## Great Opera Star Blows Top Again

"My best hours are in And they are my best work hours, too. There I study the scores. With my dog cuddling eside me, and my husband fast

This cozy scene was once deseribed by the usually tempestu-ous, New York-born Maria Callas, while discussing her teayear marriage to 62-year-old vanni Battista Meneghini. An opera patron and sponsor of young divas who finally found one with a voice, Meneghin trimmed Maria down to size ffrom a slab-sized 202 pounds a nicely rounded 130) and ok over as her manager. was no easy chore.

In the grand tradition of such uridly temperamental sopranos is Geraldine Farrar and Mary Garden, Maria whooped it up. She brought glamour - and ensationalism-back into grand opera and while doing so walked out on performances ("bronchitis") and split spectacularly with La Scala in Milan and the Met in New York. But on other stages, when she soared up to high C or raged through her favourite role as the Greek enchantress, "Medea," she brought her audiences cheering into the

Through it all, including court battles, upstaging assorted tenors and baritones, and a running feud with her mother, Manager Meneghini stood firm. In quiet counterpoint to her fieriest outbursts, he bought the travel tickets and handled the family checkbook. "I would give my life for this man," said 35-yearold Maria. "He owns me as a But apparently this wasn't

quite true. The other day la Callas sent Meneghini packing with a terse suggestion that he go live with his mother. At her side as she dismissed Meneghini was "an old friend," Aristotle Socrates Onassis, the fabulously wealthy Greek tanker tycoon, who reportedly was ready to bankroll a spectacularly movie film for her. The blowup came during an

August cruise on Onassis's yacht, Christina. Aboard, besides Onassis, his beautiful blond 29-yearold wife Athina, and the Meneghinis, were Sir Winston and Lady Churchill. So was Greta Garbo but somewhere along the route, she had picked up her sunglasses and gone ashore. As the seas ran high, tempers on board ran higher. The husky, 53-year-old Onassis prowled topside. Below decks, Maria grew "more tigerish" by the hour, as Meneghini put it.

on his cigar and huffed: " I understand." By the time the yacht reached Istanbul, both Onassis and Maria were ready for a fling. They had it together, hitting the night spots and drinking champagne until the wee hours.

She flatly refused to sing for

Sir Winston who chomped down

This annoyed husband Meneghini to the point that he called his lawyers - and they soon shouting it out Maria's lawyers in a Milan hotel room. Meanwhile, Onassis (insisting that Maria is "like a sister" to him) returned to the Christ na off St. Mark's Square in Venice, and held a solemn onference with his wife. She headed for Paris, installed the

A machine capable of producing a jet of energy three times hotter than the surface of the sun is being used by an aerospace company in its research



FACING THE FUTURE - Kevin Winkler, 5, peers into a packing box lined with boo-tiful masks for Hallowe'en, in a spooky preview of fun to come.

children, Alexander, 11, and Christina, 9, in school, and conerred with her wealthy par-

Back in Venice, Onassis waited until Maria showed up this time without Meneghin Together, she and Onassis boarded the Christina and sailed off down the Adriatic Coast, into a purple sunset. "I am a sailor, and those things happen to sailors" was Onassis's parting shot. A gondolier leaned on his sweep and commented: "Well you know how it is, when Greek meets Greek."

### This Time Father Didn't Know Best

His neighbours know Charles Butts as a good provider No one doubts his love for his family, particularly for his ravenhaired daughter, Charlene. But he rules his own with an iron hand; his will is as unyielding as the austere horizon of his Southeast Kansas farm. Thus, when Butts decided against an operation for Charlene, nothing the doctors could say about tumor that was threatening her eyesight could sway him But Charlene, 19, has a will of her own. As a minor child, she began a court fight to overthrow her father's decision - and perhaps save her life.

About a year ago, Charlene, a Kansas City, Kans., clerical worker, had started suffering dizzy spells, headaches, and impaired vision. Then, about two months ago she began to black out. At the University of Kansas Medical Center in Kansas City, brain specialists told her she was suffering from a tumor of the pituitary gland. Without quick surgery, they said, Charlene would go blind and, in five or six years, she would die. The girl wrote to her parents.

They seemed to agree that surgery was required, and brought her home while the hospital prepared for the operation. "On the way home," Charlene

said last week, "Daddy said to me, "You know, I think I'll take you down to Oklahoma to see Doc Hunt. I think if he can heal you, he will say so'." So they took Charlene

through the rolling countryside to the small white house where "Doc" Hunt lives. There, H. C. Hunt, who claims only to be a masseur, gave her steam baths and exposed her to a device labelled "ultrasonic." Charlene said: "He told me my sight wasn't damaged 40 per cent. He told my parents I had an excess of water in my system, and it was filling up my lungs and head. I think my folks paid him \$31 for the eleven treatments."

"She had a kind of scum over her eyes," Hunt himself told a reporter. "I'd hesitate to recommend an operation. What I mean is that I understand the chances are one in nine of surviving an operation."

Back in Kansas City, Charlene's headaches and dizziness became more frequent. Still, her father refused to permit an operation. Charlene went to an attorney, Emil Anderson, who

andotte County District Court to remove her from her father's guardianship. Late last week, before the court acted, Charles Butts finally bowed to pressure from his daughter's lawyer and doctors: He agreed to the operation, and it was set for this week. "Of course, we're not sure about restoring all Charlene's sight," said Dr. Vernon E. Wilson of

the Medical Center. "But at

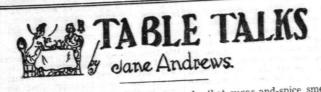
least, the operation will prevent

it from getting worse."





KHRUSHCHEV TASTES HOT DOG - Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev tastes his first American hot dog, complete with mustard. After finishing the hot dog, the Communist boss said it was "wonderful," and quipped, "We have beaten you to the moon but you have beaten us in sausage-making."



If you want a variety of cookies for school lunches and your cooky jar with some left over to freeze for another day, here is a recipe that makes seven kinds of cookies. They number about 16 dozen, depending, of course, on the size those you make. Bake at 425° F.

SEVEN-FROM-ONE COOKIES 2 cups shortening 3 cups sugar

4 cup milk 4 teaspoons vanilla 5 cups sifted flour 1 teaspoon baking powder 1 teaspoon salt

Mix shortening, sugar, and eggs thoroughly. Stir in milk and vanilla. Sift dry ingredients together, and stir into first mixutre until well blended. Divide dough: 1/2 to use as plain dough, 1/4 as spiced, 1/4 as Plain dough: Divide into 3 por-

tions: wrap and chill. Scalloped Cookies: Roll and Decorate with small colored candies. Bake about six minutes.

Crescents: Work into dough ½ cup moist coconut. Shape small portions of dough into crescents 11/4 inches wide in center. Chill. Bake 8 minutes. Trim with tinted uncooked icing, if desired. Nut Wafers: Sprinkle dough

with chopped nuts or macaroom crumbs. Roll; cut into desired shapes. Bake 7 min-

ground cloves and 1 teaspoon ground cinnamon into basic Frosted Spice Cookies: Chill half of spiced dough. Roll and

Cherry Drops: Soak 20 glazed cherries in warm water 5 minutes. Drain. Cut in quarters. Work cherries and 1/4 cup chopped nuts into remaining spiced dough. Drop by tea-

coa. Stir to blend. Mix into

Cut into bars while warm and sprinkle with powdered sugar. Makes 40 bars 2x11/4 inches.

No matter how cookies are

made, that sugar-and-spice smell that comes from the kitchen is the same in every generation and forms an attraction kitchenward that never fails. Molasses cookies, especially, give off a wonderful aroma, writes Eleanor Richey Johnston in The Christian Science Monitor. If you've lost your grandmother's recipe for these childhood delights, here is one you may want to use. Shape them like footballs if you want to make a real hit with the young aspirants for the back-

cup shortening cups sifted flour teaspoon salt teaspoon soda 3/4 teaspoon ginger 4 teaspoon cloves 1 small egg

Melt shortening in sauce pan large enough for mixing cookies. Stir in molasses and sugar; cool Sift together flour, salt, soda and spices. Stir a small amount of dry sifted flour-spice blend into molasses mixture. Beat in egg. Add remaining flour, blending until smooth. Chill dough about 2 hours. Shape into 11/2inch balls; form into oval shapes. Place on baking sheets about 11/2 inches apart to allow cookies to spread during baking. Bake at 350° F. 15-20 minutes. If desired, put "lace" on "footballs

Frosting 1 egg white

and vanilla. Beat with rotary cut. Bake 7 minutes. Cool and beater until frosting holds its

poonful onto cooky sheet Bake 10 minutes. Chocolate Dough: Pour 1/4 cup boiling water over 1/4 cup co-

. . .

vard team. MOLASSES FOOTBALL COOKIES

cup unsulphured molasses 2 tablespoons sugar teaspoon cinnamon

with the following frosting.

1 cup confectioners' sugar 4 teaspoon vaniila Sift together the sugar and cream of tartar; add egg white

shape. Cover with damp cloth until ready to use. NO SITTING ON THE JOB Employed as an attendant in a museum at Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Rudolph Zorc is able to walk and lie down, but cannot bend sufficiently at the waist to

As a result of an injury to his spine during World War I, Zorc has been unable to sit down for



GOING STRONG - Mrs. Anno Mary Robertson, above, known as "Grandma Moses" to thousands of primitive art enthusiasts, celebrated her 99th birthday recently.

### to make butter. You spank and **Butter Paddles** pat, turn and push, and wash. and rinse, and gradually work And Butter Making out all the buttermilk. Then you

have to work it quite a bit more A lady from Georgia pass this way the other day, and she just to be sure, after which you work in the salt. A paddle thus ted to our sum total. She had been on a puffin hun after many years, gets its pores filled, and feel friendly and up around the Gaspé, but had incidentally garnered a few smooth as silk. It would be quite antiques, for that is her business project to start from the log and she buys and sells. The and make northern butter pad dles. in quantity for the discrionly antiques we have aroun here are some fine old pieces minating southern trade. I made myself, so our interview This lady said she could also was wholly on the intellectual side, and she said she could sell every butter paddle could lay a hand on.

mores of

ishes me.

for them in Georgia.

would work their cows less and

their butter more, they would

confer a boon on the consumers

of both. Now we learn that the

rank quality of southern butter

s the fault of the paddle and

its structural design, rather than

of the citizenry, and we may

have fought the war over the

wrong cause. A southern butter

paddle is straight from handle

the operator no leverage advan-

blade, requiring an open or

orthright approach, and gives

A northern butter paddle,

which we always called a spanker, had an offset to it, so

the wielder sneaked up, sort of,

and worked at a helpful angle.

This, if nothing else ever did,

shows the superiority of the

North, and shows who won the

war. Even Georgia, this late,

now recognizes that we were

right. I have not only spanked

Union butter, but I have made

Union spankers, and if the

northern butter paddles, I could

take down a maple and get to

work. Maple is the proper wood.

'Tis true a new butter paddle,

made a-purpose for the southern

trade, would not have the patina

and sheen the antique shops

prefer. I doubt if it could be

simulated easily. New maple, no

matter how artfully sanded

down, becomes a butter paddle

only through the making of but-

ter. Butter is not much of an

abrasive, and smoothing some

It also takes a lot of rubbing

rock maple by rubbing

butter takes a long time.

It grows wild in these parts.

South grows as an outlet for

sell any number of butter bowls She seemingly means "wooden bowls" and "chopping bowls" which we also used for making butter. Lately we Inasmuch as the gentle of spanking butter is not on the call them salad bowls. I negleciincrease, this becomes an intered to ask if there is any market esting commentary on the down there for the butter board America, which has I suppose a modern peon some pips. The importance of knowing only fission and space butter paddles in Georgia astonhydraulics would find it hard ! understand the peculiar n chanics of a butter board. This lady also said there is a

definite difference between a northern butter paddle and a southern butter paddle, and with all due respects to the that came and went. You slob Confederacy she had to admit bed your butter from the chur the northern butter paddle is superior, and there is more call cranked the roller belat the butter wondrously. This di This seemed to me, to explain nany things. I remember "The Tarheel Cow" by Bill Nye, in which he said if the Carolinian

into a pail on the floor. This patent butter-working machine had numerous disa vantages. Usually in the exertion of cranking you kicked over the pail. There was also stormy-weather reaction, som times you cranked in a deluga of buttermilk. If anything stud and it sometimes did, you could crank the thing so it wo climb right up your back. Al they invariable ing back and forth across floor as you worked. Our womenfolks dismissed butter board as inefficient, te

ing to make the butter at least after a time. Certa t couldn't do as well as a paddle, with muscle attached. I didn't find out why G gians want butter paddles, par ticularly those from the unc tured North. It would help if I knew what in the world they with them nowadays. -By Jo Gould in The Christian Scien Monitor.

In Jackson, Miss., after nome was invaded by a swam of bees and his family severel stung by bees while on a picnic Alon Bee mused: "We'd chang our name if we thought it wou give us any relief. In Compton, Calif., wh burglars held up Liquor Sto

Owner Max Stanman, and vited the half a dozen custom in the store to help themsel customers and crooks al marched out with arms full. ISSUE 41 - 1959



HE HAS A WEIGH WITH BIRDS - What looks like fowl play

s serious work to Dr. David G. Woodgush. Experiments in taste

and appetite involve weighing of test fowl to see what role

54 10-2 55

Answer elsewhere on this page

hose qualities play in the selection of foods.

4. Small bird

CROSSWORD

PUZZLE



For the "Junior Miss"

Three-part Chanel-inspired suit with easy-fit jacket over ed blouse, arrow-trim skirt. Note Trimtex rayon fold-ou that gives a couturier look when applied to edges of Printed Pattern 4676 in Junior Miss Sizes 9, 11, 13, 15, order, send Fifty Cents (50¢) (stamps cannot be accept postal note for safety) to ANNE ADAMS, Box 1, 123 Eigh St., New Toronto. Please print plainly NAME, ADDA STYLE NUMBER and SIZE.

## Prima Donna Of Vegetable World

Hever a vegetable was a donna, it's the homely, urnip-like sugar beet. Given the right soil, fertilizer, gatering, weather, and loving are, she'll bring a handsome revenue to her sponsor. But woe to the man who fails to pay her

those essential courtesies. Nowhere is this more vividly mderstood than in southern Alberta, where 1,600 farmers plant Canada's largest sugar beet crop and, in normal years, harvest about half a million tons. Out of this mountain of beets, three southern Alberta plants, at Raymond, Taber and Picture Butte, refine 140 million pounds of white sugar. This is more than half the white beet sugar produced

It was a device on four les kind of table, with a rack and pinion, a crank, and a roller the thing, and as entangled the buttermilk, which ran off in channels and dripped

and sometimes four times. He must thin the grown plants until they are 12 inches apart and at harvest time dig, decapitate and pile the roots, at the same time praying that the weather will not kill his year's work.

Frost can be both his friend and his foe. A nip in early September is welcomed because it helps bring the beet to maturity and hastens the storage of sugar in the root. One year, however, severe September frosts killed the tops and small "feeder" roots in the ground. When new tops started growing during the heat of an Indian summer, some sugar was drained from the A wet fall makes the ground

# It Happened In

so muddy that only with difficulty can the beet farmer use the mechanical harvester, which in recent years has taken much of the back-breaking toil out of harvesting. In the beginning, beet raising was a back-breaking, disappoint-

ing task. It began in Canada in 1901, when Jesse Knight from Utah made the first abortive attempt to introduce sugar beet farming to the fertile plains of what is now southern Alberta. Since then former wheat farmers have mastered the art. In 1925 the crop yield per acre was 71/2 tons of beets. Today mehanization, better farming and improved varieties have raised the yield to as high as 20 tons

Around the end of September harvesting begins and Canadian Sugar's three plants spring to life after an overhaul in the nine-month off-season period.

The plants run 24 hours a day and key workers forget about evenings at home. The 1.000 men employed during beet-slicing time (the "campaign," as it is dubbed) get on with the urgent task of processing the beets into sugar, molasses and wet and dry pulp for livestock feed. Only the \$51/2 million Taber plant, one of the most modern on the continent, dries the pulp so it can be marketed at great distances. Around Lethbridge in south-

ern Alberta beets pile up at railway sidings awaiting transportation to a sugar refinery. More beets are stacked outside Canada. Four other beet refineach plant but harvesting coning plants - one each in Manitinues until farmers have comtoba and Quebec and two in pleted their deliveries about Ontario - produce the remain-November 1. ing beet sugar. The seven plants Around Christmas time the last beet rolls through the slicer

combined produce 18 per cent of the Canadian white sugar and farmers and refinery workers turn to other tasks. Only skeleton staffs remain at the the sugar factories, sugar beets plants to overhaul machiner can bring a return of more than sell and ship the sugar and molasses, make the final pay-\$200 per acre. No cereal crop begins to compare with this. But it is an advantage which is not ments to farmers and plan how they'll look after next year's won easily. Raising the temcrop of the "prima donna of the vegetable world" - by Jean peramental beet calls for con-Danard in the Imperial Oil Restant care, hard work and careful planning. In early spring the farmer must plant the seed one Safety Is Money inch apart and fertilize the field. The testimony of experts He must irrigate at least twice

shows that there is added incen tive to safe driving. It turns out that driving which is safe is also Among the tips passed out by

an economy-run winner recently were these: -Drive at moderate speeds Driving at speeds over 60 can reduce gas mileage as much as 50 pct. over what you'd get sticking to the 40-45 m.p.h. range.

-Avoid sudden stops. When you see a traffic light turn red or a stop sign coming up, take your foot off the accelerator and glide to a stop. -Stay away from hot-rodding

getaways. Accelerate slowly, and shift gears quickly, rather than gunning it up to 50 in sec This and other economy practices could save you up to \$250

a year in gas costs, the experts bear to abandon their black leather jacket mentality-their penchant for using an automobile as an instrument for satisfying an animal yearning for power won't change their hot-rod hab-

its just because it saves money, or is safer, or more polite. Just the same, it is nice to know that the man who drives as if he had a head on his shoulders, rather than a monkey on his back, is making himself money as well as driving safely. -Denver Post.



replacing the present method of providing support through egg purchases, takes ecect October

one producer during a 12-month period will be limited to 4,000 dozen Grade A Large eggs, including Grade A Extra Large.

egg producers.

registration may be obtained from any egg grading station. Only one application is to be made for each farm or business unit involving multiple flocks. In the case of multiple ownership, only one application should be made.

hens on hand must be given. stations. . . . Lastest estimate of Canada's

apple crop is 14,991,000 bushels, a decrease of 12 per cent from increases, while Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia will harvest less this year. The predicted crop will be

58 average production, reports E. S. Eaton, Canada Department of Agriculture economist. 118.7 million bushels - a drop

rear. \* \* \* For the year ending June 30, 1959, United Kingdom apple imports under the quota system amounted to 3.6 million bushels, compared to 2.9 million bushels for the previous year. This takes up about 97 per cent of the estab-

Canada shipped 804,000 bushels and the United States 560,000. Canada's share remained a Italy supplied the U.K. with 2.1 million bushels during 1958-59, boosting its exports by 26.6

per cent over the previous year.

Europe's apple crop this year is estimated to be lighter than the one of a year ago. Italy has been the lack of a good method of measuring the moisture

content of soils.

Soil is variable and complex and its moisture content at one





start in the government's program of supporting egg prices deficiency payments, L. W. Pearsall, Agricultural Stabilization Board chairman, reminds The deficiency payment policy,

1 this year. Payments, if necessary, to any

Cards used for applying for

The average number of laying The application, to be valid, must be signed by the applicant. Once a producer has been the latter, weather records can issued a registration number, he be used to determine soil moistmerely has to identify his egg ure content at any time in the shipments with it and can market at one or more egg grading

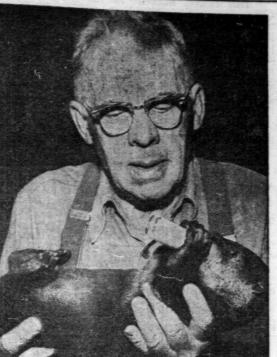
Maritime provinces will show three per cent below the 1954-

In the United States, the 1959 apple crop is expected to yield of about six per cent from last

lished quota for the year. Of the total quota imports

22.3 per cent, although total imports to the U.K. showed an increase of 25.6 per cent over the previous year's 2.9 million bush-

expects to harvest 79.5 million bushels, compared to 81 million bushels in 1958. A stumbling block in the path of research workers investigating problems of soil moisture and the use of soil moisture by plants



JUST LIKE BABY — Soroya, a three-month old otter, takes her formula of milk, cod liver oil and powdered baby food from owner Emil Liers, a famous otter raiser.



large area can be obtained. This takes much time and effort. Several instruments are availposes, but all have the same inherent weakness - they measure the moisture content of very small volumes of soil, not of the soil as a whole.

mining the moisture content i large areas by deduction from the amount contained in the atmosphere. (The air is the resevoir of water which evaporate from plants and soil). Thus the change in moisture content the air as it passes over the soi

> ing the soil. is required for research purposes. For rough estimates, several assumptions can be made make the equipment useful for irrigation scheduling and other moisture budgeting work. For

> > past and at any location that has weather recording facilities. A recent refinement of the moisture budgeting procedure permits separation of the soil tion of moisture content in any zone, without having to take soil samples. This is valuable in noisture research. Investigation of past records enables more in telligent planning of future work, such as in irrigation plan-

> > > In Saint Simeon, Canada, which gets its water supply from a small mountain lake, housewives complained that trout were coming out of their

an early end to forays. Do you remember the wonderful hiding places: the nook un der a latticed porch, the gully, the cleft tree with conveniently drooping branches? And how hard your heart beat when the enemy (after giving a fair "Here we come" as warning) started, in full cry, on your trail? Then you became, indeed, the hunt-There was the most delicious

danger in the air. You listened to your own leader, running with the wolves and crying out words intelligible only to you. You did not dare cough or move or draw a deep breath. Or the pack passed you, and obedient to the signals floating back, you A promising method has redodged about in the lengthening dusk, creeping, hunching over. melting into shadow. cently been devised for deter-

an eternity of peril, the shrill explosion of "Run, sheep, run!"
Your heart pounded, your legs
pumped like pistons. And the
light finally died in the sky, and someone called you to "The Province of the Heart" by reveals how much water is leav-Phyllis McGinley, Copyright 1959, by Phyllis McGinley.

Sensitive and costly equipment At Work Below Zero

> Human beings can work in severe cold-but only with greatly impaired efficiency, Dr. Ear-land E. Hedblom, Staff Surgeon for the Navy's "Operation Dee Freeze" in Antarctica, told the International College of Surge-ons meeting in Chicago. Peak human efficiency, he said, reached at about 68 degrees. "At from zero to 40 degrees below, Dr. Hedblom said, "efficiency about 50 per cent; from 40 to 60 degrees below, roughly 10 to 25

time spent in warming num

And then, after what seemed

fighting your environment." To an extent, Antarctic per sonnel find "the cold is stimulat ing," Dr. Hedblom added. "In fact, it makes them overwork." It hasn't hurt them. Although there are three times the normal number of injuries (many caus ed by siipping on ice), Deer Freeze men, Dr. Hedblom said "are in remarkably good health."

Run, Sheep, Run -

Finest Game Of All

Some things get lost. The fin

est game of all, the most excit

ing and mystical and splendid, the game that meant childhood

to me, is disappearing - Run, Sheep, Run. Do they still play

that in the little towns upstate, in the villages of the West, in

the sleepy Southern places. They do not play it in our sub-

We may have played it

broad daylight at times, but I think of it as coming always at

noon, after an early supper. For

me, the memory is mixed up with twilight and mystery. If

you are twenty-five or over and

ever lived in a small town, you

must have known it. Do you re-

Do you remember your appre-hension as you waited to be

chosen for a team? It was a tri-

bute to your popularity to have your name called quickly. Then,

when the choosing was over, came the secret huddles of each

pack. You had the signals to

decide on, colors they were, usu-

ally: blue for "Lie low," purple

for "Danger; they're on the trail," yellow for "They're pass-ing; get ready to run." After

that came the scattering and the

frantic search for hiding places.

You went far afield then, some-

For this was a formal search

with spies and informers and

summer, there didn't have to be

raiding parties; and as it was

times blocks and blocks away.

call it as wistfully as I do?

B.A. B.D.

Sharing the Living Christ Acts 3:1-7, 11-16.

Memory Selection: Silver and rold have I none; but such as I have give I thee. Acts 3:6.

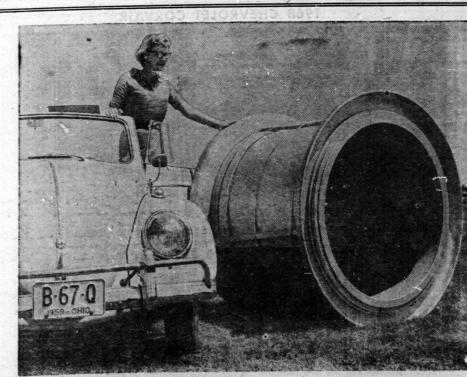
The Gospel records many healings performed by Jesus. Here is the first detailed account of healing after the ascension of Jesus, performed by the apostles in the name of Jesus. The com mand to the cripple was, "In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk." In the explanation to the crowd that gathered, the apostles thoroughly disclaimed any power hemselves to perform such a healing. Peter preached Jesus and said, "His name through faith in his name hath made this man strong." Jesus used miracles as oppor

unities for further teaching concerning the kingdom. Peter does the same. He proceeds to preach, "Repent ye therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord." The to the healing of the soul. No matter how well we care for the body with all modern medical aids, it is returning to the dust till the resurrection day. The soul will return to God who gave it. Therefore we must stress repentance and conver-

The worshippers in the temple must have been startled when the cripple who had been carried daily to the temple's gate to receive alms now entered the temple "walking, and leaping, and praising God." But when anyone who has had what seemed a permanent handicap, suddenly finds release, he is very. very happy and thankful. Simi larly when one is converted and receives the joy of forgiveness of sins it is very natural for him to give praise to God. E more people were praising God instead of grumbling and worrying, fewer tranquilizers would be sold. Nehemiah said, "The joy of the Lord is your strength. (8:10). "With the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation." Romans 10:10.

Peter's sermon is one of firm ness motivated by love. He says, "Ye . . . killed the Prince of Life, whom God hath raised from the dead." But hope is extended in the words, "I know that through ignorance ye did it, as did also your rulers." We must not hesitate to charge people with their sins. We must also encourage them to seek forgiveness through repentance and faith in Jesu

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ANYONE NEED A RETREAD? - Standing with a small foreign car, secretary Patricia Casey eyes the world's largest tire 'im. Developed for use with a 10-foot-high tire for military vehicles, it outweighs both car and miss.

