

Manitoba Calling

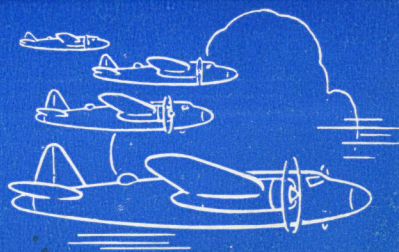


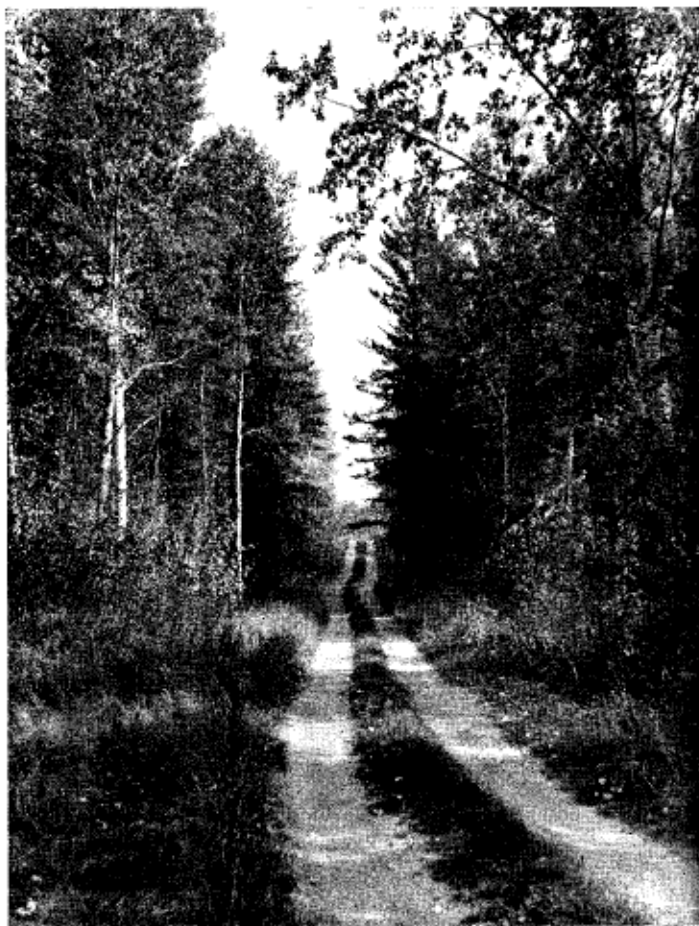
VOL. VI — NO. 6
JUNE — 1942

CKY — CKX

Radio Branch

MANITOBA TELEPHONE SYSTEM





A Woodland Trail in Whiteshell Provincial Park



Address all communications to Public Relations Department,
Vol. VI, No. 6. Radio Branch, June, 1942.
Single Copy Manitoba Telephone System, 12 Issues, 60c.
5c Winnipeg. Post Free.

Welcome !!!

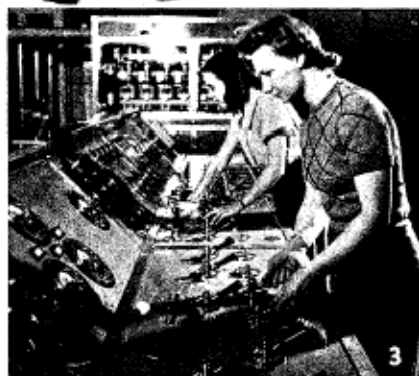
War, as related to broadcasting, means more than working in a feverish atmosphere of war-bulletins and special features. Here, at CKY, we are privileged to witness another side of war—the knitting-together of the young men of the British Empire, as their duties bring them to new shores.

Our Visitors' Log bears evidence of the eagerness and zest of these men, in Canada for a brief training period, to learn what they can of "our way of life". Seldom does a day go by without its quota of friendly visitors—members of the R.A.F., R.N.Z.A.F., and R.A.A.F.—participants in the Commonwealth Air Training Plan—who avail themselves of the opportunity to tour CKY Studios when they have occasion to be in Winnipeg. Their keen interest and friendly manner make them most welcome callers, and it is always a pleasant experience to exchange views on our respective "home lands".

As a result of this great mingling of citizens of the far-flung British Empire and our good neighbors in the United States, a greater understanding and a better spirit of fellowship and comradeship will surely develop—to make itself felt in world affairs for generations to come.

The BBC at War

The BBC programmes, heard daily on CKY and CKX, have taken on special significance and interest in these days of war. Listeners to these overseas features will learn something, in these excerpts from "The BBC at War," of the seemingly insurmountable obstacles overcome to keep the calm voice of "London Calling" on the air.



Ever since the days of Munich, the BBC had been preparing secret plans for mobilization in case of war. Two difficult problems had to be solved. One was that, at all costs, even if the country were dislocated by bombing or invasion, the broadcasting service must continue. The other was to reorganize the transmission system so that it could give no guidance to enemy aircraft. In certain circumstances a continuous strong wave-length can be as efficient a help to an aeroplane as a lighthouse beam to a ship. The first problem was dealt with by distributing BBC units all over the country. The second could be solved only by broadcasting one programme instead of the pre-war eight on a choice of two wavelengths. The extraordinary technical feats accomplished by the BBC engineering staff in reorganizing the transmission system so as to give enemy aircraft no possible help in reaching their objective cannot unfortunately be told here. . . .

BBC Goes Into Action

Early in the evening of 1st September, 1939, came the message from Whitehall that sent the BBC to its war stations. All over the country the broadcasting engineers opened their sealed orders and acted upon them. Within an hour and a half the change-over had been effected; at 8.15 p.m. the Home Service was on the air for the first time. At noon the television announcer had broadcast a summary of the programmes for the week. Ten minutes later came the order to close down. For security reasons that

(1) A BBC Recording Car on location. (2) A BBC Observer visits a bomb-damaged area for an interview. (3) Girls take-over in the BBC Engineering Dept., releasing men for other duties.

new and highly promising child, the world's first high-definition television service, had to be unceremoniously put to sleep "for the duration". The BBC was at war. . . .

In 1939 a BBC war correspondent, recording despatches in a camouflaged car eighty-five feet from the enemy's front line, was certainly taking risks. A year later a home announcer sitting at his desk in Broadcasting House was taking even more. . . . In September, 1940, London was in the front line of attack. In October, Broadcasting House received its first direct hit and six people in the building were killed. The BBC was no longer observing the war; it was right in the middle of it. One night as Bruce Belfrage was reading the news, listeners heard the thud of a falling bomb. The building shook but the announcer's voice, after a barely perceptible pause, went on without a tremor. Behind the scenes, there was darkness, the crash of falling masonry, choking smoke and dust; human beings were flung against walls or pinned under wreckage. Some were hurt; others severely shocked; some had been killed outright.

A Fortress Overnight

A bomb takes only a few seconds to do its destructive work. The damage and dislocation it causes in an organization like the BBC takes months to repair and overcome. That one night destroyed thousands of precious gramophone records, wrecked the news library and reduced the telephone switchboard to a tangle of splinters and broken wire. At six in the morning, after the first hit, the news librarian was trying to salvage the remains of his precious files, accumulated for years, from a dusty heap of rubbish in Portland Place—and only with difficulty prevented a policeman from arresting him for looting. To lose the news library was bad enough; it was like losing one's memory. To lose the switchboard was even worse; it was like being struck deaf and dumb. Every internal telephone was out of action and the small emergency switchboards which now had to be used carried eight exchange lines instead of seventy. Working in a tiny gallery in the basement, with the sweat pouring down their faces, the telephone girls

carried on handling calls at the rate of eight a second. Nerves were strained to breaking point: it was impossible for anyone to work more than an hour at a stretch in such conditions. Broadcasting House turned overnight into a fortress. . . .

As a result of the first bomb, men and women lost their lives in the service of the BBC. In a second incident, a month or two later, though there were fewer fatal casualties, blast, fire and flood played such havoc that part of the building had to be temporarily evacuated. . . . From that night onwards, the BBC service was carried on in circumstances that put the utmost strain on everyone concerned in it. In London and all over the country, the heavy raids continued month after month. At one time or another, every big town that was a Regional BBC centre had its smashing blitz. Rehearsals and transmissions went



A Halifax bomber figures in a BBC broadcast.

on in rocking buildings; staff were killed on duty or in their homes; vital machinery was wrecked; studies reduced to a heap of rubble. Over and over again, it seemed a physical impossibility that a particular programme should go out that night, yet somehow or other it did go out—and go out on time. Here is one tiny, but typical instance. One Sunday evening in Bristol there was such a bad raid going on that the religious postscript could not be broadcast from its ordinary studio. The orchestra could not cram itself into the small

(Continued on Page 12.)

"Treasure Trail" Broadcasts from Red Cross Rally

On Tuesday, May 12th, the Winnipeg Auditorium housed an enthusiastic audience of four thousand people at the Manitoba Merry-Go-Round—planned in connection with the opening of the Red Cross National Campaign.

A two-hour programme of music, comedy and song contributed by such outstanding CBC artists as Gwen Bradshaw, Cora Jane Doig, Patricia Berry, Helen Nicol, Jean Murray, Stanley Hoban, Esse Ljungh, George Secord and others, with the CBC orchestra under the direction of Albert Pratz, and Charles P. Wright as master of ceremonies, was broadcast over a network of Manitoba stations. John Kannawin, of the CBC, was producer in charge of this portion of the programme.



Stunt-time at "Treasure Trail" from the Auditorium Stage... Left to right—Contestants No. 1 and 2; Tom Benson (behind contestant No. 2); Producer Herb. Roberts; Wilf. Carpenter; Wilf. Davidson.

The weekly "Treasure Trail" programme to the western network was broadcast from the stage of the Auditorium as part of the proceedings. The spontaneous reception of this popular "quiz show" by the Auditorium audience, in addition to the thousands listening-in, was an inspiration to the producers and cast of "Treasure Trail", which moved at a fast tempo through its 30 minutes on the air. "Stunt Time" on the programme proved a popular feature as

Our Cover

Our cover subject is a reproduction of an actual photograph taken during the aerial "blitz" on London. BBC Commentator Robin Duff, accompanied by an American soldier, broadcasts from the roof of a building damaged in a recent bombing.

In the distance and framed in the arch formed by ruined girders is the stately dome of St. Paul's, one of London's famous cathedrals.

NEWS TIMES CHANGES

Listeners are asked to note the following changes in our News schedule. The morning news, previously heard at 7.45 is now broadcast at 7.30 a.m., daily except Sundays. The late afternoon news, formerly at 5.45, moves to 5.30 p.m. Added to our news broadcasts is the CBC news at 6.30 p.m., Mondays through Fridays. A complete CKY news schedule appears in this issue.

The Durham Dollar War Stamp programme is now heard each Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5.45 p.m., immediately following the afternoon news.



NEW ANNOUNCER FOR "AMOS 'N ANDY"

One of radio's veteran announcers, Bill Hay, has left his old bosses—Amos 'n Andy—after more than thirteen years with the famous radio team. The new voice carrying-on in Bill Hay's former spot is that of Del Sharbutt. "Amos 'n Andy" are heard on CKY week-nights except Saturday at 6.00 p.m.

the three contestants performed to the glee of the huge audience. "Treasure Trail," sponsored by the Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company, is heard Tuesdays (CKY-CKX) at 9:15 p.m.

CKY STUDIO TOURS

Not long ago we had the privilege of entertaining a party of 38 members of the R.A.F., stopping-off in Winnipeg on their way back overseas after graduating from a western training school.

The request that these airmen be conducted on a tour of CKY came from the Winnipeg Women's Air Force Auxiliary, who assisted the No. 2 Command in making their short stay in Winnipeg a pleasant one.

Included in a busy programme of events planned for these British flyers was a tour of CKY Studios, and the keen interest shown by the group in the "Canadian way" of radio was ample proof of their appreciation.

A highlight of the Studio Tour was the impromptu concert which developed when two talented pianists in the group spotted the twin grand pianos in Studio 1. For a half-hour the party was treated to an informal session of music and songs.

Following their tour of the Studios the R.A.F. group was entertained at luncheon at the Airmen's Club, and later to a tour of Winnipeg.

Much credit is due the Women's Air Force Auxiliary and kindred organizations for the splendid work they are doing for the entertainment of men in the Armed Forces. It was in great part due to their efforts that these English airmen took away with them happy memories of their stay in Winnipeg,—and with these men, too, go our very best wishes for Good Luck!—and Happy Landings!

Other visitors to our Studios during the past month included high-school groups from Adams, Pembina, Cavalier and Glasston, North Dakota, and Thief River Falls, Badger and Oslo, Minnesota. These students were guests of their respective schools on tours to Manitoba's capital city. CKY is always glad of the opportunity to greet our American visitors, and to assist in making their visits to Winnipeg pleasant ones.

As in previous years CKY will conduct visitors on regular tours of the Studios on weekdays. Individuals and small parties will be conducted on half-hourly tours between the hours of ten and

THE KINGS' MEN



On the air via CKY every Thursday, 11.45 to 12.00 noon, is one of America's foremost quartettes—The King's Men.

Famous on screen and radio for years The King's Men have achieved distinction for their harmonious four voice blending. Old favorites and the newest songs alike are styled in a pleasing manner that have won friends for The King's Men wherever they are heard. They are currently featured on one of the major networks.

The King's Men are sponsored on CKY by Genser and Sons Limited.



AN EXTRA STIR

"New Yorkers have an urge to stir their tea and coffee more, to save an estimated three and one-half tons of sugar a day wasted in the bottoms of cups."

From a BBC Broadcast—
"A Week in New York."

eleven-thirty a.m. and two and three-thirty p.m. Groups are asked to make application for Studio Tours in advance. For particulars please address your request to the Public Relations Department, CKY.

"Get in the Scrap!"



Another Mobile Kitchen Unit, bought with salvage funds, that helps to maintain the splendid morale of the indomitable people of Britain. Upper Left Inset—More scrap rubber on its way to the re-claiming factories of Canada's war industries. Upper Right Inset—A small part of the huge fleet of trucks necessary to handle Winnipeg's salvage contributions.

One hears a lot about "salvage" these days—you hear about it on your radio, you read about it in your newspaper, and you hear about it wherever you go. Radio stations CKY and CKX have devoted time on the air to appeals in behalf of the National Salvage Campaign—all of which has led your reporter to visit the Winnipeg Patriotic Salvage Corps warehouse located at 755 Henry Avenue. To say we were amazed at what we saw would be a gross understatement!

The first question one might ask upon seeing the huge piles of salvage material is "What happened to all these tons of waste material before the Salvage Corps came into being?" No doubt it found its way to the city dumps and incinerators—and much of it just "stayed put" in our attics, cellars and closets. But nowadays, it's a different story!—What used to be considered "junk" and waste

is now making a mighty contribution to Canada's War Effort.

In writing of Winnipeg's Patriotic Salvage Corps we are not forgetting the salvage work being carried on in every part of Canada — but with justifiable pride Winnipeg can claim leadership in this field, and is often cited as an example of efficient organization.

Rubber and Glass

The day we visited the Salvage Warehouse two freight cars were being loaded—one with rubber, one with glass. The latter was interesting in that here were tons of broken glass, sorted into three bins in the car—one for amber, one for clear and one for green glass—a car load of glass worth many dollars, made-up of many hundreds of contributions by citizens thoughtful enough to lay aside even one or two bottles or bits of broken glass for the salvage pick-up. The same

can be said of the piles of rubber being loaded for shipment—tires, tubes, broken or worn water-hose, hot water bottles, rubber boots and shoes—thousands upon thousands of pieces of rubber—all going to be used to bolster Canada's shrinking rubber reserves. While we watched these cars being loaded a constant procession of trucks arrived and departed—some bringing new loads of salvage to the warehouse to be sorted,—others taking away tons and tons of sorted salvage to start it on its way toward the factories that make Canada's munitions of war.

In one corner of the warehouse was a pile of rags—not a collection of days or weeks—but gathered in one day, and worth, to the Salvage Corps, in the neighborhood of two hundred dollars! It is only when you actually see what a city can contribute when everyone cooperates that you realize the importance of even a few articles set aside for the Salvage Corps.

All through the warehouse we saw piles of articles of every kind and description, and amongst them willing workers sorting through it, setting aside articles fit for sale, which will be sent to one of four retail stores operated by the Salvage Corps. Goods damaged beyond repair are stripped of everything that has salvage value, and what is left is relegated to the scrap-heap, to be hauled away to make room for new deliveries. Nothing is overlooked at the Salvage Depot—an electrician (he drops in periodically and donates his services) will repair an element or switch in a toaster or lamp, and make the article saleable in one of the retail stores.

The Book Shop

We visited the Book Shop of the Patriotic Salvage Corps, and found that in the course of a few months since its establishment, it has become a shop in which the workers responsible may take real pride. On four walls are shelves laden with neat rows of thousands of books, classified into sections for easy reference, with a section devoted to children's books. These books are, in some cases, donated directly to the store, others are reclaimed from the salvage parcels received at the warehouse.

Many amusing stories came to light in connection with the Book Shop. There is the gentleman who learned that his wife had donated to the Salvage Committee a set of books which were his particular pride and joy. Down he went to the Book Shop to buy back his books,—he is once more happy in possession of his books, the Salvage Committee has a few extra dollars for Canada's War Effort. Many people buy books from the shop—the charge is always reasonable—then, when they have been read, return them, to be sold again.

But the Book Shop as we stated is only one of four such shops. Victory Shop No. 1 handles clothing and knick-knacks; No. 2 handles furniture, clothing, and is in fact a general store where anything may be purchased. The Sal-



A corner of the Book Shop of the Patriotic Salvage Corps, where thousands of dollars are earned for Canada's War Effort. Below—Piles of salvage along a Winnipeg boulevard ready for trucks that will remove it to the Salvage warehouse.

vage Shop, too, contributes its share. These four shops are responsible for more than 15% of the corps' revenue.

Volumes could be written on the splen-

(Continued on Page 10.)

The American Album



The "Album of Familiar Music" on the Air

One of radio's oldest programmes, the "American Album of Familiar Music", is now past its eighth radio birthday and is still one of the most popular musical shows on the air.

Producers of the "Album" programmes are Frank and Anne S. Hummert. The Hummerts have a few cardinal principles about music in this series. First, the tunes must be the type that can be hummed or whistled easily after one hearing. Second, arrangements must be simple—gaudy orchestrations, obscuring the original melody, are taboo. Third, no song is repeated within a period of three months, unless there is an unusual demand for it. This is to assure originality and variety in the programming.

Gustave Haenschen, musical maestro of the series, is one of radio's real pioneers. During fifteen years in the industry he has been associated with headline radio productions, such as "Show

Boat" and "Lavender and Old Lace". Now, under his astute rhythmic guidance, he gives promise of leading the "Album" through many more years of popularity.

"Dream Serenade", theme of the broadcasts, is just one of many of Haenschen's compositions. He has written many tunes which have been used as thematic or mood music, and many other untitled instrumental numbers used on the programme. He works at his scoring and orchestrating seemingly undisturbed by visitors and constant interruptions. A graduate of Washington University in St. Louis, Haenschen had decided on an engineering course, but was sidetracked by music,—a fact which the industry appreciates.

The "Album of Familiar Music" is justly proud of the fact that one of its performers, lovely Jean Dickenson, coloratura soprano, stepped right from

of Familiar Music - -

that programme into the Metropolitan Opera Company. Few radio programmes can boast of being fairy godmother to a Metropolitan star, and the journey from the "Album" to the famous opera house was probably the shortest the young singing star ever made, as her career has been a well-travelled one. Born in Montreal, Jean Dickenson spent her infancy in India, followed her father's career as a mining engineer to South Africa, attended grammar school in New York, high school in San Francisco and college in Denver. In fact, Miss Dickenson claims that she has stood still for



Jean Dickenson

the warm, sentimental nature of his singing repertory finding its way into the hearts of his listeners. He is currently heard on the Canadian network in both the "Album" series and "Waltz Time".

Vivian della Chiesa, charming songstress of the "American Album of Familiar Music", is also well known to the American concert stage, having scored frequent successes with the Chicago Opera Company. Though still a young



Frank Munn

any length of time in only two places—in front of the "Album of Familiar Music" microphone and, in the old days, behind the standees' rail at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Frank Munn made his radio debut in 1923, and has been one of the ether's most substantial favorites ever since. A New Yorker by birth, Munn grew up in the shadow of the Polo Grounds. His biggest boyhood thrill was being introduced to the late John McGraw. During his career as a radio artist the name and voice of Frank Munn has meant friendship to city and country folk alike, with



Vivian della Chiesa



"Get in the Scrap"

(Continued from Page 7.)

did work being done by members of the Salvage Corps — men and women who give unstintingly of their time to dig-in and do a real job—some working in the stores, others driving salvage trucks, still others spending long hours sorting through the tons of salvage at the warehouse. Their only reward is knowing that their contribution to the war effort is a mighty one — and growing daily. Their only request is that every citizen become conscious of the contribution he can make by learning what is useful to the Salvage Corps, and by observing the few regulations that will make the gargantuan task just a little easier for the battalions of workers who are giving so generously of their time and effort in behalf of the Patriotic Salvage Corps.

While the National Salvage Campaign is doing a real job, still more can be done if we all become "salvage conscious". If there is a Salvage Committee in your district take a personal interest in it, your co-operation and help will encourage its efficiency. If there isn't a Salvage Committee organized where you live—start one! If you need suggestions or advice address your problems to Mr. W. S. Kickley, Manitoba organizer for the National Salvage Campaign, in care of CKY. Remember, if we feed the factories with salvage — they will make the tools to finish the job!

artist, Miss della Chiesa is no stranger to radio, as she has been featured on other popular network shows before becoming associated with the "Album" series.

Supporting the orchestra and stars of the cast is the Buckingham Choir, whose voices are blended into supporting parts in the lovely musical arrangements. The "American Album of Familiar Music", presented by the makers of Bayer Aspirin, is heard Sundays at 8.30 p.m. (CKY-CKX).

CKX HIGHLIGHTS

Numerous programmes not carried by CKY are available to listeners who tune in CKX, Brandon. Some of these are listed below.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS

- 7.30—Sunrise Serenade.
- 9.05—Morning Bulletin Board.
- 10.00—News Commentary.

SUNDAY

- 11.00—BBC News—CBC.
- 11.15—Between Ourselves—CBC.
- 11.30—Greeting from the Beaver Club—CBC.
- 12.00—Hello Children—CBC.
- 12.15—Just Mary—CBC.
- 5.45—Voices of Yesterday.
- 7.00—Charlie McCarthy—CBC.
- 7.30—British Empire Series—CBC.

MONDAY

- 8.00—On the Farm Front.
- 8.30—Breakfast Club—CBC.
- 9.30—Jean Hinds—CBC.
- 10.15—In the Women's World.
- 4.45—Canada Calls from London—CBC.
- 6.30—Speaking of Sports.
- 7.00—Dollars for Scholars.

TUESDAY

- 7.40—Feed Talk.
- 8.00—On the Farm Front.
- 8.30—Breakfast Club—CBC.
- 9.30—Jean Hinds—CBC.
- 6.15—Meditation at Eventide.
- 6.30—Hoe-Down by Ogden.
- 9.45—Milk for Britain Programme.

WEDNESDAY

- 8.00—On the Farm Front.
- 8.30—Breakfast Club—CBC.
- 9.30—Jean Hinds—CBC.
- 4.30—Homemakers' Programme—CBC.
- 6.30—Speaking of Sports.
- 7.00—Flying for Freedom.

THURSDAY

- 8.00—On the Farm Front.
- 9.30—Jean Hinds—CBC.
- 4.15—Songs for You—CBC.

FRIDAY

- 7.40—Feed Talk.
- 8.00—On the Farm Front.
- 9.30—Jean Hinds—CBC.
- 4.45—Three Suns Trio.
- 6.25—Speaking of Sports.
- 7.30—B.A. Handwagon.
- 11.00—Albert Johnson's Hawaiians.

SATURDAY

- 9.30—Radio Train.
- 11.30—Children's Scrapbook—CBC.
- 12.00—CKX Week-end Party.
- 6.45—Washington Commentary—CBC.

Radio Helps the Navy

For the first time an authentic recording of a destroyer's siren shrilled across Canadian airwaves; a scene was actually enacted by officers who, in real life, had been the original characters; the story was told of the mobilization of Canada's naval reserves, of a destroyer in a storm at sea, of the dockyards and supply services, of how naval operations are actually directed from shore, of the Canadian Navy's fighting traditions, and of what sea power really is.

In a series of broadcasts on the National Network of the CBC, devised and written at Naval Service Headquarters, Canada's senior service was brought into the homes of Canadians everywhere. In Naval circles radio is coming to be regarded as a valuable weapon—offensive and defensive—in the propaganda war. It is considered to be this, however, only when used with a proper sense of responsibility, and with an intelligent understanding of the underlying purpose of the individual broadcast in question.

Public understanding of naval matters is, necessarily, limited in Canada because the majority of Canadians live inland. In view of the tremendous task being accomplished by our Navy, however, it has become desirable that the public should be given some form of education along naval lines. Broadcasting has been considered one of the most valuable means of providing this education on account of the flexibility of the medium, and the opportunities it provides for bringing realism into the home.

Members of the Silent Service broke silence, and Canadians from Coast to Coast, through the medium of radio, were brought closer to the men who—from Canadian bases—are fighting the terrible and long-drawn-out battle of the Atlantic.

★ ★ ★

RED CROSS PARCELS FOR PRISONERS

"We considered the Red Cross parcels did more than help British prisoners.



Vice-Admiral Percy Walker Nelles

★

Commencing Monday, June 1st, the programme "Soldier's Wife" will move to the time previously taken by "The Story of Dr. Susan", which concludes with the broadcast of May 29th.

"Soldier's Wife" is presented by the War Time Prices and Trade Board, and is a programme that concerns every citizen of Canada. You are cordially invited to hear this dramatic serial at 10.30 a.m. Mondays through Fridays, on CKY.

★

They met the German arguments about starving England. They kept alive the faith and hope of our Allies, as all British prisoners of war shared their parcels with their hungry French, Belgian, Dutch and other friends—who felt that England protected them too."

(A BBC talk by an English mother thanking the Red Cross.)



The BBC at War

(Continued from Page 3.)

emergency studio, but Dr. Welch was determined that listeners should not go without their postscript of music. The microphone was placed under a table, and, with bombs crashing all round the building, Dr. Welch delivered his talk, Stuart Bibberd read quietly from the Bible and Paul Beard played the violin on his knees. . . .

The BBC News Room

The news-room at Broadcasting House an hour or two before a bulletin goes on the air is as hectic as anything you see on American films. The nine o'clock news is prepared in a small hot underground room; half office, half dormitory. The sub-editors who start work between 5 and 6 a.m., getting out the seven o'clock morning news, sleep in bunks at one end of it. In spite of an optimistic notice "Silence Please" there is plenty of noise. Tape-machines click, wooden boxes of torn-off tape bump



A BBC Observer interviews girl steel-workers.

down the chute, typewriters rattle and telephones ring. Intermittent shrieks and buzzes from the engineering control panel in the gallery overhead add to the din. The staff works on shifts. Each shift includes a shift leader, at least five or six sub-editors and a number of news typists. . . .

On the night of Broadcasting House's

worst blitzing, the midnight news was prepared just as usual though the building had been heavily blasted and parts of it were on fire. Much to their annoyance, the news staff was evacuated to another building—but the bulletin came out just the same. The men and girls who worked on the first morning news shift got no sleep that night after driving, choked with smoke and dust, through bombed and burning streets. Soon after they left, the news-room was deep in water. . . . Often an important piece of news will come in only a minute or two before the bulletin goes on the air. While the reader is making his preliminary announcements, the fresh item is being sub-edited, dictated and censored. While he reads, it is slipped quietly on his desk. That is what has happened when you hear "A message has just been received." . . .

Recording Cars

As always, the engineers take the same risks as observers and commentators. When recording cars are used during blitzes, as they frequently are, the drivers and the men who cut the discs can have an extremely uncomfortable time. Once a recording car somewhere in England found itself the target of a diving German plane that had just missed a balloon. "We got down pretty quickly," said the observer later, "and I just remembered to hold the mike above my head—or whatever bit of me was uppermost then. When we played the record later, the machine-gun bullets sounded unpleasantly close." . . .

Before the war, most people thought of the BBC as an aloof and impenetrable organization. Since the war it has become physically more impenetrable, for armed sentries meet you at every corner of Broadcasting House and your pass becomes dog-eared from being shown several times a day. But, psychologically, the barriers are breaking down. It is becoming more and more alive to people's needs and it is no longer a background, but an integral part of their lives. On the one hand, an influx of men and women from all walks of life has brought new freshness and vigour into it; on the other, it has gone out it-

self into the factory, the camp and the air-raid shelter and shared the perils and discomforts of the people whose life in war-time it is its privilege to reflect. In peace-time the BBC had to talk. In war-time it has also to listen. Besides a mouth, it has had to develop ears—ears of extraordinary acuteness and intelligence—that can catch a significant whisper in the torrent of a million words poured out day and night in thirty different languages. That mysterious word “Monitoring”, which originally merely meant listening “to check the technical quality or programme content of a wireless transmission,” has now acquired a dramatic new significance. It is the name of the service which keeps a continuous watch on radio news bulletins and broadcasts from all parts of the world. The Monitoring Service is the listening post of the Battle-Front. How does the monitor actually do his work? Imagine a room, somewhere in England, looking rather like a library fitted with wireless sets instead of bookshelves. At each set a man or woman with earphones, usually wearing the strained, concentrated expression you see on the faces of the deaf who are trying to catch the drift of a conversation. Suddenly a pencil poised over a pad will begin to scribble furiously. That means that the monitor it “on to” something interesting, making lightning notes of the vital points. . . .

For days or nights on end the monitor's lot may be nothing but monotony, weariness and strain. Then something happens which makes it all worth while. The monitor, clamping his headphones on more firmly, hushes interruptions, signals for help and scribbles frantically all at the same time. Colleagues tune in to the same station. The story is rushed to the editorial section, typewriters rattle and telephones ring. Within a few minutes the scoop is “flashed” to the news section and all departments concerned.

This is the story of the BBC at war. It is a human institution and therefore a fallible one. But the BBC now broadcasts about half a million words a day in forty languages and to nearly every nation in the world. These facts alone prove its efficiency and work.

“LUCY LINTON” POPULAR

Everybody's friend, and interested in the problems of her neighbors, Lucy Linton is a homely soul who resides in the fictitious Canadian village of Littleton. She helps them forget their cares and worries by telling them stories of people she knows and how they meet the problems that face them. A popular feature of these dramatic sketches is the breaking-up into short, complete episodes of the stories, rather than a continuous narrative. Thus, listeners may, in a few episodes, hear a complete story. “Lucy Linton's Stories from Life”, sponsored by the makers of Sunlight Soap, is heard Mondays through Fridays (CKY-CKX) at 10.45 a.m.



LOOKING SMART IN WARTIME

In peacetime Ann Seymour used to give expensive beauty hints to the women of Britain. What she has to say about them now, in a recent BBC broadcast, is an interesting contrast.

“In spite of clothes coupons, the acute scarcity of cosmetics, soap rationing, and the difficulty of getting a permanent wave, British women are looking remarkably smart and pretty . . . Although our hands have never been so busy and it is almost impossible to get hand creams or lotion, no girl, even in the toughest job, is seen with ill-groomed hands. . . They use a little castor oil and salt mixed to cleanse and soften the hands. . .

“A girl in the A.T.S. told me that in her unit as soon as a supply of nail varnish appeared in the canteen there was a great rush to buy—by the men. They had found that they could keep a brilliant polish for days on their buttons with one application of colourless varnish. However, the girls had their own back. The next time pipe-cleaners were on sale, they got in first and bought the lot—for hair curlers!”



CKY News Schedule

Constant listeners to CKY are assured of complete coverage of the news in the various newscasts and commentaries provided throughout the day. In addition to the regular periods listed on this page a 24-hour-a-day wire service stands ready in our news room to provide flashes on all new developments on the war fronts. For your radio news stay tuned to CKY—990 on your dial.

7.00 a.m.—B.U.P. News	Daily except Sunday
7.30 a.m.—B.U.P. News	Daily except Sunday
8.00 a.m.—CBC News	Daily except Sunday
9.00 a.m.—CBC News	Saturday, Sunday
11.00 a.m.—BBC News	Daily except Sunday
12.25 p.m.—B.U.P. News	Sunday
12.45 p.m.—B.U.P. News	Daily except Sunday
1.00 p.m.—CBC News	Sunday
3.00 p.m.—CBC News	Daily except Sunday
4.00 p.m.—CBC News	Sunday
5.30 p.m.—B.U.P. News	Daily except Sunday
5.30 p.m.—“Behind the Headlines”	Sunday
5.45 p.m.—BBC News	Sunday
6.30 p.m.—CBC News	Mon., Tue., Wed., Thur., Fri.
6.45 p.m.—CBC News	Sunday
7.00 p.m.—News Commentaries	Mon., Tue., Wed., Thur., Fri.
9.00 p.m.—CBC News	Daily
10.30 p.m.—BBC News Reel	Daily
12.00 (midnight) B.U.P. News	Daily

RECOMMENDED LISTENING

One of the most popular shows on the air, "The Aldrich Family", sponsored by General Foods Products, is broadcast over CKY and CKX every Thursday at 7.30 p.m.

A Letter from Our Brian

Latest word from Sgt.-Pilot Brian Hodgkinson, former CKY Announcer, now prisoner of war in Germany, is printed below from a letter received by his parents. Written on March 15th, the letter reached Winnipeg on May 22.

. . . . Still no word from you yet and nearly 5 months since I first wrote. However, I'm still hopefully waiting to hear from you.

I am nearly better now. Still weak but progressing nicely. I lost quite a lot of blood but am nearly back to normal.

As I told in previous letters — I'm learning to speak German and re-tackling French. I could always read French but could never speak it. This is a good place for that.

I'm writing a musical comedy and if the Germans give us permission, I'm going to produce it here. The camp has a theatre with a perfectly equipped stage and having bags of talent amongst us, we should be able to do something along that line. There are heaps of interesting fellows here. Altogether there are over 30 different nationalities in the camp. They are predominantly French — there are Australians, from Crete — Yugo-Slavs, etc. Yes, we are quite a mixture, but everyone gets along famously.

Mom—you might be glad to know I'm developing into a first class cook. We do all our own cooking here and get quite a bang out of it.

All my best,

Brian.

WEDDING BELLS

Congratulations and best wishes to Miss Georgina Chase, formerly of CKY Public Relations Department, and Mr. John C. Edick, who were married in Winnipeg on Saturday, May 9th.



Also to Miss Mary Armstrong, of Reston, Manitoba, and Sergeant Ronald Deacon, former CKX Announcer, whose marriage took place at Reston on Saturday, May 23rd.



And to Miss Eileen Taylor of Winnipeg, and Lieut. Nelson Gardiner, R.C.C.S., formerly of the CKY Control Room staff, who were married in Winnipeg on Monday, May 25th.



CARNATION BOUQUET

"Carnation Bouquet" brings a period of blended music and philosophy designed to brighten up, for a moment, the serious hours of the day.

Genial Peter Donald, famous story teller and radio network star, is the Master of Ceremonies. Like a gardener of song and story, he selects and builds a radio bouquet. His flowers, exemplified as red and white carnations, are gathered from the favorite melodies of yesterday and today, combined with little stories, a homely philosophy, to give the listener an offering as pleasant in its way as a fresh, sweet-smelling bouquet of the actual, living flowers themselves.

Featured on the show is Bailey Axton, bright young singing star whose brilliant voice has brought him from a boyhood in Pittsburgh, Kansas, to national fame, as one of radio's favorite tenors. He is supported by instrumentalists and by the Carnation singers.

"Carnation Bouquet", a presentation of the Carnation Milk Company, is heard on CKY every Tuesday and Thursday at 1.45 p.m.



ANNALS OF BROADCASTING

Another in the series of the month-by-month chronology of some of the outstanding events leading to present-day radio and communications.

June, 1902—Marconi introduced and tested the magnetic detector on board the Italian cruiser "Carlo Alberto".

June, 1910—United States approved an Act requiring certain passenger ships to carry wireless equipment and operators.

June, 1913—Radio Telegraph Act of Canada was passed by Parliament.

....., 1918—Between 2,500 and 3,000 vessels in British Merchant Marine were now equipped with wireless transmitters and receivers.

June, 1922—Marconi demonstrated his short wave radio beam and reflectors at a meeting of the Institute of Radio Engineers in America.

June, 1929 — Westminster Abbey Thanksgiving Service for recovery of

King George was rebroadcast in the United States.

June, 1930 — First round-the-world broadcast, Schenectady to Holland, relayed to Java, Australia, and back to point of origin in less than a second.

June, 1930—Plans were announced for a \$250,000,000 Radio City to be built on Manhattan Island.

June, 1931—English Derby was televised for the first time at Epsom Downs.

June, 1931—Empire State Building, world's highest skyscraper, was selected as the site for an RCA television station using ultra-short waves.

June, 1941—Networks get first word of German invasion of Russia.



K. M. H. STARS

Kraft Music Hall, Thursdays at 8.00 p.m. (CKY-CKX), will retain the services of Victor Borge, the Danish pianist and comedian, and Mary Martin, vocalist, for another 13-week period as a result of recent contract renewals.

Telephone Communication

Telephone Service is Vital to the Defence of the Country

KEEP THE LINES OF COMMUNICATION OPEN
FOR MILITARY AND OTHER
ESSENTIAL CALLS

For Social and Domestic Calls use the
Long Distance Service
after 7 p.m. and on Sunday

MANITOBA TELEPHONE SYSTEM



(1) Pictured here is the dramatic tableau concluding the Red Cross Rally—"Manitoba-Merry-Go-Round" at the Winnipeg Auditorium. (Read "Treasure Trail" broadcasts from Red Cross Rally" in this issue.) (2) Miss "Jan" Fraser, of the Public Relations Department, takes the telephone to answer one of the many enquiries directed to CKY during the course of the day. (3) A group of R.A.F. personnel on a tour of CKY Studios. Here Programme Director Herb. Roberts explains the mysteries of a "transcribed programme". (Read "CKY Studio Tours" in this issue.) (4) A scene from the Shrine Circus, held recently in the Winnipeg Amphitheatre, in aid of crippled children. A half-hour broadcast of the Saturday morning children's performance was heard over CKY. (5) Professor V. W. Jackson, snapped in CKY Studio 5 as he broadcast the last in a long series of "Nature Talks", prior to leaving to take up residence in the East.

**Don't Throw
It Away——
Throw It At Hitler!**



SCRAP METAL makes TANKS
RUBBER makes ARMY TIRES
PAPER makes SHELL CASES
FATS make EXPLOSIVES
BONES make AIRPLANE GLUE
RAGS make SOLDIERS' BLANKETS

Get in touch with your Salvage Committee—if there isn't one, start one. Feed the factories with salvage —they will make the tools to finish the job.

**RADIO BRANCH
MANITOBA TELEPHONE SYSTEM**