TABLE TALKS

ing soda, 1 teaspoon double-action baking powder.

Cream butter until light. Add

sugar gradually; cream together

until fluffy. Stir in orange juice

and orange extract. Sift togeth-

er flour, baking soda and bak-

ing powder; stir gradually into creamed mixture. Chill dough

one hour. Roll out 1/4 inch thick

on floured board. Cut with

crescent-shaped cookie cutter;

place on greased baking sheets.

Bake in moderate oven 350°F.,

eight minutes, or until delicate-

y browned. Cool on cake racks.

Combine 1 cup sugar, ½ cup

honey and 34 cup coffee in

saucepan. Bring to boil; simmer

five minutes. Dip the cooled

cakes in syrup, sprinkle with

WHITE VELVET CAKE

5 cups sifted cake flour; 2 tablespoons double-acting bak-

ing powder; 2 teaspoons salt; 3

cups sugar; 1 cup shortening; 2 cups milk; 1 tablespoon vanil-la; ½ teaspoon almond extract;

6 egg whites, unbeaten. Measure sifted flour; add

baking powder, salt and sugar.

Stir shortening just to soften.

Sift in dry ingredients. Com-bine milk and flavorings. Add

11/2 cups of the milk and mix

until all flour is dampened. Then beat 2 minutes at a low

speed of electric mixer, or 300

vigorous strokes by hand. Add

egg whites and remaining milk

and beat 1 minute longer in

mixer, or 150 strokes by hand.

Use batter to make White Vel-

Spread half the above-de

scribed batter (about 4 cups)

into one 16 x 10 x 1-inch oblong

pan, which has been lined on bottom with paper. Place 24-

paper baking cups in muffin

Cup Cake Frosting: Combine

in small deep bowl: 1 unbeaten

agg white, 34 cup sugar, 1/4 tea-

poon cream of tartar, and 1

easpoon vanilla; mix well. Add

1/4 cup boiling water. Beat with

sturdy egg beater (or at high

speed of electric beater) until

Petits Fours Glaze: Measure 6

cups sifted icing sugar. Cream 1/4 cup soft butter or margarine.

Add part of sugar gradually,

blending after each addition.

Add remaining sugar, alter

nately with about 34 cup hot

milk, until of soft spreading

consistency, beating after each

This Is Painting

um for certain lan

Just For Pleasure

and it is therefore understand-

Starting with the early topo-

graphical pictures, in which artists painted detailed views of

country mansions in their park-

and settings, or recorded castles,

nonuments, and definite beauty

ictorial records (just as

spots for patrons who wished to

phot graphy is now used), this

mixture will stand in

peaks—4 or 5 minutes.

Fours.

Petits Fours and Cuncakes

vet Cake, Cup Cakes, or Petits

chopped nutmeats. Place on

cake racks to drain.

generate days, Head Cheese is unappetising mould of well, sometimes you buy only when you simply cannot think of anything else and are in too much of a rush to do further

So I was glad ot see that LIBERTY MAGAZINE - which giver a cash prize for favorite ecipes - recently featured one for Head Cheese. Here it is, and although I haven't tried it vet. know that it's the real . . .

HOMEMADE HEAD CHEESE 1 pound of veal shanks; 2 pounds of pig's feet; 1 clove garlic chopped; 2 bay leaves; 2 whole allspice; ½ cup vinegar; 1 teaspoon salt; ½ teaspoon

Wash veal shanks and pig's feet; place in a large pan; and cover by water; add salt and boil, covered until done. Take out veal shanks and pig's feet and cool. The water in which they were cooked should make bout 4 cups. If it was reduced through boiling, fill up by hot water; add garlic, bay leaves, whole allspice and pepper; cook

Take out the bones from the weal shanks and pig's feet, and eut the meat into small pieces. Take out the bay leaves and allspice; add the meat to the mixture; add vinegar. You may add some more salt, to suit your taste. Cook everything for five minutes; remove from heat; pour it into 6 to 8 cups previously rinsed in cold water. Cool a refrigerator until set. Turn over the cups, and you have ready-to-serve portions. Garnish with lettuce, parsley or celary leaves. Serves about six people. fries, or baked potatoes.

COFFEE CRESCENTS 1 cup butter; 1 cup sugar; 1 erange, juice; ½ teaspoon or-ange extract; 3 cups sifted ensiehed flour; 1/2 teaspoon bak-



HOMEMADE QUICKY - Sleeveses knit cocktail sheath has a ious - and expensive look. Actually, it's a five-hour project for the woman who likes to knit. So says the manufacturer of new, home knitting device which is said to sell in the budget-price range.

er and broader technique, until art later developed into a broadwe have swift, fresh pictures of the fleeting effects of nature: windy skies with floating clouds, rain storms blowing up in the hilly country, sunset and sunrise, boats in sail on sea or estuary or river. It is naturally unwise to use a medium such a water colour to give all the full tones of actuality, for its charm is in the very lightness and transparency of the liquid washes of paint put upon the sparkling whiteness of the paper

If the day is windy, see that you are near shelter with a wall or thick hedge or group of trees to give protection from the gusts. It is unfortunate that these windy, changeable days are often the ideal ones for water-colour pictures. Hot days of gloriou sunshine are not really the best ones for this medium in many respects, for the very energy in the changeable days give impe tus to the painter, and it is the quick emotional effect that water-colour can convey so well. Admittedly on damp days the washes of colour do not dry quickly, but that is one of the snags of the art, and one has to learn great patience from the

It is no use trying to hurry the drying or to start on a new wash with the old ones still wet. Every medium has its particular difficulties which only experience can overcome - trial and error all the time. The proportion of sketches you may start and have to tear up for one reason or another will gradu-

Union Objected to Monkey's Speed

Discovering that his pet monkey could shin up fruit trees and pick cherries faster than any man, a Kent fruit farmer allowed it to join a gang of fruit pickers in his Ashford orchards. The little animal astounded everyone by its speed and efficiency.
Only when members of the

union objected that the monkey's example might put ideas into employers' heads, was the animal banished. Monkeys love to imitate humans, so we conclude that they lack the brain power to think

for themselves. But there is evidence to show that chimpanzees. the most intelligent of all apes, can reason. That great friend of chimpanzees, Reuben Castang, tells many stories to prove that his cronies

can think. One day he hurled an orange at Moritz his favourite, who picked it out of the air like a test cricketer. "Balance it on your head," said Reuben, and Moritz tried - once, twice, three times. Each time the orange fell to the

ground. So Moritz picked it up. regarded it for a second or two, then bit a piece out of one end balanced it perfectly with the flat part on his head! "The monkey's hand," he states, "is a remarkable instrument when considered in conjunction with its eye and brain. Think of the electronics necessary to produce a machine ca-

Water colour is just the mediable that the majority of waterpable of plucking an orange colour paintings should be of landscape subjects. In fact the from a tree without wrecking the tree. It would take kilowatts English school of painting is famous throughout the world of power to operate it." Yet a monkey weighing only forty pounds, and costing little more than the price of a pound of nuts a day, could do the job. Sir George says that the monkey is one of the best bargains

nature has offered us, and we should make use of him In India and the Far East so much counterfeiting take place that when given a coin a shop-keeper flips it in the air with his thumb to test the ring as it bounces. Some banks employ apes to test coins by biting them. and their judgment is 100 per

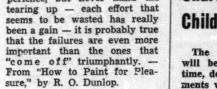
cent accurate. Monkeys have in the past been trained to climb trees and throw down coconuts and do all sorts of mechancial work that merely

requires repetition. Dr. John B. Wolfe of the University of Mississippi carried out experiments to prove that monkeys can be taught the value of money. He made chimpanzees work for their food and paid them in coins. Slot machines installed and they were taught that certain coins inrted would produce certain

The monkeys had preferences and used the money to get what they wanted. They found that two, three or four coins were needed to get some articles that they specially liked; and they worked hard until they had hoarded enough.

Dr. Wolfe occasionally slipped metal tokens into their pay packets, but these were invariably discarded with signs of an-noyance and disgust because they would buy nothing.

Then Dr. Wolfe thought he yould try an advanced experinent. He kept one chimpanzee without water for some hours, and behaviour impeccable. Iggave to the first coins that would buy only food and to the second money that would buy second money that would be second money that would money that would be second money to be second money to be sec ond money that would buy only lars and started their dinner. their nankins under their col-



MOST AVID TV FANS IN EUROPE are the West Germans, here

getting a look at new video sets at the annual fair in Dussel-dorf.

perience, but never mind the

They took the coins and at

first were puzzled; then the two went into a huddle, exchanged

their pieces and went off in tri

umph to buy what they wanted. They had learned one of man's

first lessons - how to barter.

Don't underrate monkeys, and

especially chimpanzees, who

possess considerable cunning.
Although small monkeys

might be employed with little

or no trouble for routine jobs.

need tactful handling and re-

chimpanzees could not, for they

spend only to kindness and fair

treatment. The chimp is a gen-

tleman, and if you play him a dirty trick or let him down in

any way, you've had it.

For the first eight or nine

chap; but after that his men

reach maturity. He becomes con-

a rage is a match for a full-

monkeys can talk, and recent

experiments prove that the Sia-

mese gibbon .has a language

Some men have mastered

monkey tongues. Herr Hermann

"Out of Africa," records the

conversation between a native

named Badinga and a gigantic

Freyburg had his rifle ready

to kill the gorilla, but Badinga,

who was speaking to it, cried out. "Don't shoot. My brother

the injuna, says that he will go

away and that you must not kill him." Freyburg lowered his

him." Freyburg lowered his rifle and the gorilla, which had

been hostile and on the point of

Chimpanzees are touchy. They

like applause or laughter when they perform, but hate ridicule.

In 1913 Reuben Castang brought

two chimpanzees, Max and Moritz, over to England, where at a

reception at the Savoy they im-

pressed many distinguished doc-

Later, a table was reserved at

luxury, hotel for Mr. Max.

Mr. Moritz, and Mr. Castang

When they entered the diningroom, all three in dress clothes

there was a roar of laughter

deeply resented by the animals

whose manner was restrained

attack, walked away.

tors and scientists.

Freyburg, in his reminiscences,

of thirty distinctive sounds.

grown leopard, or ten men.

ments which especially threaten children and how you can recognize their early symptoms.
They were complied by Dr. Iago
Galdston, .of. The. Bureau..of
Medical Information, New York
Academy of Medicine and were first published in "Better Liv

What's Involved: A hypersensitivity of the en tire body, but notably the skin, respiratory tract or gastrointes tinal tract to certain protein substances eaten, touched or in

quent sneezing or chronic runny nose • watery, itchy eyes • Chronic cough or wheezing. Watch out for symptoms listed

years of his life he's a cheeky and if they occur frequently, vithout explanation, discuss the What your doctor can do:

Track down offending substances by analyzing the child's case history or with skin tests

• Eliminate such offenders from the child's diet or environment, or if this is impossible, inoculate the child to build up a tolerance for them • Treat symptoms with various medications, including antihistamines, ACTH

quently clears pecially if offenders are prompt-Possible complications Chronic asthma.

Use synthetic bedding i child's room . Feed infant only foods that are well cooked or ror ssed for babies, especially egg, cereal, milk and fruit juice introduce new foods in small amounts, at regular interval an one at a time During illness and convalescence only well-cooked food and avoid new dishes • Avoid insecticides containing pyrethrum.

When To Suspert It: Slight sore throat and slight fever followed a day or two later by a fine rash which usually appears first behind the ears and on the face and new and then on the trunk. Possibly, enlarged glands at back of head and behind the ears. What You Can Bo:

German Measles

What's Involved.

Call your doctor. Keep child in bed and on light diet. Protect child's eyes from too-bright light; discourage reading and other close work that may cause eve strain. What Your Doctor Can Do:

Usually no medication is nec-

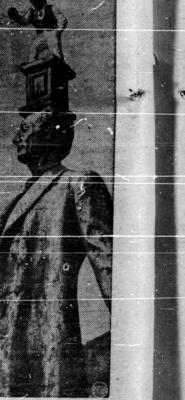
essary; your doctor makes sure

diagnosis is correct. Not more than 6 days, 1 or 2 tagious from time of first symptoms until 2 days after rash ap-

Possible Complication If contracted by a woman during the first three months of pregnancy, it may damage her unborn baby.

How To Prevent It: Avoid contact with infected persons. But most doctors agree that when ver possible girls should have this disease before child-bearing years and thus acquire permanent immunity to it. If a child is exposed while seriously ill for some other reason, he may be given injections of gamma globulin to ward off the disease or make his case is relatively mild anyway, this is seldom considered necessary.

Patience is a necessity. Most children are curious and friend-ly; if not the photographer must be able to sit and wait for the "rain storm" to blow over.



THE FARM FRONT John Russell

Although Canada depends ainly on resistant varieties for heat stem sawfly control, nare has a way of assisting sci ntific developments. Parasites, ast, and wet weather are conting factors in reducing

The parasite in question emerges approximately the same time of year as the adult sawly, and scouts around until saw ly eggs begin to hatch on wheat ms. These adult parasites then paralyze the newly hatched saw-fly larvae (young), and lay their eggs on or near the paralyzed in-sect. When hatched the young parasites feed on the helpless sawilies. As the parasites develop they form a coccoon in-side the wheat stem where they eventually reach maturity. They then cut their way out of the stem and begin looking for more victims. Usually by the time the second generation of parasites reach the adult stage the season has advanced to the point where the surviving sawflies have done their damage and have retreated to their overwintering quarter just below the soil surface

Normally only 5 per cent t 10 per cent of the sawfly population is destroyed by parasitism Last year in Saskatchewan, how ever, due to a wet season, the crop was late and even the sec-ond generation of parasites had an opportunity to destroy a con-siderable number of sawflies.

Strange as it may seem, wheat stem rust is of some small value in reducing sawfly damage. Dr. C. W. Faratad of the Entomology Division in the Science Ser-vice Laboratory found out several years ago that sawfiy lar vae, in stems infected with rus did not survive too well. Unfor tunately the wheat plant suffers damage in either case, however mowledge may be of some

selves to control the wheat stem sawfly, do assist in the over-all



"SMILE PRETTY" - The parakeet little Coleen Watson's head s being uncooperative. It was nera to make Colleen "smile retty." But it wanted to get in the picture, and just look at the

CROSSWORD

PUZZLE

language 8. Rub with

hours or more per year on the farm. A diesel tractor used for 500 hours per year will more than take care of the higher original cost by fuel savings over When less hours are worked per season the high compression most suitable choice. The diesel tractor at present

when it is used for at least 500

And the second s

fuel prices supplies the most economical power. The over-all lower fuel bill. This saving is obtained because of the lower price per gallon as well as the lower fuel consumption per given to the fuel consumption of both gasoline and diesel tracinformation can be found in the Nebraska Tests, if the tractors have been tested. A fuel spread of at least five cents a gallo should prevail before buying a diesel tractor.

Another important factor selecting a tractor is the size. possible, a tractor should be chosen of such a size that its load for most of the time will be at or near the rated load for best economy. Either over or ande powering results in an unecon-omical farm unit. Consult the Nebraska Test figures when se-lecting the size. Be careful to use the rated load rather than the maximum load figures. Horse power requirements for hilly or soft footing conditions should be increased approximately 25 per cent to insure adequate power.

Nebraska Test Ratings and mimeographed publication en-titled, "Comparison of Power Costs of Tractors" may be obtained from the Experimental Farm, Swift Current, Saskatch

Change in Potato Grades-The Federal Department of Agriculture announces amendments to the Regulations under the Fruit Vegetables and Honey Act to pro vide for changes to the size re quirements for Canada No. 1 grade potatoes. At the same time it is announced that other amendments to the Regulations provide that potatoes entering will have to meet the same size requirements that affect Canapotatoes moving interpro-

vincially and to export markets. A Regulation issued Novem ber 8, 1955, by the United States tablished import regulations which require that potatoes imported into any United States market shall meet the grade and size requirements established by of Maine and Idaho governing the marketing of potatoes grown in those States and sold within the boundaries of the United

The amended Regulations provide that for Canadian grown Canada No. 1 Grade round white and red skinned varieties of poincreased from 2 inches to 21/4 inches and for the Canadian grown long shaped varieties the minimum diameter is increased from 134 inches to 2 inches. In either case the maximum size of 4 inches remains unchanged. The only exception to the foregoing sizes is for "new" potatoes avail-

rough 29. Rebels 9. Kind of bird 31. Riding 0. Science of costum

Science of costume beauty (var.) 22. Unit of Hard (prefix) weight Toothed 34. Swollen wheel

25. Highways

6

25

194

" | " | | " |

able in the spring and early summer which will continue to be graded to the established 1% nches minimum diameter.

This means that potatoes tering Canada from the United States will have to meet the grade requirements of U.S. No. 1 grade and, additionally, the ize requirements of Canada No. 1 grade.

This Doctor was a Mass Murderer

It is difficult to say just when Dr. Petiot launched out on his trade as a "mass murderer." The discovery of an unusually large number of expertly dismember-ed corpses, found in widely scat-tered regions in and around Paris during the war years of 1940-43 would normally have led to widespread investigations. Yet from their homes, a comp place and daily event, was too easily linked up with the pres-ence in Paris of the Gestapo or with the underground Resistance

In September, 1941, Petiot bought a building which at one time had been used as a hotel. It was No. 21, Rue Lesueur. A number of unorthodox structural alterations were carried out on the building at the doctor's orders. These included the building of a high wall which effectively reened the courtyard from to inquisitive gaze of neighbours; the construction of an odd iriangle-shaped room next to the doctor's surgery; the setting up of block and tackle equipment over the ten foot deep pit in the garage; and the restor-ation to full working order of

his crimes would have remained undetected for still longer. Eventually a neighbour complained bitterly. A policeman arrived, noted the acrid smoke the hotel's furnace. The triangular-shaped room pouring out of the chimney. A was in effect the "torture room" phone call to Dr. Petiot's home at the Rue Caumartin brought of the building Dr. Petiot calmly described as a nursing home. The the doctor on his cycle. He took room, windowless and sound-proof, possessed two doors one little more than a cursory look. said a few words to the police of which was a dummy; the man, mounted his cycle and rode other door could only be opened away "on urgent business of a patriotic nature," he said. It on the surgery side. There was also a dummy bell-push and a number of hooks which were in line with a periscope peep-hole. The powerful electric light could

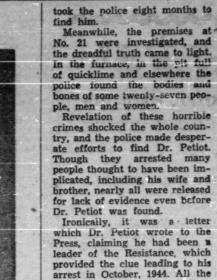
These were the mises Dr. Petiot used in his gam trade of mass-murder. With fiendish ingenuity he trapped each victim through that person's fervent desire to escape from Nazi-occupied France; many — if not most — of his victims were Jews: and all were reasonably

be switched on from the surgery

The murder procedure was simple enough and almost foolproof. Through his agents -shifty characters of the Parisian underworld — potential "clients" visited Dr. Petiot at 21 Rue Les-

Each client was granted two interviews usually. At the first, mythical arrangements for the client's escape were discussed and agreed to. The question of the doctor's moderate fee was settled also, and — a vital point settled also, and — a vital point
— the client's ability to attend
for the second and final "escape"
interview suitably equipped with
money and jewellery carefully
secreted about his person, was
tested. At the second inter-

... Fashion Hints ...



time, seemingly, he had been living in Paris as a Captain Resistance movement. A beard had helped him to carry off this His trial took place in the that he had killed only Germans and French traitors on behalf of the French Resistance - wa soon torn apart by the prosecuting counsel. Arrogant and jesting guilty and sentenced to death. An appeal was rejected, and on May 26th he went calmly to the

Kimono No More A terrifying earthquake and

the determination of one woman have changed the dress habits of Japanese women and caused kimono for Western-style dress. When an earthquake destroy-ed one-third of Tokio and most of Yokohama in 1923, Mrs. Yoshiko Sugino experienced horror of seeing many of her countrywomen burnt to death. Many died because escape was hindered by their colourful yet

view final "arrangements" were

made, including an "inoculation" which the doctor suavely insist-

ed was necessary under the entry regulations of the foreign country to which the client

planned to escape.

Then the client was shown in

to the triangular-shaped room, to find himself trapped and sink-

ing swiftly into the come of death. Here his death struggles were watched by the doctor

through the periscope. Dead, the victim was stripped, valuables including clothing carefully hid-

den away, and the body, with

the aid of the block and tackle

equipment in the courtyard, was lowered into the lime-filled pit.

Any portions which were not

consumed by this process were

The doctor was not satisfied

with the money he made from

arranging these disappearances,

but engaged also in providing his

other patients with illicit drugs.

This was found out and in May,

1942, he was fined 10,000 francs. It was during 1943 that the Gestapo learned of Dr. Petiot's

ability to arrange for the illegal

departure of French citizens

they sent an agent - a Jew

to investigate. He, too, disap

peared, though not in the man-ner surmised by Gestapo H.Q. when he failed to report back!

Petiot and he was imprisoned

for eight months. Strangely, he

Had the evil doctor been able

to camouflage the horrible smells

which from time to time poured

forth from the furnace chimney

at 21, Rue Lesueur, it is possible

dumped into the furnace.

In studying this problem she looked to the West, and the fashions of Europe and America.
She encountered tremendous opposition from the traditionists, and it is only in the last few years that her endeavours have yielded definite results.
Before the First World War ten per cent of Japan's people had adopted Western clothes. Now it is estimated that about

70 per cent of Japanese women prefer Western-style clothes to the kimono. In 1925 Mrs. Sugino founded the Sugino Dressmaking School, starting with three students. Today the school register bears almost 7,000 names. There are 54 professors and 100 nstructors on her staff and her school has two special design courses and two courses on millinery, as well as a complete

dressmaking curriculum. "Golden" Horses

Twelve horses owned by the Duchess of Rutland, popularly known as golden horses, are toin the world. They are Palomino horses, whose rich colouring . ranging from cream to golden light chestnut-so at tracted the artist Rembrand that he painted then

Chinese painters featured Palo-minos in their water colour sketches. These golden horses were also favourites of the old queens of Spain. Knights, courting favour, chose them as their was mounts to please their ma-

The first man to charge into battle on one of these golder steeds was the Spanish Count Palomino after whom they were named. The original Palominos were developed by selective breeding from Spanish stock imported by Cortez when Spain first invaded America.



Jesus Calls for Repentance Luke 13:1-9, 31-35 Memory Selection: Except your repent, ye shall all perish.
Luke 13:5.

Old Testament prophets and John the Baptist were preachers of repentance. So was Jesus and the apostles after him. It is still

an important theme. The idea has long prevailed that people who suffer must have sinned greatly to be visited with affliction. Jesus put it in a different light when he said, "Those eighteen, uron whom the tower of Siloam fell, and slew them, think ye that they were sinners above all men that dwelt in Jerusalem? I tell you, Nay, but, except ye repent, ye shall but, except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish." All have sinned and are urged to repent.

We preach much about the sins which men commit but Jesus in his parable spoke more of the sins of omission. For three years the fig tree bore no fruit. It was given another chance and special care. If it still proved fruitless it was to be cut down. Let us ask ourselves if we have brought a soul to Jesus Christ in the last three years. How long will God tolerate our fruitless-

and of the capital city Jerusa-lem. Jerusalem, who had killed the prophets was soon to put to death Jesus the Son of God. Jesus foresaw the desolation that would come upon the city for its wickedness. He gave the warning but it went unheeded. In less than forty years the Roman armies destroyed the city.

Repentance is needed today.

It has been defined as confession without excuse. True repentance nvolves the forsaking of sin. I is a godly sorrow. When we are truly repen'ant we are not only sorry enough to quit but so sorry that we will try to unde the harm we have done. This is called restitution. Money so re-turned is called conscience money. If a wave of genuine repenance were to sweep our country a lot of money would be sent to the income tax department, street car commissions and in-surance companies. If we don't repent of our sins now we shall face them at the judgment. It will be too late to receive for-

"Guess dear old Santa couldn't

get back up the chimney!" Upsidedown to Prevent Peeking



New Canadian Company Formed







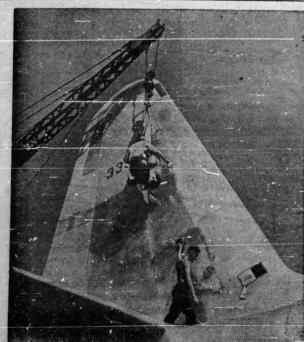
Vice-President



M. M. SCHNECKENBURGER CHARLES R. BRONFMAN

Samuel Bronfman, President of Distillers Corporation-Seagrams Limited, has announced the formation of a new Canadian company, The House of Seagram Ltd., to function as a management company in charge of the Operations of all Canadian subsidiaries of the Corporation.

James M. McAvity has been named President of the new company, with Merle M. Schneckenburger and Charles R. Bronfman as Vice-Presidents. In addition to their new duties they will retain their present posts with the organization.



YOU THINK YOU'VE GOT IT ROUGH - Are you car-washweary? Then pity these workmen grooming the tailfeathers of he huge Lockheed C-130 Hercules. Crane and bosun's chair are necessary mous for the job. As one man uses hor stabilizer for catwalk while laundering lower limits of the fin, his relper rides to top of the 38-foot-high tail. Washwater contains chemicals to brighten the metal.

Chart of Common Childhood Ills

The following charts, which will be printed from time to time, deal with some of the ail-

Allergy

When to suspect it:

Skin eruptions • Colic symptoms or periodic crying spells after eating • Diarrhea • Fre-

tality and character changes, as do those of humans when they scious of his strength, which is enormous. An adult chimp in A full-grown chimp weighs nearly twelve stone, has a chest measurement, when relaxed, of about forty-four inches, and bi-ceps twice the size of a heavy-

weight boxer. He is able to sup-port his body easily with the top joint of his index finger as he swings from branch to May last a lifetime but fre-Those who have studied chim-panzees say that with a casual movement of one hand they can shift half a ton; they can lift

a ton without much effort. But they can't be ordered How to prevent it: about. Chimps must be asked to do anything and, if in stubborn mood, cajoled and pleaded with. Reuben Castang relates that once he was struggling to bend the heavy wire of a cage with an implement, but failed to make any impression on it. One of his chimps strolled over and with a twist of two of his powerful hands, bent the wire. It has long been thought that





