

**Tradition Busy About**

**British Mystery City**

Many adventurous people sigh with envy when they read of ancient cities being discovered in the sands of far-off deserts. But there is at least one mystery city to be found in Britain, says an item in Pearson's Weekly. In the old Celtic lore of Britain there are many references to the city of Emrys, where a Druid brotherhood, skilled in all the marvels of alchemy and ancient magic, had their headquarters. This city of Emrys is supposed to be somewhere in the neighborhood of Snowdon, the famous Welsh mountain. One old writer asserted that it occupied the summit of "the panting cliff" on Snowdon itself. Another writer says that it stood upon the road from the promontory of Lley to that part of the coast which is opposite Mona (Anglesey). The city was originally surrounded by three walls and built on an eminence called Broich y Dôinas. Within the walls were at least a hundred towers, and the defenses were 6 feet in thickness. It was in this city on the heights of Snowdon that the ancient Britons believed that many dragons were concealed, and that one of the Druid goddesses used to drive through this mystery city with dragons harnessed to her car.

**CATARRH**

**Can Now Be Washed Away**

Get a little nasal douche and an economical bottle of SINASIPTEC from your druggist and in a few minutes you can start to wash away every trace of matter caused by nasal catarrh. Keep using SINASIPTEC in warm water and soon all stiffness disappears, catarrh pressure is gone and your nose, head and throat feel marvelously clear. Tear this out. SINASIPTEC is pronounced Sina-sip-ick.

**And Some We Never Get**

If we analyze our "rights," we find some of them vanish.—Exchange.

**WAKE UP SINGING!**

**THE** happy, healthy woman wakes up each morning to face a new day with a song on her lips. If, instead, your day begins with nerves frayed—with sour stomach, perhaps a pimply skin, you should take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Mrs. S. L. Hollenbeck of 602 E. 8th St., North Platte, Neb., says: "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has proved to be excellent for the blood, and as a tonic in cases of debility it gave wonderful results. We have also found it to be excellent as a tonic for the children."

Write to Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

**All Right in Playtime**

Any game or pastime seems good enough when you are on vacation.



**"Splitting" Headaches**

Until she learned why she was always miserable—and found out about **NR Tablets (Nature's Remedy)**. Now she gets along fine with everybody. This safe, dependable, all-vegetable laxative brought quick relief and quiet nerves because it cleared her system of poisonous wastes—made bowel action easy and regular. Thousands take **NR** daily. It's such a sure, pleasant corrective. Mild, non-habit-forming. No bad after-effects. At your druggist's—2c.

**"TUMS"**

Quick relief for acid indigestion, heartburn. Only 10c.

**Care for Your Hair with Cuticura**

Before shampooing rub **Cuticura Ointment** gently into the scalp. Then make a thick sud with **Cuticura Soap** and warm water and shampoo, massaging the scalp well to stimulate circulation. Rinse thoroughly.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.

**Miserable with Backache?**

It may warn of kidney or bladder irregularities. A persistent backache, with bladder irregularities and a tired, nervous, depressed feeling may warn of some disordered kidney or bladder condition. Users everywhere rely on **Doan's Pills**. Praised for more than 50 years by grateful users the country over. Sold by all druggists.



**TALES OF REAL DOGS - By Albert P. Terhune**



**PATCHES: A CHILDLESS CANINE 'MOTHER'**

Her name was Patches. She was a wire-haired fox-terrier, two years old. Incidentally, she had double share of all the mother-instinct of the whole canine race, and she had no puppies of her own on which to lavish it.

There are many such female dogs. One is my black little Gyp, who is more than 10 years old and never has had any puppies, but who "mothers" every puppy born at Sunnybrook and is fiercely indignant when she thinks these pups' own mothers are neglecting them. Another such was Queenie, a fox-terrier I wrote of in an earlier article of this series. Queenie discovered a boxful of tiny kittens. She drove away their spitting and snarling mother and established herself as dam of the entire feline brood until they were old enough to need no more coddling.

There have been countless incidents of the kind, including the zoo collie that adopted and nursed three baby leopards whose mother had deserted them, and another collie mother that served as nurse for a newborn monkey and a newborn fox.

Patches lived in Thomaston, Conn., the town with the clock factory, and a frightfully steep hill which motorists dread. She belonged to E. M. Blakeman.

One of Mr. Blakeman's other dogs, a flyaway young collie, had five puppies. The time was winter. The weather was bitterly cold. Dry warmth is what newborn animals of all kinds most need, especially baby collies.

This careless young mother did not trouble to look after her babies at all. Four of the five died almost at once, though the Blakemans did everything they could to keep the poor little things alive. (A collie pup is the easiest or the hardest of all creatures to raise. Nobody seems to know why.)

The average female collie is a splendid mother. But this one was an exception. She seemed to feel no responsibility at all for the care of her puppies, nor any special grief at the loss of four-fifths of them. She let them die through heedlessness. And she showed no more interest in the fifth than in the other four.

As a result, when this fifth pup was only three days old, it was found lying far away from its flighty mother, cold and stiff and seemingly lifeless. Its body was distended and icy. There was no sign of life in it. Then it was that Patches came into the story.

She had been keenly interested in the newborn collies, and had grieved for their deaths as their own mother had not. She had hung around the broodnest, from the first sniffing and whimpering. Now as the fifth puppy's body was brought into the house, Patches followed closely. So, to see what she would do, the seemingly dead puppy was laid on the floor on a bit of blanket, and the humans moved away from it, leaving it lying there deserted.

Instantly, Patches trotted over to the inanimate little creature and lay down beside it, where the warmth of her body could be communicated to it.

Then, very gently, she seized the swollen and cold infant by the nape of the neck.

Still gently but persistently, she proceeded to nip every inch of the little body, in a queer form of massaging. Up and down its spine she nibbled, over and over.

Every now and then she would pause to breathe hard into the puppy's stiffly open jaws. Then she would go back to that eternal massaging process, back and forth, until she stopped again long enough to blow her breath down the little throat.

By this time the humans were watching with puzzled excitement. But Patches paid no attention to them at all. No life guard ever worked so hard and incessantly and persistently over a drowning man as did the wire-haired fox-terrier—the childless "mother"—over that supposedly dead pup.

As she worked, Patches curled her own body closely about the puppy's, to give it all the warmth she contained. For nearly half an

hour she kept up her unceasing "first aid," wholly undisturbed by the victim's total lack of response. Then, at last, the pup gasped feebly and spasmodically.

The humans pressed forward, incredulous. But Patches still paid no heed to them. Harder than ever she continued to massage, and to blow her breath through the half-open jaws. The stiff little legs began to relax. The cold and swollen body of the pup began to soften and to assume its natural form and pose.

Said Mr. Blakeman, afterward, concerning the miracle: "We who had been watching had lumps in our throats!"

That was the beginning. A soft and warm box was put in the kitchen. To this nest Patches carried the resuscitated baby.

There, day and night, she continued to care for it. She had saved its life. Now her tireless attention kept the feeble little thing alive.

Several times a day, the real mother—the flyaway collie which had neglected her brood so inexcusably—was brought into the kitchen to nurse her recovering baby.

Patches resented these needful intrusions, ever though she appeared to understand how necessary they were. But as soon as the nursing was over and the collie was taken away, she cuddled down in the box with the baby and continued to lick it and to mother it.

In less than a couple of months, the pup was able to fend for itself. By that time it had grown strong and fluffy and mischievous, and had been weaned and had learned to eat bread and milk and beaten eggs.

But, until long after the age when a pup usually is no longer dependent on its mother, Patches jealously guarded and tended the youngster she had brought back to life. She was supremely happy. She, the childless, at last had a puppy she could care for and fondle.

By the way, Patches is the first dog I have heard of whose instinct taught her how to bring back a presumably dead puppy to life in such a manner. As a rule, dog mothers thrust aside a puppy as soon as it seems dead, or even eat it in order to keep the broodnest clean.

Perhaps in the back of Patches' brain lurked some long forgotten canine instinct of the prehistoric days when wild dogs knew how to save the lives of their puppies that seemed too far gone for recovery.

The story is interesting, I think. And it is a pretty example of the mighty mother instinct—even in an animal to which motherhood was denied.

**Only Advertised Goods Profitable on Shelves**

Milwaukee, Wis. — (UP) — Retailers should stock only articles advertised locally by the manufacturer, Leslie M. Barton, Chicago advertising and marketing expert told members of the Milwaukee advertising club.

"The day of log profit, non-advertised substitutes for well-known merchandise is gone," Barton said.

"Because newspaper advertising never was more valuable to the retail merchant than it is today," Barton said, "every merchant's expenditures in advertising should involve a sum important enough to bear a more comparable relationship to the operation of his business."

**Enshrine School Built by "G. W.;" Lee Attended**

Alexandria, Va. — (UP) — Formal recognition as an educational shrine of an old red brick school, built by George Washington in 1785 occurred here December 14, when a bronze plaque was unveiled in the presence of leaders in American education.

The three-story school building is still in use. Its three rooms take care of the overflow from the old Alexandria Academy grade school next door.

The school is probably the oldest free school in continuous operation in the United States. Robert E. Lee attended the school from 1818 to 1824.

It was ruled that the will might be legally set up.

Norwood Wiggins, a son of the deceased, entered suit to have the court establish the existence of a will. Heirs of the estate declared the will was destroyed accidentally when old papers belonging to Wiggins were burned after his death.

Q. When was the Constellation built? Where is it now? R. B. A. The Constellation is a famous ship of the United States Navy, which was built in 1798. It is preserved off Coasters Harbor Island Newport, R. I.

**OF INTEREST TO FARMERS**

**WHEN TO PRUNE GRAVES**

Forehandness is a most desirable attribute in many of our daily tasks. But in matters horticultural it is quite often a decided liability if one does a particular work with the sole object of making that task one more job completed. As the horticultural almanac as the time approaches, designated in the time or that many individuals arm themselves with the necessary equipment or tool, and get the job over with as soon as possible, whether the insect to be controlled is at the best stage for effective results or whether growth activities have progressed sufficiently so that pruning may be done to the best advantage. The removal of grapes from the vine does not mark the termination of activities within the vine tissues, but rather some growth processes quicken as soon as the fruit is removed, while leaf fall is followed by other internal changes. Under normal conditions as the fruit of the vine attains the color characteristics of the variety, the leaves remain at this latter stage for several days if the grapes are allowed to hang. But once the fruit is removed the coloring of the leaves is hastened, usually they fall easily from the canes even though no frost or freeze occurs. Up till this time the canes have been rapidly hardening and the buds have been maturing. With the fall of the leaf, it is often taken for granted that now is the opportune time to prune, and thus fit the vine for its activities next season. For several days after leaf fall vital changes are taking place within the aerial parts of the vine particularly. If no hard freezes occur these activities are prolonged over a period of several weeks. Low temperatures greatly accelerate these changes. Just what is happening within the vine that is of so great value in the future life of the vine. Briefly, the arms and canes under normal summer conditions have accumulated a supply of plant food, probably in the form of starch in excess of the requirements of the fruit, and the elongation of shoot and increase of leaf. With the advent of freezing temperatures these food reserves are carried to the older roots. If pruning is done before this downward movement, much nutrient is forever lost to the vine. When the temperatures rise the following spring these reserves move again into the canes. Hence late-spring pruning is just as devastating as early fall cutting. Any time between late fall and late winter is the most opportune period.

**DO YOU THINK SNITZENOFF WILL EVER BECOME A FAMOUS PIANIST?**

WITH THREE VOWELS IN HIS NAME? NOT A CHANCE, NOT A CHANCE!

**PATENTED PLANTS**

Since the passing of the plant-patent bill many are interested in securing patents on unusual plants. Patents are given on plants differing in some essential from the varieties already grown. They are given only on plants propagated asexually such as by graft, layer or sucker. Plants propagated by seed, as wheat or tomatoes cannot be patented. It is difficult and expensive to build up a demand for a new plant as it takes advertising and time. Some nurserymen grow only varieties for which the demand is established. On the other hand, there are nurserymen who make a practice of introducing new fruits and ornamentals. Some of these are on the lookout for unusual plants. Such nurserymen are willing to buy patents on plants or to pay a royalty for stock of the new varieties which they can propagate and sell. Only plants of outstanding merit are worth a patent. Merely high quality in a fruit will not make that fruit a commercial success. Those thinking of getting a plant patent should have the plant examined by nurserymen, commercial growers and marketmen. The nurserymen especially look upon the new plants with no overenthusiasm because they know that it takes considerable investment to put ever an exceedingly good new fruit or ornamental on the market.

**CHICKENS NEED ROOM**

Most difficulties and complications with confined chicks arise from overcrowding. Confined chicks require about twice as much room in the brooder house as when they are permitted out on range most of the day; for example, a 10x12 foot brooder house will accommodate only 200 chicks when confined, whereas it would serve for 300 to 400 on free range. Chicks brooded in confinement are more subject to the vices of feather picking and cannibalism, especially when overcrowded. This is probably the greatest liability attending the procedure. When chicks are to be grown in confinement, the best of sanitary precautions need to be employed. In this precaution it is very necessary to place the feeding and drinking equipment on wire frames made of 1x1's set edgewise and covered with 1/2-inch mesh hardware cloth. Then, when any feed is wasted, if the drinking vessel leaks, or if some water or milk is spilled on the floor, the chicks do not have access to it. Many outbreaks of coccidiosis have been traced to leaky drinking vessel or to water or milk having been spilled on the floor. Screen floors are sometimes put in the brooder houses for better sanitation and to avoid having to clean as often, but chicks on wire floors are more subject to feather picking and cannibalism than when they have access to floor litter. One expert solution to this problem is to leave a space about 4 feet wide across the front of the brooder house unscreened and covered with straw litter. It is believed that many poultry raisers will find this modification more satisfactory than to screen the entire floor. It has been frequently demonstrated that by special management chicks can be raised successfully in confinement. However, this method is not suggested for the poultry raiser who has not experienced serious disease and parasitic complications which can be attributed to contaminated range, or when a clean range is conveniently available.

**THE COW'S UDDER**

A deal of trouble often might be avoided by remembering perfectly to examine every cow's udder before purchase. Too often one is particular about scrutinizing or analyzing the cow's pedigree at an auction sale and taking it for granted that the udder is sound; but pedigree is of little account when the udder is incurably affected with mastitis (garget). It is also annoying, to say the least, when the cow in her new home proves to be a "three-teater" or terribly hard to milk. One may even detect the chronic kicking cow or the one that urinates during the milking act by milking her in the stable before she enters the sale ring. It is of most vital importance to give the cow a thorough examination before the sale, as well as carefully considering her pedigree. The catalogue may be marked before the sale to show which cows, that have suitable pedigrees, are also sound as regards their udders and apparently free from annoying vices. At a glance the experienced stockman can detect an unbalanced condition of the udder, and it will lead him carefully to handle the quarter that appears to be abnormally small or large or discolored in any way. It is quite possible, by carefully handling every part of a cow's udder, to detect effects of a previous attack of garget, even when the udder appears to be perfectly normal. By handling the udders of a number of heifers and cows that are known to be perfectly sound in udder, one may become proficient in detecting by feel, abnormal conditions in udders that have been affected by disease. The milk-secreting gland tissue is resilient and spongy, not meaty (fleshy) or hard in whole or in parts. A hard lump anywhere in the udder indicates a previous attack of garget, and that attack will be likely to return worse than ever and eventually ruin the udder for sound milk production. Such a cow is also a menace in a herd, as is the three-teater cow, for infection from her udder may be carried to other cows by the milker's hands or the teat cups of the milking machine. Hard lumps in the udder may also be caused by tuberculosis. Before buying a cow, look at the udder to detect abnormalities in size, shape, color, and condition. If anything appears abnormal, the examination by feel should then be most careful and thorough. Not only handle every part of the udder but include the teats to see that they are not too short or too long, and that they are free of warts, cuts, sores, cowpox papules, and additional interfering supernumerary or rudimentary teats. When that has

**ALL NIGHT LIGHTS**

Special attention has been directed to all-night lights for layers by the experimental work carried on for some time at one experiment station. Tests with this newer method seem to indicate that it is the most efficient way of realizing the value of artificial illumination. Pullets and hens under all-night lights laid considerably more eggs than those without lights, or those with morning lights at 4 a. m. No ill effects upon fertility or hatchability resulted from their use. This newer method was especially effective in bringing slow-maturing and somewhat defective pullets into good production. All-night lights prevented a premature molt and were especially helpful in the return to production of pullets which started to molt in October and November. And a lighted henhouse should discourage theft.

**THE FARMER'S SONG**

Hurrah for 1933, there ain't no damage it can do to one and all that ain't been done to me and you in 1932. The way that we've been kicked around, there ain't no future. I'll be bound, that won't be better than the past; I hope that time keeps goin' fast, for every minute speeds the day when troubles all will fade away. I've been around for quite a spell and one thing I can alius tell is that when things are dark and blue, the sun will sure come shinin' through. Bad luck may come almighty thick, but somehow it can't seem to stick

**RADIOTIC**



**LOOK WHO'S HERE**

Chocolate Cascarets, an old favorite with a new flavor, has come to supplement the candy laxative which has been consistently advertised since the early 80's. The slogan "They Work While You Sleep" will be maintained for both old and new standards.—Adv.

**Attention, Gentlemen!**

A clean shave is half the secret of good looks in a man.

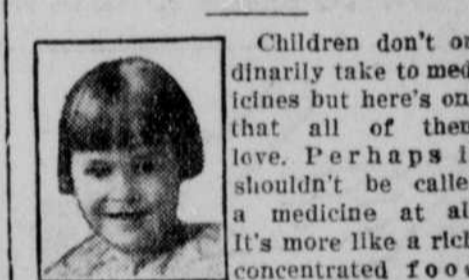
**To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.**

They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

**Nature Plays Fair**

Everything is displaying its warnings if you have sharp eyes.

**Dorothy's Mother Proves Claim**



Children don't ordinarily take to medicines but here's one that all of them love. Perhaps it shouldn't be called a medicine at all. It's more like a rich, concentrated food. It's pure, wholesome, sweet to the taste and sweet in your child's little stomach. It builds up and strengthens weak, puny, underweight children, makes them eat heartily, brings the roses back to their cheeks, makes them playful, energetic, full of life. And no bilious, headachy, constipated, feverish, fretful baby or child ever failed to respond to the gentle influence of California Fig Syrup on their little bowels. It starts lazy bowels quick, cleans them out thoroughly, tones and strengthens them so they continue to act normally, of their own accord.

"Millions of mothers know about California Fig Syrup from experience. A Western mother, Mrs. J. G. Moore, 119 Cliff Ave., San Antonio, Texas, says: "California Fig Syrup is certainly all that's claimed for it. I have proved that with my little Dorothy. She was a bottle baby and very delicate. Her bowels were weak. I started her on Fig Syrup when she was a few months old and it regulated her, quick. I have used it with her ever since for colds and every little set-back and her wonderful condition tells better than words how it helps."

Don't be imposed on. See that the Fig Syrup you buy bears the name, "California" so you'll get the genuine, famous for 50 years.



**BLADDER TROUBLE**

Doctors say bladder trouble is more common today than ever before. But why put up with it? Just try taking Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules regularly. This fine, old preparation has been used for this very purpose for 236 years. Today it is one of the most widely known of medicines. That its popularity has continued so long is the best proof that it works. 35c & 75c.

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A generous sample, free, if you print your name and address across this advertisement and mail it to Department 'E'.  
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