

PRACTICE DRILL - Electrical engineer James Halcomb tries out his new invention in a dentist's chair. The device plays music, which, Halcomb claims, acts as an anaesthetic.

Traveling Along A Little-Used Road

us, we like to wander around looking for interesting things, and the other day we found a long street on which nobody lives. They told us it was 16 miles long, and seemed surprised we had passed that way, but we must have had the look of stout Cortez upon us, and the glow of discovery. You won't find this road on the lovely map of Maine put out by our expensive highway department. We had taken a ride up-state

Moosehead Lake country with our lunch-kit along, just to see what the poor people do and we came down into a town called Shirley Mills. Too many people, otherwise literate, have gotten that Bill Nye was born in Shirley, Maine. Too many neglect him as one of the stylists of American writing, one of ou more original journalists, and in his handling of the tricks of the ists. Like Will Rogers, a good part of his material was and temporal, and lacked the carry-over qualities that keep Mark Twain in focus. Yet I have always felt Bill Nye was a better craftsman, in some respects, than Mark Twain, and deserves more

attention than he now gets. Born in Shirley, he early went west, and became the editor in Laramie, Wyo., where perfectly typical Maine-isms of our backwoods won attention and attained some kind of reputation as "western humour. Nye, who was never called "Bill" until Bret Harte penned the "Ballad of Truthful James," once wrote some disparaging things about this little community where he was born. He said winter lingered in the lap of spring until it occasioned talk. He said it was much fun, after bugging potatoes all day, to take your

girl for a sleigh ride at night. But Shirley turned the tables on its most famous son. Word came to Nye, deviously and with studied unconcern, that the town had erected a tablet on the house where he had been born. It was suggested, but never stated specifically, that he had been quietly honoured in this way, and the town had taken prideful note of his accomplish-

his, Nye discreetly wrote back o Shirley, and without exhibi much eagerness asked hat the sign lately attached to his birthplace said. A letter came back promptly rom the First Selectman of

Shirley: The sign, he wrote, says, Greenville-16 miles." Another sign, today, in Shirey, says, "This Road Not Maintained, Pass at Your Own Risk,

State Highway Commission." Such is the money-spending ambition of the modern highway epartment, particularly here in Maine, that our curiosity was piqued as to what road, today, would prove unworthy of public unds. We build roads for anybody and everybody, and when we get them finished we build parallel roads just in case. We have one place with so many parallel roads freedom of choice ecomes a public issue, and a man lacking decision is licked. suddenly seemed to us that the business of building parallel roads for folks who don't need them might be interesting in terms of a road that is no longer intained. We think Bill Nye might have had something to say about this which would be significant.

We found out that the signboard is unreliable. The road is maintained, but not by the State Highway Department. Some o the paper mills give a little money to the timberland opera-tors, who do just enough work on the road to keep it useful for hauling pulpwood. This wood is taken by truck across to the Kennebec River at a town called The Forks. The east and west branches of the Kennebec come together at this town, and the pulp is floated down to Madison, Waterville, and Augusta. Thus, the 16 miles of unmaintained road are maintained to the extent that you can get through, but not so anybody in his right mind will try to. It took us two hours to drive this distance.

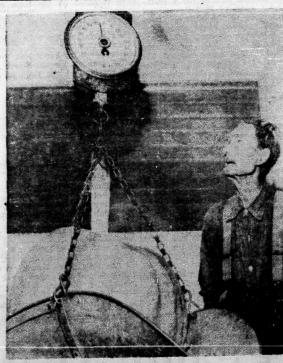
Lined with trees, skirting bea ver bogs and then rising onto hills, with log bridges over brooks and washed-out places, never smooth, the road was a joy. We met nobody, overtook nobody. Nobody lives there. A few camps and hovels, left over from woods operations, remain. At one place we found a logloader and some trucks, left after one operation to be on hand for the next. There are rocks to drive around, deep holes to dodge if you can-and if not you lurch through them.

Then we mounted a rise, and found a doe deer ahead of us. She was standing side-on, her head cocked toward us, her tail flicking flies. Undoubtedly her fawn was close by, and she warily eyed us. I talked to her, the kind of low murmuring blea that makes them curious, and she moved toward us slightly dously perceptive otherwise, are not sharp-eyed. We played with her for 10 minutes, perhaps, and she finally wandered away into

the puckerbrush.
We came out at The Forks well pleased with our afternoon.
There, we hit a high-speed road, well bonded onto generations ye unborn, and in almost no time were rounding the mailbox into own downstate driveway. "How does that go?" I asked "The road less travelled by . . .?" By John Gould in Christian

Science Monitor. By the time most men have money to burn, the fire has gone

ISSUE 31 - 1961



THAT'S A LOT OF PIES - A pumpkin tugs the needle at 97 pounds. Grower Bill Rogers, 93, eyes the black and white proof of his wopper, his biggest ever.



"DOWN AMONG THE SHELTERING PALMS ... " - These contestants for the Miss Universe 1961 title found the temperatures hot in Miami. For quick relief they found that napping under a palm tree was refreshing and relaxing.

Jane Andrews.

If you are a weight-watcher, | chances are that fish and shellfish appear on your menu fre-quently. Generally speaking they are low in calories, yet supply top quality protein for neurish-ment. Enjoy them in cool summer salads, but beware of rich dressings.

recipe proves that you can by-pass high calorie ingredients with no loss of eating pleasure.

> SEAGARDEN SALAD 1 pound or 2 cups cooked cod or haddock

1 small green pepper, diced 1 small cucumber, diced 1 cup Cottage Cheese Dressing Lettuce 2 tomatoes cut in wedges

taking care not to mash the fish. Serve on a bed of lettuce. Garnish with tomato wedges and a

. . . tablespoon milk

1/4 teaspoon salt 1/8 teaspoon dill seed

Add milk to cottage cheese Whip with a rotary beater unti the consistency of thick mayonnaise. Stir in remaining ingredients. Makes about 1 cup dressing.

A cool salad calls for a hot bread as a partner. And a de-licious new hot bread this season is Salmon Muffins. Tender, crumsalmon, these muffins are an ideal accompaniment for a tossed green salad or a main dish salad plate. Serve them freshly baked and fragrant with lots of butter * * *

SALMON MUFFINS 1 can (7% ounces) red salmon Milk 2 cups sifted all-purpose flour 3 teaspoons baking powder

1 teaspoon salt 2 teaspoons sugar 14 cup salad oil or melted 1 egg, beaten

Drain and flake salmon, serving salmon liquid. Add sufficient milk to salmon liquid to make 1 cup of liquid. Mix and sift flour, baking powder, salt, and sugar into a mixing bowl. Make a well in center of sifted dry ingredients. Combine salad oil or melted shortening, egg, and milk-salmon liquid mixture. Add to dry ingredients, stirring until ened to make a lumpy batter. Take care not to overmix. ed muffin cups, filling two-thirds

full. Bake in a hot oven (425°F)

pound vanilla wafers crut

Put water, the 4 tablespoons

Sprinkle the 11/2 cups sugar and

some cinnamon over apples. Roll

Place in buttered baking dish and

let stand for 1/4 hour. Sprinkle top

. . .

Here's a quickie - you can put

together in 5 minutes, using

QUICKIE COFFEE CAKE

1 cup cooked prunes 2 cups biscuit mix

a cup brown sugar

3 tablespoons biscuit mix

Pit prunes and cut into halve

Combine biscuit mix (2 cups),

and sugar. Beat egg lightly; add

mixing well. Turn into greased

8-inch square pan and top with

prune halves. Stir together the

brown sugar, 3 tablespoons mix.

prunes. Bake at 375° F. about

35 minutes. Serve hot, cut into

Nothing ruins a neighbour

hood for the average husband

milk and stir into first mixture,

1/4 teaspoon cinnamon

with sugar. Bake at 350°F.

1 hour.

biscuit mix.

1 egg

squares.

dener move in.

2 cup milk

strudel in a long roll and coil,

1½ cups lukewarm water

Melted Butter

1/2 cups sugar

4 tablespoons sugar 4 tablespoons corn oil

for 15 to 20 minutes.

Makes 1 dozen muffins. APPLE STRUDEL (Croatian Style) 2 pounds cooking apples (pee and slice)

Leading high-calorie salad temptations include the dollop of mayonnaise, or the extra generous dash of oil and vinegal dressing, and such other ingredi ents as cream cheese, whipped cream, and sour cream. However, it is not necessary to resort to dietetic foods to make a low calorie salad. The following

sugar, oil, and salt in a bowl and stir; add enough flour to make a ough. When mixture is no longer sticky, knead a few minutes on floured board and set aside for 15 minutes. Sprinkle flour over cloth on table and pull dough out until very thin. Put dough on 1/2 teaspoon salt 1/4 cup thinly sliced radishes cloth and pour melted butter over it. Sprinkle apple slices and vanilla wafer crumbs over dough.

Paprika Chill cooked fish well, season with salt, and break into bitesized chunks. Add radishes, green pepper, cucumber, and Cottage Cheese Dressing (see recipe below). Mix gently but thoroughly,

sprinkling of paprika. Makes 6 servings, about 120 calories each. COTTAGE CHEESE DRESSING 1 cup creamed cottage cheese

2 tablespoons chopped green

bly, and delicately flavoured with

POSTEVATICANE

STILL ROLLING - Vatican por age stamps honor its official newspaper "L'Osservatore Romano," whose presses still roll after a century.

Teaching Grandma How To Suck Eggs

will be trying to teach the fish

how to swim.

This was the word being pas ed along this month through the murmuring pines and the hem-locks of the Quetico-Superior park area on the Minnesota-Onario border. The palefaces, it seemed, had set up a school the shores of Lake Eva in order to teach woodcraft to the

Curious it might be, but with the summer's influx of U.S. tourists reaching its height, the Ontario education department believed that the Indians could make more money-and do a better job as guides for hunting and fishing parties-if they were aught how to read a map and use a compass. Above all, they needed to know how to make life comfortable for customers who often traveled thousands of miles "rough it" in the Canadian Gathered on the shores

Lake Eva, the first class of 23 braves (from Ojibwa and Cree tribes) heard from H. E. Thomas, the school "coordinator," that the white man does not wrap a blanket around himself and lie down on the ground to sleep. On the contrary, he wants a soft bed of spruce boughs on which to spread his Abercrombie & Fitch sleeping bag. Nor does the white man just slap some lake water on his face and let it go at that in the mornings. Any brave who wants to make a buck had better sec to it that there is plenty of hot-off-the-fire water. Food is another problem.

cometimes the white man is addicted to a strange thing called (tossed wapoos mechisoowin salad) and generally he likes food dished up in something other than a greasy old frying pan. If he has ulcers, the class was told, the food ought to be pressure cooked or wrapped in aluminum foil and placed over he coals. Skinning a moose drew special

attention. The skin on the head must be carefully loosened by an incision along the nape and around the shoulders before being peeled back over the head. This preserves the fur for stuffing and mounting. The meat must be cut into steaks and roasts that can be shipped home. Full of such lore, the graduates rudged back to their villages. And though some, such as Ike Waboose and Peter Kekegami, had come from as far away as 400 miles, they took off into the woods without a moment's hesitation. Apparently they felt no need of the maps and compas the white man had given them to find their way back home From NEWSWEEK

Weather Beats Treasure Seekers

Twenty-eight applications to salvage gold worth \$3,000,000 in the ninety-five-year-old wreck of the clipper, General Grant, on Auckland Island, about 200 miles south of New Zealand, have been turned down by the government department which adminiswork there is too

dangerous. Rarely in that unfriendly, remote place is the sea calm. It beats against Auckland and its neighbouring islands with errific intensity during storms.



old Shoulder For

pred Diplomats

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m the newly independent na-m of Sierra Leone (formerly

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news agency, and headlined

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contingent because

tice in many of the local bar-shops. Their wives have

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are told they may purchase

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Protocol chief Angier Biddle

tike is seriously concerned. So

signified treatment for represen-

hes but not try them on.

Department.

the White House.

nent stores where

particularly in the

parriers. Men are refused

In Washington it is almost im

ess of African countries

THE YG-1 - It may rese an award, but I'e The initialed mark a "red letter" day for as he received special ment during his stay in l England.

height of 300 feet against sheer cliffs.
With eight-three people a

after making their for Australian gold digging, General Grant drifted d sudden storm into an en cave on the western side May, 1866. The tide was rising and clipper became helplessly

into the linings of their

- some with loss of life.

Some salvage experts him that the remains of the time

are still there. Others sy at the rapid erosion that he is place along the coastine d Auckland probably caused her

ANOTHER ROYAL WEDDING

On the mend at 64 after he years of dismal health, Briant ex-Prime Minister Sir Anton

Eden accepted an earldon-

signaling his return to Pari

of Lords. London's smart s

read another meaning into 30 en's title: It elevates his 30 me

old son Nicholas to the peer

thus making him a more sa

cess Alexandra, Viscount Eds

Queen's cousin, but to t

tion of a romance he wou

say: "We've known each long time."

known-has

ALL 'TIRED" OUT from pumping up one of the giant tires of this 1912 Oldsmobile "Limited" is Toronto Mode tires of this 1912 Oldsmobile "Limited" is Toronto Mode tires of this car, one

Patterson, "Miss Photography" of 1961. This car, one obiggest ever built in North America and believed to the

only one of its kind still in existence, is owned by

Taylor of Hamilton, Ont., who was to drive it from

Ottawa in the annual tour sponsored by the A

Classic Car Club of Canada and British Americal

1912 Oldsmobile got its nickname "Limited" after lar to Mr. Taylor's raced the "Limited" train from

New York in 1912 - and won!

ment as a member of the Box

break up years ago.

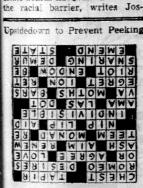
A new special Protocol Affairs there, the masts jamming and Section has been set up within the protocol office to handle the cave roof and being dies down through the bottom at a these problems and help the new vals in every way possible. gers and ten of the crew we At President Kennedy's special the only survivors who got at uest, Mr. Duke recently callaway to another island in a ma meeting of state governors, before the doomed clipper mi heir representatives, to plead o the cavern bed. or their cooperation in finding It is said that a great dea'd ans "to assure friendly and the dead miners' gold was an

s traveling in the United The race for the treat the General Grant began i 1867 when one of the client survivors guided gold harm near enough to the cave to fat them a tantalizing gimpe of the vessel. But constant has seen made any attempt at sales. ed at the meeting and voted to tinue as an advisory group to Department's hope that tees to help arrange traseas made any attempt at sing facilities for diplomatic visimpossible, Since then about ten endtors, provide honor guards, and nish a list of hotel and other tions have tried to retrieve to clipper's treasure. Ali have file

mmodations available. The department would like to ourage invitations to these diplomats from state universities and organizations so that the mers may have an opportunity to meet as many Americans as possible and obtain a faorable impression of the Ameriran system of government. One of the toughest problems

of all, however, is here in Washington where repeated pleadings with real estate agents and real estate boards have failed to crack







al aversion to accepting credit.

It is when they begin to shop around themselves that the trou-ble begins. They see a rental into debt. sign in the window, go in to inquire and are either told that the apartment has been rented or bluntly notified that Negroes are not allowed in the building.

The protocol officer feels that, after all, his department is asking for very little. There are in Washington some 32,000 "desirable" apartments. Of these, about 300 or more are vacant at one time or another. "If apartment owners would

The special protocol section

deals specifically and patiently

with the housing problem, and

endeavors to locate suitable ac-

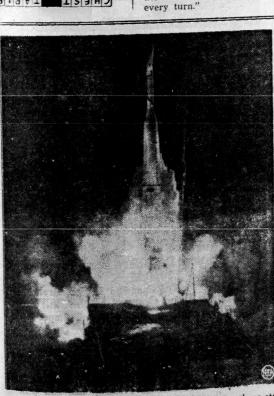
commodations for the newcom-

only get together and guarantee us that just ten of these apartments would be available for the choice of a new African diplomat, the problem would be solved." he said. At present there are some 30

families who are not properly housed. They are living in segregated areas, in parts of the city far removed from their work, or in undesirable houses. There are nine cases on the "emergency" list, where embassy staff members have been unable to find housing and are living in hotels or with friends.
Sixteen newly independent na-

tions in Africa have sent representatives to Washington within the past year; some ten more may be expected in the future. But the delegation is fairly small in number, with African diplomatic personnel numbering only about 100 persons at the preser

Pressure will be put on real estate representatives to make suitable apartment housing available. If this is not do may be necessary to have a law passed, such as the antidiscrim ination rental law in New York," according to Mr. Duke. "I don't want to sit by while dipomats to the White House are insulted at



Y THE DAWN'S EARLY LIGHT - A U.S. Air Force three-stage rocket, the 92-foot long Douglas Thor-Delta, carrying a weather eye" satellite blasts off from Cape Canaveral. The 285-pound satellite, called Tiros III, went into orbit around the earth and scientists said the moonlet's two television cameras had transmitted "very good" cloud cover pictures. They said the pictures gave weathermen information they could not otherwise have had about a storm off the coast of Labrador. couraging. In Alberta, says Mr. O'Brien, less than five per cent

They simply hesitate to plunge poration lose its investment.

On the other hand, more and more business - minded farmers are finding credit the answer to shrinking incomes brought about by the technological revolution that has been reshaping the face of Canadian agriculture. . . .

The Crozier brothers, Clayton and Hugh, share this opinion. They are unabashed boosters of he Farm Credit Corporation. Owners of a half-section dairy farm near Edmonton, Alberta, that had been established by their forefathers in 1898, the brothers faced a difficult decision a year ago - modernize or go

out of business. With a lot of planning and hard work, they rose to the challenge and today own one of the most modern dairy barns in Western Canada. Making it possible was assistance of the Farm Credit Corporation, whose Edmonton staff pitched in with technical advice as well as arranging loans to finance the venture.

Because the Croziers did much of the construction work themselves to cut costs, they were able to acquire the latest in duiry equipment to round out the efficiency of the 80 by 150 foot pole-type housing unit and milking parlor. They milk between 65 and 72 grade Holstein cows.

Agriculture Minister Alvin Hamilton visited the farm recently and expressed amazement at what had been accomplished. Afpass through the totally automatic milking parlor (sixteen cows standing in stalls arranged in herring-bone pattern at one time), the Minister commented: "I've never seen anything so

W. G. (George) O'Brien, Branch Manager for FCC, was also high in his praise for the Crozier dairy farm. His staff designed the building and helped iron out financing arrangements. He regards it as an example of how he farm Credit Act can help forward - thinking farmers keep pace with the times in the face of costly expansion.

Under the legislation, introduced in 1959, competent farmers using only their farm land as security, can borrow up to \$20,000 at five per cent interest and take up to 30 years to pay it back. Using land, livestock and equipment as security, young farmers can borrow up to \$27,500 and the same rate of interest and repayment terms apply. Prior to this Act, Mr O'Brien

explains, some farmers were in-clined to pile up bills and then seek credit. Or, having built a new barn, they were unable to improve their herds after making payments and paying taxes. The aphasis today is being placed or higher production. Probably the most important eature of FCC is the counselling service. "We have a preliminary discussion with a farmer to show him how he can get the best re-

turns for his money. Probably

the next time we see him he's sitting at the kitchen table talking it over with his wife." With the farmer and FCC experts working in "partnership"

of all applicants are out and out failures and rarely does the cor-

Canadian farmers, their ranks thinned by industrial expansion are earning, investing, and spend ing more money now than they aid 25 years ago.

. . .

Farm values have doubled, the verage total investment per farm has tripled and capital expenditures for farm construction, machinery and equipment has increased almost 10 times over that spent in the mid-30's. At the same time the annual

gross income from farming in Canada — only \$806.1 million in he 1935-39 period - topped the \$3 billion mark in 1959 and con-These, and a host of other in teresting facts and figures, are contained in the article "Agriculture in the National Eco in the current issue of The Econ imoc Annalist, published bi-monthly by the economics divi-

sion of the Canada Department of

Agriculture. Other highlights of the repor-Expanding industrialization reducing the number of people the world over! living on farms. In the 1940's about 25 per cent of Canada's population lived on farms. By 1956 this figure had shrunk to 16.4 per cent and is still dwi

dling annually. The total farm land area in Canada covers about 173.9 million acres, including farm woodlots.
Of this total, only 100.3 million acres are improved, 62.9 million acres produce crops, 24.6 million acres are in summerfallow and 101 million acres are in pasture.

Acreage of individua farms has increased, but the number of farms has declined steadily since 1931 in the Atlantic, Central and Prairie regions. Throughout the ountry the number of occupied arms dropped from 728,664 in 1931 to 575,015 in 1956. Econo mists agree that the .1961 census will show a further decline in the number of occupied farms.

The average farm size has in creased steadily from 224 acres in 1931 to 302 acres in 1956.

Capital invested in farm bus nesses sumped from \$4.5 billion in 1935 to about \$11.4 billion in 1959, an increase of 253.3 per cent. Farmers in 1935 had \$3 4 billien invested in land and build-112gs, \$0.5 billion in livestock and \$0.5 billion in farm macninery. In 1959 they had \$72 billion in vested in land and buildings, \$2 billion in livestock, and \$2.2 billion in farm machinery. The average total investmen in 1935 to \$20,783 in 1950.

Farmers' expenditures increas ed even faster with the increase in the value of their farms. Capital expenditures for construc tion, machinery and equipment, and their upkeep, climbed from \$71.5 million in 1935 to \$649 million in 1958. Farmers have other staggering

expenses, such as purchases of fertilizers and pesticides. Sales of fertilizers and pesticides. Sales of fertilizers in Canada rose from 212,479 tons in 1935 to 908,214 tons in 1959. Sales of pesticides rose from \$5.4 million in 1947 to whopping \$19 million in 1959.

An Airline With No Competitors

While other airlines squ for customers, one of the world's newest air carriers has no competition - and no reason to fea any. Linking such air terminals as Ivigtut and Sukkertoppen, Narussarssuag and Egedesminde, its territory is Greenland — an island of 840,000 square miles and only 30,000 neonle.

only 30,000 people.
Yet, surprisingly, after only a year's operation, the Greenland-Flying Co. expects to carry 8,000 passengers in calendar 1961, in-cluding Eskimos, Danish officials, military officers, and some European tourists. Sample fare: \$28.75 for the 235 miles from Sondestrom to Godthaab. Recent-ly, in fact, Scandinavian Airlines System announced that it was impressed enough to buy a 75 per cent interest from the Danish Government's Greenland During the summer

the airline operates two Cata-linas and a single-engine Otter at 100 per cent of their combined capacity of 53 passengers. (Its five pilots are on contract from Canada's Eastern Provincial Airways.) In the winter, when tem-peratures of 45 below zero damp-en the Greenlanders' wanderlust, two Otter skiplanes still fly from fiord to fjord picking up occa-sional Eskimos — who climb directly into the planes from their dog sleds.
The shuddering, noisy utility

mild reproof: "Thomas, because thou hast seen me, thou hast berlanes are hardly up to jet-age comfort standards, and the Greenland Flying Co.'s patrons have already dubbed it "Old Shaky." As Pilot Jim Roe pointed out, however, "It's a lot bette than sleds."

Here's A Tip For The Breweries

Bavaria is the world's largest beer-brewing state. It also has one of the world's worst road accident records. On the assump-tion that this isn't mere coincidence, local publicans want to do something to cut down this accident toll, according to a German report.
They're alarmed that the new

police campaign against drunk-en drivers is likely to have a big effect on their business So they're asking the breweries to provide "one for the road" which will not launch drivers into eternity a little while later.
The Bavarian Hotel and Restaurant Association has appealed to the breweries to produce a beer which will taste exactly

the same as their normal brews but which will contain little or no alcohol.

An excellent idea and which breweries could copy over here. A special "one for the road" drink would be a welcome innovation for motorists

lieved; blessed are they that have not seen, and yet have believed." Much of our knowledge comes through our senses. But we must rot overlook the part that faith plays. We trust the history record nat tells us of the war of 1812. How much more can we trust God as revealed through His Word. Salvation from sin is by faith. We do not even see our Saviour as Thomas did. But in turning from our sin and com-

TESUNDAY SCHOOL
LESSON

By Rev. R. Barelay Warrel B.A., B.D.

Thomas, the Realist John 11:7-8, 16; 14; 3-6; 26; 24 29

Poor Thomas! Years ago he

was branded as a doubter and

that was it. Now, influenced by

the emphasis (should we say,

unque emphasis?) on the achieve-

ments of science, Thomas is

described by the much more ele-

gant word, Realist. Is a doubter

Thomas was a courageous man,

ready to go to Jerusalem to die with Jesus. His desire to have

things clear is seen in his say-

ing, "We know not whither thou

goest; and how can we know the way?" But the fact remains that

when he was told by the other

disciples that they had seen the

Lord, he replied, "Except I shall see in his hands the print of the nails . . . I will not believe." A week later Jesus challenged him

to investigate the holes made by the nails and urged him to be not faithless but beheving. Thomas exclaimed, "My Lord

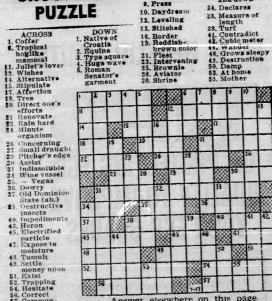
and my God." In the response of

Jesus, the latter part of which

mitting ourselves fully to Him, we receive the knowledge that our sins are forgiven. We come to know Jesus Christ, "Whom, as Peter says, "Having not seen, ye love; in whom, though now ye see him not, yet believing, ye rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory: receiving the end of your faith, even the salvation of your souls." Peter 1:7, 8 Jesus Christ is just as a real to the Christ is just as real to the person who thus trusts in Him as he was to Thomas who, on believing, exclaimed, "My Lord and my God." This will not be believed until experienced God does not reveal the secret of His presence except to those who earnestly seek Him. He invites

"What is aflattery?" asks a reader. When someone else says all the nice things we've always hought about ourselves.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



ECHO OF AGES PAST - This awesome looking craft is modeled along the lines of the first boat to reach Hawaii from Tahiti centuries ago. Carved Polynesian gods known as Tikis stand out on the twin hulls of this new glass fiber cance. The craft built by Allen and Barry Napoleon was launched at Waikiki Beach.

