No reader of a strictly moral column such as this would - we hope — be likely ever to have in-dulged in a low-down pastime such as the one known as Faro. In fact, outside of Reno, Miami, and a few other warmish spots, little Faro is played nowadays. However, several phrases connected with the game have become almost a part of the language, such as "getting down to cases," "playing them with a copper on" to mention just a CHALL B

In Faro, we might explain, you lose; and if you do the latter you are "playing it with a copper on." (In passing, we sincerely wish they and some similar system on The Turf, because if we were ever allowed to pick - and wager on horses to lose, we would now probably own several race tracks of our suffering typewriter for an exist

What is more to the point, jus think of what a golden opport unity was missed at the start of the now-defunct Canadian footbal eason. What a clean-up could have been made if somebody - prefer ough moxie to take all the "expert selections and forecasts, and play them with the copper on!

Let us see now. In the Big Four or "Little All American" as some of us prefer to call it - a few of the prognosticators weren't certain whether the Montreal Alouettes of the Ottawa Rough Riders would take it all. Still, most of them cal led the final standing as Ottawa, Montreal, Hamilton, Toronto. Th real order of finish, as you probably that. Yes, indeed, somebody who didn't consider gambling immoral -- except, of course, when you lose -could have picked up a nice piece of change right there.

the Intercollegiate, it was much the same thing. McGill, quoth the seers - especially those were much too strong for the rest of the lads. As the season went on, we were told that McGill was no only a great team, but probably the finest ever to perform in col legiate circles.

Well, maybe they were; but they didn't act that way when the chips were down. And the wettest crying towels hung out the Monday morning after the Western - McGill playoff by no means belonged to members of the Montreal rooting section. Several of those towels were the property of folks in other parts who - forgetting that the experts who had been so consistently wrong all Autumn could slip up again - followed the "wise money" and bet on McGill instead of taking some of the juicy odds that were being offered against Western.

It would be laboring a point unnecessarily to refer at length to Western Football. We all knew, because we had been informed enough times, that the Calgary Stampeders were a cinch to repeat for the Western title, and probably for the Dominion Cham -the biggest cinch that had come running for President of the United States. One would have got you at least five if you'd had nerve enough to bet that the Stampeders wouldn't take the trip east-twenty or more if you'd said they wouldn't even get into their league playoffs.

Yes, this has been a season of golden opportunities missed by the bushel-a season when you didn't need to even get out the form charts and try and pick them for yourself. All that was necessary was to let then bet those selections with the copper on and be sitting snug and

* * * Still, you didn't do so, and what's the use of our rubbing it in? But, for that matter, NEITHER DID knock off the Winnipeg Blue Bomwe write these lines - this will go down in history as one season when we didn't win a single foot-

ball wager. But - to try and finish on a slightly more allegro strain—this will also go down in history as one season when we didn't make one single football forecast or prognotake a few friendly jabs at those columnists and sports writers who

.All About Eve. In Cleveland, William J. Day asked a court to free him from his legal obligation to pay \$12,100 back alimony to his ex-wife Eve on the grounds that she had (1) waited 25 years to detheir divorce, (2) during those

Slick Tips for Winter Safety-

Winter driving, with its slippery roads and fogged windshields calls for extra caution on the road. Here are some tips by traffic safety experts aimed at keeping you alive and your car un-scathed through the winter.



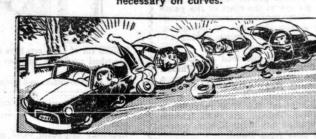
Adjust speed to conditions. Follow speed pattern set by majority of drivers. Keep windshield and windows clear of snow and ice; lower windows to maintain side vision if necessary.



Normal use of brakes on a slippery surface may lock the wheels and throw your vehicle out of control. Use an intermittent brake application for stops. In an emergency, disengage clutch and jab brake rapidly.



Tire chains are the most effective self-help for the motorist in increasing traction on icy and snowy surfaces. Remember that chains do not provide steering control so necessary on curves.



Follow other vehicles at a safe enough distance to permit a stop or allow ample room for getting out of danger if the vehicle ahead should suddenly stop. Multiple collisions are frequent on icy roads.

By Roberta Lee

Q. When a girl has been introduced to a young man, and is leav-ing him, should she say that she is glad to have met him? A. No. It is the man's place to say this, to which she may reply, "Thank you." If he makes no such statement, then a smile and a "good-by" is all that is necessary.

Q. When drinking any kind of refreshment, should a little be left in the glass? A. One may drink all of it But

he should avoid throwing back the head, or turning the glass upside down to drain it.

tance who calls you "Mrs. Bridges," how should you sign the letter? A. As "Mary Bridges." Q. Is it necessary for a hostess

to rise when greeting a guest who has just arrived, and other guests A. Yes, always. A hostess is very discourteous who does not rise to

greet every guest, and also when taking leave of each departing guest. Q. When a marriage engagement has been broken, is the girl entitled to consider the gifts and en-

gagement ring the man has given her as belonging to her? A. No; she should return all Q. Is it permissible to pick up

a chop bone with the fingers, when A. No. One should sacrifice any meat that cannot be cut off with the knife or fork.

Q. How many wedding invita-



Modern Etiquette tions should be sent to a family where there are several grown sons and daughters?

A. Send one invitation addressed to the father and mother, and a separate one to each of the sons and daughters. Q. How should a maid hold a

dish as she presents it to the guests at a dinner table? A. The dish should be held flat on the palm of her left hand, and presented at the left of the guest. If the dish is hot, a napkin can be used as a pad underneath.

Q. When a woman extends her bare hand to a man, should he remove his glove before taking her A. Not at all, but the colours must harmonize and the styles hould be somewhat alike The ridesmaids and the bride-to-be should get together many weeks before the wedding, so that they will have ample time to plan their

attire. Non-Skid Bowls

Nonskid mixing bowls that hold their position, and a baby-feeding bowl that Junior or Sissy can't tip over have made their how A rubber suction base holds the bowls in place. The mixing bowl can be adjusted for right-or-lefthand stirring of a cake. The base permits the bowl to tilt handily, but grips it tight so you have both hands free for adding ingredients. Pop and other amateur cooks in the family won't leave such messy table tops, it's promised, when this mixing bowl is used. It comes in two types of material-oven-safe pottery and aluminum. The baby-feeding version is a

small glass bowl, attractively decorated. Inquisitive little fingers can't tip it over, or shove it to the floor. A "Grip-Tite" vacuum seal base holds the bowl fast to Junior's high-chair shelf.

JITTER

HOW CAN 1?

By Anne Ashley Q. How can I remove indelible ink stains from a garment? A. Equal parts of turpentine and ammonia will remove these stains. Saturate the cloth thoroughly in this solution, allow to soak for a few autes, and then rinse well

warm water. Q. How can I protect a rose bed during the winter?

A. Place a frame of boards around it and fill in the spaces be-tween the bushes with leaves. The leaves will not blow away if a few small tree branches are placed on

Q. How can I make a good hair A. Mix one ounce of the best castor oil, two ounces of French

brandy, and two ounces of bay rum. Q. How can I cause coal to burn more slowly? A. It is claimed that if the coal

sprinkled with a solution of 1/2.

pound of washing soda to a gallon

water, a few days before burn-

ing, the coal will burn more slowly and also give more heat. Q. How can I render the taste of disagreeable medicine more pala-

A. If one will chew a piece of orange peel, or take a tiny bit of cayenne pepper before taking any lisagreeable medicine, it will ren-. . .

Q. How can I keep the flavor in eating apples? A. Eating apples will keep their flavor much better, and will not rot, if one will take the time to wrap each apple in clean paper.

Q. How can I clean felt hats satisfactorily? A. Add enough gasoline to a teacup of flour to make a paste. Rub this on with a brush and let i dry. Then brush off with a stiff

Why Our Children Should Read Books

Direct from the stage technique is In an age when mechanical aids seldom successful with these groups. are multiplying in most fields of This is tangible evidence that home activity, why should we not leave audiences are not keen for informa to them the occupation and enterentertainment-such as reading tainment of our children in their aloud, with its opportunities fo leisure hours? Do not books and personal choice and for short pauses reading aloud belong to a bygone for discussion, abundantly provides. order, when life was more static, These are times, you may say, when people had more time for when a child's education has to be reflection and for savoring all the very practical, when even his leisnuances of the written word, and ure hours must vield some practical children had time to live with their advantage. With its possibilities for favorite heroes and heroines, sharmolding character, for opening ing experiences which were often wider vistas of life and people, and faroutside their own daily round? as a source of new interests, what Surrounded by all the exciteis more practical than reading? ments of modern living, with the The leader of a popular "quiz motion picture theatre just around kid" program was once asked how he chose the "kids." Was it by the corner and the radio and television in the living room, why should we expect the child to lose their marks and general record in himself in a book, even though, by school? He replied that, while their grades in school were an imso doing, he broadens and deepens portant factor, he always inquired

his own world incalculably? . Or, consider the question from another angle. Are we willing that our children should miss the fine experiences of reading, merely because plenty of easily assimilated entertainment lies ready to their hand? The old saying, "Easy come, easy go," is usually applied to material possessions. It is true also ing should have in a child's exof those that are less obvious, alrob our children of the rich rewards of wide reading by accustoming

them to be content with entertainment which requires the least of books. It augurs happily for the A child who is started early with future of children and of books that good picture books-Mum and Dad there are still children who turn enjoying them with him-will, as to reading naturally, to whom it is he grows older, have no recollecta necessity-that there are children ion of a time when books have not who can be won to reading and been a natural and delightful part of his life. As his tastes become there are adults who are sufficiently more mature, and Mum and Dad continue their companionship in his reading, what a pleasant source of good family conversation books be-come! In these days, when the centre of family interest is threatened by the scattering of objectives within the family, the strong link that a mutual interest in books gives is not to be lightly overlooked It may be fostered by reading aloud and become a source of much more

Monitor. Experts in television find that features telecast into homes must have a special personal slant for small audiences enjoying their entertainment within the family.

intimate and personal enjoyment

than listening to the radio or watch-

ing a television show writes Ethel

.. Classified Advertising

BABY CHICKS ECEMBER, and January h BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

CUSTOM TANNING

DYEING AND CLEANING HAVE you anything needs deeing or clea-ing? Write to us for information ware slad to answer your questions Deartment H. Parker's Dye Works Limite 791 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ontario

about their reading interests. When

he had to choose between a child

with high marks in school but who

did little outside reading, and one

whose marks were lower but who

had wide reading interests, he al-

A discussion of the place read-

vision entertainment; it is a re

minder that they should not

supplant his opportunities to ad-

venture and to grow in the world

become good readers-and that

enthusiastic and well informed to

ous footsteps of youth in these well

strengthen and guide the adventu

trodden and rewarding paths.

A SHOE BUSINESS OFFORTUNITIES

A SHOE BUSINESS in your hand. Make big money selling Canada's highest quality shees. No experience or lavestment needed, Exclusive territory. Complete selling outfits supplied Free. Write today for full information to Daystell Shoe Company. 430 King Street West, Toronto, Canada. bush, good water able, good buildings ter. Apply Ernest P

> MEDICAL IT'S EXCELLENT-Real Resid after taking Dixon's Remedy Rheumatic Pains and Neurits.
>
> MUNRO'S DRUG STORE, 335 Elgin, \$1.25 Express Prepaid CRESS BUNION SALVE - for relief. Your Druggist sells Con UNWANTED HAIR

FOR SALE

MOTORCYCLES. Harley Davidson. New
and used, bought, sold, exchanged, Large
stock of guaranteed used motorcycles. Repairs by factory-trained mechanics. Bicycles, and complete line of wheel goods,
also Guns, Boats and Johnson Outboard
Motors Open evenings until nine except
Wednesday. Strand Cycle & Sports. King
at Sanford. Hamilton.
LESSEN your meat bills. Raise rabbits,
Booklet, butch plan, and price list, 25c.
Carter's Rabbitry. Chillwack, B.C.
New Guaranteed HORNET one-man Chain Eradicated from any part of the me with Saca-Pelo, a remarkable discor-of the age. Saca-Pelo contains as lan-ful ingredient, and will destroy the he LOR-BEER LABORATORIES POST'S ECZEMA SALVE

New Guaranteed HORNET one-man Chall SAWS with rope starter — \$249.00 with rewind starter — \$275.00. Equipped with 20" or 24" blades and the new Smith Planer Chain. Sales Tax extra if appli cable. We take trades.

MITH-CALVER LIMITED

617 Woolwich St. - GUELPH. Ont.

BREEDING Geese from pedigreed parentage of high producing records, selected
from 2,500 birds. Geese Division of the
Brethren, Bright, Ont. PRICE \$1.00 PER JAR
POST'S REMEDIES 889 Queen St. E. Corner of Legen EXCELLENT GIFT, "Grape Cun POULTRY for Sale. Light Brahmas, Dark way by "Grape Diet." Al. Peterson, Larchmont, Flint, Mich. OPPORTUNITIES FOR ME. & WOME Kay-Six Farm, Iroquois, Ontario, JOHN DEERE power unit, 35 H.P. with belt pulley and radiator. Also Vessot grain grinder, 11-inch heavy duty, Walter W. Burkholder, Markham, Ontario, R.R. 1. PLAY THE PIANO BY EAR

BE A HAIRDRESSER
JOIN CANADA'S LEADING SCHOOL
Great Opportunity Learb
Hairdressing
Pleasant dignified profession, good up
Thousands of successful Marvel gradus

Branches: 44 King St., Hami. 72 Rideau St.

LEARN PIANO BY EAR. Quick PATENTS SALES HELP WANTER

SELL Popular \$3 fire extinguisher sale or direct. Liberal profits exterritory. FIRE-KILLER, 5042 about 150-acre farm. Guarantee to property. Would consider going to Reply to D. O'Brien. 241 Pape of Toronto.

TARPAULINS -Give Quick Protection
Waterproof. Best quality. Prior
clude delivery to nearest station.
lettered free. 8x10 \$11.50:
\$17.50: 12x15 \$26.50: 15x20 \$ CANVAS SPECIALTY CO.

Itch...Itch...Itch I Was Nearly Crazy Until I discovered Dr. D. D. Dennis anaisis y fast relief – D. D. D. Prescription. Were popular, this pure, cooling, liqui medicals speeds peace and comfort cruel itels caused by eczema, pimpig rashes, athiet fout and other itch resources. Trial bottle, 5% Greaseless. First cookes, checks may fitch or money by the cooking the prescription (ordinary or extra strength).

ISSUE 48 - 1950

MACDONALD'S Canada's Standard Smoke





"Clinically Dead" Yet Now Alive

Stirring news came over the wires recently when a woman in childbirth returned to life after five to eight minutes of apparent death. There was no pulse, no blood pressure, no breathing. "Clinically dead" was the verdict of the doctors in attendance. She and her six-and-a-half-pound baby girl were doing well when last heard of.

Just before this case was reported by the press, Dr. William I. Wolff went over the whole ground of resuscitation in the Journal of the American Medical Association. He described the case of a 45-yearold man who had entered a hospital, a victim of advanced tuberculosis of the right lung, and who had undergone an artificial pneumonthorax, meaning that his lung had been collapsed and immobilized by the injection of nitrogen gas. He had also received streptomycin. In the course of another operation he died: no pulse, no heart sounds.

The abdomen was opened. No blood flowed. Dr. Wolff massaged the heart by squeezing it rhythmically. In fifteen seconds there were contractions; in another fifteen seconds the heart began to beat apidly and regularly. Dr. Wolff estimates that six minutes elapsed between the time when the heart topped and started again. Three months later another operation was performed. A year later the man

was discharged. Sudden stopping of the heart for no apparent reason occurs often enough in surgical operations. Atempts to resuscitate the heart by squeezing or massaging it rhythmically have been made for at least seventy-five years. There is a case in medical literature in which the heart was kept beating for nearly two hours merely by thumping the chest. The procedure proved to be futile. The chest could not be thumped indefinitely, and so the patient died. If the heart stops during an abdominal operation the

surgeon sometimes starts it again by pressing on the diaphram or by pressing the chest rhythmically. Oxygen for the Brain To bring the dead back to life in his way the surgeon must act promptly, even going so far as to open the chest in order to massage the heart and thus start it beating

again as if it were a pendulum clock. The surgeon has only a few minutes in which to do his work. If he waits too long he may bring his "dead" man back to life, but the mind would be that of an idiot. The brain needs oxygen, and the only way that oxygen can be supplied is through the arteries. If the heart stops, arterial blood ceases o flow. The brain requires seven times as much oxygen as any other part of the body. Deprived of oxygen, it dies seven times as rapidly as any other part of the body. How long can the brain be deprived of oxygen? Experiments performed on animals have led to conflicting conclusions, Sometimes

revived dogs showed that their minds were affected after the brain had been cat off from oxygen for only forty-five seconds; yet after a quarter of an hour of "death" some dogs have been brought back with complete recovery of all their faculties. A surgeon may work over a dead man for more than an hour before the heart begins to beat ain of its own accord. Usually he sees to it that the lungs are

supplied with oxygen. Heart-Lung Cooperation The case of the woman who came o life in Washington and of the man whose heart was massaged are remarkable because about six min-utes clapsed before the heart started to beat again. The heart by itself could not have started up again without the cooperation of the lungs. Heart and lungs work together. Dr. Wolff believes that n the man's case artificial ventilation of the lung explains what hap-

Some of us old-timers can re- It was the agror member when alfalfa was nothing much more than a vaudeville joke. "The havseed with alfalfa on his chin" and so on. We can also recall when soy beans sounded for-cign and exotic. You went to Chinatown and ate something or other "with soy bean sauce!"

But now alfalfa is an integral part of farm economy in many sec-tions of the Dominion, and every year more and more farmers are experimenting with growing soy beans. And it is hard to realize that less than half a century ago soy beans were—as far as this continent goes-nothing but an Oriental novelty.

Back around 1905 or thereabouts, studying the soy bean, and a handful of adventurous farmers were darned stuff! Over in the States soy beans are topped only by wheat and corn in value and quantity handled by the grain trade. As Dorothy never know when you are eating

Never before has there been a soy bean harvest as big as this in the United States.

Across an estimated 13,000,000 acres the combines kept rolling. When the job was done, some 281,legume had been harvested.

Before World War I it was planted on less than a half million acres in the U.S.A. and was used dustry was not thought of. A few processors were experimenting i soy bean oil extraction, but more than half the oil used i

The story of the soy bean's rise to fame and fortune is one of co-operative effort all down the line. It begins in the early 19th Century with efforts of a few indivi-duals to import seed from China and Japan. There it was an ancient crop, possibly the first one grown by man. It was mentioned in the writings of the Emperor Shen-Nung of China some 4,800 years ago. Its value in the diet of animals and human beings was widely recognized. Europeans had tried to grow it, but the latitudes of north European countries, higher than those of China and Japan, made it difficult

to adapt. The soya's growth and maturity depends not only on climate but on length of days, hence special varieties must be developed for differ-

How to Example HAROLD ARNETT

SANDING TRICK - SAND IRREGULAR

AROUND RUBBER SPONGE . PAPER WILL CONFORM TO

SURFACES WITH SHEET OF ABRASIVE PAPER WRAPPED

Department of Agriculture and the were chiefly responsible for bringing over the immigrant. Always on the lookout for new, useful crops they began seriously working or soy bean importations in the 1890's Pioneers in this field were W. P periment Station and C. C. George

devoted himself with such single

ness of purpose to the soy bear

that he won for himself the title

"Daddy of the Soy bean in Amer

Good varieties suitable to Ameri-

can conditions were produced through crossing importations. Vari-

* * *

son of Kansas, both returning fro the Orient with seed and beginning experiments with it. Over a period of years Departbrought in more than 2,500 distinc varieties from China, Manchuria Japan, Korea, the East Indies, and India. Each had different maturity periods, size, shape, color, composition, and other growing character istics. Here was something to work on. W. J. Morse in the departmen

experimenting with its growing. And now-well, just look at the Kahn Jaffe states in a Christian Science Monitor article, "so many uses have been found for it you or handling something containing soy beans."

only for forage and hay. Today's \$600,000,000 soy bean processing inanyone had told them that 30 years later the new industry would supply vegetable shortenings, more than 40 per cent of that used in margarine, and that it would furnish about 20 per cent of the protein supplements mixed into feeds, it would have seemed a wild cream.

sible more rapid breeding of varicties. Success of this work is indicated in the eagerness of farmers to adopt the new varieties produced. A few years ago, for example, there was a rush in Illinois to adopt the Lincoln variety. Previously Illini was the favorite soy bean. It had been developed by the Illinois Experiment Station, and farmers went over to it in such numbers that finally 85 per cent of their acreage was planted to it. Then Lincoln was re-leased in 1944. The experts told the farmers that careful tests proved it had 1 per cent more oil content than Illini and that its yield was three

ents degrees of latitude.

American climate and latitude were close enough to that of Manchuria to make it possible to us seed from that country for a start. Travelers to the Orient brought back samples and farmers grew them successfully. A. E. Staley, founder of the big processing company which bears his name, recalled his father returning from a Methodist conference in North Carolina with seeds given him by a mission ary. Mr. Staley, then a small boy, planted them and they thrived. From that time on his father raised soy bean hay on his farm.

Thrill Of A Lifetime-Little Kathleen Howell, 5-year-old polio victim in a hospital saw her dreams come true when she looked up from her bed and found radio's Charlie McCarthy, with Edgar Bergen, had come to see her-in person. Kathleen's mother - who recently contracted polio herself - credited "Charlie's" letters to her daughter with "pulling her through" when the child was near death.

ally obsolete and 85 per cent of the soy bean acreage in the state was planted to Lincoln.

eties have been developed to meet climate and latitude conditions of the far South and the far North and all the regions in between. A Still the experts aren't content Quest for a better bean continues on an expanding scale. J. L. Cartmade-to-measure bean for each ter, director of the United States zone was produced that matures Regional Soy Bean Laboratory, points out that it takes 10 years from the time a cross is made until early, resists insects and disease, stands up against wind and rain so it can be mechanically harvested, resists shattering, or the tendency of pods to burst open in the field, a new variety is ready for distribution. has high oil content, and other virtues, all combining to produce high yield. Thanks to research work and the experimentation, the

state average production in Illinois, assure a continuing market. dustry. for example, rose in 25 years from Two recent studies at the northern regional laboratory concern the problem of stabilizing the flavor of soy bean oil so it does not revert But the experts were not satisfied. The search for a better soy to a "beany" taste, and making a bean goes on. In 1936, the Depart-

ment of Agriculture established the to the baking industry. Regional Soy Bean Laboratory at At the present time, ho the University of Illinois. It cothe big demand is for use in food and feed. It is estimated that 85 ordinates the work of 26 state experiment stations which are workng on soy beans. Its object is to per cent of the soy oil processed goes into food products, and only develop improved soy beans for ina small 15 per cent into paints dustry and to uncover natural laws plastics, and all the other induswhich, when understood, make postrial uses, and that 90 per cent of the meal is used in mixed feeds. After all, the industrial use of the soy bean is still in its infancy. The sturdy little immigrant hasn't been Americanized for more than a few decades. The question is not what it has already accomplished-which

> HE OBLIGED Rudyard Kipling was one of the best-paid writers of his time. According to the best calculations, he

received on average six shillings a One day he received from a prankster the following letter:-"Dear Sir,-I enclose six shillings. Please send me a word."
Kipling responded: "Thanks."

At the same time, studies are being made of extraction methods and

type of soy bean flour acceptabl

is important enough—but where does it go from here?

November's Blanket

November's lashing rain and gusty wind bring down the colour from the treetops. The wooded

this blanket not only protects the roots and bulbs there in the woodleach away the crispness, and snow renewed and enriched; thus are the lesser acids of decay provided to hasten and continue the life processes of tree and vine and bush and shrub. cent cas
The leaves are not discarded any mented.

> tion was to trap sunlight and manufacture food for the parent plant.
>
> Two days afterwards it returned to That function completed, at a proper time they underwent physical change which gave them vivid color. And after that they returned to the earth itself this winter blanket of protection and nourishment

> them, when the time comes, will spring colour again, the colour of One explanation is that the hair violets and cranesbill and anemone, and the stately green of new-leafed air bubbles, which may produce trees, the green that will turn gold | a permanent or temporary colour and crimson in another October and will come showering down in another November rain. For the cycle has no ending.—The New York Times.

Each hair sprouts quickly just after emerging from the scalp, but fter that the rate of growth slows Another false belief is that strong nlight will produce extra hair. he hair on the scalp and legs twelve girl students were once xamined in the spring and again the late summer, after the girls nad produced a golden tan on sun

Their Hair Turned

n the matter of hair than on any ther human characteristic. One of

these myths is that cutting the hair will make it grow faster. But tests made at the Mellon Institute in America have proved the long-held

belief of specialists that cutting, shaving and singeing have no effect

n hair growth. Hair does not grow from the

ends, but from the roots centred in the corium or body of the skin.

And as each strand "dies," after a life of from six months to four

ears, it is replaced by a new one

r about two months. This natural

nedding of the hair affects most

Blondes in the Lead

which will not reach the surface

Colour Overnight

baked sands. ange in the condition or texture The wearing of hats is not a cause

baldness. Some experts, in fact, naintain the view that going bareheaded all the time is liable to make the hair so brittle and dry that it breaks off. Blondes average about 150,000

hairs on their pretty heads; brun-ettes about 100,000, while 90,000 is usual for redheads. Each square hills overnight lose their banners, and the maples, the buttonwoods

The variation in individual color and the maples, the buttonwoods and all the birches stand leafless is due to the presence in the cells

against the sky, as though never of the shaft of a pigment called again would such a spectacle occur. of the shaft of a pigment called melanin (the stuff that gives that The remnants are there underfoot, a rustling blanket that is al-

most as wintery as the barren hills.

Yet it is more than a blanket. So

When the quantity is smaller, the well ordered are the seasons that | color graduates

lands but at a proper time it will time, a result of the inability of the feed their reaching shoots. Rain will ageing body to keep on producing leach away the crispness, and snow will press it close to the self-renew-all the powers of science have so ing earth. Thus are the woodlands far been unable to correct.

cent cases have been well documore than the crisp grass stems in the meadow. Their primary function was to trap sunlight and manu-

its natural colour.

John Lee, sentenced to death for the Babbacombe murder, walked to the gallows three times and three

times the trapdoor failed to yield.
When Lee returned from the third trip his hair had gone white. There they lie, brought down by wind and rain, and there they will be absorbed by the soil. And from them, when the time comes, will

> change. "Politicians keep their promises: they file them away for future reference."
>
> Anon.

MOSCOW SQUEEZES TITO FROM ALL SIDES

By Leon Dennen Belgrade-Russia, well aware of Yugoslavia's worsening economic plight, is putting on the heat both internally and externally in the

bushels an acre greater. Farmers

believed the report and switched.

Two years later, Illini was virtu-

hope of forcing the early collapse of Tito's rebellious regime. The belief among western observers here is that only Moscowaspired Cominform Communists would be ready and able to move into the vacuum which would be created by Tito's fall. External pressures are building

reported the Russians have at least 10 well-equipped divisions in the Danubian area. And within recent weeks they have been quietly trengthening the armies of the Red statellite countries which encompass Yugoslavia. Led by Soviet officers, these forces are said to be well fitted out with tanks, guns and other

For the present, Yugoslavia's army of 500,000 men is still rated superior to the combined forces of satellite Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria and Albania. But Tito's men lack modern and heavy weapons; they're equipped mostly for guerrilla and mountain fighting. By next spring, it is felt they'll be inferior to the combined satellites. Moscow is, of course, alert to the likelihood that an armed attack on Yugoslavia would embroil Russia n another world war. Experts here hink she isn't ready for that yet. But they fear the changed balance of military strength foreseen for next spring may encourage the Kremlin to act then or soon after-

AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF

Meanwhile, the Soviet Union is striving feverishly to overturn Tito internally. The Cominform has stepped up its campaign of terror and its war of nerves against the

Red rebels. . This has been especially true since the North Korean reverses at the hands of United Nations forces. Observers in Belgrade feel Russia is concerned above all with regaining prestige behind the Iron Curtain. Communist defeats in Korea apparently caused widespread rejoicing among satellite countries. up on Yugoslavia's borders. It is There has even been evidence of

some restlessness there. Tito, the living proof that a Communist state can exist without subservience to Russia. remains target No. 1 for Stalin. Recently the Cominform's official journal forecast that "the day is not far off" when pro-Moscow underground forces will revolt against the Tito government. In daily modern heavy arms supplied by broadcasts, Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria call for "death to the

Fascist, Tito."
Artificially provoked and care fully executed border incidents and armed skirmishes have transformed Yugoslavia's frontiers into an explo sive no-man's-land. Spies and saboteurs spec trained in Cominform schools are streaming across the borders. The

a lot manage to filter in to carry out acts of sabotage and destruc-For a long time Tito refused to acknowledge publicly that he and his ex-masters in the Kremlin were no longer friends. But in his speech at Zagreb he openly admitted for the first time that his people are

经国际企业

Yugoslav police capture many, but

Superior Now, But For How Long? Tito's army of 500,000 is rated now as better than the combined foes along Yugoslavia's borders. But equipment, like the rifles these soldiers

actually engaged right now in a iron grip on his own people. His "small war" with Russia's satellites. He spoke of the "train of human casualities" brought by the continuous series of border provocations. last begun to relax somewhat his police terror has lessened a bit,

is still a ruthless dictatorship, a totalitarian police state, but as one Yugoslav writer put it to me, "it is a dictatorship with a guilty con-Determined now to seek food and science." There have been fewer favour in the West. Tito has at night arrests lately, and the secret



are cleaning, is mostly for guerrilla and mountain warfare.