

TABLE TALKS

Jane Andrews

How would you like to bake a cake — and then get a cheque for twenty-five thousand dollars for it?

Well, that's just what happened a few weeks ago to a South Dakota woman! She's Mrs. Bernad Kanago, the wife of a hard worker, and she won a big baking contest sponsored by a prominent United States flour-manufacturing concern.

The contest attracted hundreds of thousands of entries from all parts of the States, and from far-away places such as Puerto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska.

The "bake-off" among the finalists took place at the famed Waldorf-Astoria in New York and here is the recipe which took down the grand prize.

INSPIRATION CAKE

(Makes two 9-inch round layers)

1 cup finely chopped nuts
2 ounces sweet or semisweet chocolate
3/4 cups sifted enriched flour
4 1/2 teaspoons double-acting baking powder
1 teaspoon vanilla
1 1/2 cups sugar
1 1/2 cups shortening
1 1/2 cups milk
1 teaspoon vanilla
3/4 cup egg whites (4 large or 5 medium) unbeaten

1. Place nuts evenly over bottom of two well-greased and lightly floured 9-inch round layer pans.

2. Sift together flour, baking powder, salt, and sugar into mixing bowl. Add shortening, milk, and vanilla.

3. Beat for 1 1/2 minutes, 150 strokes per minute, until batter is well blended. (With electric mixer blend at low speed, then beat at medium speed for 1 1/2 minutes.)

4. Add egg whites. Beat for 1 1/2 minutes.

5. Spoon one-fourth of batter carefully into each nut-lined pan. Sprinkle with the grated chocolate (half in each pan). Spoon remaining batter. Spread carefully so chocolate is not disturbed.

6. Bake in moderate oven (350° F.) 35 to 40 minutes. Let cool in pans 10 to 15 minutes before turning out. Turn thoroughly and frost layers, nut-side up, with chocolate frosting. Spread frosting between and on sides of layers, but frost only 1/2 inch around top edge of cake and about 1 inch in center. Decorate chocolate frosting with reserved 1/2 cup white frosting, thinning with water a teaspoon at a time as necessary.

CHOCOLATE FROSTING

2 squares (2 oz.) baking chocolate
1/2 cup granulated sugar
1/4 cup water
4 egg yolks
1/2 cup butter or margarine
1 teaspoon vanilla
2 cups sifted confectioners' sugar

Method: 1. Combine chocolate, granulated sugar and water in a saucepan. Cook over low heat, stirring constantly, until chocolate melts and mixture is smooth.

2. Remove from heat. Add egg yolks; beat thoroughly. Cool.

3. Cream butter and vanilla. Blend in confectioners' sugar gradually, creaming well. Reserve 1/2 cup of this frosting to decorate cake.

4. Add the cool chocolate to remaining white frosting; beat until smooth.

LONG-LIVING ANIMALS

Exact figures about the age of animals are hard to specify. We know the age to which men and women live, because the date of their birth is entered in an official register, and the date of their death also is recorded. Famous animals that are kept by men are registered in books kept for the purpose, so we know the age of prize horses, cattle and so on.

The prize for the land animals has to be given to the tortoise. This animal is believed to live, under favourable conditions, for between 300 and 400 years. The crocodile, given fair play in its native wilds can live for 300 years.

It takes an elephant a long time to grow up, and it takes him a long time to wear out. Well treated, he should live to a hundred. That is the age to which the eagle is supposed to live, but some people put the age he may reach at 200 years. Little is known about the age of which whales live, for they are seldom, if ever, kept or bred in captivity. They were once believed to reach 500 and even 1,000 years, but 100 years seems a more likely span.

In the following table the average ages are given. For instance, we give fifteen years as the average life of a dog, however, that lived to "last" fine old age of twenty. Such a case is very rare.

One year of a dog's life is about equal to seven years of a man's, so a twenty-year-old dog would be as old as a man of 140 years!

SOME ANIMALS LIVE

Rabbit	5
Sheep	12
Cat	13
Dog	15
Cow	25
Pig	25
Horse	25
Camel	30
Lion	40
Elephant	40
Whale	100
Crocodile	300
Tortoise	500



Beauty Tip — A double feature for secretaries is this combination ball-point pen and lipstick. The twin novelty was recently displayed at the Hannover, Germany, Fair.

HOW THE KETTLES "SING"

If you have a glass teakettle, fill it half-full of water and watch it as the water comes to a boil. A small bubble will start to rise toward the surface of the water, but suddenly it will collapse. Another little bubble, and more and more and more of them

How a Great Goalie Started His Career

The little village of Chicoutimi in northern Quebec stirred with excitement. On the streets, in the small business establishments, in homes, conversation was inevitably centered about the coming visit of the great Montreal Canadiens hockey team.

The Canadiens had accorded the small town a signal honor by scheduling an exhibition game with the local team, and festive preparations were made for the celebrated event.

There was, of course, no speculation about the outcome of the contest. It was conceded without argument that the Canadiens would vanquish the local team, with little trouble. There was, however, a great deal of anticipation as to how the Canadiens would handle the pride of the local carpenter, Georges, who was probably the only untrifled gent in Chicoutimi. His fellow citizens could barely contain their excitement, but Georges went about his day's work as usual, ate a light dinner, and walked untrifled to the local rink. When the game started, he was a formidable looking figure, and the Canadiens' goal, he looked as big as a house, and in a few minutes proved himself as invulnerable.

As expected, the professionals skated rings around the local boys, and they were peppering the big carpenter with continually during the game. Time after time, Georges turned back

THE FARM FRONT

by John Russell

Here in Canada we have to import a lot of things which we cannot grow or produce ourselves. But it seems almost unbelievable that we should be importing quantities of — believe it or not! — poultry. Still, that's what's happening, and here's why.

Canadian consumers prefer to buy their chickens and turkeys ready to cook. In preparation for Thanksgiving, states the Poultry Division, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, substantial quantities of eviscerated, or dressed, turkeys were imported and offered at retail levels at around 60 cents per pound. These were popular with consumers.

Total imports from January 1 to November 14, 1953, amounted to 4,665,892 pounds. This included turkeys, fowl, chickens, ducks, geese, and 3,054 pounds of piglets. Turkeys were approximately half the total imports and of these about 644,000 pounds were in eviscerated ready-to-cook form.

Large retailers are now demanding eviscerated poultry, and this is particularly true in the case of turkeys for the Christmas trade, where the demand for eviscerated birds far exceeds the supply.

While the eviscerating capacity in Canada has been steadily increasing and is around 700,000 pounds per day, it is not sufficient to take care of the eviscerating during the period when turkeys are normally marketed which, in Western Canada, is from November 15 to the latter part of December. There will have to be considerable development of additional capacity, states the Poultry Division, if the supply of turkeys prepared in this manner is to be sufficient to meet the demand.

Many people think Federal Department of Agriculture employees are employed solely in work of value and interest to the farmer. They are surprised to learn that hundreds of these employees are fully engaged in protecting the health and welfare of consumers.

Today practically all food products entering commercial channels of trade are inspected and graded at some stage by Federal

WINTER WONDERLAND



Photo by Ron Scullions

Australia's Black Police Trackers Can Follow "Shadows" in the Sand

Imagine you are on the run from the police in the wild bush of New South Wales. You are wanted for robbery, and you are Jimmy Governor, "last of the Australian bushrangers."

They'll never get me, you say, even if they have got aboriginal trackers with them. You know what they say in the bush—that black trackers can follow a man almost everywhere and draw a map of a fly crawling round a mirror.

But they cannot track you down, you tell yourself. You are an aborigine and you know all their tricks and what they look for. So you wrap sheepskins over your boots to hide your tracks. You cross rocky ground, and you use the dry beds of rivers and creeks, where you think you will not leave a mark.

You double and circle, you lead the trackers and the police to a river and you enter the water, at several feet out you reach for the branch of a tree and draw yourself up into it. And you hang a hundred yards and steal back in the direction from which the police-constables and trackers are coming.

You do these things again and again. But you cannot throw them off your trail. Like human bloodhounds, they camp on your heels every night. And finally they surround and surround you after you have wounded one of the constables.

Now Jimmy Governor, know that then and there you are the Australian bush says—that you cannot escape the black trackers. You are caught and you go to jail for 11 years.

Black trackers, like those that caught the "last of the Australian bushrangers" are over twenty years ago, are the invaluable aids of the Australian white policeman. So remarkable is their skill that some people credit them with supernatural gifts. But it is nothing more than the acute powers of observation — as the following story will show.

A white police-constable and a tracker were on patrol in Western Australia when they came on the tracks of three shot horses. The tracker examined them and said:

"That all one Kenby (Kenney) track. That one big black horse Kenby ride, that grey one Kenby ride, that little horse for pack."

And he named the three police horses, Newark, Nipper, and Fancy.

The trooper wouldn't have it. From his knowledge he knew that Trooper Kennedy should be a good 200 miles away in another direction.

Subsequently the black tracker was shown to be right. Kennedy had changed the direction of his track. What made the tracker's feat all the more remarkable was that he had seen the three horses only once, and six months before — and then they were unshod.

Testimony to the aborigine's uncanny powers of observation is paid by the Australian anthropologist, T. G. H. Strehlow. He says

that native stockmen at the Hermannsburg Mission, in Central Australia, could identify the tracks of over 200 aboriginal men, women and children, those of 12 white men and women, and the hoofmarks of 50 working horses and a number of camels and donkeys.

Such skill is the product of many generations of men who have had to depend on their eyes for their livelihood, who must kill every day (or every few days) in order to live, as they have no methods of preserving food.

From the time he can crawl a young aborigine is taught the ways of the bush by the men of the tribe. They track tracks in the sand, and he learns not merely the tracks of the various animals, reptiles and birds, but their habits.

He learns when and where they feed and drink. He learns to tell from a track whether an animal is travelling fast or slow, and whether it is ill.

If it walks over stony plains it will not leave prints, but it will move stones slightly or press them in.

The fabulous skill of the black trackers has saved the lives of many men, women and children in the great emptiness of the bush.

Trackers are stationed at central points throughout Australia so they can be rubbed up and sent out to the point where they are needed.

One hot summer night a message reached the police station at Merredin, a West Australian wheat town, that the five-year-old daughter of a farmer had wandered into the bush and was lost. The tracker, Kolerberin, 30 miles away, arrived at the bush homestead just before dawn.

Here is how someone who was there tells the story:

"It seemed pretty hopeless. It was mid-summer. The ground, baked hard, wouldn't show the marks of a baby's bare feet, and unless she were found quickly the day promised to be a search for her track that twilight — which looked to me like any of the hundred-odd twigs in the vicinity had been displaced. For hours he followed this alleged track consisting of an occasional broken twig or crushed leaf, until in the late afternoon he came on her foot-prints and saw her burst asleep under a bush."

On one epic patrol in the Northern Territory a few years ago, five trackers trailed a native who had murdered a white man for 500 miles before they caught him.

One of the most remarkable pieces of tracking followed the robbery of a gold escort near Peak Downs, in Central Queensland, some years ago. The escort had been stuck up, and two of the troopers killed. In charge of the inquiry was Police-inspector J.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Jesus Uses His Authority
John 2:13-25

Memory Selection: God is a Spirit; and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth, John 4:24.

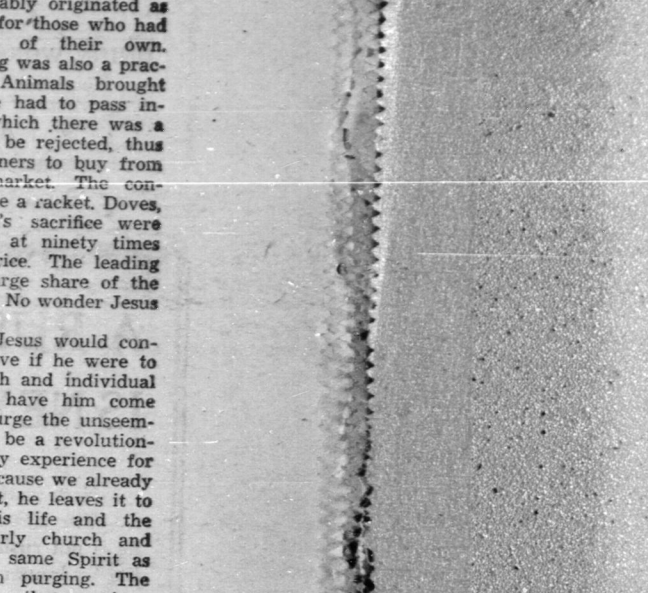
We often sing, "Gentle Jesus, meek and mild," but the sentiment of these words does not suit the mood of Jesus in today's lesson. Jesus was angry because the temple, His Father's House, had become a house of merchandise. Providing sacrificial animals had probably originated as a convenience for those who had brought none of their own. Money-changing was also a practical service. Animals brought in for sacrifice had to pass inspection, for which there was a fee, and could be rejected, thus forcing the owners to buy from the temple market. The convenience became a racket, however, the poor man's sacrifice were sometimes sold at ninety times their normal value. The leaping priests got a large share of the fees and profits. No wonder Jesus was indignant.

What things Jesus would condemn and remove if he were to enter a church and individual homes today? To have him come and radically purge the unseemly things would be a revolutionizing and healthy experience for all of us; but because we already have ample light, he leaves it to us to look at his life and the Spirit-guided early church and then follow the same Spirit as we do our own purging. The light is the same, the saving power is the same, and the judgment will be the same in any case.

In the unprinted portion of this lesson we have the record of the first miracle of Jesus — the turning of water into wine. It should be remembered that the drink which the ruler of the feast called "the good wine" was not the normal anything, but a wholly supernatural, made entirely out of water. No chemist analyzed it, and stated whether or not it contained any alcohol. We have no doubt that God was well able to produce miraculous wine, and a nutritious drink, too, that tasted better than their man-made wine, without alcohol in it. The wedding was a sacred occasion, not a drunken brawl.

Stitch white shoe-laces on Baby's bib for a sturdy, long-wearing tie.

The model airplane builder can use a plastic spray bottle to help dampen plain paper covering easily and evenly. To fill the bottle, immerse it in clear water, then squeeze and release.



T. Griffin, who was also gold commissioner.

MERRY MENAGERIE

"They bought one of those little foreign sport cars"

The simple-minded aborigine examined the spot of the robbery and then declares that Griffin himself was responsible for the crime.

The inquiry went on. Then it leaked out that Griffin was in a jam for money. Other evidence came to light, and the spirit was found guilty, and hanged.

by Jeff Peters in "Answers"

Uppside down to prevent pecking

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61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80

30,000 Miles of Goodwill for Canada

NORTH AND SOUTH of the Equator... on both sides of the Atlantic... in half a dozen different languages... the Seagram Collection of Paintings of Canadian Cities is making front page news for Canada.

Spanning three great continents, the International Tour of the Seagram Collection is telling Canada's story of achievement as it never has been told before — interpreting our country to the peoples of other lands in the graphic idiom of a language always and universally understood.

And everywhere this airborne art gallery has touched down — for a brilliant formal preview and a one-to-two week public showing — the response has surpassed the most optimistic hopes held by The House of Seagram when it commissioned the painting of fifty-two portraits of

Canadian cities by distinguished Canadian artists and planned to send the canvases on their 30,000-mile goodwill flight.

Hundreds of columns of newspaper comment and pictures, scores of radio and television broadcasts, newscast films and animated public and private discussions all testify to rapidly mounting interest in Canada and friendly receptiveness towards all things Canadian. Already more than 60,000 persons have studied the paintings and carried home brochures reproducing the paintings of the twenty-two Canadian cities in full colour.

More important, these new foreign friends have carried away vivid personal impressions of Canada as a great and growing country — a land of tremendous natural and industrial resources and remarkable human resourcefulness.



The House of Seagram



Shield of Honor — This is Sir Winston Churchill's Garter Shield which will hang in St. George's Hall at Windsor, along with those of other Knights of the Garter. It was designed by artist Percy Vere Collings of Herts, England, who was pointer to both King George V and King George VI.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

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3. Mark of
4. Round
5. Herk
6. Farm
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Answer elsewhere on this page.



Jump A Grade — Lee Dia Koon, Korean war orphan, flashes his promotion-winning smile for foster-father, Sgt. William Freer. A picture of Lee, wearing his endearing grin, was mailed to Freer's mother who offered to adopt the child, once started the chain of circumstances which "promoted" the Korean waif from squadron mascot to adopted son of Freer. Tony has already learned the English alphabet and counts to 100.