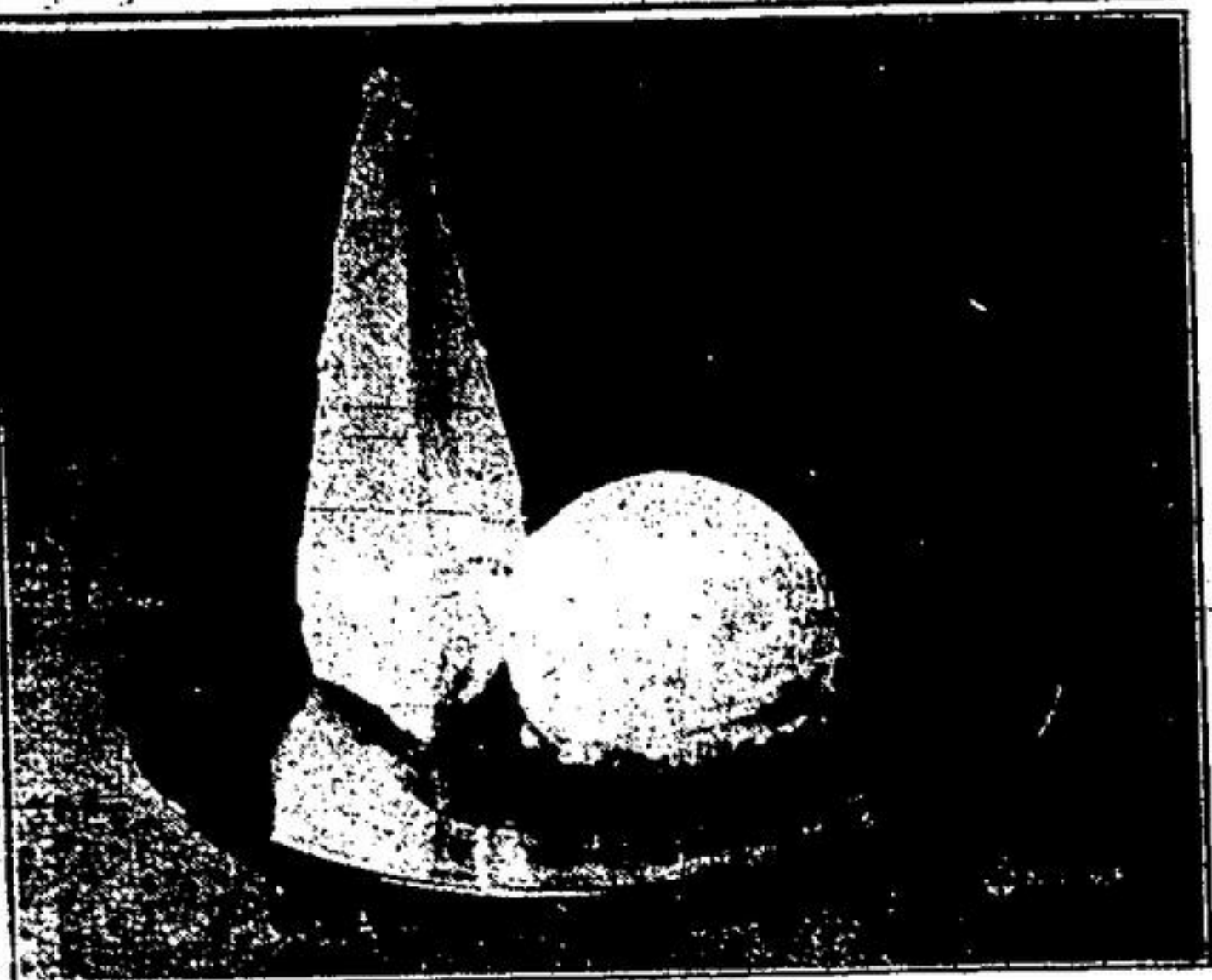


Trylon and Perisphere Dessert



By BETTY BARCLAY

As modern as "The World of Tomorrow" itself! And so up-to-the-minute that your guests shower you with exciting compliments on your cleverness!

Here is a novel cake-and-ice cream miniature of the giant Trylon and Perisphere which tower over the great New York World's Fair, and you can be first in your crowd to serve them. These amazing buildings leave an indelible impression on every visitor to this vast, colorful spectacle. And this easy, delicious, appealing treat is sure to make just such an impression on your party guests!

Here are the necessary directions:

- Almond Ice Cream**
 2 packages vanilla powdered freezing mix
 2 cups cold milk
 1/2 teaspoon almond extract
 2 cups whipping cream
 Whip cold whipping cream in a bowl until it holds its shape - no more. Add powdered freezing mix to cold milk, beat with egg beater until smooth. Mix thoroughly with whipped cream without beating. Stir in almond extract. Pour into freezing tray. Place tray in freezing compartment and freeze until firm but mellow - about 3 hours. To serve, dip out with scoop or

shape into balls with tablespoon. Serve with apricot sauce. Makes about 3 pints.

- Apricot Sauce**
 1/2 lb. dried apricots (1/2 cup)
 1 cup water
 1/4 cup sugar
 3 tablespoons lemon juice
 1/4 cup light corn syrup
 Pinch salt

Wash apricots thoroughly, removing any dark spots. Put in saucepan with the water, cover, and slowly bring to boil; simmer until very tender, about 1 hour. Rub through sieve, with cooking water. There should be about 1 1/2 cups puree and juice; add enough water to make 2 cups. Add remaining ingredients, bring to boil, and boil 5 minutes, stirring constantly. Makes about 2 cups.

To Make Trylon
 Choose close-textured butter cake such as pound cake. Cut into three-sided pyramids about 5 inches tall, having as bases equilateral triangles with 1 1/2 to 2 inch sides. Frost with 7-minute frosting to which a few drops of lemon juice have been added to make it spread easily. To frost easily, lay trylons on waxed paper and frost 2 sides in this position; when dry, turn and frost third side.

BOYS STILL AVAILABLE FOR FARM TRAINING PLAN

A. Maclaren, B.S.A., Director of Farm Training under the Dominion-Provincial Youth Training, has available some 20 specially picked youths, who although they have had no farm experience, are anxious to work on Ontario farms.

Since last October, Mr. Maclaren has placed 270 boys on farms. Last week he visited 21 boys placed on Elgin county farms and found that 14 had signed year agreements with their employers.

Mr. Maclaren explains that the boys go out on a month's trial at \$10.00, and if they prove satisfactory are then hired by the farmer at a yearly wage of \$120. to \$200.

These boys are all interviewed and approved by Mr. Maclaren and his assistant, Harry Young, before being placed on the list of available boys.

Any Ontario farmers wishing to employ a lad under this scheme, and boys aged 15 to 25 who would like to go on a farm, should write immediately to A. Maclaren, Department of Labor, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

CUTWORM CONTROL IN EASTERN CANADA

Cutworms are usually active and feeding before most crops are in the ground. Hence it is important to be prepared for their attack at the beginning of the season, states Alan O. Dulcan, Entomological Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in charge of Vegetable Insect Investigations. Bran bait has given most effective control for many years in Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces. The bait is made up of bran, 20 lb.; Paris green 1/2 lb.; molasses, 1 quart; water, about 2 1/2 gallons.

In making the bait, the dry ingredients should first be mixed thoroughly; then stir the molasses into the water, and add them to the bran and Paris green. In mixing the bait, add only enough water to make the mixture the consistency of wet sawdust. Do not make it sloppy but have it so that it will crumble easily and slip through the fingers.

Land that was heavily infested last year should be treated before the plants are set out. This is done by broadcasting the bait at the rate of 15-20 lb. per acre a few nights before transplanting. One application should be sufficient but if the cutworms are numerous, a second application should be made two or three days after the first. Always spread the bait in the evening just before dusk, and, if possible, choose a warm still night for this work.

If the outbreak is unexpected and the plants are already in the field, the bait should be applied around the base of each plant, using about half a teaspoonful per plant. Should one application not kill all the cutworms, a second treatment should be applied two or three nights later.

BUY NOW AT LOWEST TERMS EVER OFFERED



Sounds too good to be true! A new Clare HECLA... the furnace that spells freedom from your heating worries... installed in your home NOW, before spring house-cleaning... for only \$5.00 down. It's the opportunity thousands of home-owners have been waiting for... a special offer from Canada's largest makers of warm-air furnaces. See your Clare HECLA dealer without delay. If there's not a dealer near you, drop a postcard to Clare Bros. & Co. Limited, at Preston, Ont., for details of this remarkable offer.

LOWEST DOWN PAYMENTS... LOWEST MONTHLY PAYMENTS offer good only until MAY 31st

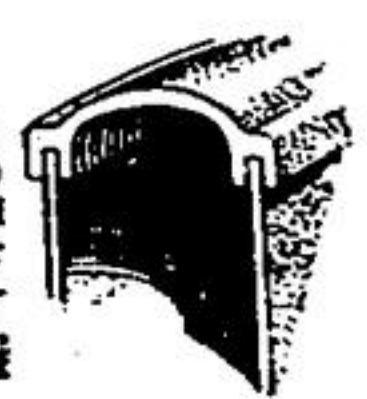
ATTENTION TENANTS: If your house needs a new furnace, show this ad to your landlord. He can pay for the new furnace out of the rent!

SAVES ONE TON IN 7

Exclusive Advantages of CLARE HECLA FURNACE

STEEL RIBBED FIRE POT
 Here's the secret of HECLA'S extra heat and greater fuel savings. This patented steel ribbed firepot has three times the heat radiating surface of ordinary firepots. Extracts every possible heat-unit from the fuel and sends it into your rooms instead of up the chimney.

FUSED JOINT RADIATORS
 Another patented HECLA feature - FUSED JOINTS, metal welded to metal, no cement, no bolted connections, remain gas-tight, dust-tight, air-tight for the life of the furnace.



— FOR SALE BY —

G. R. MUCKART

Plumbing, Tinsmithing, Heating, Electric Wiring, Etc.

GEORGETOWN

PHONE 319w or j

"Herald" Small Advertisements For Best and Surest Results

ADVERTISING PAYS DIVIDENDS!

Let the Printed Word Tell Your Story

We Produce Good Printing

- Tickets
- Blotters
- Circulars
- Envelopes
- Invitations
- Broadsides
- Statements
- Letterheads
- Calling Cards
- Window Cards
- Business Cards

The Georgetown Herald

Phone No. 8

Georgetown

PAUL THINKS IN WORLD TERMS

International Uniform Sunday School Lesson, May 28th, 1939

GOLDEN TEXT: "I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ; for it is the power of God unto salvation to everyone that believeth." Romans 1: 16.

LESSON PASSAGE: Romans 1: 1 - 17

Perish policy and cunning. Perish all that fears the light. Whether losing, whether winning. Trust in God and do the right.

Among all Nations, 1 - 7

The epistle to the Romans comes first among Paul's letters in the New Testament, though it was probably sixth in point of time. It was placed first doubtless as a recognition of its importance. The length of the letter, the close reasoning, and the high themes discussed make it distinctive. Paul, a Jew, who had been brought up in a narrow Pharisaical tradition, is writing to the Romans which empire was international, and he speaks of a religion that is to become universal. How greatly Paul's vision had widened from the day when he set out on the Damascus road! It is reasonable to expect that Christianity will be the universal religion of mankind? It has already in some degree penetrated into every corner of the earth. The scriptures have been translated into 1200 tongues or dialects. Christ's vision was for all humanity as a world-wide family or brotherhood. Dare we still dream this dream with the nations armed for war? It is the faith of a growing number of people that religion rather than politics will bring world brotherhood.

Unseen Friends, 8, 10

Paul was not the founder of the Roman church. When he wrote this letter he had not even visited Rome, but he had heard much of the Christians in Rome and in this letter he is virtually giving his credentials and establishing a contact with them. The Roman church contained many Gentiles as well as Jews. And Paul wrote his letter to Greek. (Not until the end of the second century did Greek give place to Latin in the Roman church.) Paul told the Roman Christians that he was praying for them, even though he had never seen them. There is need for greater fellowship among Christians of different nations. Correspondence, books, visits of leaders, the camera and the radio are all being used to help the Christians of different nations to become acquainted one with the other.

Maternal Faith, 11, 13

Why did Paul long so eagerly to go to Rome? As a Roman citizen he

would be curious to see the capital of the empire, but this was not his chief motive. He wished to build up the faith of the Christians in Rome, daring to hope that he might impart some spiritual gift. It is impossible to estimate the lasting effects of a brief visit from a great Christian leader. Many people date the beginning of the habit of Bible study, prayer, stewardship, surrender, Christian fellowship to the visit of some man or woman who touched their hearts and gave power to their wills. Separated by hundreds of miles from the Roman Christians, Paul spoke of brotherly mutual faith. Often it has happened that strangers, unable to speak each other's language, have had a bond of fellowship through the sign of the cross.

Ready to Preach, 13 - 15

Paul may have feared that some of the Christians in Rome would not welcome him. The Gentile Christians might think of him as a Jew and the Jewish Christians might resent his missionary work among the Gentiles. Paul confessed that he was debtor both to the Greeks and the barbarians, both to the wise and the unwise. He had preached in so many different places that he was ready to face any change attendant upon missionary work in Rome. The culture, the imperial prestige of the great city and the sacred mythology did not deter him. He hoped to win converts in Rome as he had won them elsewhere. Some of Paul's deepest theological writing is contained in the Epistle to the Romans, but the introduction is filled with the finest personal approach. Paul could concentrate in thought and lose himself in mystical devotion, but he never ceased to be interested in people, even in slaves. Paul never lost the human touch.

From Faith to Faith, 16, 17

Why had Paul such confidence in the Gospel? First of all, because of what Christ was. Second, because of the way the Gospel had transformed Paul's own life. Third, because he had seen so many lives changed among both Jews and Greeks. He did not teach a theory, but gave a demonstration of power. He had seen timid Christians grow until they became strong and resolute. People who had been defeated trying to live by law had become victorious when they gave first place to Christ and lived by faith. When self ceased to be the central motive and love of Christ became the dominant power, men and women expressed the spirit of Christ in their daily conduct. The Roman eagle symbolized the might of the Roman empire, but Paul believed that the cross would do more for humanity. What long, long thoughts come to us as we read these verses in the light of recent events in modern Rome.

Questions for Discussion

1. How successful have Christian missions been in this century?
2. Are my Christian interests limited

3. to my own denomination?
 4. Which place on earth would be your first choice to visit?
 5. "I am ready." For what are we ready?
 6. Am I living by fear or by faith?
- (Lesson outlines copyrighted by the International Council of Religious Education. Used by permission.)

"OLD TOM"

A. W. Bivans

"Old Tom" was a horse. No human friend was ever more loyal or more appreciative of the small favors shown him in his daily contacts. The memory of that velvety lip lightly touching my cheek when I brought the favorite ration of mixed ground feed, is one of the cherished joys of my boyhood.

Ordinary halter knots, slides for keeping doors closed, hooks that dropped into a staple, thereby closing the pasture lane gate to ordinary live stock yielded quickly to his ingenuity. The only device which proved effective and baffled him was the chain thrown through the gate bars and around the post and over a spike on the other side where his sensitive and efficient upper lip could not reach it. After fifty years the old familiar rattle of that chain rings in my ears as he tried to solve the mystery of the chain's stubbornness. Although he never knew, I learned from him the meaning of appreciation and that compensating reward usually follows in the path of infinite patience and perseverance.

He had a keen sense of appreciation for music, especially band music, and could have been easily trained as a circus attraction. My father turned down several flattering offers for Old Tom because he was not sure of the treatment that might be in store for him. He sold him to a lover of horses who bought him as a companion for his five small children. The last time I saw Old Tom he was a very old horse, bearing three youngsters on his round back while two others affectionately followed. When I spoke to him it was hard to tell whether I was more overjoyed at seeing him again or whether he was happier than I at the sound of my voice. I do remember that when he started toward me he was very cautious about where he placed his feet lest he trample upon one of his young charges. He remained in this family until the day of his death, as much beloved by them as he had been by me.

What lies beyond for such members of our dumb animal family after their earthly career is ended, I do not know. I do know, however, that there lives in the memory of such as I a profound sense of gratitude for having been associated with one of earth's creatures so capable of understanding that universal language of confidence and affection.—In "Our Dumb Animals."