Watch Out For Oil Scouts

and weekly to the scouting office and they, in return, receive information that can be used loeally. Their first responsib however, is to keep the district exploration manager informed on what individual competitors and the industry as a whole are doing. Versatile, fast-moving and knowledgeable, the field scout

gets to know his district like the back of his hand. "Rather than have an individual concentrate on any one phase of scouting," says Huffman, "we prefer to have each of the field scouts trained in all espects of

scouting." That means seismic deep-hole and land scouting. To his knowledge and techniques he has to add personality and ingenuity if he's to bring back the

One story scouts like to talk about concerns a young scout's eanny knack of making friends to get results. He found a rig surrounded by a barbed wire fence with a small bridge over a creek as the only entrance This was guarded and the scout could get nowhere. But he struck up a friendship with a crew member one evening and was told to come back to the rig in the morning. When he found the bridge still guarded he was about to leave when his new-found friend



-And there it is-52 feet of Marilyn Monroe. Even though it's just a sign, men still gather to stare. It's erected on the front of a New York City theater in Times Square, where "The Seven Year Itch" is being premiered. The huge figure shows Marilyn in the skirt-

been run and the well looks like a producer before they lease additional land. The alert scout who gets test results and reports back to the land department quickly, may beat others to the punch in leasing adjoining acre-

and these were just what the In Saskatchewan, small localoung scout wanted. In seismic scouting, the scout's personal dictum is "Follow that erew!" He gets to know what company and what crew is doing the seismic "shooting" by noting the small colored flags put up along the roadside to mark shot holes. He may follow the operations of nine or 10 companies at a time, plotting on a township grid-map the spacing of the shots. Often a farmer tells him where the bright little ribbons are. When the widelyspaced shot holes of "reconnaissance" shooting give way to closely-spaced "detailed" shooting, the scouting gets keener; he records the nole depth, powder used, opearting and contracting dte, bonus sums, renewl options firms and other facts to get as and various committments and

spotted him. The friend velled.

"Get out of here!" and started

heaving rocks at him, much to

the amusement of eaghtuandrd

the amusement of the guard and

drilling crew. What they didn't

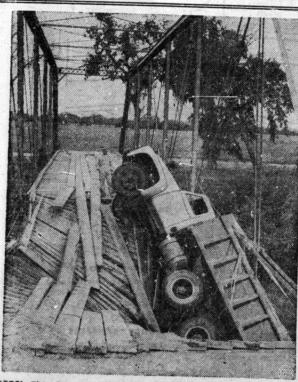
know was that the rocks were

somples of core from the hole

clear a picture as possible. Most important, the seismic scout gets to know whether the erew he's follwing has mapped it any anmalies - undergrund frmatins where il may be trapped. "We often know of an anomaly six months before the bits are in," says Huffman. With some 80 seismic crews working in the area south of Edmonton alone, it's a big job for few scouts. They often fly over the district to pin-point operations, then follow up by

When the scout turns his attention to "deep-hole" drilling he's expected to bring back information on exactly where the rival wildcat rig is drilling, its elevation above sea-level, depth of the hole with geology at that depth and results of drill stem tests. He often gets the depth by standing on a nearby hillside or climbing a tree and counting the the derrick. (Drill pipes are 30 feet long and as the hole gets deeper more lengths are added: these must be unscrewed and "racked up" in the derrick

changed). Some companies drill wells without having large land holdings in the immediate area; they blowing scene from the movie. | wait until a successful test has



OPPS!-This four-ton truck, loaded with 15 tons of sand, tried to cross a 150-foot bridge over the Smoky Hill River. It didn't make it. The bridge fell in. So did the truck.. Here ownerdriver Roger Cline, unhurt, surveys the plight of his eightweek-old vehicle.



ANY VOLUNTEERS? — "Sgt. Orvie" shows how he stops a fleeing "suspect" at police dog training kennels. The dogs learn to be vicious or gentle on command, can disarm a criminal uspect, jump into a car and hold the occupants, and even go into a burning building without flinching. They are trained with the aid of four teen-aged boys who are well padded for the job. Like Ray Swett, above. Swett knows how it feels to have a dog's sharp teeth bite into his flesh. That's why finding live "robbers" for dogs to chew on is the hardest part in training dogs for police work, according to trainer Charles Art, who operates the kennels.

> ized land plays usually follow each discovery and a fast, experienced scout there can get important results by clinching information at the deep-hole stage. The third type of scouting in western Canada centres around land and leases. The land scout is a goodwill ambassador who naintains personal contact with farmers and ranchers. He gets information on competitors' leases and small land plays that may precide drilling or form part of a general seismic activity. Here the genial personality of the scout comes to the fore as he usually succeeds in getting the frmer to show him competitor's lese which includes expiry

acreage prices. In return the

scout can help the farmer by explaining certain clauses in the While the field scouts are the dramatic figures of a company's intelligence service, the job of scouting is by no means ended when seismic, deep-hole and land reports arrive in the scouting department office. At this point the material is still in a fairly raw state. The task of organizing it at Imperial falls to division scout Jack Huffman, his assist car on country roads and finally ant Wes Hewitt, office scouts Joe Pitzel and Bill Allen, and a staff

of 20 working in three sections: current activity, statistical and The current activity staffers gather up the eld reports, add material they originate themselves and process it for the statistical section. Here it is sorted and summarized in reports for other departments to pick out new trends, policy changes by ompetitors or by the industry as a whole. The reports include the latest information on landholdings, survey parties or crews available, drilling activity is analyzed as to types of wells every time the drill bit completed, numbers of rigs work-

ing or ready to rill, discoveries, reserves and other material. What finally emerges from the huge jumble of fact, rumor and gossip gathered in the far corners of the western oil territory is a picture of the activity of all companies, by province, by districts and even by areas within districts. "This is very useful, and, in fact, almost essential to management when the time comes to plan the wheres and how-much of Imperial's program," Huffman explains It elps Imperial's top men to keep in focus the rapidly changing oil picture of western Canada,

where competition for new fields is keen - even fierce. As the pace of drilling stepped up in the post-war years and new wells came in rapidly, the information flowing in to the statistical department bulked to staggering proportions. "It grew like a dionsaur in the office," one scout said They got control of the brute two years ago by the use of business-machine tech-

c -i- 2233SHRDL Here company scouts joined hands with accountants to work out a machine card system Now immense volume of data, mainly geological, is recorded

Adding steadily to the growing record, the scouts are still busy following the seismic crews, searching out wildcat rigs and peering at leases, always searching for that little bit of information that could be the tip-off to another big play. - From The Imperial Oil Review. ing on the floor these days,

Recently published in New York is a two-volume "scientif-ic" work devoted entirely to the varying forms of abuse which music critics have heaped on the heads of famous composers. The collection of invective has been edited by Nicholas Sloniminski, a composer and music critic of Russian origin, now living in the U.S.A.

Drive With Care

By Dick Kleiner,

NEA Staff Correspondent

Before a male singing star of

chanter starts clicking there is

generally a long period of gloom.

through, beat off the competi-

tion, impress the public, make

a name and money. It usually

takes years of working for pea-

nuts and often eating peanuts,

GUY MITCHELL: On an irregular

\$10, who can afford a bed?

Guy Mitchell had a typical

start. He'd come to New York

for fame and fortune but had-

with another young struggler

and they shared a room.

n't found either. He was living

Guy would sing "demos" to

make a buck. (A "demo" is a

ers and publishers make records

of their new works to show rec-

\$10, usually.) That was his in-

come. He and his roommate slept

on the floor. On an irregular \$10

"It was a big joke," Guy says

now. "We were young and we didn't mind. One day we opened

the icebox and the only thing in-

After he was discovered, his

discoverer, Eddie Joy, paid all of

Guy's back debts. They amount-

ed to \$6,500. He's paid that back

Guy's ex-roommate isn't sleep-

either. He's Tony Acquaviva,

side was a jar of mustard."

by now. He's a star.

bill who could afford a bed?

ord companies. The singer gets

demonstration record; songwrit-

t is tough for a youth to crack

things.

Musical Abuse

Vegetable: Combine 1/4 Thus we find, for instance, that Beethoven was in his day called. "a breeder of disson-1 cup filling. "slave of depravity," "muddle - head," "tear - dripping hyena," "weeping chimpanzee,"

and other uncomplimentary The composer Ravel has been called "a cold-blooded reptile," while the names that Chopin, Schumann, Debussy and others have been called are also listed this curious encyclopedia. Sloniminski's collection of insults that have been offered to some of the world's most famarge slices of bread. ous music - makers, may well

Ham-Olive: Combine 1 cup ground cooked ham, 1/2 cup of chopped, stuffed olives, ½ cup walnut meats, finely chopped but not ground, with enough salad

TABLE TALKS

spreading consistency about 1½ cups filling.

the refrigerator.

It is easy to provide

NO WONDER - Mara Corday

often called the 'most photo

graphed model in the world,"

finally hit "pay dirt." After

two years of cheesecake pos-ing, she is starring in a movie "The Man From Bitter Ridge."

period when he had to take an job to eke out his singing in

come. And one job he took wa

driving a hearse and helping ou around a funeral parlor.

That was when he was singing

at Jackson, Tenn. He was still

playing the guitar he got from

a mail order house-learned t

play it by taking four lessons at 75 cents apiece from an itinerant

teacher. He got his big brea

led to a record contract and

radio shows and his pres

EDDY ARNOLD: The "plowboy"

started driving a hearse.

Scratch the surface of aimos

any male star and you'll find

somewhere in his past a dark

period. Fewer of the girl singers

have had such troubles. The res-

son is obvious-a man has more

competition, less advantages. His

voice is his only saleable com

modity. No male singer is hired

And so the chanters have to

scratch and claw while they gain,

experience and friends and breaks. Those that make it look

back on their lean years with

Those who don't make it? They

finally quit, go home, take other

er jobs.
And right at this minute the

to get by. It's a tough life be

stars of tomorrow are strugg

the rewards are great.

philosophical humor - "sur

was tough," they'll say.

on looks alone.

when he went on tour group called Pee Wee I

in sandwich fillings, and

save time, by making up several

kinds at once and keeping the

n tightly covered glass jars

dressing to produce spreading consistency. Makes about 2 cups filling. Sandwiches whether for picnics or lunch boxes, are apt to filling.

Salmon-Nut: Combine 1 cup flaked canned salmon, 3 table spoons finely chopped nuts tablespoons minced celery, and enough salad dressing for spreading consistency. become rather tiresome if we stick to the same old fillings. So here are some combination which you might like to try.

Pineapple-Shrimp: Two-thirds cooked, chopped shrimp to onebits, with sufficient mayonnaise or salad dressing to spread.

Frankfurter-Egg: Combine 1/2 cup chopped, cooked frank-furters, 1 chopped hard-cooked egg, 1 tablespoon minced onion, tablespoon chili sauce, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1/4 teaspoon prepared mustard, and 1/8 teaspoon pepper. Makes % cup of filling.

Cream Cheese-Fruit: Combine three-ounce package cream cheese, 3 finely cut, pitted, dried prunes, 1/4 teaspoon cinnamon, 1/2 teaspoon sugar, and 1 tablespoon finely chopped nuts. Add sufficient top milk or thin cream for spreading consistency. Makes about 1 cup of filling.

Peanut-Apple Butter: Combine 34 cup peanut butter, 1/4 cup apple butter, 1/3 cup grated cheddar cheese and ½ teaspoon lemon juice. Makes 1 cup filling.

Liver-Pickle: Combine 3/3 cup

chopped, cooked liver with tablespoons pickle relish and 1 teaspoon minced onion. Use salad dressing to moisten. Makes 1 cup filling. each grated raw carrot, grated cabbage and finely chopped cel-

ery, ¼ teaspoon salt, 2 tea-spoons chili sauce and 2 teaspoons mayonnaise. Makes about Peanut Butter-Date: Cut 14 seeded dates into small bits; add

½ cup peanut butter, ½ cup table syrup, 1/4 teaspoon cinnamon, and 1/2 cup warm water. Cream all together until well blended. Peanut butter sometimes varies in its consistency so it may be necessary to add a little more water to obtain easy spreading. Will spread about 8

THEY STARTED SINGING FOR "PEANUTS"

who quit a good career as ar- |

ranger and orchestra leader to

The early days of almost ev-

ery chanter are studded with

experiences of that sort. About

the only exceptions are those

lucky enough to have been born

into fairly well-off families, like

Mery Griffin or those native New

Yorkers who could live at home

while waiting for their break

Eddie Fisher won a prize on a

children's show in Philadelphia

when he was 13. The prize was

a cake. Eddie had to give a 10

per cent "slice" to the friend who

talked him into trying-his first

'manager." Later on, though,

Once he was trying to get on

radio. He did 10 auditions for

CBS for various shows within a

few weeks. Not one paid off.

Another time he was singing on

four radio shows in Philadelphia

for a total income of \$18 a week.

Johnnie Ray left his Oregon

nome in Jan. 1949, to try and

crash Hollywood. He couldn't

even get an audition at the stu-

dios. He would make \$7.50 oc-

casionally for a night's singing

bellhop, carhop, soda dispenser

and other odd jobs. For a while

he was a night-club pianist work-

ing for tips only. During the

entire year of 1949 his income was \$500. He remembers that

mostly he ate coffee and muffins.

Friends who believed in him

took him in and let him sleep

at their place. But after a year

of muffins and kindly charity he

grew despondent and went back

to Oregon and took a job in the

town sawmill. After four months

he was fired and took another

stab at show business. This time

he connected-although it took

two more years of small night-

clubs and theaters before he

Even in the country and west-

ern field, where most of the per-

formers come from farms, there

are tales of today's stars who

Eddy Arnol. "the Tennessee

Plowboy," is the king of the

country and western field. But

had their lean years.

He survived by working as a

at a cafe.

clicked.

there were times when he didn't

Take a look at some of

like Steve Lawrence.

even win a cookie

become Joni James' personal

manager.

THE FARM FRONT by John Russell

Silent, crewless ships with no for strategic materials needed estination are being loaded by the United States was given millions of bushels eat, also going nowhere. Congress last year.

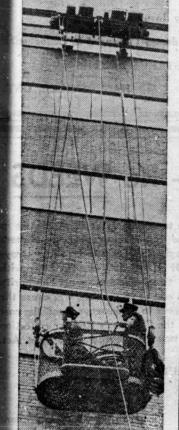
are the ships of t "moth ball" or reserve fleet of the United States Maritime Adtration, more than 450 of which are being stuffed with ent-owned surplus heat acquired under the govent's commitment to Great rivers of grain are flow-

g from the Midwestern plains both coasts where these gray. stly sentinels, their armor ealed from the elements by pun plastic covers, await their less cargo. By the time the governmen

over the 1954 surpluses, me 100 million bushels of wheat will be heaped into the holds of 217 "moth ball" ships n the Hudson and James Rivers on the East Coast, and 235 an-chored at Astoria, Ore., and Olympia, Wash. This is the largest number of

hips ever to be requisitioned for such storage, representing the recent addition of 135 in anpation of the new wheat crop. These ships have the advar tage of providing free storage lities for farm surpluses in ntrast to comm other space for which the govnent is now paying nearly a million dollars a year, writes Jo sephine Ripley in The Chistian Permission to barter some

iese surpluses abroad in return



SUSPENSE IS GONE - A new nethod of washing windows liminates safety-belt suspen-William Mueller and nes McDermott try it on the niversity of Illinois College of harmacy Building. Basketype car hangs from a unit that uns on a track along edge of

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

1. Dry
2. Wine vessel
3. Tough
4. Diminish
5. Hauls
6. Source of Unhappy Apart 19 20 22 | 23 | 23 24 25 26 29 30 32 33 34 35 37 2 3 38 38 40 41 4 44 45 46 49 49

the Secretary of Agriculture by

Since then more than 82 million dollars worth of surplus commodities have been exportfor imports valued at 53 million dollars-the difference in value to be made up by cash deposits or irrevocable letters of credit. Large quantities of wheat are being moved out of storage under these contracts, although the list also includes corn, flaxseed,

Nonstrategic materials which are being obtained in this way include fertilizer and raw silk. No information is given out with respect to the strategic materials being acquired.

grain sorghums, cottonseed

barley, oats, and cotton.

They are coming from coun tries such as Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain. Sweden, Turkey, Yugoslavia, England, Ireland, Scotland, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, India, For-mosa, Japan, Korea, Columbia, mosa, and Peru.

These represent some of the deals under which the government is striving to unload its ever-mounting farm surpluses.

Another is through sale of wheat under the Internationa Wheat Agreement. These sales are made at less than the pricesupport level, the governmen making up the difference in subsidy payment to the Commo dity Credit Corporation which is the agency handling these

Such sales will involve subsidies of at least 175 million dollars for the current crop year. Thus, while the United States is pushing wheat-disposal programs to the hilt, it is often forced to do so at a loss.

Surplus wheat also has been shipped abroad for famine relief under the auspices of the Foreign Operations Administration. This avenue of disposal is now closed, with the imminent termination of that organization. Although wheat exports have

been boosted somewhat during the current crop year, there are limits to what the world market will take even at the lower wheat-agreement price, or under the new program which percurrencies.

As for selling government wheat at home, legal restrictions prohibit its sale in the domestic narket at less than 105 per cent of parity, plus carrying charges. This means that any wheat the government puts on the market would be considerably higher that sold by farmers. The way appears now that the government's wheat stocks in 1955 will reach the all-time record of nearly one billion

bushels. POWERFUL STUFF Three blood trnsfusions were tient's life at a hospital. A brawny young Scotsman offered his blood. The patient gave him \$25 for the first pint, \$10 for the second pint-but the third time she had so much Scots blood in her that she only thanked him.

... Fashion Hints ...



This afternoon dress of shell pink acetate and cotton ponges has a bodice that is intricately cut in a V shape and filled in with a flange of the fabric. Hand embroidered flowers in tones of pink deepening into purple, are scattered over the voluminous skirt and decorate the decollete. This fashion was among those presented by members of the Association of Canadian Couturiers at the "Panorama of Canadian Fabric and Fashion" at the Montreal Mount Royal Hotel.

Giant Pandas Rare and Hungry

eyes on a giant panda was a French missionary in Tibet; he was also a naturalist. He saw the animal in 1868. No white man ever saw one again until exactly sixty years later, when Mr. Kermit Rossevelt and his brother Theodore Roosevelt, sons of the famous "Teddy" Roosevelt, shot a male panda. In 1936 there came to light

the romantic story of the ture of a giant panda by an American woman, Mrs. Will H. Harkness, Jr. Her husband spent years in China looking for giant pandas, but without suc-cess. His widow, with very little money, set out for China with Lion House, her postcards earned \$500. That Easter, despite risa Chinese interpreter. She captured the first live giant panda ever. She and the int wore only a minimum of clothing when they arrived in Shanghai with their prize. All their sweaters, fur coats and blankets had been given up to the delicate giant panda, named Su-Lin. To get the shy animal to take food from a baby's bottle.

the Chinese wrapped himself in a fur coat and pretended to be the cub's mother! Su-Lin was sent to the Chi-

giant pandas ever to reach Europe arrived at Tilbury Docks. There were five in all, captured by an American explorer on the Chinese-Tibetan Three were sent to New York Zoo. The London Zoo bought the other two and paid \$5000 each for them. In order get the giant pandas out of China-where they are rigorous "protected" - the owner had them dyed so that they looked like brown bears.

On their way to London the giant pandas ate bread made from rolled oats and flour ,and they drank milk. It is untrue that unless a giant

panda is fed on bamboo shoots it will die. But it is true that in their natural habitat they eat 30 lb. of bamboo tips daily They are very fond of them. The London Zoo consulted the New York Zoo as to how the giant pandas should be fed. The diet was most elaborate and included milk, eggs, honey, fishliver oil, green corn stalks, wil-low sprigs, celery, lettuce, mangel tops and baked potatoes. The Zoo's giant pandas were named Tang, the male, and Sung, the female. The London Zoo did not follow the American diet chart closely. We do not know whether that made any difference, but Tang and Sung are dead, whereas the giant pan-das in New York are still alive. Although the Zoo paid \$10,000 for the giant pandas, the public

never saw them. They were placed in the sanatorium, where they stayed until they died. In 1938, Ming, a baby giant panda, arrived. She cost the Zoo \$4,000, but in March, 1939, it was announced that Ming had already "paid back \$1,500 of the purchase price." She attracted thousands more visitors than pany engaged the services of Ming for two hours a day, and

ing war tension, people paid \$20,000 to see her. A film com-

paid the Zoo \$250 a day.

By June, 1939, Ming had grown all her teeth. Then she bit a boy visitor, and her girl attendants were told to wear thick leather gloves. R. Barclay Warren, B.A., B.I thick leather gloves.

Ming died on Boxing Day,
1940. Although Britain was at
war, the Zoo tried very hard to

find a successor to her. After long and delicate negotiations with the Chinese Embassy in to do thy will; for thou art my London, permission was granted.
Although the Province of Szechwan of China was invaded by
the Japs, and despite the fam-God; thy spirit is good; lead me ine, an army of 200 profession-al hunters set out to search for a giant panda After a hunt that

lasted two months, one was finally "treed." She was named Lien-Ho, and was flown to London. She was only eighteen months old when she arrived in 1946. Bamboo shoots were brought from China, and the Zoo procured others from Wales, Cornwall and the Scilly Isles. Lien-Ho was said to have cost the Zoo \$5,000. She died of pneumonia in February, 1950. Then, after an inquest Lien-Ho was found to be a male and not, as had been believed, a female.

THIS NAME

Enthusiastic anglers will travel the world over to fish for unusual specimens; but the excitable variety of fisherman is warned against a visit to the Fiji Islands. In the waters just of the islands abounds the fish with the longest name in the world — a real tongue twister unless calmly and methodically pro-nounced. Ready? Here it is:

A good enough test for sobriety if mine host is able to glascase aspecimen and hang it over

DRIVE WITH CARE

Upsidedown to Prevent Peeking



into the land of uprightness. Psalm 143:10. Hezekiah's good reign was followed by the longest and most wicked reign in the history of Judah — the 55-year reign of Manasseh. He even built heathen altars in the temple. He much." He seduced the people to do evil. The Bible does not state

TECHNOAY SCHOOL

Manasseh's Sin and Repeniance

2 Chronicles 33:9-20

Memory Selection: Teach me

intoxicating liquors were used to aid this seduction or not. We do not know that modern seduction to evils of various kinds often begins when one's concep-tion of good and evil have been dimmed through the effects of alcohol on the brain. This is especially true of immortality which was an important part of the Baal worship which Mannessah set up. Many a girl has sacrificed her virtue under wept bitterly for it when she be-

Word has just come of the critical injury of a young widow with two children. A drunken driver disregarding traffic laws How long will our legislators tolerate this needless toll of death and injury! Of course our legislators often set a poor example. Cocktails are the accompaniment of their social gatherings and so often of their serious deliberations. No wonder there is so much muddling. When will we awaken to this monstrous

Because of Manasseh's sin God sent upon him the king of Assyria. Manasseh was beaten, fettered and carried to Babylon. There he humbled himself and prayed. God heard and forgave and Manasseh was restored to his throne. "Then Manasseh knew that the Lord he was God." The genuineness of his repentance was indicated by his earnest effort to undo the evil he had done. The strange idols were removed and the altars of the Lord repaired. He command-ed Judah to serve the Lord God of Israel. But people do not be come devout on command. The movement to God on the part of the people was pretty shallow as indicated by the trend following Mansseh's death. Mansseh sav his own soul but could not undo all the evil he had done in his

Flying Saucers ARE Real, Run On Baby Power

By RALPH MONCRIEF NEA Staff Correspondent
Flying saucers hold no terror

normally. In 1939 the Zoo ac-

quired another giant panda named Grumpy. Like Tang and

Sung, Grumpy was never put on show. I doubt whether the

public ever knew of the exist

ence of those three giant pan-

After being on show for some

months, the authorities gave

Ming a rest, but telephone calls

piled up on an average of 100

on view again. She had Rex, an

Alsatian dog, as a playmate, and

also a woolly replica of herself. People said to one another:

"Isn't she sweet? Pandas must

One reason why the public never

saw Tang, Sung or Grumpy was

well as delicate.

because they were dangerous as

At Eastertide, 1939, when

Ming was put on show in the

be so tame!" But they aren't.

for 51-year-old Roy P. Friddell. Friddell, father of 10, has no intention of taking off for some item ever offered parents the muscular development of their pre-walking infants, and is manufactured for the pleasure of the small fry set. Eleven years ago Friddell, a former vaudeville magiciancornedian, was watching his new son, Roy David, do push ups on the living room floor.
The idea came to him that he could somehow harness the "baby power" that was being

With a far away look in his brown eyes, Friddell went to his work shop and constructed an "airplane wing" with casters. The youngster took to the win lasted all of three days.

expended and bring it under

Next Friddell fashioned wing with a cockpit and lined hion on which the baby could be placed with its feet barely touching the floor. He added an adjustable to any size baby. chine." Friddell recalls, "but unsafe. Those casters in the landing gear weren't the an-

After Roy David passed the "saucer" stage. Friddell set the machine aside, but it was never very far from his thoughts. By the time his tenth child, Roland, came along, he got the idea that ball-bearings might be the so-

Today he has a "landing gear" fooi-proof and safe. It is next to impossible for a baby to fall out of the "saucer." If the "saucer" does start tipping, the directional ball-bearings are so designed that they roll toward the weight shift, pick up the "saucer" and set it back in its normal position It operates as well on car-pets as it does on wood or tile



ROLAND FRIDDELL AND SAUCER: Pop got junior off the floor.

"The origin of the 'saucer' didn't have a commercial aim," Friddell explains. "I built it in children in his mental and phy sical development. It succeeded far beyond anything I ever expected. I'm only sorry it sat in a corner while two of my children were born and grew past the 'saucer' stage. Roy David and Roland were my 'test pilots.' and I'm ashamed to say I can see a difference in their lives

from the rest of my children. "The 'flying saucer' puts baby strictly on his own Placed in the 'cockpit' on his stomach he soon discovers, quite accidentalsend the 'saucer' gliding across "Mother no longer has worry about junior." Friddell

says. He is up off the floor where he stays clean, he cannot fall and hurt himself, and everything he does, he learns, is being done by himself. He 'saucer pilot' that he can glide anywhere in the house without bumping into walls and furnidevelopment that is the coordation of the muscles, is being developed by the baby himself The sense of freedom he has gives him an incentive to e ercise and he happily takes advantage of it

The age range of a 'saucer pi-The best time to start a 'pilot on his training course, Friddell says, is at three months. His graduation comes when he walks off and leaves it some where between 11 and 14

The greatest joy Friddell gets ties it has for aiding handicapnation he has received letters from mothers telling him what their babies.

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