TABLE TALKS
Jane Andrews

Men-folks are fond of joking of "pie like mother made," overlooking the fact that many modern housewives lack the opportunities for gaining the experience those of a former generation had. Whereas, at one time, pies were baked by the dozen in many homes, today quantities—and families—have shrunk considerably.

However, there's nothing more satisfying than a really good pie; and these hints, by Eleanor Richey Johnson in The Christian Science Monitor, will help anyone to achieve the flaky, tender crust, which is the foundation of good pie-making.

* * *

There are four ingredients—flour, shortening, salt, and water. Measurements should be accurate.

Follow these simple rules and you'll be almost certain to succeed: Sift salt with flour; have shortening firm but not hard; blend shortening with flour-salt mixture with pastry blender; measure water and sprinkle over flour-salt-shortening mixture; mix when this is done; shape part to be rolled into ball and place on lightly floured canvas and roll lightly, turning dough around to roll evenly in all directions. Place rolled dough in pan, pressing into place.

To bake a pastry shell, fit it snugly into pan and prick all over with a fork. Flute or crimp edges. Bake at 475° F. 8-10 minutes until golden brown. Cool in pan on cake rack before putting in filling.

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If your family is fond of spices in pies, here are a few suggestions you may find useful. Add to apple pie either cinnamon or nutmeg (you may like a little cinnamon in the crust, too.)

For peach pie, use a sprinkle of cinnamon. Prune pie is improved for some tastes by adding grated orange rind and cinnamon.

Use nutmeg for custard pie, and for pumpkin use cinnamon, mace, and ginger in the filling with nutmeg sprinkled on top.

Try adding a little cinnamon or mace to your chocolate pie, nutmeg with rhubarb, mace with cherry, and cinnamon with raisin.

* * *

RAISIN APPLE PIE

1 cup seedless raisins
1 cup water
½ cup sugar
1 tablespoon flour
¼ teaspoon salt
2 large cooking apples
1 tablespoon lemon juice
Pastry for double 9-in. crust
½ cup grated Canadian cheese

Rinse and drain raisins. Add water and boil 5 minutes. Blend sugar, flour and salt together and stir in raisins. Cook and stir until mixture boils thoroughly. Cool slightly. Pare, core and dice apples; add apples and lemon juice to raisin mixture and turn into pastry-lined pie pan. Sprinkle with cheese; cover with pastry. Bake at 425°F. 10 minutes. Reduce heat to 350°F. and bake about 40 minutes longer, or until apples are tender and pastry is browned.

* * *

RICH PRUNE PIE

1½ cups prunes
2 eggs
½ cup sugar
½ cup dark corn syrup
¼ teaspoon salt
3 tablespoons melted butter or margarine
½ cup coarsely chopped walnuts
Pastry for single 9-in. crust

Cut prunes from pits into small pieces. Beat eggs lightly. Add sugar, syrup, salt and butter and blend well. Stir in prunes. Pour into pastry-lined pie pan and sprinkle with nuts. Bake at 425°F. for 10 minutes. Reduce heat to 350°F. and bake about 30 minutes longer. Cool before cutting.

* * *

COCONUT BANANA CREAM PIE

½ cup sugar
5 tablespoons flour
¼ teaspoon salt
1½ cups milk, scalded
3 egg yolks, beaten slightly
1 teaspoon vanilla
1 cup shredded coconut
2-3 ripe bananas

Combine sugar, flour and salt; add milk slowly, stirring constantly. Cook over boiling water until thickened. Add egg yolks; continue cooking about 2 minutes; cool. Fold in vanilla and ¾ cup coconut. Pour into chilled corn flakes crust. Cover with sliced bananas and meringue.

Meringue

Beat 3 egg whites until stiff; add 4 tablespoons sugar, ¼ teaspoon salt and ½ teaspoon vanilla and continue beating until very stiff. Spread over sliced bananas on pie, covering filling completely to the crust. Sprinkle with remaining coconut. Place in 325°F. oven for 10 minutes, or until meringue is lightly browned. Cool before serving.

Crust

Crush 4 cups corn flakes into crumbs. Combine with ¼ cup sugar and ½ cup butter or margarine. Mix thoroughly. Press evenly and firmly around sides and bottom of 9-in. pan. Chill.

* * *

LEMON SPONGE PIE

1 tablespoon butter
1 cup sugar
3 tablespoon flour
3 tablespoons fresh lemon juice
1 teaspoon grated lemon peel
2 eggs, separated
1 cup milk
1 8-inch pastry shell baked 8 minutes at 425 F.

Cream butter, gradually add sugar, salt, flour, lemon juice and peel. Pour in beaten egg yolks and milk, stirring well. Beat egg whites until stiff. Fold into first mixture. Pour into partially baked pie shell. Bake at 350°F. 40 minutes until light brown.

Nautical But Nice—A yachting cap and boat wheel lend a salty flavor to this picture of shapely Freda Jones.

Little Sucker—Maryanne Perry is a big girl at the age of seven and a half months. Maryanne disregards the bottle and nipple and drinks liquids through a straw, an unusual feat for a child her age.

He's Lucky-The Crust Was Nice'n Soft

Anne Lehmicke is a pretty coed, and pictures below show that she has control which many major league pitchers wish they had. Recently the school decided to hold a carnival to raise funds for a new student union and Anne pitched in. When Chuck Mohlke, a fellow student, stuck his head through the target at the pie-throwing concession, Anne wound up, aimed, and fired her fast ball. The result—Chuck got a pie in the eye and the student fund received a nice slice of profit. From Chuck's look, the pie really made a "hit."

Showing big-league form, Anne Lehmicke pitches a pie . . .

. . . which finds its mark on Chuck Mohlke's face.

An Original—Opera singer Dorothy Warenskjold displays the original Scout hat during Girl Scout Week. Looking on are Scouts Ellen Wilson, left, and Nora Black.

Atom Research Affects Our Comfort

Years of research which culminated recently in the launching of the U.S. Navy's first atom-powered submarine, the Nautilus, will pay dividends for Canadian housewives right in their living rooms.

In their search for material to be used in the interior of the submarine, the designers laid down the following requirements: It must be durable and wear-resistant. It must provide the comfort and pleasant appearance important to maintain the morale of the men cooped up in the undersea boat. Hundreds of different materials were investigated—some still hot from the chemist's vats.

For the coverings of furniture, padded areas, wall space, the designers came up with the oldest, and yet the newest, of the materials used by man—genuine leather. This is what their reports said:

"Leather has many qualities that man has been unable to duplicate in synthetics. It has a luxurious feel, it takes on a fine patina with age, and where a puncture in a plastic soon becomes a tear the fibres in leather hold it firmly together."

What this means for the average housewife, who will never get closer to the Nautilus than through the newsreels, is that the furniture in her home is now being covered in the same beautiful, but tough, leather used on the atom sub.

As a result of experiments and research carried on in recent years by the tanners of upholstery leather—the leather that covers chairs and sofas, decorates table tops and beautifies new automobiles—there have been developed leathers which have the feel and beauty of high fashion, and are more wear-resistant than ever before.

In automobiles, leather is being used more widely every year because it has been found that it will outlast the life of the car, and adds less to the price than the seat covers that the average motorist buys over the years.

So, the next time you slide across leather into the driver's seat, or stretch out in a comfortable leather chair, think kindly of the men on the Nautilus. They helped you get where you're sitting.

What's Going On Here?

Specially - constructed baths are provided in many of the halls where members of the Assemblies of God movement worship in Britain.

New converts to the movement undergo immersion in the baths.

Wearing only light garments, they line up together ready for immersion — a five-minute ceremony conducted by their pastor.

The Assemblies of God movement has more than five million adherents throughout the world. There are nearly 500 Assemblies of God meeting halls in Great Britain and Ireland where the movement was first established in 1924.

It had its origin in the Pentecostal Movement or Latter Reign Outpouring movement in the United States about fifty years ago.

SOCK SHOCK

Before retiring to bed John E Trimmer locked the door of his flat, climbed into bed, and as a precautionary measure put his salary of £13 10s. in one of his socks, then replaced it on his foot.

When he woke next morning he found that although the "safe-keeping" sock was still in place, the contents, other than five toes' and a foot, had been stolen while he slept.

When painting walls or woodwork, tint the paint for the first coat slightly lighter than the paint to be used for the final coat. Then you can tell when the final coat is all on.

One Game Lasted Over Ten Years

A "marathon" chess game lasting 14 hours between Russian and British chess masters recently attracted world attention. But chess matches are played that last for weeks — and at least one went on for ten years!

Chess is the only serious game that can be played by post and there are always thousands of games in progress in which the opponents never meet face to face.

They play by post, without boards or chessmen, just exchanging diagrams on paper or sending their moves in the "shorthand" of chess, like P-KR3. This shorthand is international, understood by any player, whatever his nationality, and international games by post are becoming increasingly popular.

They can last a long time when each move takes three or four weeks. The British Correspondence Chess Association have an international tournament and a game between a Bedford hairdresser and a South American player not long ago took two years.

But this is nothing like a record. A barrister in the High Court mentioned that a postal match with the English Bar taking on the American Bar took four years.

During the war postal chess was popular with men in the services despite the danger that the censor might mistake the moves for a spy code. But with constant moves from one place to another, letters sometimes took months to catch up.

In one match between a civilian in England and an Army captain, they got in nine moves in four years! Then the captain was invalided home and they finished the game face to face in a couple of hours.

The record is probably a postal game started in 1915 between a civilian and a naval officer. They got in some moves before the naval officer was killed at Jutland. More than 10 years later the officer's daughter, now grown up, came across the correspondence, wrote to the friend and suggested they finish the game. Her father had obtained a winning position and she was able to consolidate the victory.

One compensation for the days and weeks that may pass between moves in postal chess is that a player can conduct several games simultaneously without strain. One U.S. player not long ago was playing 600 simultaneous postal games — and always found something interesting in his post!

Love Letters Written To Order

When a young man in Paris falls in love nowadays and feels incapable of writing a really effective love letter to the girl of his choice, he hurries off to the office of bespectacled Madame Faës, who is France's only public letter writer.

She at once sits down and, after asking him a few questions and noting his coy replies, writes a letter throbbing with love and devotion, full of felicitous phrases, calculated to delight the most sophisticated young woman. The lover pays the public letter writer a modest fee, hurries home, copies the letter, and posts it the same night.

The other day, for instance, a young labourer fell desperately in love with a pretty girl, daughter of a high army officer. Off he dashed to the public letter writer, who immediately wrote a winner! That said couple will marry in the spring.

On a fine day there's often a queue outside Madame Faës' office door.

A smart young man carrying a bouquet of flowers wants her to write just the bon mot for the note he plans to send with flowers. A man of fifty has fallen for an attractive and lonely widow and is sure that Madame Faës' ready pen will help him to win her hand. It invariably does.

Old people often seek her help. An elderly business woman who finds filling in tax forms more and more difficult with her failing sight enlists the versatile letter writer's aid.

Foreign workers in Paris who seek new jobs go to her and she helps them advertise their services.

Madame Faës is about the most tactful woman in Paris and many of the letters she writes for people begin with the words "My Sweet Friend . . ." Her clients' secrets are perfectly safe with her. They call her "The woman everyone can trust."

Money Making Mouse

Walt Disney, it is reported, collects an average of two and a half million dollars a year—as a sideline. It is paid to him, or his company, by the 700 licensees in 26 countries who want to use Disney's Micky Mouse, Donald Duck, Goofy, or other characters in reproductions of the figures, or as trademarks, decorations and devices on such widely differing products as notepaper, dolls, gramophone records, soft-drink bottles, hats, and crockery.

The amount of the royalty payable is said to be assessed on average sales of the product concerned, and may be anything from a fractional percentage to ten per cent.

It started in 1930 when a stationery firm paid Disney 300 dollars for the right to sell postcards with a Mickey Mouse device printed on them.

Candy Lover—The scent of his favorite candy brings Teddy out of temporary hibernation as owner Bob Williamson stands by. The bear, raised from a cub by Williamson, ducked for cover as soon as snow and icy temperatures hit the midwest.

THE FARM FRONT
by John Russell

What next? Now it's geiger counters for your hay crop. At least, agricultural scientists are using radio-active fertilizer to determine what grasses will best withstand drought conditions.

According to C-I-L Agricultural News, this was accomplished by making year-old plantings of four-inch cubes of sod of several different kinds of grasses over placements of radio-active phosphate fertilizer. Planting was done at different depths in sandy soil eight feet deep to the clay sub soil. With a Geiger counter American scientists were able to trace what individual root systems were doing by noting when the sap became radio-active.

* * *

While this is a frustrating time of year for hunters because of closed seasons on practically all edible species of game, the true sportsman can find plenty of good hunting in the rural areas close to his home.

Fox hunting can provide plenty of thrills, says K. N. Morris, executive director of the Canadian Civilian Association of Marksmen. In the last few years, foxes have become so numerous —especially in eastern Canada—that they are a real pest. Farmers whose hens have been falling prey to foxes can benefit by inviting groups of shooters from a nearby town or city who will be only too happy to help him exterminate these wily animals.

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The hunting may be done by a group of hunters using fox hounds. In this type of hunt the group is usually in charge of a "master of hounds." It is his responsibility to post his men on the edge of a wood or swamp so that each can cover an area 25 yards in radius. A 12-gauge shot gun with BB shot is the ideal and safest weapon. Rifles are not recommended since ricocheting bullets are a definite safety hazard. When the hounds start baying, a fox has been flushed and everyone should be on the alert.

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If dogs aren't available, half the group is posted and the other half act as "dogs" and do the drive, shouting to flush the foxes. After an hour or two the two groups can exchange jobs. When hunting alone, a .22 or a "varmint" rifle is recommended, although care must be taken that no farm buildings or animals are in the line of fire.

When the snow has disappeared, gophers, groundhogs and crows make good off-season hunting.

* * *

Weeds robbed western Canadian farmers of $255,000,000 last year, said H. E. Woods of the Manitoba Department of Agriculture, in a talk before the first annual conference of the Canadian Agricultural Chemicals Association in Toronto.

This amounted to $1,028 for the average farm in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba or 20 per cent of the total value of the major crops grown in these provinces.

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The five chief factors contributing towards the total weed losses and estimated losses through each were:

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The five chief factors contributing towards the total weed losses and estimated losses through each were:

Dockage losses	$ 40,000,000
Competition to crops	166,000,000
Tillage control costs	35,000,000
Delayed seeding costs	4,000,000
Chemical control costs	10,000,000

* * *

Dockage amounted to three per cent of the total crop or 3,000,000 bushels which took up 300 trains of 55 cars each containing 2,000 bushels. Of the $40,000,000 dockage loss, $8,000,000 were spent on freight, handling and cleaning.

* * *

With the growth of farm mechanization and introduction of chemicals, a revolution has taken place in weed control in recent years, Mr. Woods said. The selective weedkiller, 2,4-D, has proven effective on most weeds, is cheap, safe and easy to apply. Some 15,000,000 acres were sprayed last year in the three prairie provinces—about half the potential.

Mr. Woods foresaw the development of herbicides tailored to control specific weed species, especially in their dormant or germination stages.

Ape Shoots Man!

Kasenga Nkalalyashi, of the Mkushi District, in Northern Rhodesia, was recently shot by a baboon through the thigh after a grim struggle.

Kasenga, who was out hunting with his dogs and his gun, found a baboon perched on a branch of a tall tree. The government puts a price of 2s. 6d. on each baboon tail, so anxious to make a little money, Kasenga aimed at the animal.

But the baboon leapt down from the tree, and in a moment there was a struggle between man and beast for possession of the gun.

Eventually, the baboon overpowered the man, and took the gun from him. Quite by accident the barrel of the gun pointed towards the hunter, and the animal's tail was entangled with the trigger.

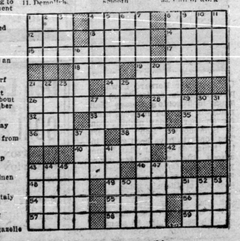
Soon there was an explosion, and the baboon, frightened, dropped the gun and ran for its life, leaving Kasenga shot through the thigh. Fortunately the wound was not serious, and Kasengd is recovering.

Still Going—Dr. Albert Einstein poses at his home. The discoverer of the theory of relativity celebrated his 75th birthday March 14.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS
1 Gone by
4. Do up
7. Couple
12. And not
13. Brave man
14. Architectural pier
15. Pertaining to arrangement
17. American Indians
18. Keel-billed cuckoo
19. Aim high
21. River in Europe
24. Coat with an alloy
26. Stakes
28. Papal scarf
32. Rowing implement
35. Moving about
36. Dissecember
38. Body of colonists
40. Current day
40. Larks
42. Sheltered from the wind
43. Broadest
46. Male sheep
47. Raging
49. Proof
54. Scraped linen
56. Liquor
58. Of us
57. Town in Italy
58. Observed
59. Implication

DOWN
1. Tassel
2. Tibetan gazelle
3. Orangus
4. Gorse
5. Speaks from memory
6. Brazilian macaw
7. Arctic
8. Poor man
9. One opposed
10. Roman road
11. Demotic
16. Ancient Irish capital
20. Breathe loudly in sleep
21. Ulan
22. Sandstone tree
23. A bomb. Burst
25. Park in the Rockies
27. Paper mulberry
28. Gather
29. Seed covering
30. Stirring
31. Margin
34. White and smooth
37. Salt of oleic acid
39. Mention specifically
41. Cooks slowly in water
43. Heavy twill in cloth
44. Plow
45. Mole
47. Arabian seaport
48. Contend
51. Cribbage card
52. Intimation
53. Unit of work



Answer elsewhere on this page.

Stocking Up — During a fashion show, there's scant time for changing costumes. The other day a bevy of models rashly boasted, "We are the world's fastest stocking-changers." One of them said she could take off a pair of stockings and don another in 38 seconds flat. Slowpoke of the group took 52 seconds. A bevy of Columbus models emitted a ladylike "phooey to you-ey" and went to work, timed by a stopwatch. Shirley Lewis, second from right, above, made the quick change in 25 seconds. Slowpoke of the Ohio bunch was Beverly Robinson, centre, who made the quick change in a fast 45 seconds. Other hose-holsters are Sue Key, left, Barbara Jo Hilliker and Barbara Ann Harper, right.

The Queen's Message To The Bible Society

(From the London "Times" of March 8, 1954)

"A message from the Queen congratulating the British and Foreign Bible Society on their third jubilee was read at a commemorative meeting in Melbourne yesterday.

"The Queen, who is a patron of the society, spoke of the completion of 150 years of 'vigorous and constructive work.'

"'My family have always taken a deep interest in the work of the society,' she went on, 'and I pray that in Australia and throughout the world your labours in fostering a wider and deeper knowledge of the Scriptures may meet with continuing success.'

"The anniversary was remembered yesterday by the auxiliaries of the Bible Society in England and Wales and in other parts of the world. At the Festival Hall, London, on Saturday, 3,000 children attended a meeting at which was cut a birthday cake, weighing 950 pounds, a present from well-wishers in Australia."

* * *

The 150th anniversary of the British and Foreign Bible Society was observed throughout Canada in churches from coast to coast on Sunday, March 7. The annual meeting of the Upper Canada Bible Society, held in Convocation Hall on Monday evening, was part of the observance. Word has just been received from Montreal that a great service of Thanksgiving was held there on Sunday afternoon in the Salvation Army Citadel, at which members of all the Protestant churches in Montreal were present. In Quebec city there was an extremely well attended service of Thanksgiving in the Anglican Cathedral at which the preacher was the Rev. J. S. Thomson, M.A., D.D., LL.D., Dean of the Divinity Faculty of McGill University, Montreal.

The General Board of the Society in Canada will meet in Toronto on March 17. Particular reference will be made to the 150 years of service and the guest speaker at the luncheon will be the Rev. Dr. William Manson of Edinburgh, guest lecturer at Knox College, Toronto.

The GREEN THUMB
Gordon Smith

Take Your Time

Nothing is gained and much can be lost by rushing the season and trying to work soil while it is still damp and sticky. While most vegetables and flowers can be planted a little later than usual and will do almost as well, if we put them in too soon they will either freeze to death or get such a setback that they will be permanently checked. But, of course, there are a few exceptions to every rule. Some very hardy things like sweet peas, grass seed, the first garden peas, shrubbery, trees and many herbaceous perennial roots, should be planted in the spring just as soon as the soil can be dug without puddling. These are cool weather loving plants and they must get well started before the summer heat. In very mild parts of the country these things are planted or set out in March and elsewhere not later than April or early May.

Easy to be an Expert

One of the things that makes gardening such a fascinating hobby is the room for specialization and original work in literally hundreds of directions. And the cost is nominal, a few cents for seeds, and pleasant exercise. Anyone can soon become an expert along certain lines of his own choosing. Some people like to concentrate on rock gardens, others on window boxes, or an extra fine lawn of, say bent grass. Others go in for rare dwarf plants or special borders of various distinctive colors. Still others accept the challenge of shaded quarters and with tuberous begonias and other plants that actually prefer to keep away from the sun. The seed catalogues will help in choosing plants for any of these special purposes and, of course, for the more advanced there are all sorts of special literature.

In this sort of thing it will help to choose a plant or line that seems to have a special liking for the soil or other conditions available and, of course, it should be more or less a personal favourite, too.

A Big Show

One doesn't need a lot of time, money or skill to make a big splash with flowers even around a summer cottage, country lane or other place where a lot of regular and particular care is impossible. The best plan, in any of these cases, is to stick to things like petunias, nasturtiums, cosmos, marigolds, zinnias and similar plants which are not only easily grown but which also will bloom steadily for weeks. With only little care at first these will practically look after themselves. It is best to have solid beds of one flower, though not necessarily the same color, for the showiest results. A long bed of petunias about three feet wide, will set off any driveaway, and roughly circular beds of zinnias, marigolds or some of the smaller things, will make a wonderful show. Then for the smaller garden there are all sorts of tiny flowers, like alyssum, portulaca, poppies and similar flowers which thrive even in poor soil and once well started will crowd out weeds and go on blooming until fall.

For An Early Start

One can safely rush the season for a few early tomatoes, hills of melons or cucumbers by planting or setting under special oiled paper, plastic or glass caps. Most seed stores carry these things which are about the size and shape of the old fashioned straw hat. These will furnish ample protection against even severe frost and by using them one can get a few tender things started two to three weeks ahead of the usual time.

Frozen Nile River

Fishing experts see serious problems looming ahead for the industry. For Dr. Paul M. Hansen of the Greenland Fishery Research Board, has reported that the North Atlantic has been getting colder during recent years—and is continuing to do so.

Other evidence over the centuries, it is pointed out, had so far suggested that the sea and climate in general were getting warmer. Over 600 years ago, in 1323, to be precise, England and Russia were linked by a layer of ice stretching all the way from the Thames, across the North Sea and Baltic. And in the year 1011, when the Danes were ravaging England, the River Nile was frozen stiff.

These conditions have not been repeated, and scientists say it is because the seas have been getting warmer by about one degree centigrade every 100 years. But some of the latest observations now indicate a reversal of this centuries' old trend, according to Dr. Hansen.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

R. Barclay Warren, B.A., B.D.

Jesus Strengthens His Disciples
John 16: 1-13

Memory Selection: Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth. John 16:13.

It was their last evening together before the crucifixion. The disciples were lonely because Jesus said he was about to leave them. But he comforted them by assuring that he would send them another Comforter, that he might abide with them forever. He, the Spirit of truth, would testify of Jesus. He would convince the world of sin, of righteousness and of judgment.

The Holy Spirit came in his fulness upon one hundred and twenty disciples in the upper room on the day of Pentecost. They were purified in heart and empowered to witness. They went out to tell of Jesus Christ who died for man's sins and rose again the third day. They urged their hearers to repent of their sins and believe in Jesus Christ. Thousands heeded their exhortation. As they did, they experienced a transformation in their own lives. They received power to become the sons of God. They in turn became witnesses and so the good news spread.

God has not changed. He still gives the Holy Spirit to those who obey Him. He is the Executor of God's will. Jesus Christ purchased our redemption. The Holy Spirit makes it real to man. He reveals Christ. Let us not quench the spirit or grieve Him. Let the sinner obey His call. Let the believer follow His guidance. Only as our lives are directed by Him can we reach our full effectiveness in the advancement of God's kingdom.

Does the Holly Spirit govern your life? He will only have this place of supremacy as we present our bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.

MERRY MENAGERIE

"Now, dear, for the first few months just concentrate on your sense of balance!"

(Upside down to prevent peeking)

Cold Mutton—These shepherds from New Cumnock, Scotland, have lost their sheep, but they differ from little Bo-Peep, as they know where to find them. During a recent blizzard, the sheep were lost under a snow drift. One shepherd burrows his way into the snow to reach the sheep, while his companion holds his legs. They found the sheep half frozen, but alive.