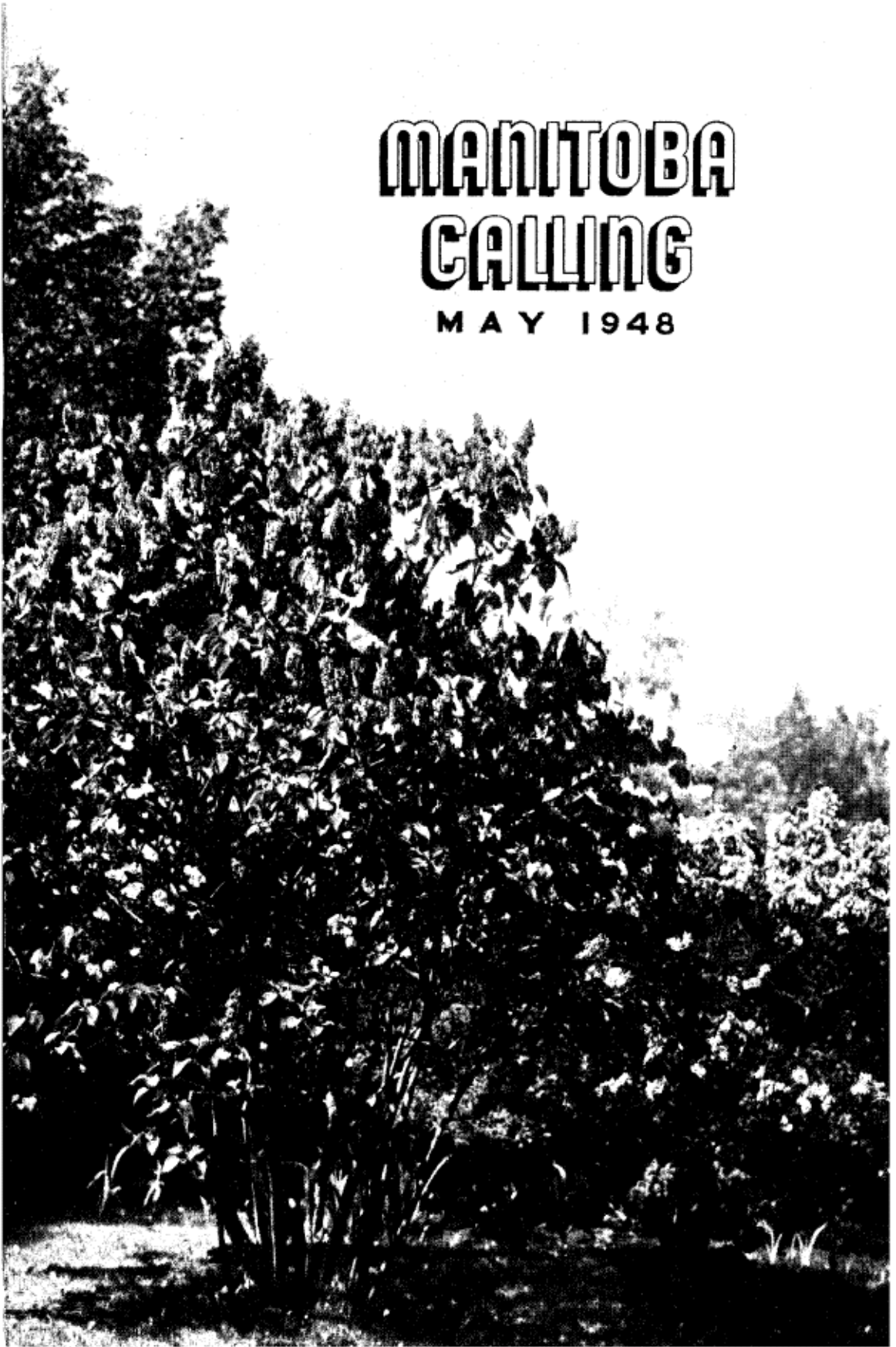


MANITOBA CALLING

MAY 1948





Prairie Stream

Photo by P. M. Chiswell.



Address all communications to Public Relations Department,
CKY
Manitoba Telephone System,
Winnipeg.

Vol. XII. No. 5.
May, 1948.

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Between Ourselves

OLD TIMERS

In this issue we continue our effort to bring together pictures and brief biographies of some of the outstanding contributors to CKY's programmes during the past twenty-five years. Many photographs sought have been unavailable and we are conscious that a great number who rendered valuable service through CKY are unnamed. Next month we shall add more pictures from our gallery of memories. Meanwhile, we shall welcome photographs and suggestions from our readers.

★

IMPRESSIONS OF EUROPE

The thirtieth and concluding article of our series of impressions gathered during a tour as a war correspondent in western Europe will appear in our June issue.

★

BOUND VOLUMES

Bound volumes of Manitoba Calling for the years 1945, '46 and '47 are obtainable from CKY at a price of \$2.00 per volume, post free. The supply is limited, so orders should be mailed immediately.

MR. FOOTE INJURED

Mr. L. B. Foote's many friends were shocked to learn of his suffering two fractured legs in an automobile accident. We are happy to report that the contributor of our current "Pictures of the Past" series is recovering as rapidly as nature permits in cases of broken bones. Helping him in his enforced inactivity are the strong will and cheery spirit so characteristic of hardy Newfoundlanders.

★

LILAC TIME

As we write this, in mid-April, the Red and Assiniboine rivers are on the rampage. Vast acres of lowland are inundated and summer with its flowers and normal water levels seems a long way off. The scene will change, however, and nature will perform its annual magic of dressing many a bush in Manitoba with clusters of mauve and white lilac. Towards the end of May and into early June—always subject to winter's conforming to the calendar and usual practice—it will be Lilac Time in Winnipeg.

"Though Winnipeg in lilac time
"Is very far from London . . ."

Radio Staff



Shown above are the members of the staff of CKX, photographed in March 1948.

Back row, left to right: Announcers Cliff Gardner, Lee Donnelly, John Donaldson, George Kent; Continuity Editor Glen Hjalmarson, and Operators Derek Nelson, Garth Franklin, Roy Maguire, Harold Donogh.

Front row: Equipment Supervisor Humphrey Davies, Stenographer Euphemia Brown, Manager W. F. Seller, Stenographer Joyce Hurle and Programme Director Eric Davies.

CKX Brandon

Opened in 1928, CKX commenced its public service with a power of 500 watts and with the studio and transmitter housed in one building on City Hall Square.

In December, 1936, the power was increased to 1000 watts and the transmitter was established in a new home—a picturesque building set in a grove of maples and evergreens north of the city limits, on Number 1 highway.

Modern studios were opened in December, 1941, providing facilities for

handling local and network programmes and, incidentally making an attractive visiting place for tourists and business people from all parts of the continent.

In compliance with Dominion government regulations, CKX is now no longer owned and operated by the Manitoba Telephone System.

Transfer to the new owners, headed by John Craig, well-known Brandon business man, was made on April 1st.

Heard in the '30's



"DOC" GUY

A highly talented young Winnipeg artist whose piano monologues and sketches amused CRC network listeners in the 1930's was R. D. Guy, Junior, widely known as "Doc." Then a law student, his many friends wondered if show business would capture him and carry him to the top as a professional entertainer. He withstood its blandishments, however, dropped out of radio and concentrated on law, in which he has already achieved marked success.

★

JEAN MURRAY

Whatever else may be said of current radio programmes, the best comedy shows are no better than those in which Jean Murray was heard with her real-life husband, script-writer and Tribune columnist V. V. M. in the early days of the CRC and CBC networks. Jean also made fame with Winston McQuillin in "The Mad Frisbys" and in "The Bentleys." Here (right) we see her as the fast-talking switchboard operator.

VETERAN RADIO ARTIST



F. H. Hughes

One of Winnipeg's first radio artists, Mr. F. H. Hughes, well-known baritone, was heard in CKY's inaugural programme on March 13th, 1923. Mr. Hughes is Commercial Manager of the Manitoba Telephone System.



The Three Ages of CKY

(Continued from our April issue)

The third "age" in CKY's history might be described as the network period. Network broadcasting in western Canada was not new when the Canadian Radio Corporation commenced operations. During a number of seasons beginning in 1926 CKY had been tied in with CKCK, Regina, in a series of weekly programmes by the "Princess Pats" band. Then there were the Canadian National Carbon Company's network broadcasts from Toronto and another famous series by the Imperial Tobacco Company. Also, there were the Canadian National Railways' programmes, already mentioned, which in those days were heard by passengers in parlour cars equipped with radio receivers and headphones under the charge of uniformed operators.

The establishment of national broadcasting under the aegis of the Canadian Radio Corporation, later to become the CBC, brought changes in CKY's relationship with its listeners. These changes were inevitable, though not at first as fully realized, perhaps, as they were ultimately to become.

Local or Network

It was a long step from our position as a 500 watt station providing local programmes to listeners within its comparatively short range, to one which not only was to originate Winnipeg programmes for network transmission across the Dominion but which was also an outlet for programmes coming to Winnipeg from other distant cities. This meant that CKY must cease to be a "local" station in the sense of broadcasting local originations exclusively. During certain hours we must serve as a relay unit. It imposed obligations which made it impossible at those hours to originate programmes of our own.

Thus, we found ourselves with what might be termed a dual allegiance, having the responsibility of giving our listeners the network programmes from other cities while we were anxious, also,



Isaac Mamott

'Cello soloist and orchestra conductor heard on many network programmes originated at CKY.

to lose as little as possible of our identity as a station developing domestic programmes of prime interest to our Manitoba audience.

Then there came transcriptions, commercial platter programmes to be broadcast at stated times as set forth in contracts. Many of these were of the serial type which built up audiences who arranged their domestic affairs so as not to miss an episode. Extraordinary events at the national or local level would raise questions as to the propriety of switching or ditching the transcription for the occasion. Which ever we did, we were abused. Some Great Person overseas, well-loved or well-hated-but-important, would open a bazaar or rave at a meeting of his fanatically faithful. Should we allow it to interfere with the transcribed love story of, let us say, Penelope Piecrust,

BOY SOPRANO



Harold Needham

Among CKY's earliest singers were the brothers Clifford and Harold Needham, boy sopranos. This was Harold. A picture of Clifford, in our March issue, was incorrectly captioned.

just as Percy was about to propose, or should we risk the wrath of those other thousands who wanted to hear the Great Person?

That was a conundrum, in considering which we might remember that Penelope's doings Mondays through Fridays were selling vast quantities of Pfft or whatever the commodity may have been. Results meant contract renewals and possibly more contracts from the same source. Victory went sometimes to the Great Person and sometimes to Penelope. When someone hit upon the idea of recording the Great Person's speech and putting it on the air later as a "delayed broadcast," Penelope was more often allowed to stay put. Thus another radio problem was solved.

On December 1st, 1934, CKY's power of 5,000 watts was raised to 15,000 watts, the highest in Canada at that time. The 5,000 watt transmitter in the Agricultural College grounds at Fort Garry was closed and the new one inaugurated at Headingley, seventeen miles west of Winnipeg. During the winter of 1936-37, new studios were under construction in the Telephone Building. On February 8th, 1937, fire destroyed part of the nearly completed studios, but the damage was repaired in time for programmes to commence in the new quarters on April 3rd and for the official opening on May 7th, 1937.

(To be continued)

REMEMBERED



In these closing weeks of CKY's history, it is fitting that we recall the name of a Winnipeg musician who devoted his talents and much energy to the realization of an idea. For many years he gathered around him in CKY's studio each Saturday morning a group of local school youngsters who played as an orchestra under his baton. While speaking to this group, correcting their mistakes and explaining the musical effects he desired, his voice was heard by many hundreds of other groups and individual musicians throughout Manitoba and beyond. Each Easter, several hundred of these young listeners came to Winnipeg and assembled in one grand orchestra.

None of us who knew him will ever forget how he laboured at rehearsals and how much of himself he gave in conducting the annual concerts. P. Graham Padwick passed away on July 5th, 1938, but his work lives on and memories of the sacrifices he made remain in the grateful hearts of thousands who, children to him, are now grown up.

Highlights from History



CKY provided full coverage and co-operated with the CBC during the visit of Their Majesties the King and Queen to Winnipeg on May 24th, 1939. Commencing with a broadcast from beneath an umbrella outside the City Hall, every public function attended by the royal visitors on that eventful day was described for the benefit of radio listeners. Here we see Their Majesties at historic Fort Garry Gate receiving tributes of pelts and a declaration of loyalty from the Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company.

BUP2

BULLETIN

LONDON—ALLIED TROOPS BEGAN

LANDING ON THE COAST OF NORTHERN

FRANCE THIS MORNING, SUPREME

ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE HEAD-

QUARTERS ANNOUNCED.

BT242

Above: The British United Press bulletin which broke the news on CKY.

Right: Carlyle Allison of Winnipeg "Tribune" reading commentaries on the news during the D-Day landings.

D-Day at CKY

Climaxing months of waiting in detailed preparedness for the occasion, CKY went on the air in the wee sma' hours of June 6th, 1944, with up-to-the-minute reports on the landing of Allied troops in Normandy.



More About the Mystery Statue

LINDSAY, ONTARIO, HAS ONE, TOO

A reader of Manitoba Calling, Mr. G. E. Pares of Winnipeg, has sent us a copy of the Lindsay, Ontario, "Watchman-Warder," dated April 14, in which considerable space is devoted to the "mystery statues" in Assiniboine Park, Winnipeg, and the Central Exhibition Grounds, Lindsay.

Beneath a front-page eight-column headline reading "Lindsay Exhibition Owners of Mystery Statue" is a two-column photograph of the Lindsay "Boy with the Boot" and an article which we quote in part:—

"It is doubtful if any visitor to the Lindsay Central Exhibition during the past few years has not noticed with interest the statue of 'The Boy with the Boot,' standing beside the fountain inside the east gate, but perhaps few have realized how unique this delightful bronze figure really is. The unusual qualities of the statue were brought to this paper's attention by Mr. W. S. Battersby, principal of Lindsay's Central School. Mr. Battersby furnished the Warder with a copy of 'Manitoba Calling,' a magazine published monthly at Winnipeg by the Radio Branch of the Manitoba Telephone System. According to the article, a statue of the 'Boy with the Boot' has reposed in Winnipeg's Assiniboine Park almost unnoticed for a good many years but is now receiving considerable attention... Out there, everyone seems to be searching for the origin of the 'Mystery Statue' and even the Mayor's office has become intrigued with the hunt. A picture of the statue—an exact replica of the one at Lindsay Fair Grounds—was published in 'Manitoba Calling...' (The Warder goes on to quote extensively from our April issue.) "On reading this the Warder contacted Mr. B. L. McLean, manager of the Lindsay Exhibition, in order to acquire some infor-

"Boy with the Boot" bobs up again!

No-one seems to know the origin of this Winnipeg statue, or how, when or why it was moved from its former location in the grounds of our City Hall. The Winnipeg "boy" has a twin in Lindsay, Ontario. Our local "mystery" began with the publication of a photograph of the Winnipeg statue, taken by Bob Frederickson and reproduced in the November, 1947 issue of Manitoba Calling.



mation concerning the statue here. Mr. McLean said the statue was presented to the Toronto Evening Telegram by the former owner, a Toronto lady, to be sold and the proceeds to go to the British War Victims' Fund. At that time (1940) the Lindsay Exhibition was working with the Telegram to develop this fund... Mr. McLean said he believed there is only one other statue in existence similar to Lindsay's laddie with the boot. He was unable to say who made the figure, which is all bronze and valued at \$1,500. "The statue signifies a thirsty boy who went to a pool to get a drink, using his long boot for a cup," explained Mr. McLean. "Unfortunately, when he filled the boot with water, he found there was a leak in the toe." And so it seems that the statue is symbolic of something humorous and at the same time mildly tragic. At any rate, the figure's origin still remains a mystery, both here and in Winnipeg. But in Lindsay there is less confusion on the subject. It is through the efforts of Mr. McLean that Lindsay now proudly possesses such a unique statue as "The Boy with the Boot'."

Some Artists who have Con CKY Programmes



Ronald W. Gibson, Organist

Heard in organ recitals on CKY for many years, he became conductor of the Manitoba Schools' Orchestra following the death of its founder, P. G. Padwick. Served overseas in the R.C.A.F. in the 2nd World War, returned to Winnipeg and later went to Great Britain for special studies and engagements.



Gertrude Newton, Soprano

Broadcast on many CKY and network programmes and sang also at stations in Copenhagen, Oslo, Stockholm and London (BBC). Performed with the Winnipeg Symphony and in numerous musical comedy and operatic productions.



Be

A highly talented speaker, Miss heard in her productions on CKY. Graduate, Boston, color of Lite made her later moving and Toronto.



Jean de Rimanoeczy, Violinist

Was first introduced to CKY listeners when a young immigrant from Austria, in 1926. At that time he was playing second violin in a Winnipeg hotel orchestra. His outstanding musicianship was soon recognized and he has contributed many fine performances as a soloist and conductor on the CBC networks.



Isaac Mamott and His Orchestra

Snapped in CKY's present Number 1 Studio shortly after the in 1937, is Isaac Mamott conducting his orchestra. Mr. Mamott soloist and has been performing for network listeners since he broadcasting in Canada. Some of the best remembered CBC orchestra was heard were "No Mournful Numbers" and "Live,

*ts who have Contributed to
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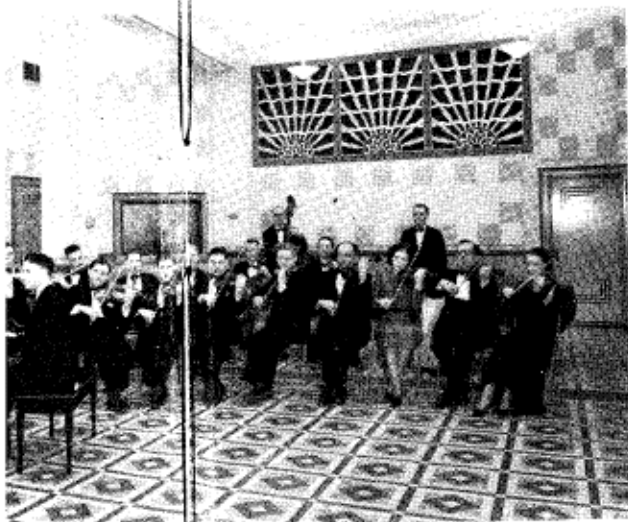
Beth Lockerbie

A highly talented and well trained speaker, Miss Lockerbie has been heard in hundreds of radio dramatic productions on the CBC networks and CKY. Graduating from Emerson College, Boston, with the degree of Bachelor of Literary Interpretation, she made her radio debut in that city, later moving to Calgary, Winnipeg and Toronto.



Stanley Hoban, Baritone

Made his radio debut in Winnipeg in 1922 when Canadian broadcasting was only two years old. Performed innumerable times in Canadian National Railways and CBC programmes via CKY. Also sang on BBC national, regional and Empire broadcasts.



Isaac Mamott and His Orchestra

ent Number 1 Studio shortly after the new studios were opened conducting his orchestra. Mr. Mamott is a distinguished 'cello forming for network listeners since the earliest days of "chain". Some of the best remembered CRC programmes in which his "No Mournful Numbers" and "Live, Laugh and Love".



Herbert J. Sadler, Organist

Has been organist and choirmaster of Westminster United Church, Winnipeg, for many years and was among the first to broadcast organ recitals over CKY. Conductor of the Winnipeg Philharmonic Choir.

Whiteshell Trout Hatchery

By Effie Butler

As you drive east on Number 1 highway through the Whiteshell Provincial Park you will notice a sign on the north side of the road about twenty miles from Rennie which reads . . . "Whiteshell Trout Hatchery—3½ miles." If you turn north at the sign and follow the winding gravelled road uphill and down dale you will be well rewarded!

The woods will be sweet with earthy smells, the scent of pines and growing things. The picturesque drive will lead you to an equally picturesque bridge which may be described as one of Manitoba's gems of beauty. You will, I know, want to stand and gaze at the rushing waterfall beneath and the rapid turbulent creek walled in by pine-clad granite cliffs, one of the few real speckled trout streams in southern Manitoba. One more bend in the winding road and you will catch a glimpse of the Whiteshell Trout Hatchery, built and designed to fit into its background of evergreens and moss-covered rocks.

You will be struck with the sound of running water the minute you enter the hatchery. Each one of the forty-eight trout-rearing troughs is in reality a miniature creek through which a steady stream of water flows; a creek free from many of the hazards to life that trout eggs deposited in the natural state must overcome in order to incubate. The water supply is conducted through an iron pipe from a point just beneath the bridge to the hatchery which is situated some thirteen feet below that level. This gravity flow of water from West Hawk Lake is most convenient and economical.

Lake trout eggs are taken from parent lake trout at Clearwater Lake north of The Pas. When trout eggs are packed in shallow trays, stacked in insulated cases and iced, they will travel long distances quite safely. Last October more than one million and a half lake trout eggs were collected at Clearwater Lake. Part of this collec-

tion was exported to the United States in exchange for speckled, brown and rainbow trout eggs. Two hundred and fifty thousand brown trout eggs were received in this way from the state of Iowa. Approximately one hundred and fifty thousand speckled trout eggs came from Montana and one hundred thousand rainbow trout eggs were supplied by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Lake trout are the first to hatch. By mid-February they begin to emerge from the egg. Their brown and speckled brothers follow soon after. Then by mid-April the rainbow trout grow weary of their imprisonment and they too wiggle their way to freedom and liberty.

Selected Diets

This is a day of selected diets. Trout fingerlings thrive on a menu of beef liver minutely ground and pressed through a fine sieve into the water of the nursery troughs. In June a large portion of these nursery-fed fingerlings will be planted in the cool sparkling waters of Manitoba lakes. But about eighty thousand of all species will be retained and fed in rearing ponds until October when they, too, will be distributed.

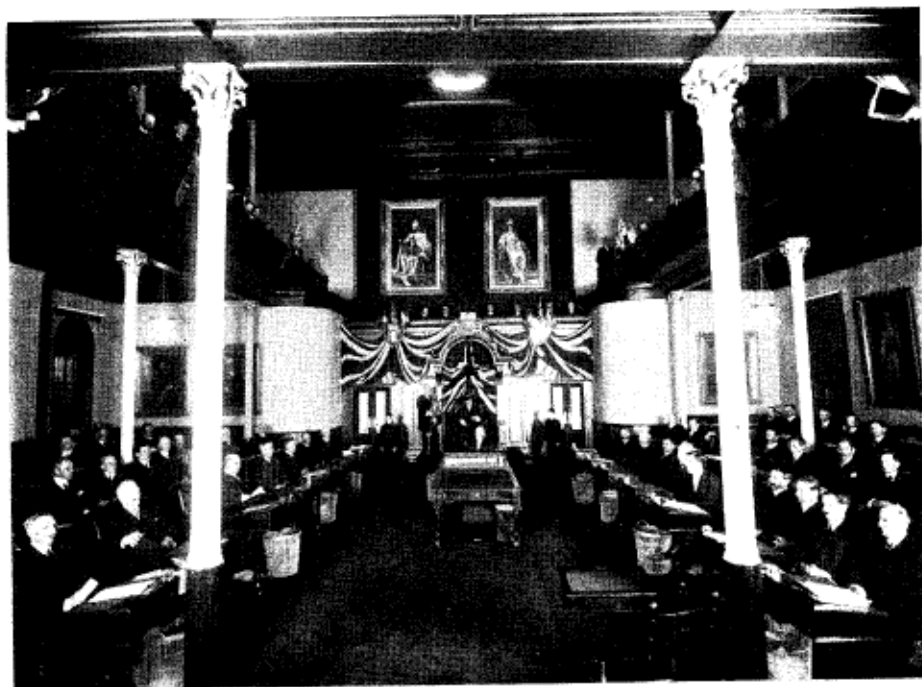
Close to the hatchery there is a spring-fed pool which has been used for the last five years as a rearing pond. It is a thrilling sight to see four and five-year-old speckled trout, deep of body, fat, and well-grown, come to the surface and snatch at their portion of liver at feeding time. The adult rainbow trout, though somewhat smaller, are similarly healthy. Sometime during the month of May this pond will be drained and the adult fish will be transported to suitable trout waters in Manitoba. This will make room for a new crop of fingerlings grown from this year's hatch.

The results of this rearing pond have been so successful a second one is being constructed which will double the rearing facilities for adult trout.

A five-acre pond near Telford, after being cleared of predator fish, was

Pictures of the Past - 5

By L. B. FOOTE, Veteran Winnipeg Photographer



This, says Mr. Foote, was Manitoba's Legislative Chamber in January, 1916. Hon. James B. Baird was Speaker and Hon. F. C. Norris Premier. The old Legislative Building, erected in 1880 on land which is now part of the present Building's grounds, was razed in 1919.

stocked with brown trout fingerlings in 1947. An additional five thousand brown trout yearlings will be planted in the Telford pond during the coming summer. It is hoped these pioneers will thrive and grow to set up a brown trout population from which eggs may be secured for incubation in the nearby Whiteshell hatchery. And mounting in numbers, they will provide greater trout thrills for Manitoba anglers and visitors.

★

For a picture of the Whiteshell (Manitoba) Trout Hatchery, see photograph reproduced on our back cover.

The Listener Writes

CONGRATULATIONS: "We should like to congratulate CKY on twenty-five years of service. . . . CKY has always been our favourite station; it comes in the clearest and carries most of the programmes we like. . . ."—M.P., Rathwell, Man.

PRAISE: "I wish to thank you for 'The Voice of Inspiration' programme which has been a great source of help to me; also 'Scrap-book Corner' . . . I thank you for the high moral tone that CKY has always had. . . ."—N.B., Killarney, Man.

Repat Round-up



Canadian soldiers boarding a train at Nijmegen, Holland—their first step on the way home.—Canadian Army Photo.

It was time to go home. By the late summer of 1945 our Canadian soldiers in The Netherlands had seen about all they wanted to see of the Old World and were willing to pack up whenever the powers-that-were might give the signal.

Not that they were unhappy. There was plenty of work to keep them occupied, clearing debris in bombed areas, raising wrecked bridge spans from rivers and canals, building new Bailey bridges, grubbing up tree roots on the sites of former forests to provide fuel for the Dutch people during the coming winter and helping the Dutch cut 200,000 tons of peat for the same purpose. Army Service Corps drivers were operating trucks fitted with rough wooden seats, providing civilians with bus services between the principal towns of Holland in lieu of the transportation facilities wrecked by the Nazis. Canadians were repairing farm machinery, building pre-fabricated churches,

and assisting in the re-establishment of commercial fishing.

Army training schools of various types were conducting educational courses designed to satisfy almost every craving for culture and self-improvement. Then, of course, there were innumerable tours to interesting places and a variety of sports events.

True, there were some pangs of nostalgia and natural restlessness consequent upon the return of peace conditions in far-away Canada and the challenge of rehabilitation. Serious-minded youngsters who had enlisted straight from school were becoming anxious concerning their futures; older men were realizing that vital time was passing and with it one's chances of success in the battle of civilian life. . . . It was undoubtedly time to go home—but how?

Answers to the question involved considerations of shipping shortage. Demands from many quarters for transport imposed a severe strain upon the

~ MANITOBA CALLING ~

available shipping. Returning our Netherlands troops to Canada was not merely a matter of supplying a fleet of vessels and ferrying them across the English Channel and north Atlantic. It was obvious to the authorities, though not always appreciated by the soldiers, that repatriation must be spread over a period of months and that some of our men must remain in Holland through the winter of 1945-46. Then it was that we heard discussions of "points," which were credits based upon length of service. There, again, were difficulties.

The Battle of "Points"

General Simonds went to the pains of explaining to three Canadian correspondents at his headquarters caravan in a pretty park in Apeldorn one August afternoon, that what seemed a fair application of the point system was not always practicable. Many men with high points could not be repatriated immediately because they were specialist tradesmen who could not be spared without disrupting administration and depriving those units which must remain of the care and amenities to which they were entitled.

In off-duty hours the verbal battle of points was waged over coffee and doughnuts in canteens. It was punctuated by the clang of iron in many a game of pitching horse-shoes. Meanwhile, units tented in the tall timbers of the forests around Apeldorn saw preparations being made for their winter housing in the three-storey Klein Seminary on the Arnhem road. Formerly used by 400 trainees for the priesthood, the Seminary was being partitioned for offices and dormitory cubicles, each of the latter complete with spring bed, cupboard and wash-basin with running water. Other facilities in the building included forty showers and foot-baths, a well-equipped theatre and a grand chapel with a pipe organ. In September the place looked like the first of May, with furniture moving in, but soon the tiled corridors would echo with the tramp of army boots in large number—not an unfamiliar sound, as the Nazis had used

the Seminary during their regime in Holland.

Repat Camp

While this and numerous similar activities were in progress, reminding many who thought it time to go home that patience is a virtue not always easily practiced, a growing stream of lucky Canadians was passing through the repatriation camp at Nijmegen. I visited the camp and learned that five drafts of 250 men had arrived that day. I saw some more disembarking from army trucks and I followed the lads to see what happened to them. They reported immediately to reception tents nearby and each man was given a printed folder showing a plan of the camp and an explanation of the whole camp procedure. Thus every soldier knew exactly what he was to do and there was nothing of the "run-around" sometimes associated with official routine. Documentation was handled with commendable dispatch, following which the men were assigned to a township of tents which were marked off in areas corresponding to the military districts back in Canada.

While in the repat camp, the soldiers had nothing to do but attend meal parades, get their pay exchanged from guilders to sterling, undergo medical inspection and show up for muster parades when required. All were confined to camp pending final movement, as a beneficent precaution to prevent wanderers from missing the train to Ostend. The maximum detention in camp was 48 hours and the average stay much less. I questioned one Canuck as I helped him struggle up the stony slope to his tent with his pack bursting with regulation kit plus goodness-knows-what treasure trove acquired in his Odyssey from Italy to the Rhine. Like the rest of his comrades similarly occupied, he was perspiring but grinning. Said he: "We're all happy today; we're homeward bound. Believe you me, there's not a grouse in a truck-load!"

Commander's Message

Prominently displayed so as to be read as the boys left the repat camp en route to the train, was a big sign

On Sick List

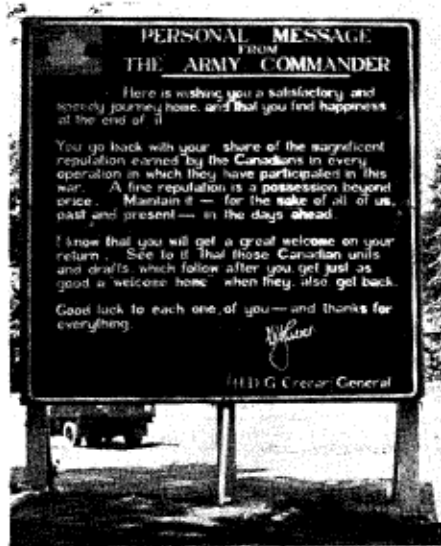
Mr. E. L. Fuller, CKY's Studio Guide, known to many thousands of visitors who have toured our studios under his direction, underwent an operation on April 26th. Latest information as we go to press is that Mr. Fuller is doing well. We hope he will make a speedy recovery and be back with us at an early date. Relieving Mr. Fuller is Mr. H. H. Taylor. Both are veterans of the 1st Great War and members of the Corps of Commissionaires.

★

No Subscriptions

As announced in a previous issue of Manitoba Calling, this publication is no longer being sold on a subscription basis. Until further notice, single copies will be available as stated in our "mast-head" on page one.

bearing a farewell message from General Crerar. It added to my personal definition of democracy another clause, namely this: A way of life in which an Army Commander can address himself to his troops of all ranks in such friendly words as these:—



—Canadian Army Photo.
*Copyright D. R. P. Coats.

In the Air



"Fay" of "Ma Perkins"

Rita Ascot, who plays Fay on the NBC serial, "Ma Perkins," spends as much time in the air traveling as she does on the air acting. She commutes week-ends between her acting job in New York and her home in Chicago.

★

"SINGING STARS"

The fifth season of York Knitting Mills' "Singing Stars of Tomorrow" scholarship series ended on April 18th in Toronto's Massey Hall. Gilles Lamontagne of Quebec City won the \$500 award for men, as well as the grand award of \$500 for having the highest marks of any candidate. Elizabeth Benson Guy of Bridgewater, N.S., was presented with the \$500 award for ladies. Second prize for ladies (\$250) went to Yolande LaGrenade of Montreal. Ernest Adams of Vancouver won the second prize for men. Cheques of \$100 each and honourable mention were given Louise Roy, St. Boniface, Man.; Marie Germaine Le Blanc, Moncton, N.B.; Simone Rainville, Quebec City; Glen Gardiner, Merlin, Ont.; and Morley Margolis, Winnipeg.

"Fun Parade" Gang



Left to right: Lee Moran, Frank Grant, Roy Ward Dickson and Les Murray. Not in the group: Freddie Crang, Frank Parker and Roy's son Gordon.

WINNIPEG LIONS AND "THE FUN PARADE"

The Fun Parade, Canada's popular radio show heard via CBC and CKY on Mondays, 7.30 to 8 p.m., is coming to the Winnipeg Auditorium for two nights, May 7th and 8th. Proceeds of the show will go towards Lions Club projects in aid of the Blind.

Presented by the Lions to remind the public of their slogan "Be Thankful You Can See," it is expected that there will be a full house at the Auditorium each night, such is the Dominion-wide popularity of Roy Ward Dickson and his cast of radio entertainers.

For an evening of good laughs at the quips and antics of the merry group that makes up The Fun Parade team, Winnipeg Lions urge everyone to see the

show at the Auditorium on May 7th or 8th—or both. A fine theatre, an excellent performance designed to drive the blues away, and a really worthy cause—the coming visit of The Fun Parade has all the elements to ensure an outstanding success and swell the fund upon which the Blind are depending for many things they need.

The Lions Club is an international organization devoted to the civic, commercial, social and moral welfare of the community. Helping the city's Blind is its most notable activity. An annual Rose Day raises money in aid of a home for the needy Blind and plans for a new building are of deep interest to all members at this time.

SOME CKY PROGRAMMES

15,000 Watts—990 Kilocycles
(All times Central Daylight Saving)

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—Sunday School.
- 10.15—Prairie Gardener—CBC.
- 11.00—Church Service.
- 12.25—News.
- 12.30—Way of the Spirit—CBC.
- 1.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 1.30—Religious Period—BBC.
- 2.00—CBS Symphony—CBC.
- 3.30—Church of the Air—CBC.
- 4.00—By the Sea—CBC.
- 4.30—News—CBC.
- 5.30—Weather Forecast—CBC.
- 6.30—Concert Orchestra—CBC.
- 7.00—Church Service.
- 8.30—Album Music—Bayer Aspirin.
- 9.00—Stage 48—CBC.
- 10.00—Readers Take Over—CBC.
- 10.30—Music by Eric Wild—CBC.
- 11.30—Vesper Hour—CBC.
- 12.00—News, Time and Sign Off.

MONDAY

- 7.00—News and 990 Variety.
- 7.30—News—Winnipeg Electric.
- 8.00—News—CBC.
- 8.05—990 Variety.
- † 8.15—Breakfast Club—Swift's.
- 9.25—Voice of Inspiration.
- 9.45—Claudia—Coca Cola.
- †10.00—Road of Life—Procter and Gamble.
- †10.15—Big Sister—Procter and Gamble.
- †10.30—What's Your Beef?—Whitehall
Pharmaceutical.
- †10.45—Laura Limited—Lever Bros.
- 11.00—BBC News—CBC.
- †11.15—Lucy Linton—Sunlight Soap.
- †11.30—Sugar 'n' Spice.
- †12.15—Happy Gang—Colgate Palmolive.
- 12.45—Claire Wallace—Robin Hood Flour.
- † 1.00—News and Messages.
- † 1.15—Prairie Farm Broadcast—CBC.
- † 2.00—Life Can Be Beautiful—Ivory.
- † 2.15—Ma Perkins—Oxydol.
- † 2.30—Pepper Young's Family—Camay.
- † 2.45—Right to Happiness—P. & G.
- † 4.00—Gospel Singer—Templeton's.
- † 4.15—Family Favourites—CBC.
- 5.15—Mirror for Women—CBC.
- 5.30—Jumpin' Jacks.
- 5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
- 6.00—News—CBC.
- † 6.15—Jack Smith.
- † 6.30—Did I Say That?—Alka-Seltzer.
- 6.40—Pitching Horseshoes—"Kreml."
- 7.00—M.T.S. Programme—Man. Tel. System.
- 7.30—Shirriff's Fun Parade.
- 8.00—Lux Radio Theatre.
- 9.00—News—CBC.
- 10.00—Parks and Burdett—CBC.
- 10.30—Harmony House—Nabob Coffee.

TUESDAY

- 12.45—Singalong—Toni Inc.
- 7.00—Loose Leaf—CBC.

- 7.30—Canadian Cavalcade—Borden's Ltd.
- 8.00—Amos 'n' Andy—Lever Bros.
- 8.30—Fibber McGee—Johnson's Wax
- 9.30—Leicester Square—CBC.
- 10.00—Winnipeg Concert Orch.
- 11.30—Heritage of Music—CBC.

WEDNESDAY

- 9.25—Voice of Inspiration.
- 12.45—Claire Wallace—Robin Hood Flour.
- 5.15—Spotlight on a Star—CBC.
- 5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
- 6.40—Pitching Horseshoes—"Kreml."
- 7.15—Varieties Lyrique—CBC.
- 8.30—Tribune Quiz—Winnipeg Tribune
- 11.15—Points of View—CBC.

THURSDAY

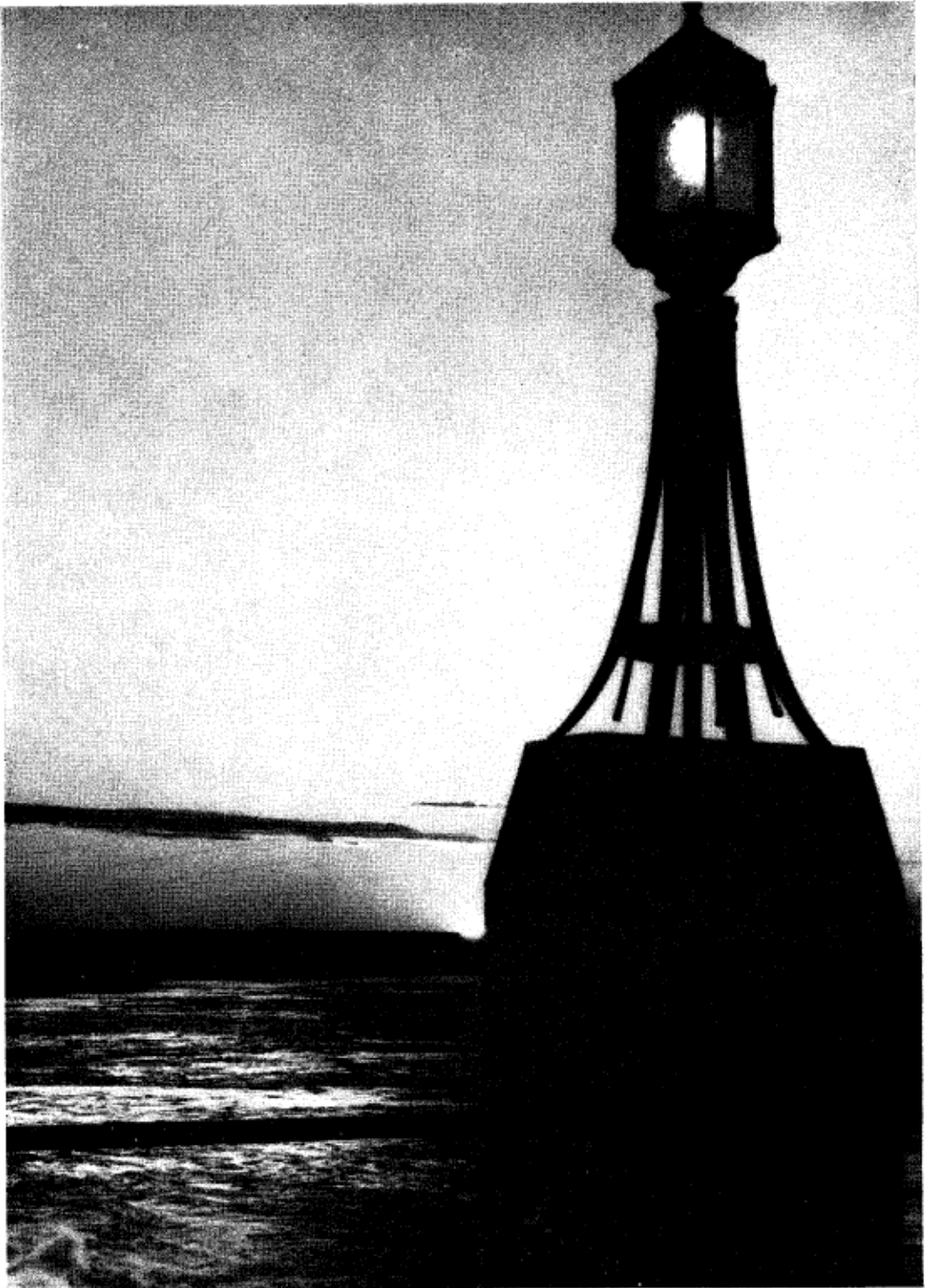
- 12.45—Singalong—Toni Inc.
- 7.00—The Happy Time—CBC.
- 7.30—John and Judy—Lamont Corliss.
- 8.00—Kraft Music Hall—Kraft Cheese.
- 8.30—Wayne and Shuster—RCA Victor.
- 9.30—Eventide—CBC.
- 10.00—Music for You.
- 10.30—Nation's Business—CBC.
- 11.30—Vancouver Theatre—CBC.

FRIDAY

- 9.25—Voice of Inspiration.
- 12.45—Claire Wallace—Robin Hood Flour.
- 5.15—Spotlight on a Star—CBC.
- 5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
- 7.00—Spring Stylings—CBC.
- 8.00—Barnyard Jamboree—Quaker Oats.
- 8.30—Waltz Time—Sterling Products.
- 10.00—Prairie Schooner—CBC.
- 11.30—Symphony for Strings—CBC.

SATURDAY

- 9.15—Morning Devotions—CBC.
- 10.00—Crossroads Jamboree—LS.
- 11.00—BBC News—CBC.
- 11.15—Y.M.C.A. Sports College—CBC
- 11.30—M.T.S. Show—Man. Tel. System.
- 12.00—Music Hall Variety.
- 1.00—Music—CBC.
- 5.00—The People Ask.
- 5.45—Sports this Week—CBC.
- 6.15—British Variety.
- 7.00—Life of Riley—P. & G.
- 7.30—Share the Wealth—Colgate Palmolive.
- 10.00—Hawaii Calls—CBC.
- 10.30—Dance Orchestra—CBC.
- 11.00—Three Musketeers—CBC.
- 11.30—Chamber Music—CBC.



Dusk at Seven Sisters Falls

Photo by E. A. Davidson.



**Whiteshell Trout Hatchery
at West Hawk Lake**

Photo courtesy Game and Fisheries Branch,
Manitoba Dept. Mines and Natural Resources.