

Of Interest to Women



Hello Homemakers! Isn't it heartening to notice more smiles these days, more spring in everyone's step? Possibly the fact that more of us are putting our shoulders to the wheel and have helped in putting the last Victory Loan over the top is acting as a tonic. Well, it is most blessed to give, isn't it? A letter from a reader seems to bear out the above idea. In part it reads: "Our I.O.D.E. having sponsored a Bridge Marathon (proceeds for war work) have met with such success that I am of the opinion we have been cutting down too much on social events. So I am wondering if I could have a party for several of our neighbors to honor a friend who is leaving our town. Could you suggest an economical menu or, even better, what form could my party take?"

One of the most pleasant ways to entertain is a progressive dinner, especially when your guests live in the immediate vicinity. Suggest to the hostesses that food be chosen so that no one will have to labor over her stove until the guests arrive. Serve each course at a different home and plan to play bridge at the last home. Maybe one of your group has a large living room especially suited for bridge or bingo.

Here is a suggested menu with every item capable of being prepared in advance:

House No. 1 Tomato juice jellied salad with cheese biscuits.
House No. 2 Creamed ham, potato patties, braised celery.
House No. 3 Trifle, coffee.

CREAMED HAM IN TOAST CUPS
4½ cups cubed cooked ham,
3 cups corn, 9 tbsps butter, 9 tbsps flour, 2½ cups milk, salt and pepper, 3 green peppers, chopped, or 1 cup parsley.

Prepare creamed sauce, add ham, corn, pepper and seasoning. Fill toast cups just before serving. Serves 12.

TRIFLE
Place crumbled-stale cake in the bottom of sherbet glasses (3 tbsps per glass). Moisten with syrup from canned fruit. Fill glass with soft custard to which has been added chopped nuts or cherries. Garnish with maraschino cherry or jelly. Chill in refrigerator.

TAKE A TIP
Line last time with trimmed fresh bread. Place in oven preheated to 350 deg. and leave until the bread is lightly browned. Keep a supply of these to fill with creamed vegetables, etc. Dry out crusts at the same time and crush with rolling pin. Place in a jar and store for future use.

Ever find those late peas green when canning? Just add vegetable flavoring to your syrup. They make a fruit salad very special.

Roll old-fashioned potato cakes in crushed corn flakes to give variation.

Braised celery just isn't properly braised unless it is cooked with soup stock. Trim stalks and cut in pieces about three inches long. Butter a casserole and arrange the pieces in it. Season with salt, cayenne and a dash of nutmeg; pour over meat stock or canned consommé, and cover with strips of bacon. Cover and cook in pre-heated oven.

THE QUESTION BOX
An English bride says: We have difficulty using English recipes that require yeast.

Answer: Use 1 compressed yeast cake instead of the two tbsps. of the granular yeast that you probably refer to. Before using this cake soak it in lukewarm water for 10 minutes.

KNOW MORE ABOUT ANIMALS
LONDON (CP) Better understanding of animal diseases and prevention methods has increased the life expectancy of domestic animals, particularly dogs, cats and horses, says Prof Basil Huston, principal of the Royal Veterinary College.

District Annual of Halton Institutes at Campbellville

Total Receipts of \$7,228.10 During the Year—Officers are Elected

The 11th District Annual of the Halton Women's Institute, held at Campbellville on May 10th, was one of the best held in recent years, containing many features of interest to the rural and urban women of the county and a spirit of enthusiasm extending into the future.

The vast amount of work which lies ahead of the women of the district in carrying out the activities embraced in the motto "For Home and Country" was brought out forcefully in a direct address by Mrs. Clarence Hayes of Georgetown, the guest speaker. Mrs. Hayes congratulated the women of Halton on the reports submitted which in their summary paid tribute to the leadership of the Institutes. The war years had not been easy for the W.I., but 15 new branches during the past year was a cause for optimism.

"We must think of the needs of tomorrow, a new appraisal of our place in the sun as an important organization." More enthusiasm and loyalty was needed. Select social cliques should not be part of the W.I. and nothing could be accomplished without work.

"We have a real opportunity to stand on guard for Canada; let us not turn our back on this opportunity," she concluded.

Mrs. Alex Near, the president, in reviewing the past said that humanity should never have had to suffer as it had during the past six years; even savages had a code of honor, she said, comparing them with the brutality of the enemy. She asked the Women's Institutes not to relinquish their efforts as guardians on the home front for democracy and to give more generously of themselves in the post-war period. She spoke of her visits to the Institutes and the pleasure at presiding over the district.

Mrs. W. H. Burton gave the report of the secretary-treasurer, the total receipts having been \$7,228.10. Each local secretary gave a one-minute talk on the high light of her Institute's year. Reports of standing committees were received. These were of a splendid nature and showed a lively activity being maintained in all the branches. The war work was particularly outstanding and the method of presenting it by chart, highly commended.

Mrs. P. W. Merry of Hornby, the Federation Representative, gave a report of her sphere, describing the work entailed and the meeting of the Federation. She congratulated Halton on supporting the central fund and spoke of the good work in sending needs to Britain.

Mrs. Merry spoke of two resolutions which were to go before the Biennial to be held in British Columbia in June. One was that the system of education in Canada be improved and that teachers' certificates be good in all provinces. The second referred to the rights of citizenship in Canada, in which citizens entering this country would be made citizens by public ceremonial; also that all reaching their majority in this country be publicly invested with their rights of citizenship through fitting ceremonial.

Mrs. Clarence Hayes conducted the election of officers which resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Lloyd Crawford, Campbellville; first vice-president, Mrs. Chester Service, Scotch Block; second vice-president, Mrs. Frank Rinehart, Nassagaweya; secretary, Mrs. J. E. Whitlock, Milton; Federation representative, Mrs. A. Cowan, Palermo; alternate, Mrs. L. Crawford; District delegate, Mrs. A. Near, Nassagaweya; alternate, Mrs. A. W. Milligan, Burlington; Convenors of standing committees—Agriculture and Canadian Industries, Mrs. George Somerville, Dublin; Citizenship, Mrs. J. E. Ellerby, Limehouse; Historical Research, Mrs. A. J. Smulhurst, Limehouse; Home Economics, Miss Eva Chisholm, Scotch Block; Social Welfare, Mrs. R. J. Mears, Palermo; Publicity, Miss Nora Gilbert, Burlington; War Work, Mrs. L. F. Clarke, Scotch Block; Scrap Book Editor, Mrs. Frank Rinehart, Nassagaweya; Jam Convener, Mrs. A. W. Milligan, Burlington; Contact Officer for County Health Unit, Mrs. R. J. Mears; Auditors, Mrs. P. W. Merry, Hornby and Mrs. F. A. Featherstone, Nelson. The following were appointed to the Halton Federation of Agriculture: Mrs. Frank Rinehart, Mrs. P. W. Merry, Mrs. George Somerville, Mrs. Lloyd Crawford, Mrs. David Wendover and Mrs. Harry Wilson of Palermo Juniors. Mrs. Chester Service was appointed to the Agriculture Committee.

The following district directors were confirmed: Acton, Mrs. F. Anderson; Ashgrove, Mrs. Russell Hepburn; Bannockburn, Mrs. S. Russell; Burlington, Miss Nora Gilbert; Campbellville, Mrs. H. Lush; Dublin, Mrs.

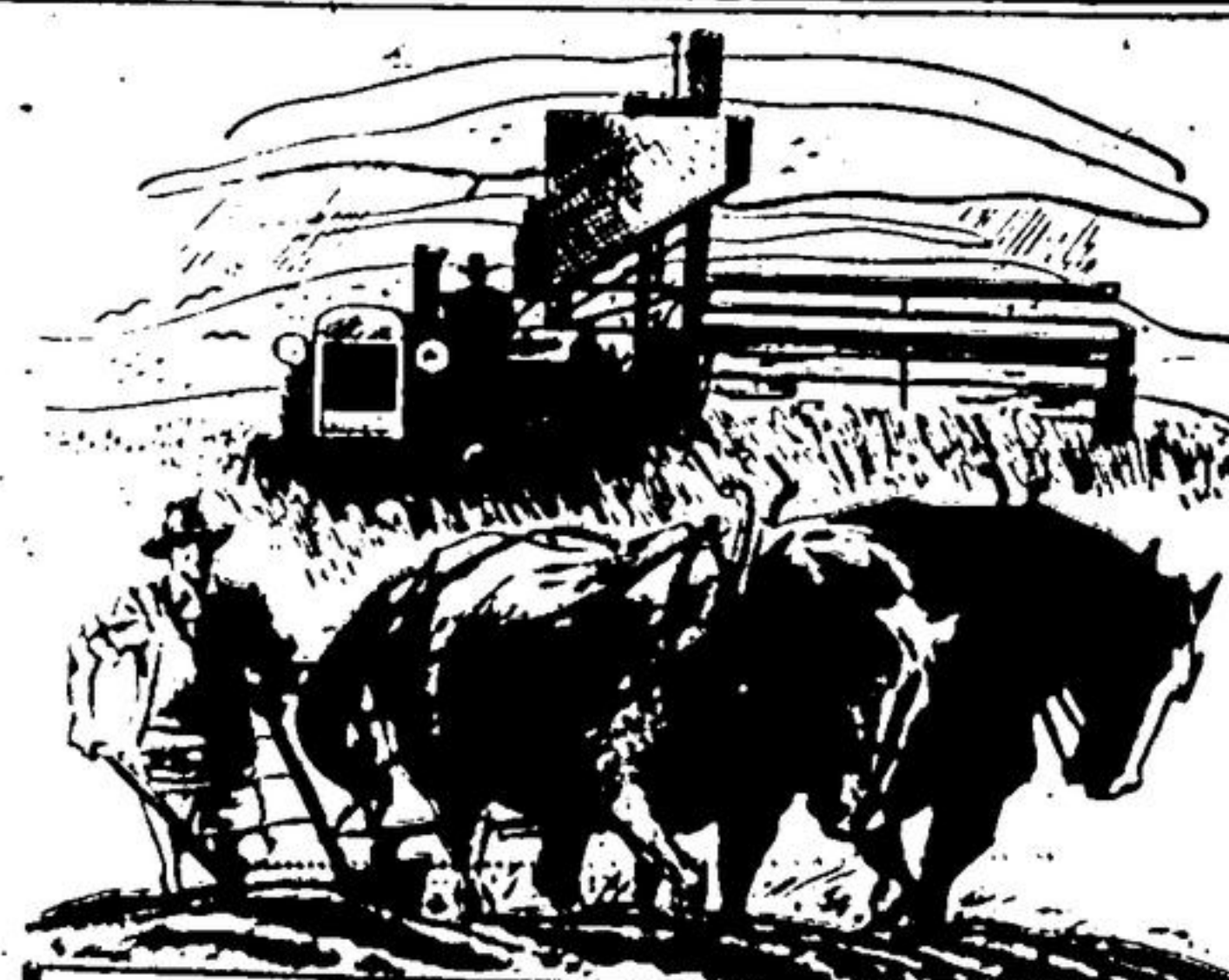
C. vanGosson; Esqueping, Mrs. L. Devries; Georgetown, Mrs. W. H. Sinclair; Hornby, Mrs. S. May; Limehouse, Mrs. Francis Brown; Mt. Union, Mrs. C. McDowell; Nassagaweya, Mrs. Frank Rinehart; Nelson, Mrs. W. J. C. Gooch; Omagh, Mrs. K. McDougall; Palermo, Mrs. W. H. Burton; Scotch Block, Mrs. Ray Currie; Normal Juniors, Miss Betty Ruddell; Palermo Juniors, Mrs. Martyr Heslop.

Two minutes' silence was observed in memory of the men who had died in this war. Votes of thanks were extended to all who had taken part, also to the ladies who had served dinner and the management of the day. The meeting was held at the St. David's Presbyterian Church, where the meeting was held. An institution was extended to hold the next District Annual at Burlington. During the afternoon, Mrs. H. M. Pettit spoke briefly and a motion of thanks was passed to the Halton County Council for taking up the Health Unit project.

NATURE'S "SUGAR KETTLES"

The sap is running in the maple bush again. In the Royal Ontario Museum are curious reminders of the old iron pots used in boiling down the sap. We refer to the large spherical masses of limy material, known as concretions, that are found abundantly in the area made black shales at Kettle Point on Lake Huron. The locality derived its name from these concretions which resemble an inverted sugar kettle of pioneer days. Then, as now, sugar making was one of the chief industries in that locality.

How these concretions which range in diameter from one foot to several feet were formed, is only partly understood. This much is known, however: ground water carrying mineral solutions through the rocks provided the materials. Growth was added in successive layers of mineral matter about a nucleus such as a fossil tooth, a bone, leaf fragment or even a grain of sand. Such concretions on being broken, show slender prismatic crystals of brown calcite radiating from the centre.



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John Bracken—The Farmer



On the 11th of December, 1942, John Bracken stood in the Auditorium in Winnipeg before a great concourse of people. John Bracken—the Farmer—was accepting the leadership of a great resurgent people's party. In ringing tones he was speaking of "The People's Charter". And the soul-searching sincerity of this man of the soil, with his vision of Canada, of Canadians and the "world of plenty that lies within our grasp" was deeply moving.

Picture the background of this man—this moment. John Bracken, the farm boy, on his father's farm in Ontario, milking, haying, carrying in the wood, plowing... then young Bracken, honours student at the Ontario Agricultural College going to Manitoba as representative of the Department of Agriculture... on to Saskatchewan as Superintendent of Fairs and Farmers' Institutes and Secretary of the Provincial Livestock Association... then, later, John Bracken, author, writing books about farms, farming, farmers...

And now years later, in Winnipeg, John Bracken, the farmer, is speaking of "the right of farmers and other primary producers to a fair share of the nation's income." Notice the simplicity of the language he uses, clear, concise—sincere.

"During the last decade," he is saying, "farm income fell to such a low average as to become of very great concern in our Canadian economy. It is the responsibility of the nation to see that this great inequity shall not be perpetuated."

Then, suddenly his voice rises, becomes even clearer, more incisive. "I may say quite frankly that if it had not been for that plank in your platform which provides for a square deal for agriculture, I would not be here."

Two years later, in Alliston, Ontario, — again the same simplicity, the moving sincerity.

"I am an agrarian," said John Bracken, "and I am a Canadian... who seeks to correct the major social injustice of our day — the unfairly small share of the national income that goes to farmers and farm women and farm workers." Then, with a statesman's enlargement of vision, he added: "When the injustice to the farmer is removed, the economy of Canada as a whole will be strengthened."

No one could be less parochial in his outlook — more deeply concerned with national welfare than John Bracken, the farmer who embarked twenty years ago on a career so successful as to be without precedent in contemporary political history within the British Commonwealth of Nations.

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New John Bracken — The Progressive Conservative

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LIBERAL POLICIES MAKE JOBS!

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For Veterans—\$750,000,000 to get them started in good paying jobs in industry, on the land or in business for themselves as each of them choose.

Homeing—\$400,000,000 to finance the biggest building scheme this country has ever known.

Family Allowances—\$250,000,000 a year to lessen the burdens of parenthood and to equalize the opportunities of young Canadians for success and happiness.

Export Credits—We've got to have exports if we're going to have jobs. Your Liberal Government has arranged to finance war-wrecked countries who will be good customers later.

Industrial Development Bank—Your Liberal Government has set up machinery to help enterprising Canadians develop new business.

Farm Loans—One man in every three in Canada works on the farm. To help them get better equipment, your Liberal Government has arranged that they can borrow the money they need for better working and living conditions.

Floor Prices—The Liberal Government's policy is that when farmers and fishermen prosper, so do other Canadians. It has therefore taken action to put a floor under the prices of farm and fishery products.

Reduction of Taxes—Your Liberal Government believes in jobs first. To this end, taxes will come down to free spending power.

These are just some of many steps in the Liberal Government's Working Plan to ensure full employment after the war. In addition it has stimulated tremendous private savings in Victory Bonds and War Savings Certificates; put through Unemployment Insurance; set up a special Department of Reconstruction staffed by experts. In fact all its policies are directed to the same goal—a "high and stable level of employment and income."

LOOK how much Canadians have accomplished, here on the home front, even without the energy and initiative of all the vigorous young people now in uniform, and their zest for daring! What is there Canada can't do with them back on the home team? Why, with their help, we Canadians are headed full speed for the greatest period in our history!

THE all-important question today is the civilian staff-work and leadership which we call "government." The Liberals have a working plan: It's big and bold! Parts of it are outlined for your judgment in the left-hand column. It has been designed with the aid of the keenest minds in every phase of industry, agriculture, labour and learning. The plan will work. In fact it is already bringing results. It will continue to do so! The Liberals can tell you this with confidence because they have had successful experience in operating nationwide plans.

VOTE for your Liberal candidate. Make sure the team which made this plan for full employment shall see it through—and win the peace!

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