Still Seeking Royal Treasure

Over the ploughed Fenland furrows a team of young men drag a sled loaded with electrical equipment — and the world's longest-sustained treasure hunt makes a dramatic new bid for attention.

Forty feet deep in the black mud the treasure that King John lost in the Wash has defied seekers for nearly 750 years.

The ancient regalia of England, King Alfred's crown, the ver and gold, loot from the Crusades, rubies and diamonds plundered in the Norman Conquest, all lie buried in the ooze. Can a modern survey succeed where earlier attempts have

The baggage train of packhorses and carts, a mile and a half long, was crossing the tidal estuary of the Wash by a narrow causeway in the year 1216 only to be overwhelmed in the October mist by a sudden tidal wave. Not a man survived. Soldiers and horses were swept from the causeway and engulfed in the quicksands.

But where was the causeway? The Lincolnshire scene has changed beyond recognition since King John fled that way from his wrathful barons. Washing down from Midland rivers, silt has raised the levels little by little. Generations of farmers and engineers have reclaimed rich land from the sea year

George F. Tagg, uses an earth-

tester to measure the electrical

resistance of the soil. Firmer

soil gives a different reading

from adjacent quicksands. Sys-

tematic readings of the subsoil,

he argues, would enable the

vanished outlines of the cause-

an orchard and a stubble field

near the hamlet of Walpole St.

One of the field volunteers

the actor son of a man who

searched for the treasure under

a Crown concession twenty years

the whereabouts of long-buried

suits of armour or chain-mail,

Nor was there any knowledge

of radar or radio-activity to help

no metal detectors to indica

ago. In those days there were

way to be proved.

Today the beaches lie at least the Crown. Though salvage costs with six miles east of King John's mechanical dredgers and pumpold sea walls. Instead of salty ing machinery should be high, tides thousands of acres of land conservative estimates are that now sprout crops. Somewhere beneath this dark loam the site recovery of only part of the glittering cavalcade could yield of the lost causeway lies hidden. Scholarly study of old parch-\$6,000,000. Hopes soar as the quivering ments confirms that the King needles of the electronic earthtravelled by a longer inland route, leaving his convoy to

tester indicate the soil resistance of what may be the longtake the seaward short cut. Now modern air photography has disvanished causeway. closed the probability of a mida man digging for clams in the dle route which horsemen and wagon-drivers might have taken during autumnal gales.

A youthful electrical scientist,

world-wide attention. pattern number!

sor, the boy Henry III. There

were jewelled sceptres and swords, great maces "with gold

feet and hands," crowns, wands

and hundreds of silver feasting

Receipts given by John to the

pearls, the gift of the Pope, a

each worth a king's ransom in

Yet there is a theory that the

King faked the accident after

pawning the regalia with the money-lenders. Convinced that

the valuables were safely stow-

ed in a secret vault, one trea-

sure hunter spent years explor-

ing the dungeons and secret passages of Rockingham Castle,

In search of proof, the iKng's

reveal that the King had

been buried in a monk's cowl

instead of a royal diadem, as if

proving that royal treasures had

A gold coronet was once found

during the sinking of a well

almost at the site of today's

new treasure quest. The discov-

ery of "a helmet of gold sette with stones" and "bedes of sil-

ver in a potte" are also recorded

in ancient writings.

been lost.

tomb in Worcestor Cathedral

was opened some years ago only

Corfe Castle and elsewhere.

in modern sale rooms.

A contour map of sand and aluminum has been built in a laboratory. Thousands of readings, taken every twenty yards in the treasure area, have yieldd significant evidence of firmness in a stratum underlying

When dinner time came around he noted with disgust that the only fare on the table, in addition to stale bread, a smidgen of butter, and tea, was a tiny spot of honey in the middle of a large plate. After eating in silence for some

hunt for shadowy outlines in the COURTESY But was King John's treasur ever lost in the Wash? Recent investigation by historians provides an appetizing inventory of royal assets missing at the corand slams the door. onation of King John's succes-



With a flourish of his pen the well-dressed, well - spoken man signed the hotel register, then he followed the porter to monasteries also show that he had collected sixteen staffs his room. The plush hotel manager was impressed - it wasn't studded with precious stones, a gold vessel ornamented with every day that the managing director of one of South Africa's greatest oil companies visited gross of richly jewelled goblets and chests packed with rarities the town.

"This is an extra special guest," the hotel manager warned his staff. "He's worth mil-

Within a day, Harry George, the charming oil company director, had ingratiated himself with the hotel manager. When he ordered drinks for some newlymade friends and dug into his pocket, the hotel manager waved the idea of cash aside and handed the visitor a chit to sign.

Word swiftly spread through Vereeniging about the affluent visitor and civic leaders made it their business to meet him. He entertained lavishly, and when he was introduced to the daughter of a local company director, it was a case of love at first sight for both. From a jeweller George ob-

tained a \$1,000 diamond ring — on credit. He ordered flowers and expensive gifts for his fi-ancée. No one dreamed of asking for cash, not from so weal-Since King John's hoard was thy a man. Everything was "on apparently lost, and not deli-berately concealed, it would not the cuff." George instructed the hotel manager that nothing but cham-

urgent warrant was obtained for

Ten days later a police officer

rich diamond merchant staying

at the town's leading hotel and

legally rank as treasure trove and could not be confiscated by pagne was good enough for his 400 guests. The party was certainly an event to be remem-bered. All George did was to sign chits for everything. In the six weeks he spent in the town he ran up a fantastic bill running into many thousand dollars. Yet he had only twenty cents to his name! Then, one morning, the "weal-thy" visitor vanished.

his arrest.

In half an hour the whole After all, it's fifty years since town was in an uproar. Tradesmen rushed to the police wavmud hereabouts found "King John's loving cup" and won ing sheaves of bills. The docket opened by the police against George, on charges of obtaining goods and cash by false pre-tences and theft, swelled until

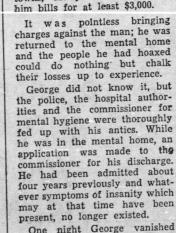
After cleaning, it seemed to be of silver with golden handles, marked with the apparent date 1162. Unluckily, the cup was swiftly proved to be only the broken base of an old-fashioned brass oil-lamp. The date was merely the manufacturer's

THE STING An old farm laborer, retired, was hired by a wealthy but extremely parsimonius lady to tend

her garden and pull up all the

moments, he looked hard at the honey and remarked politely to "I see, ma'am, you keep a bee."

"Goodness, no! He's too much of a gentleman. He just goes out



Next day, in court, he repeat

"You are wrong, you know," the magistrate smiled. "You were discharged from the home on the day after you escaped.

The commissioner has signed a certificate that you are completely cured and that you can tand trial and undergo any term



food preserved by gamma rays from radioactive material. But farm and food producing experts agree United States' research to develop better foods is inadequate.

Hazza & Jane Andrews.

There are many housewives who seldom serve fish just because they don't feel they cook it well. It's no more trouble than a chop and what a pleasant change its delicate flavor is. This easy way takes no particular skill. Just don't overcook the

1/3 cup lemon juice 1/3 cup olive or salad oil 1 teaspoon salt Fresh ground pepper 34 teaspoon paprika
1/2 teaspoon celery seed
11/2 pounds fresh fish fillets

Combine lemon juice, oil and seasonings. Pour over fish; let stand about an hour. Drain fish (saving marinade) and place in broiler pan four inches from the heat. (Pre-heat broiler 10 minutes ahead.) Broil for five minutes, brushing with sauce several times and turn over fillets for it was nearly a foot thick. An another five minutes, when the fillets flake (not crumble) they are done. Arrange fish pieces on hot serving plate. Dot with but-ter. Garnish with lemon wedges. in Wakkerstroom, another Transvaal town several hundred miles Sufficient for 4 servings. from Vereeniging, heard about a

One of the recipes most frequently requested is for Carrot Pudding. Here's one that I can really recommend.

other aliases. No sooner had the officer placed his hand on George's shoulder than the oil company director - cum-diamond merchant grinned. "You can't do anything to me,"

steam 3½ hours. sort you make yourself. Here's a really fine recipe you might

2 lbs. lean beef

of imprisonment imposed on George won't trouble South Africa for a long time to come. He's cooling off with a long term of imprisonment in Pre-

One night George vanished from the home again after scaling the wall. He went to the Natal south coast and ran up enormous bills in about twenty

ed his assertion that he was not criminally responsible for

1 teaspoon each cinnamor

and salt Simmer beef until tender, put through food chopper. Add other ingredients. Mix thoroughly. Cook for ten minutes; then bottle and seal.

Here's the recipe for a delightful Cherry Cake. It would be especially pretty for a Valentine Day's party. Cherry Cake

1 cup granulated sugar ½ cup butter 2 well beaten eggs 1 small cup milk 21/4 cups flour sifted twice 2 teaspoons baking powde 1 cup chopped walnuts
1 cup seedless white raising 1 cup cherries Bake 1 hour, 375 degrees.

Mix together all ingredients

this factor, the hunt for the cause of the disease is narrowe down," Dr. Joseph J. Bunim, clinical director of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases at Bethesda, Md.,

Some Hard Facts **About Arthritis**

For the 11 million American

painfully afflicted with arthritis and its related rheumatoid dis-

eases, there is temporary relief through powerful drugs—but no cure. Nor is there definite scien-

tific knowledge as to what causes

man's oldest physical affliction.

This much the arthritis re-

searchers do know: The blood

of these sufferers contains a my-sterious "rheumatoid factor" not

found in normal blood or in the

blood of people with other dis-

eases. Exactly what the factor

is, however, still evades the

Rockefeller Institute for Medical

Research, Drs. Henry G. Kunkle and Edward C. Franklin, recent-

ly hit upon a significant new clue which may speed the dis-covery of the cause of these

crippling diseases. Using an ultracentrifuge, they chemically isolated the "rheumatoid factor"

from the rest of the blood of

these victims. While they have

not yet "seen" this factor, they

know that it is much smaller

than the polio virus, probably

smaller than any known virus

"Because we know the size of

bolic Diseases at Bethesda, Md., said last week. "The factor's size indicates that might be an antibody ((a disease-fighting mechanism); it comes from the fraction of the blood serum in which the blood serum in which

the antibodies reside. If it is an

trace the antigen (a substance

capable of causing an antibody to form) which evokes the anti-

new insight into the cause of

the disease."

body. The discovery gives us

antibody, we may be able to

Two investigators from

mace, nutmeg, cloves

For the present, arthritis and rheumatism sufferers must con-tinue to rely for relief from pain on the steroid hormones (ACTH, cortisone, prednisone, and pred-nisolone) and the synthetic chemicals. The latest synthetics are Medrol (Upjohn), which went

add a few drops of lemon juice.) | SAFETY.

eat Dope Boss ith Triple-Cross

e Pretorius walked into the to collect her firm's cash little realized she would from her office and now he

After five minutes Connie reppeared carrying a leather atchel stuffed with cash, and urried back towards her office. he man, who was well muffled to avoid recognition, set off As she was hurrying through

a quiet side street, a short cut to her office, she felt a sudden pain in her right arm, and it began to feel numb. She transferred the bag to her left hand and pressed on, though she was feeling fainter with every step. Then, through the mists of ness, she was dimly aware that someone was trying to wrench the bag from her grasp, but she held it tightly

and struggled forward. At last, still clutching the precious bag, she stumbled into her office and collapsed. When a doctor examined her he found tiny puncture marks just above her right elbow. She had been attacked by a new type of pay grab bandit—he had jabbed her with a hypodermic syringe, hoping she would fall unconscious and drop the bag. That case, reported from East London, South Africa, reveals just one of the many evil uses to which drugs are being put today. And this trading in hu-

man misery is on the increase all over the world. Aware of this, the United Nations Commission on Narcotics s now urging member governments to increase penalties for those caught and convicted of drug trafficking. The call for stricter penalties was initiated

by France, Turkey, India and Yugoslavia, countries that suf-fer much from the activities of ruthless dope merchants. In Turkey, recently, an American Narcotics Bureau investigator posed as a wealthy Arab morphine buyer to help smash a powerful gang which had its own secret drug conversion boratory near Ushak.

Here the gang's chemists, working in a cellar, converted raw opium into morphine base from which heroin could be This was smuggled, at fantas-

tic profits, via agents in Syria and France, to meet teenage and other drug club needs in the United States. By-devious means, the American arranged a rendezvous with the gang's leader. So completely was his confidence won—or his

greed excited by the offer of 60,000 Turkish pounds—that he nted, after due haggling, to part with sixty-six pounds orphine base. sters' lair and seeing the mor-phine package escorted to the car he was sharing with a dis-

guised Turkish police agent, the American quickly sensed a double-cross in the air. A man with a rifle stood by About ten other figures lurked in the shadows. It was after midnight. The American thought quickly—and decided on a double-cross of his own. "Step in side the car," he told the gang's leader, "and we'll settle up." As they got in, the engine roared into life and, driven by the disguised police agent, the car shot The American crashed his fist

into the drug carrier's jaw.

The armed thugs, taken by surprise, poured a fusillade of shots after the car. But the poice agents had their money inand a highly incriminating sam-Later, a strongly armed police

Criminal gangs use drugs not merely to debase addicts to their own great gain, but also to drag young and attractive girls down to their own levels of depravity. A notorious white slave traf-ficker from Marseilles habitualseeking likely looking girls.

his guile to entice her to his flat. And there told her: "My dear, you look tired. You must take one of my golden liqueur afterwards." The drink he poured out for her was heavily drugged. And

when she came to, she was the Without money, without help

the life of degradation looming before her were slim indeed Drugs are even being used certain districts to procure child recruits for the North African slave trade. Not long ago, while shopping in Lagos, a woman heard human cries issuing faintly from a large wooden box. She reported her suspicions to the

Prising open the box, which had air holes punctured in it, they found four native childr each about four years old. All seemed doped.

The police arrested a man est in the box. When their investigations are complete they may know more about a racket through which a number of nateriously spirited away. Egypt, for years a drug traf-

serious than murder. At Alexan-dria, not long ago, six drug traffickers were sentenced to life imprisonment and fined \$10,000. One of them, a caretaker, pleaded that his wage was only \$*0 a month, and with a wife and five small children to keep he peddled hashish merely to make ends meet. The judge, however, rejected this plea; the man, he said, was a trafficker i

In some fast-living circles in America, where wealthy clients or irresponsible teenagers seek This poison is not drunk; the

asked, to ram home a "joy shot." But these orgies, revolting in so addicted must take-a longdrawn agony of craving, pain At the root of this evil are

BLOOD MONEY Alva Nicholas, 41, is a redblooded he-man and boiling with wrath because the police of it - after he was involved in a

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

| 11. Word of | 37. Wharf | 23. Advanced | 37. Wharf | 24. Proceeding | 25. Advanced | 25. 12. Meshed fabric 9 | 1 | 16 | 18 | 17 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 1 19 20 21 23 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 35 36 37 37 36 37 840 41 1 42 | 43 | 44 | | 15 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 52 53 54 general Of the

Answer elsewhere on this page.

seized 1,500 lb. of raw opium

ly toured cabarets and bars in respectable quarters of the city, On spotting one, he used all

Mediterranean's width away in North Africa, in an establish ment of evil repute, having been spirited there in one of the vice

and with almost no resources, such a girl's chances of escaping

ficker's paradise, now regards dope-dealing as a crime more

vile death. spurious thrills, punch bowls full of morphine are carried round by robed attendants.

attendant merely fills a syringe and helps each reveller, when final curtain which each person

the well-financed dope gangs, known to Interpol and other indrugs to dope girls for the basest of purposes and spread adanced young people.
Such gangs think nothing o destroying life for their

The offended man claim that his blood is worth the equivalent of \$10,000 per cubic cent metre and he is now suing the State of Kansas for \$55,000 for the blood taken from him, plus another for "punitive damages



VINE-COVERED COTTAGE - Truly worthy of that title is this venerable building near Ash, England. The chimney of the old house, built in 1615, can just barely be seen peeking out from the clinging vines at the top of the photo

THE FARM FRONT by John Russell

A week or so ago I passed along to you an account of the latest United States plan to attack the vexing farm surplus-problem over there. It is the brain-child of that greatly-crit-icized Ezra Benson, Secretary of Agriculture. So here is something more about Mr. Benson and his ideas — a dispatch from Chicago to the Christian Science Monitor by Dorothea Kahn Jaffe.

Time: 1939. Place: A meeting of farm cooperative leaders in a Chicago hotel. A newly en-gaged executive secretary addresses the rural businessmen -looks like a good man for the job. He has an intelligent, courteous way of speaking, a clean, well-scrubbed look, has had experience as a farmer, a county agent, and organizer of cooperatives in Idaho; has M.A. degree in marketing. Name: Ezra Benson. * * *

Now it's 1957. Some of us who sat in that audience nearly two decades ago are once again hearing this man speak. He still has the courteous approach, the well-groomed appearance. But now, as United States Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Benson is a very controversial person. While he came here as the featured convention speaker of the American Farm Bureau Federation, which approves his policies, he is, to another farm organization, anathema. The latter organization pictures him as a man bent on destroying the prosperity of agriculture. Because of the opposition he has aroused, some political leaders within his own party want to get him out.

What are the policies which have called forth such radically reaffirmed them and defended microphones on the vast stage of Chicago's Civic Opera House, before some 2,000 men and servative stand which has made President Eisenhower placed him in his cabinet:

"To support prices of farm and substantially above com destroy markets and build up ourdensome surpluses — this is interests. We should prune the tree of enterprise, not uproot it."

Mr. Benson outlined for his farm audience three proposals which he will present to the next Congress. All are aimed at btaining legislation which will relax certain governmental con-trols affecting farm operations and expand markets for crops. Nothing new, but wholly in line with the Secretary's thinking. As for this talk about den ing his resignation, Mr. Benson referred to it without embarrassment. "My personal attitude is one of resolution rather than resignation," he told the Farm Bureau people.

present post to keep him occupied. He has a job waiting for him. When in 1944 he left the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, of which he was executive secretary, it was to answer the call of The Church of

the Latter Day Saints.

He had received a life appointment to the church's

Council of Twelve. He accepted it expecting to remain in this office all his days. Actually, he has never given it up, for the

Benson a leave of absence for the duration of his work as cabinet officer. He can return whenever he finishes the Washington stint. Mr. Benson has made it clear that he doesn't expect this to be soon. The work he began years ago in Idaho—the promotion of

farmer self-help programs such as the organization of coopera-tives and marketing pools—he is pursuing with characteristic single-mindedness in the Department of Agriculture. He be-lieves in it, believes in other aspects of his program, and be-

attacks appear to mean little to him. • • • This infuriates his opp but it wins respect in friendly organizations like the American Farm Bureau Federation. Here the comment is likely to be: "Well, you know he's sincere." To farmers that means a great deal.

son with inconsistency. From those days when he served as secretary to the organization of big marketing cooperatives to the present, he has stood for policies that will tend to give the farmer more control over his own affairs, policies which he declares are economically sound for the country as a whole. . . .

Regarding these policies he remarked at the Farm Bureau convention in his quiet way: "I have no dispo treat."

Fuel Injection On 1958 Cars

Fuel injection will be available on some 1958 cars, but there won't be much talk about it. At last year's introduction of 1957 models, when horsepower was still a big selling point, fuel talked about options by firms who had it. When it came to buying it, however, first it wasn't available - then the cost was

staggering.
Chevrolet and Pontiac's system cost more than \$400 when it finally got into production. Ram bler's system was \$395, but the Bendix Aviation Corporation which made it could never get it into volume production.

For 1958, Chevrolet and Pontiac will still have it available for the racers and gadget fanciers, Chrysler will offer the crs from 300 to 310. Chevrolet had originally inended its injection system to be ance out of the Corvette in sports car races. An engineer said the decision to offer it on passenger

cars caused difficulties in adapt ing it so as to be efficient at low as well as high speeds. A sports car driver doesn't mind engine roughness at low speeds; pleasure car drivers do. Chevrolet sold 2,570 fuel injection units this year, but getting servicemen trained to take problem. Edward N. Cole. Chev rolet general manager, said it

Besides high price and pro-duction difficulties, the indus-try's decision last spring to de-

emphasize horsepower added to the factors squelching fuel in-

jection as a replacement for the

Fuel injection is a means - at

present rather complicated - of

equirting a spray of gasoline di-

bers of an engine. The carbu-

retor, on the other hand, mixes

the fuel and air into vapor which

Everett G. Martin in The Chris-

tian Science Monitor.

is sucked into the engine, writes

There is some fuel-saving ad-

vantage to injection — about 10

per cent - but the main selling

point is its increase of engine ef-

addition of fuel injection raises

the horsepower of an engine us-

ficiency mainly at high speeds.

will be a long time before fuel injection will replace the carbuphasize speed and horsepower, there was some talk of selling fuel injection on its gasoline saving features. It's difficult to make a case for this, however, when the high costs are kept in

Russians Launch Atomic Icebreaker

As the massive hull of the world's first atomic surface ship slid into the cold waters of Leningrad's Neva River last month, the Russians proudly announced the long-awaited launching of their atomic icebreaker, the Lenin. The ship, Tass reported, displaces 16,000 tons (as opposed to 8,625 for the U.S.'s largest conventional icebreaker), is capable of 19 knots in open water, and can crush its way through ice 6 feet thick. Powered by a high-pressure steam reactor, it "will be able

to remain at sea for several months" without refueling. Some U.S. marine engineers feel that the Lenin's enormous size and weight are due to Russia's more massive reactors. But whatever the reasons, the icebreaker has at least one ous implication for the U.S. She is scheduled to make Antarctica a port of call in 1958. If she the Russians will have available the first real power source on the primitively ed White Continent. Although the U.S. has a bill for a "nuclear-powered icebreaking ves-sel" under study, it will not come up for discussion

Congress meets next year.

didate for a nuclear-powered surface vessel was beginning to take shape at the Bethlehem Steel Co.'s shipyards in Quincy Mass., when Adm. Jerauld Wright, NATO's Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic, was the principal speaker at the laying of the keel for the guided-missile cruiser U.S.S. Long Beach. Long Beach will displace 14,000 tons. For sailors used to gun Long Beach will have neithershe will present a startling silhouette with her thick cylindrical radar towers packed with the latest in detection and elec-Next on the Navy's list of mo-

By Rev. R. Barclay Warren

The Church's Power Acts 1:4-8; 2:1-11 Memory Selection: But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon your and ye shall be witnesses unt me both in Jerusalem and in all Judea, and Samaria, and unto

Acts 1:8.

"These that have turned the world upside down are come hither also." (Acts 17:6). So said the envious unbelievers when Paul and his party came with the Gospel message to Thesthe amazing power of the early church? Jesus had promised his disciples on the eve of His aspower to witness when they received the power of the Holy Ghost. Ten days later the Spirit came upon 120 believers in the upper room. Their hearts were purified. (Acts 15: 8, 9.) They were filled with holy love for one another and for their enemies. They had power to suffer and be kind. Stephen, the first martyr, prayed as he was being stoned to death. "Lord,, lay not this sin to their charge."

"With great power gave the rection of the Lord Jesus: and great grace was upon them all." men of Galilee were able to tell of Jesus to the people gathered n Jerusalem who spoke many different languages. Surely this was evidence to those who spoke Gospel was for all men every-where. We heard a returned missionary tell how that shortly after reaching the field the native House Boy indicated that he wanted to become a Christian. Neither knew the language of the other. She started to pray and to her surprise found herself able to pray with understanding for the boy's salvation in his language. He believed on Jesus Christ. But then she had to turn to learning the language in the difficult way that all do. The temporary gift had met a definite

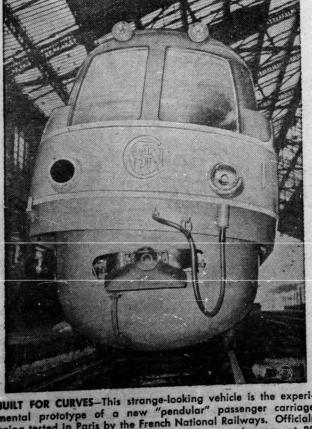
We must admit that the church isn't turning the world upside down today. We are thankful for all that is being done in the name of the Lord Jesus . But in the face of the world's need, it isn't enough. Peter, after Pentecost, spoke of the Holy Ghost, "whom God hath given to them that obey him." (Acts 5:32). Are we failing in obedience? God wants to give His Spirit that we may have power to witness.

dern ships are an atomic aircraft carrier and a destroyer (to are completed, the Navy feel it will have prototypes for the task force of the atomic age. In a test-towing tank on England's Isle of Wight, scientists of the Saunders-Roe Co. were putting experimental "fishlike" hull designs through brisk under-water paces. The goal of marine tanker larger than the Queen Elizabeth and twice as

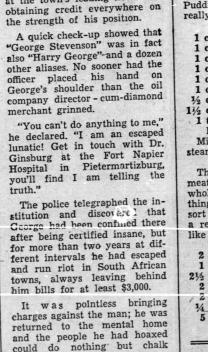




BREAKING THE ICE — The icebreaker Glacier plows through the ice pack at McMurdo Sound tica, making a path for supply ships, which bring in needed materials for members o



BUILT FOR CURVES—This strange-looking vehicle is the experimental prototype of a new "pendular" passenger carriage being tested in Paris by the French National Railways. Officials claim that the self-tilting car can whip around curves at 80 miles an hour without spilling food in the diner or affecting miles with sensitive stomachs. The 32-passenger model, which riders with sensitive stomachs. The 32-passenger model, which riders at the surface of the curve. putside of the curve.



and run riot in South African towns, always leaving behind him bills for at least \$3,000. It was pointless bringing charges against the man; he was and the people he had hoaxed could do nothing but chalk George did not know it, but ities and the commissioner for mental hygiene were thoroughly fed up with his antics. While he was in the mental home, an

George was having the time of his life at one of his famous parties when two detectives walked in and clapped handcuffs on him. He merely grinned and told them they couldn't do a thing because he was an es-



HERE'S FOOD RESEARCH at the taste level as experts sample

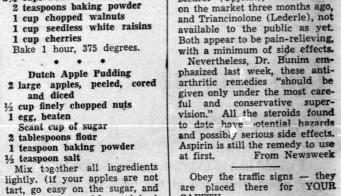


Lemon-Broiled Fillets

Carrot Pudding 1 cup brown sugar 1 cup ground suet
1 cup grated potato 1 cup currants
1 cup seeded raisins 1 cup bread crumbs ½ cup mixed peel

> edients together The 'boughten' kind of mincemeat is very good; but to a whole lot of folks it lacks something of the satisfaction of the

1 lb. minced suet ibs. currant 4 lb. mixed peel 5 lbs. apples (peeled and chopped)





FROM THE FAR NORTH-Dr. Richard S. MacNeish (above) chief archaeologist of the Human History Branch, National Museum of Canada, inspects one of the many artifacts he collected during a field trip along the Alaska Highway in the Yukon Territory last summer. Dr. MacNeish found archaeological material in the Yukon that is very similar to objects found in Outer Mongolia. This evidence provides a definit- link between the peoples of Asia and the early inhabitants of North



ATOMIC PLANT GOES INTO OPERATION - This was the scene in the elaborate control room as the first atomic power plant in the United States designed solely for commercial use went Into operation. The plant can produce enough electricity to light 150,000 homes in the s. . .