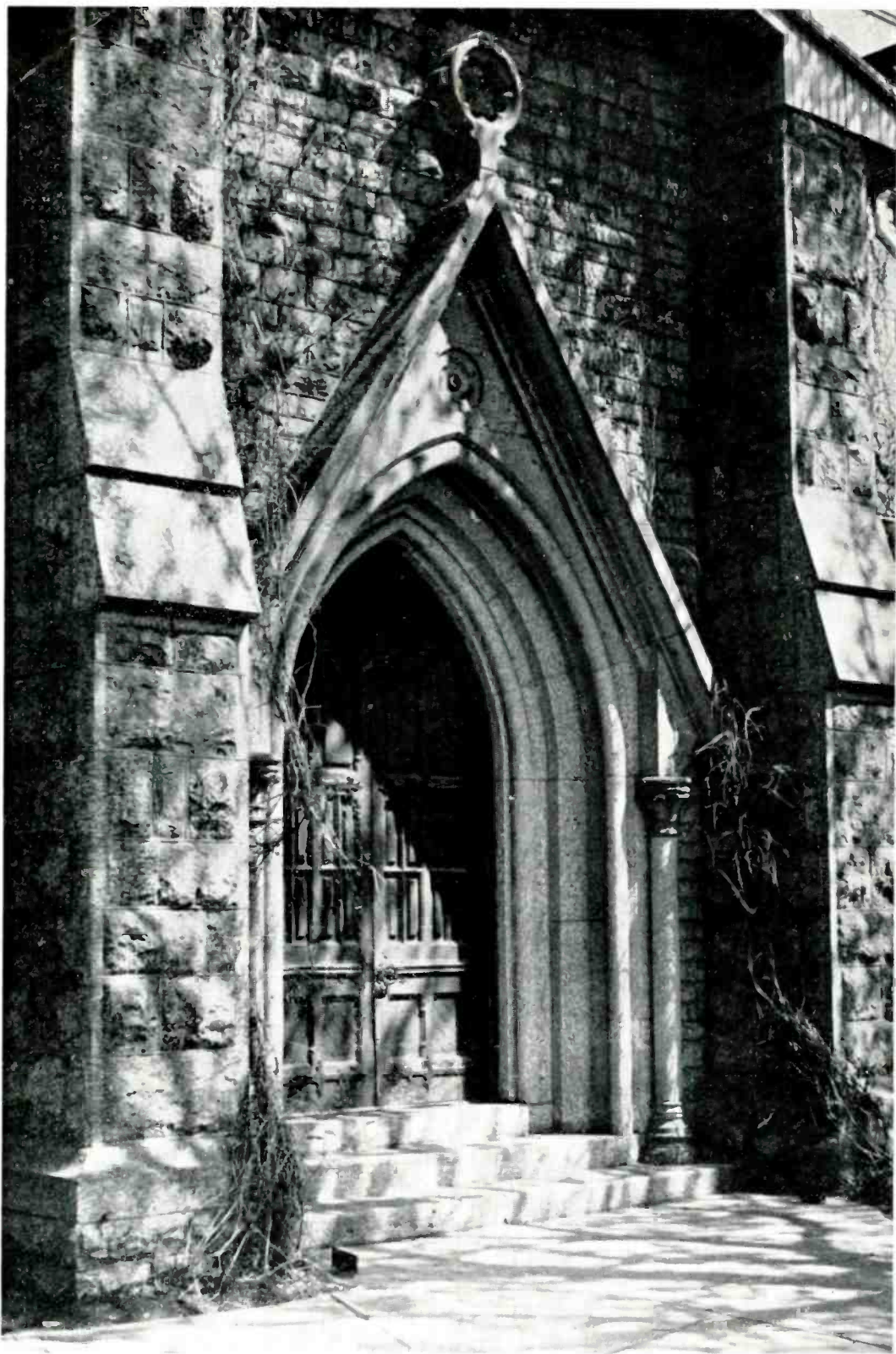


MANITOBA CALLING



A P R I L 1 9 4 6



South Door - Holy Trinity Church, Winnipeg

Photo by J. Hartman.



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Between Ourselves

EASTER

Always a time filled with hope and promise, Easter this year, first since V-E Day, seems to have more than usual significance. Never, perhaps, was there a moment in history when mankind was in greater need of reassurance than this.

With cities pounded to rubble, fields scorched and uncultivated, peaceful occupations disorganized, millions of men, women and children sleeping where they were slaughtered, starvation and disease destroying millions more and threatening the health of generations yet unborn—and scientists coldly investigating the mysteries of the atom in search of secrets which, if mis-used, will provide war makers with more effective means of mass murder—the world needs hope indeed.

The promise has been given and still stands, demanding only faith and practice for its fulfilment. It will be found in the story of Calvary and in the teachings of One who walked among us something over nineteen hundred years ago.



MANITOBA SCHOOLS ORCHESTRA

Again CKY is broadcasting the High Schools Orchestra on Saturday mornings. For the record we note that this

is the nineteenth season, the initial broadcast having been given in November, 1927. Founded by the late P. G. Padwick, carried on by Ronald Gibson until the latter enlisted in the R.C.A.F., and continued by the present conductor, Filmer Hubble, the Orchestra has made a very valuable contribution to the musical careers of many Manitoba youngsters. As usual, the Saturday morning "air rehearsals" will lead up to a grand concert at Easter, this event being scheduled for the evening of April 25th in the concert hall of the Winnipeg Civic Auditorium. A half-hour period of the performance will be recorded to be broadcast by CKY at 10:30 a.m. on April 27th.



GOOD DEED CLUB

The T. Eaton Company's Good Deed Club wound up its 1945-46 season on CKY with a theatre party all-star performance at the Metropolitan, Winnipeg, on the morning of March 30th. The show commenced with motion pictures as a prelude to the broadcast programme which went on the air at 10:30 a.m. Mr. J. Roberto Wood, conductor of the Boys' Choir, Mrs. Wood, who conducts the Girls' Choir, and all associated with the Good Deed Club deserve the highest praise for the continued success of this annual series of programmes which have done much to discover and encourage Winnipeg's young entertainers.

Manitoba Memories - - 2

HOUSING SHORTAGE IN THE SIXTIES

By NELL MACVICAR

Brides arriving in Manitoba today are having a difficult time finding a place to live, but they do manage to secure a wooden roof of sorts over their heads. In 1861 Captain William Kennedy brought his bride from England to Manitoba and established their first home at a mission centre on Lake Manitoba. The long hard journey from England in those early days was not an ideal wedding trip for a bride, nor was a tent on the bleak shores of Lake Manitoba the most comfortable place to begin her home-making.

Captain Kennedy was a true Western Canadian, born at Cumberland House, where his father was an officer with the Hudson's Bay Company. As a young man he decided to devote his life to missionary work among the Indians, travelled to England to enlist the help of the Church financially and succeeded beyond his hopes. He brought back with him as well his young bride to this land of high hopes and hard living.

Mrs. Kennedy was a well educated, highly accomplished woman with a great deal of practical ability, and a charm of manner and distinction of carriage that led in later years to her being dubbed "The Duchess" by her many friends. Her first impressions of the country were distinctly poor, but her youth, her love of husband, and a good supply of pluck and humour carried her through many hardships. Her description of her first home was amusing and pathetic. When the Kennedys reached the small settlement on Lake Manitoba to begin their work, there was no house of any kind for them to live in. Nothing daunted they pitched their tents and made themselves as comfortable as possible, but how they suffered from frogs, caterpillars and the ever-present mosquitoes! After a week of misery, a friendly trapper showed them a tumble-down shack they might get. It belonged to an Indian woman whose husband had recently been killed, and from her they secured the place for a small rent. One evening at



Nell Macvicar

dusk they moved in and were met by a picture of utter desolation. The one-roomed cabin, fourteen feet square, was dark, cold, filthy, and smelt horribly of bad fish and several other unpleasant things. Nothing seemed able to dampen the spirits of these enthusiastic lovers, however. They lit a candle and to their joy discovered a large fire-place. In a few minutes some of the gloom was dispelled by a roaring fire. The cabin was built of rough logs filled in between with moss, and finished with plaster made of clay. Large spikes were driven into the logs from which hung a motley variety of stuff, old nets, broken chains, bits of harness, and old rags. There were several large holes in the dirty mud floor. What a home for a bride to come to!

Captain Kennedy and the four men who had brought their goods and chattels from Red River, cleaned the place up and made it habitable for the night. Next day they cut logs in the woods and proceeded to build a lean-to kitchen on the back of the cabin, cut a door through, and put in a window fitted with glass brought by the Kennedys. A couple of Indian women cleaned out the accumulation of rubbish, and with some copies of the Illustrated London News

brought from her own home, Mrs. Kennedy papered the walls. Can't you imagine the interest those walls would have for their occasional home-sick English visitors! The windows were hung with shiny silesia curtains tied back with red ribbon. Captain Kennedy built log wash stands, cupboards and shelves for dishes and the few books they possessed. On the beams they stored any boxes they didn't immediately require. What a transformation! A dirty shack turned into a clean, attractive cabin.

After some years of hard missionary work among the Indians, Captain Kennedy became a helpless invalid with rheumatism, and his wife was obliged to take charge of the family livelihood. They had two children, a boy and a girl, and the four moved to St. Andrews on the Red River. Here Mrs. Kennedy became a leading figure in the community. No concert or party was complete without "The Duchess". She was an excellent musician with a beautiful well trained voice. She was always alluded to by Canon Grisdale as "Our one and only prima-donna". She taught for some years in the first school established by Miss Davis in Red River, and also played the organ and led the choir in old St. Andrew's Church. Later on, to further augment the family income, this indefatigable worker opened the first millinery, and a shop for children's clothes, in the settlement. Women sent from all through Manitoba for hats and bonnets at Mrs. Kennedy's shop, if they were lucky enough to know of a man or woman coming to their "neck of the woods". The late Mrs. Andrew Strang used to treasure a note from a cousin in Seven Oaks, a sister of the late Sheriff Inkster, asking her to buy at the Kennedy shop, "three of the most fashionable bonnet shapes", and bring them with her on her next visit.

Mrs. Kennedy was certainly a bride who made good under very adverse circumstances, and a pioneer whose story is well worth repeating many times. She died in 1913 at the home of her son, the late William Kennedy, in Virden, Manitoba. Her daughter, Mary Kennedy, well known in Winnipeg, was full of in-

FRANK MUNN MISSED



Numerous CKY listeners have asked what has happened to the veteran and much-loved singer Frank Munn. We wrote to Air Features Musical Productions, Inc., New York, requesting information and they have very kindly replied as follows:—

"Mr. Munn was scheduled to return to the 'Album of Familiar Music' and 'Waltz Time' the early part of September, following a vacation. However, a few days before his return he was ordered by his doctor to take a longer rest. We cannot tell you at this writing exactly how long Frank Munn will be away, but as soon as he is ready to appear again, he will return to the programmes.

In the meantime, we are currently featuring on the 'Album', Donald Dame, famous young tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company; and on 'Waltz Time', Bob Hamon is replacing Frank Munn."

The only consolation for the absence of Frank Munn is the excellence of the artists performing in his place. A host of admirers will join us in wishing Mr. Munn an early return to health and to the microphone.

teresting memories of her early days. She died in October, 1945, in St. Boniface Hospital, a woman in her eighties.



MORE
Singing
Stars



Another Galaxy of Singing Stars

In the February issue of Manitoba Calling we published a page of photographs of young Canadian girls who had sung in the York Knitting Mills' "Singing Stars of Tomorrow" series. (CKY, Sundays, 4.30 p.m.). This month we present, on the opposite page, the following contestants:—1. Teresa Piper, Vancouver. 2. Louise Roy, St. Boniface, Man. 3. Jeanine Brodeur, Vaudreuil, Que. 4. Dorothy Hamilton, Regina. 5. Jean Patterson, Calgary. 6. Anna Foster, Mimico, Ont. 7. Winona Denyes, Whitby, Ont. 8. Virginia Lippert, Kitchener, Ont. 9. José Forgues, Montreal. 10. Irma Lawrence, Vancouver.

THE PERRIN TRIO



Comprising May Selwood, violinist, Alice Graham, pianist, and William Neil, clarinetist, the trio is heard on CKX, Mondays at 7.45 p.m., in light concert and salon music.

University on the Air

PROGRAMME FOR APRIL

CKY—Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 5.15 p.m.

- April 1.—Planning Your Community Centre—"Living Memorials that Serve",
Frances McKay, Director, Women's Work, Dept. of Agriculture;
Robert Bruce, Chairman, Community Centre Committee.
- April 3.—Famous Universities—"Barcelona."
K. M. Setton, Assoc. Professor of History.
- April 5.—For Better Farming—"Price Policy and Farm Management."
S. Sinclair, Asst. Professor of Political Economy.
- April 8.—Planning Your Community Centre—"Today's Meeting Place."
Mrs. Jen Simmie, Free Press Weekly Prairie Farmer;
Helen Watson, Regional Supervisor, National Film Board.
- April 10.—Famous Universities—"Oxford."
G. L. Brodersen, Lecturer in English.
- April 12.—For Better Farming—"Livestock Made to Order."
G. W. Wood, Professor of Animal Science.
- April 15.—Planning Your Community Centre—"Art, Music and Drama."
G. L. Brodersen, Sec., Western Canadian Theatre Conference;
Rene Dussault, Sec., Theatre Division, Adult Education Office.
- April 17.—Famous Universities—"Edinburgh."
Dr. Alexander Gibson.
- April 19.—For Better Farming—"Less Labour with Livestock."
G. L. Shanks, Assoc. Professor of Agricultural Engineering.
- April 22.—Planning Your Community Centre—"Recreation—Re-Creation."
Hart Devenney, Director, Physical Fitness, Dept. of Health;
Robert Bruce, Chairman, Community Centre Committee.
- April 24.—Famous Universities—"Padua."
Hon. C. Rhodes Smith, K.C., Lecturer, Manitoba Law School.
- April 26.—For Better Farming—"Summer Dairying."
R. W. Brown, Professor of Dairy Husbandry.
- April 29.—Planning Your Community Centre—"Blueprints and Plaster."
Frances McKay, Director, Women's Work, Dept. of Agriculture;
J. A. Russell, Assoc. Professor of Architecture.

Soprano Star and Conductor
"Album of Familiar Music"



Jean Dickenson



Gustave Haenschen

Born in Montreal, travelled around the world, speaks Hindustani among other languages, stars in "Album of Familiar Music, made her debut at Metropolitan Opera in 1940, swims, plays badminton, collects antiques and coloratura recordings—an all-round girl, unspoiled by phenomenal fame—that's Jean Dickenson. Her conductor in the "Album" programmes, Gustave Haenschen, took a degree in mechanical engineering at Washington University, but followed a musical career. He has written many songs, including such hits as "Under a Japanese Moon" and "Rosita".



Pelham Richardson
Leaving Winnipeg

A radio personality well known in musical circles and to listeners across Canada through his many network performances is leaving Winnipeg for British Columbia after long service with CKY. He is Pelham H. Richardson, A.L.C.M., leader of "Studio Strings" and conductor of numerous orchestras which made radio history since the commencement of network broadcasting from Winnipeg.

Pelham was born in England and came to Canada as a child, his family locating in Kingston, Ontario. There he began his musical studies. In 1919 he moved to Los Angeles where he became a pupil of Richard Schwielen, who had been an assistant to Joachim. Then fol-

Dorothy Deane Gets Beaver Award



Dick Lewis, publisher of Canadian Broadcaster, congratulates Dorothy Deane, singing star of Cashmere Bouquet's "House Party", on winning a Beaver Award for outstanding service to Canadian radio. Left to right: Dick Lewis, Mary Lee, Dorothy Deane, Ralph Hart, Samuel Hersenhoren, Maurice Rapkin.

lowed four years in New York, two of which were spent as a pupil and two as an assistant teacher at the Belgian Conservatory of Music, under Ovide Musin.

Before the birth of the Canadian Radio Corporation, which became the C.B.C., Mr. Richardson's orchestra broadcast from CKY studios over the "Prairie Network". He organized and conducted an 18-piece orchestra which performed daily on CKY for several years. He was musical director of such programmes as "Live, Laugh and Love" and "Harmony Lane", still remembered by a great number of listeners. His "Studio Strings" programmes have been popular with CKY fans since the early '30s.

In his concluding broadcast from CKY, March 25th, Pelham was wished "au revoir and continued success" by Wilf

Davidson on behalf of the station management and staff.

★

The Listener Writes . . .

BOUQUET—"Enclosed is my renewal subscription to "Manitoba Calling", covering twenty issues. This little periodical I esteem highly, and consider that it holds a unique place among current magazines. Winnipeggers should take an especial pride in it. It is always welcome to have news of the owners of the 'Voices on the Air'. By the aid of 'Manitoba Calling' we are enabled to follow their careers with a lively interest; thus friendship may be carried through the years valuable to all concerned. Congratulations to CKY on its twenty-third anniversary."—B.L.C., Winnipeg.

Impressions of Europe

THE REICH CHANCELLORY, BERLIN

By D. R. P. COATS.

We had come downtown by jeep, Nat Barrows of the Chicago Daily News, our driver and myself. We had driven through miles of indescribable ruin; gutted buildings; jagged minarets of brick draped with twisted plumbing; piles of broken concrete tangled with rusty reinforcing; gaping pits in roadways disclosing ruptured water-mains, gas-pipes, electric conduit and telephone cables in muddy confusion—the carcass of a city battered and disembowelled. We had pushed through streams of bewildered men, women and children whose remaining possessions were piled in perambulators or on original contraptions built around wheels which were precious salvage to displaced persons.

Our journey had brought us from our Canadian billets in western Berlin into the Russian zone. Smiling Russian traffic girls at intersections directed us with little flags with which they gave us the "Go ahead". Their combined execution of flag signals and a smart salute plus an expansive grin won our admiration and contributed something at least to Russo-Allied relations. The smartness of these traffic girls was frequently the subject of conversation in the mess where more than a hundred war correspondents, male and female, took meals.

Headed towards the Reich Chancellory, we noted that not all of the damage to Berlin had been done by aerial bombing. There was much evidence of artillery fire and of duels between tanks now lying wrecked in side streets. The square severity of the Chancellory had been rounded here and there and decorated somewhat by shell splinters. Scarred and chipped, the Fuehrer's headquarters stood in a desert of rubble. A few stocky Russian guards, wearing grey uniforms of shoddy blanket material, were on duty to scare off visitors.

We dismounted from our jeep and approached one of the Russians. I for my part doubting very much if admission to

the Chancellory would be permitted . . . I looked down the barrel of a Russian rifle, one of those skeleton affairs which I believe are called Sten guns, but I wasn't interested in types of armament at the moment. Here was one that might blow my head off if this blond fellow with the high cheek bones squeezed the trigger just a trifle harder. Nat Barrows turned the trick. He saluted the guard, smiled Nat's own peculiarly winning smile, and put out his hand. The Russian hesitated . . . and slung his rifle back on his shoulder. By this time I was smiling too, and offering my hand. The guard grinned and we grabbed a rather grimy paw and shook it. All fear, distrust and consciousness of racial dif-



HITLER'S OFFICE

On the left was the overturned marble table. In the smaller room at the rear was a switchboard and a litter of broken desks, etc.

—Canadian Army Photo.

ferences melted in a round of approving nods with which we endorsed each other as mutually O.K. So we passed the guard.

MANITOBA CALLING

We entered a courtyard. In a corner stood an armoured car, red with rust from burning. On top of it a gun swung drunkenly skywards. This, we learned, had been Hitler's personal vehicle in which he visited his troops on various fronts. Within the Chancellory we met Russian soldiers wandering among the ruins. We war correspondents were early on the scene, so found things pretty much as they existed when the Russians had finished their destruction. Steel vaults in numerous offices had had their locks removed by acetylene torch, furniture was mostly broken, filing cabinets were overturned. Marble floors were slippery with dust and in some places with mud from rain through bomb-holes in floors above mixing with powdered concrete and plaster.

Hitler's office was a large square room with French windows looking out upon a balcony and across a garden of desolation. The garden must have been

beautiful once, but the pool was uninviting with its borders of tumbled stone and the surrounding ground ploughed by fire and bombs. Trees had been blasted, their leaves gone, though this was early July, and their branches had been shrivelled in the hot gases of shell explosions. In the far corner, to the right as one looked from Hitler's office, was the pill box and concrete fortress of the bunker outside which the dead Fuehrer and his spouse were burned.

In the office itself such furniture as had been left was wrecked. The globe of the world had gone—that globe of which such fun was made by Charlie Chaplin in his unforgettable caricature of the Great Dictator. The globe was in Hitler's office when the Russians fought their way in, but now it had gone. The long brown-and-white spotted marble table had been violently overturned. About four feet of one end had broken

(Continued on Page 15.)

MEDALS FROM THE CHANCELLORY

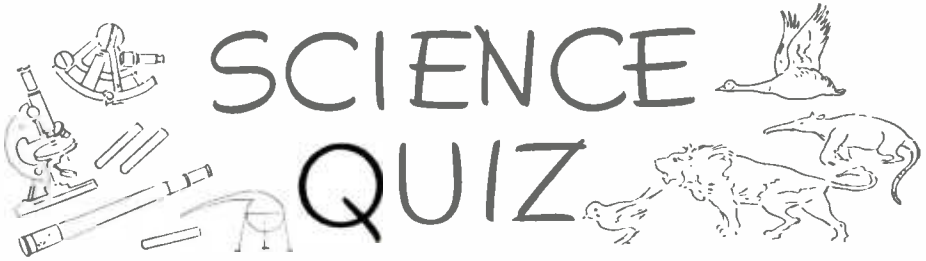
Most interesting is the "Moscow Bar", a rectangular gilt bas-relief of the Kremlin. (Just above centre of picture.)

Central medal on extreme left commemorates the 1936 Olympic Games, held in Berlin's big stadium which, though damaged, was used by our Canadian troops for track and field sports.

The Mothers' Medals are the silver and gilt enamelled crosses on either side of the central decoration.

—CKY Photo.





By L. T. S. NORRIS-ELYE, Director, Manitoba Museum.

3. CERAMICS (Pottery)

Q. 1. Which appeared first, painting or pottery?

A. Painting came before pottery. Neanderthal man, whose history ran from about 100,000 years ago up to some 25,000 years ago (toward the close of the last Ice Age), made crude outline tracings of the human hand. It was not until about 15,000 years ago that Cro-Magnon man (the first known modern man) painted those remarkable cave pictures in yellow, brown, red and black pigments.

Q. 2. In what form did pottery first appear?

A. Cro-Magnon man first depicted objects in sculptured bas-relief, after painting had been well advanced. The same race later made numbers of clay models of humans and animals, but no pottery vessels have been found associated with these models. It is certain that the potter's art was discovered independently in many places and did not result by radiation from one centre of discovery to all the world. The great need for pottery was the determining factor in prompting the discovery of the art.

Q. 3. When did pots, as distinct from pottery figurines, first appear?

A. In the Mesolithic (Mid Stone Age), say 15,000 years ago or less. Probably, vessels were first made of basketry; later the baskets were covered with clay. Still later, the basket tradition was retained to imprint a basket

pattern by pressure on the outside of the clay pot, as a decorative pattern.

Q. 4. Which came first, the potter's wheel or the cart wheel?

A. It is believed that the potter's wheel came first; they certainly appear much earlier in ancient Egypt. The potter's wheel may have given rise to the cart wheel.

Q. 5. Along what lines did the making of pottery vessels develop?

A. First came the system of making sausage-shaped ropes of wet clay which were wound round in a circular manner to form a rough pot; this was then pressed and moulded by hand and then sun-dried. These were largely used for grain storage. Next came the system of baking with fire which made the pots as hard as stone, water-tight and better wearing. Later came the discovery of the potter's wheel, originally turned by hand and eventually by a foot-treadle to leave both hands free. When the wheel arrived, women workers were largely replaced by men. It was soon discovered that all clays did not "fire" the same colour, so variation in colour was added to that of decorative designs.

Q. 6. When did glazing of pottery first appear?

A. In Chinese tombs, dating back to about the time of the Christian era, glazed earthenware appears. Some of it has acquired wonderful iridescent hues, much coveted by collectors.

"DORIS FAIRCHILD"



Kay Campbell

She plays the part of Doris Fairchild in the Procter and Gamble Company's "Ma Perkins" serial.

Q. 7. Apart from its artistic merit, what does the study of ancient pottery teach us?

A. It enables us to identify the race that made it, to estimate its age and to assess the standard of culture attained by the makers. There is, however, occasionally a difficulty in establishing the fact that the pottery discovered was in fact made by that race and not introduced from outside by way of trade or capture.

Q. 8. What is highest development of the potter's art?

A. The making of true porcelain which the Chinese brought to perfection about a thousand years ago. Porcelain is made from a white clay known as kaolin and forms a ware that is pure white and highly translucent. The name porcelain is derived from the Italian word porcellana—a cowrie shell, which also has a finely polished surface.

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—Philco 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—George's Wife—(MTWTF).
12.45—News (Daily).
2.00—Music of Manhattan (MWF).
5.45—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—Western Trail.

TUESDAY

- 9.45—The Gospel Singer (TWT).
1.00—Rural Rhythm (Daily).
1.30—CBC Farm Broadcast (MTWTF).
2.06—CKX Concert Hall (T & T).
7.00—Parade of Songs.
9.00—Bob Hope.
9.30—Treasure Trail
10.30—Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.

WEDNESDAY

- 6.30—Ellery Queen.
7.00—Jack Carson.
7.30—Musical Telequiz.
8.30—Gospel Half Hour.
9.30—Clary's Gazette.

THURSDAY

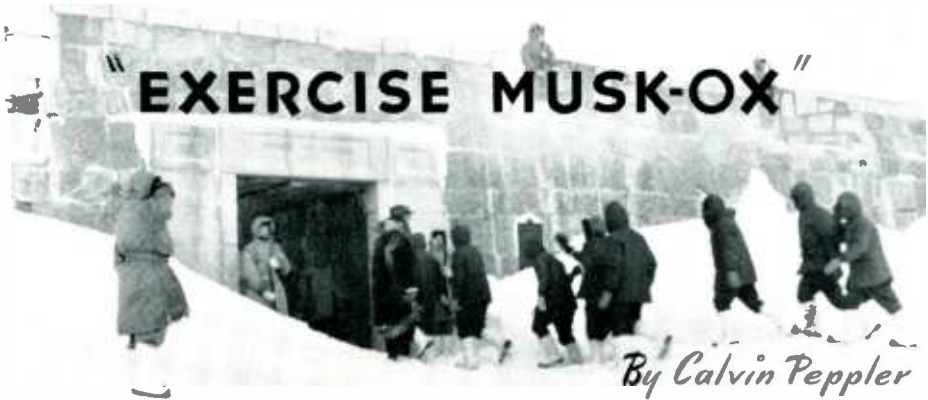
- 1.15—Slim Bryant's Wildents.
8.00—The Greatest of These.
8.30—Light Up and Listen.
9.30—Rudy Vallee.
10.15—The People Ask.

FRIDAY

- 3.00—Modern Minstrels.
7.30—Instrumental Recital.
8.00—Alan Young.
8.30—Those Websters.
9.00—Gillette Fights.
10.30—Pacific Time.

SATURDAY

- 8.00—Musical Reveille.
10.30—Concert Hall of the Air.
11.30—Children's Scrapbook.
7.00—The Dick Haymes Show.
8.00—National Barn Dance.
10.15—A.C.T. Amateur Broadcast.



Military attaches and men of "Exercise Muskox" entering ancient Fort Prince of Wales at the mouth of the Churchill river. For the ceremony an armed guard was mounted on the bastion and as the party passed through the old gate a two-gun salute was fired with ancient muzzle-loading cannon.—Canadian Army Photo.

Exercise Musk-ox is not a military operation. It is a scientific expedition being carried out by service personnel, who are utilizing military equipment to conduct a research enterprise through arctic and sub-arctic regions.

It is of vital importance to Canada's future that more knowledge be compiled about the conditions in our northern areas. This fact becomes especially important when one realizes that one-third of Canada lies to the north of the "tree line" and much of this territory has never been explored by man.

The fact that the exercise is behind schedule to date is due to the uncharted and incorrectly mapped areas, according to Col. Baird, commanding officer of the force—which is proof enough that this desolate region in the North West Territories has great need of being explored, if Canada's northland is ever to be developed beyond its present limited scale.

It was an impressive send-off that Friday morning last February 15th, when the moving force got under way. The weather was cold and brisk, and a flaming red sun was just appearing on the Eastern horizon—while on the Western horizon a bright full moon was disappearing. There were reporters, radio men, foreign observers and news camera men present—all recording the opening chapter of a new endeavour for the

Canadian Army. The Force, too, was visibly impressed when Brig. R. O. G. Morton (D.O.C. M.D. 10) in his official send-off speech, said: "You are making history!"

At Fort Churchill—Manitoba's salt water seaport — a two-gun salute was fired and the forty-seven men, traveling in eleven Canadian snowmobiles and one American Weasel (a small type of snowmobile), left the last post of civilization for the unknown. Attached to each machine was a Canadian built sled loaded with food, tents, clothing, gasoline and other equipment essential for the compiling of research data.

The original plans called for essential supplies to be furnished by air—so an Air Supply Unit was organized to supply the moving force by "parachute drops" to be carried out when called for — and this at the discretion of the Exercise Commander, who is furnished with radio communication between the Force and the supply aircraft. However, on occasion unsuitable weather conditions have prevented the supply aircraft from carrying out their duties; but fortunately these rough-weather spells have never lasted long enough to hamper the supply unit for more than a couple of days at a time.

The trip has been planned to take the unit to Denmark Bay which is well inside the Arctic Circle; and from an is-

land very close to the North Magnetic Pole much of the research is to be carried out in the hope of compiling more extensive knowledge relating to the shifting Pole. As the Exercise moves through this area, most of which is composed of sea-ice, barren ground and trackless country, many experiments will be carried out, regardless of the temperature which hovers between the forty and fifty below zero mark.

From the scientific point of view the trek is of great value; for navigational research alone should prove to be of great assistance in radar, astro-navigation and compass deviation charts. Information of value to future radio will also be gathered as valuable information concerning the aurora borealis is expected to throw some light on the present signal interference between North America and Asia. For the future of aviation a meteorologist will record information from this area which has no "Met." posts and yet from which originates conditions particularly hazardous to aviation in Canada and the Northern American States.

There are only two thousand white people in the Northern Area of Canada at the present time—but modern science, and especially atomic energy, opens up the possibility that some day the whole Canadian north may be densely populated. And so it is that great importance is being placed on health, clothing, and housing conditions by this group of modern explorers. Musk-ox proves to be the first Arctic expedition on which medical research is being studied and therefore each individual's health is being recorded. In close juncture with this are the effects of food and travel which are also being closely watched, in order to better prepare white men for occupations in this land of snow and ice.

From the military point of view, these issues which are of concern in civil life, are of equal importance in the military field so the Exercise is two-fold in its usefulness—but by far the most important is the result of the use of equipment which may pave the way for permanent use of some type of snow-mobile in our cold, snow-covered north-land.

With such a comprehensive programme, Exercise Musk-ox should prove

U.S. NAVY LOSES MR. WIMPLE



Bill Thompson

He's back with Fibber McGee and Molly, on CKY, Tuesdays at 8.30 p.m. Bill Thompson, who plays Wallace Wimple and who is known also as Mr. Old Timer, Nick de Populus and Horatio K. Boomer, was with Fibber and Molly eight years before he joined the Navy. Now he is out again and the listeners are very happy to hear him contributing to the world's laughter and, incidentally, stimulating the sales of Johnson's Wax.

to be of great value to the future welfare of our little known but much talked of north country.

When the sun rose over that little army camp in northern Manitoba on the morning of February 15th, it opened a new chapter in the history of the Canadian army. For that morning 47 soldiers, scientists and observers became pioneers in a new phase of endeavour which may well make the Canadian army recognized as the most useful in the world. If Exercise Musk-ox proves successful from the point of view of achievement; our permanent army may well be utilized for the purpose of building Canada in civil scope in peacetime—equally as well, as being able to serve our country admirably in time of war.



MANITOBA LIBRARIES

3.--A Library Out of Courage

Small budgets are the lot of many libraries. The remarkable thing about Dauphin's library is that, in spite of its budget, it is now fifteen years old, and that, during those fifteen years, it has given constant service to the reading public of the town and community. Visitors declare it is exceptional also, because it contains more of the latest and best books than are found in many larger libraries.

Admittedly it is a small library. Its foster parents, the present Library Board, while recognizing that their child is suffering from malnutrition, continue to hope it will reach maturity and that it will finally be able to do some of the fine things that were dreamed of at its birth.

It was during the prosperous years of the 1920's that some of the citizens of Dauphin began to ask about the possibility of establishing a Public Library in the town. Examination of existing legislation showed how hopeless would be the task of administering a municipal library on the funds available. The idea was abandoned. In the Fall of 1929 plans were made to form a "Reading Circle". Sixty people accepted the invitation to join that circle and before the evening was over plans had been suggested which resulted in the formation of a subscription library.

A second meeting was called. The Dauphin Library Association, with an an-

nual membership fee of \$2.00, was established. A constitution was adopted and a Board of eight members chosen to manage the affairs of the library. An appeal was made to several service clubs for funds. This money and that obtained from membership fees bought the initial books and started the Dauphin Library on its career.

After encountering and conquering many problems for a few years, the Library was ultimately given a permanent home in the Town Council Chamber. The room is comfortable and central but there is no room for expansion. The fond dreams of a reading room, a reference room and other modern services remain as yet unfulfilled. While waiting for better days the members of the Board struggle to keep the Library from fitting the schoolboy's definition, "A



In Dauphin Community Library

library is where they keep old books nobody reads." They listen to every radio program of book reviews, collect the lists of reading groups, and subscribe to

magazines containing advice on book selection. Outside of the honorarium paid to the librarian and the cost of mending supplies, all funds are used for the purchase of books. It is not possible, as a rule, to supply more than one copy of each book, but every effort is made to keep the books in circulation and to give each member the popular books as quickly as possible.

Several efforts have been made to establish branch libraries in neighboring towns but without lasting success. However, individual subscribers have made use of the special library mail rates and have become regular members.

During the past five years the blue uniforms of the officers and men of the R.C.A.F. were a familiar sight around the shelves and at the librarian's desk. The value of a library to a community is exactly equal to the use the community makes of it and the boys from No. 10 Service Flying Training School and No. 7 Bombing and Gunnery School made constant and appreciative use of the Dauphin Community Library.

Today the blue uniforms have almost disappeared. In their place we find new civilian suits with a button on the lapel. Those buttons, we hope, are the sign of a new era, one in which the value and possibilities of library service will be recognized. These men and women who have so lately returned to their homes in Canada after seeing the rest of the world in flames, recognizing the value of a library, may bring a universal demand for books, films, records and other services available through Public Libraries. Who knows? The long period of hopeful waiting may be over. Dauphin's community library may yet be made the cornerstone of regional library service in Northern Manitoba.

Impressions of Europe

(Continued from Page 9.)

off, leaving us a few slivers to bring away as souvenirs. In an adjoining office opening from the left of Hitler's table, I found two photographs of the Fuehrer, face down in a shallow puddle among the litter from broken desk drawers. One picture shows Hitler with

"DR. CARSON McVICKER"



Charlotte Manson, as versatile off the air as she is on, plays the part of "Dr. Carson McVicker", on "Road of Life". Monday through Friday, C.K.Y., 10.00 a.m., C.S.T.

a group of brown-shirts and bears his autograph

The medal room, as we called it, was on an upper floor of the Chancellory. Shelves were stocked with cartons to the ceiling. Some cartons had fallen to the floor and burst open, spilling hundreds of neat little boxes into the mess of rubble left by a bomb explosion. Each box contained a medal, and there were many different types, including the famous "Mother's" medal in silver or in gilt, and the "Moscow bar", the latter a rectangular gilt bas-relief depicting the Kremlin and intended for distribution when Nazi troops should have taken the Russian capital. Some of our Russian friends helped us in our search among the debris. They appeared to have no interest in such souvenirs themselves, though if someone had set up a booth and sold those medals to the Allied troops who later were allowed to swarm into the Chancellory, he would have cleared a tidy sum. I would like to have had the concession!

(To be continued)

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.
- 9.45—Sunday School of the Air.
- 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 Symph.—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.
- 6.30—Stardust Serenade—Can. Marconi.
- 7.00—Church Service.
- 8.00—Stage "46"—CBC.
- 8.30—Album—CBC—Bayer Aspirin.
- 9.00—CBC News—CBC.**
- 10.00—BBC News Reel—CBC.
- 11.30—Vesper Hour.
- 12.15—Weather Forecast, 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—George's Wife—CBC—W.P.T.B.
- † 10.45—Lucy Linton—CBC—Sunlight Soap.
- 11.00—BBC News—CBC.**
- † 11.15—Big Sister—CBC—Ginsol.
- † 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.
- † 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—Harmy 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—Stars To Be—Whitehall Pharmacol.
- 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.
- 9.30—Leicester Square—CBC.
- 11.00—Books for the Times—CBC.

WEDNESDAY

- 12.45—They Tell Me—CBC—Robin Hood Flour
- 5.15—University on the Air.
- 5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
- 7.00—Jolly Miller Time—Maple Leaf Mills.
- 7.45—Sports Commentary—CBC.
- 8.00—Musical Programme—CBC.
- 8.30—Curtain Time—CBC—Turkett's.
- 9.30—CBC Concert Hour—CBC.
- 10.00—Let's Play Charades—CBC.

THURSDAY

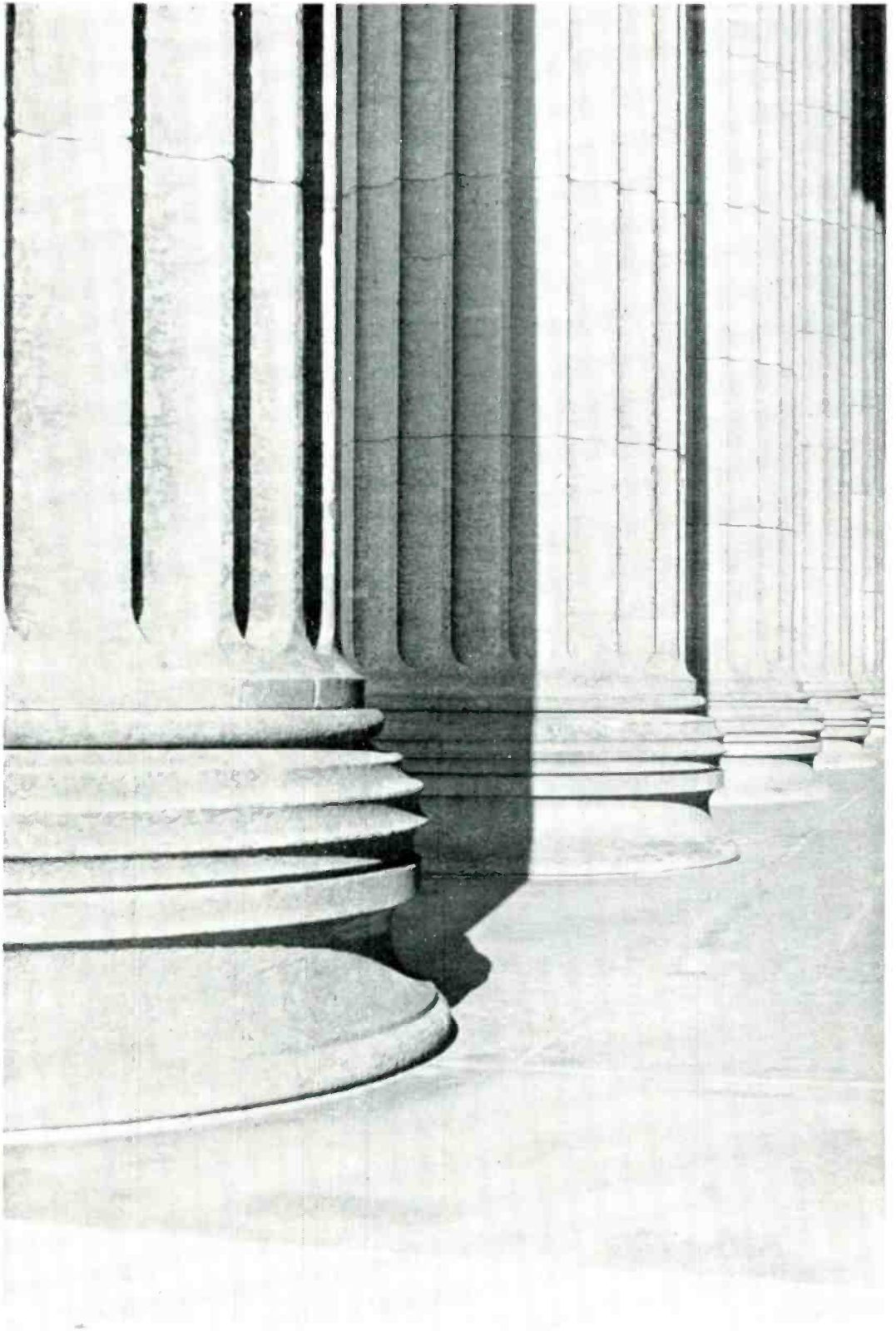
- 9.15—Peggy's Point of View.
- 9.40—The Voice of Inspiration.
- 12.45—Stars To Be—Whitehall Pharmacol.
- 5.00—Men in Scarlet—Lowney's.
- 6.15—Art Van Damme Quintet—Imperial Tob.
- 6.45—Lum and Abner—Alka Seltzer.
- 7.00—Radio Repertory—CBC.
- 7.30—Voice of Victor—RCA Victor.
- 8.00—Kraft Music Hall—CBC—Kraft Cheese.
- 8.30—The Geoffrey Waddington Show—CBC.
- 10.00—Drama—CBC.
- 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—Soudack's.
- 7.00—"Pops" Concert—CBC—R. Simpson Co.
- 8.00—Johnny Home Show—CBC.
- 8.30—Waltz Time—CBC—Sterling Products.
- 10.00—Mart Kenny's Orchestra—CBC.
- 10.30—Pacific Time—CBC.

SATURDAY

- 9.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 9.45—Morning Devotions—CBC.
- 10.30—Manitoba Schools Orchestra.
- 11.30—Studio Strings—M.T.S.
- 12.00—Music Hall Variety.
- 1.00—Metropolitan Opera—McColl-Frontenac.
- 6.00—CKY News.
- 6.15—Norman Cloutier.
- 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.
- 9.30—Organ Music—CBC.
- 10.00—Red River Barn Dance—H. B. Co.
- ~~10.30—Art Hallman Orchestra.~~
- 11.00—La Plaza—CBC.



Fluted Columns - Manitoba Legislative Building

Photo by J. Hartman.

