

## Your Refrigerator

The glistering white refrigerator which has become such standard equipment in modern kitchens is an achievement of the last 25 years. It was in the mid-twenties, when skirts barely covered the knees and waitresses had reached an all-time low, that mechanical refrigerators were first produced in volume. Like milady's fashions, the refrigerator has improved a great deal since then.

The first refrigerators were unwieldy expensive but competition was keen and improvements were quickly developed. Perhaps more fields of research are represented in the refrigerator than in any other modern convenience except the automobile. Large and small industries worked together to produce attractive, durable units that were mechanically sound and best costly.

The finish alone required extensive research and development. Many of the earlier models had a porcelain finish. Later, a fast-drying finish which had been developed for automobiles, was tried out on the kitchen appliance. Although it had high chip resistance it was not entirely satisfactory in resisting grease stains.

More research produced a new-type synthetic finish which was a definite improvement. Still more work was needed to make it stain-proof and scratch-resistant, and the three coats which were required slowed down production and upped costs. The chemists kept on trying.

Continued research finally resulted in the improved high-lake finish which you see on today's refrigerators. It is a stain, scratch and chip resistant and protects the steel from rust and corrosion. The fact that it can be applied rapidly has

## Home Dyeing Is Easy With Today's Tints!

By EDNA MILES

THE so-called "good old days" were hard on housewives. Hoping for more attractive dresses, drapes and other things that make a home attractive, those little ladies were forced to go through the over-arduous processes connected with always-messy home dyeing.

Home dyeing in the old days meant muscle-straining drudgery over steaming tubs and kettles. Actually it has only been 75 years since chemical dyes were developed from coal tar.

Before that, home dyeing was often disappointing. You could not tell in advance whether you would end up with the desired color or not. For that matter, your color choice was confined mostly to blues, reds and yellows. You could not hope for success unless you knew a great deal about cloth, textures, mordants and dyes.

However, today's home dyeing is a cinch, thanks to the development of easy-to-use, all-fabric dyes in 50 colors and an efficient color remover.

Widespread ownership of washing machines helps, too, because the washing is ideal for tinting bulky things like curtains, drapes, sheets, bedspreads and shag rugs.

All you need to do is dissolve your dye in a quart jar or pitcher of hot water, then pour the mixture in your machine. As soon as it fills with hot water, let the pigment sink deep into the fabric, pull the cloth out and hang it up to dry.

Home dyeing in 1952 is much better, much easier, and certainly a lot more successful than back in "the good old days." Today, thanks to modern science, there are many good, efficient dyes on the market. You can find them in almost any drug, dime or department store.

also helped reduce the cost of the finished product. Research has been responsible, too, for radical changes in the design of refrigerators. Industry has been able to keep one step ahead of householders' requirements by providing refrigerators and refrigerators which will allow for storage of perishable goods at exactly the right temperature and will defrost automatically in order to maintain the best efficiency and operating conditions.

## TABLE TALKS

Jane Andrews

Time to be at least thinking about that Christmas turkey; for while the weeks race past fast enough, Goodness knows, all year through, at this season they seem to be jet-propelled. The size of the turkey you choose should depend on how many you expect to share the festive meal. If there are only three or four, one of those "miniature" birds is for you. (They are now available in many places from four to nine pounds.) If your table is to seat a large number, a large turkey is the best answer. Stuff him well. Roast him to perfection. Then tell the Man of the House to sharpen up his carving knife, and go to work!



### ROAST TURKEY

Prepare for roasting by first removing all pin feathers with tweezers and if necessary singeing the bird. Wash turkey under cold running water inside and

| Weight | Temperature | Time (Hours) |
|--------|-------------|--------------|
| 4-8    | 325° F      | 3-4          |
| 8-12   | 325° F      | 4-4½         |
| 12-16  | 325° F      | 4½-5         |
| 16-20  | 325° F      | 5½-7         |

"I'm going to give you a choice of three different stuffings for your turkey. The first one happens to be my own personal favorite, but that doesn't mean that my taste is better than yours. All three of these are good, and you can't go far wrong, no matter which you select."

- 1 NUT STUFFING
- 3 (1 lb.) leaves day-old white bread.
- 2 cups shelled nuts (Brazil

## TEST YOUR INTELLIGENCE

- Score yourself 10 points for each correct answer in the first six questions.
- One of the following four does not match the other three. Can you find it?  
—Potato —Turnip —Carrot —Tomato
  - Where was the outpost of Little America built by Admiral Richard Byrd, the well-known explorer?  
—North Pole —Sahara Desert —South Pole —Rocky Mountains
  - The annual Rose Bowl event is a —  
—Football game —Flower show —A bowling match —Display of vases for roses
  - The V-II was a —  
—World War II victory —A size for buckshot —A bomb —A vitamin oil
  - One of the following flowers apparently has been bred by man as no fossil remains of it have ever been found. Which one is it?  
—Rose —Sunflower —Chrysanthemum —Daisy
  - The Mountains of the Moon are found in —  
—Switzerland —Africa —South America —Kentucky
  - Match the following inventors with their inventions. Score yourself 10 points for each correct choice.  
(A) Edison —Telephone  
(B) Marconi —Fore-runner of the machine gun  
(C) Gatling —Phonograph  
(D) Bell —Radio
- Total your points. A score of 0-20 is poor; 30-60, average; 70-80, good; 90-100, very superior.

### ANSWERS TO INTELLIGENCE TEST

- 1—Carrot; 2—South Pole; 3—Football game; 4—A bomb; 5—Daisy; 6—Africa; 7—(A) Telephone; (B) Marconi; (C) Gatling; (D) Bell.



Today a cool, crisp, young modern uses the latest home-dyeing process in her own kitchen, tinting in a few minutes what often took a long time in "the good old days."



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## Handy Hints For Indoors And Out

Use your pressure sauce pan for an easy, no-stick method of cooking quick oatmeal on the electric or gas range. Bring salted water to a hard boil in pressure cooker. Then turn off heat, and stir in oatmeal. Place lid on pan immediately with pressure gauge on, and let pan sit on hot burner until time to serve. Quick oatmeal will done in three minutes, still be hot 15 minutes later.

Cut drying time of heavy crocheted table mats in winter. Stretch washed, starched mats out on clean cookie sheets, and dry in a 250° oven. Be sure your oven is one that will maintain this low temperature.

To open a sugar sack without a hitch, place sack with the straight line of stitching towards you (rather than the "chain" side). Start pulling the thread from the "right-hand side."

Use a steam iron to raise the nap on a carpet that has been matted down by furniture legs. Hold iron close over the spot, but not touching, and watch the steam bring the nap up!

Wear rubber gloves over light-weight gloves when hanging wet clothes in finger-freezing weather. Rubber gloves keep the cloth gloves dry, and add to the warmth. The two pairs together are less bulky than heavy gloves.

Store small matching buttons on a fine hairpin. Twist ends together to keep buttons from sliding off. You can keep safety pins the same way, sorted by sizes.

Keep a chamomile skin handy in the kitchen drawer, for polishing up your bright appliances—like waffle iron, grill, and toaster. It'll keep them bright and shiny. Stow another chamomile skin in your sewing-machine drawer, too, so that you can give a quick polish to the machine head.

Place cellophane tape over the bottom of your child's cardboard crayon box. Keeps crayons from falling through the bottom and scattering over the floor. Makes box last longer, too.

Short shortening for a cake right in the mixing bowl, set in a pan of hot water. While shortening melts, measure and sift dry ingredients, then add them to the shortening. Saves time and dish washing.

To untie hard-to-open knots in wet shoe laces, slip bobby pins through the knot in opposite directions, and pull apart. Easier on the fingernails—and disposition—than the usual struggle.

Paper baking cups, set in the rims of self-sealing jar lids and placed on a cookie sheet, provide extra containers when you are making more cupcakes than your muffin tin will hold. Rims of a matching size will keep batter-filled paper cups from spreading.

Use matching scatter-pins with safety catches in place of ornamental buttons when making a dressy frock. Saves making button holes and removing buttons for washing or dry cleaning. Sew a few stitches to mark permanently the spots where you want the pins.



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## Bring On The Rain

When the sky opens up and the rain pours down, few of us care whether the rainfall is one-tenth of an inch or three inches. If we are out in it, all we really care about is keeping dry.

If a raincoat does what it is supposed to do, all well and good. If it leaks, however, there are many people besides the wearer—who are interested.

Chemists and manufacturers are continually studying just how much water will, or will not, penetrate rainwater and other fabrics.

Water repellants—are several types—are quite different from water proofing materials which can be applied to fabrics to make them entirely waterproof, stops the fabric from "breathing" and therefore makes it hot and uncomfortable to wear.

Water repellants, on the other hand, cling to the fibres of the material, thus making a surface which sheds water without sealing up the air holes. They also make extensive use of chemicals that permanently moth-proof wool.

The advantages of these applications to the things civilians wear and use are just as obvious. Outdoor clothing for both children and adults will stay new looking, be more comfortable in wet weather and wear longer with even the simplest application of water repellent, the manufacturers say. They also recommend treating indoor upholstery, rugs or any fabric to protect it from splashes and stains.

If you have plenty of hay, you can feed more of it in place of supplement, and cut the cost of feeding by as much as \$20 per cow.

When the silage is cut down to 18% pounds, hay left about the same, and oats cut entirely, they gained only about half as much.

However, the calves that were on the silage during the summer did better on grass during the summer. They gained three-tenths of a pound more than the ones on full ration.

What's the gas of these tests? Well, if you're short of feed, the cattle are going to have to get by on less anyway. But even if you have enough feed, you can make it stretch further in the winter.

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## Yuletide Tree Crush

Pushing her way out from under a pile of Christmas trees, Mrs. Ruth Molens gets help from her husband Walter.

The couple were among the first to receive a load of Yuletide trees for the Christmas market.

They unloaded 2000 of them in the Great Northern freight yards, will put them on sale for the holidays.

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## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By Rev. R. B. Warren, B.A. B.D.

Jesus: The Great Teacher  
Matthew 12:24-35, 53-54

Memory Selection: Whence hath this man this wisdom, and these mighty works?

Jesus taught many of the deepest truths by telling simple stories. Some of these parables, as they are called, are accompanied by a further detailed explanation so that the meaning cannot be mistaken.

From the parable of the tares and the wheat we see that wrong and good will exist together in the church until the time of the great harvest. Then those who do iniquity will be cast into a furnace of fire. There will be waiting and gnashing of teeth.

From the parables of the mustard seed and the leaven we are assured that the Kingdom of Heaven, though small in its beginning, will finally triumph.

There is no peace on earth, "For hate is strong, and mocketh the song. Of peace on earth: good will to men!"

Then pealed the bells more loud and deep: "God is not dead; nor doth He sleep! The Wrong shall fail, The Right prevail, With peace on earth, good will to men!"

"PHONEY" — IT'S IRISH  
The majority of people associate the exclamation "phoney" with the yardman is affixing to the car in the photograph, are making their appearance across the country on CNR cars carrying LCI merchandise. Cars bearing these placards will receive priority handling at stations, freight sheds and distribution points across the system to provide faster service for this traffic between Eastern Canadian cities and over transcontinental routes.

Coronation Preview: 2  
Peeresses' Ermine Next June Will Be Rabbit Fur

By ROSETE HARGREAVE  
NEA Staff Correspondent

LONDON—Already the 800 or so peeresses who will be commanded to attend the coronation of Elizabeth II next June are planning the robes they will wear for the great ceremony.

No definite directive as to ceremonial dress have as yet been issued by coronation headquarters in Belgrave Square. But it is pretty certain that so far as the peers and peeresses are concerned, there will be no departure from the traditional crimson velvet robes trimmed with "miniver" (ermine) which were worn for the coronation of King George VI and Elizabeth the Queen Mother.

The only difference will be that the old-time silk velvet and ermine will be replaced by artificial silk velvet and "mock ermine" shaggy rabbit.

"How many peeresses today can afford to spend over £400, or about \$1000, for an ermine-trimmed silk velvet outfit which will probably be worn once?" asked Peter Russell, one of the 11 members of the Incorporated Society of London Fashion Designers.

"As it is, the robes of artificial velvet, trimmed with mock ermine cost over \$600. There are, of course, a certain number of the nobility who have kept theirs from the last coronation, and these are already being taken out of storage and brought to us to freshen up."

A peeress's coronation robes consist of a "kirtle," a sort of collarless redingote with short sleeves, fastened at the waist and widening out towards the hem revealing the front of the dress beneath it.

Over the dress goes a court train which starts from under a deep cape in white fur and is fastened to the shoulders in front with gold braided tassels.

It is by the number of rows of black fur that you recognize the rank of the wearer. A baroness ranks two, a viscountess three, a countess three, a duchess four.

Both the kirtle and train are lined with white satin and trimmed with a wide deeply scalloped band of fur on the kirtle and a straight band on the train. The dress worn beneath it is usually the ageless, slender sheath type, with a generous décolleté, fashioned either of rich white brocade or satin heavily embroidered.

The Queen and the Royal Dukes do not wear the kirtle, only the court train. The latter has to trail four yards on the ground, the former two yards.

The British Color Council has already decided what the "Coronation Colors" shall be. But to quote Peter Russell, who has dressed the Duchess of Gloucester the last 18 years, "everybody is waiting for the London and Paris Spring showings before selecting the gowns for the national and official functions which will follow the coronation."

There will be two state banquets on June 3 and 4 at Buckingham Palace as well as a Court Ball, and the Queen will attend a gala performance at Covent Garden on June 8 for the first performance of Benjamin Britten's new opera, "Gloriana," on the romance of Elizabeth I and Essex.

Besides these festivities, there will be much formal diplomatic entertaining, all of which will call for sumptuous evening gowns.

It is probable that next Spring's fashions will find inspiration in the robust, virile Elizabethan era in details rather than actual line. Corsets, stiffened lace collars, ruffs, tiered and beaded sleeves as worn by the Virgin Queen,