### Class Was Small By Modern Standards

Unseemly 'twould be to cross words with Dr. Conant, but his proposal to consolidate high schools until everybody's class has at least 100 is most sweeping in terms of my scholastic statistics. It all depends, no doubt, on what anybody thinks is good. My high-school class was a whopper, so large that we couldn't graduation exercises in the Baplist Church because the platform was too small, so we moved to the Congregational Church, where the platform was bigger -and even then we sat almost lap on lap.

We were 26 in all, but the class just before us had only eight, and the class after us 13. We didn't wear caps and gowns, because in those unpretentious times we associated baccalaureate garb with the baccalaureate, for some curious reason, and hadn't developed many notions. We wore handsome blue suits (mine cost \$13.98, with extra pants and a pair of suspenders) and pretty white dresses which rustled. I had one of the "parts," and did rather well.

So, I am against any pretense of erudition that is based on quantity alone. An even hundred pupils might march down an with more average knowledge than we had, but I'd want to see it proved. The heights to which we had ascended were studendous, and there never was better-educated crowd than our unacceptable 26. There was not a thing we didn't know, and

we all admitted it. But stupendousness of intellect is not all I'm thinking about. There were other, less brainy, aspects of high school we shared joyously, and all the more because we were fewer. For one thing, if anybody had a party, we all went. You could never shine up your sixteenth birthday and have all 100 classmates in for winkum and spin the-bottle, out you could have 26.

The sports teams, alone, confound the theory of hundreds. Our squads were limited, and we never did play football because only seven boys ever thought they'd like to try. Baseball was better, and I went through three seasons in left field with a substitute on the bench. It made me play better, for if I goofed he might get to play. Our pitcher and catcher never worried about that, because if anything happened to them the game was called off. We had only two subs

anyway, both outfielders. I believe it is much better to have sports where the number on a team uses about everybody. I remember our girls' basketball team, composed of six, played a game, and never used a substitute. They didn't have a substitute. One of the girls got her picture in the papers because she scored more points in a season than anybody else anywhere. She had found out how to carom a backhand off the steampipes. Our gymnasium had been laid out before basketball was invented, and plumbers had never recessed the fixtures. The pipes bothered visiting teams but not us.

seems too bad to get your squad up into two figures so a thing like basketball calls for expensive gyms, and you lose such values as steampipe prow-

street to see the Celtics beat the Hawks, but I'd go a thousand miles if I could once again see Rosabelle bouncing baskets off a steampipe. She was good. And I know if we'd had a hundred girls out for basketball, we'd have had the pipes changed over, and there would be no such happy mem-

the state of the s

ory for me. It makes me think again of my Latin class. We were three, Ellen, Berta, and myself. There was a rapport there which would be lost in numbers. When we got our Vergil books, Ellen took hers home, read it that night, and at school the next morning told us how the story came out. This was a great help, for it eliminated the need for daily assignments. We had an instructor who was willing to keep up with us, and we sailed through Vergil much fast

er than Aeneas ever did. Afterward, to fill out the year, we read some Horace and a little Plautus, and got in a couple of books of Livy, after which we coasted. If we'd had a class of 100, we'd probably have stopped just short of Vercingetorix somewhere, as they do now, and we'd have worn caps and gowns with difference.

I've always thought 26 made a fine English class, too. We had the same English teacher all four years, and those of us who took French had her again. I have an idea she was the best individual teacher we had, all along the line, and she took us through so many pleasant experiences that I realize now how poverty-stricken my own children are in those respects.

They have had their "English" from excerpts and digests and comprehensive readers, and their exams have questions like "Name four books by Mark Twain. They haven't read anything by Mark Twain, you understand . at least as school work, unless you count a few paragraphs in the accredited anthology. Somehow things are easier by the

But here's the best thing about my 26: After 30 years 24 of us are still gathering every five years to shake hands and share a clam chowder. We never got into the habit of bringing children and grandchildren, so our little group remains just us. This would be otherwise if we had been 100. Dr. Conant, I think, has een too many schools and has lost perspective. I'd like to invite him to our next reunion, to see a smallish class eating chowder, and watch his face as his mind changes.—By John Gould in The Christian Science Moni-

#### Jockeying For Seaway Position

In the early morning of April 20, hardened merchant-marine skippers will be jockeying their ships around Montreal Harbor with the nervous eagerness of yachtsmen maneuvering for the start of an America's Cup race A dozen or more wallowing freighters may be on hand that day next month, ready to plow into the main channel of the St. Lawrence River and race for the St. Lambert locks upstream. The "trophy" at stake: The honor of going ship to sail into the St. Lawrence Seaway, which is opening for business after five



YOU SHOULD KNOW—Method for administering artificial respiration to a child is part of "Handbook for Emergencies," distributed by Boy Scouts, drawn up by civil defense experts. Knowledge of this technique may result in the saving of many youngsters who otherwise would have died from stoppage of breath or drowning.



ANYBODY GOT A DIME? - Members of the crack St. Mary's phone booth stuffing team spill out of a booth to set an unofficial world's record of 20 persons in a booth at one time. Stuffing teams in other countries are disputing claims; one reason: nobody can move to answer the phone.

# TABLE TALKS

1/3 cup soft butter

to fill.

Combine crust ingredients and

reserve half of mixture for top-

ning. Press remaining mixture

firmly on bottom and sides of an

8-inch-square cake pan. Chill

half an hour or more until ready

milk, lemon juice and peel. Beat

egg whites and cream of tartar

until stig but not dry, gradually

adding sugar. Fold whites mix-

ture into yolks mixture. Pour

into pan that is lined with gra-

ham cracker crust. Sprinkle re-

maining cracker mixture on top.

Bake at 350° F. for 25 minutes.

reputable retail store will be

fresh; but, if you have any

doubts, try this test. Drop each

egg (in the shell) carefully into

a deep saucepan full of cold

water. If the egg is fresh, it will

sink at once to the bottom and

lie on its side. If, however, the

egg sways about on one end,

nearly upright but still in the

water, it is not fresh, but is still

usable. A spoiled, unusable egg

bobs promptly to the surface and

Except when making a test

like the above, eggs should not

for water removes their natural

washed until ready for use

pating, and, without this coat-

ing, the egg is more likely to ab-

and will also deteriorate sooner.

"When I was a boy," remin

isced the lawyer, "my highest

"That so?" said his client.

SUGAR-LUMP RADIO - Rev-

olutionary radio set the size of

a lump of sugar, above, will

sharply reduce the size and

weight of components for mis-

siles, and consumer goods as

well. The receiver is made of

circuit-building blocks measur-

ing a third of an inch on each

ISSUE 15 - 1959

ambition was to be a pirate."

"Congratulations."

. . .

Beat egg yolks lightly;

It is not so very long ago that cheesecake was considered a des-ert for experts to make and beginning cooks did not often at-tempt to make one. Now that is changed - and here is a recipe that you'll like and be proud to make and serve. Remember, though dainty to look at, cheesecake is rich to eat; so serve small pieces for dessert. The wheat germ used in the crust adds a nutlike flavor. Bake it either in a spring-form pan or in an 8-inch square pan and decorate with peaches, strawberries, cherries. or any favorite fruit.

Peaches 'n' Cream Cheese Cake Crust: Combine 1 cup wheat germ, ¼ cup melted butter, and ¼ cup sugar. Pat mixture down firmly on bottom and sides of a well-greased spring-form pan or square baking dish. CHEESE CAKE MIXTURE 3 cups cream style cottage

4 eggs cup sugar ½ teaspoon salt ¼ cup sifted flour 2 tablespoons lemon juice 11/2 teaspoons grated lemon rind 1 cup sour cream

Press cottage cheese through a e sieve or food mill. In a bowl until light. Add salt, flour, lemon juice, rind and cottage cheese. Mix well. Pour mixture into crumb-lined pan and bake at 325° F. for 1 hour. Turn off heat. Leave in oven 1 hour longer with oven door closed. Remove from oven and spread top with sour decorate with peach slices. Chill well before serving

Store in refrigerator. You don't have to cook the following pineapple dessert - just make it right in your refrigerator tray the day before you party and let it remain cold until you serve it. It serves 6. PINEAPPLE ICE CREAM PIE

1 cup graham cracker crumbs (about 15 crackers) 14 cup brown sugar 3 tablespoons melted butter 1 quart vanilla ice cream 1½ cups crushed pineapple Maraschino cherries

Pecans, walnut halves, toasted almonds refrigerator at coldest point. Drain pineapple. Mix graham cracker crumbs, brown sugar, and melted butter together. Turn into 1-quart refrigerator tray and pack to form crust. Chill for 30 minutes, then carefully fill with softened vanilla ice cream. Cover with drained crushed pineapple. Top with cherries and nuts,

Almost everyone likes a lemon dessert, and here is one you bake in a graham cracker crust. LEMON DELIGHT

2 eggs, separated
1 can sweetened condensed milk
1/2 cup fresh lemon juice
1 tablespoon grated lemon rind
1/4 teaspoon cream of tartar
4 tablespoons sugar

11/2 cups crushed graham crack-

## House Full Of Smuggled Brandy

A father and son in the wild Scottish Highlands around Gair-loch had kept an illicit whisky still hidden undetected in a cave for many years, but it had become worn out and useless. They couldn't afford a new one, so it looked as if they'd have to go without their daily dram.

One day the son came to his father in great excitement. "Exciseman is offering a reward of £25 to anyone who will give information leading to the discovery and seizure of a still in this

"Oh, the man will never find ours!" said the father. "You would never give away anyone's still to Exciseman, I hope."

"I was thinking of that," the son replied. "I'm sure it is the best thing to do. If the still is done, he may as well take it. Twenty-five younds is a lot of money, and will do us more good than it will do him." So, to keep their own cave

secret, they moved the old still to a cranny in another hillside, then went to the Exciseman and still while going after straying sheep. With the £25 reward they went into Inverness and bought parts to make a new still quaint stories of life in old him they'd stumbled on a for £20, celebrating on the five mote corner of Ross, eft over!

This happened only a year or two back, Dawn MacLeod discloses in "Oasis Of The North" a charming account of her life at Inverewe, Western Ross, and her travels in the district as a handicrafts teacher.

In the real smuggling days, when everyone on the coast drank contraband whisky, brandy, sherry, and port, James Mac-Donald ran many a cargo of liquor into Gairloch and other places in his fast schooner, The Rover's Bride, while maintaining his position as a Highland gentleman of the Clanranaid Once she was chased into

Gairloch, but by the time the Revenue men were able to land, the smugglers, aided by many willing hands, had unloaded her and hidden every cask of brandy and claret. It so happened that Sir Hector

Mackenzie, of Eileanach, who had been away, returned unexpectedly to Gairloch at this time. When he tried to enter his house he found that the only way in was by ladder through an upper window, for the schooner's entire cargo had been stowed inside! The Revenue men, naturally, hadn't dreamed of searching the laird's home for the missing Nearly all eggs purchased at a

Miss MacLeod's Aunt Mairi, with whom she stayed at Inverewe, told her that rationing

war. One Inspector came a village shopkeeper for se in 5,000 points coupons than were due for the "Well," said the culprit cently, "I do not know ,

officials in that part of Sa

had a difficult job during

rible gangs come out it

was etched sharply

tion, during a confer

divided among nativ

million have never

Negroes, and

whites) - are

school at all.

Junior Allure

LITTLE PRINCESS dress, sleeveless - in a gay tulip pro

matching solid color bolero, both in quick drying fabric of

and cotton blend - hardiy needs the touch of an iron to

as a real tulip after laundering. The style this little six-

comes in Sizes 2 to 10. To order, send 40 cents (stamps cal

accepted; use postal note for safety) for this Pattern 4520 print plainly YOUR NAME, ADDRESS, SIZE and STU

BER. Send your order to Anne Adams, Box 1, 123 Eights

New Toronto, Ont.

wears was made by using Anne Adams Printed Pattern

The technolo

million by 1970.

The problem is wors

Caliver's report:

noises. can have done with the m at all, at all." Actually, he his was the only shop to and people must be fed, the so he got away with his methods for the rest of the Everyone also had ple unrationed meat. "It was

interesting to know," Aun g on terms of mutual wild life, but to the said, "just how many she \_as was said\_from brok during those year. We be hear any more of this alan high mortality rate nonrationing has ended!" Asked was there pie venison and salmon p too, she replied: "Here this would never t him fame and imcall it poaching when the

that resulted in from the towns and take g ming a household fish in large quantities way round the world for the trade, and luckil nty-five was the too far from centres . It was then that he oung and beautiful member of the proud uois Indians, whom rry two years later. too, came the sudsterling Highland folk ion that years of to know so well, in ad so reduced the tion of Canada written book. ent on much longer

# U.S. Illiterates

In Hawaii, a suga ge from trapper as not difficult for executive sadly sur wreckage of a costly ne for he had come to nire the beavers. vator, ruined because tor had poured oil into to safeguard them ing labeled "water." ssful as his earlier destroy them, and In Detroit, a new au was given a sheet of saf affection in which Puzzled, he threw it a is held all over Camore to the work and Grey Owl than to few minutes later his h mangled in a machin Management traced both

dents to the same cause confined to the re-of Quebec, where he acy. The scope of the log cabin beside by Ambrose Caliver, ch but when the Cana-Adult Education Section ment decided to United States Office of I plonies of beavers on running through the Mountain National riman, N.Y. The high turned to Grey Ow! Nine per cent of adults in the U.S. seldom passed withmillion of them (abo

three young orphan ring his log cabin terate" in English. Of the

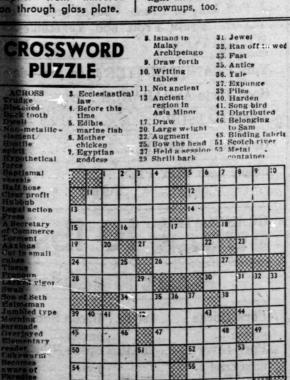
R EYES - Mary

seeing "Novistors," thimble-sized elec-

At the age of sixteen he sailed. For the first few months he worked in a store saving enough wavered, and within a year ceased to exist.

of people all over the world.

for home, military Under develop-RCA plant, the years of his life. And today his books still dees were shot by light millions of children - and from mirrored



57

Answer elsewhree on this page

turalist Secret

aking a ripple, the a lithe, dusky fig-er the side and made

the river banks ome alive. Hundreds normally wary of be seen nosing their mally wary of the water to the they reached it m jumped into the followed in the e. It was a fantastic men have the privi-

was his decision to

soon be none left.

as protection they

exploitation.

cluding to a marked degree vorld's most remarkthose of gratitude and affect ists, the grit came rears he was one of "This is not mere cupboard love either, as witness the case of the yearling beaver which I st skilful beaver

blankets.

liberated from a trap. "I nursed his injured foot fo several weeks, and although he had never before set eyes on a man, the poor creature seemed to realize that I had saved his life and followed me round the camp like a dog, sleeping alongside of me at night.

with him. At times they were

rather disconcerting companions. They preferred to live in dark-

ness, and went to great lengths to seal up every window and crack with blankets and any other material they could find.

On one occasion Grey Owl came

home after a day on the river to find that he could not open

the cabin door, so skilfully had

the cracks between the door and

the frame been plugged with

Constant observation over the years taught Grey Owl a great deal about his beloved beavers.

"The voice of the beaver," he

once wrote, "registers his feel-ings with inflections startlingly

human and very easily inte

all the simpler emotions,

preted. From it I have gathered

that he seems to be subject to

"When I set him free he took up residence in the pond, often following my canoe up and down the lake and on occasions climb ing into it. "He showed his affection for

me at times by climbing on to my knees and squeezing from his coat a pint or so of cold, muddy water, mumbling contentedly to himself the while." Grey Owl, during his lifetime, became a legend. But his death was to reveal a story even more sensational than that of his amazing life.

During the winter of 1937 he had visited England, and had been honoured by an invitation to lecture to the King and Queen and the two princesses. Soon after his return from England early in 1938 he was taken suddenly ill with pneumonia, and in a few days was dead. Only then was the secret of

Grey Owl, pride of all the Red Indians of North America, revealed. Despite his reputat and appearance, Grey Owl hadn't a drop of Red Indian blood in his veins. He was, in fact, an Englishman who had been born at Hastings in 1888 and christened Archibald Be

Even as a boy he had two absorbing interests — animals and Red Indians. At home he kept all manner of pets, and his favourite books were about Red Indians. As he grew up he developed a fixed determination to go to Canada as soon as he was old enough in the hope of being able to join a Red Indian

money for his future journey into the remote Red Indian country. His determination never Archibald Belaney, as such, had The seventeen-year-old boy linked up with a band of Ojib-

way Indians and took the name Owl, by which he was lestined to be known to millions The revelation of Grey Owl's true origin, unearthed by the newspapers within a few days of his death, created a sensation. In some quarters he was denounced as a fraud and a hoax. No amount of hostile criticism, however, could detract from the great work with the beavers to which he had devoted so many

limitless, he said.

An obvious advantage of this method of control is that there is no risk of insecticide residues. "Constant striving for top qual-

ity produce and higher yields is a feature of our way of life," Mr. Miller concluded. "Vegetable insect research is but one of many disciplines contributing to this "We have made rapid strides

emplated augurs well for the future." ....

Results of a breeding program prove that rapid progress can be made with the geese, but wheth-

WORDS - WORDS - Caught by the camera in an unusually untousled condition, Soviet's boss Nikita Khrushchev is shown as he delivered one of many speeches on his recent



er goose meat can be produced as cheaply as other types of poul-try only time will tell.

Geese are seasonal egg layers, producing only for four or five months each spring. Their low egg production has meant high

The Ottawa breeding program has met considerable success increasing egg production. Average

number of eggs in the first production year has been raised from 14 to 34—a staggering 140 per cent hike—over a period of

seven generations.

While this is still lower pro-

gosling cost.

Resistance of insects to insecticides is one of the most pressing problems facing researchers today, according to L. A. Miller, Canada Department of Agricul-

visit to East Berlin.

ture entomologist.

He told the Essex County Associated Growers that this resistance appears related to the period that insects have been ex posed to the insecticide. The longer the exposure time, the more likely resistance is to occur. Destruction of Southwestern Ontario's onion crop by maggots last year pointed up this pro

A Charles of the Control of the Cont Aldrin, dieldrin, or heptachlor had given growers a measure of security against the onion mag-got for four or five years. Yet 100 per cent losses were commo in 1958 and were it not for the fact that entomologists expected this resistance to develop though not as explosively as it did — the outlook for this year's crop would not be encouraging.

As it is, United States researchers have developed controls that are equally as effective as any previous ones. Materials they are using belong to a group of chemicals known as the organophosphates. They, in turn, will likely lose their effectiveness but by that time other methods of coping with the prob-lem will have been found.

Mr. Miller spoke optimistically of the use of systemic insecticides for vegetable insect control. Systemic compounds are absorbed by the plant and flow in the sap stream to all parts where they are stored. Insects are either reled from feeding, or if the pelled from feeding, or if they feed, are killed by the insecticide as it is ingested along with the plant tissue or sap.

When compounds are found that are less poisonous to humans and plants, while retaining a high degree of toxicity or repellency to insects, the practical applications of this method of vegetable insect control are alm

Progress has been made with biological control, Mr. Miller said, and "we may well watch for further encouraging developments in this line of research."
Basically, this means holding in check pest species by means of beneficial predatory or parasitic species of insects.

which is probably the most im-portant consideration in chemical

in the past decade and the re-search that is presently in progress and some that is just being

Has the goose a future? With Canada's poultry industry expanding rapidly, this ques-tion takes on added meaning and it is currently under study at the Central Experimental Fram at Ottawa. . . .

most rapid growing of the de-mestic species of poultry; (2) It is a good forager and pasture can be used to reduce the amount and quality of feed; (3) It is more resistant to disease than chickens and turkeys and mortality in growing and breeding flocks is generally much lower and (4) It is extremely hardy, so that inexpensive housing can be used in the winter and no housing is needed in summer. **Tolerance For** The Non-Drinker

Some of the major airlines ar right proud of a service which they have and I suppose it appeals to most of their customers, but it falls completely flat with me. This is the practice of serving cocktails before meals.

Recently I boarded a plane here in Kansas City about 4:30 p.m. It was a little late taking off and after awhile I asked the hostess when we were going t eat. She said dinner would be served after we had passed St Louis, which seemed about right; Time went on and there was

considerable activity in the plane's "kitchen." I assumed dinner was on its way. Much later, down the aisle with their little bottles of whisky and glasses of ice cubes. As far as I could see most people accepted the drinks. I couldn't object to what the other fellow wanted, so I just bided my time waiting for the

At 7:30, much to my surprise, the young women started the second round of drinks. This was too much. I inquired if I were going to be served dinner on the plane or in Washington, which was my destination. The hostess, who probably thought I was a crank, apologized and said she would get my dinner in a few minutes, which she did. I was the first person served on the plane and for a fellow who had had only a sandwich for lunch, I was ready.
Plane fares have been in-

creased recently. At least, you get no reduction for buying a round-trip ticket. I wonder who is paying for the drinks. I figure
I paid even if I didn't get any,
but there is no way to get And if some one suggests tol-erance, why make the fellow who doesn't drink wait an hour and

duction than that of large type turkeys, the goose's production increases during the second lay a half for his dinner just so those who want their whisky before eating can have it? — Roderick Turnbull, Editor, Weekly Star ing year and again in the third year.

Further, the effort that has been directed to increasing egg production in the goose is very small compared with that de-Farmer (Kansas City, Mo.). "Was your garden a success last year?"
"I should say so. My neigh-

bour's chickens took first at the poultry show!"

voted to turkeys or chickens. Other advantages: (1) It is the



LOADED FOR POLAR BEAR - A strange-looking airline stewardess is Johanna Van Duffelen. She's wearing survival gear carried on KLM Dutch Airlines polar route flights from Amsterdam to Tokyo. The lightweight rifle uses the 7.62 standard NATO cartridge. Other kit items include sleeping hags, snowglasses, axes, snowsaws, knives, snares, rations, etc.

Israel's First King I Samuel 10:17-27 Memory Selection: Only fear the Lord, and serve Him in truth with all your heart: for consider

how great things He hath done

for you. I Samuel 12:24. This is the first of three les sons in which we shall study the life of Saul, the first king of Israel. When Samuel was old he made his sons judges over Israel and they were ungodly men. They accepted bribes and perverted judgment. The elders came to Samuel and said, "Now make us a king to judge us like all the nations." Samuel was disappointed but while in prayer God said to him, "They have not rejected thee, but they have rejected Me, that I should not reign over them." Samuel warn-ed the people of the great expense that would be involved if they turned to the monarchial type of government but they persisted in their desire for a

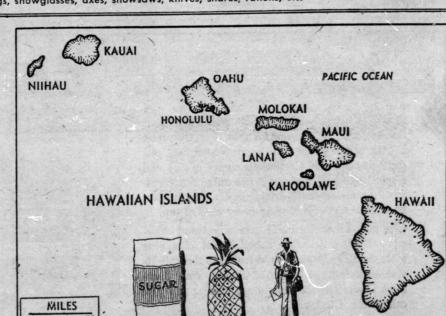
before Saul was firmly established as king. First, Samuel direct-ed by God, took him to dinner and then anointed him king. God gave Saul another heart. When met by a company of prophets. "The Spirit of God came upon him, and he prophesied among them." Samuel then summoned the people to Mizpah. Lots were cast and Saul was chosen. He was found hiding among the baggage. He was presented to the people who cried. "God save the king." Then Saul went home. A crisis arose when the Ammonites were going to thrust out the right eyes of the people of Jabesh-gilead. Saul summoned Israel and led them in battle against the Ammonites. He won a great victory. Saul called srael to Gilgal and renewed the kingdom there. Sacrifices of peace offerings were presented before the Lord and Saul and all the men of Israel rejoiced

greatly. Saul stood head and shoulders above the people. Other qualifi-cations being approximately equal, people prefer leaders who are of great physical stature. They have to look up to them. But there have been noteworthy leaders of small stature. John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, was of slight build. David Lloyd George, the Welsh prime minister of Great Britain visited USA after World War I. One dignitary said, "I expected to see a big man." Lloyd George, put-ting his hand under his chin, said, "In our country we mea-sure men from here up."

Saul started out well. Next week we shall see the reason for his tragic failure.

"What's an old-timer?" asks a reader. A fellow who has made the last payment on his house.

Upsidedown to Prevent Peeking OS DITOTION OF THE PROPERTY OF



THE ISLANDS - Newsmap, above, shows the eight principal islands of the Hawaiian Archipelago which will be embraced by statehood for Hawaii. In all, there are 23 or more islands, some of them little more than reefs, in the state to be. Hawaiii's population numbers some 600,000 persons. Her principal industries are sugar, pineapples, tourism, in that order, with touists, alone, bringing an estimated 85 million dollars to the islands annually. Capital is Honolulu, on the island of Oahu.