TABLE TALKS Jane Andrews.

MAGIC DOUGHNUTS

teaspoon each, soda and

1/4 teaspoon fresh ground

nutmeg 2 small. or 1 large, egg

1 eup sugar 1 eup rich buttermilk

1 teaspoon grated lemon rind

ing powder, soda, salt, and nut-

meg. Beat eggs and sugar to-

gether until light; add butter-

milk, shortening and lemon rind.

Add flour mixture to egg mix-ture and mix thoroughly. Chill

dough overnight or for several

and roll each part separately to

14 inch thickness. Cut with

floured doughnut cutter. Fry in

deep, clear fat (375° F.) until

golden brown. Cool and coat

To coat: put doughnuts in

paper bag with sugar and shake

gently. Or, doughnuts may be iced with chocolate or vanilla

Finally, here's the recipe for

a cake that doesn't need any

topping, for the simple reason

that the topping is baked on.

It's especially good when eaten

BUTTERMILK CAKE

Mix flour, shortening, and

sugar until it is the consistency

f cornmeal. Add beaten eggs.

Add soda and salt to butter-

milk and mix well. Add 1/2 the

buttermilk mixture to flour

mixture; mix well. Add remain-

ing buttermilk mixture; mix

well. Add vanilla. Pour batter

pan and sprinkle with following

topping. Bake 30-35 minutes at

with confectioners' sugar.

icing.

2 cups flour

1/2 cup butter

1 egg 1 teaspoon soda

1/4 teaspoon salt

1 cup buttermilk

2 cups brown sugar

hours. Divide dough into 4 parts

31/2 cups sifted flour

"filling." all of them highly rec-

ORIENTAL CHEWS l cup flour

24 dates, cut fine 1 cup chopped walnuts Put brown sugar in bowl and Add flour sifted with baking powder; add dates and nuts and

34 teaspoon baking powder

greased shallow pan. Bake at squares while still hot. MOLASSES DROP CAKES

2 eggs, beaten 1 cup sugar 1 cun sorghum or light

molasses 1 cup melled shortening 1 cup boiling water 1/2 teaspoon each, salt and

3 teaspeon soda 4½ cupfuis (about) flour (do

not make too stiff) Mix all ingredients togethe in the order given and allow to stand 20 minutes in the refrigerator. Drop by spoonfuls on F. Frost with orange or vanilla frosting, if desired.

OLD FASHIONED COOKIES 2 pound butter 2 cups sugar

2 eggs 3 cups flour 1 teaspoon baking powder

1 teaspoon vanilla Combine sugar and margarine and then add eggs and mix thoroughly. Add milk, Sift flour and baking powder together and combine with first mixture. Add vanilla. Roll and cut with cookie cutter (I use heart shape). Bake on cookie tins at

KEEPS NECK WARM - Mink tails

and matched pearls are com-

bined to make this expensive

bit of finery for formal wear

which was recently modeled in

2 tablespoons sugar ½ teaspoon cinnamon 2/2 cup chopped nuts Money All Over

trotter gasps when he enters the famous "Copper Room" in Bre-

proprietor's taste in interior decorating has taken a unique form. ceiling of the room are 10,574 genuine German copper pfennigs. In some cases the coins are arranged to form figures which include Bacchus, the god of wine, and Lucullus, the celebrated Roman gourmet.

innkeeper, explains: "It was my mother's idea. For weeks on end tomers. Then she remembered after the inflation, a German innkeeper plastered his walls with million and billion mark notes, at that time almost worthless, and thought of the coins.

Ten thousand German pfennigs equal approximately \$30.



INFRAFROST-The "frost" Florida

visitors never see is captured by

the camera with use of an in

frared filter and film at Miaml

Beach. White effect is given by

wavelengths of light below the

visible spectrum, which humans

sense as heat waves.

Plan To Avoid

The Common Cold

A miracle cure for the com

Chilled, wet feet are one of

can touch off a lot of foot

troubles, too But this doesn't mean you should suffocate your

feet in extra-heavy socks and

shoes made of impermeable ma-

terials. They'li make your feet

perspire, leaving them a prey to blisters, skin irritations, and

even frostbite when the weather

gets cold enough to freeze the

To keep your feet at a com-

fortable temparture, many doc-tors recommend the wearing of medium-weight hose and all-

leather shoes. Leather's finely

interwoven fibres are a natura

insulating material, permitting

quickly evaporate foot moisture, while allowing cool, dry air to

Your feet will weather th

give your respiratory system greater resistance to cold germs

- if you treat them to a nightly

soak in warm water, followed

winter months better - and

the feet to "breathe" and thu

inevaporated moisture.

A. Fiften or twenty minutes.
It is said that nothing short of for being late for a dinner engagement. At any rate, the tar-dy guest's excuse to his hostess ld be a very good one. Q. Is it considered improper to use the knife in cutting the

ettuce in a salad? A. There is no ban at all against cutting the salad with a knife. Lettuce can sometimes prove very stubborn when one tries to cut it with a fork.

Q. Is the prefix "Mr." ever ted from a man's card? A. It is omitted from his business card, but never from

cigarette or pipe from his mouth.
Q. Is the double-ring marriage considered proper these A. Whether the man wears a the card which he uses socially. wedding ring or not is entirely a matter of personal taste, and not of etiquette. He may or may Q. Whose place is it to propose a toast at the reception to the bride and bridegroom? not wear a ring, and in either T. The best man, whereupon the members of the wedding case he will be perfectly proper.



NEW STAMP-"Towered Italia" is the theme of this stamp just ment. It has the head of a young woman wearing a towered-wall crown. The crown is symbolic of the many towers in Italy, such as the one at Pisa.

Annual Meeting of Shareholders

party and the guests rise to drink the couple's health. Then the bridegroom rises and ex-presses thanks for himself and his bride.

Q. Is it proper to sip your coffee or tea with the spoon?

A. Not the entire cup. The spoon may be used for tasting only, never for drinking. After

stirring your beverage and

tasting, lay the spoon in the saucer and let it remain there.

Q. I have sometimes noticed

a man holding a cigar or pipe in his mouth while talking with a woman. Isn't this considered

woman, a man of good breeding

will always remove his cigar,

The Royal Bank of Canada

"I believe that 1955 is 'year of decision' in which ou solution of immediate prob-lems will have a tremendou

capacity for good or evil in the years to come," said Mr. Muir. "During 1954 we have

seen not only a defeat of inflationary forces in the economy but the reappearance, at least in a shadowy form, of the deflationary bogey of the 1930's. In January, 1954, I referred to the fact that the inflationary boom had already become for some sectors of

become, for some sectors of

the economy, a thing of the past. Since then we have seen

a rise in unemployment and

a reduction of some magni-tude in certain components of the National Accounts

1955 to be "Year of Decision" for Canada, Determining Economic Welfare for Years to Come, **Declares James Muir**

Prosperous Future Lies in Improving Competitive Position, Not in Hiding Behind Trade Barriers. Scope of Existing Agencies Should be Broadened to **Provide Long-Term Export Credits**

mon cold is in the offing, a medical research team reports, but in be a "year of decision" in which the solution of immediate prob-lems will have a tremendous the meantime family doctors continue to use a verbal vaccapacity for good or evil in Canada's future was expressed by James Muir, Chairman and cine that was probably first prescribed by Hippocrates him-President, at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of The Royal Bank of Canada. Only a rare "Keep your feet warm and dry, and don't sit around in drafts." nation of statesmanship could guarantee a proper soluthe most common causes of colds, the medical men say, and

"it is comparatively easy to decide on the appropriate direction of monetary and fiscal policy. and the major problem becomes that of choosing the combina-tion that achieves maximum effectiveness with the least cost and dislocation to the economy. The really difficult decisions must be made at a time like the present when it is still unsafe to pro-nounce inflation entirely cured and still less so to assume that the paramount danger of the moment is the galloping defla-tion of the early 1930's.

ECONOMIC PROBLEMS "The problems posed by the high cost economy become more acute with every increase in the competitive threat of foreign industry to Canada's markets at home and abroad. Pressure for protective measures become for protective measures become more insistent as the immediate more insistent as the influence of effects of sharpened competition become apparent. I am still of the opinion that Canada's futher on the side of improvture lies on the side of improvher competitive position er than isolating herself be-l heightened barriers to

that will loosen up the numer-"Increased protection is no answer. The disadvantage of our dollar's high exchange value is general: it affects all Canadian producers. It imposes a tax on exports and a subsidy on imports. Protection helps only those Canadian producers who must compete in the home marand whip up blood circulation. Before you go to bed, try walking on tiptoe two or three times around the room, then rub the soles of your feet vigorously with a dry towel. must compete in the home mar-ket against imports: it does nothing for our exporters except to subject them to a furability to compete in foreign

> "The noticeable decline in ex-ports since 1952 may also be attributed to a number of inter-related causes: price declines, in creased competition from low related causes: price declines, in creased competition from low cost producers abroad, the recovery of industrial capacity in war-torn countries, and the like. All these tend to alter relative cost and price relationships in the world market to Canada's disadvantage. But, in addition to the important matter of relative costs, a new factor has been injected by European suppliers who are able, with government support, to offer long-term financing to their customers in the world market.
>
> "In view of the importance to Canada, today and in the future, not only of maintaining exports, but of maintaining interest to the industrial legacy from wartime expansion, it seems abundantly clear that definite action should now be taken to provide our traders with the credit facilities might take various forms, but, in general, they could be provided by a corporation, owned partly or wholly by the Government, with the power to discount export paper of longer term than chartered banks can handle. The sesential function of such a corporation could indeed be provided very simply by widning the scope enment entities now active in assisting trade and industry.
>
> FORESIGHT NEEDD.
>
> "We have the natural re
> "We have the natural re
> "We have the natural re
> "In view of the importance to Canada, today and in the future, not only of maintaining interest to the countries where we operate: in fact, in some cases we are considered a local bank rather than doubts about the high quality of our human resources. But it remains for far-sighted policy in business and government to entities now entance to only that this high quality of produce and prosper to day, but that we achieve the proper degree of expansion in the quality of produce and prosper day, but that we achieve the committee of expansion in the quality of produce and prosper day, but the we cannot provide our traders with the colon traders with cost producers abroad, the re-

T. H. Atkinson, General Manager, in reviewing the bank's 1954 report, stated that total assets of The Royal Bank of Canada have now passed the three-billion mark. This, he pointed out was a new record in the

ord totals, said Mr. Atkinson, pointing out that they now stand at \$2,797,548,149. "It would have been reasonable to expect a de-cline in loans to accompany a falling off in the gross national product," he commented, "but this has not been the case, although the pace at which loans were expanding has slowed down. Our loans have increased to a total of \$1,188,022,047." Mr. Atkinson said that for the first time, the revised Bank Act enables banks to advance money against new residential construc-tion under the National Housing ing in this category amounting to \$22,672,390," he said. "Actual

ly our total commitments are something over \$62,000,000 — the difference between the two amounts to be loaned as construction proceeds. This represents approximately 40% of the total commitments of all the banks." have seen as well increased nave seen as well increased competition in home and foreign markets from the revived industry of the United Kingdom, Western Europe, and Japan."

"Within an overall climate of political and economic freedom, our policy decisions." ROYAL BANK ABROAD Mr. Atkinson reported that the bank's foreign branches had

freedom, our policy decisions in government and business during 1955 should take due account of four interdependent goals of an economic policy directed towards the ent goals of an economic policy directed towards the economic welfare of the community. The first of these is the ensure that our human is the ensure that our past policy of the economic welfare of the economic wellows welfare of the economic welfare of the economic welfare of warrants banking facilities, we sources are not wasted in involuntary idleness; that is, we should try to maintain a high and stable level of business activity and employment. The second goal is to ensure that our resources when fully employed, are allocated in such a way as t located in such a way as to produce the maximum volume of goods and services and to bring these goods and services to market in the proportions in which consumers want them. The third goal is to ensure that the distribution of the national product and income combines uct and income combines equity with the highest possible incentive to increase the total amount of product to be shared. The fourth and our policy decisions are con "Our foreign ser sistent with an appropriate rate of economic progress and

General Manager Reports Assets Over \$3 Billion

out, was a new record in the history of Canadian banking, and an indication of the bank's pre-eminence in the opinion of the public.

made further progress during the year, with most satisfactory These 74 branches mean 74 Canadian representatives abroad whose services are at the disposal of Canadian businessmen to give them first-hand informawhen Canadian export trade has been declining as a result of increased and intensified competition from other exporting countries, these 74 information cen-tres abroad can be of inestimable value to Canadian exporters by assisting them through up-to-date and first-hand knowledge

"Our foreign service is a source of great pride to us and, we feel, justifiably so. During growth in the economy as a the past 55 years, we have buil up an enviable reputation abroad and are very much an integral

fact that, except in rare instan-ces, the wil of the people is expressed in municipal, provin-cial and dominion elections. It is a fact that no man needs to say

he voted and his vote, when can be and usually is hon-Until union voting has reached that stage, an announcement that a union membership vote as been 77 per cent in favor of antinuing a strike (when the shole town and all the neighs know that the striker want to get back to work at his

regular job) must be viewed with deepest suspicion. Who usually counts ballots in ion vote? It is a union offiial. Are there scrutineers? No.
Are there pell clerks who keep track of the names of people track of the names of people the have voted in order to pre-ent repeats? Are there num-ered counterfoils on ballots to prevent the issuance of extra ballots to "safe" members of the

Those "Secret"

ecret?

Ballots Not Really

Lord Melbourne, that most conservative of Wing statesmen, was opposed to the secret ballot

secret ballot enabled "subver-sive people to express them-selves more freely." He wanted everyone to stand up and be counted, and heaven help the

man who didn't vote the way

the people in power wished him

Full circle. A good many labor

leaders don't want the secret

vote. It isn't even secret when

they profess it to be. The Lord

There is convincing evidence

that recent strikes have been

against the wishes of the majority of the strikers, although there have been hypocritical claims that the votes were accurate reflections of the strikers.

curate reflections of the opinion

The democratic world has been fighting for at least 150 years to obtain and keep a truly

secret vote. Election machinery

rfect it and to prevent fraud, still not perfect. But it is a

of the workers.

ournes of today are labor

use, as he said frankly, the

Some people argue that union rotes should be government upervised. There is a "govern-ment supervised" vote in British Columbia and it cannot be said that, after several years of ex-perience, labor difficulties in



E HAS THE "FLUE" - Inventor Norling of Stockholm locates covered fur ace flues in houses which picks lectronic finder, which picks signals generated by a transmitting unit when they're re-flected from the hidden metal. The invention won him a gold redal at the recent Internalonal Inventors' Show in Paris.

tiating committees regularly urge the rank and file in advance to authorize a strike.

They do this on the plea that authority to call a strike strengthens their hands at the bargaining their hands at the bargaining their strike. ing table.
What is the explanation for a

perhaps can be explained main-

ly by the fact that union nego-

try, has attained costs in its lumbering and fishing indus-tries that are out of line with costs of their competitors in 70-odd per cent vote in favor of continuing the Massey-Harris-Ferguson strike when everyone It must be noted that organ ized labor never has been able to deliver the labor vote in general elections but it seems to be that labor's vote in a union dispute is pro-union leader.

This is a phenomenon which advance of bargaining. — From The Printed Word.

BY DOROTHY MADDOX

Here's a big value in home baking—cheese bubble loaf. The extra milk solids and the cheese that go into it add lots of extra

Cheese Bubble Loaf

Three-quarter cup milk, 14 cup sugar, 21/4 teaspoons salt, 41/2

tablespoons shortening, 34 cup warm (not hot) water (lukewarm

for compressed yeast), 1 package or cake of yeast, active dry or

compressed; 41/2 cups sifted, enriched flour; 1 tablespoon melted

Scald milk; stir in sugar, salt and shortening. Cool to luke-

warm. Measure water into a large mixing bowl (warm, but not

hot, for active dry yeast, Jukewarm for compressed yeast).

Sprinkle or crumble in yeast; stir until dissolved. Stir in luke-

Add half the flour. Beat until smooth. Stir in remaining flour.

Turn out on lightly floured board. Knead until smooth and elas-

Let rise in a warm place, free from draft, about 1 hour or until

doubled in bulk. Punch down and turn out on lightly floured

Form each half into a roll about 12 inches long. Cut each roll

In 2 well-greased loaf pans about 9x5x3 inches, place a layer

of balls about 1/2-inch apart. Brush lightly with the melted but-

ter. Sprinkle with half the grated cheese. Arrange a second

layer of balls on top first. Brush with melted butter and springle

Let rise in a warm place, free from draft, about 1 hour or until

top of dough is slightly higher than edge of pans. Brush with

more butter. Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) for 30

Fresh Snap Beans and Tomatoes

(Yield: 4 servings)

Here's a delicious vegetable dish for your winter menus:

utrition while making it taste better, too.

butter: 1/2 pound Cheddar cheese, grated.

board. Divide dough in half.

with remaining cheese. Cover.

British Columbia are less than

tinue to be foolish strikes in that

area with the result that the Pacific coast province, subsist-

ing largely on an export indus-

other countries.

elsewhere in Canada. There cor

into 24 equal pieces. Form into balls.

New Cheese Bread Bubbles Over With Tasty Nutrition

was sick of it? This was not case of strengthening the hands of the bargaining committee in

able that the menhaden industry regained and even by far surpassed its original economic im-When the fish reducing plants

of this former "waste product"

that should be most fascinating

efficiency, economy, productiv-ity, and conservation of re-

sources.

Here we cannot deny that great

things are in the offing. Heli-

copters spot the schools of fish-

es; rader, sonar, and other elec-tronic devises show their exact

location, depth, and even the number and type of fish; mod-

ern fishing gear hauls the fish on board and recently it has been

shown that electric currents can

be used to attract and catch the fish since they usually wande

converting the non-edible part

resumed large scale operations, the water fraction obtained from the steam processing of men-haden, called "stick water," was let into the rivers and it was not until the Second World War, when fish meal manufacturers were forced to do something against this public nuisance, that they discovered the enormous food value of this "waste product." It contains all the water soluble substances ensuing from the reducing process such as mineral salts, vitamins, soluble proteins, amino acids, etc., and

THE FARM FRONT

Fisherman" begun last week).

The use of seaweed in agriculture is a very old and widesupplies of this plant are readily available. In England, Scotland, Ireland, Norway, the Pacific and New England States, New Zealand, Australia, Indonhe fields or dried to a powder stuff supplement. Its fertilizing value is considerable and, in addition, it acts as a natural soil s caused not so much by a high ontent of organic matter than by relatively large amounts of vitamins and minerals, especially trace minerals. It is, therefor, not surprising that a really small addition of dried pulver-ized seaweed to the feed ratio greatly improves the growth of fowl, the egg production, as well as the milk yield and fat con-tent. These beneficial results are most probably due to the com-

bined action of small amounts

32. Prepared te publish
33. High (mus.)
34. Seesaw
35. Punctuation marks
36. Vocai solo
37. Turkish title
40. Winnows
41. Pagan god
42. Auction
44. Sheep
45. Card game
42. Unamelted metal CROSSWORD PUZZLE 11. Bobbin 16. Part of a church 20. Two halves 23. Possessed 24. Small fish 25. Fixed 27. By birth 28. Palm lilles 5. Fasten (naut.) 6. Alaskan mountain 7. Neckplece 1 3 4 5 6 7 15 10 17 15 19 20 温度器 福度器器 23 24 25 27 26 * | | 32 38 34 35 36 36 37 40 44 44 44 44 对自己的 医肾髓管膜炎

is presently our richest source

of the growth promoting vita-min B-12 and other yet unknown growth factors. Consequently, it is no more wasted, but care-John Russell fully recovered, condensed to 50 per cent solid content and used as "condensed fish solubles" for the enhancement of the nutritive value of fish meal or other feed There is also another aspect

> ute quantities of growth pro-moting vitamins such as B-12, and challenging to the young farmer. It has always been takthe presence of which in marine algae has been established. en for granted that young mam-It is easy to understand why on mother's milk. This scientifishes, whose main food consists fically unproven assumption is responsible for an immense and either in marine plants or in animals feeding on such plants, quite unnecessary loss, since show such a profuse growth and millions of farm animals, especially little pigs and lambs, perreproductive capacity and, as big fish eat little fish, the contheir mothers have not enough ever greater. The chemical inthey are killed by crushing or suffocation while suckling. A teraction of these substances plays an important part in the production of organic matter and, therefore, fish are also a few years ago agricultural scientists conceived the idea of raising pigs on an artificial "milk" composed of all essential nutrients and fortified with antibiotics. A considerable part rich source of fat and protein. Why not use this wealth of mineral and organic matter, if not for direct human consump-tion, at least as a food for plants of this "milk" consists of fish sol-

tion, at least as a food for plants and farm animals? This question the Indians of the Atlantic Coast asked themselves long before the arrival of the White Man in America. Since fishes were plentiful in the inshore waters, they could be easily caught with haul seines and carried to the fields. It was especially one species that was partremely high nutrient value. For piglets raised on this artificial food reached a weight of 50 pounds after the normal nursing period of 56 days, while those suckled by the sow attain-ed same period only 22 pounds. In fact, we are standing at the threshold of unimaginable deially one species that was par-ticularly abundant and, therevelopments in agriculture for the benefit of all mankind, as the cooperation of farmers and fish-ermen becomes better coordinfore, used as a natural fertilizer. The Indians called this fish " Munnawhatteaug " which means literally in Indian lang-uage "that which manures" and the soil and ultimately to the dinner table the nutrients that from which name the first coi-onists who adopted this prac-tice derived the name "menhadhave been carried away by the leaching, eroding, and flowing waters. However, while farmers en" which even at the present throughout the centuries have made great progress in food production, it is now up to the fishermer to bring man's oldest time is our most important source of oil, fertilizer, and feed industry to a modern level of

Originally the most valued try was fish oil which was used as a cheap substitute for whale and linseed oil in paints, lubricants, tanning, etc., while the fish meal was only a by-product. As early as 1812 a crude process of oil recovery was in oper-ation in Rhode Island and around 1860 the menhaden industry in New England reached for that time sizable proportions. How-ever, when the American farmer produced large amounts of fats and oils from animal and vegetable sources, the demand for fish oil declined and it was not until the feeding and ferti-lizing value of fish meal was re-discovered and more efficient resion freezing in the ship bottom prevents the fish from spoilage, while reducing plants installed on the ships start immediately ducing equipment became avail-



Cheese bubble loaf is eye-appealing, taste-tempting and nournishing. It's delicious with coffee at breakfast.

One pound fresh snap beans, 3 strips bacon, 2 cups canned whole tomatoes, 1½ teaspoons salt, ¼ teaspoon ground black pepper, ½ teaspoon sugar, 2 tablesoons boiling water.

Wash beans. Remove tips and cut into 1-inch pieces (set aside for later use). Broil bacon until brown and crisp in a heavy skillet. Remove bacon, drain and set aside for later use. Add snap beans, tomatoes, seasonings and water. Cover. Cook slowly until beans are tender (15 to 20 minutes).

Remove to serving dish. Crumble bacon over top before serv-

oil, and fish solubles.

How large the fish resources of the oceans are nobody can tell heavily exploited fishing banks now show signs of depletion and the fish in the inshore waters are no more as plentiful as they used to be, it goes without say ing that the amounts of nutri-ents produced by marine plants, fish, and shellfish in the wide expanses and unfathomable depths of the oceans will exceed for centuries to come the needs of a rapidly expanding mankind for direct cons and agricultural use.

> **Building Taller** Than Empire State

Soon the Empire State Building may lose its title of the tallest skyscraper in the world, which it has held for twenty-

An eighty-storey building that would rise 1,500 ft. above the street — twent-eight feet higher than the Empire State's television tower - is being planned by a railway financier at Grand Central Terminal, New York, And the cost? \$100,000.000. Engineers are working out

means of checking the "sway" such a gigantic skyscraper would have. Greatest "swing" ever recorded in the Empire State was 2.5 inches, when the effect was so slight that no tremor was felt.

jected new skyscraper will raise many engineering and building problems. In recent years there has been much research into the effects of earth movements or blast upon lofty buildings. Skyscrapers have steel frames which support the roof and are welded to it and to each other. Experts say they are perfectly safe and will resist any earth-

quake or gale.

New York now has more than
500 buildings of twenty or more stories. Seven have sixty or more stories. The Empire State

The idea that man is just an animal who has evolved a lift-tle farther is still held by some people. Students of zoology note the similarity between the phy-

FELINDAY SCHOOL

Rev. R. B. Warren, B.A., B.D.

Man's Nature and Need Genesis 1:26-31; Romans 3:23 Hebrews 2:6-9

Memory Selection: What is man, that thou art mindful of him, and the son of man, that thou visitest him? For these

hast made him a little lower than the angels, and hast crowned him with glory and honour. Psalms 8:4-5.

sical structure of the bones of a bird's wing and man's arm and see a more general similarity between a rabbit and a man.
But while he wonders at the physical similarities of man to the higher mammals he marvels. yet more at the mental differ ence. Even the ardent evolutionist must admit that if man came from the ape, he certainly came from the ape, he certainly came a long way. But evolution is only a theory. Until proof is forthcoming it cannot be regarded as scientific fact.

The Genesis story of man's beginning is very simple After

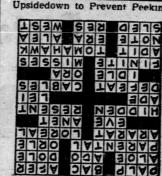
beginning is very simple. After God had created life upon the earth, herbs and fish, birds and animals, he said, "Let us make man in our image, after our like-ness." Yes, here is the difference. Man was made in God's image. He not only possesses superior intelligence but he is a moral being. Though he has sinned and come short of the glory of God, the divine image has not been completely effaced. He needs a Saviour. God gave his Son in the likeness of sinful man in order to save man. He was made a little lower than the angels and tasted death for in Jesus Christ, God's Son, as his Lord and Saviour, a great change takes place. He is stored to the favor of God. He lives with cleanness of life be coming to one of the redeemed children of God. "Being made free from sin, and become servants to God, ye have your fruit unto holiness, and the end ever-lasting life." Romans 6:22. Man has a great destiny. Let

us fulfill it. Let us glorify God in our souls and bodies which

PARROT GOT THE BIRD!

A parrot has caused an uproar in the children's section of the Wellington, New Zealand, 200. It was presented to the zoo by an old sailor and it delighted the children-for a few hours, until the keepers discovered why Percy the Parrot was causing such a lot of laughter. It was his highly-flavoured

He was quickly removed to join some noisy macaws until he "unlearned" the language of





SAME OLD CORN IS NO JOKE-W. R. Olney, 80, canned the corn he's being fed by Granddaughter Susan Olney, 13, while working as a cannery hand 63 years ago. Still perfectly preserved, the vegetable was sealed in a hole-and-cap container, forerunner of the modern metal can.

