

After the Storm, Lake Winnipeg

CKY Photo.



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Between Ourselves

THEY LISTEN AND DRAW

This month we devote space to an interesting experiment in school broadcasting conducted by the Manitoba Department of Education and school authorities in Brandon.

Our front cover shows one little lady of Grade 2 busily expressing in crayon some ideas stimulated by hearing the story of Hansel and Gretel from CKX. Around her are a few of the drawings made by other children of various grades. Photographs of some of the classes listening to the broadcast story appear on page 8 opposite an account of the experiment, written by Jean Edmonds.

There are those who think radio has used about every device originally contained in its bag of tricks; that no more ideas can be shaken out of it. Certainly, that opinion is encouraged by the frequent repetition of old stunts and bewhiskered gags. Actually, though, the possibilities of broadcasting have by no means yet been fully explored, as this commendable venture reminds us.

BACK COVER PICTURE

"Operation Fish Eggs" may not be the official designation, but it serves to identify a highly important activity carried on by Manitoba's Department

of Mines and Natural Resources. The photograph is of Fisheries Inspector Dan Austin collecting lake trout eggs at Clearwater Lake. Between 300,000 and 500,000 eggs are collected to be incubated in the Whiteshell Trout Hatchery. During this operation, some 600 adult lake trout are transferred from Clearwater Lake to lakes in the Duck and Riding Mountains.

SEPTEMBER

Now is the season when printed radio programmes are least reliable and the loud speaker most surprising. September will bring to numerous communities the change from "daylight saving" to standard time affecting local affairs, but to most people in Canada—daylight savers and hardy disbelievers in "clock monkeying" alike—this month brings time changes inevitably. No longer are our comings and goings regulated entirely by local conditions and customs; more and more are we becoming conscious of citizenship in a larger area of a shrinking world. Unless we are among those few who dislike all radio and will have none of it, some of our living habits are geared to the machinery of broadcasting and are advanced or retarded by the switching of programmes. So the seasons roll on . . . school's back, and so are the Happy Gang, Claire Wallace and Lux Radio Theatre, all signs of passing summer.



Some "London Playhouse" Stars

1. Derek Bond as "Nicholas Nickleby."
2. Sally Ann Howes as "Kate Nickleby."
3. Dame Sybil Thorndyke as "Mrs. Squeers."
4. Stanley Holloway, as "Vincent Crummies."
5. Trevor Howard and Deborah Kerr as "David Bayne" and "Bridle Quilty" in "I See a Dark Stranger."
6. Deborah Kerr, and James Harcourt as "Grandad."

"LONDON PLAYHOUSE" (CANADIAN OIL COMPANIES, LIMITED)—CKY.

Sept. 3rd: "I See a Dark Stranger."
 Sept. 10th: "Nicholas Nickleby."





Zor Shrine Chanters



When Winnipeg played host to the Midwest Shrine Association on the occasion of their annual meeting in August, CKY's corridors were gay with visitors wearing the fez and the many varieties of colourful Shrine apparel. Besides broadcasting the ceremony of laying the cornerstone of the new Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children, CKY presented a studio programme by the Zor Shrine Chanters of Madison, Wisconsin, directed by Professor Bernhardt H. Westlund, of Milton College. Programme Director R. Herb Roberts, who is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, Khartum Temple, officially welcomed the visitors to CKY.

Mr. Roberts is seen in the oval, top left, directing production of the Zor Chanters' broadcast from CKY's Number 1 studio.

—CKY Photos.

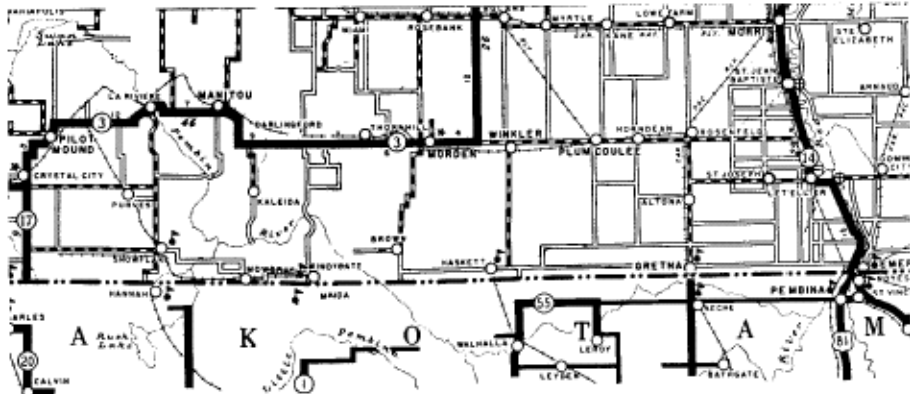
Let's Hear From You

Away back, before so many things in radio were taken for granted, listeners wrote about programmes more frequently than they do today. Recently, we heard two men arguing on the respective merits of opera and boogie-woogie. They were both right. Radio's purpose is to entertain and, where it can, to educate. If opera entertains some listeners and boogie-woogie pleases others, radio is doing its job when either type is on the air. There is, of course, the question of quantities, but that's another problem. What do YOU like? What do you dislike? Drop a line to Manitoba Calling and let us know. In publishing your comments we shall not disclose your name.

From Henry's Journal.

By A. Dack (Morden, Man.)

First Walhalla Fort Built in 1800



During the fall and winter of the year 1800 Alexander Henry made tours of inspection from his headquarters at Park River. On Oct. 13th he visited the Hair Hills Post which was the name given to the branch of Walhalla.

During the following summer Park River Post was abandoned and new headquarters were built at Pembina, from then on known as Fort Pembina. It took some weeks to construct the place and prepare everything for the winter. After the thorough completion of building operations Henry sent out his clerks and voyageurs to the several sub-posts. John Cameron was delegated to open up the post called Grande Fourches (now Grand Forks); J. B. Desmarais and a small group of men to go to Riviere aux Gratiis (now Morris River, at Morris, Man.), and M. Langlois and his assistants were placed in charge of the Hair Hills Post (Walhalla). On Oct. 10th, Henry and his deputy, Cameron, rode over to the Hair Hills Post on a tour of inspection. Here I quote Henry's journal as written at that time:

"Went to Hair Hills with Mr. Cameron; arrived at sunset and found Langlois had built about three leagues higher up than our house last winter, exactly at the foot of the steep sandy banks, where the river issues from the Mountain."

This is verbatim from the Journal; Walhalla people will recognize his

description as the old log house site west of the city. This places the first Northwest Company Fort on the side of the hill below the Lookout Tower.

In later years the new and larger fort was built where the ruins are today east of town. Again on Nov. 1st the great Fur Trader makes a second visit:

"Snow fell about six inches in depth. I went to the Mountain from Pembina Fort to meet the Stone Indians (Assiniboines). Chief Old Frog and his band have ten tents (tepees). I settled with them, and they made great promises to hunt well."

Again on Nov. 5th he enters in the Journal:

"Panbian River (Indian name for Pembina) frozen over at the Hair Hills. I returned home. 7th. Red River frozen over."

So Henry stayed at Walhalla from Nov. 1st to the 7th.

There is an interesting note on Nov. 15th of that year describing the first attempts by his carpenters to make the Red River Cart. Here is the quotation:

"Men now go for meat, with small carts, the wheels of which are each of one solid piece sawed off the ends of trees whose diameter is three feet. These carriages we find much more convenient and advantageous than it is to load horses, the country being smooth and level so that we can use them in every direction."

Friday, Jan. 1st, 1801, was celebrated by the Pembina Fort settlement in a gay and boisterous manner. Henry and his company of adventurers held forth

~ MANITOBA CALLING ~

at the post. Picturesque voyageurs, lately arrived from the Ottawa river country, were enjoying themselves. Scotch and French Canadian woodsmen and hunters of the north hailed the new year. Alexander Henry had open house. A motley band of Assiniboine and Saulteur Indians were milling about in and out of the fort grounds, and parties were passing to and fro among the different huts and lodges that surrounded the compound. I quote from the Journal:

"This morning the usual ceremony of firing, etc., was performed. I treated my people to high wine, tobacco, some flour and sugar. My neighbours came visiting, and before sunrise both sexes of all parties were intoxicated and more troublesome than double their number of Saulteurs; the men were fighting and quarreling all night. Joseph St. Germain and others returned from a trip to the Tongue River country with 200 Beaver skins, etc., the best special trip made by us so far from Pembina Post."

During one of the trips made by Henry he covered territory extending from Fort Pembina 150 miles north-west to Souris River Post. This journey took in a period of thirty days from Jan. 13th to Feb. 12th. His route lay from the Fort to Morris, then cross-country to Portage La Prairie Post, five days, thence west to Souris Post, five days, thence south to Delorme's Post near Treherne, Manitoba, two days, thence to Walhalla Post, four days, and one day back to Ft. Pembina.

During the winter Henry sent some of his men to the Park River area to make salt. It seems there were certain places where walls could be dug and salt brine was then extracted and later refined to common table salt. This was a very necessary item, as his men were busy all winter salting down buffalo meat and also making beat-meat or Pemican*.

Here is an interesting note for old-timers, showing the exact date of the river break-ups in North Dakota in 1801:

"April 16th, Pembina river ice breaks at Hair Hills Post. April 23rd, River ice clear at Fort Pembina. Buffalo in abundance on east side of Red and crossing opposite the Fort. 24th—Nanaudeya and another Saulteur Indian came down Tongue River with 36 whole beavers in a skin canoe. Also 30 beavers from the Red Lake Chippawa Indians."

As the spring season arrived at the Pembina Fort, great activities were noted. All the traders and agents from

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.

NOSTALGIA FOR CKY: "Although I have left Winnipeg, I still like to know what is going on at CKY. I only wish I could get Tommy Benson's programme here: then everything would be tops."
—A.C., Victoria, B.C.

PRAISE: "Your morning announcer's readings of fine poetry are a highlight in the day's programme . . . Except for an absence of English accent he reminds me of Charles Laughton. Ask him to give us some Shakespeare, like Hamlet's 'Soliloquy' . . ."—J.G., Winnipeg.

ALL TIME STATION: "CKY is a fine station and has such a good variety of programmes to suit all people. . . . CKY is our ALL TIME station. . . ."
—K.M.T., Winnipeg.

WEATHERMAN: "I have greatly enjoyed the talks by the Weatherman from the CBC through CKY. He has the rare ability of making a difficult subject interesting. Radio needs many more articulate experts of this type . . ."
—B.R., Winnipeg.

the territory surrounding the Fort were called in and their loads of furs were made ready for the long trip to Fort William on Lake Superior, via Lake Winnipeg and Lake of the Woods. By June the first, convoys of canoes had arrived from Grand Forks, Red Lake, Hair Hills Post and Gratias River at Morris. Henry kept an exact record of the receipts of the different sub-posts. Here is the record of the Hair Hills Post:

200 Beaver, 24 Black Bear, 5 Brown Bear, 160 Wolves, 39 Foxes, 14 Raccoons, 57 Fisher, 5 Otter, 13 Martens, 20 Moose, 5 Muskrats, 1 Buffalo robe and 50 ninety pound bags of Pemican.

*Manitoba produced 27,300 tons of salt in 1944.—Ed.

MANITOBA CALLING

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.
- 12.30—Young People's Hour.
- 1.00—CBS Symphony.
- 3.30—Can. Lutheran Hour.
- 4.00—Music for Sunday.
- 4.30—CBC News.
- 4.45—Canadian Short Stories.
- 5.00—Readers Take Over.
- 6.30—Ici l'on Chante.
- 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 Varieties.
- 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).
- 6.45—British Dance Bands.
- 8.00—Contented Hour.
- 9.00—News—CBC.
- 10.00—In the Sportlight.
- 10.15—Bob Hawley, Pianist.
- 11.00—CBC News.

TUESDAY

- 8.45—Morning Devotions.
- 9.00—Music for Miladi.
- 11.15—The Waltz Lives On.
- 12.00—Music of Manhattan.
- 6.30—Concert Hour.
- 7.30—Music Hall Varieties.
- 8.00—Philip Marlowe.
- 8.30—Burns' Chuckwagon.
- 9.30—The Click Orchestra.

WEDNESDAY

- 9.45—Moments of Devotion.
- 4.45—BBC News.
- 6.00—News.
- 7.00—The Choristers.
- 7.30—Symphony for Strings.
- 8.00—The Whistler.
- 10.00—In the Sportlight.
- 10.15—Mid-week Review.

THURSDAY

- 7.00—Dan Tucker.
- 7.30—Promenade Symphony.
- 9.00—CBC News.
- 10.15—Points of View.
- 10.30—Summer Romance.

FRIDAY

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

Oxydol's Own



"Ma Perkins"

For fourteen years "Ma Perkins" has been depicting serially the warmth and friendliness of a town called Rushville Center. Virginia Payne has portrayed Ma, that town's first citizen, since the programme began.

"Ma Perkins"—CKY, 2.15 p.m., Mondays through Fridays.



"THEY TELL ME" RETURNS

Claire Wallace is back on the CBC's Trans-Canada network (CKY) with a new series of exciting talks on her vacation experiences in Central America. Again, Claire has "been places and seen things" in the interests of her vast radio audience with the eye of a keen observer and a remarkable gift for interesting her listeners. Elwood Glover handles his assignment as announcer and commentator with his usual charm and friendliness. The sponsors, of course, are Robin Hood Flour Mills Limited.

SATURDAY

- 10.00—RBC News.
- 11.15—Saturday Matinee.
- 5.00—Hawaii Calls.
- 5.30—Songs in Sweet Style.
- 5.45—The Weather.
- 6.00—Twenty Questions.
- 6.30—News.
- 6.45—Y.M.C.A. Sports College.
- 7.00—The Mighty Casey.
- 10.00—Terry Spencer.
- 10.15—This Week.
- 11.00—CBC News and Weather.

PERSONALITY PORTRAITS - 6



RICHARD SEABORN, Violinist and Conductor

Winnipeg-born, he commenced violin at the age of 9 with Thurston Johnston; later with Gregori Garbovitsky. In 1928 he moved to Calgary and continued his musical studies. Then went to Louis Persinger in New York for several seasons. Eventually returned to Winnipeg and became concert-master of the CBC orchestra. Now conducts "Music For You" and the M.T.S. shows, for both of which he writes many special arrangements.



Manitoba
Department
of
Education
Broadcasts
on CKX

Art By Radio

NOVEL EXPERIMENT BY MANITOBA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OPENS INTERESTING POSSIBILITIES

* * *

PHOTOGRAPHS ON OPPOSITE PAGE

TOP LEFT: Grade II listens intently to the story of Hansel and Gretel.

TOP RIGHT: The story ended, these Grade I boys start drawing.

CENTRE: The old witch appealed to most of these Grade VII girls.

LOWER CENTRE: Listening attitudes of this Grade I class ranged from peeping at the cameraman to profound concentration.

BOTTOM LEFT: This young architect is drawing his conception of the gingerbread house.

BOTTOM RIGHT: The Grade VI girl on the right draws Gretel in Ukrainian national costume.

* * *

Jean Edmonds of Provincial

Information Office describes

the Experiment:—

The other day I watched a group of Manitoba school children in an art class—and believe it or not, it made me wish I were right back there with them, taking art all over again. The children were certainly enjoying themselves—but they were also setting about, with great seriousness of purpose, to produce finished crayon sketches that were really astonishing in their vitality and ingenuity. These children were taking part in an experiment with school art classes which has proved so successful that it is to be put into practice throughout the province of Manitoba next fall.

Here's what happened. As the class opened, the children got out their paper and crayons, and sat in their seats with

an air of great expectancy. Then the classroom radio was turned on, and for fifteen minutes, the children listened to the story of Hansel and Gretel, told over the radio to the accompaniment of special songs.

When the story was over, the narrator urged the children to take up their brightest crayons and draw on the paper anything the story brought to their minds. While the children worked with great concentration, more music was played, and the narrator occasionally added words of encouragement.

While this was going on, I was wandering over the school with Gertrude McCance, Supervisor of Radio Education for the Province of Manitoba, and Betty McLeish, Art Supervisor for the Brandon City Schools. The whole project was their brain-child. The experiment was taking place in Brandon, where CKX carried the program at 2.30 Central Standard Time. We were in David Livingstone School, where all the pupils, from six-year-olds in grade one to teen-agers in Grade Eight, were co-operating enthusiastically in testing this new kind of art class. The school has a central public address system so that everyone could listen in.

As we watched the children work, Miss McLeish explained to me that the object of the whole thing is to encourage the children to be imaginative and creative, to express their feelings freely through art, to observe beauty in their surroundings, and to make the most of material they have at hand. "We don't expect to accomplish much in one lesson," Miss McCance warned, "but we think a steady diet of this sort of thing will make a great difference in the way the children think and feel about the world around them."

That was the cautious estimate of the expert; but it seemed to me that a great

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deal was being accomplished even as I watched. The first thing that struck me was the degree and kind of imagination the children showed. No one gave them any directions as to what to draw — they were just told to draw what came into their minds. And even the littlest children set to work to portray some special scene from the fairy tale. The range of subjects covered would make it clear even to someone who hadn't watched the experiment that the children weren't just parroting what teacher told them. They drew Hansel and Gretel going trustfully into the wood; the gingerbread house of the old witch tastefully decorated with lollipops, bananas, cakes, pears and ice-cream cones; the old witch herself, in many fearsome guises; in fact, they covered almost every aspect of the story.

Another thing that impressed me very much was the attitude of these children to their work. In my day, art lessons were considered "sissy" stuff, especially by boys of 12 and 13. They had a tendency to use the art period as a time to torment the teacher. But that certainly wasn't the case in David Livingstone School during the broadcast. The little kids in Grade I and II were delighted, of course, and very earnest about their project. But even the big husky boys in the senior grades didn't fool. They listened attentively to the broadcast, and worked on their pictures with enthusiasm and vigor. This was all the more remarkable because it was achieved with so little formal discipline. The broadcast, and the project itself, seemed to be enough to hold the children to their job. There's only one rule (other than the ordinary rules of school discipline). That is that a finished drawing must be produced. Otherwise the children have complete freedom. Many varied treatments of the Hansel and Gretel theme were produced. What amused me, though, was the little boy who wasn't inspired by Hansel and Gretel at all. He drew a ship

All these fine results of the experiment were the finishing touch which confirmed the decision of the Manitoba

Department of Education to add a series on Art to their regular schedule of School Broadcasts. Beginning on October 15th, 1947, there will be a broadcast art lesson each Wednesday. Manitoba will be the first Canadian province to do this. Some similar work has been done in the United States.

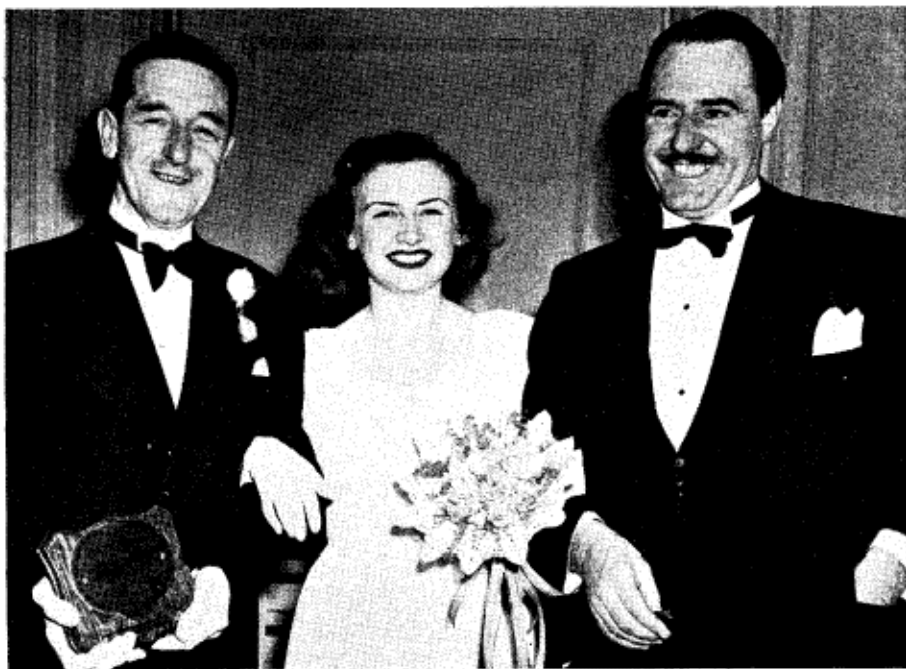
The school broadcasts, which are heard over CKY, CKX, and CFAR, Flin Flon, each week, are used, according to a conservative estimate by over 500 school rooms in Manitoba, and more schools are getting radios all the time. The Manitoba school broadcasts are prepared by Miss McCance in collaboration with the CBC and CKY, and with the help of specialists in the various subjects taught.

What do the teachers think about the new art broadcasts? Well, the teachers I talked to at the David Livingstone were very enthusiastic. They said the enthusiasm and interest generated in the broadcasts carried over into other work as well, and picked up the whole tone of the school week. One teacher pointed out that this works both ways, too. One Grade II class featured birds rather prominently in its Hansel and Gretel drawings — and the blue-bird carrying away the witch's hat, and so forth. I had wondered about that at the time, and the teacher explained that the class had recently had a lesson on "Birds of Manitoba", which was now being put to double use by the pupils.

As I said in the beginning, the whole experience made me wish I could go back to school and take art all over again. These children seemed to be getting something I had certainly missed: the basic idea that art is an expression of feelings and ideas, and not just a matter of copying. They'll grow up with minds really open to the beauties of color and form.

The children aren't turning into any little Rembrandts or Raphaels, of course. That isn't the idea. But they are developing in their own way, a philosophy of art. I asked one little boy

Former Winnipegger Receives Award



When, for the second year, the LaFleche Trophy was awarded to the Northern Electric Company in recognition of "The Northern Electric Hour" as "the best commercial programme," the bronze plaque was accepted by a pioneer Winnipeg broadcaster, Donald E. Bankart.

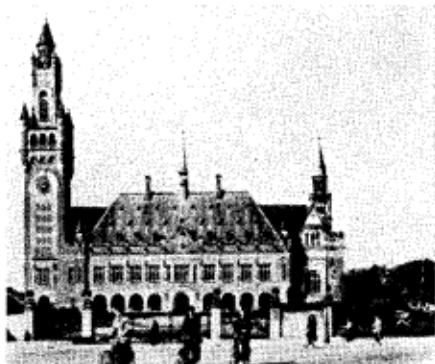
Mr. Bankart, who was Manager of the Winnipeg Tribune station CJNC in 1922-23, is now General Advertising Manager of the Northern Electric Company. By a coincidence, the occasion of

his receiving the LaFleche Trophy happened exactly twenty-five years after his CJNC appointment. He has seen many advances in broadcasting from the days of draped studios, upright pianos and microphones attached to phonograph horns, up to the exquisitely polished programmes of the Northern Electric Hour.

who was using his brightest crayons with vigor and enthusiasm, why he had chosen to draw the old witch going into the oven. Turning his head for the briefest possible moment, with the pre-occupied smile of the artist, he said "It's fun." I hope he doesn't find out for a long time that it is also good for the development of a well rounded personality in pupils of Manitoba schools.

The award was presented by Miss Peggie Loder, "Miss Radio 1947." In the picture above, left to right, are: Donald E. Bankart, Peggie Loder, Harry E. Foster of Harry E. Foster Agencies, Limited, Toronto, producers of the programme. The Northern Electric Hour was carried throughout last season by CKX, Brandon.

The Peace Palace

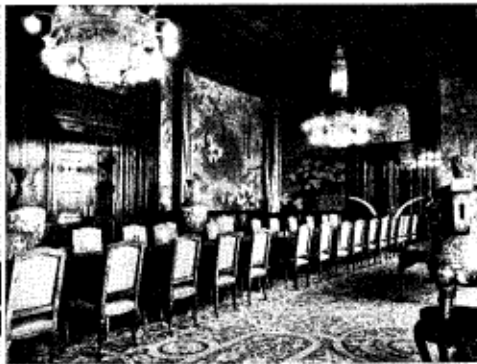


The Lofty-towered Peace Palace

After so many inspections of ruined towns and cities, and having become accustomed to climbing over heaps of rubble which had once been examples of noble architecture, it was refreshing to view the undisturbed luxury of the Peace Palace at The Hague. The occasion was a conducted tour for the enlightenment of a party of Canadian troops awaiting repatriation.

As many who have visited Holland will remember, the Palace, of red brick and white stone, stands within extensive grounds enclosed by a twelve-foot fence and gates which are obviously triumphs of decorative iron design. Everything about the place bears witness that the nations of the world can combine and co-operate in a project when they have the will to do so. In this instance, however, one might be depressed by the recollection that the world's two worst wars have occurred since so much magnificence was brought from the ends of the earth to furnish Mr. Carnegie's Palace of Peace.

From the main entrance of the building, to the right and across a floor of black, grey and white marble mosaic, donated by Italy, our Dutch guide led us to a lofty room panelled in light oak and dominated by a huge oil painting



The Council Chamber

of a woman carrying a child and stepping between two armed men of belligerent aspect. If any nation needed interpretation of this product of artist Besnard's brush it would, surely, not be the people of France who contributed the picture and placed it in this room as an inspiration to the Permanent Court of Arbitration and the International Court of Justice. Great Britain gave the stained glass windows whose soft colours lend an atmosphere of sanctuary to the chamber. Austria and France supplied the candelabra.

We visited rooms on the left of the entrance hall, noticing a white marble bust of King Edward VII and a vase-shaped mass of grey Siberian marble adorned with gilded double-eagles. The vase and pedestal stand about ten feet high and, according to our guide, this gift from the late Czar of Russia weighs $3\frac{1}{2}$ tons.

Walking over lush rugs from Roumania in our army boots seemed sacrilege, but we hadn't been asked to leave our footwear at the door, so we plodded back across the hall and ascended a stairway of milky marble, donated by the city of The Hague, passing in our climb a statue of a woman, courtesy of

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the United States, facing one of Christ, in bronze, contributed by Argentina. We would remember that bronze later.

Upstairs, we entered the council chamber of the International Court of Justice, on one wall of which are three



The Czar's Vase

paintings, each about 20 feet square, by Ferdinand Bol, a pupil of Rembrandt. One depicts the finding of Moses, the second features Benjamin and Joseph, and the third Thetis and Achilles. The council table, covered with cloth of greenish-blue, is flanked by eighteen chairs on either side and one at each end. On the inner cloth-upholstered back of each chair is the insignia of the nation to which the seat belongs. Japan displayed her peaceful intentions in a vast and beautiful mural tapestry of peacocks and flowers. China added big vases of inlaid brass and mosaic. Siam gave a pair of ivory tusks and Turkey came up handsomely with a carpet measuring ten-by-ten yards, all in one piece.

Not to weary the reader with a detailed inventory of the Palace furnishings, let it be mentioned that Brazil was the donor of some rosewood tables; Sweden and Norway supplied granite

for the building; Switzerland provided the clock in the lofty tower; Iceland, if my memory is correct, donated the elegant fountain in the garden. Some day, water would again pour down from the mouths of the four bears and spout upwards from the muzzles of the four pairs of seals, but in 1945 no fuel could be spared in Holland for the operation of non-essential pumps. In the garden are many beds planted with rose-bushes and bordered with foot-high clipped box. A stone figure of the Dutch philosopher Erasmus bears the inscription "Dulce bellum inexpertis."

Throughout our tour of the Palace it was interesting to watch the reactions of our party of Canadian soldiers to the various objects they were shown. Our boys seemed to be moderately impressed with the luxuriousness of the

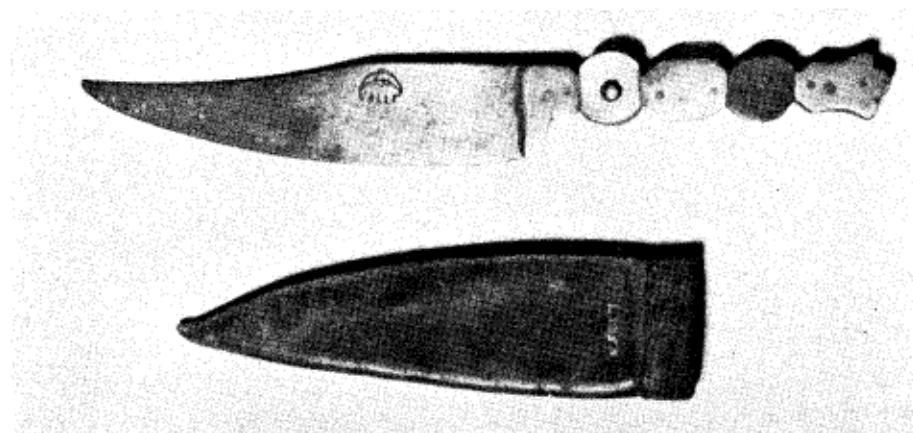


"Marble Halls"

display, as rural visitors might view for the first time the furnishings of a big city hotel. It was observed, however, that the exhibit which held them longest and drew more appreciative comments than anything else they had seen was a blackened statue in a shaded

(Continued on Page 14)

Schultz's Escape from Upper Fort Garry



The photograph shows the knife and sheath with which Schultz made his escape. These were discovered by a half-breed maid at the Fort next morning on the floor of the upper room in which he was confined and were retained by her. Later she married a farmer in Manitoba and showed these relics to the father of Col. K. C. Bedson who used to shoot ducks on the farm. Col. Bedson, the father of Col. K. C. Bedson, was once Governor of Stony Mountain gaol, and it was he who obtained the knife and sheath. Col. K. C. Bedson placed them in the Museum some years ago.

Recently, Mr. D. C. McArthur of White Rock, B.C., has sent the Museum a copy of some valuable recollections of his father, the late Peter McArthur of

Winnipegosis, dictated to his daughter Agnes and to his son Charles in 1934 and 1935. Peter McArthur was a prisoner of Riel in 1869 and had first-hand knowledge of what took place during the uprising. The reference to the escape is worth quoting in full:

**"RESCUING THE SCHULTZES—
1870."**

PEACE PALACE (Continued)
path off the main garden. This is a group called "The Spectre of War," sculptured by Rebeca Matte de Iniquez and a gift from Chile. A horrible hooded figure with clutching bony fingers is stepping on two corpses while nearby a man lies dead or dying and a woman weeps.

By some of us, perhaps, that weathered reminder of war will be remembered when most of the costly furnishings of the Palace are forgotten. Its significance transcended that of all we saw that day, save only the bronze from Argentina on the stairs—of One whose simple formula for peace is still unrivalled by man's foolish faith in grandeur as an aid to its attainment.

"Mrs. Schultz was in no danger until Riel's Provisional Government became aware of her part in the escape of Dr. Schultz. The success of this effort was largely due to the aid she received from Louis Bouvert who was under deep obligation to her. In the early winter of 1868 Louis became seriously frostbitten and Dr. Schultz, who treated him, was obliged to amputate one arm at the elbow and practically all the fingers of the other hand. There was no hospital in the settlement and the doctor's wife, a newly arrived bride,

very kindly nursed this unfortunate half-breed in her own home, waiting on him as if he were a baby."

"In the fall of 1869 trouble broke loose and 45 Loyalists were imprisoned by the rebels. Of these 45, Dr. Schultz was considered by both sides as the principal prisoner. He was most closely guarded and special attempts were made to release him. I passed to him a prized pocket-knife surreptitiously given me by a neutral well-wisher and for 63 years I thought it was this knife which he used to cut his way out. It was another knife."

"Christmas season was approaching when Mrs. Schultz sent Louis to Mrs. Alex Logan to borrow a gimlet for household repairs. Mrs. Logan gave the thing to the cripple at the same time suspecting some prisoner of being helped. Mrs. Schultz then prepared a Christmas cake with the gimlet and a pocket-knife baked within and sent it by Louis to the Doctor. This passed the guards and, not long after, the oak sill was cut, a bar removed and, by means of a long thong cut from a buffalo robe, he lowered himself to the ground and got away by the Lake of the Woods route, becoming afterward Sir John and Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba."

"The escape of their chief hostage greatly disturbed the rebel leaders, who suspected Mrs. Schultz; therefore, they placed a guard in her home. The details of her escape have never been published."

"Alex Logan, the merchant, and afterward Mayor of Winnipeg, planned and executed the escape of Mrs. Schultz. He owned a stable of ponies selected for their speed and one was known as the fastest horse in the Red River country. Hitched to a light cutter, this racing pony was brought around to her house and, deceiving the guards with a ruse, he (Logan) succeeded in placing Mrs. Schultz in the bottom of the cutter, covering her with robes. Being a small person, there was no trouble about covering her. The objective was the Lower Fort and the road followed the ice on the Red river."

Returning Soon



Eddie Allen

He is, of course, with Bert Pearl and the Happy Gang, back on CKY September 15th.

"The flight was discovered a few minutes afterward and five mounted men were sent in pursuit. They were able to travel faster than the cutter, but the pursuers lost time in holding up and examining Mr. Logan's second cutter in which were his wife and three very small children. Business of stopping this sleigh, pulling out all the robes and asking questions, delayed the chase long enough to allow the principals to reach the Lower Fort and safety. The mounted guards met Mr. Logan driving back and he insisted on accompanying them to Fort Garry."

* * *

Readers of *Manitoba Calling* are invited to visit the Manitoba Museum, in the Winnipeg Civic Auditorium, and see the knife and sheath used by Dr. Schultz, besides many other interesting exhibits, some of which have been described in past issues of this publication.

MANITOBA CALLING

PROGRAMMES

15,000 Watts

CKY WINNIPEG

990 Kilocycles

(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

- 9.45—Church in the Wildwood.
- 10.15—Prairie Gardener—CBC.
- 11.00—Church Service.
- 12.25—News.
- 12.30—Man of God—CBC.
- 1.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 1.30—Religious Period—BBC.
- 2.00—C.B.S. Symphony—CBC.
- 3.30—Church of the Air.
- 4.00—CBC News.
- 4.30—Music in Nature—CBC.
- 5.00—Ozzie and Harriet—CBC—Int. Silver.
- 5.30—CBC News.
- 5.45—Canadian Short Stories—CBC.
- 6.30—Music—CBC.
- 8.00—It's a Legend.
- 8.30—Album Music—Bayer Aspirin.
- 9.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 10.00—T.B.A.—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.
- † 9.00—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—Time Out for Melody—CBC.
- † 10.45—Laura—Lever Bros.
- 11.00—BBC News—CBC.
- † 11.15—Lucy Linton—Sunlight Soap.
- † 11.30—Sugar 'n' Spice.
- † 12.15—Art Van Damme.
- * 12.45—They Tell Me—Robin Hood Flour.
- † 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.
- 5.30—Riding the Range.
- 5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
- * 6.00—News—CKY.
- † 6.15—Jack Smith.
- † 6.30—CBC News.
- 7.00—King of the Saxophone.
- 8.00—Rhythm and Romance.
- 8.00—Lux Radio Theatre.
- 9.30—Summer Fallow—CBC.
- 10.00—Timber Lodge—CBC.
- 10.30—Radio Playhouse.

TUESDAY

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

- 7.30—Max Chamitov—CBC.
- 8.00—Eric Wild's Orchestra—CBC.
- 8.30—Fred Waring—Johnson's Wax.
- 9.00—CBC News.
- 9.30—Leicester Square—CBC.
- 10.15—Concert Stars of Tomorrow—CBC.

WEDNESDAY

- 9.25—Voice of Inspiration.
- 12.45—They Tell Me—Robin Hood Flour.
- 5.15—Music.
- 5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
- 7.00—The M.T.S. Show—Man. Tel. System.
- 7.30—School Choir—CBC.
- 8.00—The Choristers—CBC.
- 10.30—Invitation to Music—CBC.
- 11.15—Mid-Week Review—CBC.

THURSDAY

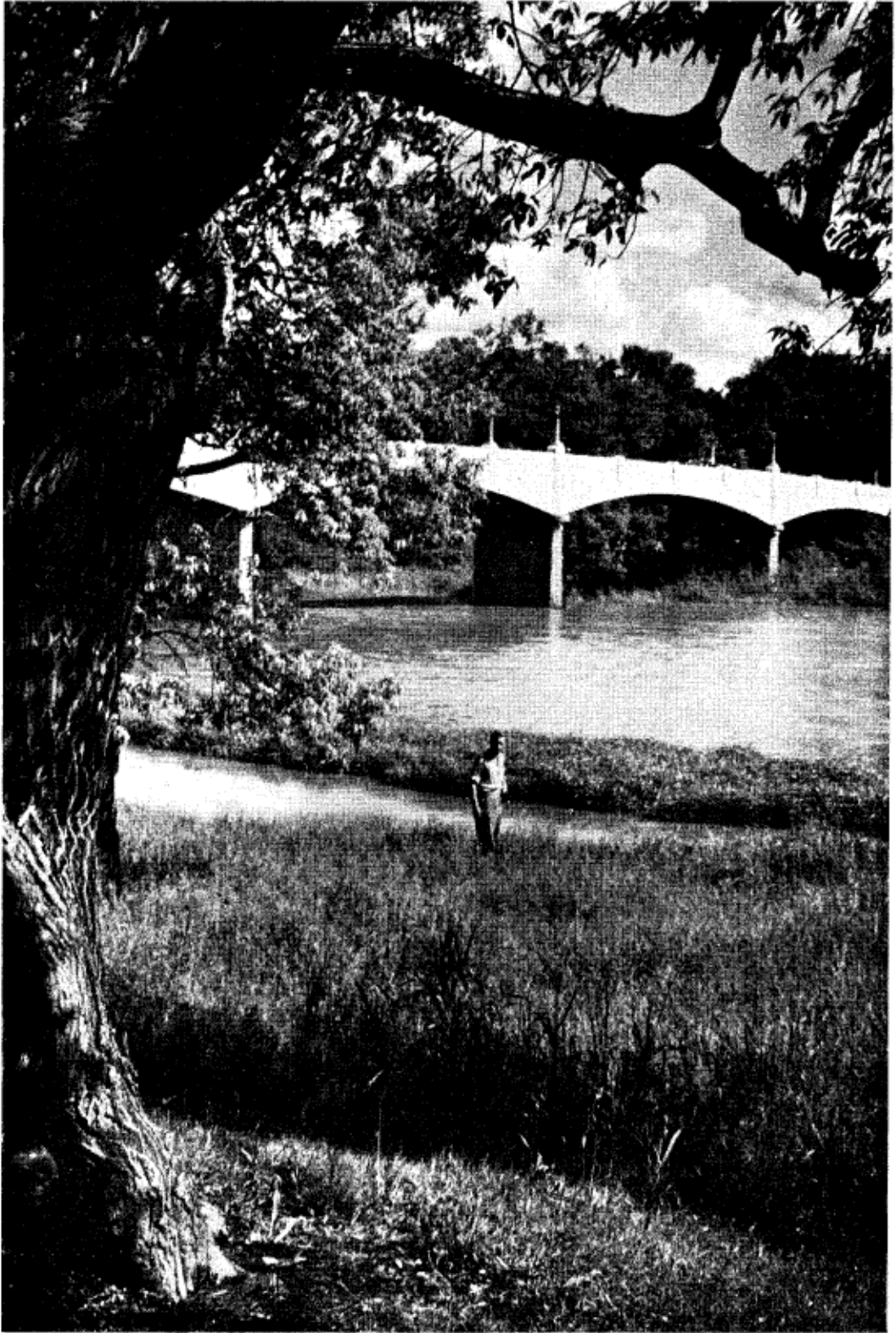
- 12.45—Come and Get It—Monarch Overalls.
- 5.30—Divertimento—CBC.
- 7.30—Beulah—CBC.
- 8.00—Kraft Music Hall—Kraft Cheese.
- 8.30—Wayne and Shuster—RCA Victor.
- 9.30—Eventide—CBC.
- 10.00—Request Performance—CBC.
- 11.00—Sports Review—CBC.

FRIDAY

- 9.25—Voice of Inspiration.
- 12.45—They Tell Me—Robin Hood Flour.
- 5.15—Music.
- 5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
- 7.00—String Stylings—CBC.
- 8.00—Third Horseman—CBC.
- 8.30—Waltz Time—Sterling Products.
- 10.30—Serenade for Strings—CBC.
- 11.30—Three Suns Trio—CBC.

SATURDAY

- 9.45—Morning Devotions—CBC.
- 10.00—Crossroads Jamboree—LS.
- 10.30—Music of Manhattan—LS.
- 11.30—M.T.S. Show—Man. Tel. System.
- 12.00—Music Hall Variety.
- 1.00—Music for This Week—CBC.
- 5.45—Music—CBC.
- 6.15—British Variety Hour.
- 7.30—South American Way—CBC.
- 9.30—Paul Page's Orchestra—CBC.
- 10.00—Alberta Ranchhouse—CBC.
- 10.30—Wally Wicken's Orchestra—CBC.
- 11.00—Piano Pops—CBC.
- 11.30—Chamber Music—CBC.



Assiniboine River at St. James

Photo by Anthony Elieq.



"Operation Fish Eggs"
(See Page 1.)

Photo by George Butler,
Courtesy Manitoba Travel and Publicity Bureau.