wild rocks lit up by the lightning's glare,
The strife and torment of sea and air.
Goody Cole looked out from her door:
The Isles of Shoals were drowned and gone,
Scarcely she saw the Head of the Boar
Toss the foam from tusks of stone.
She clasped her hands with a grip of pain,
The tear on her cheek was not of rain:
"They are lost," she muttered, "boat and crew!
Lord, forgive me! my words were true!"
Suddenly seaward swept the squall;
The low sun smote through cloudy rack;


The Shoals stood clear in the light, and all
The trend of the coast lay hard and black.
But far and wide as eye could reach,
No life was seen upon wave or beach;
The boat that went out at morning never Sailed back again into Hampton River.
O mower, lean on thy bended snath,
Look from the meadows green and low:
The wind of the sea is a waft of death,
The waves are singing a song of woe!
By silent river, by moaning sea,
Long and vain shall thy watching be:
Never again shall the sweet voice call,
Never the white hand rise and fall!
O Rivermouth Rocks, how sad a sight
Ye saw in the light of breaking day !
Dead faces looking up cold and white
From sand and sea-weed where they lay.
The mad old witch-wife wailed and wept,
And cursed the tide as it backward crept:
"Crawl back, crawl back, blue water-snake!
Leave your dead for the hearts that break!"
Solemn it was in that old day
In Hampton town and its log-built church,
Where side by side the coffins lay
And the mourners stood in aisle and porch.
In the singing-seats young eyes were dim,
The voices faltered that raised the hymn,
And Father Dalton, grave and stern,
Sobbed through his prayer and wept in turn.
But his ancient colleague did not pray,
Because of his sin at fourscore years:
He stood apart, with the iron-gray
Of his strong brows knitted to hide his tears.
And a wretched woman, holding her breath
In the awful presence of sin and death.
Cowered and shrank, while her neighbors thronged
To look on the dead her shame had wronged.
Apart with them, like them forbid,
Old Goody Cole looked drearily round,
As, two by two, with their faces hid,
The mourners walked to the burying-ground.
She let the staff from her clasped hands fall:
"Lord, forgive us! we 're sinners all!"
And the voice of the old man answered her:
"Amen!" said Father Bachiler.

## So, as I sat upon Appledore

In the calm of a closing summer day,
And the broken lines of Hampton shore
In purple mist of cloud-land lay,
The Rivermouth Rocks their story told;
And waves aglow with sunset gold,
Rising and breaking in steady chime,
Beat the rhythm and kept the time.

# GLASSIFIED 

REAL ESTATE
MAINE COAST - Ocean frontage for sale Downeast in the country of the pointed firs. Paul Bunyan Shores, Macblas, Malne 04654.


#### Abstract

FREE ${ }_{\text {LOG! }}$ Over 2300 Rage Real Estate CATALOG! Over 2,300 actual pbotos! 2,080 properties . . farms, ranches, town and country homes, buslnesses $\ln 31$ states coast to coast! Specify type property and location preferred. Zlp code, please. United Farm Agency, 810 YF R1ce Bldg., 10 Hlgh St., Boston, Mass. 02110. Pb: 426-7244


> GOVERNMENT LANDS AVAILABLE throughout U. S. Millions Acres some low as $\$ 1.00$ Acre! Free Detalis! Land Digest, Box 1107 1-33B, Indianapoils, Indlana 46201

## OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Weavers - Write for low prices carpet warp, rug filler, looms, parts, Inexpenslve beam counter. It you bave loom-advlse make, weaving Fidtb please. OR RUG COMPANY. Dept. N896, LIma, Oblo 45802

## $\$ 400.00$ <br> MONTHLY POSSIBLE <br> Home Typlng! Full or Parttlme. Guaranteed Prontable Metbods and Instruetions, \$1.00. Pulse, Box 11211-33B, Indlanapolls, Indlana 46201.

## $\$ 75.00$

THOUSAND. Home Addresslng 1 Longhand, Typewriter. Information, send stamped' selt-addressed envelope. Rusb today to Rrewster, Box $1348-\mathrm{OFA}$, Clearwater, Florlda 33517 .

## OF INTEREST TO ALL

1001FREE THINGS - just writing different places! ! List 50 c . Complete writing kit $\$ 1.00$. Sunsbine House, Dept. 0121, Flushlng, New York 11352.
H YBRID CHRISTMAS CACTUS, Mul tlifowering ornamental, about $8^{\prime \prime}$, instructlons. $\$ 1.00$ ppd. 1500 v varietles catalog, 10 c , free with order. JOHNSON'S Box 458 -EV, Paramount, Caltf. 90723.

## EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

SINGING SELF-TAUGHT by records. No plano needed! Used by Los Angeles City Schools, Library of Congress. Complete Course $\$ 15$. Free Detalls. Volce-Apord, 3546 Multivew Dr., Hollywood, Californla 90028.

[^3]
## INVENTIONS

INVENTORS - DO YOU want to sell or license your invention on cash or royaity basis? Write Kessler Corporation, C-42, Freemont, Ohio 43420.
MONEY MAKING OPPORTUNITIES
HOw To Make Money Writing sbort Paragraphs. Information Frec. Barrett, Dent. C-184-L, 6216 N. Clark, Cbleago, III. 60626.

## GOVERNMENT SURPLUS

${ }^{\mathrm{E}}$
EEPS \$178, AIRPLANES \$159, Boats $\$ 7.88$, Generators $\$ 2.68$, Typewriters $\$ 8.79$; typleal Government Surplus Sale Prices. Buy 10,001 1 tems wholesale dlrect. Full detalls and procedure only $\$ 1.00$. Surplus catalogue included FREE. Surplus, Box 8FA9, Thomasville, Penna. 17364.

## MISCELLANEOUS

BONSAI INSTRUCTIONS, plus 150 trees catalog, 10e. Free with live potted Japanese Black Plne $\$ 1.00$ postpaid. Westarbor, Box $486-\mathrm{Ks}$, La Canada, Callf. 91011.
H Elderberry Danking Grape, Elderberry, Dandelion, Frozen Juices, etc. Free Illustrated Recipes and Supplles Catalog! Contlnental Wlnemakers, Box 11211-33B, Indlanapolis, Indiana 46201.
ARTIFICIAL EYES (Human). Selection sent from World's largest stock, plastlc, glass. Free book, color chart. Estab. 1906. Denver Optic, 1225 University Bldg., Denver, Colorado 80202 .
1000
CURIOS, RARE GIFTS. Fasclnating lliustrated 1969 Catalog, 10\&. None other like it. Worldwide Curio House, Box $5655 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{M} \ln n e a p o l l s, ~ M l n n . ~$ 55417.

ASTROLOGY \& OCCULT Books, ology, Palmistry, Magick. Worid's largest. Free Catalogs. Llewellyn, Box 3383A, St. Paul, Mlnn. 55101.
POEMS, SONGS WANTED for new song hits and recordings by Ainerlea's most popular studio. Tin Pan Alley, 1650-OF Broadway, New York 10019.
 cbure, "Brigbt Future," publisbed by U.S. Department of Health, Educatlon \& Welfare. $35 \%$ coln. UNITED, Box 5006 , San Diego, Calif. 92105.

TOP COMPOSER with publisher contacts needs song ideas. Sbare royalties. Tremendous opportunltles. Free detalls. M1dsouth Musle, 10623FA Westland, Jackson, Mississippi 39209.
ARTHRITIS VICTIMS, Dr. Daniels Trial bottle $\$ 1.00$ prepald. Dr. Danlels Farm, Webster, Massacbusetts 01570.

## VEGETABLE PLANTS

600ASSORTED SWEET ONION plants with free planting gulde $\$ 3.50$ postpald. Tonco, "Home of the Sweet Onlon," Farmersville, Texas 75031.
 Get this valuable and amazing book, Clearly reveals secrets of 10 world's greatest race professional investors. 25 yrs. actual results included showing 7 in 10 plays won and $\$ 130$ average race day profit with $\$ 50$. Wins at all tracks, horses, harness, dog. Here's proof of its amazing success-eighth year of problication.

Hitchings
Box 5715, OFA Carmel, Calif. 93921 Tear out this ad now and mail with name and address with zip code for bonanza offer.

[^4]
## MAGNIFYING READING GLASSES $\mathbf{\$ 3 9 8}$ High - quality, plano - convex lenses in stylish smoke- <br>  color frames magnify fine print, make it easier to do close, precision work. Metal hinges for long wear. For folks over 40 without eye disease or astigmatism who simply need magnifying lenses. If not satisfied, return postpaid in 30 days for fuil refund. $\$ 3.98$ State age, sex. Add 35 c postage. <br> NEL-KING PRODUCTS, Dept. ON-19G 811 Wyandotte St., Kansas City, Mo. 64105

## LIFE SUBSCRIPTION

To The Old Farmer's Almanac Only Ten Dollars
YANKEE, INC.
dUBLIN, N. H.


Sooner or later, that day comes, the day when a woman feels she's changing. It's not a good feeling either. And she could use a good old-fashioned medicine then.

Could be you feel a little edgy, or maybe cross. You might even have what we call hot flashes and feel sad and slightly off-balance.

Lydia E. Pinkham Tablets are made with gentle, natural ingredients that work to help you feel better. When you start changing, you could use a good old-fashioned medicine for an old-fashioned problem. And, you don't run any chance of the kind of unpleasant side effects you can get from some of the newer drugs.

## STOMACH ULCERS IMPROVE AFTER 1 BOTTLE OR YOUR MONEY BACK

BISMO-LAC: Ease ulcer pains quickly, with just 1 tablespoon of BismoLac before each meal. So Safe, no prescription is needed. Yoin must get relief after taking one full bottle, according to directions, or your money will be returned without questions. Why suffer, when safe, sure BismoLac offers relief now. Bismolac is a medicine of pure herbaceous drugs and tested chennicals, for the relief of diagnosed stomach ulcers. Once you have tried BismoLac, you will be glad you did.
Send $\$ 5.00$ in money order or check, for immediate shipment. (Postage paid-no C.O.D.'s please). Remember, you must get relief fron the first bottle or your entire $\$ 5.00$ will be refunded.

## MARSCH CHEMICAL COMPANY

> Dept. OF-69, 9649 N. Tripp Ave. Skokie, III. 60076

## Beat high cost of hair cuts with <br> cutter comb

Pays for itself with just one haircut. Cuts and shapes hair evenly, smoothly - removes leg and underarm hair
 easily. You need no training to use it like a professional. Specially designed Swiss surgical steel blade. Safe to use hand. Ideal for men, women, children. Only $\$ 1.98$ postpaid, including handy carrying case. Pack of 5 additional blades, 49\%. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back if returned postpaid within 30 days. Nel-King Products Dept. ON-19HT 811 Wyandotte Kansas City, Mo. 64105

## MAGNIFYING RRAD PMRIND $1 / 2$ FRAME

See SHARP and CLEAR for reading fine print and doing detail work, yet get regular non-magnified vision over top of lenses. Polished ground lenses. For folks over 40 without astigmatism or eye disease who simply need magnifying lenses. $\$ 3.98$ includes case. Add 35 ¢̧ postage. State age.
NEL-KING PRODUCTS, Dept. ON-19D 811 Wyandotte - Kansas City, Mo. 64105


## EYEGLASS COMFORT PADS

Makes old glasses fit like new. Nel-King Comfort Pads keep your glasses in place no matter how active you are or how freely you perspire. Fits all sizes. Apply in seconds to nose piece or stems. Ends unsightly red marks. Great for sunglasses, too. 42 pads $\$ 1.00+25 \mathrm{c}$ post. Nel-King, Dept ON-19E, 811 Wyandotte, Kansas City, Mo.

## TOOTHACHE

Don't suffer agony. Get ORA-JEL, in seconds you get relief from throbbing toothache pain. Put on - pain's gone. Until you can see your dentist, do as millions do-use ORA-JEL. Recommended by many dentists. Ask pharmacist for


## KEEP DRY THE FEMININE WAY



## HAY FEVER, SINUS, NASAL CONGESTION

Get quick relief! Get rid of that miserable stuffed up feeling! KONDON'S® NASAL JELLY relieves nasal congestion, soothes irritated membranes, promotes easy breathing. During the past 80 years, KONDON'S has given long lasting relief to millions of sufferers from head colds, hay fever, sinus allergies. Drug stores also sell KONDON'S NASAL JELLY with EPHEDRINE.

If your druggist is out of stock, send $\$ 1.00$ to KONDON MFG. CO., DIV. OF WONDERFUL DREAM SALVE CORP.


Simple, safe HAVAHART traps catch raiding rabbits, coons, squirrels, pigeons, sparrows, etc. without injury. Straying pets, poultry released unhurt. No jaws or springs to break. Galvanized; many in use 20 years. Open ends give animal confidence. Sizes for all needs. Write for valuable illustrated guide. price list.
HAVAHART, 191 Water St.
Ossining, New York 10562
Please send me free 48-page guide and price list.
Name
Address
Zip


Concentrated odors fish love! One tube "Getzem" catches dozens of fish. Only $\$ 1.25$ per tube. Buy 3
\$ for $\$ 3.75$ and get a chum box
क. FREE. Indicate odor: Trout, cat, carp, fresh water, salmon, other salt water, ice fishing. Order today. Results guaranteed. Postpaid except C.O.D.'s.

NORKIN LABORATORIES
Dept. ON-19N
809 Wyandotte St.
Kansas City, Mo. 64105

## Kill All Roaches

New, improved OLD 97 ROACH \& ANT KILLER rids your home of filthy ROACHES The Easy Way ... No Mess . . . No Odor!

Money Back Guaranlee! Send \$1 Io:
old 97 Company, Dept. F-3, Tampa, Fla. 33605

## Kill

## Lice,Ticks,

 Chiggers on contact!A-200 Pyrinate ${ }^{\circledR}$ Liquid amazingly effective - yet pleasant to use!

No discomfort, sting or stain. No kerosene smell. And no shaving! Use like a shampoo. One simple application effective against head, crab and body lice - their nits, too!

Get proved A-200 Pyrinate! $\$ 1.00$ at drug stores. Write for free literature.

NORCLIFF LABORATORIES
P.0. Box 471, Fairfield, Conn. 06430

## fegliwe oldt mo pep or entrgev



Whan you lack Pep, Enargy, Yitality, and don't hava natural desires for fun and good simas - it may be due to deficiency of min. erals and vitamins. Try Old 97 RED ROOSTER@ Erand TABLETS. Large bollle only $\$ 2$. Money Back Guarantea. If your dealer doesn't have II, send $\$ 2.10$ Oild 97 Company, Dept. F-4 Jampa, Flotida 33605

## FIRST AID FOR CUTS, BITES, BOILS WONDERFUL DREAM ${ }^{\circledR}$ SALVE



Be prepared for emergencies! WONDERFUL DREAM SALVE is effective for cuts, minor burns, scratches. Promotes healing. It pulls like a poultice; relieves painful boils, thorns, non-venomous insect bites. W.D.S. has been a favorite of millions for over 100 years.

## NEW CHEMICAL RINSE Safely CURLS, WAVES HAIR



without Permanent Waving

No matter how straight and hard to curl your hair is, just stir two spoonfuls new discovery RINSA RAMA CHEMICAL RINSE in a glass of water. Comb through hair, put up on regular curlers or pins. Overnight hair takes on soft lustrous casual waves and curls as lovely as natural wavy hair, safe for all types hair, even dyed hair. And no matter how damp or rainy the weather, your hair stays as neat and wavy the 7th day as the first. Conditions dry hair. It's amazing. Guarantee satisfaction or money back. Send $\$ 2.00$ for enough RINSA RAMA concentrate to make 2 gallons. If C.O.D. postage extra. Write for RINSA RAMA today.

## FLEETWOOD CO., DEPT. R-36

427 W. Randolph St., Chicago, III. 60606

## REDUCIBLE

RUPTURE AGONY Removed (or trial COSTS YOU NOTHING)
WHEN you slip into a low-cost, contour. designed Brooks Patented Air Cushion Appliance! Your reducible rupture will be held in securely yet gently-or the trial costs you nothing! This invention has made millions of sufferers happy. You can enjoy heavenly comfort night and day at work and play-or the Appliance costs you Norminc. Isn't this worth a no-risk trial by you? If interested, write for free facts now. Brooks Co., 45-B Slate St, Marshall, Mich, 49068


## Throat Hurt?

There's a gentle form of iodineISODINE GARGLE \& MOUTHWASH - for the temporary relief from minor throat irritation. Where some gargles kill some germs, ISODINE kills all types-even virus and fungus. Get ISODINE GARGLE \& MOUTHWASH today.

## EAR WAX

Don't use pointed objects that may puncture eardrums. KERID Drops help soften and loosen hard wax plugs. Put KERID Drops in, wash earwax out. Ask the Pharmacist for KERID Drops.

## Bad Breath?

There's a gentle form of iodine that kills germs that cause bad breath. It's ISODINE GARGLE \& MOUTHWASH. Even stops the odor of garlic, onions, whiskey, tobacco and denture breath. Get concentrated ISODINE GARGLE \& MOUTHWASH today.

## Mommy! MOMMY!

There's a gentle form of iodine that helps fight infection, but doesn't sting or burn like tincture of iodine. Apply ISODINE ANTISEPTIC to children's cuts, scrapes or burns without upsetting them. Some antiseptics may kill some germs but ISODINE kills all types ...even virus and fungus. Get ISODINE ANTISEPTIC today.

## The truth about Psoriasis.

All products used in the treatment of Psoriasis only give you temporary relief. Your body may build up a resistance to these medications over prolonged use and you will, therefore, have an allergic reaction. If this has happened to you try RIASOL Lotion-people-tested and time-tested for over 30 years. RIASOL Lotion helps remove scales, prevent infection. Get RIASOL Lotion today.


CARE Food Crusade, New York, N.Y. 10016

## DEW FILSE PLATE IN 24 HOURS • AIR MALL

No Impression... Satisfaction Guaranteed We will transform your old, cracked or chipped plate into a beautiful new, lightweight DuPont"Beauty Pink' Plastic Plate using your own teeth.
 Complete work done in 24

Low as $\$ 26^{95}$ Complete work done in 24 ONLY. hours or less! No impression needed under our scientific False Plate Method. Money back guarantee. Our 20th year.
Send No Money! Let me show you how to enaddress for full details and safety shipping boxfree? WEST DENTAL LABORATORIES, Dept. B-51 3816 w. Lawrence Ave., Chicago, III. 60625


Calendar Watch $\$ 2.44$ 0


New Drop Ship Plan offcrs you first day profits! Dcal direct with overseas sources at prices shown. Dazzling bargains with.no nvestment. Full or spare time. Writc for free book now! Electric Razor $\$ 1.70$ MELLINGER, Dept. C2671 1554 S. Sepulveda, Los Angeles, Calif. 90025

# Such SAFE Comfort for 

 RUPTURE!Rupture-Gard makes you more comfortable two ways-in body, because no pressure grips you - in mind, because rupture feels so safely supported ! RuptureGard is suspended from the waist. Double pad of firm molded foam rubber holds rupture like a pair of hands moves with body, no matter how
 sharply you move. Washable; adjustable as trouser-belt. 30-day trial; money-back gंuarantee. Order today- $\$ 9.95$ plus 35 c postage-just give waist measure.

THE KINLEN CO., Dept. ON-19W 809 Wyandotte, Kansas City, Mo. 64105

## "Clip On" Magnifiers



Clip these MAGNIFIERS on your regular prescription glasses. SEE CLEARER INSTANTLY. Read fine print. Do close work easily. Neat, white metal frame fits all glasses. 10-Day Home Trial. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. On arrival pay postman only $\$ 4$, plus C.O.D., or send $\$ 4$, and we pay postage. Precision Optical Co. Dept. 15-D, Rochelle, Illinois 61068

BLISS NATIVE HERBS in Tablet form, contain 9 botanical herbs gathered from various parts of the Earth for your Health and Benefit. Taken for Disorders of the Digestive System such as lack of Appetite, Constipation, Irregularity, and Headache due thereto. As a Stomachic they have satisfied our many users Since 1888. 65 Tablets $\$ 1.00 \quad$ At your Druggist. 200 Tablets $\$ 2.00$

Alonzo O. Bliss Medical Co., Washington, D.C. 20013

## stol look and Without spa feer a fortune Now es



Brushing Teeth. Save 70\% on toothpaste costs. Cover wet brush with Baking Soda. Recommended in American Dental Association literature.

Mouthwash. Save 90\% on flavored mouthwash costs. Mix $1 / 2$ tsp. Soda in $1 / 2$ glass water. Helps neutralize mouth odors.
Upset Stomach. Save 90\% on costs of fancy remedies. Mix $1 / 2$ tsp. Soda in $1 / 2$ glass water. Gives you the "burp" that brings fast relief of acid indigestion.
Insect Bites \& Stings. Costs $90 \%$ less than expensive lotions. Make thick Soda and water paste, apply and cover with wet cloth. Helps relieve sting.


Pure, Gentle, Effective Many more family and home. uses on the box.


Skin Rash \& Poison Ivy. Far less costly than many lotions. Apply as paste or take Soda bath. Used for hives by many hospitals.

Minor Burns \& Sunburn. Soda costs much less than lotions and creams. Apply Soda paste, keep moist with wet cloth. Or take Soda bath to soothe discomfort.

Soothing Bath. Save $60 \%$ of costs of many bath additives. One cup Soda to tub of water. Relaxes and refreshes without greasy oils.

Tired Feet. Saves 73\% over other hygienic preparations. One cup Soda to gallon of water. Relieves aches and soreness.

© 1967 Church \& Dwight Co., Inc.

## RUGGED, OUTDOOR, HANDSEWN MOCCASINS



## TRUE INDIAN MOC

Heavy waterproof chrome leather.
No lace, no collar
119 Mens $61 / 2-13$, $\$ 10.95$
123 Wormens Med. 31/2-10, Nar. 5-10 8.95
Leather lace and collar
120 Mens $61 / 2-13$
122 Womens Med. 3½-10, Nar. 5-10 9.95

## DOUBLE BOTTOM INDIAN

Rugged waterproof chrome leather with extra thickness of same leather stitched on outside.
Mens 61/2-13 \$11.95
1090 Cherry
1095 Natural Pac


## MOC SOLE TRAPPER

2 eyelet tie with rugged rubber sole.
Mens 61/2-13
1294 Brown Pebble Waterproof
\$12.95
1495 Natural Pac wlth non-skid boat sole.

## MOC SOLE BOOT

Same as \#1294 but ankle high, rugged rubber sole.
Mens 61/2-12
1391 Black Waterproof
1394 Brown Pebble Waterproof

Write for name of nearest dealer and your copy of our . . .

## best of MAINE Moccasin Catrolog



AY 81 .F306 1969<br>Old farmer's almanac

913072




[^0]:    NOTE: The values of key letters are given in the tables within the
    Regional Forecasts begining on page 92 .

[^1]:    Wount Washington. New Hampshire. Construction of this Cog RailMount Washington. New Hampshire. Construction of this Cog Railway was begun in A pril 1866-some five years after the completion of the Carriage Road to the mountain's summit.

    At 5:30 P.M. September 17, 1967, the engine and car of the Cog Railway was derailed at the Skyline Switch. Kight werc killed, eighty injured. Such an accident conld have been prevented by prior cxamination of all nine sections of the switch. This presumably will be done in the future-and certain other safety precautions more carefully observed. On July 20 , 1929 another derailment killed one, injured threc. The State of New Hampshire authority has now cleared the railway as presumably safe for operation.

[^2]:    'Applies to non-residents. "Reciprocal" means same as home state. Those intending permanent residence must buy new plates and secure new driving license at once. Employment or placing ehildrei in public school is to reside permanently. ${ }^{2}$ Staggered. ${ }^{3}$ Until expiration of home registration. 'Visitor's permit req. after 10 days. ${ }^{5}$ Visitor's permit after 30 days.
    (A). State has drunken driving test law. (B): State does not. (C). Law with imp. cons. prov. (D). Same but refusal doesn't auth. license susp.
    (a) Under 18 must have consent of par or guard; (b) Jr. p'mt 16; (c) 14-16 need accompaniment by lic. op.; (d) Instruction p'mt 151/2; (e) Provisional license to 21 ; ( f$) 16-18$ app. must have completed driver course; (g) Jr. p'mt 14; (h) Learner's p'mt 15; (i)'Under 20 need par./guard consent; (j) Jr. P'mt 15; (k) Under 21 need par./guard consent \& proof of fin. responsibility; (l) Visitor's permit req. if stay exc. 14 days; (m) $14-16$ accomp. by lic. driver over 21 ; (n) With consent of par./guard.; (o) 16 for agric. pursuits; (p) Exc. some cities; (q) Provisional lic. 16-18; (r) $151 / 2$ if drive course comp.; (s) Under 21 birth certif. or par. sig. req.; ( $t$ ) Learner's permit not req.; (u) Jr. permit 13-15. †Plus various adj.
    Stud tires now (1968) disallowed in Ariz., Ga.; La.; Miss.; Okla.; S.C.; Tex.; Va. In 13 states, use limited from 10/1-5/1.

[^3]:    PROPHET ELIJAH COMING Before Cbrist. Wonderful Posltlve Bible Evidence Given. Free Book. Y. Meglddo dence Glven. Free bo Road, Rochester, New York 14619.

    COMPLETE YOUR HIGH SCHOOL at home in spare time with 72-year-oid scbool. Texts furnlsbed. No classes. Dlploma. Information bookiet free. American School. Dcpt. X159, Drexel at 58th, Cblcago, Illinols 60637.

[^4]:    PEANUT OIL POMADE with Hormones \& Turtle Oil
     REVOLUTIONARY DISCOVERY BY A GREAT SCIENTIST - for a healthy scalp, to combat dandruff and itching scalp, help grow long, abundant hair which is so stylish today.
    \# 1 Dry Scalp 4 oz. $\$ 1.95$ \#2 Oily Scalp $\} 8$ oz. $\$ 3.00$
    FOR MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN
    Send money order or check. No C.O.D.
    MARCHADO LABORATORIES, Dept. A-6
    Box 745, New York, N. Y. 10019

