# Of Interest to Women

## Menu Hints

**Recipes for New and Novel Dishes, Household Ideas and Suggestions**

POULTRY AS YOU LIKE IT

Chicken when company comes? Of course! But do not stick to fried, broiled or roasted chicken. Serve unusual chicken dishes that will both please and surprise. Season well.

CHICKEN MERANGO

1 young chicken
¼ cup butter
1 finely chopped onion
1 small carrot, cut in cubes
1 turnip, cut in cubes
1 cup canned tomatoes
1 teaspoon sugar
Salt and pepper

Cut up a young chicken in quarters. Sprinkle with salt and pepper, dredge with flour and brown in salt pork fat. Put in a baking dish with the other ingredients and cook slowly in the oven until the chicken is tender. Serve in the dish in which it was cooked.

MEXICAN CHICKEN

4 to 6 pound fowl
4 or 5 potatoes
1 cup seedless raisins
3 cups canned tomatoes
Butter
1 tablespoon sugar
2 tablespoons chopped onion
2 tablespoons parsley
Flour
Salt and pepper

Simmer the fowl in a small quantity of salted water until tender. Remove from the broth. Set the foul aside for stuffing. To the chicken broth add the canned tomatoes, sugar and the finely chopped mild onion. Let this sauce cook down. In the meantime prepare the stuffing by cooking and mashing the potatoes and adding to them the raisins and enough milk to make the mixture the stiffness of ordinary mashed potatoes. Stuff this while still hot, into the body cavity and neck of the fowl. Crowd in all the stuffing possible. Pour a little melted butter over the chicken. Put it in the oven to brown. Thicken the tomato sauce to the consistency of a gravy and add 2 or 3 tablespoons of finely chopped parsley and green pepper, if desired. When the chicken and the surface of the tomato stuffing have become delicately brown, place on a large hot platter. Pour part of the sauce around the chicken and serve at once.

TWO TEA TASTIES

Each summer we are drinking more and more iced tea. Somehow it touches the spot in warm weather. Here are two recipes for tea drinks that will enable you to serve "something different." Try them.

ARAB TEA

Soak small bunch of mint with ½ cup sugar for an hour. Bruise mint with spoon. Add juice of 3 large oranges and 2 lemons. Add grated rind of 1 orange. Pour over this 3 pints fresh tea, strain and cool. Pour over ice in glasses, serve with sprig of mint. Makes two quarts.

GINGER ALE TEA PUNCH

Make 1¼ cups tea, using 2 teaspoonfuls tea leaves. Dissolve in it 1 cup sugar, add ½ cup orange juice, ¼ cup lemon juice, 1 pint ginger ale, 1 pint club soda, few orange slices. Serve iced in punch bowl. Makes 1½ quarts.

CIRCUS SALAD
(Serves 1)

Place a banana, cut lengthwise and dipped in orange juice to prevent discoloration, on a bed of shredded lettuce. Top with 3 large or 5 small slices cut from a peeled orange. Put animal crackers together sandwich fashion with peanut butter moistened with orange juice. Arrange in circus parade style with a striped peppermint candy pedestal for the elephants' feet on the top orange slice. Serve with peanut cream dressing.

PEANUT CREAM DRESSING
(Serves 6)

2 tablespoons lemon juice
2 tablespoons evaporated milk
2 tablespoons peanut butter
½ tablespoon sugar
½ teaspoon salt

Beat until smooth and creamy.

NO ROMEO

He was very shy, and although Dora presented him with innumerable opportunities for declaring his love in practical fashion, he could never summon up sufficient courage to take advantage of them.

They were sitting in the garden one evening, with the usual half-hour intervals between remarks, when the climax was reached.

"Isn't it funny," she said, "that the length of a man's arm is the same as the circumference of a girl's waist?"

"Is that so?" said he, mildly interested. "What do you say if we get a piece of string and see if it's right?"

GOOD SHOES
FOR YOUNG AND OLD
"Correctly Fitted"
B. D. RACHLIN, Acton

## Hints On Fashions

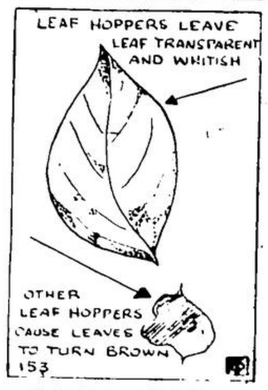
**Deep Purple Emerges as the Color for Fall**

**Purple Wool, Lavender Velvet Suit**

Purple emerges as the autumn color, and while some lighter tones are seen it is the deep purple that seems to be most popular. It combines beautifully with the lighter tones, such as lilac or lavender, and with gray. This charming suit is of deep purple woollen combined with lavender velvet. A pointed plastron of the velvet with tiny self-covered buttons, forms the front closing. A draped gilet of velvet shows at the neck above the high revers of the woollen. The back of the jacket is bloused from a seam that defines the waistline. The bloused line is gaining in popularity. A smart touch is offered by the gloves of lavender velvet.

## Weekly Garden-Graph

Written by
DEAN HALLIDAY
for Central Press Canadian




**Trade Marks of Leaf Hoppers**

While we may slow up a little in our battle with many insects at this time of the year, no quarter should be given where leaf hoppers are concerned. Leaf hoppers seem to attack with renewed vigor during the cool weather of early fall.

The leaf hoppers are tiny sucking insects which do damage to plant foliage similar to the depredations of the lace bug. The various hoppers always leave their trade-marks. As shown in the Garden-Graph some leaves when attacked by leaf hoppers turn whitish and transparent due to the fact that the insects have sucked all the vital juices from them. Other types of leaves, under the attack of the hoppers, turn brown on the ends and appear as though they had been severely burned.

In addition to the actual damage they do to the foliage they feed upon, leaf hoppers are dangerous in the garden as carriers of plant diseases. The best method of fighting them is to spray the plants which have been attacked with a contact insecticide.

* * *

Seeds of larkspur, cornflower and Shirley poppy if sown in September, will make sturdy little plants. These will generally winter over safely under a light covering, and be ready to start growth as soon as the snow is gone in the spring.

BRIGHT IDEA

Employer—James, you were brought home in a sorry state last night. How do people know where you live?

Butler—I always carry some of your visiting cards on me, sir.

## The Cancer Crusade

By J. W. S. McCullough, M.D., D.P.H., Secretary, Cancer Committee

**Fighting the Great Scourge with Knowledge — A Campaign to Wipe Out Ignorance, Fear and Neglect**

FACILITIES FOR CANCER TREATMENT

In this, the final article of the series on Cancer, I propose to tell my readers where, in each of the provinces of Canada, they may secure treatment for cancer, with the local facilities in each place, that is the supply of capable surgeons, of deep x-ray and of radium.

So far as surgical treatment of cancer is concerned, facilities are quite good. Almost every city has one or more competent surgeon, who, if they have paid much attention to cancer study, will be able satisfactorily to deal with cancers amenable to surgical treatment. The doctor's handbook about to be supplied to every doctor in Canada by a Committee of the Medical Association, is bound to be of great help to doctors living in remote sections of the country where libraries do not exist.

In most large hospitals there is very good x-ray equipment. Certain parts of the country suffer a handicap in that adequate supplies of radium are not available. For example, east of the city of Quebec to the Atlantic, there are altogether but 270 milligrammes of this agent. Since it is difficult to treat any considerable number of cancer cases with less than one-half a gramme of radium one can understand how seriously the Maritimes are handicapped in the fight against Cancer.

In Alberta there are centres for treatment in Edmonton, at the University College Hospital, in the Radium Institute, Calgary, and in the Galt Hospital, Lethbridge. Altogether 360 milligrams are available in the province. British Columbia has about 680 milligrammes in actual use in the General Hospital of Vancouver and in private hands. Some time ago the government of the province purchased 3[illegible] grammes, but this purchase at the time of writing has not been put to use.

The Saskatchewan Cancer Commission operates clinics for treatment in Regina and Saskatoon. There are 1678 milligrams in use. In Manitoba the Cancer Research Institute maintains treatment in hospitals in St. Boniface and Winnipeg. The Institute has one gramme of radium. Both Saskatchewan and Manitoba have well-equipped emanation plants for the preparation of aradon, each under the control of a capable physicist. Nova Scotia has a centre for cancer treatment in the Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, which is owned by the government and operated by the health department through a Commission. There are 210 milligrammes of radium.

Prince Edward Island is without any facilities for radium treatment, but hospitals of the Province afford good surgical and x-ray attention.

The only clinic for cancer treatment in New Brunswick is the one in Saint John Hospital which has 60 milligrams of radium.

In Quebec the cities of Montreal and Quebec possess between then 2,896 milligrams of radium. In the latter city there are clinics in L'Hotel du Precieux-Sang and in L'Hospital du St. Sacrement, while in Montreal there are similar clinics in L'Institut du Radium and in L'Hopital Notre Dame as well as in the General Hospital and in the Royal Victoria.

Ontario is rather well organized to handle cases of Cancer. There are well-established institutes of treatment in association with the general hospitals of Hamilton, Kingston and Toronto, and with the Victoria Hospital London, and the Civic Hospital, Ottawa. Altogether Ontario possesses for treatment about 9 grammes of radium, and all Canada about 19 grammes.

English and European authorities say there should be one gramme of radium for cancer treatment to every million inhabitants. Under this estimate, Canada should possess about 22 grammes of radium.

This is the concluding article in the Cancer series.

## LIST OF FALL FAIRS FOR THE DISTRICT SURROUNDING

The Agricultural Societies Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture has just issued a complete list of dates for Fairs and Exhibitions this year. The following are dates in which many Free Press readers will be interested:

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| Bracebridge | September 22nd-23rd |
| Caledon | September 23rd-24th |
| Galt | September 22nd to 24th |
| Milton | September 23rd-24th |
| Mount Forest | September 22nd-23rd |
| Cooksville | September 27th-28th |
| Brampton | Sept. 29-30-Oct. 1 |
| Georgetown | September 28th-29th |
| Markham | Sept. 29-30-Oct. 1 |
| Aberfoyle | October 4th-5th |
| Arthur | October 6th-7th |
| Erin | October 8th-10th |

## Chronicles of . . Ginger Farm

Written Specially for The Acton Free Press
GWENDOLINE P. CLARKE

What is it, at this time of year, that makes women cranky with their husbands, irritable with their children, too busy to go visiting, too tired to go to church? Do you know the answer? Maybe the men don't but we women do if we will only admit it. It's canning and pickling and then more canning and more pickling. Yes, indeed, we say we are absolutely through — and then someone gives us a pickling of plums or we see an extra nice basket of peaches down town—we realize it is probably our last chance to get peaches this year and we remember there are a few sealers left. And so it goes.

Yesterday, for instance, I baked in the morning and tried to run in a boiling of beet pickles as well. Part of the morning I had a visitor sitting in the kitchen, which was very nice only it did not help the work much. I wouldn't have minded only that I was anxious to get all I could done up because I wanted to go to an auction sale after dinner. During the morning I telephoned a neighbor "How would you like to come to the sale with me this afternoon?" I asked.

"Oh, Mrs. Clarke, I would just love to come but I have my baking to do and some chili sauce to make."

"Well, I've got beet pickles on the go," I answered. "Put your chili sauce on the side and finish it when you get home—that's what I am going to do."

After a little more talking I had my neighbor persuaded to come with me to the sale and about one thirty away we went, two mamas from pickles and pantry.

Do you like auction sales? I get a great kick out of them. Not from the fact that someone, for some reason or other, is obliged to sell out—there is always that unfortunate phase of the affair. But I do like to watch the bargains. It is so interesting and amusing to watch how people get carried away and often pay a bid on something far beyond its value generally to the other fellow shouldn't get it. That I believe is the prime instinct behind half the biddings. At this sale for instance, a dozen quart mason jars were offered and knocked down at ninety five cents! The readers were all right as far as I know, but whoever used them would have to buy new zinc rings, which would bring the price of the auction sale sealers to five cents above store price for new ones! Needless to say, it was a man who bought them. I wondered what his wife would say when he got them home.

There were really some lovely fancy dishes put up for sale—glass and china—some that I could have done with very nicely but when I bid I am guided not by what I want, but by what I really need. One thing we needed at home in the worst way is another good coal oil lamp, and that happened to be one of the things offered. It was a lovely lamp—very uncommon in design, nickel plated, round burner and the prettiest glass shade I have ever seen. Someone started it going at fifty cents. I soon raised it. Then a woman right beside me went a dollar. After that away we went, ten cents at a time, one against the other as fast as the auctioneer could take our bids. Finally it was knocked down to me at twenty-five. And then I felt kind of mean, because I thought the other woman probably wanted it just as much as I did. However, I was ready to go higher and she wasn't, so that was that.

Partner fortunately was quite pleased with my bargain and said what a nice lamp it will make if we ever get the Hydro. In the meantime it is doing all that is required of it for the present—giving me light and a good one at that to write and type by at night.

The beet pickles, by the way, and my friend's chili sauce, were both finished after we got home and were none the worse for being put on one side.

The radio is rather nerve wracking these days that is if one listens to it. The trouble is there is so little definite news that it seems waste of time listening to the number of broadcasts and yet one is afraid not to listen in case there might be something really important. I can't say I like listening to these various commentators who try to size up the situation for our benefit and who apparently know very little more than we do ourselves. The outlook certainly isn't very encouraging but while the powers that be are threshing things out there is one little piece of advise which is just as good now as it was in the last war, at the time it originated. And that advice is—"Business as Usual."

TOO BAD TO BE TRUE

Little Harold was home for the holidays and, with some apprehension, he watched his father open his school report.

"What's this?" demanded the angry parent. "Arithmetic, bad; spelling, bad; reading, bad; conduct, bad; history, composition, geography, all bad. What is the meaning of this, Harold?"

The boy thought hard and shifted uneasily in his chair.

"I can't understand it, dad," he said at last. "Do you—do you—er—think it might be a forgery?"

YUKON RICH IN PLACER GOLD

Placer gold mining in the unglaciated areas of Yukon shows promise of continuing as an important industry for at least another fifty years, according to the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa. The Klondike district, chief Canadian source of placer gold, and the main field in the unglaciated area, alone contains sufficient proved reserves to keep most of the dredges now operating or under construction in operation for more than fifteen years.

Development along modern engineering lines is showing that the Klondike contains much larger reserves of placer gravels than was formerly regarded as probable, and large areas of probable and possible gravels still remain to be settled. Total placer gold production in Yukon in 1937 was 58,348 fine ounces valued at $2,042,000, and the total value of all mineral production from the Territory to the end of 1937 is $215,544,000, of which $192,500,000 represents the value of gold production.

Yukon Consolidated Gold Corporation, which holds practically all of the known placer reserves in the Klondike district, has well in excess of 100,000,000 cubic yards of proved gravels. From 1933 to 1937 inclusive, more than 24,000,000 cubic yards have been dredged by this company. Since 1932 its five dredges have been reconditioned, five other dredges have been built or projected, a new unit in the hydro-electric power plant has been installed, many miles of canal supplying water to the plant have been built, power lines have been reconstructed and large stripping and thawing plants with miles of ditches have been built, and camps and workshops have been erected. During 1937 the Corporation continued to expand its operations, and altogether spent approximately $2,200,000.

The resumption of larger scale shipping of silver-lead concentrates and ore from Mayo was the most important mining event of the year in Yukon. During the summer of 1937 a total of 9,080 tons of concentrates and ore was shipped to the smelter by Treadwell Yukon Company, Limited and other operators in the district. This was exceeded only in 1930 when a total of 9,530 tons was shipped. Production from the mine at Cooking Hill continued. Early through out the year and a few months of ore was treated by Treadwell Yukon [illegible] of the Elsa mine. As does its sister mine the Keno, [illegible] Elsa [illegible] out a [illegible] profit.

Exploration [illegible] in the Carmacks district during 1937 has proved the presence of a very number of quartz veins carrying gold [illegible] area although a [illegible] of prospects whether they [illegible] worthwhile ore bodies has not been seriously attempted.

TOO MUCH SILENCE

Parents are prone to over-discipline the young brother who makes noise. Of course, baby does have to sleep in comparative peace. But brother is not being naughty, just because he forgets. Many a child has learned to coaxing the baby a nuisance, because he has to tip-toe and whisper every second he's in the house. He'll be kinder to his tiny kin if he isn't being everlastingly shushed.

Something is wrong in the too-silent house with its too-silent little children. That something is the lack of our hearty friend, sound. Its perpetual suppression is likely to cause irritations and throw a pall over normal everyday living for the whole family. The family should think of baby as a joy.

A SMALL COMPLAINT

"Any complaints?" asked the orderly officer.

"Yes, sir," came the voice of Private Huggins.

"Well, what is it?" asked the officer.

"This steak is underdone, sir," said Private Huggins.

"But I don't see any steak," exclaimed the officer.

"It's right here under this potato," wailed Private Huggins.

...by a Telephone CALL

Frequently the veterinary surgeon's immediate presence and advice will save cattle—and protect a farmer's capital against the inroads of disease, accident or other emergency. Quick help is the farmer's only defense against these things. The telephone brings help immediately. Without a telephone a farmer runs constant risk. A telephone is insurance at low cost.

LOW RATES
FOR
FARM TELEPHONE SERVICE

## Charming Envoys Present Nova Scotia's Flag to New York

Stanley H. Howe representing Mayor La Guardia of New York shown as he extended the city's welcome to two charming ambassadors from Nova Scotia who presented him with the flag of the Canadian Maritime Province which will be unfurled over the Nova Scotia exhibit at the New York World's Fair. The girls are Miss [illegible] Blair, left, of Truro and Miss Marian [illegible] of Halifax. Miss Blair was recently [illegible] Queen of the Radio, and will be queen of honor at the coronation of Miss America 1938 at the conclusion of the annual Atlantic City beauty pageant.

## Mr. Justice Davis to Probe Machine-Gun Contract

Following publication of a magazine article by Col. George A. Drew, questioning awarding of a contract for 7,000 Bren machine guns to the John Inglis Co., of Toronto, the Federal Government has appointed Mr. Justice H. H. Davis, of the Supreme Court, as a one-man Commission to investigate the contract. Head of the Inglis Company is Major James Hahn, Toronto. Col. Drew charged that full details of the contract and the profits to be made by the company from its production were not divulged by Defence Minister Ian MacKenzie.