TABLE TALKS

column such as this for, after all, where would we be with-out this much-maligned vegetable in a large proportion of our cookery. Robert Louis Stevenson once called it "the rose among the roots" although, actually, it is closer, scientifical by, to the lily than to the rose.

And the great satirist Jonathan

"For this is every cook's opinion No savoury dish without an

Swift's couplet, as Jane Nicker. on remarks in The New York Times, is admittedly questionable emphasizing the onion as a seasoning. But the onion leads a double life; it is delicious on its

Many and various, the onior presents itself this fall both large and small, round and oval, ye low, white and red. Among those present, also, are its cousins-the stronger garlic and the milder shallots. The latter are the onion subtlety and aromatic quality in delicate sauces. A pity the appreciation of home cooks is not great enough to increase their

Strongest-flavored of the on-Globe; its name hints as to its Italian, imported in larger am amounts in the spring than now; strangely, when grown on our bust. Then there are the sweet jumbo-sized Spanish and the small white boilers.

Thinking of onions on their own, we shall use, if we follow rustom, the large Spanish onic or French frying and either the same variety or the Red Italian onion in salads. For stuffing and baking whole, obviously a big onion, and it may be of any kind. For boiling and creaming, naturally the white boilers. In onion soup, the mild Spanish type or the stronger Yellow Globe, depending on the soup and savor

one onion soup of the kind eater n Les Halles after an evening in Paris, but several. Many nations e recognized that onions make good soups, and now, with the harvest and the weather turning investigate them.

Austria has a soup for which onions are sliced and Frenchfried and then put crisp into a hot clear stock, Mexico makes a soup half of stock and half of milk, thickening it with eggs, and quartered onions and a bit of cheese. Italy's onion soup, largethe French, except that it is pares one by simmering in stock.

quently comes to the table in he cheese is grated and affixed. the broiler to permit the chees melt and form a sort of crust

bread, from which hang strings, almost like spaghetti, of the ceedingly good. A French onion soup clearly

a good stock, but water can be substituted, as it sometimes is in of fast. A homemade stock being a thing of the past, one must substitute canned consomme for

French Onion Soup 2 large onions, sliced fine 2 tablespoons butter 1 tablespoon flour 2 quarts stock or water Salt and pepper to taste (depending on how well sea-soned the stock is)
Sliced French bread
Aged, grated Gruyere type

Slowly cook the onions in the butter till they turn golden. Mix in the flour and cook a few minminutes and season. Arrange the bread on top, sprinkle completely with the cheese and put into a hot oven or under a broiler until cheese has melted and browned. The soup may be made in one large pot, then transferred to individual heat-proof casse roles before the cheese is added. Or it may be prepared and presented in the same big receptacle. Yield, depending on appetites and other food served with the soup, is three to six correct to say, you make suffi-cient for six and find it barely

Living On Snow

enough for three. Believe me,

Few white men can build snow house. It takes an Eskimo about half an hour. The blocks of snow are so solid, that it is were thankful to get inside as it was bitterly cold and still blow-ing hard. Nothing is more gorgeously clean than a new snow house. It is like a fairy grotto of an 'unearthly whiteness. The walls sparkle with a myriad diamond pinpoints. The next morn ing the heat of the occupants will have turned the walls into ice, opaque and lustreless. . . What a strange substance is snow! At once your enemy and your means of life. The blizzard

is your greatest enemy. Then the fall of heavy flakes — which obliterates tracks and wipes out they call "Snowing Hudson's Bay blankets," has brought many of the hardiest travellers to losing their way.

could not travel. You build your stew, you drink it in your tea, taches from the world as you know it and makes the North a world of itself. The next day was Wednesday. It was even colder but there was less wind. The sun rose not as a ball of fire but as a pale gold

each side were two great rain-From Hudson's Bay Trader, by Lord

injunction that ordered hi wife not to see another man.



of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Parmenter, must give up smoking. Juvenile Court Judge Walter Criswell ruled that cigars were bad for the child's health, and that Jimmy, who has been smoking since he was 13 months old, set a bad example for other children. From now on, Jimmy will ask in vain for a light from his mother,



Hair-Raising Experience—Tommy Schultz,4, was pretty tired of being mistaken for a little girl. Those long curls, left, were really beginning to annoy him. After a long campaign, his mother, Mrs. Norbert Schultz, finally consented to the shearing operation, and Tommy now feels he can face the world again with his new hair-do, right.

The last time Harpo Marx vi-

lady who was worried at the failure of her twenty-eight-year-old daughter to find a hus-band persuaded her to insert a classified ad in the "personal" columns, reading: "Beautiful, exotic young heiress seeks correspondence with devil - may places fast." Two days after the ad appeared, the mother asked anxiously, "Well? Any answers?" "Just one," sighed her daughter. "Who wrote it?" demanded Mamma. "I can't tell you," said the daughter. "But this was my idea," shouted Mama, "and I insist upon knowing."
"All right," said the daughter bother? It's undoubtedly you

-Ty Cobb

-Paris

Can you find it?

land?

(A) Bunker Hill

(C) Pickett's Charge

Light?"

TEST YOUR INTELLIGENCE

Score yourself 10 points for each correct answer in the first six

Which of these men is given the credit for inventing the game of

Which of the following cities is sometimes called "The City of

Which of the following men invented movable type for printing,

—Thomas Aquinas —Aristotle —Hermann Helmholz

4. One of the following elements does not match the other three.

-Nitrogen -Helium -Sodium -Argon

What leader of the Israelites could not enter into the promised

Match the following battles with the wars in which they were

Total your points. A score of 0-20 is poor; 30-60, average; 70-80,

ANSWERS TO INTELLIGENCE TEST

(B) Crimean War, (C) American Civil War, (D) French and Indian

Sodium, 5-Two wheels, 6-Moses, 7-(A) American Revolution,

1-Abner Doubleday, 2-Paris, 3-Johann Gutenberg, 4-

-Two eyes

-Abraham -Jacob

fought. Score yourself 10 points for each correct choice.

-Berlin

-American Civil War

-Crimean War

thousands of yards a day.

Dyeing the fabric for the dress meant standing over steaming

dye pots for six solid hours. Old

ashioned dyes were made from

seeds, flowers and the bark of

trees. Today, thousands of yards

are dved in a matter of hours

chemicals derived from coal tar.

rough hand-made patterns. (There were none of our detailed

tissue paper patterns in pioneer days.) The cutting alone took all

of thirty minutes. Compared with

this time factory cutting machines

terns whipped through hundreds of thicknesses in one operation. Sewing entirely by hand took

the experimenter a total of eight and one-half hours. At a dress

factory, workers completed the

same type of dress in 75 minutes.

Pressing each seam with an old-fashioned flat iron consumed

another half hour compared to

When finished the weary house-

wife decided that modern tech-

nology and mass-production methods could produce a dress of far better quality, and in

terms of toil, less expensive than she or her ancestor could. Even

in making clothes at home, mod-

ern women have been freed the

drudgery of making their own

Altogether the experimental dressmaking job consumed a total

of 80 hours and great-great-grandmother would have spread

the various steps over a period of 16 months while making her own

The cutting-out was done with

-French and Indian War

-American Revolution

-Abner Doubleday

-Kennesaw Mountain Landis

-London

-Johann Gutenberg

The word bicycle means:

(B) Charge of the Light Brigade

superior; 90-100 very superior.

Dressmaking Tough

In Grandma's Day

The vast improvements

dressmaking techniques of today have been emphasized by an in-

teresting experiment conducted

Accustomed to modern home

dressmaking equipment and

for her to whip up a new dress

he interest of science, to make

n a few hours, she decided, in

herself a dress exactly the way

ner pioneer ancestor had to do

Beginning with the raw cotton

and a spinning wheel, the ex-

f her work with modern

turn out about a pound of yarn

the same length of time a single

plant produced twelve hundred

and more uniform in quality.

unds of yarn that was stronger

Weaving was part of every

nomemaker's job in pioneer times

and operating an old hand loom, she found it took another full

day to make enough cloth for her dress. The operator of a mod-

enough for 300 dresses in the

same period.

Bleaching came next. Eighteen

hours were spent on the tedious

with buttermilk, washed many

times and then spread on the

grass in the sunlight to dry. To-

job. The cloth had to be treated

y a modern housewife.

it-the hard way.

-Cut in half

thus making mass production of books possible?

How Can I? By Roberta Lee

sited New York, representatives of a dozen worthy charities de-Q. How can I wash leather appearance at benefits. One lady was particularly persistent and, A. Use a soft brush and soapafter twelve telephone conversations in two days, Harpo finalclear water. Pull the fingers into ly/agreed to appear for her. She shape and blow open the fingers called for him to escort him personally to the proper place in order to make sure that he wouldn't elude her. Just as they and glove. If no glove form is used, stuff with tissue paper and hang up to dry in room temperwere closing the door of the suite, his phone began ringing. "Don't you want to go back and gloves on the hands to shape. Q. How can I make glass

A. If it is desired to make some glass surface opaque, rub over it with a lump of putty. Apply evenly and carefully, rubbing one way only. Q. How can I keep medicine

from staining the teeth? A. If no glass tube is availstains the teeth, use a stick of macaroni for the purpose. It will draw perfectly.

over milk? A. If it so happens that there is a quart or more of milk on hand, make a rice pudding, a custard, or a dish with a creamed sauce. Another pleasing way to use it is to have a slice of ham for dinner and bake it in milk in the oven for about an hour, adding milk as it boils away. Q. How can I retain the colors in cretonne when laundering? A. The next time it is necessary to launder the cretonne slip

covers, or any other cretonne articles, try washing them in bran water and see if they do not retain their colors. Q. How can I make a tooth brush last longer?

A. Soak the new tooth brush in salt water over night, not only

o cleanse it but to make it last Q. How can I remove ammonia change the color of fabric on which it has been used for the

removal of spots. When this is the case, the original color often can be restored by applying vine-Q. What is a good home remfor relieving a cough? A. A mixture of honey and

lemon juice will often prove effective. Butter in hot milk, taken before retiring, will ease the throat and induce a pleasantly drowsy feeling.



BY REV. R. BARCLAY WARREN, B.A., B.D.

JESUS COMMISSIONS THE TWELVE Matthew 1\$:1, 5-7, 24-27, 34-39.

MEMORY SELECTION: He that findeth his life shall lose it; and he that loseth his life for my sake shall find it. Matthew

One might have thought that Jesus would have chosen his twelve disciples from Jerusalem, the religious centre of the nation But not so. Only one, Judas Iscariot, was from Judea. Seven were from Capernaum in Galilee. God frequently chooses unlikely Raikes in 1781 lighted the fires of the modern Sunday School novement, the main body of clergy turned from him because the movement was inspired and manned by laymen.
As the disciples went forth to

were not always to be favorably to live in a land where religious freedom is almost complete. But that does not mean that God's messenger is always well received. Of course, he will not be be dared to declare to King Herod. thy brother Philip's wife." Inference. This is sometimes hardalter the message to find the

Families are sometimes dividof the married couples takes the way of the cross of Jesus Christ. But it is better that one serve Jesus Christ than neither. There

won. I Cor. 7:16.

Christians in many parts of the world are having to suffer for Christ. Let us pray for our brethren. Let us be bold to deshould sometimes occasion a ferings for us. "If we suffer, we shall also reign with Him: If we deny Him, He also will deny us."

GOOD ADVICE

When Thomas Edison's private desk was opened fifteen years after his death, a card bearing the following admonition was found among his papers: "When down in the mouth, remember Jonah. He came out all right!'





Not Blind To Beauty-"The Most Beautiful Blind Girl in America" will soon be selected from entrants in a contest recently sponsored by The Associated Blind, Inc. Irving M. Selis, above, president of the organization, extends best wishes to two aspirants for the title. At left is Paddy Markey, 18. She is a lyric soprano, and has appeared on both radio and television. At right is Betty Schoonmaker, 20, who hopes to become a teacher for the blind. Purpose of the contest was to bring skills of the blind to the attention of employers.

Kiss Earned Fortune

The girl is charming and seems o like you? But pause a second before you embrace her and think of the possible conse-quences. Kisses, however inno-cent, have often brought about the most unexpected results.

A kiss may bring you success. ntine Baker, a nineteentl entury subaltern, saw a pretty girl asleep in a railway carriage complained, and he was court-nartialled and dismissed in dis-

more to offer him, he joined the Turkish Army, rose to become a general. His skill helped the British to victory in the Egyptian wars at the end of the century. Fox, standing for Parliament in 1784, had good reason to be grateful for a woman's kiss. One of his staunchest supporters was Georgiana, Duchess of Devon-shire, who promised a kiss to any

man who agreed to give his vote His cause became so popular that the opposition persuaded a Mrs. Robert Hobart to copy the duchess's methods, but with far

For growing girls in that "bean pole" stage is this sanforized gingham dress done in two-

It's regrett.ble, but gallantry

doesn't always pay. A Berliner

and his girl friend were involved

in an accident when riding his

motor cycle, and were told that the fine would be £14. The girl

man who called for the money

kiss being worth the equivalent

of one and eightpence.

The chivalrous policeman took

man in another room) to collec-

the "fine." The kisses didn't seem

so sweet, however, when he was

fully. It is sown simply by cast-

ting well-filled kernels sink,

ing the seed on the water, let-

empty hulls float away. Use a

canoe or skiff, avoiding seeding

The experts advise using 20

pounds of seed to an acre of

water surface. If conditions are

right, the plant will appear the

first year, flower and produce enough seed to make the next

year's growth denser A soft, silty bottom, generally found in

shallow bends or below sand

bars. Open shore lines exposed

satisfactory, nor are locations in

water marshes and lagoons.

like and want to procure seed

get expert advice since it can

be easily confused with grasses,

ment of Agriculture, Ottawa,

N. M. Parks of the Central

Experimental Farm it Ottawa

storage of any perishable food

41. In that place
42. Rent
43. Blundered
45. Ear of corn
47. Book division
48. Tint
49. Compass point
51. Permit

o. Signal light 64. Equine 10. Poultry product 36. Lens-st

10. Poultry product 36. Lens-snapea
11. Female deer
12. Trouble
20. Speaker
23. Employees
24. Be sorry
25. Insect's e.gs
26. Pedal digit
20. Skill
20. Skill
20. Skill
21. Tint
22. Work
23. Work
24. Lens-snapea
36. Responda
37. Responda
42. Rent
42. Rent
43. Blundered
45. Ear of corn
47. Book division
49. Compass po
51. Permit

16 17

18 20 21

23 24 25 2

37 32 33 34

36 37

44 45 46

48 49 50 51

Answer Elsewhere on This Page

constant shade, among dense

THE FARM FRONT

lumans can eat it, and to ad- 1 but dealers manage it success

land, many are interested in es- marsh vegetation or in salt-

ably more interested than others | what the wild rice plant looks

powerful attraction for game from existing stand, be sure to

An annual grass, wild rice de- sedges and rushes. Send a dried

self, but once established, it will tany and Plant pathology, Sci-

drop its seeds into the water ence Service Building, Depart-

factors. Fresh seed is necessary | says the primary objects in the

shallow-(up to four feet) water Ont., for identification.

to take payment in kisses, one

An Australian shop assistant was at first sorry that he leant across his counter to kiss a pretty woman customer, for he was finhe had cause to be thankful for impulsive action, for in her will she left him £20,000, explaining that she treasured the stolen kiss above everything else

But kisses can lead to disaster involving not only the participants but those around them.

Drafted to Malta with his battalion, a young soldier kissed his sick sweetheart good-bye. He of the battalion caught it from him, the infection spread to the brigade, and their training pro- ity."

vantage, but wild rice is prim-

arily a food for wild fowl and

as such it is becoming widely

cultivated in Canada. Because of

this in popularity, the Botany

and Plant Pathology Division of

the Canada Department of Agri-

giving advice and information on

plant and its use, how to plant

wild rice grew in southern Can-

ada but the recent interest has

a food value equal to the culti-

has tried planting it on arable

tablishing stands as food and

shelter for adequate fowl and

since a stand of wild rice is a

pends on seeds to propagate it-

in slow streams and along shores.

There are some places it will

to start it, usually over winter

CROSSWORD

PUZZLE

omatically. It grows only in

Fashions Solve Junior-Figure Worries

Ruffles Enhance Child-Charm

A DULTS are not alone in their figure problems or their need for fashions that camouflage faulty points. Children have their problems, such as: too-weedy arms, pipestem legs, or the reverse side of the picture, a roly-poly body that's the result of baby fat.

In recent years, designers have come to understand that children need fashions that take cognizance of figure faults. Thus, they are giving them fashions that will foreshorten and soften where it's needed, fashions that will cut down bean-pole height or minimize a roly-poly small girl. STRIPES AND PUFF SLEEVES HELP A dust ruffle, for instance, breaks a skirt line and thus

detracts from the height of a little girl who's shooting skywards rapidly. Combinations of solid and striped fabrics foreshorten, while puff sleeves soften angular young arms.

Added to these fashion fillips is the convenience that lies in cotton fabrics that are sanforized to prevent shrinkage.

This is a factor important to mother since she must handle theme of this one-piece sanforized chambray dress designed. the laundering and balance the budget at one and the same time. It means, then, that a small wardrobe will retain its fit and therefore, its original good looks.

PURPLE BANNERS

THE humble, old-fashioned purple lilac is part of our national tradition.

When brought to this country about the middle of the seventeenth

century, it already had a long and interesting history. It came from

Persia to Constantinople in the twelfth or thirteenth century, and

traveled slowly across Europe to England. In his Garden of Pleasante

Flowers, which was written in 1629, Parkinson called the purple lilac

Over wide areas of our nation its fragrant masses of bloom bring-

theer in the spring. Its thick deep green leaves hold their sheen through

the heat and drought of midsummer. There are clumps of Syringa vulgaris growing in old ston wall-lined cemeteries in New England;

it stands faithful guard over the sacred spots where courageous pioneers

lie sleeping across a continent. As home-seeking men and women pushed

ver mountains, across rivers, and through shoulder-high prairie grasses,

they carried roots of the lilac with them. No one has a complete

record of the things mothers and wives tucked into the Conestoga

wagons and prairie schooners, but because man does not live by bread

alone, lilacs, peonies, and favorite herbs blazed a trail along the virgin

paths to new homes.

In Cornwall and Devon the maidens believe that dew from lilae

blossoms will bring beauty to those who bathe their faces in it. Legends

and folklore have accumulated about it in England's border country.

In this nation it is a shrub associated with homemaking and with

memorials to those who have gone before. Unpretentious and plain, it

grows in gardens and by the corners of old cellar holes deep in woods

that have reclaimed their own. Birds nest in its security and small

wild folk seek sanctuary in its tangled dimness. The purple lilac has been

a good companion to man as he has hewed a nation of homes from a

"the blew pipe tree."



world to do it."

Mr. Orville was very

graining the stone.

The stone, with the complete given a bath of gum and acids. Those parts of the stone not procouldn't say a word at first. I knew that nobody else in all the tected by the crayon would bubworld had done what they had done. I turned to Mr. Orville.
"I've laughed at you," I said. with another solution the cravon "I've made fun of you. Now I take it all back. You were right and I was wrong. You men can fly. And you are the first in the

THE REASON

relief. The stone was now a plate ready for printing.—From "Cur-

used by Currier & Ives were of calcareous slate, imported from Solenhofen, Bavaria, and bought and sold by the pound. The stone was cut in flat rectangular blocks to the required length and width and a couple of inches in thickness. A soft yellowish gray in color, the stone was then prepared for the lithographer by grinding. A very thir layer of sand was spread over it, and it

sand was spread over it, and it was ground smooth by another stone rubbed over it with a cir-

cular motion. This process, known as "graining," gave the

stone a fine, velvety surface tex

the fingers could damage it.

The stone was now ready for the design, which would be

sketched on it with special litho-graphic crayons made of water-repelling substances. The crayons

diamond" size, used for letter ing, to coarser grades one and a half inches wide. As the design was worked on the stone, the

crayons were supplemented with brushes and with an alpaca pad

for shading. The work was extremely delicate and required

faultless accuracy, for no erasures

moved, but no proper line could

this time," he said. "But we can" Mr. Morrel was driving his call it flying yet. We have to take off, and then come down Vernon to Stamford. The girl on ground as high as where we friend asked, "Why does your husband always put his hand started. We need an engine and a propeller. Then we shall really out when he's driving?" Mrs. have a flying machine."—From "Yesterday In America," by Harold B. Clifford. Morrel answered, "I suppose it's because the worm is getting

MERRY MENAGERIE

On The Invention Of Lithography

In the early nineteenth century when pictures in books and magazines were reproduced only by relatively slow and cumbersome processes—from copperplate engravings, from woodcuts, or by some similar method—engravers and publishers in Europe and in America were beginning to ex-periment with a new and simpler invention. This new process was called lithography (meaning "writing on stone"), and it de as the natural antipathy between

grease and water. Lithography had been invented "You are getting ahead," I said one evening. "Maybe it will take in 1819 or 1820, the painter Bass men only fifty years to learn to fly," I smiled.

Otis, a pupil of Gilbert Stuart, was making the first American

and very porous stone. The stones

"Third time never fails," said Mr. Orville. "We'll give it one Wilbur and Orville Wright

"Do you think you are going to fly this summer?" I asked. "We believe so," answered Mr. Wilbur. "We made a wooden box,

with a fan.
"We hung glider models on a string inside the box. We watched what the gliders did when the wind blew. We tried flat wings and curved wings. We used thick wings and thin wings. We made glider models with one wing and two wings and three wings. We put a tail on some of the gliders." I went over to Kill Devil Hill the first good day. Mr. Orville lay down on the bottom wing of the glider. We pushed him off

"We've got it. Wilbur." h shouted from the foot of the long

place. He sailed away into the air. He moved the tail and the glider went to the right. He turned the tail the other way. Then tion picture being made there. | the glider went to the left.

during the storage period. The chief causes of shrinkage in storage are moisture losses and The Wright brothers took many decay. Storage, particularly controlled storage, makes it possglides that summer. Some were good. But many times the glider wouldn't stay up at all. They ible to hold all or part of the main crop of potatoes through changed the curve of the wings, winter and spring, enabling the grower to dispose of his crop when the requirements of the market demand. By this he can

avoid marketing at a time of over-supply and low prices. Successful storage of potatoes depends on factors like temperature, numidity, circulation of air, excusion of light, sound-

Potatoes to be stored should be fully mature free from severe bruises and any apparent dis-

For seven to 10 days following harvesting, potatoes should be held at a temperature of around bruises to heal After this healing period the cellar or storage should be cooled to 40 degrees F., as soon as possible.

The temperature at which pouse is 40 legrees F. Two weeks prior to using, they should be degrees to 70 degrees F. A temperature below 40 degrees F causes a reversion of the starch ing in sogginess, a dark colour Potatoes for seed purposes should be stored at 3t degrees to 37 degrees F.

High humidity in potato storages is necessary if shrinkage of 80 per cent is recommended high enough to retard shrinkage and low enough under average conditions to preven, fromation of free moisture on the surface

At St. Augustine, Fla., a thou sand alligators were washed with soap and water so they would "look right" for a mo

include prolonging its edible condition and reduction of loss Six Hundred Feet In A Glider

Mr. Orville shook his head. "Go ahead and laugh, Bill," he said. "Something is wrong in the books we've been reading. The men much about gliders. We've got

soil, surface moisture and depth said Mr. Wilbur. "Maybe some-body will find the right answers

more try."

bicycle shop. I didn't hear a word from them all winter. "I think they've had enough of flying." But I was wrong. They came back in 1902. I met them at the

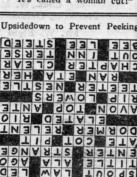
top. We blew air through the box

glide! He stayed up a whole min-ute. He travelled six hundred



Cold Weather Comfort-Practical for growing youngsters, a lightweight warm snow suit that is adjustable to growth, made of

"It's called a woman cut!"







left, above.