

Break gelatine in pieces, add cold water, cover and let soak for two hours. Put sugar and boiling water in saucepan, bring to the boiling point, add gelatine and let simmer for 20 minutes. Add flavourings and colouring, strain, add nuts and turn into a pan that has been rinsed with cold water, to one inch in depth. Let stand until cold, remove the board, cut in cubes, and roll in icing sugar.

Lemon and Acid Drops.

BOIL together 1½ lb. of loaf sugar, ½ pint water and ½ teaspoon of cream of tartar until the mixture acquires a pale yellow tinge, add essence of lemon to taste, and turn the preparation on to an oiled slab, sprinkle on 1 one dessertspoon of tartaric acid, work it well in, and as soon as it is cool enough to handle, form into thin rolls, cut off short pieces with the scissors, roll into shape under the hand and coat with sifted sugar.

Stuffed Dates.

REMOVE stones from dates and fill each cavity with a blanched almond or a piece of preserved ginger.

Ice-cream Candy.

BOIL together with stirring 3 cups of sugar, ½ teaspoon of cream of tartar, ½ cup of boiling water, ½ tablespoon of vinegar, until when tried in cold water the mixture becomes brittle. Turn on to a well-buttered dish to cool. As edges cool, fold towards the centre. As soon as it can be handled, pull until white and glossy. While pulling, flavour as desired, using vanilla, orange extract, coffee extract, or melted chocolate. Cut into sticks or small squares.



A Cooking Hint.

—One that means lighter, fluffier, more delicious scones and cakes—with higher food value and a much longer period of freshness.

Add a few spoonfuls of ANCHOR SKIM MILK POWDER to every mixture.

Ask your grocer for "ANCHOR" TODAY.

PRICE 1/2 PER TIN.

Free Recipe Folder—write to "Anchor," Box 844, Auckland.

Trials in Tact or What Would You Do?

(Conducted by Savoir-Faire)

UNDER this heading, an every-day problem will be set week by week, and readers are invited to send in their solutions, for which marks will be awarded. Prizes are offered to those obtaining the most marks over a series of ten. First prize, £2/2/-; second prize, £1/1/-; and third prize, 10/6 for each series.

Competitors may send in their own problems for publication and solution and a prize of 10/6 will be given for the best one sent in during each series, and 5/- for each contributed problem used.

Problem No. 7.

1st Series.

Mrs. A. and Mrs. B. have been close friends over a long period and Mrs. B. knows that Mrs. A.'s husband is devoting considerable attention to a Miss C. and has definite evidence that he secretly takes her for motor drives and also lavishes expensive presents on her. Miss C. occasionally visits Mrs. A.'s home. Mrs. A. has implicit trust in her husband's faithfulness and is totally ignorant of his secret attentions to Miss C.

Mrs. B. considers that she has a duty to perform to Mrs. A. and is thinking of mentioning the matter to her, but sincerely regrets the possibility of unhappiness entering Mrs. A.'s home. What course should Mrs. B. adopt.

Suggested by Mary.

(Answers must be postmarked not later than March 20, 1930.)

Problem No. 8.

1st Series.

Miss A. and Miss B. are acquaintances, when a great sorrow befalls Miss A. Miss B. is very kind to her and able to help her a great deal, with the result that Miss A. becomes very devoted to Miss B. and extremely jealous of her friendships. Miss A.'s devotion is annoying to Miss B., to whom she means almost nothing—yet Miss A. would be dreadfully hurt if she knew it. What can Miss B. do?

Suggested by "Natural."

(Answers must be post-marked not later than March 27, 1930.)

A nom-de-plume may be used, but names and addresses must be sent. The same nom-de-plume must be retained throughout the series. All replies must bear a postmark dated not later than the Thursday after the date of the journal in which the problem appears, and should be addressed to "Savoir-Faire," "Radio Record and Electric Home Journal," P.O. Box 1032, Wellington.

Savoir-Faire's decision must in every case be accepted as final.

Notes

Jean, Te Puke.—Thank you for your second letter. You are credited with marks for solution of Problem No. 8, but not for No. 2.

Only Me.—I am sorry that your solution of Problem No. 5 was received too late.

Solution to Problem No. 6.

THIS problem is not so easy to tackle as it appears to be at first sight. We all realise that the existing state of affairs must come to an end, but if it can be managed without an open breach, so much the better.

While we are all called upon to help one another, we hate to see generosity being imposed upon. Neighbourliness must be a matter of give and take, otherwise the moral fibre of both parties is bound to suffer.

I agree with "Deerfoot," however, that to attain success, Mrs. B. must invite her husband's co-operation, and she must also ascertain his real feelings towards Mr. A., if any. I say, if any, because on the face of it, he appears to be a supine sort of creature, but on the other hand, it may well be that he values Mr. A.'s companionship, and would prefer being imposed upon to losing it. That would not, of course, make matters more acceptable to Mrs. B., but it would definitely render her unable to make much headway single-handed.

Mrs. B. should, therefore, point out to her husband that in condoning Mr. A.'s impositions he is behaving badly to her, and ask his consent to dealing with the problem and his connivance. Having obtained it, as no doubt she will with such an easy-going individual to deal with, she should make up her mind that the next time Mr. A. approaches, he shall be told that while they are anxious not to be unfriendly, they do expect that he will make some return for the advantages he is and has been receiving. He will then be obliged to comply, and Mrs. B. can see that he does so, or decide to dispense with their aid.

Marks have been awarded as follow:—A Trier, 3; Anon, 4; Apple-pie Mary, 4; Azure, 2; Bonza, 3; Miss Rachel Baker, 3; Clara, 4; Duplex, 5; Deerfoot, 5; Equity, 4; Fiat Pax, 5; Frances, 4; Fairy Godmother, 2; Grace, 3; Ginger, 4; Haven, 2; Irene, 3; Jean, Te Puke, 5; Miss N. Johnston, 5; Jonquil, 4; Kummel, 4; Listener-in, 5; Lucid, 2; Mrs. Mason, 5; Myra, 3; Mayflower, 2; Michael, 4; Natural, 4; Nomen, 3; Olivia, 3; Only Me, 5; Priscilla, 5; Pumpkin, 4; Query, 2; Radex, 4; Radio, 3; Rosa, 2; Senga, 2; Scylla, 4; Summit, 3; Thames, 3; Turner, 2; Topaz, 0; Undine, 4; Viola, 3; Verity, 2; Wynward, 4; Xylonite, 0; Xerxes, 2; X.L., 4; Yum-Yum, 3; Zenobia, 2.

For the Bazaar Stall

PAINTED biscuit and cake tins are a profitable and good-looking addition to the usual cake stall equipment. Empty sweet tins of good shape with tightly fitting lids answer the purpose and can be bought quite cheaply, if they cannot be begged. Paint them with a good enamel or lacquer, choosing where possible colours that will harmonise with the colours of the stall. Blue, buff, and brown are always popular colours for kitchen tins, and look well displayed on the stall. Two coats of paint are sometimes necessary, but a small tin of enamel will cover nine or ten medium-sized tins. If someone can add lettering or a design in gilt, so much the better. The tins may be sold empty in sets or singly, but will also find a ready sale filled with biscuits or any small cakes.

Conversing with the Deaf.

A DEAF person who is able to lip-read, can be helped a great deal by the person speaking.

The two most important things to keep in mind are: (1) Sit where the light will fall directly on your lips; (2) form the words entirely with your lips. It is not even necessary to make any sound, and will be found less fatiguing not to do so.

Deaf people miss all the bright remarks, asides, and jokes that are current in conversation, so that if you

LIGHTED DOORS

He who opens wide a door
Where lamp light shows
Does a bigger thing for me
That he knows.

He who places golden lamps
Behind clear glass,
Warms the cold, dark road for me
As I pass;

Shares with me a precious thing;
His own home light,
Lets me carry it away
Through the night;

Gives to me—yet his lamp burns
Undimmed as before;
Light is beautiful that shines
Through a door.

—Grace Noll Crowell, in "McCall's Magazine."

can save some bright story to tell them, you will be well repaid in the appreciation it will receive.

Incidentally, the simplest way to attract a deaf person's attention is to make a sudden movement—clap your hands or tap your foot on the floor. The deaf will feel the vibration. This is much wiser than to startle them by touching them.

Radio frequently helps the deaf to hear. The remarkable amplification of words and music can usually be heard by most who are not totally deaf. If you have anyone who has defective hearing you will do them a great service by installing radio.