

# TABLE TALKS

**Here's a new idea for making a pot roast even tastier than usual. At least it was new to me that I hasten to pass it along.**

To make a pot roast "delectable," Mrs. Alice Macdonald, Des Moines, Iowa, recommends seasoning it with a can of onion soup. No other seasoning need be added," she says. "Brown meat all over when cooking on top of stove and add enough hot water to start the cooking. Add the onion soup; simmer for several hours; watch and add a little more water, if needed. When the meat is done and tender, the liquid should be in the meat and not in the Dutch oven."

Ever taste a rich yellow cheese cake, the way they serve it in Vienna? If not, you've really been missing something! Here's how you go about making it.

**VIENNA CHEESE CAKE**  
For the Pastry:  
1 cup sifted flour  
3 ounces butter (6 tablespoons)  
3 ounces sugar  
1 tablespoon olive oil  
1/2 cup milk  
Pinch of salt

Mix flour, sugar, and salt, and rub in the butter; add oil and milk, mix to smooth dough. Roll out just over a quarter-inch thick, and line a greased baking pan (about 10x10x1 inch).

1 pound cream cheese  
2 eggs, beaten  
1/2 cup yeast  
1/2 cup milk  
4 ounces sugar

1 teaspoon cornstarch  
Cream together with a spoonful of milk; blend with milk and sugar added alternately. Gradually stir in the beaten eggs and yolk.

Spread filling in pastry shell; bake 30 minutes at 375 degrees.

And finally here's a recipe from England for a shortbread that literally "melts in your mouth."

**SHORTBREAD**  
2 cups flour  
2 tablespoons icing sugar (heaping)  
1 tablespoon cornstarch  
6 ounces butter

Sift dry ingredients into bowl and mix in softened butter. Mix with hands. Smooth on a greased baking sheet until about 1/4 inch thick. Straighten edges by gently pressing with knife. Prick all over with fork. Bake at 250 degrees to 275 degrees F. about 30 minutes. Cut into fingers, while still hot; allow to cool before removing from baking sheet.

REMINDER—The horror of life behind barbed wire is the theme of this new 12-franc stamp to be issued soon by France. It is part of a Deportation Camp series.

**MASTER "CARVER"**—Stan (The Man) Mustel poses with his favorite "carving" tool, the Cards' spring training camp where he's polishing up his "woodworking" technique for the coming season. Six times the batting champion of the National League, he's carved a career average of .344, batted .340 in 1954.

**INCognito**—This pelican at the London, England, zoo must have seen too many melodramas on TV. How else can you explain the villain-like pose he assumes by hiding his beak in his feathers?

**CROSSWORD PUZZLE**

ACROSS  
1. Dry  
2. Bee  
3. Empty  
4. Age  
5. Boulder  
6. Hat  
7. Linen  
8. Disconnected  
9. Island  
10. Mollusk  
11. Small (adv.)  
12. Zepher  
13. Disent  
14. Quilt to leave  
15. Testicle  
16. Yarn  
17. Public notice  
18. Address  
19. Withered  
20. Associate  
21. Boring ring  
22. Process  
23. Part of a coat  
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**A great soul prefers moderation**

SENECA  
(B.C.-A.D. 65)

The House of Seagram

Men who think of tomorrow practice moderation today

**DOG'S BEST FRIEND**—Lewis Kay, University student, cuddles the pet puppy he risked his life to save from drowning in a well. Kay was lowered into the 45-foot well. Getting out, 15 minutes later, was harder. He had to brace his feet against the sides, which started to crumble away.

# Costume Accents Dress Up The Neckline



**STYLE WITH "PULL"**—Floral top pull-through is just the thing with which to accent your spring costume. Styled with large, matching tuffeta flower, one end of scarf pulls through loop under flours. Scarves come in solid colors, stripes and polka dots in addition to floral design shown.

**LONG-TORSO IMPORT**—Fine-gauge material is fashioned in far-off Israel to make this sweater in navy and white, which features a tie effect in its design. Recently modeled for the first time, long-torso style makes it equally adaptable for wear inside or outside the skirt.

**BEAUTY IN BEADS**—String along with Fashion in her choice of bright, beaded-ropes beads for summer wear. In this particular style, chalk-white are spoked with rhinestones. In either 60-inch or 30-inch length, they harmonize with button earrings.

# PLAIN HORSE SENSE

By F. (BOE) VON FILIS

Farming is a way of life and time was when it was the freest way of life open to any man willing to accept the physical hardship connected with it. As soon as a man owned an honest piece of land, he was in the position to set up house and raise a family on the product of his soil. With God's help, he produced enough to trade some of his surplus on the open market for manufactured and processed goods, most of which were imported duty-free. In those days the farmer sold his product and bought his necessities at prices which were regulated by supply and demand, as well as competition.

**Protection for Industry**  
With a rapidly growing population, more and more manufacturing industries sprang up all over the country. Many of them were financially too weak to stand up against the competition of older and more experienced manufacturers in other countries.

Soon the demand rose for protection of these new undertakings by the imposition of duties on imported goods. Succeeding governments complied with the wishes of the industrialists, with the result that the farmer had to pay prices artificially held higher than those of the world market. But still he had to sell everything that he produced at prices over which he had no control.

Time and again the farmers revolted against conditions which threatened to make them hewers of wood and drawers of water. The Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, United Farmers of

Ontario, Progressives, Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, Federation of Agriculture, and now the Farmers Union, are all attempts to do something about what the farmer could not do for himself individually, viz., bring his parity of status in society, and an equitable share in the national income.

**Production Efficiency**  
On the other hand, there have always been those who opposed the all co-operative action in the economic and political field and advocated concentration of effort in the production efficiency. The reasoning usually was that the farmer is no business man, that he should look after his land and stock and leave the marketing of his products to the "experts."

The argument that all would be well as long as farmers would produce a quality product at low cost, is specious for the simple reason that the farmer has no control over a large part of his production costs and that the best product will not bring a profitable return if the price is set onestidly by the buyer.

**Marketing Efficiency**  
Produce efficiency will not get the expected results unless it is accompanied by marketing efficiency. Over the last fifty years, a marketing system has developed, characterized by bigness. In every branch of manufacturing and processing, many small companies have disappeared by merging with others. Today, practically every field is dominated by a few big corporations, which by their size and wealth control markets and prices, especially if they come from other countries.

The answer, of course, is co-operative marketing of farm products through provincial and national marketing boards whose members are to be elected by the producers and not appointed by governments.

This column welcomes criticism, suggestions and questions, whether in the form of brickbats or bouquets. Address mail to Bob Von Filis, Whittby, Ont.

**Some Mouthful**

Isis, the dog belonging to the Lueneburger Heath police force in Western Germany, is the only dog in the world with a set of artificial teeth.

While Isis was going over her exercises, which include "arresting" wrongdoers, she broke several teeth biting on a stiff vest. "Only a denture can save her," said the police dog end of his career.

A poor Isis had her proper share of all the tortures which humans undergo when in the dentist's chair. A dental medicine made a plaster cast. For ten days Isis was very ill. But now she is up and about, fit as a fiddle, her muzzle filled with gleaming "ersatz" teeth.

Neither the veterinary surgeon or the dentist accepted any payment for treatment and dentures. "It was an honour," they said.

**2 keys to Successful live stock marketing**

**PUBLIC MARKET** **FULLY-QUALIFIED SALESMEN**

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**Public Market**—All buyers may see your stock and bid against each other for its possession when it is offered on the public market. On a normal busy day, more than 100 different buyers operate on the Ontario Stock Yards market at Toronto. When your stock is sold through the market, competition influences the price you receive; competitive bidding assures you of maximum prices.

**Fully-Qualified Salesmen**—Abattoirs hire well-trained buyers to act for them; their first aim is to purchase as cheaply as possible. You, interested, to make sure you receive full market value for your live stock.

**Remember**—The Public Live Stock Market is the only place where fully-qualified salesmen are always available as your representatives.

This advertisement published in the interests of the PUBLIC LIVE STOCK MARKET AT TORONTO by two of Canada's leading live stock commission agents—BLACK BROS. LIVE STOCK COMPANY LIMITED and MCCURDY & MCCURDY LIMITED Ontario Stock Yards, Toronto

# Dangerous Monster Iceberg Adrift

A colossal iceberg estimated to be more than 1,700 square miles in area—about the biggest ever reported—was seen recently in the U.S. ice-belt near Alaska during northward in the Antarctic. It is believed to have broken off from the Antarctic continent some time in January.

Just now many large bergs break away from the great ice cap of the north. The International Ice Patrol, inaugurated as a direct result of the Titanic disaster, is trying to keep track of and destroy them.

They are destroyed by mines exploded under them or by gun fire. But sometimes a berg is so delicately balanced that the touch of a man's hand can upend it. This delicate pose is caused by the constant rays of the sun on the exposed part and the corresponding subsidence of the submerged part.

Icebergs that sometimes make the shipping lanes of the north often weigh 2,000,000 tons or more. Seven-eighths of a berg's mass is below water. Some bergs rise above the water some 100 times higher than St. Paul's Cathedral.

In the spring of 1941 a large berg was seen by whalers off the coast of St. John's, Newfoundland. A gigantic iceberg, between two hills of ice, were two ships with no living beings in them and their mast gone. The ships had been missing 12 years.

When a ship hits an iceberg the impact usually takes place below the water-line. That is why the ships founder with such tragic swiftness. Luckily such disasters are now extremely rare.

Sometimes a ship which strikes a berg manages to limp home as did the liner Arizona in 1919 after colliding with a white monster about 250 miles east of St. John's, Newfoundland.

Many of the 300 passengers were flung from their berths and half-clad men, women and children made for the boats, convinced that the liner was sinking.

The berg had made a gaping wound 20 feet wide in the line, but although everything "raple aboard had been smashed, not a single human life had been lost.

**How Can I?**  
By ROBERTA LEE

**Q. How can I make a varnish remover?**  
A. If the varnish is not old enough to begin flaking it can best be removed with strong varnish remover, then scrape off with a dull putty knife.

**Q. How can I prevent bleeding of the gums?**  
A. When the gums bleed every time the teeth are cleaned, consult a good dentist. A toothbrush with the gums is probably needed.

**Q. How can I renew rugs?**  
A. Sprinkle some ammonia powder over the rug, dampen the broom, and sweep well. The rug will look almost new.

**Q. How can I bring shrunken woollens back to their normal size?**  
A. By rinsing in fresh soap suds instead of clear water after washing. Repeat each time the garment is washed until the correct size is obtained.

**Q. How should bath towels be darned?**  
A. Use white darning cotton, instead of ordinary thread, to mend the bath towels. The mended place will not be so conspicuous, and the repair will last longer.

**Q. How can I remove whitewash stains?**  
A. Wash them in strong, hot vinegar. A few drops of hot vinegar removes obstinate spots from walls or furniture.

**Q. How can I make use of leftover starch?**  
A. If there is any starch left over on washday use it instead of water for scrubbing hearths and tiles. It will keep them clean longer and make them look like new.

**Q. How can I make window panes sparkle?**  
A. The windows will sparkle if a cloth dipped in ammonia and white is used instead of plain water and soap. Polish with a chamois.

**Q. How can I remedy food that has become too salty?**  
A. Place a wet cloth over the top of the vessel in which the food is cooking, and the steam will draw the salt into the cloth.

**Q. How can I bleach linens and beddings?**  
A. The sun is better for bleaching than anything else. Lay the washed article to be whitened on the grass without wringing out the water. The most obstinate article will be beautifully white after a few soakings and dryings.

**Q. How can I remove iodine stains?**  
A. Old iodine stains are very difficult to remove. The best thing to do is to try sponging repeatedly with diluted ammonia.

**THE MAGIC OF FIRST LOVE.**  
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**THE FARM FRONT**  
by John Russell

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2. Beaver—A mid-season variety, later than Rodney but generally higher yielding. Adapted to areas where Beaver has been satisfactory. It is semi-resistant to rust.

3. Lanark—Recommended as an early variety with considerable rust resistance.

Other varieties that are worthy of mention:

1. Beaver—A medium early variety with semi-rust resistance. It has medium strength of straw and good quality grain.

2. Clinton—An early variety with strong straw, grain is yellow, fair resistance to rust.

3. Simcoe—A new early variety with resistance to the rust diseases of Ontario.

**BARLEY**

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**Building Good Soil.**  
Ideal garden soil is a rich, well drained loam which neither bakes or cakes, holds moisture well but is not muddy. Unfortunately few of us are lucky enough to find that right at the door. But so long as we have not pure rock, it is amazing what one can do. The best medicine for any soil, light or heavy, is a liberal application of old fashioned barnyard manure. But manure cut hard to come by in these modern days and it is liable to be filled with weed seeds. And so something else. Fortunately there are many substitutes, commercial or chemical fertilizers, special soil conditioners, sand where the soil is heavy clay, lime where it is sour and humus anywhere. The latter we can make ourselves. It is simply rotted down vegetable refuse, like leaves, grass clippings, weeds and even clean garbage. This can be dug directly or piled in a corner, covered with layers of earth, watered occasionally and allowed to rot and then dug in.

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A small boy was once rummaging through an attic in Georgetown when he found a bundle of letters. A British Guiana one-cent stamp of 1856 caught his eye. He didn't know its value—so he exchanged it for another boy for a more highly-coloured stamp.

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A Pyneside miner was turning over some old family letters when he spotted a fault in a stamp on a letter from his West Australian grandfather. A stamp was bought in 1876 by an American collector for \$450. The collector died in 1917. The stamp was then sold for the amazing sum of \$22,000.

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Blessed is the man that hath a virtuous wife, for the number of his days shall be double. A virtuous woman rejoiceth her husband, and she shall fulfil the years of his life in peace. A good wife is a good portion.

—Apoerypha: Ecclesiasticus.

# THE FARM FRONT

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by John Russell

It has recently been estimated that 92 per cent of the oat crop, 70 per cent of the barley crop and 77 per cent of winter wheat crop in Ontario are produced from varieties introduced within the last ten years. With the present increase in cereal diseases, particularly cereal rusts, it is now necessary to revise the list of these recommended varieties in order to provide the farmer with more adequate information. This is necessary in order that he may select and grow the suitable varieties with sufficient disease resistance.

Based on the results of nine years' testing on Illustration Stations in eastern and northern Ontario, the following cereal varieties are recommended for 1955:

**OATS**

1. Rodney—A medium-late variety of good straw strength yielding ability, kernel type and resistant to most races of rust.

2. Beaver—A mid-season variety, later than Rodney but generally higher yielding. Adapted to areas where Beaver has been satisfactory. It is semi-resistant to rust.

3. Lanark—Recommended as an early variety with considerable rust resistance.

Other varieties that are worthy of mention:

1. Beaver—A medium early variety with semi-rust resistance. It has medium strength of straw and good quality grain.

2. Clinton—An early variety with strong straw, grain is yellow, fair resistance to rust.

3. Simcoe—A new early variety with resistance to the rust diseases of Ontario.

**BARLEY**

1. Montcalm—A smooth awned malling variety with satisfactory yielding ability.

Other varieties that are worthy of mention:

1. Brant—A high yielding smooth awned mildew resistant feed barley.

2. Fort—A smooth awned, strong strawed feed barley.