

Manitoba

C A L L I N G

O C T O B E R
1 9 4 6



A Few of the Unlimited Ducks

—Photo by Ducks Unlimited.



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Manitoba Telephone System,
Winnipeg

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Between Ourselves

HOME AND ABROAD

Subjects to which articles in this issue refer range from poison arrows of Bechuanaland to fishing in Manitoba and from radio in The Netherlands to the historic environs of Lake Minnewashta. The reader will note, however, that when we roam far afield, not confining ourselves within the borders of our own Province, there is usually some Manitoba connection which may be pleaded in justification. Those arrows, for example, and the poison bottle which in their day were items of armament calculated like our modern atomic bomb to end all wars by their horrific possibilities, have been brought long distances to repose at last in the peaceful atmosphere of our Museum. As for our story about Happy Station PCJ, Eddie Startz, the genial director and announcer, met many Manitobans among our troops in Holland and he shares with innumerable Dutch people a warm affection for Canadians. His programme is heard frequently in Winnipeg, the regular schedule for North American reception being Sundays and Wednesdays, 9 to 10.30 p.m. C.S.T., on frequencies of 11.73 Mc, 9.59 Mc and 6.02 Mc. We send Eddie monthly copies of Manitoba Calling, and he may be heard from time to time reciprocating by calling Manitoba.



TIME CHANGES

We dislike having to apologize repeatedly for incorrect programme listings, and we know that our friends the

newspaper radio editors take infinite pains to give their readers accurate forecasts of the broadcast bill of fare, but this twice yearly switch to and from Daylight Saving time imposes problems upon us which are further complicated by the conclusion of many existing features, the introduction of new ones and the resumption of old favourites. For the most reliable programme information, listeners should tune in CKY's Listening Guide at 8.12 a.m. and 6.10 p.m. C.S.T.



THIS MONTH IN OUR FILES

From Manitoba Calling dated October, 1937:—"As a telephone organization, with a staff of engineers of long and wide experience, the Manitoba Telephone System is well able to provide the wire services without which no broadcasting station can satisfactorily function. The history of radio from the early days of so-called "wireless" down to the present time is of course, very interesting. No attempt can be made to cover it here, but one fact is especially worthy of note, namely, the tremendous influence of the telephone on radio. During more than a quarter of a century, radio grew as a thing apart from the mass of people on every continent. Radiotelegraphy played a noble role, indeed, in saving life at sea and in opening up communications across the world, but not until the telephone was successfully mated with radio in the production of radiotelephony and broadcasting, did radio come into the homes of the people. . . ."

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"IMPRESSIONS OF EUROPE"

By D. R. P. Coats

Bluebirds Back at PCJ

HOLLAND'S HAPPY STATION ON THE AIR

Around the world before the war it was known to listeners with short-wave receivers as "The Happy Station". Behind the microphone was the personality who made it so, a keen young Dutchman with a lot of affection for his fellow men—Nazis excepted—unbounded energy, and a gift for making friends. He was Edward Startz, the voice of PCJ, Hilversum, Holland.

I met him at Hilversum in that ultra-modern theatre which Canadian troops knew as the Grand but which, prior to our arrival, was the Gooiland. It was a remarkable structure in many ways, in keeping with the Dutch architects' talent for combining practical usefulness with pleasing design, but the theatre shall have a future chapter to itself: I want now to recount Mr. Startz's story as he told it to me one evening when we were introduced by Y.M.C.A. Senior Supervisor Harold Brown.

Eddie, as he is known far beyond the borders of the Netherlands, was a pioneer of the broadcasting art in Holland. Speaking seven languages he was the ideal selection as announcer and commentator when PCJ and PHI, owned by the famous firm of Phillips, makers of radio tubes, etc., went on the air with an international radio service. Widely travelled, he knows many of the countries in which his voice was familiar long before his broadcasting activities were interrupted by the war. He once visited New York, hob-nobbed with the biggest radio names in that city, and was subsequently entertained by officials of the leading NBC stations across the continent.

Mr. Startz described to me how the Dutch blew up PHI as the Germans invaded the Netherlands and how there was insufficient time to complete the demolition of PCJ. The latter transmitter was badly crippled but in the summer of 1945 was being reconstructed, a job which has now been completed. Two medium-wave stations for domestic broadcasting which had been



EDWARD STARTZ

An appreciative reader of Manitoba Calling, Mr. Startz has inscribed his photograph "Calling Manitoba!"

directed by Mr. Startz were maintained in operation by the Nazis. He and some members of the staffs dropped out before the Germans took over, but some remained, only to regret it later when they were forbidden to leave under threats of execution as saboteurs if they dared to do so.

For awhile, it seems, the Nazis were fairly reasonable in their control of the Dutch domestic stations, but as the war became tougher and when it was realized that the Battle of Britain was not to be a German victory, the invaders tightened up their control, forcing native programme personnel to obey the strictest orders. There were timid souls with natural appetites for living and eating who consented to play along with their masters and who suffered much unhappiness when their hopes of being kindly treated for their submission were disappointed. Detail-

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ing some of the incidents of the invasion and of the occupation which followed, Mr. Startz said:—

"It began on the night of May 10th, 1940. The starlit sky over Holland was filled with the roar of planes. At 4 o'clock in the morning PCJ's chief engineer broke the bad news . . . We were at war with Germany! . . . I slipped on my clothes and five minutes later I sat behind the wheel, driving full throttle to the station. We went on the air and told a stunned world what was happening. The German Wehrmacht flooded over our borders. The peaceful soil of Holland resounded with the rattle of tanks and the heavy thud of hob-nailed ugly kraut boots. The brutes were coming. They dropped out of the air, machine-gunned our roads, bombed our towns, and Goebbels' poisonous propaganda deluged us with lies and threats."

"For four days and nights PCJ reported the incoming tide of the Nazi hordes . . . Then we blew up the station to prevent its falling into the enemy's hands. What was not destroyed by the explosion was consumed by the flames of a roaring fire. Our pride, the big rotating beam antenna, the only one of its kind, lay prone on the ground. After twelve years of short-wave pioneering and broadcasting goodwill programmes to the world, PCJ, the Happy Station, was no more."

"The war went on and the Gestapo moved in. PCJ was rebuilt by forced labour to pump the Nazi propaganda overseas. That was when, as you say, I 'beat it', retiring from radio for the duration. A broadcaster became a listener. How I squirmed through the intricate net of Nazi trickery is a story for some other time."

"Shortly before invasion came in 1944 a storm swept through the high antenna masts of PCJ's rotating beam, putting the directional mechanism on the circular rails out of order. By clever sabotage, our engineers made the machinery irreparable with the result that throughout the occupation of Holland all Nazi broadcasts from the station were directed towards the North and South Poles."

"When the armies were locked near



PCJ'S ROTATING ANTENNA

The two 200-ft. wooden towers can be rotated on a circular track.

Arnhem, in the starvation winter of '44-'45, the retreating enemy pillaged and looted everything they could lay their hands on. So, after being hidden for 4½ years, PCJ's ample files of fine recordings, collected from all parts of the globe for the entertainment of its listeners, were carried away and never seen again."

"Then, after years of anxious waiting, liberation came to starving Holland, but not before PCJ was again damaged, this time by the Nazis. Fortunately, their retreat was too hurried to permit complete destruction. So, after a few good meals of Allied rations, PCJ's engineers went to work and rebuilt, so that we in the Netherlands are now able to send our greetings to the world and to express through the peaceful medium of radio broadcasting our grateful thanks to Canada and all our Allies for victory and liberation. Thus PCJ, in a very profound sense, is once more THE HAPI'Y STATION. . . "

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Archbishop of Canterbury Broadcasts on CBC

A distinguished visitor of CKY on September 5th was The Most Reverend and Right Honourable Geoffrey Francis Fisher, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury. The Archbishop broadcast over the CBC network. Our photograph shows His Grace accompanied by Mr. Dan Cameron, Prairie Regional Talks Producer, CBC. Following the broadcast, the Archbishop looked in at the control room where several members of CKY's staff were introduced to him by Tom Benson.

Smiling Threesome

Snapped at CKY and evidently in happy mood, we see (from left to right) Gordon Fraser, Programme Clearance Officer, CBC; Calvin Peppler, News Editor of CKY; and Kerr Wilson, well known baritone soloist and announcer. This is perhaps the last photograph of Calvin as a bachelor, as it was taken a few days prior to his wedding. On September 21st he was married in Knox United Church, Winnipeg, to the very lovely and talented Myfanwy Evans, one of Canada's most promising young singing stars, often heard on CKY and over the CBC network.



You Hear Them in "George's Wife"



Barbara Kelly and Don Sims

Barbara is the star of "George's Wife", playing the part of Carry Murdock. At the early age of three-and-a-fraction she made her debut in Vancouver in the title role of "Mary Had a Little Lamb". (That is to say, she was Mary.) The audience was large and enthusiastic. By the time she was twelve, Barbara had won most of the medals, cups and awards in her district for oratory. From school plays she progressed to the Vancouver "Little Theatre" and thence to auditions for Fletcher Markle and Andrew Allan. Overnight, she became a western Canada radio star and was soon on the national network, first from her west coast city and then, in innumerable parts, from Toronto studios. In private life she is Barbara Braden, wife

of actor Bernie Braden, and is the mother of two children.

Don takes the announcer-narrator spotlight in the "George's Wife" series. From Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, he has had varied radio experience far afield, from technical work to station management and sportscasting. After several years in the southern United States, Don returned to Canada and joined the CBC. Married, and with two children, his hobbies are carpentry and cocker spaniels.

"George's Wife" is sponsored by Whitehall Pharmacal (Canada) Ltd. and advertises Anacin and Kolynos Toothpaste. It is a Rai Purdy production, with Quentin McLean as musical director. CKY, Mondays through Fridays, 10.30 a.m. C.S.T.

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"Music For Canadians"



Evelyn Gould, Soprano

Sponsored by Tip Top Tailors Ltd., "Music for Canadians", last year's network musical hit, returns for its third season on Sunday, October 6th, at 6.30 p.m. on CKY and the CBC Trans-Canada network. Again, this popular show will feature one of the largest orchestras ever to be heard on a Canadian commercial programme. Forty men under the direction of Samuel Hersenhoren will participate. A stellar attraction will again be the brilliant 21-year-old Canadian soprano—Evelyn Gould—only three years out of a Toronto high school, who already has come far. Miss Gould, in 1945, won the top award on the "Singing Stars of Tomorrow" programme and was awarded a thousand dollar scholarship, and last year, as a result of her work on "Music for Canadians", won the important Lafleche Trophy as the finest classical singer of the year. Continuing her studies in New York, she will fly to Toronto every weekend to do her broadcast. This talented Canadian youngster sings popular ballads of the day as acceptably as she sings operatic arias. She sings in English, French, Spanish, German, and several other languages. By signing Miss Gould to a remunerative run of the show contract, the sponsors

GOOD DEED CLUB PLANS FINE SEASON

The Eaton Good Deed Club is ready for another year, bigger and better than ever — bigger because this season for the first time membership is being extended to boys and girls throughout Manitoba, and two wrist watches will be awarded weekly for outstanding good deeds — one for the city and another for the province.

Broadcasts on Saturday mornings will commence Saturday, October 5th from 10.30 to 11 o'clock weekly over CKY. Much has been done in the way of preparation and training under Miss Velma Kane, who continues as secretary of the Club and Miss Marjorie Walsh, Eaton's radio commentator, soloist, and supervisor of the girls' choir.



SINGING STARS RETURNING

Good news for lovers of fine singing as well as for aspiring young ladies with vocal talent is the announcement by York Knitting Mills that their 1946-47 contest series will commence on Sunday, November 3rd, at 4.30 p.m. C.S.T. Auditions for the selection of contestants began in CKY studios when producer John Adaskin and Ross MacRae of Cockfield Brown visited here on a western tour in September. Again this season, Manitoba Calling will publish photographs of the competing artists.

of "Music for Canadians" — Tip Top Tailors Limited — are visibly doing something besides giving lip service to the theory that Canadian talent should be kept in Canada. For one thing, they are making it worth-while for this young singer to remain here, and are giving her the necessary support and background to make her singing appearances on a sufficiently "big-time" scale to do her talent justice. More about "Music for Canadians" will appear in future issues of Manitoba Calling.

Stars of R.C.A. Victor Show

Comedians Wayne and Shuster

After four years' leave of absence from the Canadian networks, during which time they started in the 250 cast Army Show which toured Canada, England, and Occupied Europe, Johnny Wayne and Frank Shuster, sensational Canadian comedy team, have returned to the air with their own brand-new comedy-variety programme.

The Wayne and Shuster Show is broadcast over CBC Trans-Canada Network. Originating in Toronto, the new show is built around ace-comics Wayne and Shuster, with singer Georgia Dey, Samuel Hershenoren's orchestra, Herb May and a big supporting cast. Plenty of comedy,



popular music and hit songs are on the bill-of-fare in this gag-a-minute programme. (CKY, Thursdays, 8.30 p.m.).

Players in "Big Sister"



Snapped during a broadcast—Mercedes McCambridge (Ruth Wayne) and Santos Ortega (Dr. Carvell) of "Big Sister". "Big Sister" is heard on CKY, Mondays through Fridays, at 10.15 a.m. C.S.T.



Manitoba

Fish marketed increased from

in

1. One of more than 6,000 men operating in the fishing industry on Manitoba lakes. He is tying floats and sinkers to the long gill nets in preparation for a busy season.

2. Thousands of tons of high grade fish are taken from the lakes to meet the domestic demand, but the greater part of the annual tonnage is exported to the eastern United States. Fishermen's boats awaiting a tug at Winnipegosis dock.

3. In tow, bound north for the fishing grounds. The spars are to mark the nets.

4. Fishing fleet leaving Gimli for summer whitefish operation. Gimli boats have flaring bows, clean lines and powerful motors.

Fishing

—4,500 in 1882 to \$4,500,000

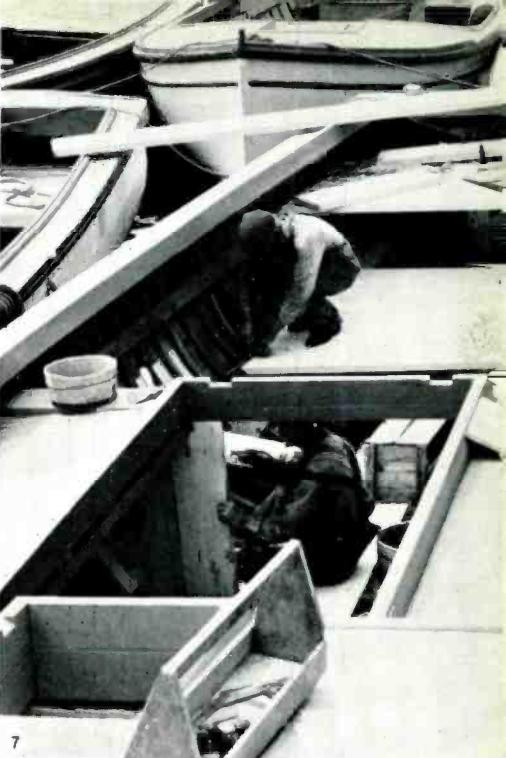
'45

7. Skilled ship's carpenters altering and repairing boats for another season's harvest. Winter fishing production exceeds that of summer operations. The nets are set under the ice.

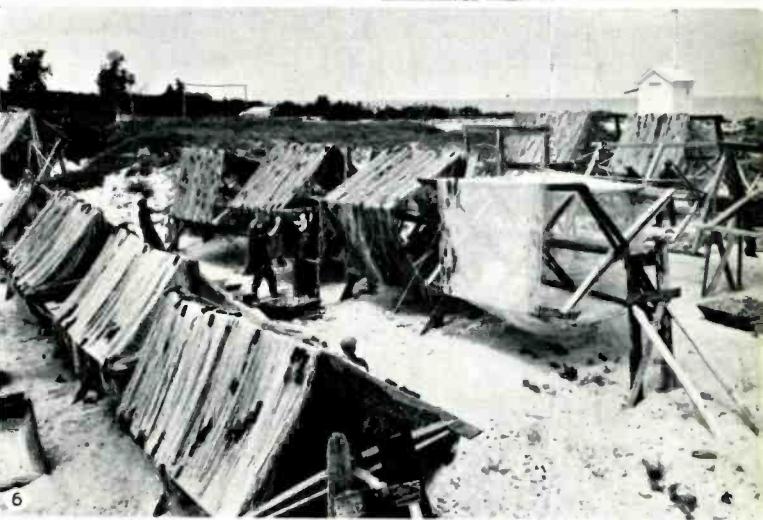
6. Weekly drying of nets. They are taken out of the water on Saturdays, dried, and re-set on Mondays. Scene is on George's Island.

5. Hauling in the whitefish. The twelve commercially important fish caught in Manitoba lakes are sauger, pickerel, whitefish, pike, tullibee, goldeye, sturgeon, lake trout, perch, suckers, sheepshead, and catfish.

Photos by Manitoba Tourist and Publicity Bureau.



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Historical Manitoba

CREE AND SNAKE INDIANS AT LAKE MINNEWASHTA

By A. DACK (Morden, Man.)



Park River Post was used by Henry as headquarters for one year. After that it was used as a branch post under the jurisdiction of Fort Pembina, which was built the following year. Let us read for a moment the description of the Cavalier and Gretna district as it was seen by Henry in the year 1800:—"Between this (Park River) and the Panbian River is one continual plain, where not the least hillock nor wood of any kind is to be seen. I climbed up a tall oak, which I had trimmed for that purpose, at the entrance of the plain, from the top of which I had an extensive view of the country. Buffalo and red deer were everywhere in sight, passing to and fro. The weather being perfectly serene, I could distinguish the Hair Hills (Pembina hills) to the northwest, though they were scarcely perceptible, nothing more than a blue stripe running north and south."

"Sept. 17th, 1800—I took my usual morning view from the top of my oak and saw more buffalo than ever. I counted fifteen herds. They formed one body, commencing about half a mile from camp, whence the plain was covered on the West side of the river as far as the eye could reach". (This

would mean right up to the district just south of Morden, as Henry is looking north from the banks of the Park River.)

On Sept. 25th Henry writes: "Took a ride North (towards Walhalla) but saw only two buffalo and three bears on the east side of Red River; they appear to have gone towards the Hair hills". Evidently the buffalo wintered in the Pembina hills or at least were trekking up the Pembina River gorge and the ravines leading out of the hills south of Morden. On Sept. 28th the entry says, "Two of my hunters Crow and Charlo returned from Hair Hills. They report having seen no tracks of the enemy (the Sioux). They had found plenty of beaver in the hills, but would not kill more than they could carry on their backs."

On Oct. 11th, Henry made an extended trip north of the post to Riviere aux Marais (now Buffalo Creek near Altona). Here he had stationed his deputy, Langlois, to build a post for the winter. Langlois had under him four to six men and built huts and buildings with a complete stock of supplies. He had also a sub-agency at Walhalla (Hair Hills Post). Henry and Langlois

MANITOBA CALLING

visited this post on Oct. 13th: — "At nine a.m. we started with horses west along Marais Riviere (Buffalo creek). At one o'clock we crossed L'Isle du Passage (crossing of Buffalo Creek) and proceeded to the foot of Panbian River traverse and halted. I climbed a high tree, and as far as the eye could reach, the plains were covered with buffalo in every direction. We set off and at 5 p.m. arrived at the foot of the Mountain."

"Here we found Lagosse and Dubois in a small hut, fifteen feet square, dwelling, storehouse and shop. Two Indians were with him; they had made no hunt as yet. One of them a few days previous had seen a full grown bear, as white as snow. His gun miss-fired and it escaped. The country from Red river to this mountain (Walhalla) is one level plain, without hill or stone. The grass would be rather long were it not for the buffalo. On ascending the mountain, the face of the country suddenly changes, the soil is sandy, and stones are frequent. The ground is rough; deep wooded valleys are the principal objects. From the brow of the Mountain, (lookout tower Walhalla) at the foot of which the building stands, there is a delightful view. We see where the Tongue River joins the Panbian. The land between these two rivers is partially wooded, forming a famous country for moose and red deer. Westward the winding course of the Panbian river is seen in a deep gorge for many miles, west of which appears a blue wooded ridge."

Here we have a famous adventurer and explorer giving us a detailed description of our own Red river and Pembina river country — written by Alexander Henry Jr. in October, 1800; fourteen years before the battle of Waterloo!

On Oct. 14th, Henry for the first time specifies the Cheval Creek area (Ravine):—"Today I hired one of the Indians from the Mountain Post (Walhalla) to go towards the lakes in the upper Pembina River country to prevail upon them to come to our establishments. I instructed him to inform them that I intended to establish a summer post in their area, but that

this year I sent to the hills merely as a trial. I desired him also to go to Pinneawaywinning (Morden), which is the common route by which the Assiniboine River Indians pass over the Mountain to hunt bear and buffalo on the east side. He promised he would do his best to find the Indians."

Here is indisputable proof of the movements of Alexander Henry Jr., romantic explorer and adventurer as he directs operations in territory in the vicinity of Morden and to the south.

Nov. 13th, 1800:—"Two of Langlois' men arrived from Hair Hills Post, with word that a number of Crees and Assiniboines were daily assembling at Panbian Mountain. They had some furs and were preparing for war. Langlois feared they might do some mischief to our people, as some of the Crees had already insulted Hamel. He therefore wished me to attend to matters at the post."

On the 18th of November Henry and Langlois went to the Walhalla Post. He describes the circumstances as follows: "At sunset we arrived at Hair Hill Post and found our people well. The Crees had brought a good trade. This evening two of them arrived on horseback. They brought three black bear skins and a few foxes. They informed me the war party had failed, and had been put off until spring. There are now about fifty Crees and Snake Indians at Pinneawaywinning River, to remain till February, when they will return to the Assiniboine. I gave out some tobacco for the principal men." The following day Henry returned to Fort Park River; a ride of about fifty miles.



"Moneymakers"

Opening November 7th

The new quiz show originally scheduled to start on CKY October 2nd will open on Nov. 7th. Sponsors are J. Lyons and Company, Canada, Limited and products to be advertised are to include Lyons tea, coffee and cocoa. Roy Ward Dickson, recently seen in Winnipeg, will be master of ceremonies.

What To See in Manitoba's Museum

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

Poisoned Arrows

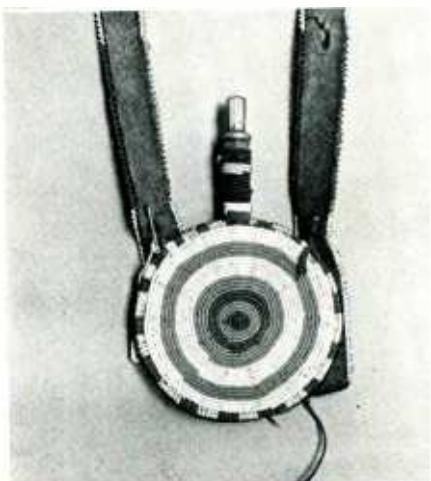
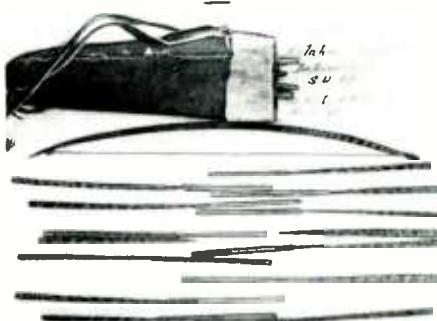
In the museum, in case 38 in the main gallery upstairs, is a display of what looks like a very tiny child's toy bow and unfeathered arrows, together with a very small leather quiver. The arrow points are equipped with caps of cane for safety in handling and, perhaps to avoid rubbing the poison off. These are not toys by any means. They are very dangerous weapons used by the tiny bushmen in the region of the Kalahari Desert in Bechuanaland, which is in South Africa, west of the Transvaal.

The bow is reinforced with sinew and the arrows are bound also with sinew. The bow, when strung is only eight inches long and the arrows from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in length, and look like thick porcupine quills. The tension of the bow is about three times as strong as one might guess without testing it.

The arrows are tipped with snake venom which retains its strength in a crystal form almost indefinitely. Venom is soluble in water and is easily applied by dipping. Many tribes use various forms of poisons for arrow points as they usually cause certain and early death but the meat is quite edible, as venom can be swallowed without danger if there are no sores in the alimentary canal, with the exception of cobra poison, which can cause death when swallowed.

These bushmen average 4 ft. 9 ins. in height and the women hardly more than 4 ft. They have round heads as distinct from the long heads of negroes and it is believed that some of their relations reached Europe on the Mediterranean thousands of years ago.

By lying in wait for game or for an enemy, they can puncture the skin at short range, without noise, and sit and wait quietly for the poison to act and



Upper Picture: African bushman's bow, quiver and poisoned arrows. The bow is only eight inches long.

Lower Picture: Navajo Indian poison bottle, for tipping arrows with poison.

CKY Photos.

then have an easy meal, or in the case of an enemy, an easy conscience in having done a good deed!

Some African tribes stand their arrow points in decomposing flesh, human or animal, and this is terribly

~~~MANITOBA CALLING~~~

deadly even from a minute scratch. A friend of the writer's had four of these on his wall but destroyed them for fear one of the maids might get a scratch when dusting. It seems likely, however, that such poison might soon lose its potency due to the loss of bacteria after a time. Such methods are restricted to warfare rather than game-hunting, as the poisons are very slow acting.

In South America an exceedingly deadly poison for arrow points is used and known as curare or curarine; it is a strong alkaloid. It is derived from the bark of a tree, Strychnos toxifera, by scraping and maceration with water. Curare is similar to strychnine.

It is now used, greatly diluted, as an anaesthetic in medicine. This poison also can be taken through the mouth with impunity but a minute quantity in a wound is speedily fatal.

In case 9, in the East gallery is a thin, circular beaded poison bottle with a shoulder strap for carrying. This was made by Navajo Indians in New Mexico and probably contained rattle snake venom for arrow points. It is very unlikely that curare would be obtainable by them.

These exhibits can easily be overlooked in the Museum unless they are pointed out. Come in and see them.



Canadian Cavalcade

People like to know what other people are doing. It is this curiosity about our neighbours that "Canadian Cavalcade" tries to satisfy each Monday night. "Cavalcade" presents stories of Canadians—people in the news, people behind the headlines, people from all walks of life, real people with real experiences. Inspiring stories, sprinkled with humour, pathos and entertainment are chosen because it is felt they are of general interest to all Canadians.

Coupled with these interviews and dramatizations are the musical portions of the programme. Singers and

STELLAR ENTERTAINER



Jack Smith

Heading his own "Jack Smith Show", sponsored by Procter and Gamble, this capable artist who has no need to worry about television, is heard on the CBC Trans-Canada network via CKY, Mondays through Fridays at 6.15 p.m. C.S.T. Top-line guests and Earl Sheldon's orchestra fill the bill.



CHRISTMAS SUGGESTION

Now would be a good time to order a year's issues of Manitoba Calling to be mailed by CKY to a friend or relative as a gift from you, commencing with our December number.

instrumentalists; song-writers; vocal groups — musicians, professional and amateur, from every part of Canada and from across the border, offer their talents to "Cavalcade" listeners.

Sponsors of Canadian Cavalcade are The Borden Company Limited. Writers of the show are Kay and Ernie Edge; Cliff Stewart of Rai Purdy Productions directs; "Cy" Mack is interviewer and narrator; and Howard Cable is musical conductor and arranger. (CBC—CKY, Mondays, 7.00 p.m. C.S.T.).

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Up a Lamp Post



Describing a street parade in Brandon is Humphrey Davies of CKX.



CKX MANAGER



With his usual happy smile and one of his favourite cigars, Bill Seller, Manager of CKX, poses for our camera.

PROGRAMMES CKX Brandon

1000 Watts—1150 Kilocycles

Letters following certain items are initials of days of the week on which the features are broadcast. Times, Central Standard.

SUNDAY

- 10.30—Concert Album.
- 11.00—City Church Service.
- 12.30—Canadian Party.
- 1.30—The Lutheran Hour.
- 2.00—CBS Symphony Orchestra.
- 5.00—Music for Sunday.
- 8.00—Meet Corliss Archer.
- 9.00—Symphony of Strings.
- 10.00—CBC News (Daily).

MONDAY

- 7.30—News (Daily).
- 8.00—Musical Clock (MTWTF).
- 8.30—News (Daily).
- 9.45—Morning Devotions (MTWTF).
- 11.00—BBC News (MTWTF).
- 2.30—Music of Manhattan (MWF).
- 6.00—News.
- 6.10—In the Spotlight (MTWTF).
- 7.00—Musical Comedy Highlights.
- 8.00—I Deal in Crime.
- 9.00—Contented Hour.

TUESDAY

- 11.00—BBC News (MTWTF).
- 1.00—Rural Rhythm (Daily).
- 1.25—Livestock Review.
- 1.30—CBC Farm Broadcast (MTWTF).
- 7.30—Mel Blane Show.
- 8.00—Symphony Concert.
- 9.00—Bob Hope.
- 9.30—Treasure Trail.
- 10.15—Lean Back and Listen.

WEDNESDAY

- 7.00—Tomorrow's Concert Stars.
- 7.45—Kona-Kani Serenaders.
- 9.00—Concert Hour.
- 9.30—Author Meets Critic.
- 10.30—Invitation to Music.

THURSDAY

- 12.45—B.U.P. News (Daily).
- 8.00—Dick Haymes Show.
- 9.30—Travellin' Man.
- 10.15—Lean Back and Listen.
- 10.30—Foster Hewitt Reporting.

FRIDAY

- 5.15—Echoes from the Tropics.
- 7.00—CBC Concert Hour.
- 8.30—Sweet Can Show.
- 9.00—Gillette Fights.
- 10.30—Pacific Time.

SATURDAY

- 10.30—Salon Concert.
- 11.15—Melodies for Juniors.
- 4.00—Saturday Concert.
- 6.30—Sports College.
- 7.30—Mayor of the Town.
- 8.00—National Barn Dance.
- 10.30—Hotel Edison Orchestra.

The University on the Air



Some of the Speakers to be heard in March

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. W. S. Heckscher | 2. J. L. Johnston | 3. Aileen Garland | 4. H. Steinhauer |
| 5. Alice Graham | 6. V. L. Leathers | 7. B. Thordarson | 8. Jane M. Turnbull |

UNIVERSITY PROGRAMME FOR THE MONTH

Those marked * will be on CKX, all others on CKY.

- *March 1.—To be Announced—
Jane M. Turnbull, Professor of French, Brandon College.
- March 4.—Manitoba Milestones—"Settlement in the Early Days".
E. K. Francis, Assistant in Sociology.
- March 6.—Famous Universities—"Paris".
V. L. Leathers, Professor of French, United College.
- *March 8.—"The Wider World in Music"—
Alice Graham, Teacher of Piano, Brandon.
- March 11.—Manitoba Milestones—"Manitoba Trails".
J. L. Johnston, Provincial Librarian.
- March 13.—Famous Universities—"Leyden".
W. S. Heckscher, Asst. Professor of German.
- *March 15.—"Forward Look"—
B. Thordarson, Instructor in English, Brandon College.
- March 18.—Manitoba Milestones—"The Press in the Early Days".
Aileen Garland, Principal, William Whyte School.
- March 20.—Famous Universities—"Tartu".
J. W. Abrams, Asst. Professor of Physics.
- March 22.—For Better Farming—"What's New in Field Crops".
A. J. Lejeune, Lecturer in Plant Science.
- March 25.—Manitoba Milestones—"Education in the Early Days".
R. O. MacFarlane, Supt. of Education, Man. Government.
- March 27.—Famous Universities—"Heidelberg".
Harry Steinhauer, Professor of German.
- March 29.—For Better Farming—"Soil and the Microbe".
Norman James, Professor of Bacteriology.



Arts Building, University of Manitoba

—Photo by J. Hartman.