## Tricks Of The **Movie Camera**

Donald I. Ker, a well-known hunter who has conducted safaris for filming units in East Africa, was once a lion! The script called for one char the cameras - a difficult shot to arrange - so the director decided that a long shot of Ker springing out of a bush horizon-tally into tall grass would make a good fake.

Three men, placed at ten-foot intervals in the low bush, were ordered to shake each bush in turn to make it appear that the lion was charging through the scrub. With a khaki jacket over his head, his arms outstretched through the sleeves, Ker dived on to cushions hidden in the grass. The "white hunter" fired. The "client," supposed to be a coward, ran off down a recky

But during several rehearsals and takes Ker's limbs became bruised, the "client" sprained an restrain their mirth at the unrealistic scene. So permission was obtained to locate a real lion and film it close up, well within the 200 yards legal limit from a

Some film companies, Ker says n "Through Forest And Veldt' spend huge sums sending a unit out, take up to 200,000 ft. of film then probably use only about 1,000 ft. of it. The rest of the film is made on painted screens of "Africa" in the studios, of "African" settings outside Holly wood or in Mexico.

Where stampeding zebra had to jump over rooks sheltering the heroine, the "zebras" were Mexican mules painted with black and white stripes and worked into a frenzied panic. Tame African elephants are rare and difficult to btain for films, so an Indian one from zoo or circus is often used instead; but as its ears are much smaller artificial extenhions are

Once he worked with a photog rapher who wanted a lion kill ing a native. They concentrated on a pride of lions which, after some weeks, became tame and accustomed to them. Then they stuffed a pair of Ker's old khaki bags and shirt full of zebra meat, to resemble a human body, and drove with it to the pride which were sitting waiting for the daily meal they had now come to ex-

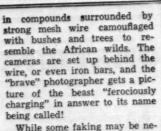
The "native" was thrown to them from the back of the truck, and one of them pounced on it. shook it, and ran off into cover Later, the bloodcurdling death cry of the "man" evidently struggling in the lion's jaws was ad ed in Hollywood.

Ker once lent his second gunbearer, a Masai, to a film company which wanted him for a leading part in a picture being

Later, he had to go to Holly wood for six months to complete it. He then returned to Nairoh with much money, six well-cut lounge suits, two gold teeth, a command of U.S. Negro's Engish, and some incredible storie of what happened there "The bwanas made some big rubber things," he said, that looked like hippos. They were inflated and pulled under water by wires. A noe carrying people was dled down-river, and as it floated released, they bobbed to th surface, upsetting the craft, and the "crocdile"-infested waters. In recent years some profes gional photographers have made films of captured animals living



LONG WAY ROUND - A Ted Mack contest winner, then a cafe singer, it took years in Tokyo to bring Jimmy Shigeta, center, to a real break in U.S. movies. He was born in Honolulu and had to learn Japanese when he started his Tokyo career. He's shown here with Producer-Director Samuel Fuller and co-star



cessary, within reason, Ker considers that educational films of natural history should be free from sham. It is a pity that producers are not forced by law to declare whether their films are part faked or wholly genuine, and that all natural history films for the general public are not certified by a Board of Naturalists and any fakes disclosed. He has seen many films of big game, tribes and African life in general so badly faked, and with such misleading narration that they give an entirely false impression. The Martin Johnson's, whom he knew well, were among the first to take excellent pictures

of game in their natural hibitat. Their first, he thinks, was the best - unfaked and genuine, with no tame or zoo animals brought into it - whereas in some later pictures captive animals played a large part.

The rest of Ker's book is a vivid account of his own hur experiences, with intimate studies and photographs of the wild game he knows so well.

### Who Started This **Trouser Business?**

Attempts are being made by a group of social historians in France to discover the identity of the first man to wear trousers They believe it was a French-

man, but no one can say for certain. What is certain is that it was not an Englishman. One learned professor who has done months of research into this

question has found that leg-wear of a trouser type — not trousers as we know them to-day - was introduced to Western civilization by the northern tribes who broke up the Roman Empire. Up to that time men were trouser-less. The man who went about in a short skirt and bare knees reckoned himself well

Trousers were first worn in England about 160 years ago. Those early English trousers, introduced by the dandies of the period, were terribly tight - so tight that men attending social functions in them for the first not sit down.

An unsuccessful quest was be-gun in Britain six years ago for the name of the first man to turn up his trousers permanent-ly. Sir Henry Bashford, a onetime physician to King George VI, even suggested that there should be a permanent memorial to his great feat. "No philoso pher, hero or statesman can ever have set an example so long and so fervently followed by so many millions of men," he remarked.

A man who lost his trousers flew into London Airport from Ceylon not long ago and stepped on to the windy tarmac after flying 6,000 miles in pale-blue swimming trunks, white plimsolls and a thin nylon shirt. The temperature was round ut the 100 mark when stepped aboard the 'plane in Col ombo, so he put on the trunks

for the first stage of the journey, intending to change into his trousers as the weather cooled down.
But when the airliner reached Rome he found he had left his trousers in his registered luggage in the freight hold underneath cores of their suitcases. There was no time to get them before the 'plane took off for London.

> paring broccoli from the cook-BROCCOLI PARMESAN 1 bunch broccoll weighing about 2 pounds 2 teaspoons salt

Trim broccoli heads. Scrape stalks, remove tough parts, wasn carefully and drain. Wrap heads n brown or parchment paper and tie with string below head. Put into salted, rapidly boiling water and cook covered for 15 minutes. Take out and drain thoroughly. Melt 2 tablespoons butter in a frying pan. Sauté cooked broccoli lightly in the pan. Cover with Parmesan cheese and dot with remaining butter. Place under broiler until light brown. Serve at once. Serves 2.

STRING REANS WITH CHEESE 4 tablespoons butter or margarine 4 tablespoons flour 2 cups milk 3 pound Canadian cheese; shredded Salt and pepper

## Ticker-Tape Parade Technique

Willy Brandt the Mayor of West Berlin, rode in what all the newspapers called "the traditional ticker-tape parade." The hatless smiling Mayor stood in his flag-decked limousine and waved

age houses. Others are in b to the lunch-hour crowds. Scraps of stock tape, floating have to refuse requests t down from the skies, came as a free gift from Wall Street. The as much a part of America's culture as the hot dog and the double-feature movie.

Only a select few ever ride the "magic mile" from Bowling Green to City Hall; the parades skirt Wall Street at its intersec tion with Broadway. Last summer, pianist Van Cliburn was acclaimed with a tick-tape recep-

The honor list for previous ticker-tape parades includes the Prince of Wales, Georges Clemenceau, Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh, golfer Ben Hogan, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Queen Marie of Romania, and Gertrude Ederle, the English Channel swimmer.

The New York Stock Exchange, which supplies blank tape for stock tickers reports: "We get a hurr,y-up call for more tape right after a big parade. Most brokerage firms throw unprinted tape out the windows. It's too much trouble to save up the baskets of used tape for

Long curling ribbons of ticker tape give a parade much of its festive atmosphere. For optimum results a slight breeze should be blowing. The term "ticker-tape parade,"

all-inclusive for scraps of paper. Enthusiastic onlookers also tear up telephone directories (much to the dismay of the Bell System), old bills, office station ery, and even cardboard. Veterans of the financial disrict say there even is a proper

way to dispense a tight roll of ticker tape: The spectator pushes the spool from the center of the roll and holds the outer edge as the wind catches the tape. (One excited secretary, the Wall Street story goes, simply held the end of a hard tape rol! and let it drop - like a rock - to the sidewalk three stories below, narrowly missing a pedestrian and causing a fresh crack in the pavement.)

Exactly what is ticker tape? Its prime function, of course, is selling for. One couple, unab find a baby sitter, took the chill not to festoon parades but to provide up-to-the-second transactions on the stock market. "The tape itself is three--quarters of an inch wide," ex-

lains an official of the Stock Exchange. "It is 35 per cent sulphite and 65 per cent wood pulp: the sulphite give it strength. "Below Chambers Street in lower Manhattan all stock tickers use white tape. These Get Warm Twice tickers are owned and o by the exchange. Above me Wood bers Street there are 2,000 tickers owned by Western

and leased by the excha

"Nearly all the tickers

country are located in by

and newspaper offices. We

ticker service. We turned

also a hotel in New Hame

which wanted to spruce

obby with a stock ticker."

But even the "Big

tickers. Two small res

near the exchange build

ers. These are Hargus and

Stock Exchange personnel

wich and apple pie, it

the broker wants to know

the stock market is doing,

V. G. Vartan in the C

Veteran New York of

raphers say they spot a tren

ward less ticker tape in

to look for ticker tape to fr

ert. "And, of course,

a good picture," says one c

parades are nothing at

For ticker-tape tonn

frenzied welcome on J

1927, for air hero Cha

Lindbergh takes the

Broadway in a blizzard of

tape (the stock market

booming merrily, too, in

open touring car beside

James J. Walker. Four mi

after the parade, the city

priated \$16,000 to remo

1,800 tons of ticker tap

Broadway saw its first fin

tape parade in 1919 when

rican troops returned home

World War I. Grover Wh

then famed as Gotham's of

extravaganza before the days

television, airplanes also dm

ped 50,000 flower blossoms, fl

spelled out in smoke the gre

Aside from its parade potes

tial, the ticker tape can sem

other uses than telling sto

ing, "Welcome Lindbergh."

greeter, is credited with

ticker tape idea.

fetti, and other paper

"Lucky Lindy' motored

the Lindberg parade."

"Nowadays, w

Science Monitor.

lin's, eating places patro

when dallying over a ha

these tickers use a canary

g on the halves" came ther day, and no doubt the elders will smile redging-up of a phrase. s, when our little farms porting their livestock, woodlot was a common . We had one, over i in grant, and we wo the simple expedi of oxen and six m Fuel was a wonderful have on a cold night, d was our fuel. The m was mostly in pasture fields, and part of the is timber; so we had to where for the hardwood it into the shed. 11 Wall Street are allowed

was more to it than ks in town and city od, and after he'd cut supply a farmer cou'd some cash by hauling ds of cordwood to them. developed the custom it, and at least in nce it was fun. hunted up somebody who a woodlot, and if he

do business with you. nt to cutting wood on nd, piling it in two equals you went. He took half; ad half. It was a way for d it was also a way an sied man could support for wood was always And the landowner got burn and wood to sell lifting a finger.
used to be a good
Swede had a farm near

the back end was pepper-th new growth hardwood, between three and six on the stump, and he reone time that he'd like somebody to cut on the My dad took him up on the year I was eleven or we spent almost every day up there cutting Yim's His lot was closer than own, and cutting was easier.

aree or four whacks with an
and you'd have one of his
down, but in our woodlot ad to saw and saw to get ger birches over. Besides ad to saw our birches in orr-foot lengths to handle them, whereas Yim's wood could be sandled in "sled lengths". Eight

long or better. You could it up faster. does seem a little odd to



- Janelle Dunn, 6, what a hen can do when s her mind to it. The holds a normal-size egg right hand. The one in hand is a whopping one-half inches in cir-

PUZZLE

24. Turkish army

53 54 56 778 57

so we could strike out. There were some morn that winter it was altogether too cold to try and we didn't go, but if the thermometer was anythin took a bag of apples from the cellar, and we'd eat the whole bag during the day.

First thing to do on arriving but a little blaze against a stump to keep the lunches and apples frost out of the wedges and axes. Well-tempered steel has been wood, but the better reason was the action of cold metal on the trees. If you try to drive a frosted wedge into a kerf (we called it a scarf) it may bounce back and brain you. But if you leave it by the fire a moment, it will cling in the crack and hold true.

But we'd have had a fire any-

Chopping wood is not really hard work. Many ordinary farm jobs are much harder. True, a man who doesn't know axes and trees can bounce his heart out and many experienced chopper have fought the grain all their lives. But a good chopper relies first on sharp tools, properly set and honed, and then he finds the proper balance and rhythm. I've heard men say to "put your back in it!" This is wrong.

year were dogs. In recent months 95,000 dogs

we'd douse the fire and start home. On a good day we'd put up two or two and a half cords, and half of it belonged to Yim And how good supper smelled when we got to the house! Half of the wood, of course, was ours, and it would warm us a second time a year hence when it was dry and the night was cold. as, too, as if it has warmed me many times since as I recall it, but it's been a long-long time now since I've heard of anybody cutting wood at the halves. —By John Gould in The Christian Science Monitor.

"If one and one make two, and two and two make four, how much do four and four make?" the teacher asked little Johnny. "That isn't fair," came the reply. "You answered all the easy ones yourself and leave the hard one for me!"

church

8. Cut wool

9. Representative

33 Negro of Eastern Sudan 8. Cut wool

Answer elsewhree on this page

talk about some such boyhood deal as this, and find myself pro-testing that it was fun. The whole thing is so far gone, pleasure at working an ax sounds ridiculous. But I used to sit in school all week looking forward to Saturday, and I'd be up bright and early to get the chores done

above zero we'd hike out right after breakfast, carrying out tools and lunches. We always

way, because it does something

to the clearing. It is good smell smoke. We never went to sit by this fire, except at lunch time, but it kind of made central point for operations, and we kept aware of its location as we worked. As the winter wore on, we moved our fireplace along as the piles of wood accumulat

If the axe is swinging true, with good balance, there should be a slight but deft twist of the wrist at a particular point in the arc, and it will do more than a strong back. Most of all, a man needs to know how the grain of a tree is laid up, and work with it. Too, he needs to be pinpoin accurate. Thumping "like an old woman" is bad. Some women have been excellent choppers, but mostly they "chew".

To make every stroke easy and accurate is the way, and rf you can do that with balance and grace, you can chop all day and be back tomorrow. Oh, this doesn't come easily — but when you've got a Pa who does it, and you are eleven or twelve and the thing is fun, it comes soon enough. You don't do his work, for you haven't the height and the spread, but you do get the balance and the strike. Then lunch, and in the twilight

Health of Animals Division veterinarians quarantine dogs which have been bitten by other der the Animal Cont month confinement.

ed to destroy them. says one veterinarian, "but it is felt that the regulatory control

## CROSSWORD tion? . . . . DOWN

40 Companies
of players
43 Fall in drops
45 Italian guessing game
46 Ardor
47 Writing table

producing conditions are fore-Mr. Goodwillie predicted said, too, that competition

He looked for less butter this year, after 1958 saw production 34 million pounds higher than ever before, but he cautioned that "it looks as though we may have a butter problem the same as a few years ago, which will Russell) advocated that branch ahould set an example by unilaterally renouncing nuclear weapons.

The British Government's rejection of such a policy was given by the Earl of Dundee on the grounds that there is n evidence as yet of any change Soviet policy or actions.

But Lord Dundee ended on a note of hope by quoting this new poem of Mr. Pasternak. He said, "It is the voice of one Russian who loves his country, who wants to be loyal to i present government, and who does not believe that war between capitalism and communism is inevitable. If more of his countrymen could be persuaded to believe as much as that, then there would be a real hope world peace." This is the Pasternak poem quoted by Lord Dundee:

I am lost like a beast in an

And there is no way out.

Stump of fallen fir tree,

Here I am, cut off from every-

Whatever shall be is the sam

to me.
But what wicked thing have I

over the beauty of my land.

conquer Wickedness and infamy.

I am near my grave, But I believe the time will come

When the spirit of good will

Lord Dundee spoke of the posi-tive course which the British

Government seeks to follow in

breaking down the cultural and intellectual barriers of the Iron

the "murderer," and the "vil-

enclosure. Somewhere there are people,

freedom and light, Behind me is the noise of pursuit

TAKING NO CHANCES - One one-point landing on ice-glazed streets was enough for Walter Stultz. He's shown on his second trip, milk bottle lashed before him, making his way with aid of two spiked sticks.

**\*\*\*\*\*\*** 

# THE FARM FRONT by John Russel

Although rabies is causing concern in Ontario, it is significant that less than three per-cent of all confirmed cases last

They were practically all farm dogs. Vaccinating dogs establishes a buffer of immunity between in-fected wildlife and the human population, explains an official of the Health of Animals Division, Canada Department of Agriculture. \* \* \*

have been vaccinated at about 340 clinics throughout Ontario. Out of a total of 2,024 cases of rabies in Canada between April 1 and December 31 last year, (only 57 were dogs - a mere 2.7 per cent.) There was not one case of transmission of rabies from dog to dog. Should rabies become established among dogs, it would create a serious problem be-

cause of the possible exposure to humans.
While vaccination is important in the fight against rabies, even more vital is the control of canine movement in infected areas - particularly strays.

infected animals, such as foxes. Quarantining is authorized un-Boris Pasternak desc eases Act and imposes a six-Owners are instructed to keep their dogs confined inside a building away from all persons House of Lords. except those responsible The occasion for the quota-

feeding and caring for them. If necessary the dogs should be tightly secured. When dogs are badly bitten owners are urg-"Vaccination is an efficient adjunct in the control of rabies,"

a vital part in rabies outbreaks. . What lies ahead for Canada's dairy products? Will production continue to outrace consump-

measures of dog quarantine play

These questions were mount in talks by D. G. Goodwillie, Canada Department of Agriculture, to Western Canada

He felt that "there is reason o believe" milk production will be slightly lower, because (1) There are fewer cows; and (2) No improvement in feed and

levelling off trend in the fluid milk market would continue. He slight between fluid, evaporated and dry skimmed milk, and that the use of all three products in the home probably increases consumption of milk.

not be solved until the economic

pected to hold for the year.

Exports of evaporated milk may be higher than for some time and this, coupled with an anticipated maintained or somewhat higher domestic usage, suggests production should be moderately higher than last

With dry whole milk, the export market is all-important.
"The first company or country
to develop a satisfactory instant dry whole milk will have a tremendous advantage in export markets - markets which to me will be more important than our home market for this pro-

t will be years before consump-

Britain's Lords Hear Note Of Faith

Production of cheese should be the highest in several years, he said, with consumption least maintained. The export picture appears better but the current high prices are not ex-pected to hold for the year.

year. • • •

tion, industry, and science, and between ordinary travelers and

tion can approach present production capacity. Last year's production was 186 million

factors are adjusted according-

This is known to be one the objectives of Prime Ministe Harold Macmillan in his 10-day visit to Moscow. Mr. Macmillar believes that, whatever else may or may not be achieved by his personal visit to the Soviet Union and his contact with the leaders and people there, it should be possible for him to help in breaking down barriers, writes Peter Lyne in The Chirstian Science Monitor.

This is how Lord Dundee described the British Government's purpose, "What we want to do visits, some of which are probably for the purpose of propa ganda sponsored by one govern-ment or another; we want to have real freedom of intercourse between the leaders of educa-

be abolished: we want the Rus-While consumption of dry skimmed milk has doubled in six years, added Mr. Goodwillie,

A new poem by Soviet poet "agony of mind" at being prevented from accepting the Nobel Prize for literature has just been quoted in Britain's

tion was a debate on nuclear disarmament in which power-ful voices like those of Earl sian people and our own equally to be able to read each other's literature, to visit each other and

talk to each other."

Lord Dundee deplored the fact that the people of the Soviet been indoctrinated with the idea that war between communist and capitalism was inevitable. But he said the British Govern-ment believed that through the Soviet people the old mishensions could be resolved "because the Russian people are as amiable and as capable of love as any other people in the world."

In the meantime, however, th British Government's answer to

Lord Russell and other unilateral

disarmers was, "We will not low

er our guard."

ourists; we want censorship to

What Will You Do With Jesus? Mark 15:1-15

Memory Selection: He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth. Isaiah

We make many important decision in life. Choosing our vocation and our companion for marriage are among the most significant. But life's most important question is, "What will you do with Jesus?" Each of us must answir weather the state of the significant of the state of the st swer this question for himself. We can't remain neutral. We are either for Jesus Christ or we are against Him. Before Pilate answered this question he had a private talk with Jesus. His con-clusion was, "I find in him no fault at all." John 18:38. If we carefully read the Gospels we reach the same conclusion. Surely, here was the perfect man. We may find fault with many who profess to be Christians. Their daily living may be out of har-mony with their profession. But Jesus lived what he taught. There is no fault in Him.

Pilate tried to evade making a definite decision by sending Jesus to Herod. But Jesus came back. Pilate had to take stand. Then the Jews cried out, saying, "If thou let this Man go, thou art not Caesar's friend; whosoever maketh himself a king speaketh against Caesar." Pilate recognized that this was a veiled threat to report him to Caesar and Pilate's record would not stand up under the keen scrutiny of the Emperor. That settled it. Pilate decided to protect himself rather than do what was right oncerning Jesus. It's that way with us, too.

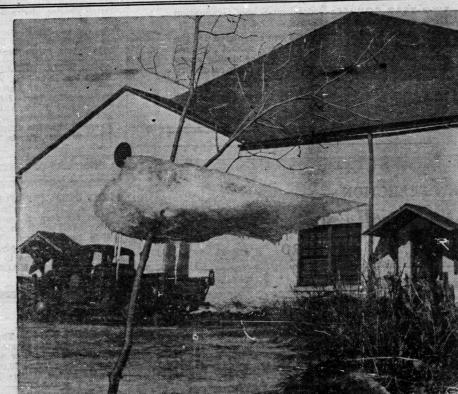
The case simmers down to choosing for our sinful self or choosing for Jesus. Jesus said, "L any man will come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow Me." Matthew 16:24. We must say "No" to self and forsake our sins and surrender our will to Jesus Christ. Saul did just that when he met Jesus on the road to Damascus. He said, "Lord, what wilt Thou have me do?" Acts 9:6. He yielded his will to Jesus. And what a life he lived.

The trial of Jesus was a farce. Pilate knew that the priests hated him because of envy. But he him-self, through selfishness and cowardice, issued the death sent-ence. But Jesus will have the last word. One day the priests, Pilate and every one of us will stand before the Great Judge and it will be, Jesus Christ. We should accept of His great salvation now, that we find life at its richest meaning, and stand before Him in the last great day

Upsidedown to Prevent Peeking

PERIOSS REGAL MEAR REVEALED

ISSUE 11 - 1959



LEFT MIGH AND DRY - The Wabash River rose to flood height, froze and then receded, leaving this large chunk of ice hanging on a slender sapling in Wabash, Ind. In two days, the river dropped five feet from a 25½-foot crest, highest since 1913.





HIS HOME AWAY FROM HOME - Ricky Noel, 2, is back in the hospital for the seventh time in his short life. The hard-luck kid, son of Mrs. William Noel of Cleveland, Ohio, tipped a pot of scalding coffee over his legs and right arm. Once he dived off his bed and cut his head; then he fell in a wash bucket and knocked out a tooth, etc., etc. His father figures he's had 16 stitches taken in his head and face so far.



green beans

1/3 cup chopped enion

chopped

3 hard-cooked eggs, coarsely

Make cream sauce with butter

flour, and milk. Add three-

fourths of the cheese and stin

until melted. Season. Place hot

green beans on a platter and

over with the cheese sauce

Sprinkle with chopped egg and

onion, then with remaining

shredded cheese. Place under

low broiler heat just long enough

PEANUT CREAM PIE

3 egg yolks, slightly beaten

Mix 1/2 cup of milk with corn-

starch until smooth. Add this to

remainder of milk in top of

double boiler. Add sugar and egg

yolks and mix well. Cook over

boiling water until mixture be

gins to thicken. Blend in peanut

outter. Cook until smooth and

thick. Add vanilla. Allow to cool

and then spoon into pie shell.

Beat egg whites and salt until

frothy. Add sugar gradually,

continuing to beat until stiff

and glossy. Pile meringue onto

pie filling being careful to seal

the meringue onto edge of crust

Bake 12-15 minutes at 350 de-

to prevent shrinking.

to melt cheese. Serves 6-8.

3 tbsps. cornstarch

½ cup peanut butter

2 teaspoon vanilla

1 baked pie shell

3 egg whites

6 tbsps. sugar

4 tsp. salt

2 cups milk

34 cup sugar

Stuffed peppers are good any time. If they seem expensive now, use a half a large pepper for each serving instead whole one. STUFFED PEPPERS

6 green peppers 1 cup ground beef (½ pound) 34 cup whole grain corn 1 cup corn chips, crushed cup onion, chopped 1 egg 3 cup milk

34 teaspoon salt 36 teaspoon pepper Remove tops and centers from peppers. Mix beef, .corn, corn chips, onion, eggs, milk, and sea sonings. Fill peppers. Arrange whole corn chips around top of peppers. Place in pan with I inch of water. Bake at 350 de-

grees F. for 1 hour. Serves 6.

STUFFED SQUASH 3 acorn squash Salt, pepper

2½ cups chopped cooked ham

1 cup chopped tart apples

2 tablespoons chopped onlon

½ teaspoon monosodium

1/2-1 teaspoon dry mustard Cut squash in halves lengthwise; remove seeds. Sprinkle with salt, pepper and monosodium glutamate. Place pieces, cut side down in baking pan. Bake at 425 degrees F. for 30 minutes. Remove from oven and reduce oven temperature to 375 degrees F. Turn squash halves cut-side up. Combine remaining ingredients for filling, adding

mustard to taste. Fill cavities. Bake again for about 30 minutes. Note: Chicken or sausage may be substituted for the ham and chopped celery for the apple. In this case use much less mus-tard and use a pinch of your avorite herb, or omit the mus-

tard entirely and use curry powder for spicing. In his cookbook, "Curtains Up t Sardi's," written by the fa nous Vincent Sardi and Helen Bryson with a foreword by Victor Borge, there are almost 300 recipes of dishes regularly served in the restaurants. Here, for instance, is Sardi's way of pre-

I quart boiling water 3 tablespoons butter 1/4 cup grated Parmesan

. . .



CHAMBER MUSIC - Cleveland Orchestra's Chester Roberts totes his sousaphone to the tune of the rock-and-roll of the New York City subway. Note "Chambers St." sign . Members of the dignified orchestra were en route to an engagement in Carnegie Hall, aboard a special subway train.





MORNING WORK-Cool, crisp and fresh in the classic shirtwals updated in interest with a wide-away collar, narrow waist, rippling skirt. An easy-to-sew fashion, made doubly simple with Talon's new Magic Zip dress zipper (12 inches) that's a zip to put in be cause of the new woven sewing guide line. Printed Pattern 478 is available in Misses' Sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 40, 42. To order send 40 cents (stamps cannot be accepted; use postal note for safety) for this pattern. Please print plainly YOUR NAME, AD DRESS, SIZE and STYLE NUMBER. Send your order to ANNI ADAMS, Box 1, 123 Eighteenth St., New Toronto, Ont.