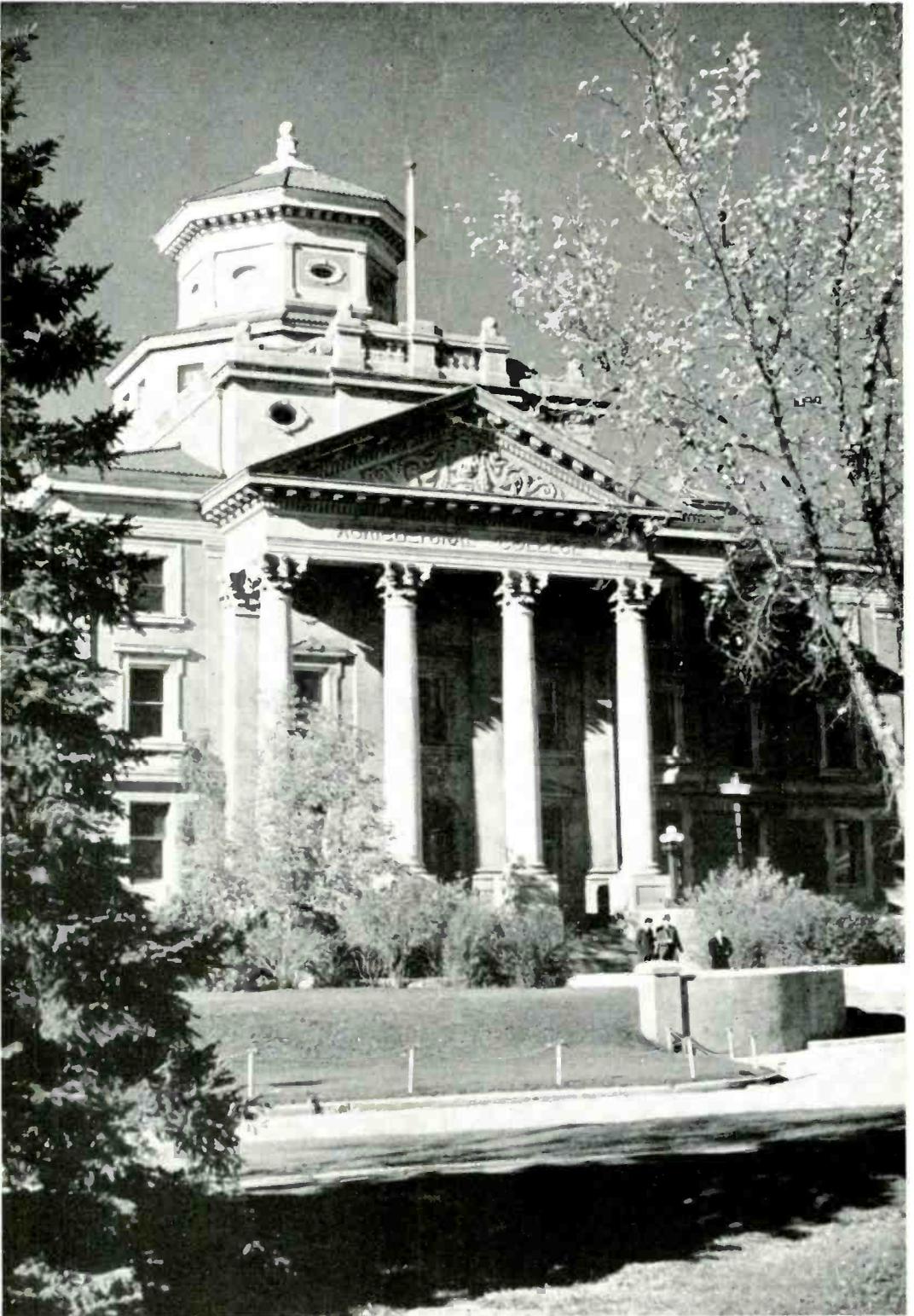


MANITOBA CALLING



JUNE 1947



University of Manitoba, Fort Garry

Photo by J. Hartman.



Address all communications to Public Relations Department,
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Between Ourselves

OUR VISITORS

All the year round, but particularly in the summer months, visitors from far and near stream into CKY to see the studios and hear explanations of the construction and equipment by Commissionaire E. L. Fuller, our Studio Guide.

The signatures in our Visitors' Book show that during the past month groups of sight-seers have included parties from Churches Ferry, Hansboro, Calvin, Crystal, Pembina, Cavalier, Drayton, Edinburg, and Willow City, all of which are in North Dakota; Badger, Kennedy, Moorhead, Greenbush, Roseau—in Minnesota—and the Washington High School Band, of Brainerd, Minnesota. In addition, there were Winnipeg groups from the Manitoba Normal School, Grace Hospital (nurses), St. Alban's Church Young People's Club, Dominion City, Manitoba, and Headingly, Man. Apart from these organized parties, there have been several hundred individuals and families.

FROM CKY's FILES

April 27th, 1923: "Announcement of a forthcoming series of 50 'Boost the West' talks by speakers representing

the Winnipeg Board of Trade, to be broadcasted (sic) by CKY weekly, was made last night. John M. Davidson, Secretary of the Board of Trade Publicity Bureau, told the radio audience of the arrangements completed by which representative speakers will be heard on subjects dealing with the history, development and opportunities of western Canada. The ten-minute talks will be broadcasted each Friday night in accordance with arrangements between the officials of CKY and the Board of Trade. . . ."

"BROADCASTED"

Pioneer radio listeners will recall that in those early days, before radio terminology had settled down to present-day standards, "broadcasted" was in common use as the past tense of the verb to broadcast. Then, too, station call letters were frequently printed with periods, thus: "C.K.Y.", though never correctly, inasmuch as call letters are merely code groups—inherited, by the way, from radio's original application to marine communication — and are not abbreviations of actual words, as the periods would suggest.

Congratulations Donna!



—CKY Photo.

Donna Grescoe, brilliant young Winnipeg violinist, has been awarded a scholarship by the Boston Symphony Orchestra to the Berkshire Music Centre Festival at Tanglewood. She was selected for the scholarship from among a number of outstanding young violinists of North and South America. Often heard on CKY since she first performed on this station at the age of seven, Donna drops in to renew old friendships when she is in Winnipeg. We caught this happy flash of her with R. Herb Roberts and Tom Benson during one of these visits recently.

The Listener Writes

CKY and CKX are always pleased to receive letters from their listeners. Suggestions and criticism are given careful consideration with a view to improving the broadcasting service.

LIKES "PRAIRIE SCHOONER": "Many thanks for the grand music that comes from your station these times. I am fond of the Prairie Schooner programme and their folk songs and melodies of the Pioneers. They are an enchanting link with the days that were. Kathleen Morrison's voice is wonderful. Hope you will keep these treats coming to us. . . ."—M.R., Langdon, North Dakota.

FROM AULD SCOTIA: "I take this opportunity of expressing the delight of a former Winnipegger in hearing the re-broadcast of 'Prairie Schooner' over the BBC Scottish Home Service. . . . Having come over here last October as a Canadian bride-to-be, it was wonderful to hear from 'home' in this way, and I shall be sitting listening again for the familiar voices and music. I trust 'Manitoba Calling' is still going strong. Congratulations and best of luck to all on 'Prairie Schooner' from a Glasgow listener. . . ."—Mrs. A.B.Y., Glasgow, Scotland.

"LONDON PLAYHOUSE"

A new series of fine screen-plays adapted to radio.

Not only movie goers, but all who are interested in the passing parade will derive great enjoyment from a new radio series "London Playhouse" to be heard on Wednesday evenings from CKY. Such successful motion pictures as "This Happy Breed", "The Seventh Veil", "Brief Encounter" and others of equally high calibre have been adapted to radio and recorded, with such outstanding stars as James Mason, Robert Donat, Anna Neagle included in the galaxy.

Sponsored by Canadian Oil Companies, Limited, the series will make a valuable contribution to first-magnitude dramatic entertainment. Following are titles of the plays to be presented during June:—

"This Happy Breed" June 4th
"The Seventh Veil" " 11th
"Brief Encounter" " 18th
"The Wicked Lady" " 25th

Time of the broadcast on CKY is 8.30-9.00 p.m. C.D.T.



DR. JOHN WAYNE



Paul McGrath, who plays Dr. John Wayne in the popular serial "Big Sister."

"McLEAN'S SHOWCASE"

Features Chris Gage



Chris Gage

Photo by Larry H. Monk.

One of the earliest sponsors of programmes on CKY—back in the days of 1923—the J. J. H. McLean Company of Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, are presenting a new feature in a series of broadcasts entitled "McLean's Showcase", featuring Chris Gage in modern piano selections. Chris comes from Vancouver where he has played in many of the west coast theatres and night clubs. A fine musician and member of an accomplished musical family, this young pianist has a fresh and original approach to the modern pianistic style.

McLean's Showcase offers each week a new tune, an old favourite, and a novelty number, with an outstanding arrangement of the tune judged to be the most popular of the week as indicated by sales of sheet music and recordings at J. J. H. McLean's. Produced by Wilf Davidson and announced by Kerr Wilson, the show is heard on Fridays, from 12.45 to 1.00 p.m. C.D.T.

Changing Life on the Prairies

(Continued from last month.)



Once Indian Country

Now a garden on the Dominion Experimental Farm, Morden, Man.

All summer long special meetings were held: the year was 1855 and it was to be a memorable one. No more would the dreaded whites and their Metis cousins be allowed to over-run these fair hills and plains—depleting the food and wasting the resources of meat. The Sioux waxed bitter and were indignant over the wanton destruction of the game in this once lush and well-stocked country—away with the whites and their insatiable greed!

So thought the Sioux of the Dakota and Souris River countries, and so they planned, assembling in large groups these doughty warriors, among them the blood relatives of Sitting Bull, and of such notable Sioux as Crazy-Horse, Standing Buffalo and Black Moon.

The central meeting place of the Sioux at that time was often in the area situated around Devil's Lake, N.D. From this point they deployed two ways, north-east to the Pembina gorge at Walhalla, N.D., and north-west to Turtle Mountain, both ideal camping places with plenty of game, wood and water.

the latter part of June, 1855, a body of horsemen could be seen

slowly wending their way north-west-erly over the rolling prairie lands of Dakota, heading toward the foothills of the Turtles. They had left Devil's Lake a few days before and were now nearing the vicinity of the picturesque country between what is now called St. John, N.D. and Bottineau, N.D., south of the Turtle Mountains. The party consisted of about five hundred Sioux warriors with full fighting equipment. They were approaching the rendezvous with other Sioux Indians from the Missouri River basin.

Several days later they met with the other party on the western slopes of Turtle Mountain, south of the present town of Deloraine. Here was the special meeting place of the Crees and Assiniboines. But the latter tribes had been informed of the impending approach of the Sioux and had retreated to the Assiniboine river country.

The camp-site chosen was an impressive one, a plateau-like butte overlooking the prairie lands to the west and north. In all directions from the hill could be seen the camp-fires of the Sioux. Picturesque leaders and chiefs dressed in full Sioux war dress and

headgear enhanced the romantic and weird surrounding multitude.

The sun was setting in all its western splendor when an Indian runner arrived at the lodge of the chief and asked for audience. The messenger was escorted to the presence of the chief and was commanded to wait at the entrance of the tepee. After a short interval the chief commanded that the runner be brought in to him.

As the messenger came into the presence of the chief he bowed low in reverence and respect, waiting to be spoken to. The escort of the messenger watched the demeanor of the chief and awaited his pleasure. The chief spoke: "Man what do you wish that I speak to you about? Please give me your will and pleasure." The messenger, gathering encouragement by this opening, said: "Oh chief of the Sisseton and Yankton Sioux, my master has heard of your great march from the Devil's Lake to this mountain, and he has instructed me to deliver to you his greetings from the Teton and Missouri River Sioux. We too have come many days from the south-west to meet you at this mountain. Our way has led us from the place where the Yellowstone river flows into the Missouri. We are, as you well know, your blood brothers from the upland prairies, and have come here to meet with your people. I have been instructed to bring greetings to you from the chief of the Yellowstone and Teton Sioux. You are to arrange with us for a meeting to formulate and complete our plan of campaign against the white devils and the Metis who are destroying the hunting grounds of our immortal fathers."

(To be continued.)



PHOTOGRAPHS WANTED

Readers are invited to submit photographs of Manitoba scenes for publication in Manitoba Calling. Accepted photographs will be paid for at our regular rates. Names and addresses of contributors should be attached together with brief information as to location, etc.

Rose Bowl Winner



Bert Whiteman, Baritone

William Albert Whiteman was born on a farm near Russell, Manitoba in 1925. He came to Winnipeg when two years old and has lived here ever since. Always a music lover, he took up singing and as a teen-ager he sang in the Winnipeg Boys' Choir, conducted by Ethel Kinley. His radio debut was made in a T. Eaton Company's amateur contest at CKY's studio, then located in the Sherbrooke Telephone Exchange building, Winnipeg. Following that he performed many times on the concert platform. He has frequently been heard on the CBC network, notably in the popular "Prairie Schooner" series, and on Manitoba Telephone System's programmes. In the recent Manitoba Musical Festival, largest of its kind in the British Empire, Bert carried off the honours by winning first place in the oratorio and folk song classes and the coveted Rose Bowl.



VISITORS

Groups or individual visitors are welcome at CKY. Parties should write or telephone for appointments, so that conducted tours can be arranged.

CKX PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS

1150 K.C.

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

All times shown are Central Standard.

SUNDAY

- 10.00—BBC News.
- 11.00—City Church Service.
- 12.30—Young People's Hour.
- 1.00—New York Philharmonic.
- 3.30—Can. Lutheran Hour.
- 5.00—Readers Take Over.
- 6.30—Fred Allen
- 7.00—Corliss Archer
- 8.00—Take It or Leave It.
- 9.00—CBC News.
- 10.30—Vesper Hour.

MONDAY

- 7.30—News (Daily).
- 7.45—Morning Mirth.
- 8.30—News (Daily).
- 12.25—Livestock Review (M.T.W.Th.F.).
- 12.30—Farm Broadcast.
- 1.00—News (Daily).
- 2.45—Women's News.
- 4.45—BBC News
- 6.00—News (Daily).
- 7.00—Provincial Affairs.
- 7.45—The Perrin Trio.
- 8.00—Contented Hour.
- 9.00—News—CBC.
- 10.00—In the Spotlight.
- 10.15—Bob Hawley, Pianist.

TUESDAY

- 9.45—Church in the Wildwood. (T.Th.).
- 11.15—The Waltz Lives On.
- 2.30—Young Artists.
- 6.30—Boston Pops Orch.
- 7.30—Music Hall Varieties.
- 8.00—Bob Hope.
- 8.30—Burns' Chuckwagon.
- 9.30—The Click Orchestra.

WEDNESDAY

- 9.30—Moments of Devotion.
- 4.45—BBC News.
- 6.00—Jack Carson.
- 6.30—News.
- 7.00—Duffy's Tavern.
- 7.30—Curtain Time.
- 8.00—Bing Crosby.
- 10.15—Mid-week Review.

THURSDAY

- 7.00—Dick Haynes.
- 7.30—Who Am I?
- 9.00—CBC News.
- 10.15—Points of View.
- 10.30—Pacific Showcase.

FRIDAY

- 6.30—Treasure Trail.
- 7.00—Light Up and Listen.
- 8.00—Championship Fight.
- 9.10—Bob Howe Entertains.

John Waterhouse

It is always pleasing to record the successes of young Manitoban musicians; to praise our talented artists as they leave our Province and cross the threshold to international fame. Forgotten sometimes are the gifted and conscientious teachers who have given these young people fine training, directing their natural abilities to the mastery of technique, encouraging them to continue the essential practice, and constantly inspiring them with the will to conquer difficulties. Such a teacher is John Waterhouse, violinist, of Winnipeg.

Recognized by competent musical authorities, revered by a widening circle of former pupils, and honoured by the Royal Academy of Music with the coveted Fellowship, Mr. Waterhouse has contributed much to the musical life of Manitoba. His former pupils include Frederick Grinke, Hugo Rignold, Ben Loban, Maurice Loban, John Kuchmy and Mike Kuczer, not forgetting his own son, Billy Waterhouse, who during five years at the Royal Academy of Music won practically every prize obtainable at that institution.

John Waterhouse was himself a pupil of Emile Lauret. He has a long record of solo and orchestral playing as well as conducting. For twelve years he conducted a string orchestra, bringing to his own group the benefits of experience gained by playing under the batons of such eminent conductors as Sir Henry Wood, Hans Richter, Richard Strauss, Dame Ethel Smyth, Sir Edward Elgar, Sir Landon Ronald, Charles Lamoureux, Sir Edward German and Emile Oberhoffer.

SATURDAY

- 10.00—BBC News.
- 10.15—Junior Concert.
- 11.15—World Church News.
- 5.00—Cuckoo Clock House.
- 5.30—Sports College.
- 5.45—News.
- 6.00—Twenty Questions.
- 6.30—News.
- 7.00—The Mighty Casey.
- 10.00—Bud Henderson.
- 10.15—This Week.
- 11.00—CBC News and Weather.

Good Deed Club Presents...

SCHOLARSHIPS

AS WIND-UP TO ANOTHER SEASON ON CKY

Winnipeg's spacious Metropolitan Theatre echoed and re-echoed with the songs, the laughter, the cheering of over 2,000 youthful members of the Eaton Good Deed Radio Club who assembled there for the final theatre party of the season.

Just before the curtain rose on the broadcast, five boys and girls were presented with Good Deed scholarships of \$50.00 each. These five young artists were adjudged to be the most outstanding in the club's broadcasts during the past season and the awards were to assist them in furthering their vocal and musical studies.

Larger Pictures Show Scholarship Winners

Left Side, Top—Lorraine Purdom, talented 13-year-old soprano.

Lower—Dark-eyed Boris Cherewick, a 12-year-old violinist, who already has a surprising mastery of this difficult instrument.

About Smaller Pictures at Left Side

Third Row—Left: Sherry Wilton in action, Centre: Mr. Pinfeld, asst. gen. manager of T. Eaton Company's Winnipeg Store, presents scholarship to Lorraine Purdom and (right) to David Ross.

Right Side, Top—Lorraine Bowin. This gifted 10-year-old pianist has already won a scholarship from Manitoba University.

Centre—10-year-old David Ross, sweet-voiced singer.

Lower—Sherry Wilton, accordionist with a bright future.

Bottom Row, Left to Right—David Ross, Miss Val Kane, Herb Roberts and Kerr Wilson. Fred Kent's accordion quartette.

About Smaller Pictures at Right Side

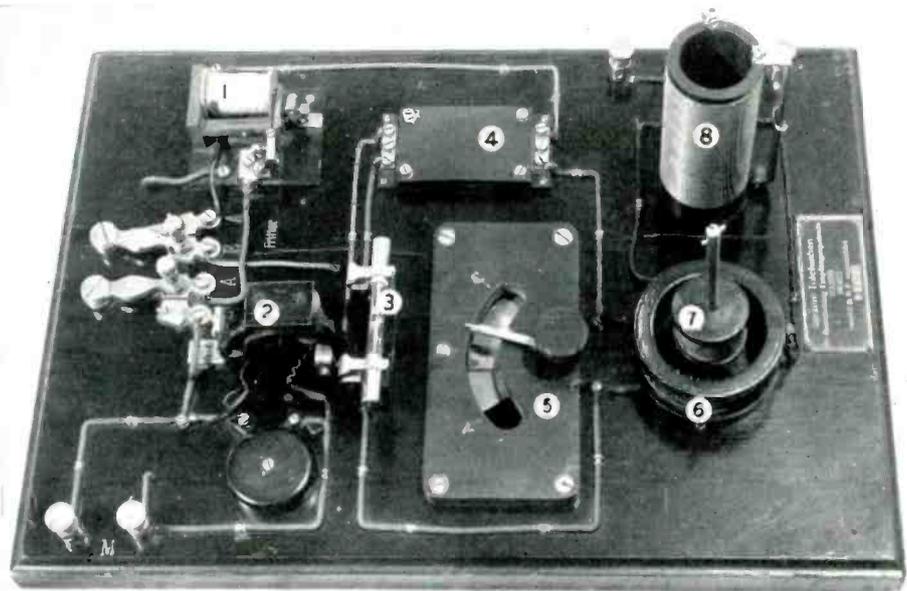
Third Row — Centre: Terry Morris, Good Deed award, listens as Kerr Wilson reads the citation. Right: Scholarship winner Boris Cherewick delights with "The Blue Bells of Scotland".

Bottom Row, Left to Right—A charming picture of Sherry Wilton receiving her award from Mr. Pinfeld. Boris Cherewick smiles happily on receiving his scholarship. Lorraine Purdom receiving her award and congratulations. Announcer Kerr Wilson introduces Lorraine to radio audience.



Curiosity Column

Because of the special historical interest of our selection this month, we exceed the usual column space restriction.



—CKY Photo.

The object photographed above is a radio receiver of 1904. Forty-three years ago this was the latest thing in radio receivers, but it wouldn't bring its owner any radio programmes—for two reasons: One was that broadcasting hadn't commenced, and the other that this receiver used a coherer as a detector. The coherer was suitable for the reception of telegraphic code signals only, which was fortunate since radio music was not available.

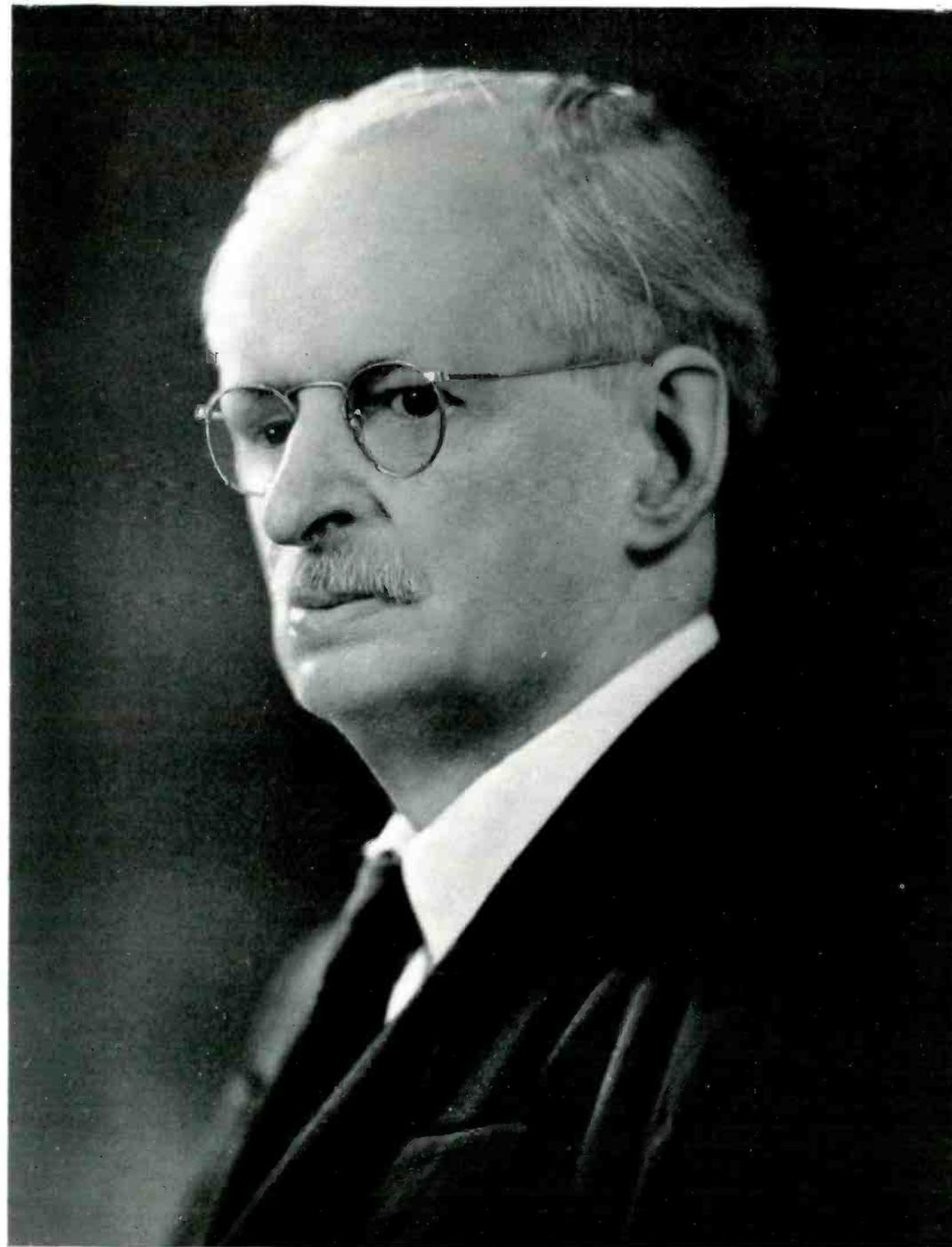
Shortly after Professor Hertz at Karlsruhe, in 1886, made his famous experiments which proved the possibility of creating electromagnetic waves, reflecting and refracting them, Dr. Branly of France discovered that loose metal filings, which in a normal state have a high electrical resistance, lose their resistance in the presence of electric oscillations and become comparatively good conductors. Branly placed a pinch of metal filings in a glass tube.

Dr., later Sir Oliver, Lodge experimented with the device and called it a "coherer" because of the theory that the reduced resistance of the filings in the presence of electric waves was due to a "cohering" action, the filings packing more closely to each other.

It was found that after the filings cohered the tube containing them had to be tapped or shaken to make the filings return to their original condition. In wireless telegraphy the tapper or de-coherer was an essential part. Usually, as in Marconi equipment and that shown above, the tapping was done by a hammer operated like that of an electric bell.

Only two receivers of the type shown are known to exist in Canada. Parts numbered are indicated below:—

- (1) Relay, for cutting a local battery into circuit, to operate a buzzer or other signal device.
- (2) "Tapper" coils.



JOHN WATERHOUSE, F.R.A.M.

Recently awarded a Fellowship, highest honour the Royal Academy of Music can confer on a past student, Mr. Waterhouse joins a select group whose number is restricted to 150. Teacher of many successful violinists, some of them now famous, John Waterhouse deserves recognition for his contribution to the musical life of Manitoba.

"SINCERELY KENNY BAKER"

SINGS IN "ALBUM OF FAMILIAR MUSIC"



A light heart, an infectious smile and the faculty of never taking himself too seriously are the factors that have won popularity as well as stardom in the fields of radio, stage and films for Kenny Baker, famous tenor of the new radio programme "Sincerely Kenny Baker".

Kenny is serious about his singing, to the extent that he continues to practice three hours daily and takes infinite pains to please his audience. On his new radio show, he has the aid of lovely songstress Donna Dae, the rhythmic accompaniment of Buddy Cole and his men of music, and the colourful performance of Jimmy Wallington as "M.C."

"Sincerely Kenny Baker" is heard on CKY at 12.45 p.m. C.D.T., Mondays and Wednesdays, sponsored by Bryce Bakeries, Limited.



Margaret Daum,
Soprano

The "Album" is carried by CKY at 8.30 p.m. Sundays.



"ROAD OF LIFE" STAR



Mary Patton is heard in the role of "Isobel Daley", "Dr. Carson McVicker's" secretary. "Road of Life"--CKY, 10 to 10.15 a.m., Mondays through Fridays.

-
- (3) Coherer. Metal filings between two gold plugs in a glass tube.
 - (4) Block condenser.
 - (5) Variable condenser, similar to those used today.
 - (6) Primary of oscillation transformer.
 - (7) Secondary of same.
 - (8) Antenna tuning inductance.

Note: Photographs of curiosities, historical exhibits, etc., whether relating to radio or otherwise, will be considered for inclusion in this series. The photographs should be clear enough for reproduction and should be accompanied by not more than 250 words of descriptive matter.

The Great Clean-up

(Canadian Army Photographs)



Bridge at Zutphen

Long after VE-Day in Holland there remained enormous tasks to be accomplished in collecting the wreckage of war and restoring interrupted services. Indeed, two years later, much still has to be done and two or three decades may pass before some of the worst damage will be entirely repaired. Arnhem, for example, with 26,000 buildings, had only 156 not struck by bomb or artillery shells. A square mile of Rotterdam was reduced to rubble. The Hague suffered bombing by Allied airmen as well as by giant V-2 projectiles which, though intended for Britain, fell short in the Dutch city.

A few weeks after liberation, I found the landscape of Holland littered with debris. Overturned tanks and army vehicles of every description, riddled by shrapnel and machine gun bullets, lay beside the roads where they had fought their last fights or been blasted by mine explosions. Nor had Nazi mines ceased their deadly destruction; highways were still marked with Canadian army signs "Road and Verges Cleared to Eight Feet", warning that any departure beyond that limit, down innocent-looking side lanes or into bush or green pastures involved dangerous risks. Fools, unguarded children, and Holland's few surviving cattle might go where angels feared to tread, but otherwise the mine-strewn land was re-

served for Nazi prisoners who were permitted the privilege of locating and lifting the mines, reaping where their countrymen had sown!

Brigadier E. E. Read, M.C., of the British army, co-operating with Netherlands government engineers in repairing dykes and pumping out inundated territory, showed me at The Hague a map of Holland on which the mine-fields were indicated by a rash of irregular crimson patches. He said that an average of ten people per week were being killed by mines, these victims including prisoners employed in clearing as well as numerous venturesome civilians. He did not know how many more fatalities were being reported to Dutch officials. On several occasions as one rode the highways in a jeep the sound of an explosion attracted attention to a column of smoke in a nearby field, but nothing was visible from the road to indicate whether the mine had been sprung by man or beast.

Canadian troops were clearing up the damaged section of The Hague and, according to Brigadier Read, might have progressed faster with the aid of bulldozers but for a desire on the part of the Dutch to salvage every piece of wood, all plumbing fixtures, odd lengths of pipe, etc., and to clean every individual brick. From our viewpoint

MANITOBA CALLING

the proper procedure seemed to be to level the hideous skeletons of buildings forthwith and push the debris out of sight, it being felt that the ruins were reminders of horrible experiences and tended to depress citizens' morale. But the Dutch are not inclined to weep too long over spilled milk: what had happened couldn't be undone, so now, let's take our time about the business of rubble removal and retrieve all usable material as we go.

Great blocks of reinforced concrete, some as big as box cars, built by the Nazis to impede the Allied advance still straddled the main highways at many points in June, 1945, but by late September most of these obstacles had been razed by drills and dynamite. Gradually, during the summer the roadside litter disappeared. Big Canadian vehicles with powerful cranes gathered up the battered masses of rusty steel which had been tanks or trucks or slender-barrelled guns, and removed them from the scene. I sometimes wondered where they went: to what sort of hide-away all this junk was taken. Somewhere, there must be vast accumulations of it, just as surely as elephants have secret places for dying and depositing their bones. Occasionally, in driving about Holland one glimpsed through the trees a few acres of mangled machinery awaiting burial or perchance the call of hungry blast furnaces demanding scrap for conversion into steel for peacetime projects—reconversion, perhaps, since some of this same junk had once been farm equipment, factory fly-wheels, family jalopies, or what-not in far-off North America. Man's silly cycles of peace and war and his alternate melting of swords to ploughshares and back again to swords would make subject for an odyssey of steel!

Railways, Farms and Bridges

Reconstruction of the Netherlands' railways was well under way four months after VE-Day. Nearly all the 1,500 miles of track damaged or stolen by the Nazis had been repaired or replaced. Seventy-five per cent of the country's railway tracks and almost half of its locomotives were lost during

the occupation period. Electric railways, excepting city street car systems, were still inoperative, lacking trolley wire, trackage and rolling stock, all stripped to supply Hitler's war machine. Meanwhile, Hollanders wishing to visit neighbouring towns must rattle along on their bicycle rims, walk, or persuade some Canadian driver to forget the regulations forbidding the unauthorized carrying of civilians in army vehicles. These conditions were relieved somewhat in August, 1945, when our military authorities built seats into a number of army trucks and inaugurated "bus" services between towns and cities deprived of railway facilities.

Much of the work being done in rehabilitating Holland and in which Canadian troops were assisting cannot be covered in this article. There was the provision of volunteers from Canadian units to help Dutch farmers on the land. Requests for such assistance were submitted to what was known as the Pioneer and Civil Labour Unit, under the Netherlands Department of Labour



A Corner at Arnhem

and composed of Dutch civilians and military. The P. and C.L.U. contacted the nearest Canadian army unit and so obtained those of our lads who cared to go. There were the jobs of cutting great quantities of peat and grubbing

In Manitoba Museum.

By L. T. S. Norris-Elye, Director.

Beautiful and Interesting



—CKY Photo.

Minerals Glowing in Ultra-Violet Light.

With few exceptions, people get the utmost enjoyment from the sense of sight; probably, the greatest sensation is derived from viewing colours, either individual or various colours associated one with another.

Colour can be viewed either by light merely reflected from an object, as in looking at a flower or a picture, or by light transmitted as seen from such

things as neon tubes or from other fluorescent material. The latter gives a far more vivid sense of colour than can be produced by reflection; it has more of the quality of a sparkling jewel.

Colour depends upon the wave-length of light that is reflected or transmitted from a point; these wave-lengths are too short to measure in fractions of an inch or a centimetre, so a scale is used of so many "Angstrom units". One Angstrom unit measures only a hundred-millionth of a centimetre. Only a very narrow band of these waves produces visible light—those from about 4000 in the violet to about 7000 units in the red. On either side of this band the rays are invisible.

Now that we have an outline of the nature of light and colour, let us consider how the glorious colours in the minerals at the Museum are believed to be produced. These minerals are placed in a dark cupboard in the Museum and visitors have a press a button to flood them with ultra-violet light; the button has to be pressed all the time. Only a few of the minerals in the world give off any light, so they have to be carefully selected. The colours are vivid pinks, greens, gold and violet, etc. In most cases the colour disappears when the light is turned off;

The Great Clean-up

(Continued from page 13)

up big tree roots from uncleared forest land to help the Dutch keep warm in the coming winter. Also, there were the bridges. During the occupation eighty-eight "manoeuvrable" bridges, twenty-five large river bridges and an unknown number of railroad spans were destroyed or heavily damaged. Royal Canadian Engineers, under fire and after, constructed many of the Bailey type, huilt in sections rapidly bolted together. Two were substituted for the famous Rhine bridge at Arnhem. Not suitable or intended for permanent use, many of the Bailey bridges have since been replaced. . . .

Steadily, Holland is recovering. Canadians will watch her progress with particular interest and goodwill.



"Mrs. Carstairs"

On our left we see Lea Benaderet who plays Mrs. Carstairs in "Fibber McGee and Molly", now in the real life part of mother to her wee daughter Margaret.

☆

Meet Lena!



Gene Carroll

Gene Carroll plays the role of Lena, the new maid in the "Fibber McGee and Molly" series. Gene has been a radio actor for 21 years.

this is known as fluorescing. When the glow persists afterwards, it is known as phosphorescing. (there is no phosphorus in the minerals).

Among the minerals shown in the case is some scheelite, (ore of tungsten; an important ingredient, with iron, for making high grade steel-cutting tools). This fluoresces with a lilac colour when pure and like brass when containing minute quantities of certain impurities. Both forms are shown. The labels on the minerals are done in fluorescent paints, so can be read under the ultra-violet light.

The supposed explanation is somewhat complicated but, briefly, it is this: Certain types of atoms in the minerals become excited by the energy of the light. This causes the planetary electrons (like little beads of electricity) to jump outward momentarily to occupy more distant orbits, but they come back to their former orbits at once. When the electrons return to their former orbits, energy is given off which is shown in these minerals as light. As billions of electrons are making their return journey all the time, a continuous glow is produced. Different types of atoms give off various wave-lengths of light, that is various colours. During the war, when tungsten was in

great demand, prospectors were roaming over the rocks at night in Eastern Manitoba with portable ultra-violet lamps and easily picked out the scheelite ore.

It is well worth a special visit to the Museum to see this display alone, apart from the many other exhibits.

MANITOBA CALLING

PROGRAMMES

15,000 Watts

CKY WINNIPEG

990 Kiloyceles

(All times Central Daylight)

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. Programmes marked * run on weekdays. Those marked † are on weekdays except Saturdays.

SUNDAY

- 9.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 9.45—Sunday School.
- 10.00—Neighbourly News—CBC.
- 10.15—Prairie Gardener—CBC.
- 11.00—Church Service.
- 12.25—News.
- 12.30—Man of God—CBC.
- 1.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 2.00—C.B.S. Symphony—CBC.
- 4.00—CBC News.
- 4.30—Catholic Youth Hour.
- 5.00—Ozzie and Harriet—CBC—Int. Silver.
- 5.30—CBC News.
- 5.45—Canadian Short Stories—CBC.
- 6.30—Music—CBC.
- 7.00—Church Service.
- 8.30—Album Music—Bayer Aspirin.
- 9.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 10.00—Anthology—CBC.
- 11.30—Vesper Hour—CBC.
- 12.00—News, Time and Sign Off.

MONDAY

- * 7.00—News.
- * 7.05—990 Variety.
- * 7.30—News.
- * 8.00—CBC News—CBC.
- * 8.05—990 Variety.
- † 8.15—Breakfast Club—Swift's.
- † 9.05—Morning Melodies.
- 9.25—Voice of Inspiration.
- 9.45—Dr. Paul—Safeway Stores.
- † 10.00—Road of Life—Procter and Gamble.
- † 10.15—Big Sister—Procter and Gamble.
- † 10.30—George's Wife—Whitehall Pharm.
- † 10.45—Laurin—Lever Bros.
- 11.00—BBC News—CBC.
- † 11.15—Lucy Linton—Sunlight Soap.
- † 11.30—Sugar 'n' Spice.
- † 12.15—The Happy Gang—Colgate-Palmolive.
- 12.45—Kenny Baker—Bryce Bakeries.
- † 1.00—News and Messages.
- † 1.30—CBC Farm Broadcast—CBC.
- † 2.00—Life Can Be Beautiful—Ivory.
- † 2.15—Ma Perkins—Oxydol.
- † 2.30—Pepper Young's Family—Camay.
- † 2.45—Dr. Malone—Dreft.
- † 4.00—Gospel Singer—Templeton's.
- 5.15—Mirror for Women—CBC.
- 5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
- * 6.00—News—CKY.
- † 6.15—Jack Smith—Procter and Gamble.
- † 6.30—CBC News.
- 7.00—Canadian Cavalcade—Borden's.
- 7.30—Music for You.
- 8.00—Lux Radio Theatre—Lever Bros.
- 9.30—Summer Fallow—CBC.
- 10.00—The Choristers—CBC.
- 10.30—Harmony House—Nabob.

TUESDAY

- 12.45—Come and Get It—Monarch Overalls.
- 5.30—Serenade.
- 7.00—Big Town—Ironized Yeast.

- 7.30—Atomic Energy—(BBC) CBC.
- 8.00—Call the Police.
- 8.30—Fibber McGee—Johnson's Wax.
- 9.00—CBC News.
- 9.30—Leicester Square—CBC.

WEDNESDAY

- 9.25—Voice of Inspiration.
- 12.45—Kenny Baker—Bryce Bakeries.
- 5.15—Serenade to America—CBC.
- 5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
- 7.00—The M.T.S. Show—Man. Tel. System.
- 7.30—Money Makers—J. J. Lyons.
- 8.00—London by Lamplight—CBC.
- 10.30—Invitation to Music—CBC.
- 11.15—Mid-Week Review—CBC.

THURSDAY

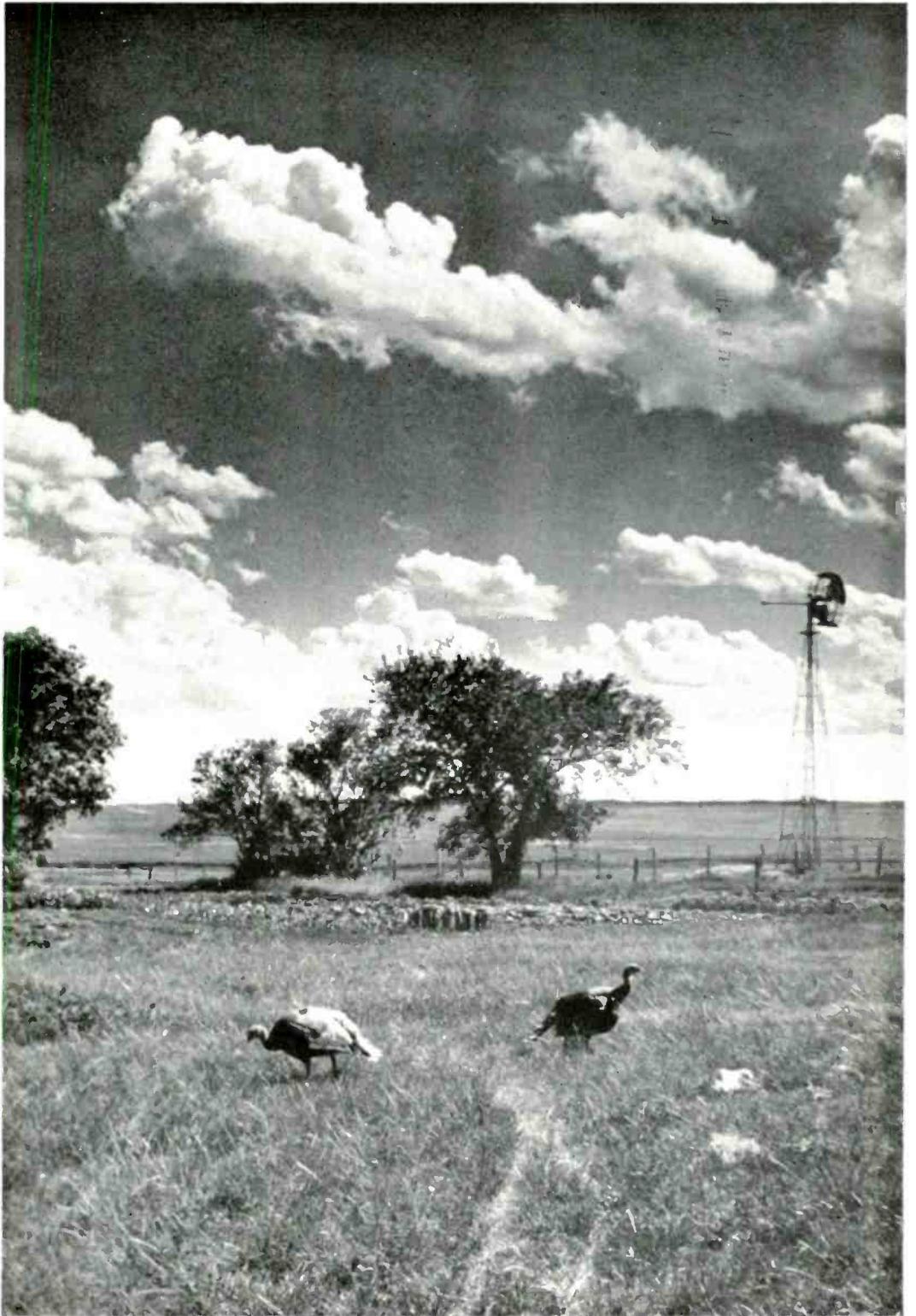
- 12.15—Come and Get It—Monarch Overalls.
- 5.30—Serenade—CBC.
- 7.00—Alan and Me—CBC.
- 7.30—John and Judy—Lamont Corliss.
- 8.00—Kraft Music Hall—Kraft Cheese.
- 8.30—Wayne and Shuster—RCA Victor.
- 9.30—Eventide—CBC.
- 10.00—Vancouver Theatre—CBC.
- 11.00—Sports Review—CBC.

FRIDAY

- 9.25—Voice of Inspiration.
- 12.45—McLean's Showcase.
- 5.15—Serenade to America—CBC.
- 5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
- 7.00—Summer Concert—CBC.
- 8.00—International Quiz—CBC.
- 8.30—Waltz Time—Sterling Products.
- 10.30—Winnipeg Drama—CBC.

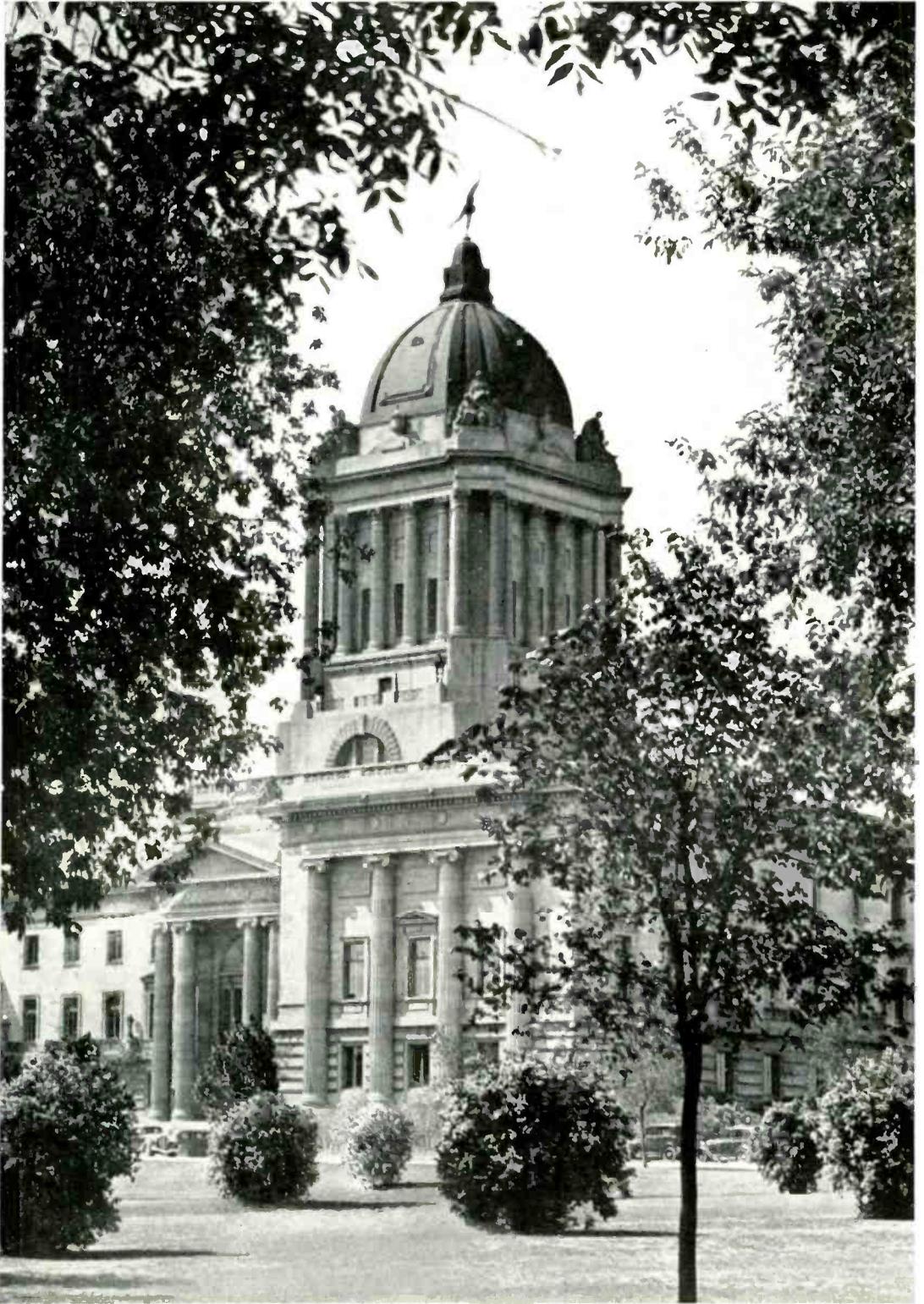
SATURDAY

- 9.45—Morning Devotions—CBC.
- 10.00—Crossroads Jamboree—I.S.
- 10.30—Music of Manhattan—I.S.
- 11.30—M.T.S. Show—Man. Tel. System.
- 12.00—Music Hall Variety.
- 1.00—Music Makes Pictures—CBC.
- 5.00—The People Ask—Dom. Dept. Labour.
- 5.45—Serenade to the Stars—CBC.
- 6.15—British Variety Hour.
- 7.30—Share the Wealth—Colgate-Palmolive.
- 8.00—Scotland Yard at Work—CBC.
- 9.30—Music from the Pacific—CBC.
- 10.00—Prairie Schooner—CBC.
- 10.30—Len Hopkins Orch—CBC.
- 11.00—Bud Henderson—CBC.
- 11.30—Chamber Music—CBC.



Farm Scene, Elgin, Manitoba

Photo by F. H. Duke.



Legislative Building, Winnipeg

Photo by William Gould.