TABLE TALKS

by Jane Andrews

A correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor, who signs herself "R. C." sends in this interesting recipe which I am passing along to you.

* * *

Several years ago a number of hungry passengers stopped at an attractive tea room in the little town of Madisonville, Texas, for lunch. With the delicious fried chicken they were served little piping-hot ginger bread muffins. On inquiry it was learned they were a specialty at this tea room.

ICE BOX GINGER BREAD
1 cup dark molasses
1 cup butter or shortening
1 cup sour milk
4 eggs, well beaten
1 heaping teaspoon soda dissolved in
1 tablespoon hot water
1½ teaspoon nutmeg
1 teaspoon vanilla flavoring
1 teaspoon ginger
3½ cups flour (Keep out ½ cup of flour to dredge 1 cup raisins.)
Raisins optional

Mix in the order given. Put in a covered jar, or in several pint jars, and place in refrigerator until needed. This batter will keep perfectly from one to two weeks.

A pint jar makes a nice gift for a busy friend, to be baked at her convenience. It can always be served in various ways as a dessert. Try it covered with a rich vanilla sauce.

* * *

VANILLA SAUCE
½ cup sugar
½ cup corn syrup
⅔ cup cream
3 teaspoons butter
1 teaspoon vanilla

Combine the first three ingredients and bring to boiling point, stirring constantly. Cook to 234 degrees, or to a very soft ball when tested in cold water. Remove from heat and add butter and vanilla flavoring. Use hot or cold.

* * *

BANANA CAKE
2 cups cake flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
1 teaspoon soda
½ teaspoon salt
½ cup butter or othehr shortening
1½ cups sugar
1 egg and 1 egg yolk, well beaten
1 cup mashed bananas
¾ cup sour milk or buttermilk
1 teaspoon vanilla

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, soda, and salt, and sift three times. Cream butter thoroughly, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add eggs and beat well; then add bananas and beat again. Add. flour to creamed mixture, alternately with milk, a small amount at a time, beating after each addition until smooth. Add vanilla. Bake in greased pan, 13 x 9 x 2 inches, in moderate oven (350°F.) 45 to 50 minutes.

* *

BUTTERSCOTCH CREAM CAKE
3 cups sifted cake flour
3 teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
½ cup butter or other shortening
1½ cups sugar
1¼ cups milk
1 teaspoon vanilla
4 egg whites

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift together three times. Cream butter thoroughly, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add flour, alternately with milk, a small amount at a time, beating after each addition until smooth. Add vanilla. Beat egg whites until stiff enough to hold up in moist peaks. Stir quickly but thoroughly into batter. Bake in two greased 9-inch layer pans in moderate oven (375°F.) 25 to 30 minutes. Spread Butterscotch Filling between layers. Frosting generously on top and sides.

* * *

BUTTERSCOTCH FILLING
½ cup dark brown sugar, firmly packed
2 tbisps. butter
1 cup milk
½ cup sifted cake flour
2 egg yolks, well beaten
1 tablespoon cream
1 teaspoon vanilla
Dash of salt

Place brown sugar and butter in top of double boiler and cook over low flame until the entire mixture bubbles. Then cook about 3 minutes, or until slightly thickened, stirring constantly. Add milk gradually to flour, mixing to a smooth paste. Add gradually to hot mixture, continuing to cook and stir over low flame until smooth. Place over boiling water and cook 5 minutes, stirring constantly. Stir small amount into egg yolks; return to double boiler; cook and stir 2 minutes longer. Add remaining ingredients. Cool.

Bathing In Japan Not Very Private

When Lieutenant J. M. Morris arrived in Japan in 1945 to manage the Imperial Hotel in Tokyo as a billet for senior officers of the Allied Occupation Forces, he found himself in a position calling for exceptional tact and organizing ability. He had both—and the additional useful qualification of a sense of humour.

His main problem was trying convert his Japanese- staff to western habits and customs. He made his first attempt shortly after taking up residence.

Stepping into the luxury of his hot bath, he was making the most of it and soaping himself enthusiastically when came a knock at the door. Without waiting for an answer a pretty Japanese girl pushed in carrying his breakfast tray. Morris yelled at her to get out, threatening to hurl the soap. With a puzzled expression on her face she shrugged and departed.

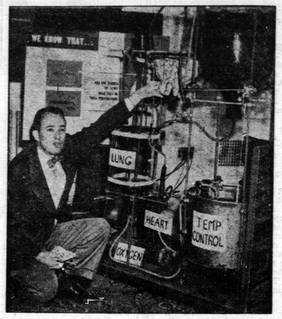
Peeved at this lack of privacy he took the matter up with a Japanese official of the hotel who, says Lieutenant J. Malcolm Morris in his delightfully amusing and entertaining book, "The Wise Bamboo", explained that the maid's conduct was perfectly proper by Oriental standards.

The lieutenant decided that a change in conduct was necessary. Henceforth anyone wishing to enter his room had to knock first. No answer meant no admittance. Would the official please explain this to his staff? This request was translated to the housekeeper. The housekeeper listened intently and then replied in Japanese. Lt. Morris wanted to make certain his instructions were understood, and asked for a translation of the housekeeper's reply.

"Well," replied the official, "he said he would instruct all the servants to knock on your door, then look through the keyhole and, if you were not dressed, not to enter until you tell them to."

Bowing to long - established Oriental custom Morris installed a peep-proof lock—and kept it fastened when he needed solitude!

And Every Place That David Went . . . David Smith returns to his school class with his pet lamb, two-week-old "Liberace." At the school door to greet the pair are David's mother, Mrs. Eugene Smith, a kindergarten teacher, and some of David's classmates.



A-MOO-SING — It's udderly unbelievable, but the contraption above is an artificial cow which uses radioisotopes to form milk. Dr. J. C. Shaw demonstrates the mechanical cow at an exhibit, showing the uses of atomic material in agriculture.

.. PLAIN HORSE SENSE ..

By BOB ELLIS

When the opportunity of writing this column offered itself just about a year ago, we were plain scared by the idea of seeing our name in print every week and the abusive letters expected in reply to the Horse-Sense which might turn out to be Non-Sense.

Nothing seemed more attractive than to adopt a nom de plume and so we decided to borrow the name Ellis. To our friends were were and still are just Bob.

For some reason or other, however, the letters coming in did not bring any abuse, but were rather in agreement with the ideas offered by this column for the consideration of its readers; so much so that at times there is a danger of getting complacent.

We have heard Bob Ellis quoted and at times got some fun out of arguing against him. In the course of things though, it was unavoidable that some friends and neighbours got wise to the authorship and the question arose as to why hide behind a pen name. So we are dropping it.

Basic Principles

This might be a good opportunity to discuss the principles which we regard as fundamental in our reflections on current events.

We believe in the privacy of the individual which flows from the dignity and the rational nature of man who was endowed by his Creator with intelligence and a free will.

From this first premise stems our natural opposition to atheistic materialism whether in the form of Communism which regards man as an animal to be completely subordinated to the total State, or in the guise of laissez-faire Capitalism which inventories man as a commodity to be hired or fired according to the demands of the production line.

We believe that man is a social being, that by his very nature he is co-operative and not competitive and that he could not survive as an individual without the help of his neighbour.

We believe that man has been given this good earth as his own, and that all men should be given the opportunity to acquire some share in it in their own right, always keeping in mind that this right is not an absolute one, but conditioned by the social responsibilities imposed by Moral Law.

We believe that in its true sense democracy means participation by the people in all social processes, cultural, economic and political.

And we believe that by putting these principles into action, we can build a truly Christian and truly social and democratic society.

This column welcomes criticism, constructive or destructive, and suggestions, wise or otherwise; it will endeavour to answer any question. Address all letters to Box 1109, Whitby, Ont.

Signs Of The Times — With cans of coffee rivaling gems in value, jeweler and loan shop operator Nathan Rosenberg treats them as any other pawnable assets. Sign reads: "We will loan 70 cents per pound on standard brand coffees."

The GREEN THUMB

by Gordon Smith

Quality Vegetables

The faster one can grow most vegetables, the more tender and flavourful they will be. They must be grown quickly and the sooner in the pot or on the table the better. With certain things like green peas, garden corn, baby carrots and beets, there is all the difference in the world if they are really fresh from the garden.

But the main thing is quick growth, especially for those vegetables of which the roots or tops are eaten. Any check in growth, is bound to produce a certain woodiness or at least toughness. The expert gardener makes sure there is no check whatever by keeping the soil cultivated, enriched with the necessary fertilizer, and watering in dry spells if he can possibly manage it. He will also thin properly when the plants are small so there is no crowding and twisting in the rows. Finally, he will use those vegetables when they are at the very peak of their flavour, and by successive sowings, say two to three weeks apart, he will make sure that there is always a fresh batch coming on. Once past their maturity most vegetables lose flavour and become tougher.

Tricks of The Trade

There are all sorts of special wrinkles that experienced gardeners employ for keeping ahead and saving both time and labour. One of these is the soaking of seed before planting, especially seed of reasonable size, say that of peas or bigger. By soaking for several hours in water immediately previous to planting, germination is hastened and growth speeded by several days, perhaps a week. With carrots and beets it will help to prepare the rows with special care, digging out the poor or hard soil to a depth of six inches or a foot, and filling with rich soil with plenty of humus and manure, and all pressed down firmly. In such case the seeds will germinate quickly and evenly. Because this special soil is very open there will be less need for thinning and the roots will grow staight.

With melons, cucumbers and squash we usually sow in specially rich hills with some old rotten manure if we can find it. We may also cover for a few weeks with glass or some of the special paper caps to protect from late frost or cool nights. With all bedding plants, it is a good plan to pinch back after transplanting and especially to remove any flowers or buds. This pinching encourages stouter and healthier growth and in the end we get much hardier and bigger blooms. In transplanting, too, it will help against shock, if we give a pinch of chemical fertilizer placed close to but not touching the roots.

Easy Weeding

The old back-breaking job of hand weeding has practically disappeared, or it should have. All that is necessary now is to spray with one of the chemical weed about a month apart (to catch killers. A couple of applications any weeds that may have sprouted after the first does) will keep a lawn practically weed free.

For driveways and paths these sprays can also be used and if we wish to stop all growth, grass as well as weeds, we can use other materials like special chemicals, rock salt or used engine oil. Some of these things will also keep down the dust, and protect from frost.

How Can I?

Q. How can I clean a hair brush thoroughly?

A. Dissolve two tablespoons of powdered borax in boiling water, adding enough lukewarm soapsuds to make two quarts. Dab the bristles of the brush up and down in this mixture, being careful not to wet the back of the brush. Rinse well in warm water, then in cold water to harden the bristles and keep them from discoloring. Hang in the open air to dry, bristles downward.

Q. How can I prevent cream from turning into butter?

A. Cream will not turn to butter if a teaspoonful of sugar is added to it. To sour a half pint of cream, add a teaspoonful of vinegar to it.

Q. How can I keep moths out of garments?

A. If whole cloves are sprinkled in the folds and pockets of the garments which you are storing, the moths will be kept away.

Q. How can I protect the birds when using the bird bath, and there are cats in the neighborhood?

A. It is a good idea to place the bird bath near a tree if cats are around, as a bird cannot fly far while its feathers are wet.

Q. How can I clean woolen garments?

A. Before attempting to clean a woolen garment brush it thoroughly. Most of the dust and dirt will come out and then one can clean the spots and soil.

Q. How can I remove paint spots from stone floors?

A. Rub spots thoroughly with turpentine, and then wash with soap and water.

Q. How can I keep the floor mop clean?

A. Instead of trying to shake the dirt out of a new floor mop after starting to use it, brush it with a whisk broom. The mop will always be fluffy and clean.

Q. How can I prevent diced fruits from dropping to the bottom of a gelatine mold?

A. This can be prevented by chilling the fruits and adding when the gelatine mixture has partly congealed.

Q. How can I make sweet peas bloom better?

A. When planting sweet peas, run the rows north and south and they will bloom far better than when run east and west.

Q. How can I prevent olive oil from becoming rancid after the can or bottle has been opened?

A. Dissolve two lumps of loaf sugar in each quart of the oil.

Q. How can I remove grease spots from silk materials?

A. Cover as quickly as possible with talcum powder and let stand for two days. Then brush off with a clean stiff brush. This is a very simple, yet effective treatment.

Q. How can I wash feather pillows?

A. The feather pillows should be washed on a windy day, as the wind will not only dry the feathers quickly but will give them a good stirring.

Q. How can I remove cigarette stains from the fingers?

A. Lemon juice or grapefruit juice is very helpful in removing cigarette stains from the fingers.

Q. How can I clean beads?

A. Soiled beads are anything but a decoration. Scrub them with a brush and soapsuds and most of them will turn out like new. Sometimes it is necessary to restring the knotted beads to do away with the discolored knots.

Q. How can I keep food hot without more cooking?

A. Invert a pie pan over the gas flame and set the pan of food on top. There will not be enough heat to cook.

"Sewing" Of Ike — Mamie Eisenhower sees many portraits of her husband, but this one was different. So she invited to the White House the artist, 24-year-old Marie Esther Carrera, left, of Chihuahua, Mexico. The portrait was done on muslin on an old-fashioned treadle sewing machine.

THE FARM FRONT

by John Russell

Agricultural history was made recently when Gerald Rowe, of Riceville, Ont., was sentenced in Magistrate's Court at L'Orignal, Ont., to pay the maximum fine of $500 and all costs of the case, which would be at least another $500, for falsifying the pedigrees of Holstein-Friesian cattle on his farm. Five charges were laid by the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, through the RCMP, but when a conviction was secured on the one charge the other four were adjourned.

* * *

Officials of the Department responsible for enforcing the provisions of the Live Stock Pedigree Act believe that the conviction recorded in this case will make it easier to prevent this type of fraud in the future.

*

For the first time in Canada, and possibly in any country, results of a blood test to prove percentage of an animal has been submitted to court and accepted as evidence. In this case it was accepted as proof that the heifer, Mary Bess Supreme, could not be the daughter of the cow, Lady Bess Rena Echo and the sire, Pervale Supreme, as Claimed by Mr. Rowe.

*

In delivering his judgment, Magistrate Lalonde stated the prosecution had proved by two different methods, practically and scientifically, that the parentage of Mary Bess Supreme, as stated in the application for registration, was false.

*

Emmet Collins, an experienced technician for an artificial insemination unit, gave evidence that he had inseminated the cow, Lady Bess Rena Echo, in Mr. Rowe's herd only four months before the calf registered as Mary Bess Supreme was claimed by Mr. Rowe to have been born, and at that time the cow was not in calf. Two veterinarians testified for the prosecution that an experienced technician in artificial insemination would definitely know if a cow that far advanced in the pregnancy period was in calf.

*

Close questioning of Mr. Collins emphasized the value of accurate recorded being kept by insemination technicians. Mr. Collins had to produce records showing exact dates of insemination services, definite identification of the cow inseminated and of the bull used, in order to prove that the calf in this case could not have been born as the result of this mating.

*

The magistrate stated that as a result of Mr. Collins' testimony, supported by the statements of the veterinarians, he was satisfied Lady Bess Rena Echo was not in calf when inseminated on January 4th, 1951, and consequently could not have given birth to a calf on May 8th, 1951 as claimed by the defendant.

* * *

Magistrate Lalonde stated that the prosecution also had proved by means of blood tests, performed by experts, and the result presented by them to the court, that Mary Bess Supreme could not have been the daughter of Lady Bess Rena Echo and Penvale Supreme. He stated the evidence given by Dr. Humble of the Ontario Veterinary College, on this point was convincing beyond any doubt.

* *

The basis of the evidence given by Dr. Humble was that to prove parentage of an animal by the blood test, all factors found in the blood of a calf must be present in the blood of either the sire or the dam. If certain factors found in the blood of the calf could not be found in the blood of either the sire or the dam, then the calf could not have been the result of that particular mating. In the case of the heifer, Mary Bess Supreme, factors were found in her blood that were not present in either the blood of the alleged dam, Lady Bess Rena Echo or the alleged sire, Pervale Supreme, consequently Mary Bess Supreme could not have resulted from that mating.

* * *

Officials of the Department believe acceptance of the blood test by the court as proof of parentage will aid materially in preventing future substitution of one animal for another in the registration of live stock. With the widespread use of artificial insemination in the breeding of dairy cattle, it will be comparatively easy to make and record blood tests of all sires used in breeding centres. The Canadian Holstein-Friesian Association already requires it for all Holstein bulls used in such centres and the results are recorded at the Ontario Veterinary College.

* *

With the blood types of the sires recorded, it will not be difficult, where parentage of a calf is in doubt, to have blood tests made of the calf and the calf's dam. Comparing the blood tests of all three animals will determine that the calf is not actually the result of the mating of that particular sire and dam if any substitution has occurred.

* * *

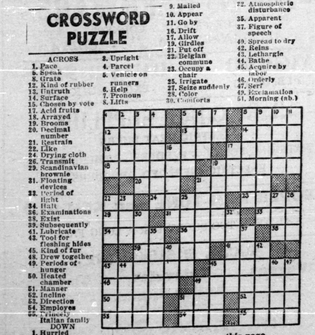
To this extent the case of the Crown versus Gerald Rowe marks a forward step in maintaining the reliability of Canadian pure bred livestock records. In future the fact that the blood test has been accepted in court will make it difficult for any cattle breeder, either by accident or design, to substitute one animal for another on a certificate of registration.

Old Habit — Sawing wood at the age of 97 is Wallace A. Bently. He saws wood for about two hours a day for exercise. A retired blacksmith, Bently attributes his longevity to tobacco-chewing, a practice he began when he was eight.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS
1. Pace
5. Spoil
8. Opera
12. Kind of rubber
13. Outrun
14. Surface
15. Chosen by vote
17. Acid fruits
18. Arrayed
19. Brooms
20. Decimal number
21. Neutrals
22. Tow
24. Drying cloth
26. Transmit
29. Scandinavian brownie
31. Floating devices
32. Period of light
34. Hair
35. Examinations
36. Rebet
38. Subsequently
41. Lubricate
43. Tool for flaying hides
45. Kind of fur
46. Drew together
49. Periods of hunger
50. Heated chamber
51. Slander
52. Incline
54. Employes
55. Family: Italian family

DOWN
1. Hurried
2. Story
3. Upright
4. Parcel
5. Venice on runners
6. Help
7. Pronoun
8. Lifts
9. Mailed
10. Appear
11. Go by
16. Drift
17. Allow
18. Gridiron
21. Put off
22. Belgian commune
23. Occupy a chair
25. Irrigate
27. Retire suddenly
28. Color
30. Comforts
33. Mischief
37. Figure of speech
39. Spread to dry
42. Reins
43. Lethargic
44. Bathe
45. Acquire by labor
46. Orderly
47. Sorrow
48. Accumulation
51. Morning (abb.)
52. Atmospheric disturbance
53. Apparent



Answer elsewhere on this page.

Here Are Hollywood's Worst-Tressed Stars

WORST

MARILYN MONROE: "Shaggy dog."

AUDREY HEPBURN: "Lawn-mower haircut."

RITA HAYWORTH: "Ten years behind the times."

LESLIE CARON: "Caught in the rain."

Marilyn Monroe is Hollywood's "worst-tressed" actress. Elizabeth Taylor is the best. That's what a poll of 723 beauty salon operators in the U. S., Bermuda, Canada and Cuba turned up. Other favorite movie stars who followed Miss Monroe in disfavor, and the beauty experts' comments are shown above and below. Hairdressers recommended Marilyn chop her locks by at least three inches. They called Liz Taylor "best tressed," because her coiffure is "youthful but sophisticated."

MARTHA RAYE: "Untidy and old womanish."

TALLULAH BANKHEAD: "Stringy," Dahling.

Susan Hayward: "Too long and bushy."

BEST

ELIZABETH TAYLOR: "Best tressed."

Lack Of Height Blights Happiness

Two marriages look like being blighted because of eight inches.

For 15 years the two Munich-born dwarf sisters, Carla and Carola Miele, who are respectively 28 and 30 years old, and three feet one inch and three feet three inches in height, have been travelling all over the world.

They perform clever juggling acts at variety shows, and so proficient and engaging are they that they have never been short of either bookings or cash.

Both little ladies have been married for eight years to dwarfs who live in Rome. Carla's dental-surgeon husband, Dr. Zimbala, is three feet four inches tall. Carola is married to a newsagent named Georgini, who stands three feet two inches.

Nothing so far has ever interfered with the connubial bliss of the two couples. Now, however, a shadow has been thrown on all their lives. For Carla and Carola have suddenly started to grow. Almost overnight they have shot up another eight inches or so, so that Carla now levels off at around three feet nine inches, while Carola has topped four feet.

Their husbands dislike the idea of their wives being so much taller than themselves, especially as the girls are continuing to grow. The Zimbalas, moreover, have a two-year-old son who is now nearly two feet tall and looks like being a normal child and adult.

Disaster has now struck again. The sisters' manager has given them the sack. He says they have lost their main asset—their diminutiveness. It seems that the sisters inherited a family disability of the endochrine glands, but the glands have suddenly started to function normally, so there is nothing they can do about it.

Now Signor Georgini and Dr. Zimbala have started divorce proceedings.

Behind The Walls Of A P.O.W. Camp

Behind the forbidding walls and barbed wire of Stalag VIIIb, brave men were dying . . . and some of them were crying. Into this earthly hell had come a form of torture so subtle that it achieved something German rifle butts and starvation could not do.

"Mail up!" yelled a voice. A hushed silence spread through the hut. One by one the lucky names were called out, tension mounted as the pile became smaller, and smaller. Letters from home! From wives, mothers, sweethearts . . .

"I've got the world's grandest wife," boasted Bluey, the one chap who always seemed to be able to laugh at the hardships of prison camp life. "And my little boy will be talking and romping all over the place now. Poy . . . wait until he sees his daddy!"

Fellow prisoners were envious at the cagerness with which Bluey tore open his precious letter — a rather special letter, for two weeks later Bluey hanged himself. A wife's infidelity, or a sweetheart's refusal to wait, did strange things to men confined in Stalag VIIIb.

Unfaithfulness was a cancer which ate at the hearts and minds of soldiers and airmen to whom only the memory of love and kindness, far away, made it possible to live and endure.

The soulless wife of a soldier, shell-shocked at Dunkirk, bore two children to an Italian prisoner of war. Repenting, she wrote offering to buy her husband a new motorcycle after the war, if he would forgive.

Another letter which a sergeant received from his best girl — writes Richard Pape in his moving and brilliantly written book, "Boldness Be My Friend" — dismissed the situation at home in five words: "Sorry. Married your father. Mother."

An airman, twice decorated for gallantry, suffered terrible burns when his bomber crashed and he had remained at the controls enabling his crew to jump to safety. His fiancée wrote: "I don't want anything further to do with an airman who chooses to play safe by becoming a P.O.W. I would rather be married to a 1941 dead hero than a 1941 prisoner."

One soldier, receiving a Red Cross sweater with the name of the donor in the pocket, spared one of his precious letter-cards on which to write his thanks. Came the reply: "I'm sorry you got it. I wish it had gone to someone on active service."

Richard Pape, M.M., navigator of an R.A.F. Stirling bomber, shot down over Berlin, has written what his doctor has described as the "unvarnished record of his unending fight for freedom."

Pape needed a doctor when he finally came home, battered both in mind and body. Writing "Boldness Be My Friend" was part of his "treatment."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Abijah Foresees a Divided Kingdom
1 Kings 11:29-38.

Memory Selection: If thou wilt hearken unto all that I command thee, and wilt walk in my ways . . I will be with thee, and build thee a sure house. 1 Kings 11:38.

With this lesson we begin a study of the northern kingdom and its prophets. During its 200 years there were 19 kings and nine different dynasties. The dynasty of Jehu lasted 100 years.

The kingdom of Israel reached its height under King Solomon. His wives—of which he had 700, in addition to 300 concubines—turned his heart to their gods. The prophet, Abijah, foresaw and told Jeroboam that ten of the tribes would forsake Solomon's son and acclaim him, Jeroboam, as their king.

Prophecy is often mistaken for a type of fatalism. Events are not caused by prophecy. Prophecy is simply the foretelling of events. The event does not occur because it was prophecied. It was prophecied because God revealed it to his servant in advance. We are always free moral agents. Only God who knows all things can accurately predict what we will do in a given situation. His foreknowledge does not interfere with our freedom of choice. The knowledge of past, present and future are all his. His revelations of the future are given to his servants as He wills.

The story of Rehoboam's rejection of the advice of the older counsellors was a lesson for us all. Youth is more liable to be hot-headed and impetuous. We need the enthusiasm and venturesome spirit of youth. We also need a humble spirit which leads us to inquire of the Lord for His guidance. He knows best.

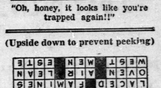
"It's no use sowing grass seed under two feet of soil."

"I know, but it annoys the birds."

SALLY'S SALLIES

"Oh, honey, it looks like you're trapped again!"

(Upside down to prevent peeking)



Turtleneck Duo — Axel Johansson proudly displays a large turtle he picked up during a naval training tour in the West Indies. At 15, he is the youngest boy aboard the Swedish training schooner Falken which was in dock at Southampton, England.