

Lost Ring Found In Teapot

A pretty 23-year-old packer in a teapot factory, who exports thousands of teapots to America every week, discovered to her horror that her diamond and platinum engagement ring was missing recently.

It must have fallen into one of the teapots, she decided. There was only one thing to do. Tearfully she told her employer who promised: "I'll organize a full-scale search for the ring."

Some 10,000 teapots in the factory were systematically tipped upside down, but the ring could not be found. Undismayed, the girl's obliging employer sent cables to all his American agents. "Please search carefully all crates received from us," said the cables.

Some time later came a reply from a New York firm: "Engagement ring found. Returning it to-day by air parcel post."

Said the delighted employer: "There seemed only a million-to-one chance of finding the missing ring, but the girl was so upset that I was determined to try everything."

Many an engaged girl, many a young bride, has been haunted by the fear that one day she may accidentally lose her rings. But it's surprising how many girls have lost rings and recovered them in strange circumstances.

The beautiful young bride of an architect was just waving good-bye to friends as the train left for their south coast honeymoon destination when she realized that her valuable engagement ring was missing. She had changed it over to another finger before the wedding service.

The girl did not panic but while still roared on its way she found it working furiously. Her husband, she swiftly decided, must never know of her carelessness, for she would not be but where could she have lost the ring? Her mind flew back to the events of the last few hours: the service, the crowded reception and showered congratulations of relatives and friends, the scramble to change into a going-away frock and the dash by car to the station.

"Cold, darling?" he asked, as she drew on her gloves, scared lest he should notice that her engagement ring was missing rather wanly.

"A little," she fibbed, smiling rather wanly.

He did not miss the ring which they were dining in their hotel restaurant that night.

Then she told another little white lie, saying she had put it off for safety, but would wear it to-morrow if he wished her to do so. Next morning early while he still slept, she slipped out of the hotel to wire three friends, urging them to search everywhere for the missing ring.

Her chief bridesmaid found it, lying in a fold of her wedding dress which still lay on the bed at her flat where she had laid it when changing for the honeymoon journey.

The bridesmaid hired a fast car and sped with the ring fifty miles to the hotel, and arranged for it to be handed to the bride without her husband seeing.

"The story ends happily. The bride wore the ring later that day and her man never learned about its loss until she confessed they returned from the honeymoon recently.

Like other wives who lose their wedding rings, an East

Anglian woman did not want her husband to know of the loss. It happened twenty-five years ago small holding, and instead of telling him she bought another ring just like it.

Exactly a century of a century later her husband discovered his wife's secret. He was hard at work on their smallholding recently when he found the ring. An onion was growing through it.

Yet another husband, at Ram-bury, Wiltshire, found his wife's long-lost diamond engagement ring while hoeing his garden. And not long ago the wedding ring lost by a police sergeant's wife in 1940 while she was gardening at Pocklington, Yorkshire, was found by the tenant who took over the house, while he was digging up plants. In the meantime the sergeant and his wife had moved to Wilberforce.

At Fife, Yorkshire, they tell the even more remarkable story of a girl who went with a friend for a swim and changed in a bathing tent.

Returning home to lunch the ring she rushed back to the bathing tent hoping to find it there but was unlucky. She gave the ring up for lost after padding along the beach for hours in a hopeless search for it. Next day she chanced to mention the lost ring to a woman who was sitting at the same table with her in a tea-shop.

"Where did you lose it?" asked the woman. The girl told her and described the ring, which had a most unusual design.

The woman at once took a ring out of her handbag saying: "Is this it?"

She explained to the amazed owner that her schoolboy friend while wading that day had caught the ring fast on his little toe. He had brought it home to her.

So within twenty-four hours of losing her ring in the North Sea the owner had it back on her finger, thanks to an astonishing coincidence.

Six Ways To Improve Your Sense Of Smell

If you want to improve your sense of smell, here are six things expert sniffers say you should do:

1. Sniff frequently, at anything—flowers, trees, foods, wines.
2. Using only your nose, practice distinguishing between objects with similar scents. You might start with two varieties of cheese, then progress to others which smell even more alike.
3. Always sniff well before drinking and eating. As well as sharpening your sense of smell and your appetite, sniffing food makes it taste better.
4. If you work in surroundings with a definite smell, try to get away from them at least once during the day. Clearing your nasal passages of accustomed smells will keep you from being immune to all smells of that kind.
5. Take several deep breaths of fresh air every day. They'll make your olfactory nerves tingle and, incidentally, improve the condition of your lungs and blood.
6. If you are worried about a seemingly permanent loss of your sense of smell, see a doctor. The trouble may be a mucous coating over the olfactory nerves—a condition which can be cleared up by simple medical treatment.

Combine all ingredients and spread on cake while it is warm. Place cake under low broiler flame; broil until icing bubbles all over the surface, but do not permit to burn.

A smoked boneless shoulder butt (ham) served with spiced peaches and asparagus is delicious. Mrs. Mandigo suggested her special candied sweet potatoes be served with this dinner.

One of the simplest glazes is made with brown sugar and honey. Just cover butt with brown sugar sifted over it, then drizzle liquid honey over it. Or cover butt with currant or cranberry jelly. Or combine ½ cup sifted brown sugar with ½ teaspoon dry mustard.

3 tablespoons melted butter
¼ cup brown sugar
3 tablespoons cream
½ teaspoon salt
½ cup shredded coconut or nut meats

To roast a boneless shoulder butt, place fat-side-up in rack in open roasting pan. Roast in preheated 325° to 350° F. oven. Allow 45 minutes per pound. Just before butt is browned, pour with glaze and brown in 400° F. oven about 15 minutes longer.

WHATIZIT?—We might say, "Your guess is as good as ours," but the man told us what it is. It's the rear view of one of four readied for delivery. The tubes are part of a noise suppressor system which will make the 145-passenger, 600-mile-an-hour airliners as quiet as present piston-type planes.



HOLLYWOOD FISH STORY—This fish story is a true one. Four 25-pound Royal Chinook salmon were recently flown alive, complete with "salmon-sitter", from Portland, Ore., to Hollywood for a fishing derby in a local cafe's private fish pond. It was the high point of a party for 25 ABC-TV stars. Here Kathy Nolan, who plays Kate in "The Real McCoy's", expresses delight—or something—at the sight of the beauty that the chef is about to pop on the broiler.

TABLE TALKS

by Jane Andrews

"Home service work seems satisfying to me because it is to help themselves," said Mrs. Helen J. Mandigo, Home Service Director of the Gas Service Company in Kansas City, Mo., national chairman of the Home Economics in Business section of the American Home Economics Association, and president of the local Women's Chamber of Commerce.

Mrs. Mandigo, a slender brunette whose friendly smile makes many friends for her company, gave enthusiastic thanks to her assistants and said that she would like to see more college girls take home economics.

"The telephone question most often asked of Mrs. Mandigo is: 'What can I cook for dinner in 15 to 20 minutes?' I've been out in every day and am just now beginning to think of dinner."

"Several of these calls come in every day," said Mrs. Mandigo. "I suggest a broiled dinner for a satisfying quickie. If the housewife has lamb chops in the house, we suggest the put cooked peas under the chops in the broiler beside them. For dessert we often suggest cake with a broiled icing. Would you like to have the recipe for our broiled icing—it's very popular with our customers?"

Here is the recipe she gave. It is sufficient for an 8-inch square cake.

Quick 'n' Easy
2 cups finely cubed cooked butt
4 medium potatoes
2 tablespoons butter
1 cup milk or chicken bouillon
Pars and cut potatoes into ½-inch cubes. Pat potatoes dry.

Obey the traffic signs — YOUR SAFETY.

Every time there was an incoming phone call at a Leicester house the bell remained silent, but the householder's dog attached to the outside drainpipe, barked loudly.

Subsequent examination by engineers revealed that a telephone wire was "shorting" on the drain pipe, instead of the telephone bell ringing the shock was transmitted to the dog, which set up barking.

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Fluoridation Freedom

It never occurs to most good people who so naturally put the fluoridation of public water supplies to rest. They believe fluoridation is as safe as the water they are drinking. They believe fluoridation is as safe as the water they are drinking.

Another easy dish made with leftover ham is this ham and noodle skillet. Serve it hot.

Ham and Noodle Skillet
2 cups small strips of cooked ham
4 ounces broad noodles
1 teaspoon finely chopped onion
1 teaspoon celery seed
2 cups tomato juice
Shredded cheese

Boil together noodles, onion, celery seed, and tomato juice for 10 minutes. Add ham, stir and heat. Sprinkle with shredded cheese. Serves four to five.

Serve these ham patties with a jelly sauce made by combining ¼ cup currant jelly with 1 tablespoon warm water; beat. Spoon over hot ham patties.

Ham Patty-Cakes
2 cups sliced ham in small bits
4 cups (10 slices) soft bread crumbs
1½ cups milk
½ teaspoon dry mustard
½ teaspoon curry powder (optional)
1 egg, slightly beaten
2 tablespoons shortening

Stir and cook together in saucepan the bread crumbs, milk and seasonings until thick. Beat in egg. Stir in ham and blend. Heat shortening in skillet. Drop ham mixture by rounded tablespoons to form patties in hot fat. Brown on both sides.

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Poor Listening For Farmers

Some years ago one of the Blackstones came to town to get a haircut, and the barber asked him how many cows he was keeping.

"I ain't," he said. "They're keeping me!"

"No doubt," said the barber. "But how many you got?"

"Eight."

"Oh, that's all! I thought you had thirty-four!"

"No," said Blackstone. "I tapered off. Truth is, I got fed up with pouring out of bed every morning to be nursemaid to a flock of cattle, and I decided to whittle down and begin to take care of the farm. I ain't so young as I was, and I like it better now. Stead of rolling out in the small hours the way I used to, I lay abed until four-thirty."

Now, isn't that a nice little story? I'll tell you the truth. I target — children were changed to protect the innocent, and I rearranged the numerals to emphasize the point. There is good evidence in 70 American cities that fluoridation should be imposed by officials.

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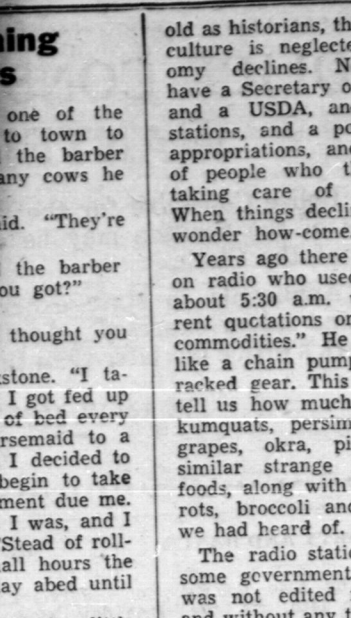
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THE FARM FRONT

by John Russell

The following analysis of the 1937 livestock market has been prepared by the Markets Information Section, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. It is preliminary to the more detailed Livestock Market Review which is released later in the year.

Marketing: The output of cattle to public stockyards, shipped direct to pack plants and direct on export in 1937 totalled 2,570,891, an increase of 12.6 per cent; calves at 1,013,985, up 4.6 per cent; hogs 5,401,197, decrease 9.4 per cent; sheep and lambs 888,979, down 1.6 per cent.

Quality: The average dressed weight of beef carcasses slaughtered in inspected plants was 505.6 lb. for the year, nearly eleven pounds more than a year earlier, and the heaviest since 1932. Good pastures and plentiful feed were evident in the heavier weights and better finish of the carcasses marketed. The percentage of Grade A and B carcasses in the total slaughtered was 38.5 compared with 37.1 in 1936. Slight improvement in hog quality for the third successive year was noted. The average dressed weight of hogs was 147.7 lb. in 1937, an increase of 1.1 lb. over 1936.

Prices: Livestock averaged higher in price in all departments than a year earlier. The downward trend of cattle prices was downward through January-February. At mid-March the market strengthened and through the April-August period good steers, Toronto, stayed between \$19 and \$20. The U.S. market moved up \$2.00. The slaughter period and slaughter cattle commenced to move southward in May, followed by heavy marketing and strong levels of feeders. Good slaughter steers dropped to \$17-\$18 brackets in October-November peak levels, but were upward bound during December and January. The U.S. market finished the year near \$20. Buyers competition from U.S. buyers kept feeder cattle at unusually strong levels during the fall period of heavy marketing and the hog market was 60¢ higher than in the previous year, good steers averaging \$16.75 for all markets. The improvement in stock calf prices was even more pronounced with the year's average of all cattle at eleven markets was up 40¢ at \$14.65 for the nine per cent smaller hog output was \$29.70 for grade A, an increase of \$4.50 cwt. Good lambs averaged \$20.10, up 25¢.

Foreign Trade: Cattle exports in 1937 were the heaviest since 1950 and fifth largest on record. Beef cattle shipments to the U.S. at \$29,770 compared with only 1,800 in 1936. Over 49 million pounds of beef were exported to all countries, making ports equivalent to about 377,000 cattle. Calf exports were increased to 11,923 from 4,400 a year earlier. Imports in 1937 included 4,441 cattle from the U.S. and nearly 19 million sheep and lambs moved south during the fall to a total of 17,130, and the equivalent of nearly 11,000 lambs were shipped as dressed product. Some 28,500 live sheep and lambs were imported from the U.S. and dressed product equivalent to 244,620 live lambs was brought in from all coun-

LOTS LIKE HIM

"Why don't you like Watson?" asked Jones of his companion at the firm's annual dinner and dance.

"Well, he's one of those fellows who, if you asked the time, would start to tell you how to make a watch."

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS
1. Siring
2. Suffering
3. Reckoning
4. Opposite of weather
5. Increases in price
6. Animal part
7. Permeable
8. Combustion
9. Between two
10. Head
11. Lasting
12. Offshore
13. Monthly
14. Pain
15. Health
16. Fall in drop
17. Domestic employees
18. Observed
19. Not way
20. Landed
21. Canadian
22. Called
23. Three strikes
24. Irishman
25. Dressed rock
26. They
27. Or pipe
28. Withered

DOWN
1. English river
2. Inlet with force
3. The ham
4. Sully drop
5. Inmate
6. Springs
7. Bound
8. Pulse
9. The birds
10. Culture
11. Movie star
12. Darts Amer.
13. Palestine
14. Sully drop
15. Inmate
16. Springs
17. Bound
18. Pulse
19. The birds
20. Culture
21. Movie star
22. Darts Amer.
23. Palestine
24. Sully drop
25. Inmate
26. Springs
27. Bound
28. Pulse

Answers elsewhere on this page.

PLENTY OF LIFE IN OLD MAN WINTER



The heaviest fall of snow in Washington in 22 years—17 inches—brought out the men with shovels to clear the steps of the Capitol and adjacent buildings, left. A mammoth storm crippled the East Coast from Maine to the Carolinas but the scene below was an exception in the cold, sunny Midwest. Helen LaCue wins a small broom against an impressive pile of the white stuff covering a car in front of her Michigan City, Ind., home. A freak storm, dumping four feet of snow on an area less than 20 miles square on the southeast shore of Lake Michigan, threw the city of 30,000 into a state of emergency. Chicago as well as surrounding towns sent help to the stricken city.

STAY IN SCHOOL LESSON

By Rev. H. Barclay Warren, D.D., D.D.

The Church and Community Evangelism

Mark 5:18-20; Luke 10:1-2; Acts 5:42; 1 Thessalonians 1:1-10

Memory Selection: The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few: pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He would send forth laborers into His harvest.

A total of 40 carloads of Ontario peach growing areas to markets east of Montreal and west of Sudbury, and the air car temperatures in transit, were the objects of a study in 1936 and 1937 by the Transportation Storage and Retail Section and the Fruit and Vegetable Division of the Canada Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the Canadian railroads.

Some 10,000 carloads of peaches were examined at the time of loading and unloading. Thermographs were used to obtain temperatures during the loading, transit and unloading period.

Air temperatures within the refrigerated cars before loading averaged 45 degrees at the top and 44 degrees at the bottom. An average of 7,700 pounds of ice and 662 pounds of salt were used in the initial icing and standard icing instructions were followed en route. The peaches were pre-cooled to 45 degrees before loading.

The carlots of peaches examined had all been shipped a considerable distance. Twenty carlots were shipped to points in Quebec province required an average of 37 hours in transit. For these the average temperature of the peaches decreased three degrees during transit. Thirteen carlots were shipped to the Maritime provinces in an average transit time of 61 hours. There was no difference for these carlots in the loading and arrival temperature of the peaches.

Thirty-six of the 40 carloads in the study arrived in good condition. Three were infected with brown rot, and the remaining carlot was slightly damaged by the shifting of the containers during transit.

When one comes to know Jesus Christ as his Lord and Saviour, first impulse is to tell others that they may know Him. The best place to start is the home community among those we know best. The man in our lesson when freed from the tyranny of Satan, wanted to continue in the presence of Jesus. But Jesus said, "Go home to thy friends, and tell them how great these things the Lord hath done for thee." Jesus went 70 out in pairs to announce the kingdom and prepare the way for His visit to the ripened harvest that stirs us to two to six hours for most of the carloads, and unloading required from eight to 48 hours or longer.

In the United States last year, 42,000,000 cans were opened. That is 259 for every man, woman and child in the country.

The lesson concludes with a tribute to the successful in Theosophical. From them sounded out the word of the Lord far and wide. Their faith Godward was spread abroad. They had turned from their idols "to serve the living and true God; and to wait for His Son from heaven." Let us ask ourselves, "Do we see the harvest? Do we pray? Are we going into the homes of our community, telling of Jesus Christ? Are we showing forth the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ by our daily living?"

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