## LEADING FIGURES IN ARMY COMMAND CHANGE

These two senior officers of the Canadian Army are leading figures in changes in command of Canada's overseas army announced by Ottawa along with news of the retirement from active command of Gen. McNaughton. At left is Lieut.-Gen. H. D. G. Crerar, former chief of the general staff who commands a Canadian Corps fighting in the Mediterranean theatre. At right is Lieut.-Gen. Kenneth Stuart, present chief of the general staff who is now appointed chief of staff, Canadian Military Headquarters, London, and Acting Commander of the First Canadian Army. They are pictured together watching Canadian troop manoeuvres in Britain.

## OTTAWA REPORTS

### That Agriculture Is The Most Important Single Industry of Canadian People

According to statistics, agriculture in this country employs almost 30 per cent of the total gainfully occupied population, and about 34 per cent, or over one-third of the gainfully occupied males. It has been said that the dairy industry is the largest single branch of Canadian agriculture.

With this in mind a considerable amount of time was given by the delegates of the recent Dominion-Provincial conference in Ottawa to the 1944 objectives of the dairy industry.

It was estimated that nearly 3½ of every one hundred pounds of milk produced in Canada during 1943 was marketed in concentrated form. During 1944 about the same proportion and quantity of milk production will also find its way to the condensing plants. This will involve the conversion of some 600,000,000 pounds of milk into nearly a billion pounds of concentrated milk products.

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Evaporated whole milk is the largest of the concentrated milk products and of the entire 1943 production about 14½ million pounds was exported to the United Kingdom, 12 million pounds to the British West Indies and to Newfoundland, while the remainder was consumed by the armed forces and civilians in Canada. The next largest concentrated milk product is condensed whole milk, of which the 1944 production goal is set at 24 million pounds, the same as in 1943. Most of this product goes to the British West Indies where, with its 44 per cent sugar content, it keeps well despite tropical heat. For whole milk powder, the 1944 objective is unchanged at 16,800,000 pounds. Its greatest outlet is in Red Cross parcels for prisoners of war, a pound to each parcel. The production of skim milk powder will also remain unchanged from the estimated 24 million pounds of last year.

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Although Canada makes some of the finest cheese in the world, the average Canadian eats comparatively little of it. About three out of every four pounds of cheese manufactured in Canada is absorbed by the market in Great Britain. For generations Canadians have enjoyed the benefit of this British demand for their cheese and have continued to help meet it during this war. The government requisitions all cheddar cheese made in Ontario and Quebec for export. For 1944 it is estimated that 148,390,000 pounds will be manufactured. This quantity is 6½ per cent below 1943 but is at least 20 million pounds greater than in the average year immediately before the war.

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Present indications are that there will be less butter manufactured this year. It appears that about 97 pounds of creamery butter will be manufactured in 1944 for every 100 pounds made last year, and the estimated total is 305 million pounds. Although most of this will be consumed by civilians, some will be earmarked for the armed forces and for ships' stores, some may be exported to Britain and some will be included in Canadian Red Cross parcels. During the year the average civilian will eat about 29½ pounds of butter, this is making allowance for the extra portions secured in restaurants.

## BIG SHOT BOOTER

Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder, who as deputy supreme Allied commander will play a major role when the big invasion of Europe kicks off, keeps in trim by kicking off in a football match between officers and men at a British North African camp. Enlisted men won, 5 to 0.

## THE WAR - WEEK — Commentary on Current Events

# Allied Downpour Of Destruction On Fortress Europa During 1943

The pattern for the Allied air attack in 1944 is clearly demonstrated by the heavy assaults on what remains of Berlin within the first week of the new year. As the capital and nerve centre of Germany, Berlin has already been knocked out, says the New York Times. Some 25,000 tons of bombs and incendiaries dropped or burned half of it, driving most Government offices into the provinces, and another 20,000 tons are expected to finish it as Germany's industrial capital as well.

Results like this, achieved in the face, and even with the aid, of weather conditions which only a short year ago would have made any raids impossible, are highly impressive. The air enthusiasts still contend that, given time and the means, all Germany can be knocked out from the air alone. However that may be, it is certain that the bombers have created conditions in Germany which not only helped the Russians achieve their great victories but are also making feasible an invasion of Europe from the west. These conditions could be created only by the air arm, without which an invasion would have been impossible.

### "Downpour" Figures

How this was done is illustrated by the figures published at the turn of the year. They show that during the past year the R.A.F. dropped a total of 125,000 tons on Axis territory, of which 135,000 fell on Germany. The United States Eighth Air Force dropped 55,000 tons on Axis territory, and the Northwest African Strategic Air Force more than 74,000 tons. This makes a combined total for 1943 of 284,000 tons, compared with only 14,000 tons in 1940, 33,000 tons in 1941, and some 50,000 tons in 1942. In contrast, Germany has been able to drop only 75,000 tons on Britain throughout the whole war.

According to the calculations of the British Bomber Command, this Allied downpour of destruction has knocked out twenty-four German towns, including such cities as Hamburg, Bremen and the whole Ruhr area, and severely damaged twenty more. What is equally important, the Allied air assault has forced Germany to concentrate 70 per cent of her fighter strength in the West. Of this the Eighth Air Force reports 4,100 fighters destroyed, 1,400 more probably destroyed and 1,821 damaged. The Northwest African Command reports 3,146 planes shot down and 2,426 destroyed on the ground. The R.A.F. reports 232 night fighters destroyed and hundreds more damaged. This makes a grand total of around 12,000 German planes put out of action during the year, which is probably equal to Germany's total production in that category.

### Technical Advances

These results have been achieved in part as a result of technical advances which have converted the clouds hanging over Germany from a handicap into an asset, forcing from Hitler the reluctant admission that "in the sphere of technical inventions the scales in 1943 were possibly tilted in favor of our enemies." What these inventions are is, of course, a secret. But the pathfinder planes which unerringly find their targets, and ring these targets with flares for the following bombers, give a suggestion of what Hitler means. Having lost the naval war, Germany has also lost the air war. And the loss of these two wars spells her doom in the and war as well.

### Crucial Period for Reich

In Europe the U.S. Eighth Air Force co-operating with the RAF and the RCAF has stretched the Luftwaffe to the breaking point. Lieutenant General Arnold, chief of United States Army Air Forces, foresees the time in the near future when the battle attrition of enemy planes, together with the destruction of factories building fighter planes and parts, will bring "a crucial period which may determine the survival or destruction of the Luftwaffe as an effective fighting force." What that would mean can only be estimated, but with all Germany at the mercy of our bombers, it is doubtful if the Nazis could long sustain their armies in the field or the morale of their civilian population. Certainly the cost of invading Europe and liberating its conquered people would be far less.

It would be a tragedy if that opportunity presented itself and we were unable to take advantage of it. But there is a limit to the endurance of both men and machines. The time comes when planes have to be taken out of action for overhaul and repair, and when strained nerves and bodies must be given a chance to rest. The Luftwaffe learned that in the autumn of 1940, when, in beating down the RAF's gallant defence of Britain, it exhausted itself and was unable to turn a tactical success into a strategic victory.

### More Planes Needed

It is the fear of Allied air commanders that before the great land battle opens for the liberation of Europe there will be a chance to win it in the air, but that for lack of replacements of crews and planes they may have to hold back and give the enemy that breathing space which sometimes means the difference between victory and defeat. Gen. Arnold issued a solemn warning against permitting any lag in the United States scheduled production of 125,000 planes in the next fifteen months.

"Not one of our air forces has the planes it should have," says General Arnold. "Every one could use double the number it now possesses. The biggest battles in the air and on land are yet to be fought. We will need every plane we can produce."

## The Book Shelf

### MEN, WOMEN AND DOGS
By James Thurber

Not since 1932 has there been a collection of James Thurber's drawings. In the intervening ten years his international reputation has been steadily growing. His work has been exhibited from Hollywood to London, in New York, San Francisco, Boston, and many other places. During this time there has accumulated a treasury of material, a wealth of his observations and fancies, from which he has collected and selected the drawings in this new book.

Among the important and familiar series, reproduced here in book form for the first time, is the complete chronicle of his famous War Between Men and Women. These and the hundreds of other drawings make a volume representing an unrivalled Thurber decade.

**Men, Women and Dogs . . . By James Thurber.**
**George J. McLeod, Limited . . Price $3.75.**

## Influenza Epidemic An Ancient Enemy

The first recorded epidemic of influenza is believed to be that described by Hippocrates in 412 B.C., states the New York Herald Tribune. By the Middle Ages medical descriptions had become sufficiently standardized so that the epidemic of 1173 could be definitely authenticated as influenza.

The epidemic of 1918-19 came in three waves, the first and last of which were relatively light in respect of fatalities in most countries. For a time during the World War influenza and the various disease that followed it, such as pneumonia ,took higher toll on the battlefields than did bullets. The total deaths throughout the world from influenza and the diseases to which it contributed in 1918-19 was estimated to be as high as 25,000,000.

## Great Britain's Aid To Russia

War matreials of all types have been given to Russia free of cost since Germany declared war on her in 1941. Among many other things, 4,600 aircraft had been sent from Britain to Russia by the end of May, 1943. Goods to the value of £170,000,000 have been sent to Russia. This figure does not include the very large expense involved in opening and maintaining supply routes through Persia and around the North Cape, nor the unassessable cost in ships and men in convoys which have carried supplies.

## ROYAL BANK'S ASSETS PASS $1½ BILLIONS

New high records in practically all departments are revealed by the Royal Bank of Canada for the year ended Nov. 30. Total assets, which a year ago reached the highest point in the bank's history, now stand at $1,509,097,571 as compared with $1,291,615,946 on Nov. 30, 1942. Deposits likewise reached a new high level, and now total $1,380,769,152, an increase of more than $216,000,000.

Current loans in Canada are over $22,700,000, at $277,921,237. This increase is due largely to increased borrowing by the public for the purchase of the Fifth Victory Loan. Apart from this, many firms found it unnecessary to borrow because of rapid turnover and prompt settlement of accounts in connection with war production. Furthermore inventories are, generally speaking, lower.

Loans outside Canada show a moderate reduction.

Quickly realizable assets equal 78.09 per cent. of the bank's liabilities to the public. There has been a marked expansion in liquid assets which now total $1,104,703,433, as compared with $906,440,239 a year ago. Included in these liquid assets are Dominion and Provincial securities amounting to $641,808,629, an increase of $122,000,000. Cash on hand, deposits with the Bank of Canada, other cash items and bank balances, stand at $222,225,988, compared with $261,884,475 in November, 1942.

After providing $2,281,952 for Dominion taxes, an increase of $267,786, and after providing for bad and doubtful debts, profits amounted to $3,426,289, a moderate increase over the figure for the previous year. From these profits dividends amounting to $2,100,000 were paid. For the pension fund an appropriation of $370,000 was set aside and $400,000 for bank premises. The sum of $556,289 was carried forward to the balance of profit and loss account which now stands at $3,815,487.

The annual general meeting will be held at the head office Jan. 13, at 11 a.m.

Profit and loss account figures compare with those of the previous year, ending Nov. 30, as follows—

| | 1943 $ | 1942 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Profits | 3,426,289 | $3,390,123 |
| Dividends | 2,100,000 | 2,625,000 |
| | 1,326,289 | 765,123 |
| Pension Fund | 370,000 | 315,000 |
| Bank premises | 400,000 | 200,000 |
| | 556,289 | 50,123 |
| Prev. balance | 3,259,198 | 3,209,075 |
| | 3,815,487 | 3,259,198 |

x—After providing $2,281,952 for taxes ($2,014,166 in 1942) and after appropriations to contingency reserves, out of which provision for bad and doubtful debts has been made.

LIABILITIES

| | 1943 $ | 1942 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Capital Stock | 35,000,000 | 35,000,000 |
| Res. fund | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 |
| P. & L. balance | 3,815,488 | 3,259,198 |
| Dividends | 573,391 | 583,564 |
| Deposits | 1,380,765,152 | 1,164,152,714 |
| Due to banks | 19,122,649 | 17,064,478 |
| Notes in circ. | 12,851,848 | 18,271,281 |
| Letters of cred. | 36,135,037 | 31,156,452 |
| Other liabs. | 1,881,109 | 2,127,979 |
| | 1,509,497,571 | 1,291,615,946 |

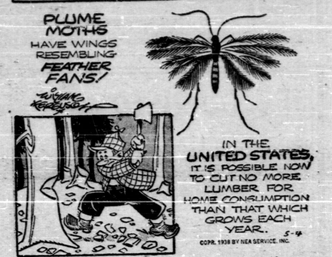
ASSETS

| | 1943 $ | 1942 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Notes and dep. Bank of Can. | 121,801,506 | 101,854,203 |
| Other cash and bank balance | 147,888,518 | 101,291,518 |
| Cheques on other banks | 59,535,964 | 58,908,754 |
| Dom. & Prov. Gov't secs. | 641,808,629 | 519,801,345 |
| U.S. and British Gov't secs. | 46,029,701 | 46,029,701 |
| Mun. and other secs. | 42,164,676 | 48,933,656 |
| Call loans | 16,692,209 | 29,791,062 |
| Loans Canada | 275,715,605 | 256,335,638 |
| Loans to Prov. Gov't | 2,479,528 | 1,770,548 |
| Loans to cities, etc. | 13,472,817 | 15,961,151 |
| Loans outside Canada | 23,225,771 | 59,276,982 |
| Bank prem., etc. | 14,711,066 | 15,733,887 |
| Letters of credit | 35,135,037 | 31,156,432 |
| Other assets | 4,654,308 | 4,941,869 |
| | 1,509,097,571 | 1,291,615,946 |

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT
By Fred Neher

Mom, if Harvey calls, I'm out . . . if it's Robert, I'm home and if it's Billy, you'll have to look and see."

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD
By William Ferguson




RED hail is caused by fine dust in the atmosphere, blown up from red soil, and frozen into the hailstones. Red rain and snow have been quite common occurrences in the past few years, when red soil from the Oklahoma dust bowl was carried into the atmosphere by high winds.

**NEXT: Are the most skilful automobile drivers the safest?**

## RADIO REPORTER
By REX FROST

Do you like detective stories, the kind which are full of underground intrigue, mystery and thrills? A new series, "Inspector Hawkes," will commence next Tuesday over CFRB Toronto, 7.45 p.m., and thereafter will be on the air every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. This programme, which advance publicity promises will prove as exciting as any detective stories ever heard over the radio, replaces the popular favourite "Easy Aces" which recently was turned into a half hour show heard over American stations only.

On January 12th, one of Canada's most popular programmes, Treasure Trail, celebrated its 7th birthday. The announcement was made that this big audience feature will continue throughout 1944. During the time it has been on the air, Treasure Trail has played to studio audiences of 125,000 and has given away in cash as telephone prizes a total of $30,000. The only original member of the cast is Jovial Master of Ceremonies Alan Savage. Treasure Trail will continue to be heard Wednesday nights at 8.30 over CFRB and a network of Ontario stations.

Another opportunity for housewives to make "Easy Pickings" continues every Wednesday afternoon 2.30, CFRB Toronto in 1944. Since this programme has been on the air it has given away $3,500 to radio and air audiences, as well as providing the answers to many household mysteries and problems and a great deal of fun, plus fi. recent programmes the music of Marjorie Daines.

That radio is helping to balance the family budget in many Canadian homes is to be seen also in the case of money-making "Spin to Win," the 8.30 to 9 p.m. Ontario network feature which originates from CFRB every Monday. The cash distribution to the studio and air audience averaged $250 to $300 a week throughout 1943. The first cash prize to the air audience of "Spin to Win" in 1944 went to an Allandale resident, the mother of ten children, who earned the wherewithal to make certain she got away to a good start for the New Year. The show will continue to provide fun, interest and cash along the Midway of 1944.

The noon hour audience of CFRB is now brightened by the inclusion of a new Monday-Wednesday-Friday series of programmes, 1 to 1.15, featuring Roland Todd at the Novachord, Marjorie Daines at the piano and Gurney Tidmarsh at the bass viol with Gordon Calder singing and announcing. Features of the programme, extra to the novel instrumental group, are musical weather reports and a top tune for each day. A memory tune presented on each programme provided the opportunity for the radio audience of this feature to earn cash prizes.

A highlight for Saturday afternoon radio listeners is the series of broadcasts from the Metropolitan Opera House. Throughout its current season, John Charles Thomas will be the featured singer.

## British And U. S. Farmers Compared

A good harvest of comments was reaped recently by British newspaper men who interviewed three American farmers who had travelled 5,000 miles it. Britain.

Oscar Fenline of Marcus, Iowa, said: "The British farmer is fonder of work than we are. He will walk behind a machine. We won't."

Robert J. Howard of Sherburne, N.Y., said: "I take off my hat to your land girls; they are wonderful."

Earl Robinson of Mondovi, Wis., said a Scottish farmer had financed part of their trip when they ran out of cash.

## SEA COMMANDER

Admiral Sir Andrew Browne Cunningham, above, Britain's ace sailor, will have an important role in supervising landing of Allied armies invading Europe from the west. As sea commander under General Eisenhower in North Africa, he directed landings in Morocco, Algeria, Sicily and Italy and is considered a likely choice as naval chief for the new "second front" command.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

### JESUS TEACHES IN PARABLES
Mark 4:1-34
January 23
PRINTED TEXT, Mark 4:1-9, 26-32.

GOLDEN TEXT.—If any man hath ears to hear, let him hear. Mark 4:23.

Memory Verse: God . . . careth for you. 1 Peter 5:7.

THE LESSON IN ITS SETTING

Time.—All of the discourses of our lesson were uttered in the autumn of AD. 28.

Place.—The discourses were all delivered around the shores of the sea of Galilee.

**Parable of the Sower**

"And again he began to teach by the sea side. And there is gathered unto him a very great multitude, so that he entered into a boat, and sat in the sea; and all the multitude were by the sea on the land. And he taught them many things in parables, and said unto them in his teaching."

A parable is a short moral or religious story of which the moral lesson is the substance. Parables have always been popular in the East. The rabbis commonly began to teach the young disciple in parables. Our Lord reversed their method. He began by the simple words of the Sermon on the Mount, then a change came, and He spoke in parable when He found the hardheartedness of the people.

**The Sower and The Seed**

"Hearken: Behold, the sower went forth to sow." The seed is, as the account of this parable indicates, nothing less than the very Word of God. As we shall see later, the Word has life, as a seed has life, and therefore it is able to produce something living in the hearts where it is implanted.

**By The Way Side**

"And it came to pass, as he sowed, some seed fell by the way side, and the birds came and devoured it." The parable here presents nothing unusual. It is simply the picture of a man in Palestine with a bag of seed over his shoulder, casting the seed until the field is sown. Some of the seed naturally will fall by the way side, that is, on a beaten path where the ground is hard, and where the seed cannot grow. As the seed is only safe from fowl when buried in the soil, so is the Word of life only safe against evil when it has sunk deep down into our hearts.

**On Rocky Ground**

"And another fell on the rocky ground, where it had not much earth; and straightway it sprang up, because it had no deepness of earth: and when the sun was risen, it was scorched; and because it had no root, it withered away." Nearness to the warm surface induced rapid growth, but it also led to the shortening of the young plant's life. The shallowness of the soil did not permit the plant to develop its roots. So with men, the same shallowness of nature which made them susceptible to the gospel and quickly responsive, makes them susceptible to pain, suffering, hardship, and easily defeated. It is so in all departments of life.

**Among The Thorns**

"And others fell among the thorns, and the thorns grew up, and choked it, and it yielded no fruit." These thorns our Lord likens to the cares of the world, and the deceitfulness of riches, and the lusts of other things. The idea here is that whoever lets these worries fill his heart will surely smother the word he has heard, for this deals with higher interests.

**Into Good Ground**

"And others fell into the good ground, and yielded fruit, growing up and increasing; and brought forth, thirtyfold, and sixtyfold, and a hundredfold." When life is done some show a harvest. Some never let the word in, some never let it root, some never let it grow up. Like all the Scripture revelations of man's sinful state, this one too aims at the conscience and repentance, thus opening the soul for gospel. The more it is opened the more fruit will there be in the end.

**The Warning**

"And he said, Who hath ears to hear, let him hear." This is rather a call to attention than an appeal to spiritual discernment, and yet such an appeal is naturally implied.

"And he said, So is the kingdom of God, as if a man should cast seed upon the earth; and should sleep and rise night and day, and the seed should spring up and grow, he knoweth not how." The earth is only the medium in which the seed grows. It has no life and can produce no life; all the life is in the seed. The seed must be brought to the earth by the will of someone. So is the human heart. The word must be cast into it by another, must lodge there and grow; then that heart has spiritual life in it, the living Word.

**The Harvest**

The earth beareth fruit of herself; first the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear. But when the fruit is ripe, straightway he putteth forth the sickle, because the harvest is come." This teaches that when all that the word of God is intended to accomplish on earth in this age has been accomplished, the harvest time will come when the Saints of God will be taken home.

**Christ's Kingdom**

"And he said, How shall we liken the kingdom of God? or in what parable shall we set it forth? It is like a grain of mustard seed which, when is is sown upon the earth, though it be less than all the seeds that are upon the earth, yet when it is sown, groweth up, and becometh greater than all the herbs, and putteth out great branches; so that the birds of the heaven can lodge under the shadow thereof." Christ's kingdom shall attract multitudes by the shelter and protection which it offers, shelter from worldly oppression and the great power of the devil.

## CANADIANS SPEND CHRISTMAS IN ITALY

Shown here are hosts and guests at a Christmas party held in Italy by Canadian troops for children of an Italian kindergarten.

## SCOUTING . . .

Nearly 14,000 proficiency badges were earned by the Wolf Cubs of Canada last year.

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Brigadier Alfred Keith, Young People's secretary of the Salvation Army, reports that every Boy Scout Leader in the Salvation Army has enlisted except one who is medically unfit. Every one has been replaced and Scout membership has been increased by 13 per cent.

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Toronto's 21st Boy Scout Troop has a unique record of enlistments in the armed forces. In the Sea Scout section, every eligible Scout, together with Scoutmaster William Fowler has joined the Canadian Navy as he became old enough. The land Scouts have an equally good record with two Scoutmasters, 11 assistant Scoutmasters, and 24 Scouts joining the army or air force. In all 76 boys have gone into the forces from this Troop, every one enlisting without being called up.

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Ralph Moses, McLeod, Alberta, Wolf Cub is the first Wolf Cub in Canada to be awarded the Cornwell Decoration, the Victoria Cross of Scouting. Confined to the Shriners' Hospital in Winnipeg for several years, and undergoing several painful operations he has continued his Cub training and has gained Two Star rank.

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Surrounded by hundreds of trophies and souvenirs of the late Lord Baden-Powell, founder of the Boy Scout Movement, Canadian Scouts in the armed forces in Britain have formed a Canadian Overseas Rover Scout Crew. They met in Baden-Powell's room at Imperial Headquarters in London. In a body they attended Westminster Abbey where they were welcomed by the Dean. Later they visited the R.S.S. Discovery, in which Capt. Scott sailed to the South Pole. The Discovery is now owned by the Boy Scout Association and is used as a training ship for Sea Scouts.

## Britain Still Finds Room For Refugees

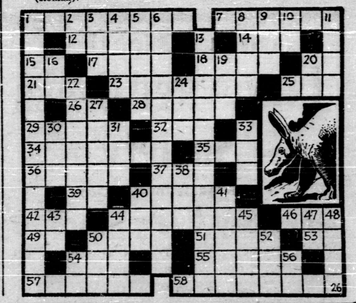
Britain seems to be doing its part in finding homes for refugees, says the Sault Star. Sixty thousand non-British refugees have been admitted to various parts of the United Kingdom since May, 1940, and they still are arriving at the rate of 300 a month, the Foreign Office has disclosed. The announcement said 40,000 Polish refugees were being removed from Iran to East and South Africa, India, Palestine and Mexico through efforts of the governments concerned.

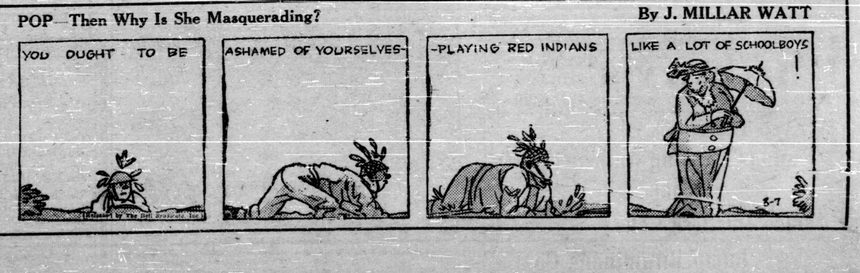
## EARTH-PIG

**HORIZONTAL**
1 Pictured animal.
7 It is a ——
12 Flock of animals.
14 Not good.
15 Symbol for cobalt.
17 Beverage.
18 Encounter.
20 Plural (abbr.)
21 Spherical body.
23 Musical instrument.
25 Babylonian deity.
26 Editor (abbr.)
28 Ordeal.
29 Attitudinizes.
32 Short-napped fabric.
34 Bordered (bot.).
35 Sorrowful.
36 Pertaining to the ileum.
37 Two hundred and one (Roman).
39 Arabic (abbr.)
42 Endured.
42 Pronoun.
44 Ladler.
46 Eccentric wheel.
49 Within.
50 Burn to a cinder.
51 At a distance.
53 Behold!
54 Life (comb. form).
55 Dogma.
57 Sorts.
58 Mockers.

**Answer to Previous Puzzle**

**VERTICAL**
1 Doing.
2 Royal Dragoons (abbr.).
3 Measure.
4 Unit of electromotive force.
5 Turn aside.
6 Reanimators.
8 Instigate.
9 Grow thick together.
10 Doctor of Medicine (abbr.).
11 Soothe.
13 Dispassionate.
16 Either.
19 Elongated fish.
20 Measure.
22 Bedamn.
24 My (Italian).
27 Preclude.
30 Lubricate.
31 Algonquian Indian.
33 Bustle.
38 Dove's cry.
40 Health resort.
41 Delay.
43 Half an em.
44 Foot covering.
45 Hindu queen.
47 Indian mulberry.
48 Swamp.
50 Chief.
52 Color.
54 The soul (Egypt.).
56 Symbol for tellurium.



## REG'LAR FELLERS—The Disappearing Act
By GENE BYRNES

## POP—Then Why Is She Masquerading?
By J. MILLAR WATT