TABLE TALKS

The only thing lazy about this cake is the name. When you ve it, every one will ask you

LAZY DAIZY CAKE

1 cup sugar 1 teaspoon vanilla 1 cup pastry flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
1/4 teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon butter
1/2 cup milk

Mix this cake with an eggbeater. Beat yokes and whites separately. Add sugar slowly to yokes, and it stiffens, begin to add some of the whites until all sugar and whites have been used. Add vanilla and flour. which has been sifted with salt and baking powder.

Bring milk and butter to boiling point, and add all at once mixture with egg beater. Bake in a pan about 7 x 10 inches, lined with buttered brown paper, for 30 minutes at

As soon as you take the cake from the oven, frost with the FROSTING

3 tablespoons melted butter 5 heaping tablespoons of light brown sugar 3 tablespoons cream Cook until bubbly, then put

en warm cake. Sprnikle with ½ eup shredded cocoanut. Toast under flame. Cut in squares for In many suggested menus you

will see "Herb Butter" mentioned and there have been several requests for instructions as to its making. Well, here's one recipe. Herb Butter: Add to 1/3 cup soft butter, 1/2 cup finely chopped parsley, 1 tablespoon chopchives or green onions, and

Some time ago a reader of The Christian Science Monitor asked for a recipe for old-

1 clove of garlic, crushed. Mix



MOVIE THREAT - Meet Elsa Martinelli, latest Hollywood import from Italy. The former model's backers expect her to cool, polite heroines.

TWO-IN-ONE-Mike Clyde, 11, displays what he says is a toma-

to-potato vine, which he grew in the family garden plot. In

his right hand are three small, hard, green tomatoes attached

to the end of the stalk. At the opposite end are wo large potatoes.

Mike reports finding three such duplex plants.

quiry which I'm happy to pass along. I might warn you, however — this pie doesn't keep. Except under lock and key, that

A recipe for a two-crust sour cream raisin pie was requested in the same issue of the Monitor; more than 30 answers were received. Except that some recipes called for nuts and spices, and some made the pie without either, they were all somewhat alike. Space prevents the publication of more than Cinnamon, nutmeg, and ground cloves were the spices most often used. Sometimes a little vinegar was added to the mixture. "This recipe has been in my

family for years," writes Mrs. W. D. Estes, "We think it is very good." SOUR CREAM RAISIN PIE

1 cup sugar 1 cup sour cream ½ cup chopped raisins ½ cup chopped nuts

1 egg, well beaten 2 teaspoon each, cinnamon 4 teaspoon ground cloves 1 teaspon vinegar

Mix well the sugar, cream and eggs. Add all other ingredients, and bake between 2 crusts.

And, to finish up, here are a couple of unusual recipes using honey instead of sugar. HARD SAUCE 1/3 cup butter

4 cup honey Beat butter until soft. Beat in honey gradually. Mix thoroughly. This is especially good on gingerbread. HONEY FROSTING

1 cup honey ½ teaspoon salt 2 egg whites, beaten stiff Cook honey until it spins thread when dropped from the spoon. Add salt to egg whites; beat stiff. Pour honey slowly over egg whites; beat unti frosting holds its shape (easiest to do with an electric mixer). This frosting never gets hard or sugary - it always stays soft.

ON THE GRASSHOPPER The poetry of earth is never

When all the birds are faint with the hot sun, And hide in cooling trees, From hedge to hedge about the new-mown mead; That is the Grasshopper's - he

takes the lead In summer luxury — he has never done With his delights; for when tired out with fun He rests at ease beneath some pleasant weed The poetry of earth is ceasing

On a lone winter evening, Has wrought a silence, from the stove there shrills The Cricket's song, in warmth increasing ever. And seems to one in drowsiness half lost,

from side to side, turning in endless wide circles around the sun. The desert below him seems burning: ashen-yellow, red-yellow, faint blue and rose brown. The Grasshopper's among shadow the great space of sky -John Keats (1795-1821) and of earth. Only the river glides on ever fretting with its shallow brown waters the dearth. Silence - the silence of noonday: not a whisper, not even a

To the south the great floor opens wider till it seems to crumble away under the blaze of day into fantastic island-masses, miraged peaks hanging in mid-air. To the north it closes up again, range on range of mountains staining with faint blue the horizon. Between these two the desert rests, without a break. without a path, without a track. Up the crannies of the westward canyons are tiny mudbaked houses, standing on cracked shelves of yellow stone. These are empty and deserted and their inhabitants are gone. Down to the south, the Span-

iard came riding centuries ago, with his pikemen, mules, and musketeers, seeking Eldorado. . Northward, French and British traders cease their fighting, exchange beads for furs again. paniards, Frenchmen, British, Indians, each have been seeking Eldorado in their own way Yet to this day the desert lies empty, a spot as lonely as when it was created, roamed over only by the buffalo and antelope. Yet the path to Eldorado lies through this very place. - From "Breakers and Granite," by John

Gould Fletcher. DAY'S CARE IN MENTAL HOSPITAL COSTS \$2.70 The cost of a day's care in Canada's mental hospitals averaged \$2.70 in 1953 and provincial averages ranged from a low

of \$1.89 in Quebec to a high of

... Fashion Hints ...

A THE RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF



GIANT VERTICAL RUFFLES of embroidered tulle flounce the skirt of this nylon wedding gown designed for a special showing of bridal fashions held recently at Niagara Falls, Ont. The ruffles are caught with twisted ribbon, which also encircles the neckline and is tied in flat bows at the shoulders to form brief sleeves. The fashion show was staged by the Asociation of Canadian Couturier.

Ancient Device

Desert Silence To the east rise the blue tips

tle-snake lies motionless on a

stone; even the coyote that loves

Helps The Blind of the Rockies, to the west enormous orange-flecked tablelands. Between them, bands on bands of desert, dotted with gray sage-Another abyss has been brush and chaparral, falling bridged for the blind. The Asiasouthwestward. Wallowing over tic abacus, dating back to the its quicksands, ruddy brown, pre-Christian era, and the prinwrithing in tumbled eddies, a ciple of the slide rule, crusty straggling shallow river rushes with honorable age, have been down endlessly. A few clumps adapted for use by the blind for of sickly willows line either the first time in history. bank. Beyond, blank and empty, Julian Calhoun, a native of but for the interspersing of the "Low Country" of South parched foliage, sun-blackened Carolina, is the inventor of these boulders, and prairie-dog holes, aids which simplify mathematirolls the desert, mile beyond cal work for the seeing and

mile on either side, an endless wide space of silence spied upon Fire insurance, and the adby the jagged range of blue justment of its claims, one of peaks from which the sun rose the many successful enterprises this morning, and the long line which Mr. Calhoun has estabof great tablelands to which he lished in Spartanburg, where he will descend to-night. has spent his entire business Now the sun moves neither to left nor right; he hangs dead overhead and fills all the air career, introduced him to the slid rule and its efficiency in shortening the time necessary to arwith the raging blaze of an Augrive at the correct sums for ust noon. The prairie dogs are settlements of claims. But he asleep in their burrows; a ratdetermined to make an easier

for one who has no special ento go slinking alone through the gineering or mathematical trainsagebrush has hidden himself somewhere and sleeps. The result of his first experi-Up above there is only the unwearied wheeling of an eagle ment produced a slide rule six feet in length, which required 14 feet of wall space in which to hang and operate it. This was obviously unwieldy so he went back to his kitchen and \$10 worth of tools to try something Finally he evolved the Multivider, a circular slide rule six or twelve inches in diameter,

which is in general use today. In 1946, a Japanese soldier using an Asiatic abacus bested an American with a modern calculating machine in the solving of several mathematical probems. Mr. Calhoun read one of the many articles written about the contest, bought himself an abacus, a book of instructions and went to work to familiarize himself with its use. He discovered that the Soroban, an abacus similar to the Asiatic one, was in use in a number of prim-

slide rule, quite an undertaking

ary grade schools. He soon developed an abacus. however, which required exactly sixty per cent of the moves to solve an intricate mathematical problem that were necessary in operating the Asiatic type abacus. This device he named a Calculex and immediately saw its value for teaching the blind to add and subtract.

Instructions were prepared in Braille and several of the instruments were placed in the institutions for the blind to be used by children in the fourth, fifth, and sixth grades for instruction in addition and subtraction only They met with immediate success, so much so that it was diffi cult to get the younger children to give them up for others to

There is an idea abroad among moral people that they should make their neighbours good. One person I have to make good: myself. But my duty to my neighbour is much more nearly expressed by saying that I have to make him happy—if I may.
Robert Louis Stevenson.

You Can Grow Orchids In Your Own Home

til it has thoroughly dried a (Feel the pot; if it's cool it's in fact dozens of orchids, with little more expense than it takes 4. About food: Orchid pla osmunda fiber, which is the most slowly but has practical no food value. With his plant Fennell sends out special

Fennell sends out special soluble plant food that should be

given to a plant in the prope

tion of a teaspoonful to a sale of water at each heavy watering

5. About humidity: The pettel

low pan filled with gravel or of

ored aquarium stones and the

about two-thirds filled

water. The water should be in

low the level of the bottom

the pot. The object of this

to water the plant, which

midity in the air around it

age plant will probably need

potting every two or three year

rules. When the flowers of

6. About repotting: An ave

Those, it seems, are all to

you to grow African violets, Marglobe tomatoes or guppies. Such is the news from Home-stead, Florida, where Thomas A. Fennell, Sr. devotes a 30-acre "hammock," or profusely vege-tated bed of fossilized coral, to cultivating orchids of practically any size, shape, color and species. Fennell has, in fact, the biggest outdoor orchid garden in world. A part of Fennell's business, to be sure, is selling pass them on, for five dollars and upwards each, to bridesmaids transatlantic voyagers, escorts of young women about to attend unior proms and celebrants of 50 years of matrimony. He also allows visitors, at a dollar a head, tour the "Orchid Jungle," as he calls his hammock, and almost every day several hundred avail hemselves of the opportunity. The revolutionary part of his trade, though, is shipping orchid plants throughout the land for ouseholders with sunny windows and elegant tastes to grow Fennell maintains, and his cus-

they will last, if you leave the on the plant, for three weeks so. If you use them for cors they obviously will be fresh than anything you could bu tomers appear to concur heartily. anything you could buy i that the orchid, in most of its a store. And if you have the varieties at least, is an ideal house sire or the funds for that m plant. In its native state it grows of thing you can get collection in tropical — but no means equaof plants that will provide n with blooming orchids, of ve ous kinds, all year 'round. torial - climates, rooted high in the clefts of trees where it receives a good deal of sun. It is not a parasite, but feeds on such super-fancy collection of six ferent and unusual hybrids, bits of rotted bark and foliage example, runs to almost \$13 as are washed down to it. Since but you can get seven Cattle seedlings, which won't bloom it thrives in the uncertain conditions of wind, temperature, moisture and food that this airy for four or five years, for ma tle as \$11. location provides, the orchid clearly is, as Fennell points out, a tough vegetable, and in almost

79 VOLUMES PE any home its wild habitat can STUDENT easily be repreduced with There were 179 academic enough accuracy to ensure that braries in Canada at last our it will flourish. A Cattleya, or and they had 7,387,887 books ordinary purple corsage orchid their shelves - about 79 ml plant, which, selling for about umes per student. Of the total nine dollars, is the lowest-priced 00 libraries were English langitem in Fennell's line, may inage and 89 French language definitely produce four or five the former acounting for 5955 five-dollar plants a year with a of the total number of volume small amount of care.

The general rule that Fennell invariably enunciates when he is asked about home orchidgrowing is: If you are comfortable in your home, your orchid plants are comfortable to o. Breaking this generalization down into the specific kinds of care an orchid needs, Fennell 1. About temperature: The or-

dinary house temperature of between 55 and 85 degrees is ideal for orchids, but it won't hurt them if occasionally the temperature drops into the '30's, and it certainly won't hurt them if it goes over 85. 2. About sunlight: Orenids need just about the amount of

sun they will get most of the year in an ordinary sotheast to southwest window - although in midsummer it may be advisable to screen them with gauze curtains during the middle of the 3. About water: An orchid

needs one heavy watering which means about half a gallon to a five-inch pot, weekly. The water should be tepid, should be applied in the morning, should run right over the plant. The plant should under no circumstances be watered again un-



eggs like the one at right. Each contained a yolk and a regular

sized egg inside. Large egg is 9 inches around the long way

and weighs 9 ounces. Normal egg, from one of the other

giants, measures 61/2 inches and weighs 21/2 ounces.

story of a stern Army officer humorous struggles in running a boy's military school has proed a hit in previews.

28. Of a place 29. Speaker 30. Tropical tree CROSSWORD PUZZLE 14. Wings 13. Fields of 31. Fuse again 20 21 22 23 24 25 5 29 30 31 3 57 59 DOUBLING PRODUCTION-This 2-year-old White Rock hen may 40 41 42 43 be a little surprised herself as she contemplates her odd egg production. In the past two months she has laid nine large

FARM FRONT

enough to house the liner Queen

average of 7,000 pounds 3.4 per cent milk per acre been produced by E. S. ham on his farm near St. m's, Vermont, largely ugh scientific pasture man-nent.

io average of 2,000 pounds acre and much less in Que-

some 260 acres of crop land and 180 acres of rough pasture. The latter is estimated by Brigham to be equivalent in carrying ca-pacity to about 60 acres of crop land. His herd consists of 125 milking Jerseys and an equal number of young cattle. During a recent visit to

farm by representatives of the C-I-L farm advisory service, it was learned that to maintain the high rate of milk production, Brigham uses a three-crop rota-tion of corn, oats (as a cover crop) and hay. Grass is kept down for about five years, al-though this varies with the sea-. . .

Thirty acres of corn are grown for silage and fertilized at the rate of 300 pounds of 8-16-16 per acre powed down and another 300 pounds of the same mixture applied with a planter. Later, a side dressing of 150 inds of amonium nitrate per acre is used. Following corn, oats grown as a nurse crop. This fertilized with 200 pounds of 8-16-16 applied through the drill with the spouts off. This and clovers (ladino, al-

After each cut of hay the sod is top-dressed with 150 pounds of 5-10-10 per acre. Pastures receive an annual application of 500 pounds of 8-16-16 or 0-15-30 per acre and provide the bulk of roughage from early May un-til frost comes in October. Any supplement required is to providing hay and e, grassland fills six silos

This quality roughage feeding supplemented by 16 per cent grain fed at an average f one pound protein to pounds of milk.

A new concept of building up soil fertility is being introduced this summer to the high value cash crop areas of southwestern

practice, known as "plow involves the broadcastfertilizer on harvested in late summer or early one fertilizer apon the following year by ting the early spring aption during the busy plant-season. Plow down is exto become wide-spread areas where two annual apons of fertilizer is an ac-

rding to Thomas ie Chatham district of the -I-L agricultural chemicals artment, plow down has ny other advantages besides asing the pressure of spring ork. He says that it does away with winter fertilizer storage problems and requires no extra andling. It increases yields by ling extra nutrients rered by many crops that redeeper application of plant moisture zone which en-

Kitimat, B.C.-(NEA)- Many of the answers to the problem of relocating and dispersing American industry as a defense against atomic attack can be found in this amazing new com-munity in northwest Canada, 100 miles south of Alaska. In fact, the very heart of this

ndustrial project, a 450,000horsepower generating plant, is source of electricity against A-bombs on the North American The Brigham farm consists of continent. Its site is hewn out of solid rock in a cavern large

> Mary, 1,400 feet inside a moun-Many of the objections which have been made against greater dispersal of U.S. industry were raised when the Aluminum Company of Canada announced that t planned to invest 275 million dollars to create a brand new,

> > But by imaginative use of the latest engineering and scientific developments and modern community planning techniques, this area which a few years ago was virgin, rugged mountain wilderness is well on its way to becoming a new industrial center of

Alcan (Alminum Company of Canada) is already second only to Alcoa in the U.S. in aluminum production, and this city's output should make it the world leader. The city could have an economic impact on the whole northwest section of the U.S. There are now more than 6,000

permanent residents of the area, including families. The flow of other private industry here indicates that 50,000 persons might few years. Just about every feature of Kitimat, including getting people to enjoy this remote area with

said to be impossible to create. But every technical, transportation and social problem has been licked so thoroughly that Alcan plans to raise its investment in Kitimat to half a billion dollars. Here are some of the thing

taking place today which the pessimists said would never Water from the 5,500 squar

miles of mountain lakes which used to run off unused to the east is now profitably flowing west. The eastern end was dam-

courages deeper root growth,

thus making the plants more resistant to drought conditions. . . . Mr. Henry maintains that fertilizer applied to trashy surfaces and plowed under, speeds de-composition of fibre stocks into numus, thus enriching the soil and increasing its capacity to hold water. A heavy layer of undecomposed trash prevents water from moving up through

Some knowledge of the life cycle and habits of crop-destroying insects can be a use to growers as to what insecticides they should use for mor eficient control.

n the world today, of which 80,-000 occur in North America, are divided into two general classes. There are chewing insects which destroy plants by tearing and chewing at their tissues, and sucking insects which pierce through plant tissues and suck out the juices in the same way by plow down gets it into as a mosquito sucks the blo out of a human.

848 48

Answer elsewhere on this page.

TESLINDAY SCHOOL Bugs like the Colorado po-tato beetle are chewing insects and are therefore best controlled by using insecticides sprayed or dusted on the plants. The insect takes the poison in to its stomach while feeding and R. Barclay Warren B.A., B.D. is invariably killed. Stomach poisons, however, are of little

TO LURE FAMILIES into wilderness industrial town called for

modern community planning technique. Schools were built a

the plant went up. These are second graders at Kitimat.

use against sucking insects which siphon their food from The Southern Kingdom Ove thrown, 2 Kings 24:20b-25:12 inside the plant below the level of the insecticide sprayed on the leaves. An aphid is an exceived; God is not mocked: for ample of such insects and these whatsoever a man soweth, that

army came to Jerusalem and

after two years took the city.

caped in the night were soon

overtaken. Zedekiah witnessed

his sons being slain and then his

own eyes were put out. The

temple was burned as were

many other of the great build-

ings of Jerusalem. Another great

multitude of people were carried captive to Babylon. Only

the poor of the land were left to

Why did this punishment fall

upon God's chosen people? "Zedekiah — did that which was

evil in the sight of the Lord

his God, and humbled not him-

self before Jeremiah the prophet

speaking from the mouth of the

Lord." "The Lord God of their

fathers sent to them by his

messengers, rising up betimes,

and sending; because he had

compassion on his people, and on

his dwelling place: but they

mocked the messengers of God, and despised his words, and mis-

used his prophets, until the wrath of the Lord arose against

his people till there was no

remedy. Therefore he brought upon them the king of the Chaldees." The reason is

God used a pagan nation to

punish his own people. To whom much is given shall much be required. Many believe Hitler

was a scourage in the hands of

God. We have escaped from

clearly stated.

vinedressers and husband-

Zedekiah and his men who es-

are best controled by spraying shall he also reap. Galatians 6:7. with an insecticide which kills Nebuchadnezzar having taken | I play the white notes-and al-The eating habits of maggots which get inside roots and stems Jehoiachin captive to Babylon, have both chewing and sucking proceeded to make his uncle, characteristics and these are Zedekiah, king in his place. Zediekiah promised to obey controlled by use of other special chemicals. Recently, an all Nebuchadnezar but efter nine years he rebelled. The Chaldean purpose spray and dust was in-troduced which can control both

treatment. Can insects take over earth? A writer in the C-I-L Oval answers with a note of warning that the descendants of one female cabbage aphid, each season, number 1,560,000,000,000-000,000,000.

sucking and chewing insects as

well as plant diseases with one

GOOD ADVICE The etiquette columnist of Manhattan newspaper received an anxious note from a 19-year-

old young lady. "I stayed out until 3 a.m. the other night. My mother objects. Did I The lady journalist replied: "Try to remember."

MERRY MENAGERIE



But Alcan called on the services of Clarence Stein, a world-famed city planner, and the city planning firm of Mayer and Whittlesey. It turned them loose on all aspects of creating an at-tractive town which would lure and hold enough workers to keep th eplant going. The planners then took up such things as giving every kitchen a view of a white-topped with the control of the control mountain, locating residential sites so that prevailing winds would not blow plant fumes to-ward homes and locating schools so that kids did not have to

Alcan Boom In Canadian Wilderness Shows Way To Industrial Dispersal

major streets to reach

bile exressways, civic

mosquito - control method

Although the first grass is just

beginning to show on the lawns

of the 500 modern new home

which have been built, the suc-

cess of the planning effort is showing all over. Just about

happy with it.

every resident of the new town

The citizens have complete

emocratic control of the city

and are holding elections. With

the help of Alcan, workers pay

\$700 down and \$60 a month for

been sold. Most of the 450

Private capital has moved in

with concrete block factories,

lumber mills, banks, industrial

gas plants, hotels, stores, restau-

rants and paper firms have scouts

houses under construction

ready have been purchased.

\$14,000 house. Every house,

shopping areas, schools, churches

enters and sports areas.

FT. ST. JOHN

KITIMAT

VANCOUVER SISLAND

Pacific Ocean 3 U.S.

BOOM-SITE in Northwest is

located on map. Kitimat is 100 miles north of Vancouver.

a tunnel 25 feet in diameter and

10 mlies long, was cut through solid rock at the west end to

capture the immense power of

melting snow.

the water which comes from

The electricity is carried on

transmission lines to the smelter 50 miles across some of the rock-

iest, most snow-bound terrain on

the continent. By using the latest

navigation aids ships bring alum-

inum ore all the way from Ja-

maica. They finally pass through

the treacherous 80 miles of tide-

water channels connecting Kiti-

mat with the Pacific, arriving

Getting permanent workers to

pull up stakes with their fami-

lies and move to this remote,

rainy-snowy - although never

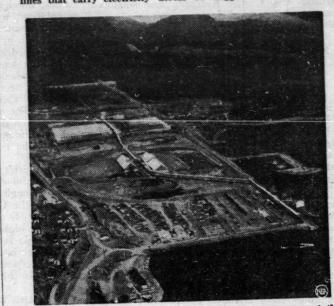
sub - zero - area was one of

Alcan's biggest problems. Getting

families to move anywhere is

several times a week.

POWER IS FIRST THING that started the huge aluminum preject in Kitimat, B.C. Here's a wintertime view of the transmission lines that carry electricity across 50 rugged mountain miles.



SMELTER SITE CARVED out of the wilds to make use of the power was second step. This is an airview of the Kitimat smelter. Ship in foreground was landlocked for construction office.

To reduce Kitimat's remoteness there are two airline flights in and out each day. Passenger seaplanes fly in from Vancouver, 400 miles south, in about three hours. Twice a week passenger steamers arrive from Vancouver and a spur of the Canadian Pacific RRailway from Terrace, Terrace, B.C., 43 miles away, connects with the town. Convinced that the whole idea

we fail to take heed to our ways

and turn from our sins to serve

the living God, He can easily

raise up another tyrant to sub-

due us. May we repent and be-

lieve on the Lord Jesus Christ.

IN THE GROOVE

An Austrian pianist was en-

gaged as accompanist to an ama-teur singer whose voice kept

last the Austrian threw up his

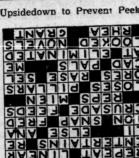
the job. I play the black notes,

ways you sing in the cracks."

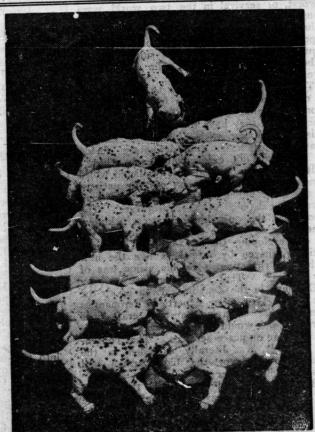
ally going off-key. At

is now a success, Alcan is going ahead with major expansion of its plant and is ready to sell power to any other industry willing to move up here. Work is going on to double the smelter's capacity to 331,500 tons annually. This will be completed in 1959. The ultimate planned capacity is 550,000 tons a year which will make Kitimat

blushes. Or needs to. Mark Twain.



BRIMMISE



QDD ONE OUT - It's not because Odd Spot is really odd that he eats by himself. The pup at the top of the photo, who is named for the lone spot on his head, has his special pan only because there isn't room for him around the community food tray. The 13 Dalmatian pups are owned by Mr. and Mrs. Ralph G.

Upsidedown to Prevent Peeking