

Manitoba Calling

JANUARY 1946





MANITOBA LEGISLATIVE BUILDING

—Photo by J. Hartman.



Address all communications to Public Relations Department,
Vol. X, No I. CKY Radio Branch CKX
Single Copy Manitoba Telephone System,
5c Winnipeg.

January, 1946.
20 Issues, \$1.00.
Post Free.

Hogmanay and the New Year

By NELL MACVICAR

Hogmanay! Hogmanay!—That's the cry heard in Scotland on New Year's Eve. Curious cry isn't it? But that's the name for New Year's Eve derived from the ancient Scandinavian habit of calling the evening before the feast of Yule "Hog Night", the night on which animals were slaughtered for sacrifice or festive purposes.

In Scotland and many of the old lands, the New Year season is much more a time of secular festivity than the Christmas season. Christmas is a religious day but New Year's Day is a time of gift giving and merry-making. In some of the country places in Scotland the children of the poorer people still wrap themselves in great sheets doubled up in front to form a huge pocket, and go about in small bands calling at the homes of the richer people for gifts of oaten bread. Large quantities of these oat cakes are baked each year in anticipation of Hogmanay.

"Eats" and Drinks

In some districts in the old days grown-ups among the poor went on a round of visits, knocking at every house door and singing an appropriate song. When the door was opened a rush was made into the house where a long table was furnished with all kinds of good country fare. The food was washed down with plenty of ale and the good wishes of the hosts. Then, on the band went to the next house to repeat the performance. How they managed to eat and drink so much in one evening is a

puzzle. However, a farmer always felt slighted if the singers failed to visit his home on New Year's Eve.

Red River New Years

It is curious how old customs persist, perhaps slightly changed but with the original idea still in evidence. In the early days in Winnipeg or Red River the New Year season was celebrated as a time of festivity more than Christmas. Visiting among neighbours was much in evidence. The day was ushered in with a great firing of guns, and early in the morning the men, dressed in their best, started on a round of calls. Gaily decorated red carioles with fine horses dashed about with much jingling of sleigh bells, and shouting of greetings. A feast of good things to eat and drink was waiting for them in each home and by evening everyone was in a merry mood and ready for the dancing, which was kept up until the early hours of the following morning.

In all the Forts from York to the Labrador coast the officers gave a dinner and ball on New Years, and all the Company employees were invited. Dancing was again kept up until morning and the favourite was the Red River Jig. In some places there was the "firing out the Old Year", a relic of the old lands. At twelve o'clock exactly the house door was opened and the Old Year was literally fired out with the discharge of every kind of fire-arms in the place. The door was then closed and the New Year ushered in with much feasting, fun and frolic.



Guest Stars in
"Northern Electric Hour"

CKX, MONDAYS, 7.00 P.M.

Mary Morrison, soprano from Winnipeg, who will be guest star on "The Northern Electric Hour" of Monday, January 7th, heard coast-to-coast over the Dominion and Quebec Regional Networks of the CBC.



Claire Gagnier, lovely coloratura soprano, recent winner of the thousand dollar competition for Canadian singers, who makes a return engagement as guest star on Monday, January 14th.



Zara Nelsova, Winnipeg-born 'cellist, who will be guest artist on Monday, January 21st.



Alouette Quartet, "Canada's good will ambassadors of song", recently returned from a triumphal tour of South America, will be heard on "The Northern Electric Hour", Monday, January 28. The quartet is composed of Jules Jacob, tenor; Andre Trottier, bass; Emile Lamarre, bass; and Roger Filiatraut, baritone.



"They Tell Me"



Upper Picture — Claire Wallace discussing the script with Elwood Glover, before broadcasting while flying over Niagara Falls.

Claire Wallace
broadcasts from a
plane in flight



Lower picture: Rehearsing the programme with Cliff Stewart, producer, and Elwood Glover, while Captain Colin Campbell and First-Officer Alan Duncan of T.C.A. look on from the pilot's cabin. Claire Wallace's inimitable "They Tell Me" is broadcast Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.45 p.m. C.S.T. on the Trans-Canada network of C.B.C. and is carried by CKY. The sponsors, of course, are the makers of Robin Hood Flour.

SUCCESSFUL CONTEST ON CKX

More than 600 residents of Western Manitoba crowded the Brandon City Hall auditorium on Saturday, December 1st to witness the broadcast of the finals of the A.C.T. — CKX Amateur Talent Contests, which have been presented by the Associated Canadian Travellers of Brandon in Western Manitoba towns during the past several months. Competing in the final broadcast were 36 contestants from Killarney, Virden, Souris, Elkhorn, Minnedosa, Neepawa, Hartney, Rivers, Boissevain, Glenboro, Reston and Newdale. The winners were decided by votes from listener- subscrib-

ers and by the Hall Audience. Results were as follows: \$50.00 first prize: won by Mr. and Mrs. Max White of Reston; \$30.00 second prize: 5-year-old Gail McLachlan of Stockton; \$20.00 third prize: the McConnell Girls' Chorus of Cardale. Between \$7,000 and \$8,000 was realized from the series of broadcasts. A cheque was presented to Dr. Ross of the Ninette Sanatorium at the A.C.T. Annual Ladies' Night on Saturday, December 15th, when CKX was represented by Manager Bill Sellar and the staff members who had assisted in the broadcasts — Eric Davies, Claude Snider, Ron Deacon, Gordon Ballantyne and Derek Nelson.

Prairie Region

THE CBC's FARM BROADCAST

With the coming of snow on the prairies, the CBC's Prairie Region Farm Broadcast Department entered its seventh winter season of broadcasting, and its two principal members, Peter Whittall, commentator, and R. G. Knowles, assistant, completed their first year of dual operation.

Two men and a girl, during that year, have worked long hours and endured many trials, in giving a thorough service of news, information and amusement to a region of 750,000 square miles, over which people of 16 different nationalities are scattered. The girl is Miss Frances Tweltridge, the other member of CBC's Farm Department at Winnipeg.

The vast scope of farm activities in the prairies makes this series one of the Prairie Region's heaviest broadcasting and news gathering jobs. Whittall and Knowles are as much concerned with the needs and fortunes of farmers in the Peace River country, 1,100 miles from



Peter Whittall
Knows farming and farmers

their headquarters, as with any others in the intervening districts.

There are three large divisions of agriculture in the prairies, according to Peter Whittall—leaving out the infinite smaller varieties indicated by carefully-detailed soil maps. Roughly speaking they are mixed farming, grain farming and ranching. In day to day broadcasting, the Farm Department makes it possible for farmers specializing in one or other of these activities to keep up-to-date without too-concentrated a program of listening. Farmer listeners in all parts of the prairies are by now accustomed to the Farm Broadcast programme schedule, which divides activities by days—

Monday—Poultry
Tuesday—Livestock
Wednesday—Field crops
Thursday—Miscellaneous—including
bees, vegetables and machinery
Friday—Dairying.

The Prairie Region Farm Broadcast Department is now experiencing one



R. G. Knowles
"Bob" to his innumerable friends

of its busiest winter seasons in years, with the return of a peace-time schedule of farm conventions and conferences. The commentators have arranged to cover and report on all of them.

In six years of daily operation, the Farm Broadcast has become a service upon which farmers throughout the provinces rely with confidence. Queries of all sorts reach Winnipeg — about egg trading reports, rail grading of hogs, where to get bees, what to do about such bothersome problems as sick cows and leaking basements, etc.

An integral part of the Daily Farm Broadcast is the Farm Family. The Prairie Region has a new family now, The Jacksons, and their neighbours, who have been gaining new friends steadily since their debut a few weeks ago. The Jackson family comprises Dollar Dick, so-called for his auction sale activities, his pretty daughter Colleen, who has run the household since the death of her mother a few years ago, and Buddy, her kid brother, who, it seems, would rather do anything than go to school. Their neighbours include Jim Davis and his wife Sarah, and also their son Bill, who has returned from Overseas.

Another broadcast for which the Farm Broadcast staff assumes responsibility is the popular Sunday morning gardening talk by The Prairie Gardener, at 10.15 a.m. C.S.T. They also participate in the summer series of Summerfallow broadcasts each Monday night at 9:30 (C.S.T.) over the western network. During the winter months this period is taken over by the National Farm Radio discussions. These discussions originate in the prairie region this season. A feature of these Monday night broadcasts is the five minute report of the provincial secretaries of the Federation of Agriculture in each province. Once a month these provincial secretaries are given the opportunity to broadcast the reports of their listening groups to a coast to coast audience.

The Farm Broadcast is to be heard on CKY each week-day except Saturday at 1.30 p.m. C.S.T.

PLAYS "WOMAN OF AMERICA"



Florence Freeman

Florence Freeman, who plays Prudence Dane Barker, newspaper editor and mother of five children, in "A Woman of America" (CKY—2.00 p.m. C.S.T. — Monday through Friday) is a native New Yorker who entered radio by the time-tested procedure of a small town station. She made the grade at first try — did so well, in fact, that her first day's session lasted from 9.00 a.m. through the midnight hours.

Wells College, Aurora, New York, is Florence's alma mater. She continued her preparation for an acting career with dramatic and stage production courses at the New York Stage College for Teachers and at Columbia University. After earning her B.A. and M.A. degrees, she taught English for a year-and-a-half before taking up a friend's challenge to try her chances at acting.

Miss Freeman is 5 feet 5½ inches tall, has brown eyes and fair complexion, and is the mother of two daughters—Judith, aged seven, and Deana, six, with whom she spends as much of her spare time as possible, playing tennis and riding horseback.

"Pop" Concerts

A valuable contribution to the musical life of Canada,
by The Robert Simpson Company.

(See opposite page)

1. The Toronto Symphony Orchestra, as the audience sees them on Friday nights at the "Pop" Concerts, each programme a full hour of symphony music broadcast over the Trans-Canada network, sponsored by The Robert Simpson Company.
2. Sir Ernest MacMillan, internationally known conductor of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra rehearses for the Simpson broadcast of the Friday night "Pop" Concerts.
3. Side by side, Charles Jennings and Gerard Arthur announce the programmes. Mr. Arthur recently returned from overseas. Mr. Jennings, new programme director of the C.B.C., is back at the microphone specially for these broadcasts, after a number of years' engagement in other duties.

VISIT CKY-CKX

See "Backstage" in Broadcasting

Among the visitors to CKY Studios in the past few weeks were groups from the following — Grandin School, Fort Garry, Man.; Earl Grey School; St. John's Technical High School — three groups; St. Mary's Academy; Girl Guides; Women's Division—Jewish People's Order; St. Andrew's Church, Sturgeon Creek; and Senior Girls' Auxiliary, St. Matthew's Church.

★ ★ ★

BANDMASTER MERRITT PASSED AWAY

Henry George Merritt, bandmaster of the Winnipeg Citadel band of the Salvation Army and composer of numerous marches, some of which have been recorded, died at Grace Hospital, Winnipeg, after a brief illness, on December 9th. Bandmaster Merritt was an old friend of CKY and contributed many fine programmes for the entertainment



of our listeners. His band was known throughout Canada and the United States. A highly competent musician and a sincere personality, Mr. Merritt will be sadly missed.



TORONTO
SYMPHONY
*"Pop"
Concerts*



With CKY's Re

Returned from a five-months' tour as a
D. R. P. Coats will describe in this series:



Windmill near
"The Hook"

First impressions of Holland were from the air as we flew from London to Apeldoorn. Vast portions of the south-western areas, including the entire island of Walcheren, were under water, due to destruction of the dikes. The houses appeared to be submerged to their upper floors; windmills stood isolated in a great blue lake through the water of which we could see the outlines of roads radiating from the villages.

Jeeping from Apeldoorn to Utrecht a month after V-E Day, we found the road verges still bordered with fox holes and mine warnings. Civilian transportation was reduced to bicycles running on their rims, tires having worn off or been stolen by the Germans. Holland's electric railways had been robbed of their copper trolley wires, their transformers and most of their rolling stock. Of 50,000 horses taken into Germany, only a few of the expected 7,000 survivors had been brought back. Very few cattle were to be seen in the fields of this country which has always been so noted for its dairy products. In Utrecht and other cities the stores were almost entirely stripped of merchandise. Cheese and butter in the food shops were represented by wooden models and empty cartons.

In Amsterdam were evidences of the forced removal of 160,000 Jewish people from Holland, of which number only about 20,000 had been accounted for. Vacated Jewish homes had been plundered of every stick of wood in the frantic search for fuel. Doors, window-frames, rafters, floors and joists disappeared, so that nothing but tumbled walls remained. 25,000 of Amsterdam's noble elms had gone to provide warmth, with wood paving blocks from the streets.

Rejoicing over their recent liberation, the Dutch people might have been described as smiling through their tears. They still showed signs of sorrow and near-starvation. We who have missed a lump of sugar from our tea can appreciate that a total weekly menu of $\frac{1}{2}$ loaf of bread, 1 kilo of potatoes and 5 kilos of sugar beet (eaten raw) must be rather severe rationing.

In the south, the fields on the hills above Arnhem and Nijmegen were still strewn with the skeletons of Allied gliders. (We counted twenty from one point of observation). Strips of silk still decorated a number of the trees, and little white crosses by the wayside were added reminders of the price paid by our gallant paratroopers in their effort to reach the bridge at Arnhem and to cut off German forces.

From the air, Arnhem looked like a town of dolls' houses with their roofs off. Entering by jeep, we found it a mess of gutted homes, offices and factories, so blasted by bombs and artillery fire that of some 26,000 original buildings only 156 are said to have remained undamaged.

Bridges in all parts of Holland suffered destruction, partly by bombardment and partly through demolition by the retreating Germans. Canadian engineers have replaced most of them with temporary bridges of the British "Bailey" type.

On o
at the
Hollan
see the
and h
cesses
Little
was se
the fir
met th
Margri
to bres

Athl
"Mont
30,000
when
Nether
pionsh
dium v
after,
tion, v
When
they f
ed w
ruttet.

Gran
largely
betwe
commi
sports
"Bill"
treme
tem o
connec
which
foregr
Super
erly
taken

'Y's Reporter in Europe

Five-months' tour as a War Correspondent in Holland and Germany, will describe in this series some of the highlights of his experiences

of the people only d for. under-brantic rames, red, so emain-e elms a wood

ration, en de-tears. w and missed an ap-enu of es and) must

ie hills re still lied gli-n one ilk still es, and le were by our fort to to cut

like a r roofs d it a nd fac-rtillery l build-mained

suffer-ardment by the gineers th tem-Bailey"

On one occasion when we landed at the airfield near Apeldoorn, Holland, we were just in time to see the arrival of Princess Juliana and her three daughters, Princesses Beatrix, Irene and Margriet. Little Margriet, born in Canada, was setting foot in Holland for the first time. Prince Bernhard met them all and is seen holding Margriet by the hand. She tried to break away from our camera.



Athletes marched past as "Monty" stood at salute, in the 30,000 seat stadium at Nijmegen when the Canadian Army in the Netherlands track and field championships were run off. The stadium was built in 1939, and thereafter, during the German occupation, was used as a petrol dump. When the Canadians took over they found the grass infield littered with gas cans and deeply rutted.



Grand success of the meet was largely due to fine collaboration between Canadian Army sports committees and Canadian Y.M.C.A. sports supervisors headed by W. C. "Bill" Naylor. "Signals" helped tremendously by setting up a system of fourteen field telephones connected with various points at which events took place. In the foreground is Y.M.C.A. Senior Supervisor Ralph Kluckner, formerly of Winnipeg "Y". Picture taken at rehearsal before the meet.



MANITOBA CALLING

They're Back!



Joe N. Knowles



Gordon Thompson

Returned following honourable discharge from the R.C.N.V.R. and R.C.A.F. respectively, are Joe Knowles, operator at CKY's transmitter, and Gordon Thompson, control operator in CKY's studios. It's good to have them "home" again at CKY and we congratulate them for useful duties well done on active service in the Armed Forces.

Just Gossip

Our Christmas season has been brightened by a hearty cable from control operator Dibbs Woods. Signalman Woods, R.C.C.S., is making the best of things in the vicinity of Oldenburg, Germany.

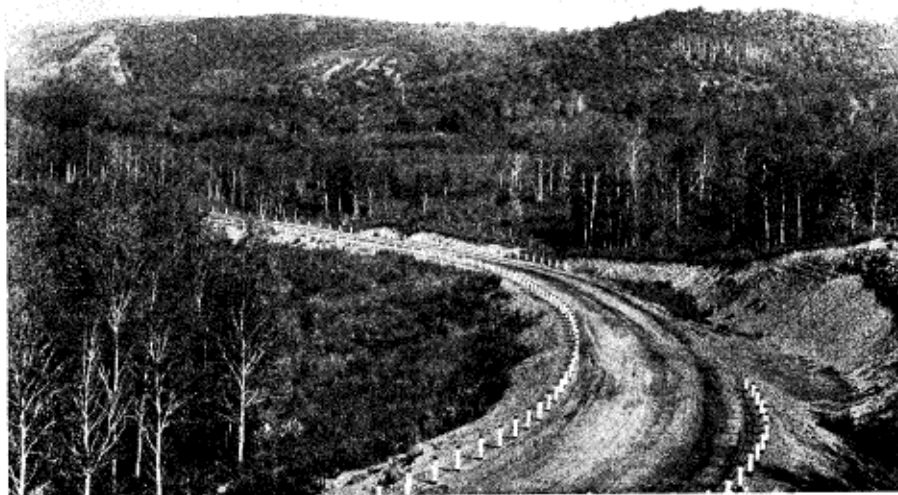
Oldenburg is a nice little city, more normal than most of the larger centres in Germany and with a fine theatre which at present rejoices in the name of "Radio City Music Hall." "Meet the Navy" played three weeks there a few months ago. There, too, we heard "Monty" speak for half an hour. That was the morning the Field Marshal's plane crashed and was totally wrecked, but after an X-ray examination at 16 Canadian General Hospital, which disclosed that he had chipped a splinter from a vertebra, "Monty" came right over and gave his scheduled talk.

But, getting back to Dibbs: Some of his innumerable friends have asked us if he has changed in appearance as much as seemed to be indicated in the photograph taken at Apeldoorn and published in our October issue. Well, yes, we scarcely recognized him with a red moustache and a lot less weight, but he seemed to be in very good health. We are all hoping he will soon complete his service and return to the control room, which has never been quite the same since he left.

As this goes to press we have received some mail from London, England, addressed to Wilf Davidson, our Chief Announcer who has been doing such a grand job as Staff Sergeant in Canadian Army Public Relations. Last we heard from Wilf was that he had been broadcasting from Hilversum to Canadian troops in Holland, and that he was returning to England en route to Canada. We are hoping that forwarding his mail on here means that Wilf, too, is on his way and may arrive any day. One of the high spots in our tour overseas was meeting Wilf Davidson at the B.B.C. and adjourning to a little old-world inn where we talked and talked—and how we talked!

La Verendrye Trail

By A. Dack, Morden, Man.



Highway west of Morden.

—Courtesy Morden Photo Studio.

Manitoba has a history of the past that is full of romance, adventure and indomitable courage. A hike or tour over many parts of the province is full of local and national interest if one takes the trouble to find out what we really have. . . . The greatest names of historic interest relating to our province are without doubt those of La Verendrye and Lord Selkirk.

Pierre Gaultier de la Verendrye was the first white man to explore southern and central Manitoba, especially that part south of the Assiniboine River. In November, 1738, La Verendrye left the newly built Fort La Reine (Portage la Prairie) and headed southwesterly to Calf Mountain in the Pembina Hills fourteen miles west of Morden. Stopping there for a day or two he headed due west towards the Turtle Mountains. At a point near where Deloraine now stands he turned south, crossing the Souris River and heading past Minot, N.D., arriving at Mandan, N.D., about December 1st.

As a tribute to La Verendrye and his

sons and as an inspiration to young Manitobans, efforts are being made at Morden and by interested citizens of Winnipeg, to have No. 3 Highway officially named "The La Verendrye Trail."

No. 3 Highway follows very closely the old Indian route sometimes called the Missouri Trail. This trail was a well beaten road before La Verendrye set foot on it; a historic road used by the Indians in travelling to the Missouri River from all parts of southern Manitoba. What a historic past is woven around this trail—the year 1738—the days of Louis XIV the "Sun King"—the picturesque couriers-de-bois. The fight for the supremacy of North America was yet to come.

Away to the west are the great mountains he was told of by the Indians. La Verendrye and his motley throng of hunters, trappers and adventurers used this great trail. What better name could we give to No. 3 Highway than "The La Verendrye Trail" as a tribute to the great explorer; and as an inspiration to our generations yet to come?

Radios Verboten

Canadian prisoners in Germany listened in, nevertheless

By CALVIN PEPPLER.

It wasn't until the first news-bulletin was read in a hushed, well guarded voice, that anyone even suspected a radio had been concealed among the group of discouraged, disheartened marchers. It never really surprised many to know there was a radio in their midst, for the ingenuity of these men had often surpassed the seemingly impossible. What did surprise the men was the fact that someone had carried the weight of a radio when food was so essential. Then, too—but perhaps I had better start at the beginning.

It was a cold raw winter night in late January; there was snow on the ground, and more snow was falling. Inside the plain dilapidated huts, many groups of allied prisoners of war had listened to the evening newscast from Berlin. Wistfully, the men began to believe that the Russians, in their rout of the German army, would surround the area before the guards had time to do anything about it. In fact, rumour had it that the Commandant was even in favour of leaving the P.O.W.'s in the path of the fast approaching Russian Forces.

Suddenly the news came—!

A flare signal from an aircraft was seen to drop slowly to the ground. That signal was the German Commandant's order to start a forced-march of the 12,000 prisoners of war toward central Germany. Notice was given that the march would start in half an hour. Each man felt a sickening emptiness inside, as the hope of freedom quickly vanished. A few personal belongings were packed—that picture of a loved one, or a small reminder of days gone by. Treasured books had to be left behind. They could be replaced. Every ounce of food was packed. Food was necessary for survival. At that time each man's personal problems seemed to require the scope and magnitude of international significance and the radio—well, it was forgotten—but fortunately, not by everyone!



Upper: Miniature but efficient radio receiver, smuggled into German prison camp. Lower: Radio was concealed in a butcher's block which was hollowed out.

The men in the "X" organization who looked after the interests of the camp by underground means, realized the importance of their work even more in such an emergency. So the radio took its place in that westward trek. Radio played a vital part in prison life. Its rating had high priority, because it was the only daily contact with the outside world.

It was not the German propaganda radio that gave the men their real outside contact: it was their own underground radio!

When a Canadian merchant ship was captured early in 1940 the crew successfully concealed a small radio in their belongings and smuggled it into a P.O.W. Camp north-west of Bremen. These far-sighted 'sub-dodgers' kept that radio intact throughout their five years of prisoners-of-war life and its hiding place was a hollowed-out butcher's meat block.

Another set was hidden inside a cook stove, in a camp in Lower Silesia. Unfortunately its usefulness was short lived, for word somehow passed to the German authorities and resulted in a sudden search. The guards were rewarded by locating the set; but to the men in the camp, the loss of the prized radio left a gloomy atmosphere which prevailed throughout the camp for many weeks.

Preparations for establishing and operating those underground sets were detailed and elaborate. Some 200 men were employed in the organization to build an underground room below the kitchen in another camp in western Germany. The site was chosen because kitchen staffs were busy all day long and no suspicion would be directed toward the extra activity. An intricate police and spy system had to be organized, with word-of-mouth and light signals to warn of approaching guards. Gangs to dig the room were operated on shifts, as were the men employed in tactfully distributing the displaced earth. Such projects were too important to leave room for error, so every detail was checked, re-checked and checked again.

Nearly Caught

When one radio, which was concealed in the roof, was operating, contact men used holes in the wall to observe the doings of the guards. Once in early summer a German worker approached the spot concerned too fast, and the operator had to vacate the roof in a hurry. He came the fastest way possible—by falling. The few bruises were more welcome to him than the solitary confinement he would have been subjected to for being caught in the forbidden spot.

Perhaps the most daring episode concerning radios took place in a large

Commencing

Volume Ten

We take this opportunity of thanking our readers for the encouragement they have given us since the first four-page issue of Manitoba Calling appeared. Also, we renew our invitation to CKY and CKX listeners to write to us expressing their views on radio in general and on programmes in particular.

camp located in the occupied part of Eastern Poland. A working party found itself labouring near a few armoured cars which were in the area for training purposes. Two days later, the camp was threatened to be turned upside down unless a radio sending set was returned to be replaced in the armoured car from which it was missing. Discretion proved the better part of valour, as a camp search might have meant the loss of some twenty hidden receiving sets. The next day the armoured car was able to transmit once more !

When no sets could be acquired by the various methods available, which included bribing the guards for assistance; the ingenuity of man rose to the occasion and make-shift receivers were constructed to furnish the camps with their essential news.

You see, that's what I mean when I say it wasn't really surprising to know there was a radio in their midst, but the weary marchers were very pleased to hear of more Allied advances, and to know more newscasts would be passed around—newscasts that men lived for in those dark days—newscasts that men lived by; from the first days of confinement in late '39 to the days of freedom in early '45.

MANITOBA CALLING

PLAYS "DR. BRENT" IN "ROAD OF LIFE"



Matt Crowley, known to thousands of listeners as "Dr. Jim Brent" in "Road of Life", sponsored by the makers of "Oxydol", heard on CKY, Monday through Friday, 10.00 a.m., C.S.T.

★

DEACON BROADCASTS CKX HOCKEY

During the past month or so, CKX Announcer Ron Deacon has had to try and recall all he ever knew about Canada's national sport—hockey. Ron was drafted to handle the play-by-play descriptions of the home games of the Brandon Elks. Ron has received high commendation for his work in this new field of endeavour and is rapidly gaining a smooth style and an intimate knowledge of the South Division. Featured in the period-summaries of the broadcasts—heard on Fridays at 10.00 p.m.—is E. J. "Curly" Tyler, whose feature "In the Spotlight" each Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6.00 p.m. is an already established favourite in the CKX sports calendar.

14

PROGRAMMES CKX Brandon

1000 Watts—1150 Kilocycles

Letters following certain items are initials of days of the week on which the features are broadcast.

SUNDAY

- 9.30—Strength for the Day.
- 11.00—City Church Service.
- 12.30—Young People's Hour.
- 1.30—Lutheran Hour.
- 5.00—Phileo Hall of Fame.
- 7.00—Sunday Song Service.
- 7.30—Music for Canadians.
- 8.00—Request Performance.
- 8.30—Texaco Star Theatre.
- 10.00—CBC News (Daily).

MONDAY

- 7.30—News (Daily).
- 8.15—Breakfast Club (MTWTF).
- 8.30—News (Daily)
- 9.45—Church in the Wildwood (MFS).
- 10.30—Soldier's Wife (MTWTF).
- 12.45—News (Daily)
- 2.00—Music of Manhattan (MWF).
- 3.45—News (Daily).
- 6.15—In the Spotlight (MWF).
- 6.45—Patterns in Black and White (M & F).
- 7.00—Northern Electric Hour.
- 8.30—Information Please.
- 9.00—Carnation Contented Hour.
- 10.30—Mart Kenny's Orchestra.

TUESDAY

- 9.45—The Gospel Singer (TWT).
- 1.00—Rural Rhythm (Daily).
- 1.30—CBC Farm Broadcast (MTWTF).
- 2.00—CKX Concert Hall (T & T).
- 7.00—Parade of Songs.
- 7.30—Alan Young.
- 9.00—Bob Hope.
- 9.30—Treasure Trail
- 10.15—Eyes on the Future.

WEDNESDAY

- 7.45—Smilin' Ed. McConnell.
- 6.30—Ellery Queen.
- 7.00—Jack Carson.
- 7.30—Musical Telequiz.
- 8.30—Gospel Half Hour.

THURSDAY

- 7.30—Servicemen's Forum.
- 8.00—The Greatest of These.
- 8.30—Light Up and Listen.
- 9.30—Rudy Vallee.
- 10.15—The People Ask.

FRIDAY

- 2.30—The Little Show.
- 7.30—Instrumental Recital.
- 8.15—Pinto Pete.
- 8.30—Those Websters.
- 9.00—Gillette Fights.

SATURDAY

- 8.05—Jazz on Parade.
- 10.30—Concert Hall of the Air.
- 11.30—Children's Scrapbook.
- 7.00—The Dick Haymes Show.
- 8.00—National Barn Dance.
- 9.30—Hayloft Hoedown.

Wes. McKnight Interviews

ADVICE ON STICK HANDLING



Wes. McKnight (left) and
Johnny Gottselig

"Johnny, what's your advice to young hockey players on stick handling?" To which Johnny replied: "Go out with one puck among fifteen players and see how long you can retain possession of it. . . . That's my advice, Wes!"

This is just part of a fifteen-minute programme between Wes. McKnight and Johnny Gottselig, coach of the Chicago



Wes. McKnight, Frank Boucher and
Edgar La Prade

Black Hawks, broadcast Saturday, November 10th, at 6 p.m. C.S.T. over the Trans-Canada Network.

Returning Soon



Harry Sanders

Latest word of CKY control operator Harry Sanders advises that he is at No. 9 Canadian Repat Depot, England, so we are looking forward to his return at an early date. Harry enlisted in June, 1943, and went overseas with No. 24 Canadian General Hospital. He served as a stretcher bearer and was wounded last March while in action somewhere in Germany. So, gradually, our boys are coming back to us and it begins to look like old times at CKY and CKX.

Frank Boucher, well-known coach of the New York Rangers (right front) tells Wes. McKnight (left): "Over twelve players have returned to the Rangers from the Armed Forces. I believe they should all be given a good chance to try and pick up their former positions. That's what we believe and are doing on the New York Ranger team." Beside Boucher is Edgar La Prade, left-winger for the Rangers.

Wes. McKnight brings to the microphone favourite N.H.L. hockey players for interviews every Saturday at 6 p.m., Central Time, for the St. Lawrence Starch Company Ltd., makers of Bee Hive Golden Corn Syrup—Durham Corn Starch—Ivory Laundry Starch—and St. Lawrence Refined Corn Oil for salads and cooking.

MANITOBA CALLING

PROGRAMMES

15000 Watts

CKY WINNIPEG

990 Kilocycles

Radio programmes are subject to change without notice. The following items are listed as a guide to some of the most popular features. For more details see Winnipeg daily newspapers. Daily programmes are shown in heavy type. Those marked * run on weekdays. Those marked † are on weekdays except Saturdays.

SUNDAY

- 9.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 10.00—Neighbourly News—CBC.
- 10.15—Prairie Gardener—CBC.
- 11.00—Church Service.
- 12.25—News.
- 12.30—Canadian Party—CBC.
- 1.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 1.30—Religious Period—CBC.
- 2.00—New York Philharmonic Symp.—CBC.
- 4.00—CBC News.
- 4.30—Singing Stars—CBC—York Knitting.
- 5.00—Ozzie and Harriet—CBC—Int. Silver.
- 5.30—News—CKY.
- 5.45—BBC News.
- 6.00—Music by Mozart—CBC.
- 6.30—Stardust Serenade—Can. Marconi.
- 7.00—Church Service.
- 8.00—S. Ion Music—CBC.
- 8.30—American Album—CBC—Bayer Aspirin.
- 9.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 10.00—BBC News Reel—CBC.
- 11.30—Vesper Hour.
- 12.00—News, Time and Sign Off.

MONDAY

- * 7.00—News.
- * 7.05—990 Variety.
- * 7.30—News.
- * 8.00—CBC News—CBC.
- * 8.05—Eight-o-Five Show.
- † 8.30—Breakfast Club—Swift's.
- † 9.45—Aunt Mary—Safeway Stores.
- † 10.00—Road of Life—CBC—Chipso.
- † 10.30—Soldier's Wife—CBC—W.P.T.B.
- † 10.45—Lucy Linton—CBC—Sunlight Soap.
- 11.00—BBC News—CBC.
- † 11.15—It's Sister—CBC—Rinso.
- † 12.15—The Happy Gang—CBC—Colgate-Palm.
- 12.45—They Tell Me—CBC—Robin Hood Flour
- † 1.00—News and Messages.
- † 1.30—CBC Farm Broadcast—CBC.
- † 2.00—Woman of America—CBC—Ivory.
- † 2.15—Ma Perkins—CBC—Oxydol.
- † 2.30—Pepper Young's Family—CBC—Camay.
- † 2.45—Matinee Memories—CBC.
- † 3.15—CBC News—CBC.
- † 4.30—Robinson Family—CBC.
- 5.15—University on the Air.
- 5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
- * 6.00—News—CKY.
- † 6.30—CBC News.
- 6.45—Lum and Abner—Alka Seltzer.
- 7.00—Canadian Cavalcade—CBC—Borden.
- 8.00—Lux Radio Theatre—CBC—Lever Bros.
- † 9.15—CBC News Roundup—CBC.
- 10.00—Prairie Schooner—CBC.
- 10.30—Harmony House—CBC—Nabob.
- 11.00—Studio Strings—M.T.S.

TUESDAY

- 9.15—Peggy's Point of View.
- 9.40—The Voice of Inspiration.
- 12.45—Pappy Smith—Monarch Overalls.
- 5.00—Men in Scarlet—Lowney's.

- 6.15—Art Van Damme Quintet—Imperial Tob.
- 6.45—Lum and Abner—Alka Seltzer.
- 7.00—Big Town—Sterling Products—CBC.
- 7.30—Citizen's Forum—CBC.
- 8.00—John and Judy—CBC—Lamont Corliss.
- 8.30—Fibber McGee—CBC—Johnson's Wax.
- 10.00—Music from the Pacific—CBC.
- 11.00—Repeat Reporter—CBC.

WEDNESDAY

- 12.45—They Tell Me—CBC—Robin Hood Flour
- 5.15—University on the Air.
- 5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
- 6.45—Night Editor—Edwards Coffee.
- 7.00—Jolly Miller Time—Maple Leaf Mills.
- 7.45—Sports Commentary—CBC.
- 8.30—Curtain Time—CBC—Tuckett's.
- 9.30—White Empire—CBC.
- 10.00—Let's Play Charades—CBC.

THURSDAY

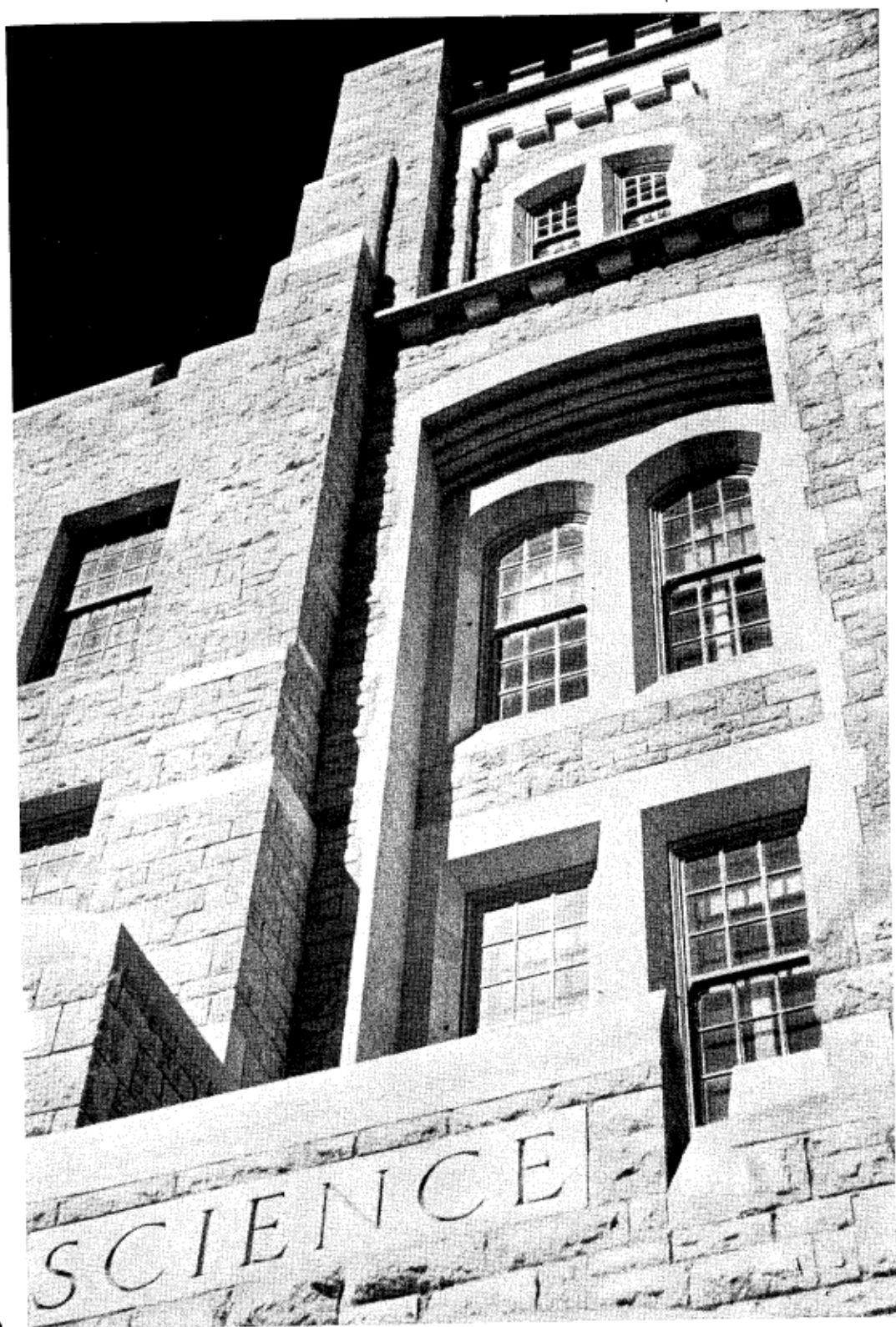
- 9.15—Peggy's Point of View.
- 9.40—The Voice of Inspiration.
- 12.45—Pappy Smith—Monarch Overalls.
- 5.00—Men in Scarlet—Lowney's.
- 6.15—Art Van Damme Quintet—Imperial Tob.
- 6.45—Lum and Abner—Alka Seltzer.
- 7.00—Greatest of These—CBC—Can. Starch.
- 7.30—Voice of Victor—RCA Victor.
- 8.00—Kraft Music Hall—CBC—Kraft Cheese.
- 8.30—Peerless Parade—B-A Oil.
- 11.00—Music for You—CKY.

FRIDAY

- 12.45—They Tell Me—CBC—Robin Hood Flour
- 5.15—University on the Air.
- 5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
- 6.45—The Old Corral—Soudak's.
- 7.00—"Pops" Concert—CBC—R. Simpson Co.
- 8.00—Johnny Home Show—CBC.
- 8.30—Waltz Time—CBC—Sterling Products.
- 10.00—Books for the Times—CBC.
- 10.30—Vancouver Playhouse—CBC.

SATURDAY

- 9.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 9.45—Morning Devotions—CBC.
- 10.30—The Good Deed Club—T. Eaton Co.
- 11.30—Studio Strings—M.T.S.
- 12.00—Music Hall Variety.
- 1.00—Metropolitan Opera—McCull-Fontenac.
- 4.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 6.00—Wes. McKnight—St. Lawrence Co.
- 6.15—CKY News.
- 6.30—British Variety Show.
- 7.00—Share the Wealth—CBC—Colgate-Palm.
- 7.30—House Party—CBC—Colgate-Palm.
- 8.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 8.05—N.H.L. Hockey—CBC—Imperial Oil.
- 9.30—Organ Music—CBC.
- 10.00—Red River Barn Dance—H. B. Co.
- 10.30—Impressions in Ivory—CBC.
- 11.00—Leicester Square—CBC.



UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

—Photo by J. Hartman.

CALL FOR TOTAL VICTORY



"We now address ourselves to the people of Canada because Total Victory is still to be won. Victory in the field must be matched by victory at home, over everything that weakens and divides the nation. The things that weaken can be found in everyone; every Canadian, therefore, can start with himself. Every Canadian must accept his responsibility. Our greatest task lies ahead. Total Victory demands a total effort for a new world, worthy of the sacrifice our comrades have made. . . .

The conflict will continue with the forces of good and evil arrayed against each other. For Canada, having won the war of arms, has still to achieve the ideals of peace. Total Victory will come only when these ideals have been achieved.

. . . To build the Canada we want is an enterprise which requires the work of all. It will need the combined initiative and imagination of government, management and labour, freed from the menace of fear and greed.

Made rich by the special gifts of every race within it, Canada will then demonstrate its answer to the chaos of conflicting races which, throughout history, has challenged the peace of the world. Thus will Canada fulfil the vision of our King who said: 'With God's grace, you may yet become the example which all the world will follow' . . ."

from "A Call for Total Victory"
by The Canadian Legion.