

TABLE TALKS

Jane Andrews

I can remember—and many of you can do so too—when there were only two sorts of pie: mince and apple. But now there is an almost infinite variety in the making use of such things as corn flakes, ginger snaps and so forth.

Which is all to the good, because with a new crust old recipes take on a new appeal and avoid monotony. So, while they're not meant to displace your own favorite pie-crust recipe by any means, just give these few "specials" a trial some time.

CORN FLAKES CRUMB PIE SHELL
4 cups corn flakes
1 cup sugar
1/2 cup melted butter or margarine

Crush corn flakes into fine crumbs. Add sugar and butter and mix well. Press mixture evenly and firmly around sides and bottom of pie pan (leave 2 tablespoons for topping). Bake shell before filling. This shell about 8 minutes at 350° and may be used without baking if chilled in refrigerator. It is, however, difficult to remove from pan without breaking. For honey or molasses pie shell, substitute in the above recipe 2 tablespoons honey or molasses for the 1/2 cup sugar.

PEANUT BUTTER CRUMB PIE SHELL
4 tablespoons peanut butter
2 tablespoons melted butter or margarine
1 tablespoon flour
2 cups sugar
2 cups corn flakes

Proceed as in method given for Corn Flakes Crumb Shell above, combining all ingredients thoroughly.

GRAHAM CRACKER CRUMB PIE SHELL
1 1/2 cups fine graham cracker crumbs
1/4 cup sugar
1/2 cup melted butter

Crush graham crackers into fine crumbs before mixing. Add sugar and butter and mix well. Press into sides and bottom of pie pan.

GINGER SNAP CRUMB SHELL
1 1/2 cups ginger snaps
1/2 cup confectioner's sugar
1/2 cup melted butter

Crush ginger snaps into fine crumbs before measuring. Add sugar and melted butter and mix thoroughly. Pat mixture firmly into pie pan; place in refrigerator and allow to stand for several hours before using.

For the lemon tarts made by the recipe which follows you will need plain pastry for your tart shells. These tarts have a fine tawny flavor and a delicate meringue topping.

LEMON MERINGUE TARTS
1/4 cup sugar
2 tablespoons cornstarch
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 1/2 cups milk or water
2 egg yolks, beaten
1/4 cup lemon juice
Grated rind of 1 lemon
1/2 cup butter or margarine

Combine sugar, cornstarch, salt and milk. Cook until slightly thickened, about 5 minutes. Add beaten egg yolks and cook 5 minutes longer. Remove from heat; add lemon juice, grated rind and butter, stirring well. Allow to cool. Pour into tart shells. Top with meringue.

MERINGUE
3 egg whites
1 teaspoon lemon juice
2 tablespoons sugar

Beat egg whites and lemon juice until stiff; add sugar slowly. Swirl meringue on top of tarts in peaks. Bake at 300° F. until golden brown (15-20 minutes). This recipe makes 6-8 small tarts.

DATE, MILK CHEESE PIE
2 cups cottage cheese
2 eggs
1/2 cup sugar
1/2 cup milk
2 tablespoons flour
1 teaspoon grated lemon rind
1/2 teaspoon lemon juice
1 cup chopped dates

Press cottage cheese through fine sieve (or beat with electric mixer until smooth). Add eggs one at a time, beating well after each addition. Add sugar, milk, each addition, and flour. Beat until smooth and thoroughly blended. Add dates and cook until enough to fill. Pour into 8-inch graham-cracker crumb pie pan. Sprinkle with chopped pecans. Bake 1 hour (or until set) at 300° F. This pie is especially good when made into tarts.

VEGETABLE OILS
In so far as dried milk milk is concerned, it is continued, "We have undertaken to take a million pounds off the market at a certain set price provided it can be obtained. This offer has been standing now for some considerable time, and to the present it has not been accepted. That would seem to suggest that even that market is not so troublesome as we had feared."

Farmers would do well to keep this information in mind in their price negotiations with the distributors and processors, in case they are told that there are too many surpluses around.

Vegetable oils
Mr. Gardner put responsibility for the importation of vegetable oils and their conversion into substitutes for dairy products on the provincial government. He thought that at present seven provinces were considering legislation dealing with edible oils.

There is no law against it in Ontario, imitations of ice cream are already being manufactured and sold. Unless farmers' organizations devise ways and means to present their case, it is their opinion that government, they will be faced with ever increasing competition in all markets for dairy products.

To speak only of the plight of the farmer is not enough. There are other points to be considered. One is nutrition. We do not know to what extent edible oils can replace milk and milk products in food value. Recent experiments at the University of Minnesota showed that dairy calves fed skim milk with vegetable oils instead of butterfat died before they were three months old. Some who were switched to whole milk before three months were saved.

Another point is soil conservation. If, due to a reduction of milk consumption, the number of dairy cattle should be reduced, this is bound to have adverse effects on the land. And if farmers try to make up for lost milk markets by growing oil-bearing crops like soybeans and sunflowers, Ontario farm soils would soon be depleted. There is a danger not only of soil erosion, but of soil depletion to the nation as a whole.

The strongest argument, of course, is the effect of a greatly reduced purchasing power of the farmer would have on all those who employ him and the livelihood depends on selling their products to the farmer.

Support from Labour
It stands to reason that the men who make the things they cannot buy the things they make, they lose their jobs. And if they lose their jobs, their

Far Her?—Pretty Evelyn Dodson displays a pair of newborn schinobius small enough to snuggle in a couple of coffee cups. A full-grown animal with a coat of the priceless fur prized by luxury-loving ladies is perched on her shoulder. The animals were shown at a Chinchilla Breeders' Association convention.

It's Taylor and Son—Elizabeth Taylor holds her month-old son, Michael Howard Wilding, as he poses for his first picture. The baby was born to the movie star and her husband, British actor Michael Wilding.



Forefathers at the U.N.—When the UN Security Council met to choose a successor to Trygve Lie as Secretary-General, three men stood in the foreground as the most possible candidates. At left is Stanislaw Skrzyszewski, Polish Foreign Minister; in the center, Lester B. Pearson (centre), Canadian President of the General Assembly; and Brig. General Carlos P. Romulo of the Philippines.

..Plain Horse Sense..

by BOB ELLIS

Dairy Surpluses
Rt. Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture, made an interesting statement in the House of Commons.

"When a member asked him to comment on surpluses of dried milk and cheese, the Minister answered: 'I am quite sure my hon. friend would not like to suggest to this house or to anyone who knows anything about the situation that there is any troublesome surplus of cheese. When Great Britain wanted to buy 5 million pounds worth of cheese recently we had more trouble getting these 5 million pounds than in finding a market for the surplus of cheese in Canada.'"

"In so far as dried milk milk is concerned," he continued, "We have undertaken to take a million pounds off the market at a certain set price provided it can be obtained. This offer has been standing now for some considerable time, and to the present it has not been accepted. That would seem to suggest that even that market is not so troublesome as we had feared."

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Control Of Carpet Beetles And Moths . . .

Investigation seems to indicate that carpet beetles may be just as injurious to Canadian homes as clothes moths. Fortunately, similar control methods apply to both.

C. Graham MacNay, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Although many chemicals are now available to assist the housewife in her fight against these pests, it should not be overlooked that good housekeeping, including the regular use of vacuum cleaners on rugs, upholstery and draperies, is one of the most effective means of pest control. Long-lasting insecticides, several of which have been developed in recent years, are very effective in the control of fabric pests, providing protection for several months. A thorough spraying, at least once a year, using a residual insecticide, is also a very effective method. The insecticide should be applied to the surface of the fabric, not to the fibers themselves. The insecticide should be applied to the surface of the fabric, not to the fibers themselves.

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O.K. So It's Art!—This may look like something your child might bring home from kindergarten, but you better have a second look, because it is Henri Matisse's "Composition On A Green Background." A French girl admires the work of the famous painter at the Galerie Berguen in Paris.

Making Movies Down In Mexico

There is just no chance in the world as good as the chance in the Mexican. Whether it is the bean, or the pineapple, or the cinnamon, or the orange, or the whirling movement of the hair, or the only tradition that matters—there is no chance in the world as good as the chance in Mexico.

I think we were on our fourth or fifth cup when a group of youngsters, five to eight years old, struggled across the road, luging crude wooden tables and chairs. The town was celebrating our outdoor scene. As far as I knew, Pablo had not left, so since the planning of the night before, his somehow our actors and props came out of nowhere and he thanked us for subjects. The little fellows in their white suits, little straps, and little straw hats knew that our film dealt with education of the recent school. School was tables and chairs. . . .

When a dinner guest is not sure which piece of silver to use, what should he do? A. Watch the host and observe which piece she uses—follow suit.

Q. When a girl is attending church with a young man in his church, should she make her own dress? A. Most certainly. Failure to do so would show lack of respect and good manners on her part.

Q. When a double-decker sandwich seems too big and unwieldy to handle with the fingers, is it all right to use a knife and fork? A. No, this is a type of sandwich that is not to be cut. Only an "open-face" sandwich do you use a knife and fork.

Q. Should a woman remove her gloves when attending a luncheon party? A. Yes.

Q. When a woman is paying her first call on a neighbor, how long should she remain? A. From 15 to 20 minutes should be long enough. Usually a woman who has just moved into a new home has plenty to do, and she might resent too lengthy a visit.

Modern Etiquette

By EDNA MILES

ONE fashion idea that's taking an important hold for spring is the knitted look. This means that dresses, basic suits, even cravats, are knitted, crocheted, or hand-woven.

Designers: Ann Fleischer has done a whole group of these fashions on a knitted theme, even combining them with classic cashmere ribbon collars, cuffs and belts on cashmere sweaters and matched this trim to woven-ribbon skirts and jackets.

A skirt of hand-woven ribbon in a red, white, and blue check cashmere with three-quarter-length sleeves and neck opening knitted poppies.

For the first time linen yarn is crocheted in an Irish lace pattern and cut into a dress-top worn with a matching hand-knitted linen skirt. For a hand-knitted sweater-dress, the designer uses duty pink, flame, and wine for a triangular top and pairs it with a solid wine.

The hand-woven ribbon material has been adapted to men's cravats. Women like to buy what they wear and give them to their husbands. There has, hatched details or solid stripes.

Ann Fleischer designs an elegant hand-woven ribbon-lic, in white, with a contrasting band worked on a knit. This is one of her cravats for her tailored knit for husband and wife style harmoner. The dress comes in white, with a hand-woven black and white ribbon-skirt collar and cuffs.

THE FARM FRONT
By John Russell

Soon all the snow will disappear from the Canadian scene. Ploughshares will be biting into the moist soil. Many kinds of seed and home diseases. Chemicals are available to curb practically every insect attacking our plants. Selective weed killers control weeds without harming the crop. New poisons have been developed for the control of rodent enemies. Let's take a wheat seed for example. Its fight for survival begins long before it is sown and stored. Rats and mice could have eaten it up. Poor storage may have caused it to freeze or sprout early. Insects may have rendered it useless for reproduction.

The chemical industry has played some part in this improvement. Powerful fungicides have been developed to destroy soil and seed-borne diseases. Chemicals are available to curb practically every insect attacking our plants. Selective weed killers control weeds without harming the crop. New poisons have been developed for the control of rodent enemies. Let's take a wheat seed for example. Its fight for survival begins long before it is sown and stored. Rats and mice could have eaten it up. Poor storage may have caused it to freeze or sprout early. Insects may have rendered it useless for reproduction.

Being a young man just starting out in life you probably will be interested, even eager, to know what size women's apparel the greatest percentage of women in America require. A study of Who's Who in America reveals that, cities of about 8,000 inhabitants need all other communities in producing prominent people.

Fortunately for humanity, a seed has much more than a 50-50 chance of bearing fruit—something it didn't have years ago.

PUZZLE CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1. Low voice
2. Outside of
3. Dry
4. Dry
5. Antelope
6. Antelope
7. Permit
8. Unexplained
9. Mount
10. Mountain
11. City in New York
12. Magnificent
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15. Public
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Knitted Look Is a Must for Spring Finery

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How Not To Win Friends

A third official protest from Canada to the United States in less than two years, this time expressing "serious concern" at certain aspects of the Canadian Trade and Tariff Commission's report on the dangers of passing laws to protect special interest groups without considering the possible effects abroad.

Source of Canada's irritation is a provision added over the President Truman's strong protest, to the Defense Production Act of 1951, which expires this June. Section 104 provides that whenever dairy imports threaten "domestic production, marketing, and storage or price support programs," the Secretary of Agriculture shall impose upon these imports quotas to protect American dairy producers.

Whether there is a legitimate need for protection or aid to the dairy industry is not the whole question. There is more than one way in which the government might supply that need.

A related question is whether the benefits to the United States from this form of aid outweigh the damage done abroad to America's reservoir of good will. Canada's reaction strongly suggests they do not. And it is worth remembering that Canada has given strong support to the North Atlantic Community.

A drive among Canadian business and farm interests for better protection from foreign competition, including American, as a reply to dairy quotas has reached proportions that make it a threat to the entire machinery of Canadian-American defense cooperation.

How much longer the Canadian Liberal government can continue to resist a growing feeling that Canadian policy merely echoes that of the United States, to Canada's detriment, is a warm question in Ottawa, where the government is expected to face an election this year.

Only Congress can give real assistance to America's farmers on matters such as this, which have troubled Denmark, France, and the Netherlands as well as Canada. Most to be desired would be a repeal of Section 104 before the entire act expires this June. Lacking that, Congress might at least take caution against hasty adoption of any more "cheese amendments."—From the Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

Save Time
One of the quickest ways to produce flowers and vegetables is to use started plants. These can go outside almost as soon as the weather warms up. If handled carefully one can have flowers and new vegetables in less than two weeks. The rest can be handled with the care of a new 2-3.

Spread Them Out
It is a mistake to plant all the vegetable seed in one afternoon. Far more satisfaction will result and much larger total yields will be obtained if the seeds are sown in small packets. Each packet is roughly divided into three parts. The first and smallest part is sown in the early side and if they come through without serious frost we have some extra vegetables. The second or main sowing goes in at the regular time, then from a fortnight to three weeks later we make the last sowing. With some quick maturing things like beans, carrots and beets, one can make even more sowings at intervals of a fortnight. In the warmer sections of the country it is possible to go right on planting most vegetables up to early July. By spreading out in this way we not only get a continuous supply of vegetables but we get that supply right at its best quality. To extend the season still further experts adopt the practice of sowing two or three different types of the main vegetable, an early maturing sort, a medium one and a late one. This is a particularly sound policy with such things as garden peas and corn, as the former may get in fairly early to get a start during the cool weather and the latter is not safe much before danger from the last frost is over.

Triple-Ton was used extensively last year on winter wheat, corn, sugar beets, soybeans, canning crops and pastures, and for the treatment of stubble and corn refuse being plowed under as organic matter. Growers report excellent results.

Forty years ago it took 25 man-hours to produce an acre of corn yielding 20 bushels. Through improved cultural methods and the proper use of fertilizers and pest control chemicals, it took only 17 man-hours per acre with a 38-bushel yield in recent years (1949-51).

To produce 100 bushels of corn 40 years ago, it required 135 man-hours of labor. To produce the same amount in recent years was only 49 man-hours were required. But—says you—the men to put in the hours are fewer too.

KNOW THE PLACE
According to a Hollywood official, a number of getting married for the fifth or sixth time. The officiating clergyman, flustered by all the publicity and glamour, lost his way in the ritual book. The star yawned and whispered, "Page 84, stupid."

GREEN THUMB
It is usually a mistake and especially so where space is limited to be too formal in planting about the house. Straight rows of flowers, shrubs and trees look arranged in clumps with the smaller sorts in front and the larger ones grouped to the rear. The same is true of shrubbery. Unless the grounds are very large, one should be content with only one or two trees. The main idea is to screen a bit of the house and the fence here and there but not to hide the lines completely. With shrubbery and trees it is important to remember the full size at maturity and allow plenty of room. Big things planted close to walls will have no room to develop properly.

The Lawn
There are only a few fundamental points to be noted in the handling of a lawn. The first of these is good quality seed especially prepared for lawns, not just any seed. The seed should be sown as soon as possible in the spring, and in any case before the really hot weather comes. If that is not possible one should wait until early fall.

Because lawns are permanent, it is much easier to get the soil well worked, fine and level before seeding than afterwards. It is obvious reasons the seed should be sown on a day when there is no wind and it is best to cover the plot twice, broadcasting one way, then the other. Because the lawns are better, and especially so, it is advisable to cut with a very sharp mower. Well mowed lawns are more resistant to weeds. Well fed grass will crowd out most weeds. The rest can be handled with the care of a new 2-3.

Save Time
One of the quickest ways to produce flowers and vegetables is to use started plants. These can go outside almost as soon as the weather warms up. If handled carefully one can have flowers and new vegetables in less than two weeks. The rest can be handled with the care of a new 2-3.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
By Rev. R. Barclay Warren
B. A. D.

Jesus is Crucified, Matthew 27:24-34.

Memory Selection: God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us. Romans 5:8.

Crucifixion was a Roman mode of execution usually reserved for slaves and the worst criminals. The cross was an altar. Jesus Christ did not lose his life, he gave it.

The cross was a pulpit. Here love was proclaimed. Here love was proclaimed. Here was the final proof of the great concern of Jesus for men. There was nothing he would not give.

The cross is a window into the heart of God. At the cross the sin and the pain and the need of the world mounted up and reached the very heart of the eternal. God not only beholds our sorrows, but is one with them.

The cross was a throne. Even from the rude and bitter throne he ruled. Before he died one of the main things he did was to give us a King and Saviour, crying as his spirit took its flight, "Remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom." Not unattended did the Lord pass into the unseen. He took with him a faithful subject.

The cross is an ending, a conclusion. It is the end of the fulfilling moments of time. "I have glorified here on the earth," Jesus said on the eve of his passion. The

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