Copenhagen — A Sea-Salt City

A bewildering map shows Denmark as, very roughly, three pieces of land divided by two vertical sea-belts. To the left Jutland, springing from the mainland of Europe: in the midtle, the rich cluster called Funer and its islands, with the capital Copenhagen. Of four million Danes, one million live in Copenhagen: so whether you arrive by sea from England to Jutland, or from Germany to Zealand, or via the North Pole to Kastrup airport, the capital must finally be the place of destination and for present purposes, our right point of departure.

Copenhagen is a salt-sea city where deep-draught steamship berth hard up against the main streets. Through the delicate rococo quarterings of the Royal Amalienborg Palace, there can be seen the giant red and black funnel of an ocean-going liner, painted steel bright against the weathered grey pediments: the King, a sailor himself and monarch of a democracy, can, and does, wave from his balcony as these great ships sail off into the Baltic night. As you wander among the gracious old houses by the quays, past great Christiansborg Castle that houses the Government, and then through much of the centre of this city - it seems that there is a ship at the end of every second street. Against a graceful copper spire the rigging of sailboats describes a sharp calligraphy that in other cities would be made by the winter branches of a tree; and on the green lawns of the Rosenborg park, white seagulls strut the part of

Ships. And spires. The copper spires of Copenhagen are the city's other fable. Castles, churches, and other buildings of eminence vie to strike with bright verdigris the grey winter sky, the summer's high blue: these green writhings are dreamlike as the ships - the spire of the copper-roofed Bourse is made up of dragons' tails entwined upwards to end in a point of unique delicacy, the spire of Christianshavn Church wreathed with a gilded copper staircase spiralling to the sky, the spire



FOR GLOBAL SPENDING Purse in the shape of the earth is made of leather. Continents are embossed on its surface, and it opens along the line of the equator. It was shown at an international leather fair in Offenbach, Germany.

of the Russian Church spangles its three great onion bulbs over the high roofs of Bredgade Christiansborg and the Nicolai Church topple giant crowns and high glided balls dizzily to the

Stand at a high window and see these green and gold towers and spires appearing and dis-appearing in the weaving of a morning mist, one moment gilded by the sun, the next suddenly vanished — and one may to 1 properly diminutive among a race of immense and decorous chessmen striding formally, gravely, the streets of a dream. From "The Icicle and the Sun," by William Sansom.

World's Most **Beautiful Sight**

A man who had travelled all over the world for thirty years was asked: "What is the most beautiful sight you have ever seen?" He replied, without hesitation: "Daffodils growing in mil-lions in the Scilly Isles. To me it seemed that the fields were covered with a cloth of gold." That was a fine and well de-

served tribute to these lovely yellow flowers. With their glory of green and gold, daffodils in spring find their way into more nomes than any other flower. The daffodil is not only one of our most popular flowers - it's mong the most ancient.

Egyptian mummy cases have iety of daffodils dating back, it's estimated, at least 4,000 years. Some authorities think we are indebted to the Phoenicians for ntroducing many species of daffodils into Great Britain when they came to Cornwall for tin. came to Cornwall for tin.

At any rate, the climate and soil of Cornwall suit these flowers, so it's possible that these imported bulbs have been per-The first daffodil show in Bri-

tain took place in the spring of 1893 in Birmingham. It was at the Birmingham Daffodil Show sixty years ago-Monday, March 28th, 1899—that the famous King Alfred daffodil was introduce to the horticultural world. It created a sensation and was awarded the highest honour - a first-class certificate. During that same year a hundred King Alfred bulbs were sold at five guineas each. Although many housands of new daffodils have been added to the classified list since then, many experts declare the Knig Alfred has never been

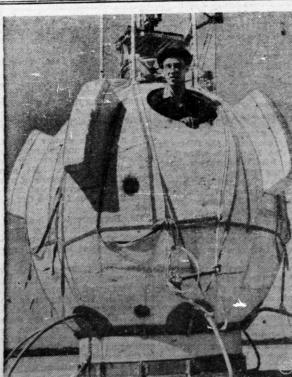
surpassed in excellence. Daffodil lovers may think it strange that it was once considered unlucky to carry a single bloom into the house when these flowers were first in season. There's only one authentic story on record of a woman who actively disliked daffodils. It was told by Sir Herbert Maxwell, who used to visit a Scottish church where the churchyard had a wonderful show of daffodils which

was an annual delight to church-One March Sunday morning when he and others went to church expecting to find the flowers in bloom, they found them mown down and lying in dismal swaths upon the lawn and among the graves. After the service, Sir Herbert went to the minister to inquire the reason for this outrage. "Oh, it was done by my or-

ders," was the explanation wife dislikes yellow which she considers a vulgar colour."

There are about 20,000 species of birds in the world, about 800 of them being in the United States and Canada.

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WHAT ELSE? - The Planet Venus will come under the scrutiny of French balloonist Adourin Dolfussin. He is peering from the gondola, moored near Paris, from which he hopes to photour pa Venus from 75,000 feet. The gondola is aluminum.



IT HAPPENS EVERY SPRING - Jack Jensen, in cabin of cruiser, and son, Ricky, 8, work on the 21-foot welded steel hull that outgrew their garage. Says the elder Jensen: "I was going to make the garage bigger, anyway." That's what the man says.

TABLE TALKS dane Andrews.

gelatin in ring mold. Arrange half-wheels of oranges and al-

mond halves in this gelatin. Chill

half of remaining gelatin mix-

ture until slightly thickened. Fold in well-drained fruit cock-

tail. Pour over thin layer in

ring mold. Chill remaining gel-

atin mixture until slightly

thickened. Beat egg white until

stiff and gradually beat in re-

maining 2 tablespoons sugar

Fold into remaining gelatin mix-

ture. Blend in flavoring and tint lightly with food coloring. Pour

over fruit layer. Chill until firm.

* * *

foreground this spring as a plen-

tiful product. Here's a recipe for

spiced celery and when you

consider in how many spiced

pickle recipes celery appears,

spiced celery is perfectly logical.

To prepare it, wash celery and

cut diagonally - 3 cups. Place in

a saucepan with a bag contain-

in 1 teaspoon mixed pickling

spices, and add water to cover.

tender, and be careful not to

long. When done, remove the

spice bag and serve the celery

servings.

Cook just until the celery is

overcook, for it won't take very

Wedded Bliss?

When newlyweds have their

first argument, what is it usually

about? Your guess is as good as

ours, but a marriage guidance expert in the United States de-

clares that the first tiff is almost

that the young wife's housekeep-

ing allowance will cause the first

discord," he says. And after that?

"Flirting by either party, work, in-laws and drinking are later

subjects which lead to argu-

Another marriage investigator

n America calculates that the

chances of a man marrying a girl

with whom he went to school

are only 1 in 70 nowadays. He

also found out that for every wife

who deserts her husband, one

thousand husbands walk out and

"Five per cent of marriages in

the United States to-day are the

result of mutual courtship, but

in twenty per cent of the cases

the man courts the woman while

in the other 75 per cent the

woman chases the man," says the

Light furniture scratches can

be concealed by rubbing with

boiled linseed oil, turpentine and

white vinegar, combined in equal

quire special products carried by

proportions. Deeper scars re

"The chances are seven to one

invariably about money.

ment." he adds.

disappear.

investigator.

paint dealers.

This will make about

Celery is very much in the

Unmold. Serves 5-6.

So many things other than flour and shortening are put in pie crusts these days that just ordinary pie crust is becoming a rarity. Here's a version which sounds good, though, and it's simple. To 1½ cups of flour, a teaspoon of salt, and 3/3 cup of shortening add a cup of oats, either quick or old-fashioned, but uncooked. Then add 6 to 7 ablespoons of water. When you put the top crust on your pie, sprinkle 1 teaspoon of sugar over the top. This crust is said to be especially good for rhu-

barb pit. . . . Perhaps you should plan for seconds when you serve this salad — pineapple-mallow; crisp, sweet and tangy. It has been a favourite since Grandmother's day. It's good on a buffet as well as for individual servings. PINEAPPLE-MALLOW SALAD

11/2 cups (No. 2 can) pineapple tidbits drained 3 cups cut cabbage

½ cup whipping cream 1 tablespoon sugar 1/2 cup salad dressing ½ cup (I ounce) miniature cut marshmallows

Drain pineapple and add to lightly salad cabbage. Whip cream, add sugar and fold in salad dressing, then marshmallows. Combine with cabbage and pineapple. Serve on bright green leaves. Serves 4-6. Note: Substitute sour cream for whipped cream and salad dressing, if you

You may like frozen salad for your parties because of its festive appearance and because it can be prepared before the rush of getting other foods ready and be served with a flair. Here is such a salad that serves 8. If you do not like the fruits already cut and canned, make your own combination of fruit.

FROZEN FRUIT SALAD 1 can (1 lb. 14 ounces) fruit 1 teaspoon unflavored gelatin 1 tablespoon cold water 1 tablespoon sugar

1 3-oz. package cream cheese 2 tablespoons mayonna 8 marshmallows, quartered cup heavy cream, whipped 1/4 cup fruit juice

Drain fruit well, saving 1/4 cup juice. Soften gelatin in cold water. Add sugar to the 1/4 cup juice and heat. Stir in gelatin and dissolve. Blend with cheese and mayonnaise, mixing until smooth. Combine with marshmallows and fruit. Fold in whipped cream. Put in refrigerator tray or quart mold. Freeze without stirring until firm. Serve on crisp salad greens.

"We have a very special recipe recently tested in our kitchen. . . . It really is a festive production, unmolding like a beautiful, majestic crown, float ing on a foamy colored laver." wrote a home economist from Sunkist who tested this recipe

for Gold Crown salad GOLDEN CROWN SALAD 1 envelope plain gelatin 4 cup fresh lemon juice 1 cup hot water (or hot fruit

2 oranges, cut in half-wheels Few grains salt 1/2 cup syrup from canned fruit

cocktail 1 cup fruit cocktail l egg white Few drops peppermint extract Few drops red or green

Almond halves Soften gelatin in Jemon juic and dissolve in het liquid. Blend in 4 tablespoons sugar, salt and

Fell Asleep **During Gun-Fight**

The driver of the truck braked to a sudden stop. "Don't look now, you're being followed," he whispered urgently to his companion. "Don't move. Have a gander beside you." And, lying on the track, about two feet from the passenger's boot, was a

oiled python. The driver, a small, but exceedingly tough and wiry man, clambered from his seat. Nonchalantly he circled the python, then suddenly darted in, grabbed its tail and ran rapidly away from the head while the snake

Slowly, at first, the man swung the sixteen-foot python around his head. The third turn had produced sufficient momentum for the man to bang the snake's head against a tree, killing it stone dead.

Saves a bullet," he said, casually, as he returned to the driv-

That anecdote, one of many related by the passenger on that trip, Douglas Lockwood, is told n his entertaining book, "Crocodiles And Other People". As an outback correspondent n the tropical Northern Terri-

tory of Australia, responsible for "beat" of some 523,000 square iles, Douglas Lockwood has a fund of good stories. Into the author's Darwin office one day came Jerry Randall, an adventurer who had spent his

post-war years shooting crocodile, buffalo and other game he could either eat or sell. Accompanied by a mischievous twinkling of eyes, Randall gave a commentary of a gun duel re-cently forced upon him — for-

tunately with an unlooked for

and happy ending. After a gin and rum drinking session with a couple of pals, one of them, known as the Kid, started a drunken argument. The Kid concluded their talk by taking a wild swing at Randall. The atter was obliged to floor him. This affront to his dignity caused the Kid to throw out a challenge to shoot it out, which was ac-

At the request of the owner of the tin hut where the drinking party had been held, the contestants went outside for their battle, to a clearing close by the hut. The owner was to ac' as referee; the duellists were to stand back to back, walk to the opposite ends of the clearing, then walk back and shoot on sight. Visibility in the moonlight was about twenty-five yards. The referee gave the signal to

start. Off staggered the Kid; but Randall, at the cunning-drunk stage, squatted behind an anthill and waited. He waited for about half an hour, There was off to bed.

no sign of the Kid, so he went The next morning, in company | arrived two years later.

with the referee, Randall set of to find his adversary. They covered him events asleep under a tree, where rested, with his gun beside "Real fool of a feller," was Ran. dall's pithy comment

And to show that there we no hard feelings a few day later, at a buffalo hunt, Jen Randall saved the life of the Kid when he was the his horse and attacked by and truly in the outbacks. Its in

habitants managed to live quit happily within the limits set by crack in the pavement. at that time, relates Dougla Lockwood, the income of a man had to exceed \$300 to be liable for taxation. Consequently, Borroloola Was remarkably free from letten bearing the imprint of the In-

Roger Jose had a near miss. It was in the interests of native welfare and pastoral indus. try, says the author, that some kind of a road should be maintained between Anthony's La. goon station, 200 miles distant and Borroloola. The fact that

it once a year. At the completion of 'road-making" Jose informed the authorities at Darwin that the job had been carried out. This tactical error resulted in a cheque for \$100 being sent to Jose-a sum liable to taxation!

this road, no more than a bush

track, was passable was due to

Jose, who dragged a grader over

He was fearful of the result and promptly returned the cheque with the request that the sum payable be amended to some exactly. After an exchange d correspondence the authori acceded to the request, thus patential official intruders were kept off, and the peace of Borroloola remained undisturbed.

Insured Against Being Jilted!

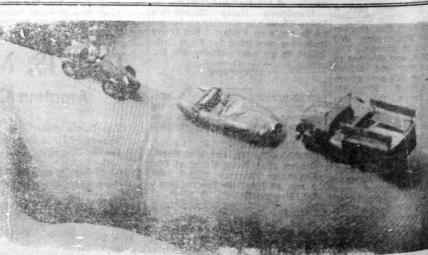
Pearl White, attractive star of some of the early silent film thr lers, thought so much of her dimple that she valued it as high as \$50.000. A young man engaged to a ric girl insured himself for \$100,0

against the risk of being jilt and losing both wife and fortur ally careful about what risks t accept, but sometimes they mistakes. A young married ma for instance, once insured again triplets. The insurance con discovered that triplets were known in each family, and wo ed out the odds against them 500 million to one. With such odds they di

charge a big premium, but I they wished they had. Tri



ADIOS NEW YORK — Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro way to a crowd as he takes leave of New York City.



SPEAKING OF SMALL CARS - Racer, sports car and open truck are small enough to fit of buggles, they loomed large as the small the little finger of a man's hand. The exhibits at a showing of small autos in Paris, France.

Mud Time On Country Roads

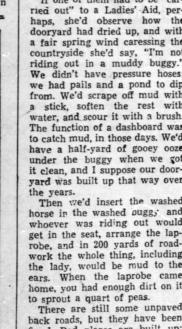
There's been a tendency around here this spring to dredge up an old term—"mud time." This is the time of year, all right, and conditions were never better than they are now but most of the folks speaking glibly of mud in the macadam, and an alert highway crew has dumped in some cold-patch and put up bump sign, but that is not what comes to mind when I hear "mud time." True mud time was back before the highway bond issue was invented; it means more than

When we first had an automobile here at the farm, we watched fully for the cracking of mud time, for we didn't want to be caught with the automobile at home. We used to leave it a quarter of a mile up the road, by the house at the four corners. Then we'd walk, toting our gro-Because below us on the road

was a bottomless morass, just off the lip of a statewide ledge. It was one of those things you could stick a pole in and not touch bot-tom. And just above us on the road was a muskrat swamp which fed under the road through a plank culvert. The culvert would freeze up and heave about four feet into the air, creating a dam which denied the swamp access to the broad, billowing sea. The muskrat swamp would then swell up, and the road would disappear Nowadays anything like this would be regarded as a public

shame, and a salaried engineer would give it his attention and ask for an appropriation. But not then. These places never were "fixed." You waited them out. To get around the muskrat bog you came up by the other road, and to get around the slough of despond by the ledge you took a bypass through Morrison's field. If you simply had to go, it was often better to walk than to try horse, because some places had When we left the automobile

up at the schoolhouse, we'd through the woods, coming down



STILL AT IT - Sad-faced circus clown Emmet Kelly amazes 6year-old Dawn McGuire, Kelly, old-timer in the business, was part of show for crippled

> CROSSWORD PUZZLE

> > Answer elsewhree on this page

nder the pines and avoiding the flowage. Then, sometimes, the

out our knowing it, since we hadn't been coming that way, and we'd find we'd been walking for days when we could have driven. We usually found this out when another automobile came down along, and then got stuck the bottomless morass. This one would still be catching them along in May and June. Some-body would then drive the old plank culvert back into the ground, and we were in contact

The bottomless pit would often dry out on top with a spring wind, but underneath it would remain soft ooze. Pity there are no records of its countless victims. Grandfather used to keep a team harnessed in the stalls, to save time at night, and he'd pull out automobiles by the dozens

We did it afterward with the tractor. We'd snake them out, and while the man fished for fifty cents, which we usually protested until he forced it on us, the automobile would stand there and drip mud, sounding like a parce! of beavers slapping their tails on a dam. One time a man asked, "How much?" and as he seemed a little wary I said, "Oh, whatever it's worth to you.'

"No," he said, with a big-sho attitude. "You say-a workman is worth his hire, and you just tell me!"

So I told him it would be five dollars, and he wailed like a hog stuck in a rail fence. So I told him to move along, that it wouldn't cost him anything, and he gave me fifty cents. Mud time We used to wash the horses.

Modern motorists who lament the saline season, and hate to follow a splashing truck on a wet pavement, have no idea what a horse does while he's being washed. Some like it; but none of ours ever did. We'd slop on water, and they'd kick and squeal. And sometimes we'd wash the buggy. There was a tendency to argue that the buggy could wait until mud time was over, when it could be washed all at once for summer, but we couldn't sell that to the women.

If one of them had to be "car-April 9. ried out" to a Ladies' Aid, perhaps, she'd observe how the looryard had dried up, and with a fair spring wind caressing the countryside she'd say, "I'm not iding out in a muddy buggy." We didn't have pressure hoses: we had pails and a pond to dip rom. We'd scrape off mud with stick, soften the rest with water, and scour it with a brush. The function of a dashboard was to catch mud, in those days, We'd have a half-yard of gooey ooze under the buggy when we got it clean, and I suppose our door-

Then we'd insert the washed horse in the washed ouggy and whoever was riding out would get in the seat, arrange the laprobe, and in 200 yards of roadwork the whole thing, including the lady, would be mud to the ears. When the laprobe came home, you had enough dirt on it

o sprout a quart of peas. There are still some unpaved back roads, but they have been fixed. Bad places are built up; they are machine patrolled. drove on one the other evening, and it was far from impassable. was nothing like the old-time ing out of the ground and "mud time" really meant something -By John Gould in The Christian Science Monitor,

CHANGE FROM FIGURE WORK

When applying for a job Philadelphia a woman applicant was given a form to complete. In the section headed previous employment and reasons for aving she stated that her last job was at a nudist camp and the reason for leaving ". change of scenery."

EASY, TORO - Ever been the target for a 1,500-pound Angus bull? Photographer took this shot and then took to his heels. The big bull escaped from a truck and shook up a few people before a cowpoke roped him.

THE FARM FRONT

The Canadian fruit and vege-table industry has a new tariff

Announcement to this effect was made in the House of Com-mons by the Hon. Donald M. Fleming, Minister of Finance, when he introduced the Budget in the House of Commons on

The changes, which became effective on April 10, contain adjustments of rates and in periods of duty on some 40 items of which 11 pertain to processed products.

The announcement of the changes was the culmination of a long, persistent struggle on the part of the Canadian Horticultural Council. The demand for change was predicted upon the damage to markets by the ever increasing quantities of imported produce finding their way into national trade was being conducted under rules established thirty years ago and without regard for changing conditions in production and distribution.

A study of the revisions establishes the fact that the industry has gained most of what it asked in the Tariff Board hearings of 1957 and contained in the Board's recommendations to the government. This implies that the Canadian negotiators did a bang-up job in their many conferences with the U.S. representatives. True, a few concessions were made but they were of a minor 10% ad valorem rate on some items out-of-season.

The expectation was that the Americans would use potatoes and apples as the lever in ar attempt to hold the line but little evidence of this is apparent in the results.

The results achieved are the result not only of continued demands for change but also because the industry saw to it that the overall problem was interjected into the last two Federal election campaigns when definite promises of consideration were given. To the credit of the government the election promises have been fulfilled. . . .

For years no subject has created more difficulty for the Ca-nadian Horticultural Council and the provincial bodies, such as the Ontario Fruit and Vegetable Growers' Association, than the manner in which imported produce was disrupting domestic markets when home-grown produce was available. The Canadian industry was not too much concerned with the importation of fruits and vegetables of a like and kind not produced in Canada. It was aroused, however, by the competition created by lowpriced produce of a kind produced in Canada. This competition was mounting year by year creating ever-increasing pressure for action.

One great gain was recognition of the plea for special rates on pre-packaged produce. The in dustry's contention that if the Canadian prepackaging industry was to be encouraged it had to have some protection. From now on green beans, beets, Brussel sprouts, carrots, cauliflower, corn-on-cob, lettuce, parsnips and ing five pounds or less will have to pay a special additional rate of 5% during the period of the application of the specific duty

One concession that was made may meet with objection. It is found in the reduction from 20% to 71/2% in the rate on dehydrated citrus fruit juices. Otherwise the impression is that a pretty solid job was done.

on the particular product.

Birds Are Friends Of Crocodiles Nearly 2,500 years ago the

Greek historian Herodotus put forward the idea that cership with others for their mutual benefit. To prove his point he described how an Egyptian bird called the courser, a member of the plover family, went to the assistance of the formidable Nile crocodiles. "Living in the river, the croc

odile gets its mouth full of leeches," he wrote, "and when it comes out and opens its mouth to the westerly breezes, the cour ser goes in and gobbles up the leeches, which so pleases the crocodile that it does the courser no harm."

This seemed such an incredibly tall story that it is not surprising no one believed it. After all, no living creature was safe within reach of a crocodile's jaws. Nevertheless, Herodotus was

right, and it was eventually esablished that the little courser does walk fearlessly up to the crocodiles as they bask in the sunshine on the banks of the Nile, picking out and eating the leeches that have collected between their teeth. Coursers, in fact, share these

duties with another bird, the spur-winged lapwing. This bird walks right inside the crocodile's mouth, which has been seen to close for a minute or so while the bird goes on gobbling up the leeches. When it is opened again the lapwing calmly walks out into the daylight. In both of these examples there is a genuine partnership from which all the animals con-

eeches which it cannot deal with itself, and the birds get a very satisfying meal. Clearly the crocodile must reognize the benefit that it derives from the partnership, because it makes no attempt to harm these two birds, but would kill and eat any other specie that came close enough to be caught. Since Herodotus's time a good

many other examples of partner-

cerned derive some benefit. The

crocodile is rid of the irritating

ship in the animal kingdom have been discovered. Birds seem to be particularly good as partners, for in quite a number of examples one of the partners is a bird. One of the best known of these is the cattle egret, a small kind of heron that spends its life wandering about the African plains with herds of wild cattle and other grazing animals.

As these animals walk through the grass they disturb innumerable grasshoppers and other insects, which the egrets pounce on and eat before they can settle It is not, however, a one-sided

birds are chasing the grasshop-pers, others are perched on the backs of the cattle, busily pickbury themselves in their coats and cause them intense irritation

Although they gain much benefit from their association with the cattle, the egrets could live ndependent lives if they wanted But another bird, the oxpecker or tickbird, which also comes from South Africa, has become so dependent upon its partners By Rev R. Barclay Wagten B.A., B.D.

Solomon's Reign I Kings 9:1-9

Memory Selection: Trust in

the Lord with all thine heart;

and lean not unto thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge Him, and He shall

direct they paths. Proverbs

Solomon's reign of forty years

was the golden age of Hebrew

history, the one period when a

Hebrew kingdom became the

greatest and wealthiest nation

of the known world. Solomon

began the building of the tem-

ple in his fourth year and com-

pleted it seven years later. His

much of the material. It was

modelled after the Mosaic ta-

usually double those of the

tabernacle. For nearly four cen-

turies this temple was to be the

the Hebrew people.

center of the religious life of

The grandeur of the Hebrew kingdom during this period of

unprecedented prosperity

brought many visitors. Their

amazement was well expressed

by the Queen of Sheba. She

said, "It was a true report that

I heard in mine own land of

they acts and of thy wisdom. Howbeit I believed not the

words, until I came, and mine

eyes had seen it: and, behold,

the half was not told me: thy

wisdom and prosperity exceed

Much of Solomon's wisdom

has been preserved for us in the Book of Proverbs. We

should read it once a year. It

will save us from many pit-

Was Solomon's reign success-

ful? Next week we shall see

that after his death his king

dom divided. His son and his

son's young friends who had

known only luxury lacked sym

pathy and understanding for the

common people whose taxes had

greatly increased. Solomon,

himself, expressed his disillu-

siastes. Knowledge, gaiety and

faction. His conclusion concern-

ing each is, "This is vanity and

vexation of spirit." He exhorts,

"Remember now thy Creator in

the days of thy youth." His

conclusion of the whole matter

is, "Fear God, and keep His

his desire for women He had

700 wives, princesses, and 300

concubines. "And his wives

turned away his heart. For it

came to pass, when Solomon was old, that his wives turned

away his heart after other gods:

Solomon's great weakness was

signment in the Book of Eccle

wealth do not insure soul satis

eth the fame which I heard."

bernacle with the measurem

father, David, had prepared

3:5-6.

Like the cattle egret, the tickbird is found in association with many different kinds of grazing animals, but its favourite partner

Originally the tickbird probably fed on insects disturbed by its partners' movements through the grass. To-day, however, it relies entirely upon the ticks from their skins, and the flies which also settle on them. It seldom descends to the ground

and will generally fly up into the trees only when disturbed by spends the whole of its time on its partners' backs, even conducting its courtship displays and mating there. The tickbird not only renders a valuable service to its hosts by

ridding them of ticks, also it acts as a sentinel to warn them of the approach of danger - and danger generally means man. The bird usually sees an intruder when he is still a long way off, and begins to utter warning cries insistent as he approaches. Tickbirds were not popular with big game hunters because-too often they would utter their

warning cries just as he was getting within gun range. Warning cries are given only at the approach of man. One of the most remarkable of all bird partners is the African honey-guide, a distant relative of the cuckoo. It is very fond of

build their enormous nests in the trees, but it is not able to open these nests for itself. It does not, however, sit around and wait on the off-chance that some other animal may come along and do so, but enters into partnership with the ratel, a kind

the grubs of wild bees, which

of badger which is very fond of There are usually plenty of bees' nests in the forests where the honey-guide lives, and it us-ually knows where several of them are to be found. Whenever it sees a ratel an interesting series of events follows.

and in front of the badger, callknows what it is all about, and willingly follows along the direction indicated until the tree containing the bees' nest is Up climbs the badger, breaks

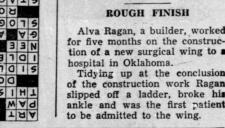
The bird flies about just above

open the nest and eats the honeypicks out the fattest grubs from the brood comb. For the two animals concerned it is an ideal arrangement. With its short legs the badger could

AWE STATE SEEM

and his heart was not perfect with the Lord his God as was the heart of David his father." not travel the enormous distances that would be necessary if it had "Give me neither poverty nor to search for its own nests. riches; feed me with food convenient for me: lest I be full, and deny Thee, and say, Who Upsidedown to Prevent Peeking is the Lord? or lest I be poor, and steal, and take the name of my God in vain." Proverbs

30:8, 9. ROUGH FINISH Alva Ragan, a builder, worked. for five months on the constru









WILDERNESS RICHES - Axel Wenner-Gren, wealthy Swedish Industrialist, is charting an economic empire in Canada's northern woods. Wenner-Gren has become so identified with the area that a huge tract of British Columbia (shaded area on Newsmap) has been named "Wenner-Gren-land." He has plans for a 150 m.p.h. monorail railroad, pulp mills and mines. Biggest project would be a monster hydro-electric power prolect on the Peace River, 13 miles east of Hudson Hope (pop. 200), seat of Wenner-Grenland. A storage dam on the river would create the largest artificial lake in North America, 260 miles long.

