Official Mistakes Often Amusing

After travelling all through the night from Austria, the coninental train came to a halt at French station and railway fficials announced: "We're makng a 35-minute stop while we hange engines."

Tired passengers brightened up at the prospect of stretching heir legs. Some even went hrough the barrier and strolled fown the sunny main street of he little county town.

Among them was a bronzed young Briton in shorts, who had eft his pretty sweetheart in their carriage while he bought a magazine.

He was sauntering back on to the platform when, to his alarm, he heard a porter calling out "All aboard, pleaes!" Even as he ran towards the train, it began to move.

He sprinted still faster and with a flying leap, just managed to board the train as it gathered speed. "Done it!" he gasped. Then off he lurched through the train to find his fiancee.

She was not there. In his haste and excitement he had leaped aboard a Paris-bound express. The train he had temporarily left had been shunted during his absence into a siding, while the fresh engine was being attached. to allow the Paris train to use the same platform.

The Briton could speak no French, and his money and his passport were in the carriage of the Boulogne-bound train in which his anxious sweetheart vainly awaited his return. He explained his mistake t

English-speaking guard. "Very careless of you," was that official's comment. "You'll have to get another express from Paris Sympathetic passengers, hear-

g of the young man's error, rallied round and lent him the fare to Boulogne, which he reached late that evening. His worried figuree had caught the boat to Folkestone, after leaving a message and his passport at the French Customs, so

off he chased again. The pair were reunited the next after-Official mistakes are sometimes amusing. Two or three minutes after an elegant \$10,-000,000 post office was opened to the public in Pittsburgh, people began complaining that e was no posting box - it had been forgotten by the architects. The dismayed postmaster

and workmen were rushed to the post office to remedy the There was a bank at Newburyport, Mass., which once spent \$2,500 in renovating a vacant home, only to find that the premises did not, after all, belong to them. Theirs were two doors away. An official had slip-

quickly got in touch with them



LIGHT MOMENT - Apparently completely at ease with he Churchill - sized stogie, British actress Brenda De Banzie accepts a light at Iver Heath, England. She was one of the stars celebrating the 21st anniversary of a British film company.

ped up by mistaking the address when giving the decorators their

In 1955 a letter from the BBC addressed to "His Worship the Mayor" arrived at an Essex town which had not had a mayor for more than sixty years. And the United States mint once coined eagles and double eagles(ten and twenty dollar pieces) fatter in the middle than at the rim, with the result that the coins would not stack and had to be withdrawn.

their clients about carelessness in writing cheques. The cashier of one company many years ago drew a cheque for £100, but when the cheque was presented at the bank it was for £8.100

in court the judge at once deaccount of "gross carelessness" n drawing the cheque.

of another figure. tion of the gipsy moth into North

into the garden. A few years later the woods

match.

But it was Birmingham City who were playing Sheffield. So station staffs were kept busy pasting strips over the posters with the word "Birmingham" replacing "Aston Villa," while the handbills had to be rubberstamped "Birmingham."

What had happened? By misashes dug into the foundation. school were so enthusiastic about gathering items for a bring-andbuy sale in aid of school funds that they collected by mistake a woman teacher's raincoat. It was

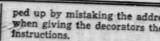
sold - for half a crown. Said the headmaster afterwards: "The raincoat got mixed up with other things. Someone got a bargain — a most suitable one as it was pouring with rain at the time of the sale." coat but it was never seen again.

Foil Piepan Has Variety Of Uses Small aluminum piepans, such

as those containing frozen pies. can be utilized in many ways around the house. Besides making bright waterproof coasters for flower vases, potted plants or beverage glasses, they can be inverted and molded into lids for small bowls, jars, cups and tumblers. They make fine emergency ash trays too, and can be folded together and discarded with the ashes still inside. When filled with water, the pans can be used to soak and remove stamps from envelopes. Several pans kept in a work shop are handy for sorting small parts. One can easily be bent into a spout for pouring tacks and other small items back into their containers. In the garden, tie them to fruit trees to scare the birds.



TO BE EXPECTED—Some autos and trucks are lined up at the om of a hill as they're temporarily stymied by the first good snowfall of the season. The overnight fall was estimated at from two to three inches.



Bankers are always warning

'ROUND THE "WORLD"—The best of all possible worlds is "Miss

World", shapely Marita Lindhal, 19, who tries on a dress at

a Paris fashion shop. The young beauty is spending a few

days in France on her way home to Finland after winning

TABLE TALKS

2 teaspoon salt

1/8 teaspoon pepper

34 cup slivered almonds

Break stems from spinach

leaves; wash 3-4 times in gen-

erous amount of lukewarm

water. Lift spinach out and place

clings to leaves; cook until tender

chop. Blend with other ingre-

dients and pack in buttered ring

mold. Bake 45-60 minutes at 325

deg. F. Unmold on platter; sur-

round alternately with slices of

tomato and cucumber, or with

sliced carrots. Serve with cream

CREAM VEGETABLE SAUCE

1/2 cup diced cooked carrots

1/2 cup diced cooked celery.

up with their answers to Rus-

occupation of the moon. "Spud-

nik", right, is the work of junior

grade scientists George McFad-

potatoes for ammunition. "Star-

nik", below right, is a sparkling

Christmas decoration. It can

set of tree lights, wood sticks

piercing a plastic foam sphere

and steel wool twisted all

around. The moon-watcher is

June Pickney. Staking out an

early claim on the moon is R.

W. Scott, below left, real estate

broker. Scott has just received

a charter from the State of

Georgia to form a corporation

which will sell plots of land on

the moon and other planets as

soon as man reaches them.

vegetable sauce.

1/4 cup butter

1/4 cup flour

2 cups milk

1/3 cup diced onion

2 cup cooked peas

- about 5-10 minutes. Drain and

in pan, using only the water that

1/3 cup melted butter

2 eggs, beaten

½ cup milk

To cook green vegetables bet-

ter and more easily, always start

with fresh, boiling water. If

vegetables are fresh, preheat by

running hot water over them in

a colander for about 30 seconds

(not necessary for a leafy vege-

This advice is from a pamphlet,

by Arthur W. Dana, American

"For Better Green Vegetables,"

Hotel Association food service

and kitchen planning consultant.

which was given food writers at

their recent conference in Chi-

After peeling and trimming

vegetables of the cabbage family

- brussel sprouts, broccoli, green

table such as spinach).

- thus shortening cooking time

and was unhesitantly paid as The company sued the bank but when the cheque was shown cided in favour of the bank on

The space left between the pound sign and the 100 was more than sufficient for the insertion A historic instance of the cost of carelessness was the importa-

America. A man was experimenting with silk - producing caterpillars and left a parcel of eggs of the gipsy moth on the A puff of wind blew the eggs

round the district were black with these caterpillars and 400, 000 acres were infested. Half a million dollars were spent annually for fourteen years before the pests were finally wiped out. Railway officials once made an extraordinary mistake over football match. More than 5,000 handbills and a score of large posters were distributed and displayed in Birmingham announcing an excursio train on the folwing day to Sheffield for an "Aston Villa v. Sheffield United

In Yorkshire, cabbages broccoli and tomato plants once sprang up all over a playing field, much o the local sportsmen's dismay. And lining the touch line was an attractive border of nastur-

cabbage, and asparagus, Mr. Dana suggests making a crisscross incision in the bottom of take, seeds were mixed with sprouts and stalks (this applies Children at an Essex secondary also to frozen vegetables). These incisions will aid in equalizing cooking times of buds and stalks. Soak vegetables in cold, salted

water for certain cleansing. If spinach or other leafy greens are fresh, they require several washings. If vegetables are frozen, it is important to defrost all types enough to separate units and pieces. Do this by allowing vegetables to stand at room temperature or by running a little m water over them. Freezing tenderizes vegetables and makes possible a shortened cooking

time which helps retain color says Mr. Dana. Use plenty of water for cabbage-type vegetables; use the minimum amount of water for greens — and just a little more for peas and beans. Greens (spinach) should be turned from top to bottom several times during their short cooking period to insure even cooking, advises Mr.

At the food conference, Mrs. Rose Marie Pagborn, assistant specialist in the department of food technology at the University of California, gave a report on sugar research at the university. She suggested that the homemaker, by using a sugar shaker as well as salt in cooking has an easy way of adding more interest and flavor to foods, whether they are sweet or not. "Small quantities of sugar have been known to improve the flavor of peas, corn, carrots, mashed potatoes, and tomato products," writes Eleanor Richey Johnston in The Christian Science Monitor.

* * * Have you ever tried adding a pinch of marjoram, thyme, or savory to a package of frozen mixed vegetables? Here are a few other ideas for pepping up vegetables: add a little chopped n and celery to green beans; blend ¼ cup of mayonnaise with 1 teaspoon prepared mustard as sauce for broccoli or cauliflower; brown butter lightly and add to it some cracker crumbs as a topping for cauliflower; mix 1/4 cup sour cream with 2 tablespoons catsup and 1 teaspoon minced parsley and mix lightly with cauliflower; brown slivered blanched almonds in butter and toss with succotash; or try some chopped, stuffed olives over buttered green peas.

SPINACH RING WITH VEGETABLE SAUCE 3 cups cooked spinach 1/2 cup bread crumbs

Note A Day Kept Wife Away

For five years a doctor never spoke to his wife; he communicated with her only by notes or

through his children. During those years of silence more than a hundred notes were passed and most of them were abusive, hearing such heading as: "Nit.

The wife begged him to speak

to her, but the doctor replied in a note that "We" - meaning

note that "We" - meaning himself, of course - "do not

Awarding the wife a decree of

divorce court judge said that the

notes were ample evidence of

This weapon of silence has

been used in a number of cases

recently, and it has led to some

other husband, who never spoke

to his wife for two years, was

doing it "to show who was boss

in the house," said a divorce

court judge. They both vented

their spite by firing off dozens

of abusive notes to each other

wife on the ground of cruelty,

the judge said she might have

been a person of somewhat un-

controlled and emotional disposi

tion, but for that reason it be

with more than usual forber

ance and understanding.

hoved the husband to treat her

WIFE OF THE CONQUEROR

Matilda of Flanders was the

wife of William the Conqueror

and a descendant of Alfred the

Great. She accepted William

only after he tossed her

puddle of mud.

Granting a decree nisi to the

her allegations of cruelty.

speak to people beneath us."

judicial separation

amazing marital situati

bearing such heading as: wit," "Waster," and "Cr

ed. Add remaining ingredients and heat thoroughly. Pour in center of spinach ring. Serves

. . . In a talk at the food conference, Mabel Flanley, executive director of Processed Apples Institute, Inc., told food writers that a study in typical grocery stores has shown that apple sauce ranks first in canned food sales and has shown the biggest soles gain in the entire fruit line: homemakers are today using 66% more canned apple sauce ananually than they did between 1946-1950. Better products and new recipes are two of the factors in this new popularity. Here is one of the new recipes for you. BAKED ACORN SQUASH WITH APPLE SAUCE FILLING

3 acorn squash 2 cups canned apple sauce 1/2 cup brown sugar l tablespoon lemon juice 1/3 cup seedless raisins 1/4 cup broken walnut meats

2 tablespoons butter Scrub squash; halve lengthwise remove seeds and stringy portions. Combine applesauce sugar, lemon juice, raisins and nut meats. Place in squash halves. Dot with butter. Place squash in baking dish; add enough hot water to cover bottom of dish. Cover; bake at 400 deg. F. 45-60 minutes, or until squash is tender, removing cover after 20-30 minutes. Serves 6.

* * * Another combination of vegetable with apple sauce is this SWEET POTATO VOLCANOES

2 cups mashed sweet potatoes l cup canned apple sauce 1 teaspoon nutmeg ½ cup cracker crumbs 2 teaspoon salt

4 cup melted butter 10 marshmallows Beat egg; add sweet potato, apple sauce, nutmeg, salt, cracker crumbs and butter; mix well. Shape in 10 mounds on greased baking sheet. Place marshmallow on each. Bake at 400 deg. 7. 10-15 minutes. * * *

Fix your baked potatoes this. way some evening soon. BAKED POTATOES

NEW ORLEANS 12 large potatoes 6 ounces Roquefort cheese 6 ounces butter 3 ounces hot cream

Bake potatoes in the usual way. Cut potatoes in half lengthways and scoop out of shell. Mix Melt butter in saucepan, add onion and cook until tender. cheese, butter and hot cream with potato. When mixture is Blend in flour. Add milk slowly smooth, refill potato shells with stirring constantly and cook unmixture and bake in hot even til sauce is smooth and thickenuntil brown on top.

NO SOUR GRAPES-Wine goes to the head of 13-year-old Gizella Balazs, who escaped from Hungary during the Red purge to make a new life in the United States. Now in Sonoma, California. she has fun balancing a bottle of wine on her head during a vintage







The Dairy Cow After 30 Years

by Dorothea Kahn Jaffe Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

The American cow has just celebrated an anniversary at the fifth International Dairy Show here. It was just 350 years ago, at Jamestown, Va., that the first of her forbears arrived in the new world.

Every Jamestown family needed a cow to supply it with milk, cream, and butter. Now the descendants of those cows, purebred animals of six breeds, compete annually for \$47,000 in prizes at the international amphitheatre in Chicago. They are not common barnyard animals; they are producers for competent businessmen and companies. They are part of a highly capitalized industry producing 125.7 billion pounds of milk a year in the United States alone.

Every one of the 600 or more exquisitely groomed cows taking its ease in the clean straw at the dairy show is an efficient roducer or she wouldn't be here. She is no longer just "the riendly cow all red and white." from Ontario; the Ontario Ayr-shire Breeders Club another but an economic unit. She is carefully groomed as any lebutante. Her horns are polshed and oiled to a soft luster. Her hoofs are sprayed with lac-quer. If a bit of pink skin shows hrough on her back where hair has been clipped very short, her was Sandy Spring's Better Cheer. groom dusts it with scented white talcum powder to take away the pink look. Her coat is tending this show believe in the

brushed to a soft sheen. This is, of course, to impress future of dairy farming as a business. Don Otterness, here the judges. To her owner the important thing is the number of pounds of milk she yields a year witha champion cow named Solitaire from Rolling Acre end its quality in relation to the Farm, Elgin, Ill., was typical of feed bill she runs up.

It is cows like those on exhibit that are running the national average of milk production per cow up to unprecedented heights nesota. When he graduates he n the face of a declining cow expects to get a job as manager of a number of herds and hold it population. Last year, with the smallest number of cows on United States farms in the 26 until he saves enough money say \$8,000 - so he can talk to years of records, milk produca banker and get a loan to set himself up in business as a dairy tion reached a peak. From the 1947 national average of 5,000 pounds per ccw it jumped to 6,000 pounds. Some explanations: Better nutrition, more pure-bred ivestock, artificial insemination

WINTERIZED-Lt. Cmdr. S. W.

arshall sports that "winteriz-

ed look" as he makes round?

luring Operation Deep Freeze

rctica. The veteran Operation

III at McMurdo Sound, Ant

Deep Freeze officer says his

beard, even when ice coated,

is a real help in keeping his

CROSSWORD

PUZZLE

32 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Answer elsewhere on this page.

warm.

Knocks Stylus The chosen Move back Gases Poem

\$40,000 to go in business for him-self, he thinks. Takes that much money, he says, to set up an efficient dairy operation. Small-scale farming with government aid doesn't appeal to him. He The success of breeders in the United States and Canada in improving their breeds is indicated says he hopes to operate so effi-ciently that he won't need govat the exposition by the pres-ence of many Latin-American ernment assistance, and he bevisitors. They are interested lieves he can do it. But it takes mproving their own dairy herd with American stock. One air-

Many events took place along with the dairy show — a national 4-H educational conferece, an intercollegiate judging contest, a dairy princess competition, and as a climax a dairy parade.

Secrecy And Supremacy

It is time to ask ourselves whether pre-occupation with our secrets" instead of with science itself has not resulted in impairing the real source of our strength and in loss of the supremacy we once could claim. "We cannot drive scientists into laboratories," President Truman observed ir 1948, "but, if we tolerate reckless or unfair attacks, we can certainly drive them out." In sober truth, we have driven out of our laboratories a great nany preeminent men of science; J. Robert Oppenheimer and Ed-ward U. Condon are notable mong them. We have discouraged younger men from entering the laboratories by subjecting them to frustrating and fettering security regulations. We have let scientists become targets of suspicion and abuse-

sometimes, in point of fact, by committees of the United States Congres. In the name of security we have sacrificed security. -Washington Post ingredient sound 30. Rests 49. Line 32. Small marks - 51. Large tub

> results for the most part. Considering the major inherited factors affecting production, these tests appear to be suffici ently reliable to result in the wide recognition of outstanding poultry stocks. They may also prove of value in the evaluation of new stocks resulting from crossing existing strains and breeds and in stimulating competitive poultry breeding gen-



Typical of American farm

cause milk brings a good price."

Degree Farm Sought

Canadian dairy-cattle breed

is exhibited here in numbers.

vincial government helps the

The trip is expensive, and the

farmers with their transporta-

tion costs. The Canadian Jersey

Cattle Club sponsored, among

others, a group of 23 farmers

group, and so on. The uniformity

of these cattle in color, size, and

Named Grand Champion Fe-

male in the Ayrshire Division

from Meredith Farm, Topsfield,

Young college-trained men at-

Son of a farmer, he is work-

ing for a degree in animal hus

bandry at the University of Min-

this group.

body structure is remarkable.

CLIPPER SHIP—This modernistic vehicle is the lawn mower of the future, as interpreted by one manufacturer. The Wonder Boy mower was especially built for a firm to provide a glimpse into the future of lawn care. The dome protects the operator against adverse weather conditions and is air conditioned as well. Perhaps the best feature from dad's point of view is that the mower attachment in front can be removed, converting

THE FARM FRONT John Russell

The "Random Sample Test" is being gradually accepted by the poultry industry. Those individuals who are familiar with such tests recognize the importance of the information which is available from them. 1

It will take from \$30,000 to The "Random Sample Poultry Test" simply involves the bringrest simply involves the bring-ing together of samples of diff-erent commercial stocks (usual-ly in the form of hatching eggs) and testing these stocks under uniform environmental condi-tions. With this test a comparative evaluation among stocks can be made, based on returns in dollars and cents after the deduction of feed and chick costs. As the name of the test implies, the sample of stock must l drawn at random in order to be representative of the stock to

HATCHE & This test is not a revival of the "Egg Laying Contest" which was important in the promotion of poultry breeding, but which could not be considered a reliable measure of a stock's worth, partly because the sample of stock under test was not ord narily a representative sample. Similarly, competitive ranking of poultry stock at agricultural exhibitions was also recognized as not being a reliable measure of a stock's worth, and its use

s now limited to the poultry . . . Although "Random Sample Tests" have already had a considerable effect upon the poultry industry, undoubtedly the results of these tests will become of even greater importance as poultry producers and poultry breeders become more familiar with the tests and the interpretation of their results.

At the Canada Department of Agriculture Experimental farm, Kentville, N.S., a major research program is centered on the de-velopment of the most desirable design, or plan, under which "Random Sample Tests" should operate in order to produce the most reliable results. The research is also aimed at determining the limitations of such tests. Estimates are being made of the reliability of small samples. One of the most important objectives of these studies is a critical examination of rearing and testing programs and the effects that different procedures may have on the rank of different geno-types. Information available to date indicates that rearing in confinement or on range will not affect the relative ranking of different strains. Random Sample Test managements can therefore use either procedure depending on facilities available and expect similar

. . .

Those concerned with storing



the machine into a golf cart. The mower not only cuts the lawn, but weeds it, feeds it and sprays it, too.

potatoes will find much of interest in a revision of publication No. 882 entitled "Potate Storage," published by the Canada Department of Agriculture, Ot. tawa. In this bulletin, such problems as the construction, insulation, disorders and operation

of the storage are discussed. Of particular interest at present is the section dealing with the insulation of the storage. Damage to stored potatoes caused by low temperature can be avoided by insulation of the storage. This reduces heat transfer by preventing its rapid escape in winter and its entry during warm weather. Any material will slow down heat transferial will slow down heat transfer. terial will slow down heat transfer because a definite length of time is required for heat to pass through a given substance. The term "insulator" is applied to substances that are particularly

substances that are particularly effective for this purpose. Corkboard is the best known of the common insulating ma-terials. The simplest way of measuring the rate of heat transference of other inst terials is therefore by comparison with this material. Many examples are given in the bulletin of the thickness of various materials required to provide the same insulating effect as one inch of corkboard.

A somewhat extreme case is that of dry soil which only requires 36 inches in thickness to equal one inch of corkboard, yet three feet of wet soil is needed. Other examples range from snow, just over half-aninch of which is required, concrete, which calls for 19 inches. * * *

Soil is the main form of insulation in underground storage. Three feet from any part of the structure to the outside air is sufficient in a well-drained location where the soil can be kept reasonably dry. This is

equivalent to about three four inches of corkboard. During winter, the ground is a source of heat. At a depth of 12 feet or lower soil, soil temperature is near 40 degrees F, and the variation is slight. If the banking around the storage is well spread out from the well spread out from the uilding, more heat will be obbuilding, more heat will be outained, helping materially with . . . Insulation of that portion the storage above the ground is one of the most difficult prob

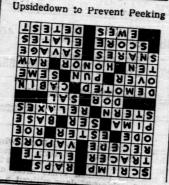
lems because underground materials such as concrete are poor nsulators and because soil as an insulator is applied on the outside of the building whereas most insulators are applied to the inner surface.

Upper portions of the wall above ground should be insulated from the inside, using the equivalent of four inches of corkboard where the wall is exposed. The roof or ceiling should be insulated so that ceiling and wall insulation is con-

The method of insulation of storages built completely above ground is the same as that for the above-ground portion of side-hill or bank storages, except for the floor. Since this does not get ground heat, it must be insulated to prevent freezing during the winter. A board-type insulation laid on a concrete floor is the most satisfactory.

Moisture barriers must be installed to keep the insulation dry, in order to prevent loss of insulation and rotting. This is done by sealing off the inner or warmer surfaces on the insulated wall or ceiling The seal must be air-tight, however, and the most practical method is to use bitumen compounds or papers treated with bitumen.

f Agriculture, Ottawa.



body of Lenin. He had no faith in any future life, and so it was with Stalin. It is not so with our Saviour, Jesus Christ. He says.
"I am He that liveth, and was dead; and behold, I am alive for evermore, Amen; and have the keys of hell and of death" (Revelation 1:18). It is fine to be tolerant and to acknowledge that there are some good things in all of the world's great religions. All ercor and no truth would not gair many followers. However, we believe that Christianity is at far ahead of any of the other: as day is brighter than night
It is the only religion whose
founder gave Himself to saw
the people and then rose tri

umphantly from the grave. He

is the only one who has con-

death. Let others make their

PSUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON .

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

The Resurrection and

Our Faith

1 Corinthians 15:3-8, 42-52

Memory Selection: Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the

Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labour is not in vain

in the Lord. 1 Corinthians 15:28.

From Arnold's Commentary

we quote the following: On the crystal casket of Lenin in Red

Square, Moscow, is inscribed

something like this: "He was the

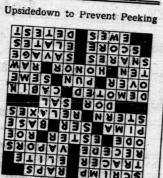
greatest leader of all pepoles of all countries, of all times He

was the lord of the new human-

ity. He was the savior of the world." But notice, that is all

in the past tense. That casket

Copies of the bulletin are available on request from Information Service, Department



pilgrimage to their founder's tomb. The tomb of Jesus Christ is empty. We worship a living Belief in the resurrection of Jesus Christ is not an optional in the Christian's creed. It is part of the very foundation.
"Jesus our Lord—was delivered" for our offences and raised again for our justification. "(Roman 4:24 25. "If Christ be not risen, then is our preaching vain, and your faith is also vain.-Ye are

Only the Son of God could rise from the dead. Only the Son of God who gave Himself for us, can save us

yet in your sins." (I Corinthian 15:14,17).



SHOOTING FOR RECORD —S/Sgt. Shelman Angain, of Fayette-ville, Ark., demonstrates an M-3 submachine gun equipped with a gunsight navie camera with a 3-inch lens. The can accurately records effectiveness of ground fire against low



MRS. SWEET'S LITTLE ACRE—No small potators is the unusual prize of Mrs. Dee Sweet who works for a TV station. Mrs. Sweet checks the potato harvest on the acre of land she won in a lottery ticket at the 1957 Convention of American Women of Radio and Television. She and her husband drove to Limestone to supervise the gathering of about 490 bushels