

# Of Interest to Women

## Menu Hints

Recipes for New and Novel Dishes, Seasonal Menu and Suggestions

### USUALLY SEEN ON HALLOWEEN

Are you looking for a novel dish for Halloween? If you are, the recipes below will thrill you:

#### LIMA AND CELERY SALAD

2 cups cooked, dried Lima  
1 cup diced celery  
1/2 green pepper, minced  
1/4 cup French dressing

Mix ingredients an hour or more before serving. To serve, arrange on lettuce leaves. Place a spoonful of mayonnaise on top and sprinkle mayonnaise with minced green pepper.

#### CALIFORNIA COLSLAW

2 cups orange sections  
Sour cream dressing  
2 cups cabbage

Shred crisp, fresh cabbage quite fine. Mix with the orange sections and enough sour cream dressing to moisten. Garnish with whole orange slices. Serves 6.

#### MAGIC FRUITED MACAROONS

1/2 cup (7 1/2 oz. can) sweetened condensed milk  
2 cups shredded coconut  
1 cup dates, uncooked prunes or apricots

Mix sweetened condensed milk and coconut. Add either dates, prunes or apricots, which have been finely chopped. Drop by spoonfuls on greased baking sheet, about 1 inch apart. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) 10 minutes or until a delicate brown. Remove from pan at once. Makes about 20. Sweetened condensed milk works like magic in making crunchy cookies that are failure-proof.

#### ANGEL RENNET-CUSTARD

1 package vanilla or orange rennet powder  
1 pint milk (ordinary or homogenized)  
1 cup broken angel cake  
1/4 cup finely cut blanched almonds  
1/4 cup finely cut candied fruits  
1/4 cup whipping cream

Divide the angel cake, almonds and candied fruits among 6 dessert glasses. Make rennet-custard according to directions on package, pouring it over the fruit-cake-milk mixture in each glass. Do not move until firm—about 10 minutes. Chill. When ready to serve top with whipped cream.

#### CHOCOLATE JACK-O-LANTERN TARTS

2 to 3 squares unsweetened chocolate  
1/2 cup sugar  
1/2 cup water  
6 tablespoons flour  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
2 cups milk  
1 egg slightly beaten  
2 tablespoons butter  
1 1/2 teaspoons vanilla  
6 baked tart shells  
6 baked Jack-o-lantern faces, cut out of pastry  
Combine chocolate, 1/2 cup sugar, and water in saucepan. Cook for 5 minutes, stirring constantly. Com-

bine flour, remaining sugar and salt in top of double boiler. Add milk gradually, stirring well; then add chocolate syrup. Place over boiling water and cook until thickened, stirring constantly. Then continue cooking 10 minutes, stirring occasionally. Pour small amount of mixture over egg, stirring vigorously; return to double boiler and blend. Remove from boiling water, add butter and vanilla. Cool. Turn into tart shells. Arrange Jack-o-lantern cut-outs on top of filling.

### New Party Togs For Hallowe'en

What Well-Dressed Witch Will Wear for the October 31st Festivities

TORONTO (CP) — Dress up for Hallowe'en—it's Friday, Oct. 31, you know. Have a party. Gay and very costumes may be made at home for next to nothing. And it's a better break for them to bob apples than to celebrate at the expense of a neighbor's backsteps or broken windows.

For as little as 50 cents, scarcely spooky regalia may be stitched up in paper muslin fabric. You say you don't sew? Trot around to the local sewing centre and learn in a hurry. Even an authentic clown costume is an easy assignment for the beginner. The ruffled collar is made in a jiffy from a straight strip, if you use the fool-proof ruler and hemstitch attachments. A good-looking cornucopia hat and a ruffled witch's collar are just a few of the distinctive costume touches that can be turned out speedily.

### Success Amuses New "Best-Seller"

Writes Big Volumes, but Prefers To Read the "Small and Perfect Thing"

New York (CP) — Success makes stuffed shirts of some writers, and merely amuses others. Margaret Leech, who is also Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer, is one of the second kind. She wrote "Reveille in Washington" and fell into immediate success.

She is medium tall and of medium weight, but a few minutes with her sharply pointed conversation, and nobody would call her a medium mind.

At her Grace Square home she had one more bath tub than she needs—she used it to hold her notes while writing. She wrote a big, thick book but her personal preference is for short, beautifully done books—the small and perfect things," as she expressed it.

Miss Leech has travelled at lot. She lives, as it were, in two worlds at once—New York and Washington. She has commuted between the two for five years.

### NAZI'S NEW AIR-FIGHTER

LONDON (CP) — Nazi airplane designer's efforts to find an answer to Britain's air-dreadnoughts are said to have resulted in a new Messerschmitt (209) mounting two cannon and two machine guns.

## Now Snowfalls Cbeck Harvest of West Wheat

Estimates of 1941 Yield Take Another Drop as Experts Consider Prairie Farmer Troubles

By CHARLES GUNNING, Canadian Press Staff Writer

Winnipeg (CP)—Unsettled weather over vast sections of Western Canada's harvest belt is creating a growing anxiety among grain trade experts for the welfare of thousands of prairie wheat farmers.

Throughout September and the early days of October continued intermittent showers have allowed harvest operations on countless wheat farms in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Unexpected snowfalls have added to the discomfort of the harvest hands and resulted in sodden fields, sprouting stocks and bleached grain.

Crop losses due to the threatening delays are anticipated in many districts, particularly in Manitoba and Alberta. The Alberta Department of Agriculture said in its latest report on the now crop situation that recurrent rains are causing serious conditions and unless an improvement occurs heavy losses may result in lower grades of grain.

The unfavorable harvest weather accompanied publication of estimates which placed the 1941 Western wheat crop as low as 275,000,000 bushels. In its first estimate on the new yield the Dominion Bureau of Statistics forecast a harvest of 288,000,000 bushels for the prairies compared with 525,000,000 bushels in 1940, a reduction "attributable almost equally to the wheat acreage reduction program undertaken last spring and to the below-normal yields realized over large areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

In view of the record carryover of wheat in storage throughout Canada due to successive bumper yields and loss of export markets due to the war, the government last spring called for reduced wheat acreage. Farmers were offered bonuses of \$4 an acre for former wheat lands left to the summerfallow and \$2 an acre for wheatlands sown to grass or coarse grains.

Small Delivery

The sharp reduction in wheat production from last summer is indicated in deliveries of wheat from Western farms. Since the beginning of the current crop year, August 1, only slightly more than 53,000,000 bushels have been unloaded at country elevators, about one third of the total delivered during the same period last year.

Apparently concerned over the low estimates of wheat production and the possibility that grades of grain may have been lowered by the wet harvest weather, officials of the Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta wheat pools drew up a four-point program at a conference in Winnipeg. The program, they said, is "absolutely necessary to preserve the solvency of Western Canada."

The program advocated an increase in the initial payment by the Canadian wheat board for No. 1 northern wheat, basis Fort William, from the present 70 cents a bushel to \$1 a bushel, asked that the stocks of wheat be increased by the carrying at July 31 be taken off the market and held as a national emergency war reserve, requested that all sales of wheat be credited to the crop season 1941-42 as from August 1, and urged the current crop year be declared an emergency year under the Prairie Farms Assistance Act.

The pool officials said the four-point program has been submitted to the wheat committee of the Federal government and already has been approved by meetings of farmers and business men in Saskatchewan. They added that similar meetings are being planned in Manitoba and Alberta.

Livestock to Help

Commenting on the agricultural situation, J. H. Wesson of Regina, chairman of the central board of the pool organizations said "increased revenues from livestock products will give some relief in areas best adapted to mixed farming but will not begin to make up for a near failure crop or reduced acreage for which the growers receive only about half the cost of production."

In a telegram to Federal Agriculture Minister Gardiner, the North West Livestock Elevators Association urged additional government assistance to wheat farmers in the form of a cost-of-living bonus on 1941 acreage or by way of grants to families of wheat farmers. The association stresses that raising the price to be paid by the Wheat Board would not be sufficient to meet the situation be-

fore we can fight and to win, if we can. I heard a broadcast the other day, which said that a certain Research definitely established the fact that the germ of infantile paralysis is spread by the common house fly—hence the prevalence of that dread disease in summer and early fall. However, we would also remember that we have reserve physical fight- ing forces which enable us to throw off such infection, now the fly and keep fit! Prevention is better than cure.

## Chronicles of...

### Ginger Farm

Written Specially for The Acton Free Press by GWENDOLINE P. CLARKE

Probably no radio broadcast since the war began has been awaited with such eagerness as that given by Prime Minister Mackenzie King last Saturday night. Public reaction is now beginning to make itself heard. Naturally there will be criticism—what else could one expect from a policy so far reaching in its effect? But I think we should do well to withhold our criticism until such time as the working out of the wages and prices has been more definitely defined. Farmers are already up in arms but perhaps when prices are finally established we shall find we have not too much to worry about.

I know, of course, that we have plenty to worry about unless there is a change in the present price level of some lines of produce. Right now there are farmers just hanging on by their teeth, waiting and hoping that prices to them will lift so that they may meet their taxes and other obligations. Eggs, we know, are a good price but the price of milk paid to the farmer is still too low. It is not the cost of feed alone that has to be considered with cows, but the loss of life that so often occurs and completely upsets the farmer's calculations. Last week we heard of a farmer who was down in his milk quota and to bring it up to normal he bought a cow. In a week the cow was dead, so the farmer was out the price of the cow and still down in his milk quota. The death of the cow was no one's fault—it was caused by something the cow had eaten which had acted as a poison. Assuming that the farmer paid anywhere from seventy-five to a hundred dollars, think what a lot of milk he must sell to make up that loss—and if milk is TO BE SOLD BELOW THE COST OF PRODUCTION, the loss is never made up.

Just recently we sold a cow—she was, or had been, a good milk cow. But something went wrong with one quarter and we thought it better to ship her out. Naturally we could not sell her as milk cow; she was not fat enough for beef, so she went as a canner. She fetched \$46.17 but by the time trucking and yard expenses were taken off we received \$40.17. As a milk cow the cow would have been worth about \$80.

And now consider poultry. Here again it is not only the price of the feed that counts. Chickens must be raised, turkeys, geese and ducks fattened for the market, but before that time comes the flock may already be 50% loss because of bacteria, skunks, dogs, disease or chicken thieves. All such losses should be allowed for in the price of eggs and finished poultry.

The farmer wants to help his country win the war—he must pay his share of taxes to that end, and he must pay for what he requires at the present price levels, but if to do that he must sacrifice some of his stock—say a couple of milk cows and a heifer or two—then he not only reduces his future income but also reduces the output of dairy products, which are so urgently needed both at home and abroad. If that sort of thing should happen on a large scale it will inevitably lead to a shortage of milk, butter, cheese, eggs and poultry. Farmers cannot go on producing at a loss—we have no cost of living bonus—but yet we must live and surely we have as much right to a decent living as the industrial classes.

As I said before we are not criticizing the government's price fixing policy; in fact we feel that some such measure is very desirable. We are quite ready and willing to go without non-essentials but we do hope that in the final distribution of coping prices the farmer will be given the consideration to which he is entitled. Agriculture is too important to our war interest for any board to allow the farmer to become "the forgotten man."

However, don't let us get unduly alarmed. There is nearly a month to go before coping prices become law and without doubt there will be many amendments and revisions of the control policy as presented to the public in its initial stages. In the meantime there is work to do and a war to win, in which we all must do our share. Russia is giving us a breathing spell, at what cost to herself one hardly dares to think, but as we have been told repeatedly—Russia cannot win this war for us. She may win the Battle of Moscow but we must still win the Battle of Britain.

There is also another battle for

cause "there are thousands of farm families who would not benefit under such a plan as they will have little or no wheat to market."

Searle Grain Company operators of scores of country elevators throughout the West, recommended that wheat producers be paid a bonus of 10 cents a bushel for all wheat already delivered, or to be delivered, from 1941 crop to compensate them for the increased cost of living.

## German Babies' Death Rate

Vitality of Infant "Herrenvolk" Is Not Impressive

The death rate of German babies last year was still much higher than the infant mortality rate in England, comparing the figures for 128 English large towns with German towns having a population of over 100,000.

The latter statistics, from the Reich's Journal of Public Health, which have now become available, give an infant mortality rate during 1940 of 63 per 1,000 as against the English rate of 51. The German rate is the highest for the last four years, for each of which it has been at least 10 per 1,000 higher than the English rate. In no one year since the Nazis bluffed their way to power has the number of the "Herrenvolk's" surviving infants approached the English total.

## TICK-PROOF CATTLE

Melbourne (CP) — Finding cattle-raising in Northern Australia seriously handicapped by new rapacious tick that causes fatal diseases, the Australian Research Council is trying tick-proof Zebu bulls and cows from India.

## Pledge for War Savings

# "SALADA" TEA

Travel refreshed

DRINK Coca-Cola

## CARROLL'S

Ask for ROMAR Coffee

Christie's Date and Nut LOAF each 15c

Christie's Angel CAKE each 20c

Orange JUICE No. 3 18c

Groves MAPLE SYRUP 16-oz. tin 27c

Cuba or Shredded WHEAT 2 lbs. 23c

Swift's Premium PREM 16-oz. tin 33c

Essary Chocolate Malted MILK 16-oz. tin 17c

### Clark's PEANUT BUTTER 24-oz. jar 23c

Kipper SNACKS 2 tins 11c

Old Hickory SODA BISCUITS Box of 100 25c

Aylmer Golden Kernel CORN in Sauce 16-oz. tin 10c

Clark's Assorted SOUPS 3 tins 20c

Hallowe'en KISSES 2 lbs. 27c

Sweetened GRAPEFRUIT JUICE No. 2 2 tins 25c

Choice Aylmer APRICOTS 15-oz. tin 13c

Libby's Green Tomato PICKLE Party Jar 19c

Jewel SALAD DRESSING 32-oz. jar 39c

Aylmer Tasty Cut Asparagus 2 12-oz. tins 19c

Lynn Valley Lima Beans 3 18-oz. tins 25c

Medium Sized (60-70) PRUNES 2 lbs. 19c

### Choice Aylmer TOMATOES 2 16-oz. tins 15c

SHIRRIFF'S GOOD MORNING MARMALADE 16-oz. jar 23c 32-oz. jar 35c

HAWES' FLOOR WAX tin 25c 45c

HANDY AMMONIA 2 pgs. 11c

CHIPSO Package 9c, 23c, 35c

KIRK'S CASTILE SOAP cake 5c

OLD DUTCH CLEANSER tin 10c

CHAMPION DOG FOOD 2 lbs. 19c

GREENING NO. 1 APPLES, 6 Qt. Basket 29c

FIRM, RIPE BANANAS 2 lb. 19c

FRESH VALENCIA ORANGES, Doz. 39c

SWEET POTATOES 5 lbs. 25c

Also Fresh Spinach, Cauliflower, Celery, Mushrooms

Fruit and Vegetable Prices Until Saturday Night Only

## "THEY FLY FOR FREEDOM"



Among the vast quantities of equipment purchased at the time of the organization of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan in December, 1939, were a large number of Link Trainers. The Link Trainer (shown in the accompanying illustration) is an ingenious invention, which, while never leaving the ground, still simulates all the effects of actual flight. "Diving," "banking" and "climbing" in this little machine, students gain valuable experience in regular flying and instrument flying, which forms the basis for later advanced training.

The next of the CBC series, "They Fly for Freedom," on Wednesday, October 23, deals with the activities of students long after they have finished with the Link and shows how his easy training is applied to operational flying. "They Fly for Freedom" is produced from Toronto by Ian Smith each Wednesday at 10:30 p.m. EPT, with scripts by Gerald Nixon, who has been gathering material from Air Training Centres throughout Canada.