TABLE TALKS

the average Canadian family doesn't eat soups nearly often enough. In my opinion the chief reason for this is that most of us don't use enough imagination or ingenuity in preparing them; that is to say we have a tendency o serve the same two or three kinds of soup, instead of trying for variety by the use of differ

When you want either canned or homemade soups to have special flavor, add these spices (in small amounts) to them: in all soups, celery salt, onion salt, ato and pea-cloves, paprika: in split pea, a dash of nutmeg; in chicken or potato, mace or pa-prika. To vegetable soup add me, savory, or garlic salt. In beef soup put cloves, allspice, garlic salt, bay leaves—and a dash of nutmeg just before serving. In lamb stew add mace or

Cream of Cauliflower and 1 cup cooked cauliflower dower stems (ribs of leaves) 2 cup sliced fresh mushrooms 4 cup diced onion 3 tablespoons butter 3 tablespoons flour ½ teaspoon salt Pinch pepper

21/2 cups broth from cauliflower 22 cup heavy cream
Cut cauliflower into 14-inch pieces and stems into smaller pieces. Saute mushrooms and onions in butter. Blend in flour, salt and pepper. Add bouillon cubes to hot califlower broth; stir into the fat-flour mixture along with the cream. Cook until slightly thickened, stirring constantly. Add cauliflower and stems. Serve hot with paprika and minced parsley as garnish.

Cheese-Vegetable Chowder tablespoons butter 3 tablespoons minced onion



WORKING DIPLOMAT - It's a striped apron, not striped pants as he makes up a forr on a Chicago newspaper. When not inking visas for his government, he's busy with printers' ink, which tells the world the doings of other diplomats.

.....

½ cup each, chopped carrots and diced celery
4 tablespoons flour
1 quart milk (reliquefied dry milk may be used)
2 cups grated above.

cups grated cheese Cook onion, carrots, and celery in melted butter until tend Remove from heat: add flour and blend well. Add milk and cook, stirring constantly, until Add grated cheese and stir until melted. Serve hot; garnish with paprika or chopped

Vegetable-Beef Soup

1 pound beef stew meat soup bone 2 tablespoons fat 2 quarts water teaspoons salt teaspoon celery salt bay leaf

3 sprigs parsley 1 whole clove cup each, finely diced carrots, rutabagas, and potatoes 1 No. 2 can tomatoes 4 teaspoon thyme Have soup bone sawed into 3

pieces. Cut stew meat into 1/4nch cubes and brown in hot fat in Dutch oven or heavy, deep saucepan. Add soup bone and cold water. Bring slowly to boil and skim Add next 6 ingredients and thyme; reduce heat, cover and cook slowly for 2 hours. Add carrots, rutabagas, and potatoes, and cook for another hour. Re move bone; cut off meat and add to soup. Add tomatoes, reheat and season to taste.

Soup and Salmon Balls quart water cup liquid from salmon cup chili sauce ¼ teaspoon salt Dash Tabasco

4 ounces shell or elbow maca-Salmon balls Combine water, salmon liquid.

chili sauce, salt, and Tabasco in large saucepan. Bring to boil and add macaroni. Cover. Reduce heat and simmer gently 10 minutes. While macaroni mixture is simmering make salmon balls. Salmon Balls legg cup flaked salmon

14 cup bread crumbs I tablespoon finely chopped on-Beat egg. Add salmon, bread crumbs, onion, and mix well. Shape into small balls about 34inch in diameter. Carefully drop on macaroni mixture. Cover and simmer 15 minutes longer. Four

Chicken Gumbo, Creole Style 1 quart young okra 1 3-4-pound chicken 1 slice ham (about 1 pound) 4 tablespoons butter 1 quart canned tomatoes large onion, chopped fine 1 sprig parsley 3 quarts boiling water Salt to taste

Few grains cayenne pepper Wash and stem okra and cut in half-inch pieces. Cut chicken in serving-size pieces. Fry okra in 2 tablespoons fat in large ket-tle until lightly browned; re-move from kettle. Add chicken d ham; cover and cook about 10 minutes, turning twice. Add

tomatoes, onion, parsley, water, and browned okra. Simmer until Several cans stored in the freezer would make a handy chicken and ham are tendermilk and cream reserve when about 2 hours. Add salt and cayvisitors drop in. At 15-20 degrees below zero, it should keep well for four to six months. Then another two weeks at zero, as in your home freezer, and two weeks more in a regular home refrigerator. The Iowa State College folks have no commercial plans for the product. "It's as free as the air to anyone who wants to put it to commercial use," says Dr. C. A. Iverson, head of the Iowa State dairy industry depart-

> Will anyone make it? And will it sell as well or better than regular milk if it is put on the market? Those are the big questions at the moment. Some folks in the dairy industry have guessed that a frozen, concentrated milk might pull the dairy business out of hole—like frozen orange juice did for the citrus indus-

But there are big differences between the two foods. For one thing, the homemaker saves a lot of work when she buys frozen orange juice instead of squeezing out fresh oranges.
And the industry saves shipping costs on waste parts the rinds, seeds, and pulps.

But with milk, the frozen concentrate would actually be more work for the housewife than to use fresh milk. And there aren't the long hauling distances that you have with oranges.

so the big IF in the future of



A Fine, Upstanding Friend-

Paul Mendenhall, 13, is trying to conquer cerebral palsy. But he stands high in school work (he studies at home) and between lessons he has plenty of fun. He takes a daily ride in his gocart mounted on a sled and pulled by his pet goat "Millicent." Millicent loves it and jumps excitedly until they're off and running. Here Paul's mother, Mrs. B. H. Mendenhall, tries to quiet the nanny. Paul has many other pets, including a parakeet he's teaching to talk. So far its repertoire is confined to a long wolf whistle. Paul's a seventh grade student although he has never attended a regular school.

a three-cent saving.

How A Small-Town Bookseller

By ROSETTE HARGROVE

NEA Staff Correspondent

Paris-(NEA) - Ten thousand

little shopkeepers and artisans answered his call to arms at a

He is the first and only man

outside of the Communists-

who has been able to call for a

"peaceful insurrection" in 30.000

He is 34-year-old Pierre Pou-

jade, a once obscure bookseller whose rebellion against the

French tax system has made

him the hero and leader of 300,-

Until 18 months ago, Poujade's

life centered around his book-

shop in St. Cere, a town of 8000;

his wife and four children, and

I council. Then he got a notice

his membership on the municip-

from the tax comptroller that

his bookkeeping would be sub-

Fifty other shopkeepers in

the town got notices, too. Pou-

jade, whose "gift of gab" is well

recognized in St. Cere, persuaded them to fight back. When

the comptrollers turned up they

That was the spark that set

off the little businessmen of

France in an organized resist-

ance against what oujade calls

the "inquisitorial methods of tax

collectors, the traps they set for

Since then, the Poujade Move-

ment has become the Union of

ment has become the Union of Defense of Shopkeepers and Artisans with 300,000 members out of an estimated 800,000

small businessmen. There have been 500 protest meetings, and a \$1,500 war chest has been col-

"We are not revolutionaries,"

Poujade's followers declare. But Poujade himself warns: "The revolution will be autom tic if government and parliament re-

main deaf to our warnings.

am your spokesman in the strug-gle against tax injustices impos-ed on the little people. The gov-

their victims, and their brutal

met with such hostility that they

abandoned their mission.

French parishes.

000 little businessmen.

Wages War Against High Taxes

THE FARM FRONT John Russell

A recent issue of the Farm Journal (Philadelphia) carried the story of an exciting new dairy product that promises to help solve the ever-vexatious problem of surplus milk and give more dairy farmers a bigger milk check. Sounds good anyway, so here is the dope. It's a frozen, concentrated

tested had been frozen at 15-20°

below zero for three months

There are other good points

about the new product. Thawed

out and used straight, it whips

coffee cream, when mixed with

equal parts of water. So actu-

just like cream. It makes good

and still tasted fine.

One of the earlier ones was whole milk perfected by Iowa State College scientists after a fresh, unfrozen concentrate. In tests at Wilmington, Del., it several years of research. In the trade, it will be known was priced at a cent less than as a 3-to-1 milk-one part homogenized vitamin D milk and sold both in stores and at frozen concentrate to two parts doorsteps. It didn't move. People water to get table milk. didn't like the trouble of re-During tests in our Farm constituting it with water. Seemed they'd rather pay more, Journal kitchen, most of our finicky tasters couldn't tell it from regular bottle milk. To and get the extra convenience of bottled milk. some, it tasted richer. Another thing: this new pro-

duct apparently overcomes the flaky appearance and cooked flavor that have plagued earlier efforts with frozen, concentrated milks. The cans we

frozen concentrated milk is delphia, who ran the Wilming-price. Those who've had ex- ton tests, didn't throw that earperience, think it might move n volume, if it can be produced to sell for at least three cents less per quart than regular bottle milk (although some people would buy it anyway for its saving of refrigerator space and its long keeping qualities). At present, most dairy plant men don't see a way to make We've had a lot of experience

It might even go over today, with "new" milks-both concentrated and dried. And some in some parts of the country, the West Coast. Before coming out with their

frozen concentrate, Drs. W. J. Caulfield, W. S. Rosenzerger, and R. W. Baughman of Iowa State College developed fresh, unfrozen concentrate that is similar.

They started selling it to route man who delivers it to farmers right around Ames. There's a brighter side, though. The Supplee-Wills-Jones Milk Company of Phila-

ernment persecutes us. But at the

same time it extends preferential treatment to big business."

rushing all over France for rallies. He rests one Sunday out of

two, often gets along on as lit-

What Poujade and his follow-

ers seek in the way of reform

adds up to these major points:

Taxation for the little shop

tle as four hours of sleep.

any form.

His crusade keeps Poujade

ton tests, didn't throw that earlier concentrate formula away. They're still freezing and selling it to shipping lines and industrial plants overseas. One account takes about 30,000-onethird-quart paper containers of it per month. That's one market that probably could be developed further. And it could move into areas of short supply in this country.

if given a chance. Right now, fresh concentrated milk (not frozen) is going well in several areas of the Midwest and on

> A. Butter the inside of the casserole before putting the food in to bake. The contents will not bake to the side of the dish as when not buttered, nor will it be so difficult to clean after-

route now serves several hun-dred families. This suggests that rural customers who are too scattered to make bottled routes pay, might well be an especially good market for the

cow or two on the farm. The

especially good market for the new frozen concentrates.

Safeway Stores, one of the biggest chains, is marketing the fresh concentrate in San Francisco to the tune of about one-fifth of their total milk sales.

So, with fresh concentrate picking up sales in these areas, maybe the doors will swing even wider for the frozen milk. If they do, it could keep a let If they do, it could keep a lot of surpluses out of government storehouses.

How Can 1? By ROBERTA LEE

Q. How can I clean an oil painting?
A. Wash the surface gently with clean, warm water, using a soft cloth. After it is thoroughly dry, moisten a soft flannel in pure olive oil and rub over the surface gently. Another method is to rub gently with the freshly cut half of a potato, cutting off a slice from time to time as it omes dirty.

Q. How can I destroy germe on the telephone?

A. The mouthpiece of the telephone should be washed every few days with a mild disinfectant. It will destroy the germs and halitosis. Q. Hoy can I remove black

shoe polish stains?

A. Use soap and water, or tur pentine. For tan polish, use al-cohol. Vinegar will remove shoe polish from clothing.

Q. How can I sweeten a sour

A. To sweeten the sour stor ach, and to take away indiges-tion, place a half teaspoon of baking soda on the tongue, then wash down with a drink of cold

Q. How can I bring out the lights in blonde hair without injuring the hair?

A. Place as much borax as A. Place as much borax as can be held on a quarter of a dollar coin, add to a gallon of water, and use as a rinse. Q. How can I be sure that I

pure turpentine.

Equal rights in regard to So-

cial Security benefits, family allowances and old-age pensions.

followers are rejecting the tax comptrollers' arbitrary assess-ments. When the comptroller

threatens a shopkeeper with con-trol, he arrives to find the shut-

ters down and a sign on the door: "Closed Because of Strike."

Some collectors have called in the militia. But when a shop-

keeper is backed to the wall,

In their rebellion, Poujade's

am selecting a good comb?

A. When purchasing a comb always select one with blunt teeth. A comb with sharp teeth breaks and transfer. breaks and tears the hair Q. How can I clean leather?
A. Add a little vinegar to warm water (not hot) and brush it over the leather with a clean cloth and wipe dry; remove

grease stains with benzine or Q: How can I keep food from sticking to the sides of the cass-



PLAIN HORSE SENSE ..

At the same time, however, a price would be set by govern-

ment based on the prices farmers have to pay for labour, equipment, feed, living needs

guaranteed forward price and the price he actually received on

the open market, would be paid in cash directly to the farmer

scheme would be the preserva-

tion of the family farm and not

ments should be restricted to a

maximum number of units per family. Any farmer producing

more than the maximum number of units would have to take

his chances on the open market.

This column welcomes criti-

cism, constructive or destruc-

tive, and suggestions, wise or otherwise; it will endeavour to

answer any questions. Address all mail to Bob Von Pilis,

There were a number of dif-

ferent ways in which a country merchant could keep his ac-

counts in the days before cash

registers, adding machines, loose-leaf binders, visible files,

or the early ticket register sys-

tem. He could tally up the chalk

scores on the wall, possibly the simplest system of all. He could

run up a column of figures on

a shingle, the ancestor of the visible file. He might calculate

by pictograph, like the New Hampshire Yankee who got con-

fused about whether the cus-tomer owed him for a cheese

or a grindstone because at the time the transaction was re-corded, he forgot to draw a hole

for the crank of the grindstone.

But whether it was by single entry or double, by notched

sticks, or by a stub pencil and scrap of paper fished from a vest pocket, the storekeeper could not escape the burden of

keeping accounts of some kind; and the only good ones were

those the merchant himself could understand.

James L. Bragg used to run a

general store with a lumber yard in back of it. One day

a farmer wanted some cedar shingles. The quantity Bragg had on hand, as it turned out,

was just what the customer wanted. "I'll take them all," he

said. But Bragg held back on

the last bundle.
"I couldn't sell that," he ex-

plained. "It's got my store ac-

Did His Book-

Keeping On A Cedar Shingle

Whitby, Ont.

encouragement of factory

By F. (BOE) VON PILIS

With mounting pressure be-hind the demand of our farm organizations for government guaranteed minimum prices of farm products, the question is being asked: "How would you

Nobody will deny that farmers have a right to their fair share of the national income. Yet they labour under so many handicaps that they cannot by the government.

As the intention of any such achieve this without govern-

In certain commodities farmers can do the job themselves if they are given the necnational marketing agencies. In others the federal government may have to take direct action. Scarcity or Abundance?
Whenever the federal government has intervened in the pric-

ing of farm products so far, it was generally in the form of an offer to buy from the processors or distributors a given commodity at a set price.

In the case of eggs for in-

stance the government is pre-pared to buy eggs at 38 cents per dozen Grade A Large plus storage and handling charges. The government will deal with the grading stations, but no proprice to the producer except a vague form of a "gentlemen's agreement" that the producer would not receive less than 32 cents per dozen.

If the government establishes minimum prices at the producer level to be paid by processors and distributors and to be car-ried forward into the retail market, the result will be that not only marketing but also produc-tion will have to be controlled and in all probability curbed to avoid the accumulation of huge surpluses which eventually would wreck the program.

This would mean a policy o planned scarity in a world in which the majority of people have never seen a square meal and go to bed hungry every

night of the year.

It would also mean that the consumer would have to pay the higher price in the store and may be called upon to pay again, through his tax bill, if the government has to dispose of any "surpluses" at a loss.

A New Approach

We submit to our readers for their consideration and for discussion in their farm meetings the following alternative.
Farmers shall be free to produce any product and as much

of it as they want, and sell it in an uncontrolled market where it would find its price level under the good old law of supply and demand so highly



Fashion Hints ...

LONG TORSO lines of France Davies' evening gown breaks into below-the-hip fulness. The skirt's five layers of nylon tulle is a mist of subtle shades of orchid and lilac screen through a top skirt of black. The silver-colored acetate satin bodice is joined to the skirt in deep Harlequin diamonds.



STILL SMILING-U.S. Air Forces Capt. Thomas L. Pittman smiles from his hospital bed in Winnipeg. Pittman spent three bitterly cold days in the wilderness after he bailed out of B-47 Stratojet bomber that exploded in the air. He is holding the revolver he shot a rabbit with, but he could not reach the rabbit because of a leg broken when the plane exploded.

You would think that

perhaps his life — but it done so.

done so. In 1937 two men were sent

two other girls on other occa-sions, s But all the telegrams

showed such errors as "iff" for if, and "plesant" for pleasant. He was hanged in 1922.

counts on it."
The country trader usually kept his accounts in great folios, full-sized sheets of heavy, white "wove" paper, folded once by the stationer to make four His Bad Spelling Hanged This Man pages, bound in rough sheep, or in brown leather scarred by unable to spell is a small thing to cost a man his liberty and

Until steel pens were intro-duced, the merchant had to be skilled in the cutting, slitting, and pointing of goose quills. He and pointing of goose quits. He had his round pounce box with a perforated top, containing ground pumice, for preparing rough paper to take the ink. or

43 44 45 46 16 119 50 51 27 25

Poisoned Arrows Kill Elephants

Far, far from the cities of India, in the heavily-wooded country north of the Brahmaptura, he backward Abor tribes have perfected a new method of killing marauding rogue elephants. Bows and arrows, their normal weapons of offence, have proved futile. They have perfected no method of trapping elephants, and even breech-loading guns, whose acquaintance they have lately made, are ineffective.

So the Abors have made a stronge and unusual comprom-ise between primitive methods and machine civilization; they fire poisoned arrows out of their

Recently a rogue elephant was causing depredations among the Padam tribe, a branch of the Abors. Hunting-parties met with no success, several granaries were destroyed, and the position locked serious. Suddenly there came news that the ele-phant had been killed by a tiny old man with a rifle — and, inevitably, a poisoned dart.

The little man, Ogen Tayeng,

had prepared carefully against such an eventuality. He had fashioned his arrow in the traditional manner of the tribe, and prepared his poison from the roots of a plant known as Em, which had originally been brought by an ancient tribal hero "from the fields of the gods of the snowy mountains." In the sacred corner of the village he ground and pounded the roots, then mixed the results with the juice of another plant, Talo, the "holy creeper," which had al-

legedly grown from the haver-sack of another tribal hero, Kari, after his death.

At this point, a student heck-ler in the back of the hall called out, "You'll tell us when you say it, won't you?"

Professor Ellsworth, deadpan but deadly, riposted, "I'll tell you. The others will know."

perhaps it was the result of knitting at midnight. Not that I wanted to but one night the wind got around to the south and the kitchen fire simply would not draw. I couldn't leave it because of the danger of coal-gas and I couldn't let it go out because it was still ten below. So I sat up and coaxed the fire along until it was safe to leave it. The furnace was burning all right but it doesn't heat the back of the house. HRONICLES GINGER FARM

another fifty dollars. But

had a chance to wander too far

away. But chasing cows over snow-covered fields wasn't ex-

actly our idea of winter sport.

Another problem last week was socks – oversocks, to wear

of putting my darning things for the winter when Partner

said-"I can't wear these socks

—they don't absorb moisture at all. They must surely be hard on the feet." So I brought home

more socks — one pair plain knit, the other in a double

check pattern. The check socks

had no give to them at all and

were hard to get on and off; the others looked as if they

if you will wear them-but you

that could make a chiropodist

rich.) However, he evidently

thought I was offering him the

lesser of two evils in the way of socks so I was given permis-sion to go ahead. What I did was to knit new feet — with

double heels — on to old legs. In that way I had a pair of

socks ready the next day. Since

then—no complaints!
Socks done I started knitting

a little suit for

ties are made in two pieces, shaped at the back. A few min-utes ago I found I had made

them so the seams didn't match.

That always helps! Maybe it

still count our blessings . . are not snowed in and

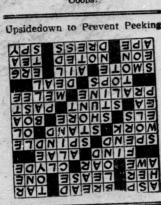
fashioned winters any more? If by that we mean cold then last week was old-fashioned enough for most of us. And much colder up to see how we had put in the week. They brought some friends along with them two little boys—two and three and a half. The boys had never been on a farm before and to them the cows were reindeer, and the here than in Toronto. Friday night when it was four above in Toronto it was four above in Toronto it was fourteen below right here. However, it wasn't so hard to heat the house as it had been the week before with the wind blowing. the cows were reindeer, and the calves baby reindeer. Shades of Christmas! They wanted to catch some of the hens and But is the coal-bin ever look-ing sick — and we thought we had more than enough coal to could not understand why they last out the winter. Away goes would not stand still to be pet-ted. The mother came from Vancouver and had never set foot on a farm either. Her husare not snowed in and there hasn't been one morning that the car refused to start. Nor band has lived between Acton and Erin so he knew something have we had any plants or plumbing frozen. The hens obabout the country. Funny thing to live in a farming country and ected to the cold weather but know nothing about farming. the cows didn't mind it at all. Whereas we who live on One morning when it was twelve below Partner thought, farm sometimes know too much he hadn't better turn the cows out at all. So he carried water — if you know what I mean.

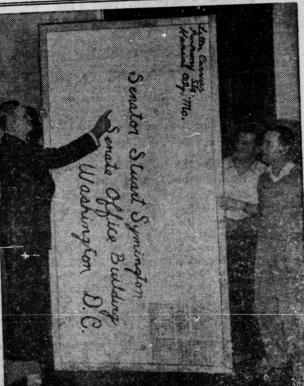
Joy took her friends all over
the house. Such exclamations to them in the stable. Some of "So many rooms—and the size of them!" I nodded "Yes, them just sniffed at the water and bawled to be let out. Next morning it was up to zero so out they went. When I went out for the mail the cows were all around the water-trough. When I came back they were racing around in the front field. A little gate which Partner had A little gate which Partner had forgotten to close was their invitation to freedom. That was something new for Partner — forgetting to close a gate. Anyway I went down to the barn to tell him what was happening and together we managed to get the cows in before they had a change to wander too far

that's what I say too!" I answered, but with rather a different meaning. Of course I would hate to be cooped up in would hate to be cooped up in small rooms—but fewer rooms, that's something else again. A small house these days isn't like a small house twenty years ago. With a basement eight feet high under the whole house one can do with fewer rooms. Storage space in the basement and plenty of cupboard room up-stairs. What more could anyone

if we knew what we wanted. So very often we soon tire of what we thought we wanted." And who can deny the truth of that







PLENTY OF MAIL-Sen. W. Stuart Symington, left, points to the giant post card he received from the Parkway Station letter carriers in Kansas City, Mb. Made of plywood, the card urges the senator's support for the posial employes' pay raise. It took \$12.80 in stamps to mail the card from Missouri to Washington,

Poujade's battle order calls for a closed "distress sale" at which enced to imprisonment in Scotkeeper on the same basis as big land because they could not other followers buy the goods at the lowest possible price, then ousiness, which can write off spell "dentifrice." They admit-ted that they had attempted to Little Tayeng met his ele-phant late that afternoon. He for writing over erasures. His such items as capital investhigh slant-top desk was equip-ped with sand for blotting, his hand them back to the original ments, directors' and managers' obtain goods by fraud. One day an Edinburgh trader received an suddenly found the animal alaries, and reserve funds. standing in his very path, lookenknife at hand for shaping Taxation computed on net profits to eliminate paper work order for goods which included dentifrice. He noticed that the ing at him in no friendly manthe quill pens. Perhaps he had Communist and a fascist, but his own recipe for making ink. ner. Almost before he had time he brushes off such names with that makes a shopkeeper a state word fos spelt "dentiface." Now this man had been previously employed by another Edinburgh to appreciate the situation, the Many were handed down for expressive shrug. generations. — From "The Old Country Store," by Gorald Carelephant roared and charged "We all belong to the same Abolition of fines that are out "There's very little chance of you him. Tayeng ran away, but the of proportion to the errors made.

Abolition of fiscal control in party." he says. "It's the party going wrong."
"I knew that before I came In!" elephant was faster than he, and firm which had been defrauded of Frenchmen who pay and pay of goods including dentifrice. The trader remembered that on he sensed that it was gaining. and are doomed to die because In a desperate attempt to save of the absurd tax system." himself, he shot at it, from that occasion the word had also 34. Narrow
opening
35. Legume
37. Make amends
28. Pinochle acore.
40. Perishes been spelt "dentiface." So he point-blank range. At once the CROSSWORD detained the man who had 8. Country 20. Printing field 21. Separate 22. Clean with a elephant crumpled, but Tayeng was not disposed to wait and brought the order and sent for PUZZLE see what had happened; he went on running. When he heard no During the Presidential campaign in the U.S.A. in 1880 Mr. more noise, he retra ed his Garfield was one of the candisteps, and found - a dead eledates. Somebody tried to harm his chances by attributing to him a letter in which the im QUICK COMEBACK portation of cheap Chinese labour was advocated. But the letter contained words like The guest speaker was an 17 18 hour late and the college audi-ence was growing restless. The 19 20 21 which General Garfield, whatchairman, hoping to salvage the 22 25 24 25 ever his faults, could not have evening, whispered to Professor perpetrated.

But the man who really owed 16 29 get up and say a few words. his destruction to bad spelling The professor stepped up to was the chauffeur. Allaway, who the platform, and by way of was executed for the murder of breaking the ice he remarked, 34 Irene Wilkins, whom he had "I've just been asked by the lured to Bournemouth by a de-56 37 58 chairman to come up here and say something funny" coy telegram and had strangled 2 4 in a field. She was not the first girl to be decoyed by him; he had sent telegrams to at least



PIERRE POUJADE (left) LEADS A RALLY: "The rev



TRIPLE TROUBLE—Mama cow, a registered Holstein, glumly faces the job of caring for three small ones instead of the usual one.

The triplets, exceedingly rare, were born on the Yungblut brothers' farm in Welland, Ont., and are in good health.