The King Who Was A Woman

Christina of Sweden was the most talked of woman in her day. Her eccentric behaviour and appearance was discussed all over Europe.

At birth, her body was covered with hair and her crying was so gruff that the servants rushed to inform the king that his longed-for heir had arrived.

When the mistake was discovered, nobody dared tell him, until at last his sister, the Princess Catherine, plucked up courage. From that moment King Gustavus Adolphus treated Christina as if she were a boy.

Her mother, Queen Marie Eleonora, hated the ugly baby on sight, and such strange accidents happened to the child that suspicion was aroused. After a balcony fell on the cradle, nearly causing Christina's death, the king took over her upbringing.

She was educated exclusively by men and studied for over 12 hours a day. Later she became a blue-stocking and her wide range of knowledge was legendary. When the king was killed in battle, the little Princess cried for three whole days and almost ruined her already weak eyes.

At the age of 17, in 1632, she took the oath as *King* of Sweden. Brilliant and erratic, Christina's energy exhausted the members of her court. She never needed more than four hours' sleep, and all her spare time was spent in riding, hunting, doing physical exercises and dancing until the small hours.

It was regarded as a pennance to dine with her, for she drank only water and ate so sparingly that after a few minutes at table she would rise and her hungry guests had to do likewise.

When the handsome young French Count Gabriel de la Gardie visited the Swedish court, he swept the young Christina off her feet with his polished charm. Hitherto, she had met only soldiers, statesmen and scholars, and she fell head over heels in love.

The first rumors started. It was said that he became her lover, even that she had two children by him. But the proud monarch would never admit her love openly and her reply to the rumors was to find him a wife and send him back to Paris.

Gradually Christina began to assume the masculine pose and style of dress for which she became famous. Her wardrobe consisted mostly of riding clothes cut severely in a man's style. She boasted that it took her only 15 minutes to wash, dress and do her hair. A startling admission in so foppish an age.

Her ministers urged her to marry and provide Sweden with an heir. She hated the idea of sharing a throne and finally appalled statesmen by announcing that marriage was repugnant to her and she intended to remain single all her life. Her words caused great consternation and made her unpopular. At last, rather than marry, she agreed to renounce her throne in favor of a cousin.

The last act of her reign was to free all the dangerous criminals from prison. After the abdication, Christina had her long hair cut off like a man's. "Cut it short," she ordered. "Should I who have given up a throne mourn the loss of my hair?"

Dressed as a man and calling herself Count Dohna, she left Sweden and started on a series of travels and adventures which surrounded her name with scandal. Even her first visit abroad caused talk. She had become a Roman Catholic and decided to call on the Pope.

Mounted on horseback, she rode into Rome dressed as an Amazon. On her second visit, she paid her respects to His Holiness with dirty face, unkempt hair and a scarf pinned over a man's coat.

She had a strange collection of followers, and when displeased thought nothing of flogging her servants with a whip. Christina's "circus" caused trouble wherever they went and many European courts were thankful to see her go.

She spent money lavishly but had to curb her extravagance when the Swedish government stopped her allowance. Once again she went to Rome and settled there. The long-suffering Pope made her an allowance and, surrounded by cardinals, she made a sort of court for herself.

In middle-age, Christina fell violently in love with Cardinal Azzolino; to avoid scandal, they declared their love to be platonic. Their love letters were written in code; but all Europe knew the truth.

The Cardinal was certainly loyal to his strange mistress, and when she died in poverty was the only one left to mourn her.

Really Suffers In Cause Of Beauty

How would you like to shiver in a skimpy bathing costume in a made-to-order snowstorm; bake under a battery of hot lights which make the atmosphere as hot as the Sahara; sip alternately piping hot and icy cold drinks; chain-smoke innumerable cigarettes, dip your face in water and, finally, clamp the nearest male in an armlock and implant a kiss lasting nearly half a minute full on his mouth!

There are pretty girls by the score who make a very good living in Hollywood film studios by acting as stand-ins and stunt girls for the stars. But the job chosen by pretty Janie Grant calls for much more patience and stamina.

Janie is a human guinea-pig. She has been on the pay-roll at Max Factor's Hollywood make-up studio in this capacity for several years.

On her are tested all this firm's newly created beautifying requisites and Janie has to subject them to every predictable form of cosmetic wear and tear to make sure that they have the glamorizing power, lasting quality and skin-caressing purity demanded by a billion-dollar cosmetic firm.

If a new make-up formula passes the rigid tests imposed upon it, via Janie, a new aid to beauty is pronounced to be a healthy and lusty infant. If it doesn't, the formula is rejected, and the chemists start all over again. Janie likes her unique job.

She never knows what she will be asked to do next. Usually she is guinea-pig for just one cosmetic at a time. Creams and lotions are tried out on her to check their softening powers on her skin; a new formula for eye make-up is exhaustively applied to test it non-irritant qualities.

And the reason for the changes in temperature she has sometimes to endure is part of the rigorous test to determine how certain cosmetics will react to extremes of heat and cold, humidity, dryness and wind.

The unrivalled scenic splendor of the Rocky Mountains in Alberta is a perpetual magnet for artists and color camera enthusiasts.

PRETTY BUBBLES—Allen Simmons assumes a meditative expression while producing fragile soap bubbles. Wide-eyed Allen shows that whatever fads for children come and go, soap bubble-blowing remains a perennial favorite.

TABLE TALKS
by Jane Andrews

At various times, over the years, this column has brought to you recipes for favorite dishes from many foreign countries. But never, so far as I can remember, have we had any from South Africa. After this week, however, this can no longer be held against us.

South Africa is a land of golden sunshine and beautiful fruits. Some of the satisfaction felt by farm workers of all races who gather the luscious grapes, colorful oranges, plums, and peaches seems to find expression in the dishes which appear on their tables.

* * *

The tradition of the well-cooked meal, which was an art in old Cape kitchens, was perhaps best exemplified by Hildagonda Duckitt. She was said to be the "Mrs. Beeton" of the Cape, and is to this day recognized as a leading authority on the art of cooking. Her homely recipes live on wherever true South African cookery still lingers.

Hildagonda's father was the son of an early Cape settler, William Duckitt, and her mother was a Miss Hildagonda Versfeld. She was born on her parents' farm, "Groote Post," in the Darling district.

* * *

Some of the following recipes were originally taken from "Hilda's Where Is It," and they come to you with a subtle atmosphere of the early Cape settlers which still lingers on.

Kegeree

(An Indian way of dressing cold boiled fish.)

½ pound boiled fish
¼ pound rice
2 eggs
2 ounces butter.
A little cayenne, pepper, salt, and nutmeg

Wash and boil the rice; break the fish in pieces, taking out all the bones; put the butter, fish, and rice into a stewing pan with cayenne, salt, and a little nutmeg. Stir well, then add the eggs (well beaten). Stir over the fire until quite hot. Serve in a hot dish.

* * *

Bobotee

(A delicate minced curry, Malay or Indian.)

2 pounds of meat
2 onions
Large slice white bread
1 cup milk
2 eggs
2 tablespoons curry powder
1 dessertspoon sugar
6 or 8 almonds
½ ounce butter
Salt

Mince the meat, soak the bread in milk, and squeeze out dry. Fry the onions in the butter, add curry powder, and fry that. Add sugar, salt, lemon juice. Mix together meat, bread, and milk, well-beaten eggs, and all other ingredients. Pour into a buttered pie-dish. Stick a few shredded almonds all over it, and lay two or three lemon leaves on the top. Bake in a moderate oven about 1 or 1½ hours. Serve with rice.

* * *

Koesisters

((Batavian or old Dutch Recipe.)

2 breakfast cups of flour
1 cup brown sugar
2 teaspoons cinnamon
1 teaspoon mixed spices
2 eggs well beaten
½ cup of fat and butter melted
Tablespoon of yeast.

Knead all well together, and let it stand for half an hour, then roll out on a board. Cut each Koesister about ¼ inches long, let them boil in boiling fat. When done, dip the cakes into a syrup made of 3 cups of sugar and 2 cups of water, well boiled and flavored with cinnamon. Will keep for months.

Dutch Milk Tart

Rich short crust:
8 ounces flour
½ ounce sugar
5 ounces butter
1 yolk of egg
Pinch salt
Cold water
Filling:
¾ pint milk
4 ounces sugar
2 ounces butter
2 eggs
1 ounce cornflour (cornstarch)
1 stick cinnamon

Make the pastry in the usual way and with it line two flan rings or a pie-dish. Line carefully with greaseproof paper and rice to keep the pastry in shape. Bake in a hot oven until cooked; remove the pastry a little beforehand to allow it to dry off.

Prepare the filling as follows: Mix the cornflour and sugar together and break down with a little of the cold milk; heat the milk with the cinnamon, add the cornflour and cook for 10 minutes; add the butter; allow to cool and then add the beaten eggs. Pour this into the pastry cases, sprinkle powdered cinnamon and sugar on top. Brown in a moderate oven.

* * *

Pumpkin Fritters

8 ounces mashed, cooked pumpkin (dry as possible)
1 egg
Pinch of salt
2 ounces flour (or enough to thicken the pumpkin)
1 teaspoon baking powder

Mix the pumpkin, baking powder, flour and salt. Add the well-beaten egg. The mixture must be rather slack. Fry in lard in a frying pan. Sprinkle thickly with sugar mixed with a little ground cinnamon, and serve with cut lemon.

SWEETHEART SAYS "NO"

Valiantly holding out against lucrative offers from TV for such films as "Tess of the Storm Country" and "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm", "America's Sweetheart" of the silent screen, Mary Pickford, 64, told a press conference: "I don't think I'll ever let my old pictures be shown on TV. We were watching them at Pickfair (her luxurious Beverly Hills home) once when Lionel Barrymore was alive and everyone began to laugh at our funny clothes. There were tears in Lionel's eyes."

Trousered Women

First women to wear trousers were the belles of ancient Persia, who, judging from old prints, looked rather nifty in them, although some of them rather ran too fat.

It was the famous Mrs. Amelia Bloomer who pioneered trousers for Western women with the introduction of the "Bloomer" costume in New York in 1851. It was her way of protesting against the crinoline. Her bloomers shocked our great-grandmothers when they were young. London women who first ventured to wear them made themselves the butt of many jokes when they walked about the streets.

With the birth of the cycling craze, bloomers suddenly became respectable. Whether Mrs. Bloomer would have liked women in today's jeans, several million of which are now sold every year, is another matter. She could certainly not have foreseen that in 1937 there would be a craze among young girls in her native Boston, Massachusetts, for wearing frilly bloomers with swirling, square dance skirts. These modern bloomers are in white, pink, cream or black with pretty-colored bows and embroidery or lace around the leg edges.

Telling Time In Odd Ways

Clocks in the shape of ashtrays with rotating eyes are being manufactured by a German firm. A slit in the right eye acts as the hour hand and another in the left eye is the minute hand. As the eyes rotate these record the time against the eyelashes round the rims.

Because of the constant rotating of the eyes, the face seems to be changing all the time. There has already been a big demand for these novel clocks and the firm's employees are working overtime to meet production.

Pink-faced clocks are being made for use in some American factories. It is hoped that it will make the hours of work seem rosier and less long for a maker.

Reign Of Terror Hits Holiday Isle

Sicily's dreaded secret society, the Mafia, is on the march again and a new campaign to break its power has been begun by the authorities, who fear that, apart from the bloodshed involved, the terror reign will deter holiday-makers from visiting the island.

The Mafia has terrorized Sicily for more than a century. It is a close-knit brotherhood of murderers, kidnappers and gangsters and until recently its power was thought to be declining.

But there have been fresh outbreaks of killings and violence.

Mass trials have recently resulted in 205 members or "employees" of the gang being deported to the Lipari Islands off the northern coast of Sicily.

Money once used on Yap, a Pacific island, could not be carried in a man's pocket. The islanders' coinage, known as wheel money, consisted of solid stone wheels. The largest coin ever made can still be seen on the island. It is 12 feet in diameter and 18 inches thick.

TRIBUTE TO SACRED TREE—Providing a spectacular and colorful sight, paper replicas of the sacred Bo tree are carried by devotees in Kalutara during full moon religious ceremonies held once a month throughout the island of Ceylon. The Bo is regarded as sacred because it is believed to be the tree under which Buddha sat and meditated. The paper trees are a specialty of Kalutara and are seldom seen elsewhere.

People Who Hold Two Jobs Or More

A few weeks ago the driver of a suburban bus apologized for yawning during an end-of-the-line discussion of New York's muggy July weather.

"I'm bushed," he said. "I've been working almost 12 hours."

I suppose I looked surprised. He hurried to explain that the bus line never worked him that long." I hold down two jobs," he told me. "I'm buying a house."

Usually the two jobs do not stretch out that long. Most of the driver's extra work is on off days or arranged so there is rest time between them. But once every two weeks there is a 12-hour stint, with only coffee and travel time between the two jobs.

The bus driver is typical of the surprisingly large number of American working men and women who hold two or more jobs in order to enjoy a better standard of living.

According to a recent report published by the United States Department of Commerce, some 3,700,000 persons (roughly 5½ per cent of the total employed) were multiple-job holders in mid-1956. The figure was double what it had been six years before, when 1,800,000 (or 3 per cent) held two or more jobs.

Holding a second job, usually at night after a regular shift is called "moonlighting" in labor relations circles. Those who have two jobs during the week and also work weekends are known as "sundodgers"—for the obvious reason.

Both moonlighters and sundodgers are on the increase, despite the fact that most unions and many employers frown on multiple jobs. They have different reasons. Unions contend that the man who doubles up may be taking away a job—and badly needed bread and butter —from an unemployed wage earner. Employers say, practically, that a moonlighter "can't do justice to his job."

Nevertheless, those workers who are interested in a second and even a third job seem to have no particular trouble finding the extra work.

Many inside postal workers and letter carriers augment their government pay with second jobs. They are in demand for work in retail and service trades where dependable part-timers are needed for three or four hours a day and a full day once in a while.

Industrial workers with special skills that are in demand frequently are allowed to set their own hours for moonlighting. Firemen and policemen are often employable as guards, although some cities now bar second jobs for municipal employees.

However, the practice isn't limited to such groups as these. Some time ago a factory worker in Chicago went to a shopping center to buy a suit. The man who fitted him was his boss — holding down a Saturday job. And in the same city a junior executive in one of Cook County's major industries reported for work when a North Shore homeowner hired a man through an employment agency to take care of his lawn and do odd jobs weekends.

This young Halvard man, who has a master's degree in business administration, explained to his part-time employer, "I borrowed $3,000 for my education, and I am paying it back with weekend work. I make $100 a month working Saturdays and Sundays."

Many young lawyers follow this same policy, writes Ed Townsend in the Christian Science Monitor.

But for the most part, those who hold two or more jobs do it to keep up a standard of living they couldn't otherwise afford. According to the Department of Commerce, multiple jobs were found more frequently among married men. About 7½ per cent of all employed married men had more than one job, compared with 5½ per cent of the single men. According to the survey, the rate was considerably lower for women generally and especially for housewives.

The Commerce Department report said that men between 25 and 54 had a higher multiple-job rate than other groups.

About a million workers held both farm and nonfarm jobs, reflecting a growing trend for farmers and farm workers to double up—as a move for greater security—with an off-farm job in late afternoon and early evening.

Some 1,600,000 held two or more jobs in industry.

The greatest concentration of secondary jobs is in retail and service trades. According to the Commerce Department, "The continued expansion in trade and service activities — which has contributed so much to the influx of housewives into the labor force in recent years — undoubtedly has also increased opportunities for 'spare-time' work in trade and service industries. 'Such extra jobs held in . . . the industries tripled in six years, from 350,000 to over a million."

Unions complain that the high cost of living has forced many workers into second and third jobs.' There's another probable reason many are taking extra work, want to or not: When most workers were collecting overtime premium pay weekly many overextended themselves with purchases of cars, appliances, homes, and other credit items' Now the overtime is all but gone in many parts of industry, and other ways—including moonlighting — must be found to meet payments for things bought on time.

All this poses an important question at a time when there is talk of a shorter work week: If the week is reduced to , say, four days, will workers use the extra day off for leisure—or for a chance to make a few more dollars in additional work?

They passed in the park. "That's Perry's wife," said Carter. "Thinks the world of her husband!"

"Does she?"

"Rather. She even believes the parrot taught him to swear."

* * *

To obtain this information standard Grade Lean bacon was selected and placed on sale in 3 supermarkets in widely separated sections of Montreal, Edmonton and Toronto. The bacon was wrapped in ½ pound packages identified only as Grade A Lean and offered for sale in display space alongside other side bacon at a premium of six cents a pound over top quality commercial brands.

At first only a placard drawing attention to it was placed at the counter. Later an attractive dodger was distributed to customers and girls were stationed in each store to demonstrate the Grade A Lean bacon. They were instructed to draw customers' attention to it but refrain from any active attempt to sell it.

* * *

The period of sales testing extended from three to five months in the various stores. The demonstrations noticeably increased sales and when discontinued sales dropped temporarily but soon stabilized at about 16 per cent of all side bacon in the Edmonton stores concerned; 9.5 per cent for the Montreal stores and 7.4 per cent at Toronto. In all three cities the retailer carried at least one other top brand that did not sell in as great volume as Grade A Lean after the demonstration.

* * *

Volume of Grade A Lean sold at a premium over other brands of bacon in these tests appears to correspond fairly closely to the amount of Grade A Lean available in the total bacon supplies on the market. Numerous tests made in various provinces in addition to the grading necessary for the sales program indicate what the percentage of Grade A Lean would be and it appears that present hog quality will provide from 10 to 15 per cent of Grade A Lean side bacon.

Limited study indicates that Grade A carcasses yield the most Grade A bacon but the relationship is not consistent. Many top grade carcasses do not have top grade side bacon cuts and some lower grade carcasses will yield top cuts when trimmed but in general Grade A carcasses produce the highest ratio of Grade A Lean bacon.

From these tests the Marketing Service concludes that is is possible to establish and maintain a fixed standard of leanness in side bacon; that such a standard can be mechanically and economically produced in present day processing operations; that regular trade personnel can make the selection under occasional supervision and checking, and that consumer acceptance indicates all the Grade A Lean now available could be sold at some price premium over regular top brands.

* * *

Copies of the full report on the survey are available on request from Information Service, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

* * *

Thin plastic sheet is a relatively new material which has been used successfully for covering horizontal silos, it is reported from Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. By keeping air out of the silo and draining water off it reduces spoilage to a minimum.

* * *

Under normal conditions when no cover is placed on a horizontal silo the top layer becomes spoiled to a depth of six to ten inches. While such covers as welled sawdust, chopped straw or felt paper can be used they are not as effective as the plastic. Sheet plastic is available in two to six mils thicknesses (a mil being a thousandth of an inch) and in widths up to seven and ten feet.

* * *

In practice the plastic strips are placed on the top of a horizontal silo after it has been filled and well packed. Adjoining sheets are carefully lapped at least six inches and the plastic overhangs the sides so as to drain off the silo and not down the sidewall. After the plastic has been laid a thin layer fo wet sawdust serves to hold it in place.

* * *

Whether plastic sheet can be used for more than one year depends on local weather conditions and on the thickness of the material. In cold areas the plastic freezes to the silage and usually cannot be recovered. It is then more economical to use thin plastic 2 mils in thickness applying new material each year. In locations where the top of the silo does not freeze it may be more economical to use plastic sheet four to six mils thick and re-use it for several years. Since rats and mice have been known to eat plastic it should be stored in a safe place.

In addition to the use of plastic sheet for covering silos it may be used as a liner on hroizontal silo walls which are not air-tight. It has also been used successfully on the inside of a snow fence silo.

BE-BOP BO PEEP—It looks as though this modern "Bo Peep" has lost more than her sheep, in Northchapel, Sussex, England. But Ms Davidsell, 18, figures a bathing suit and a straw hat is the way to beat the heat as she watches over father's flock. She's blue jeans and a blouse.

THE FARM FRONT
by John Russell

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Baruch; Faithful Secretary
Jeremiah 36:4-8,22-26,32

Memory Selection: Whatsoever ye do, do it heartily, as to the Lord, and not unto men. Colossians 3:23.

A good secretary is of great value. Baruch was such a secretary to the prophet, Jeremiah. He didn't have a typewriter. His book was a roll made of prepared skins of animals, stitched together, and probably attached to rollers of wood. He took down Jeremiah's prophecy in Hebrew letters proceeding from right to left. Then since Jeremiah was not permitted to enter the temple, Baruch went and read the message. The news of it spread among the princes and they requested to hear it. Baruch was glad to read it to them. The king heard of it and sent for the roll. As it was read to him he cut off the portions and threw them in the fireplace. Then he sent for Baruch and Jeremiah but the Lord hid them. Jeremiah was undaunted. He asked Baruch to write the prophecy again. "There were added besides unto them many like words."

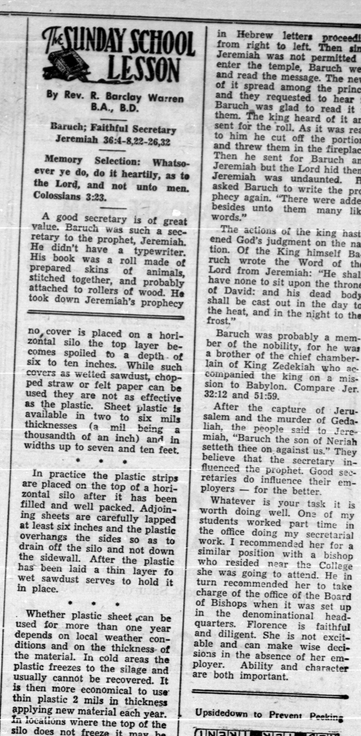
The actions of the king hastened God's judgment on the nation. Of the King himself Baruch wrote the Word of the Lord from Jeremiah: "He shall have none to sit upon the throne of David: and his dead body shall be cast out in the day to the heat, and in the night to the frost."

Baruch was probably a member of the nobility, for he was a brother of the chief chamberlain of King Zedekiah who accompanied the king on a mission to Babylon. Compare Jer. 32:12 and 51:59.

After the capture of Jerusalem and the murder of Gedaliah, the people said to Jeremiah, "Baruch the son of Neriah setteth thee on against us." They believe that the secretary influenced the prophet. Good secretaries do influence their employers — for the better.

Whatever is your task it is worth doing well. Ons of my students worked part-time in the office doing my secretarial work. I recommended her for a similar position with a bishop who resided near the College she was going to attend. He in turn recommended her to take charge of the office of the Board of Bishops when it was set up in the denominational headquarters. Florence is faithful and diligent. She is not excitable and can make wise decisions in the absence of her employer. Ability and character are both important.

Upsidedown to Prevent Peeking



STALK STOCKINGS—Making the switch from a shapely leg to a stalk of grain, an old nylon stocking is stapled over a head of hybrid milo at an experimental nursery. The nylon prevents the polen from escaping, yet is thin enough to permit penetration by sun and air.

BB'S BY THE MILLION — Laboratory assistant Darrell Wilson contemplates the fact that it would take him about 30 years, counting at the rate of one a second, to tally the nearly one billion steel bb's which act as radiation shielding in a new "hot cell" at a radiation and nucleonics laboratory. The bb's —35 tons of them—are placed between half-inch-thick steel walls spaced 15 inches apart. The new hot cell, developed by Westinghouse, will be used for a variety of research projects.

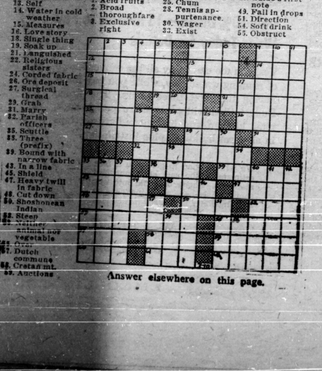
DARK AND LONELY NIGHT—By day mothers watch their children at play, and the aged rest in Highbridge Park, in the Washington Heights section of New York. By night, a silence fills the abandoned place of fear. A lone policeman watches the shadows here a 15-year-old boy, crippled by polio, and unable to run, was stabbed to death by a teen-age gang. Nightfall and fear have emptied this park. But the police are there to check the awful rise in juvenile crime.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS
1. Rabbit fur
4. Soft food
9. Human race
12. Passes artfully
13. Coil
14. Water in cold weather
15. Measures
16. Love story
18. Single thing
19. Soak up
21. Languished
22. Religious sisters
24. Deeded fabric
26. Ore deposit
27. Surgical thread
29. Tray
31. Marry
32. Parish officers
35. Seattle
36. Three (prefix)
39. Bound with narrow fabric
42. In a line
43. Shield
47. Heavy twill fabric
48. Cut down
50. Rhodesian Indian
52. Risen
53. Animal's hoof
54. Edible root vegetable
55. Dutch commune
56. Cereal mt.
57. Anethum

58. Scarlet
61. Ry
62. English river

DOWN
1. Acid fruits
2. Broad
3. thoroughfare
4. Exclusive right
4. Fish
5. Headland
6. Upright
7. Gone by
8. Ceremony
9. Used as fish bait
10. Attain
11. Required
17. Trouble
20. Alternative
23. Wrap
25. Chum
25. Tennis appurtenance
28. Wager
32. Exist
34. Carpenter's tool
35. Pound
36. Alloy of tin and copper
37. Beaten
40. Release on honor
41. Football team
42. Hate
44. Tiny
46. Guido's first note
49. Fall in drops
51. Direction
54. Soft drink
55. Obstruct



Answer elsewhere on this page.

MIGHTY BLOW—This pint-sized admiral powers his craft through the waters with a self-manufactured breeze.

HEAVE HO—Moving day in Baling, North Malaya, has a character all its own. Strong men just hoist the house up (above) and carry it to a new location. The drudgery of moving is shared by about 200 Malayans.