

Of Interest to Women



Hello Homemakers! All indications point to a scarce supply of domestic fruits this season. When ordering, think of others and buy only what you need. In this way there will be some for every one.

To help stretch the short supply, serve fruits in ways suggested here rather than in large individual portions.

STRAWBERRY HAVARIAN CREAM

2 tbsps granulated gelatine, 1/4 cup cream, 1 box fresh strawberries, 1/2 cup sugar, 1 the lemon juice

Soften gelatine in 1/2 cup of cold cream. Scald remaining cup of cream. Add gelatine mixture and sugar. Stir until dissolved and allow to cool. Blend lemon juice with berries and add to the cool cream mixture. Chill thoroughly. Stir every half hour to prevent berries from sinking to the bottom. When partially set, pile lightly into sherbet dishes. Keep in refrigerator until serving time. Garnish with slice of strawberry.

FRUIT CHOCOLATE CAKE

Sift together, 3 cups cake flour, 2 cups sugar, 1/2 cup cocoa, 2 tsp. soda, 1/2 tsp salt

Add 2 eggs, unbeaten, 1/2 cup butter or shortening (melted), 2 cups sour cream or buttermilk, 2 tsp vanilla

Mix well. Bake in three layers in oven at 375 degrees for 25 minutes. Turn out and cool. Place layers in tiers with crushed sweetened fruit between.

VELVET ICE CREAM

(No Whipping Cream Required)

2 cups cereal cream, 1 tsp gelatine, 1/2 cup sugar, 1 egg white, dash of salt, 1 tsp vanilla

Cream should be very cold. Pour 1 cup of the top of the bottle. Beat until frothy with a Dover egg beater. Remove two tbsps of remaining cup of cream and dissolve gelatine in this; scald the rest of the cream in the top of double boiler. Add softened gelatine, stirring over hot water. Add sugar and salt. When thoroughly dissolved, combine two mixtures, add vanilla; pour into refrigerator freezing tray. When partially frozen, remove from tray, and fold in a beaten egg white. Stir mixture thoroughly using a fork, and pressing out all lumps. Return to refrigerator and continue freezing stirring occasionally to keep smooth. Freeze until firm, but not hard. (If firm before you wish to use it, turn control to normal refrigeration temperature to prevent mixture from freezing solid.) Serve topped with fresh fruit.

FLAPPED PIE

(It won't collapse when served)

14 graham crackers, 1/2 cup white sugar, 1/2 cup soft butter, 1 tsp. cinnamon, 1 cup diced or small fresh fruit, 2 cups milk, 1/2 cup white sugar, 2 egg yolks (or one whole egg), 2 tbsps corn starch, 1 tsp vanilla

Roll crackers until fine. Add sugar and cinnamon. Mix well. Rub in the soft butter. Press this mixture into bottom of nine-inch pie plate, reserving 1/2 cup of crumbs for the top. Make a custard by scalding milk and pouring on mixed egg yolks, sugar and corn starch. Return to heat and stir until thickened. Add vanilla and pour in to graham cracker shell. If desired, whip two egg whites with two tbsps of sugar and put on top of filling. Sprinkle with crumbs and fruit. Bake at 275 degrees in oven for twenty minutes.

TAKE A TUP

When baking fruit pies: Use a deep baking dish and heap fruit well up in the centre.

Sprinkle with sugar and mix in a tbsps of corn starch if the fruit is very juicy.

Flavor to taste; lemon juice is always good and a suspicion of spice can do wonderful things.

Be sure to slit the crust, for airtight are not just decorative; they prevent soggy by allowing steam to escape.

Deep fruit pies are baked in an oven preheated to 425 degrees. The temperature should be reduced to 350 degrees after 15 minutes baking and pies left to continue to bake for another 15 to 20 minutes.

THE QUESTION BOX

Mrs. M. S. asks: Break moulds very quickly in our bread box. How can I prevent this loss and inconvenience?

Answer: Bread stored in a ventilated bread box should be unwrapped of its waxed paper covering. Once a week the bread box should be given a thorough washing with hot soap suds scalded and let dry. (A little vinegar added to the water will help kill infecting moulds.)

Canada's Shores Welcome View For Returning Troops

Liners Sail Into Halifax Bearing Thousands of Men Eagerly Awaiting Reunion with Families—Friends

HALIFAX (CP) — Hardly a day passed in this port without the now familiar sight of a troop-laden liner tumbling between the headlands bringing another step closer to home the Canadian boys who have played their part in the defeat of the Germans in Europe and Italy.

First sight of Canada after years away from home brings some cheering among the boys, but more noticeable is the air of quiet happiness.

The troopships, many of them former luxury liners show little evidence of their former peacetime luxury. Where once there were comfortable staterooms with one, possibly two beds and all modern conveniences now there are as many as space will permit. Mealtimes are worked out on split-second timing to avoid confusion in feeding a few thousand men.

Between the time of arrival and disembarkation the boys stand around, leaning against the rail talking and joking among themselves. Many of them wear on the arms the gold stripes which indicate a wound in action.

Apparent everywhere are the staunch friendships cemented among men who flew in the same crew, fought side by side on the battle fields, or shared the grim life in a prisoner-of-war camp on the continent.

Those captured at Dieppe, during bombing missions into the industrial heart of Germany, after the D-Day invasion and the fighting up through Italy have known the hardships of German Prison camps for years. They know what it is like to be short of food day after day, and to be forced to march away from oncoming Allied troops with liberation almost in sight.

They too, realize the work done by the Red Cross and without exception will agree that without the regular food parcels many of them would have starved. One young Canadian paratrooper, captured a few days after D-Day paid a particular tribute to the Canadian Red Cross when he said that in his camp the Canadians were better off than any of the prisoners.

"The Red Cross always seemed to come through with parcels and letters from Canada. They were swell."

Liberation day for the boys in camps across Germany was a day of supreme joy, and as one soldier said, "the stars in the sky never shone brighter than the stars on those tanks."

Years under German guards were years these Canadians will never forget. But now when they tell the stories they smile because thoughts of home and reunion with wives, families and children are just about all that matter.

Skeeters Talk Scientists Say

Research Reveals Pesky Mosquitoes Chirp, Bellow and Shriek

NEW YORK (CP) — Discovery of a mosquito language inaudible to human, by which mosquitoes call to each other, is described in Science, the official journal of American scientists.

Cornell medical scientists made the discovery while seeking sounds which can be used to lure mosquitoes to death traps, particularly malarial mosquitoes.

The mosquito talk includes mating calls, anger noises, warnings of attack and other messages not yet identified.

The mosquitoes chirp, bellow and shriek, in sounds amplified millions of times and played on phonograph records. Chirping or bellowing by the females is a mating call. Both are low toned, all the female sounds being lower than the male. The male answer with a shrill sound which, on the phonograph, resembles a dive bomber.

All the sounds are in the range of human voice middle tones. They are made in-four ways. One, by flight, which is a sound humans hear. Two, by beating wings when otherwise unidentified mechanism that makes pure birdlike tones.

The most astonishing and important observation of this experiment, the report states, "is that the noise of a single female will cause the males of the same species to burst into an answering chorus."

"Moreover when the call of a female is transmitted to two or three males under the circumstances of space of a small test-tube, it has been observed under the microscope that the antennae of the males will turn toward the sound."

Single mosquitoes usually remain silent. Two or more when together start a conversation. When two mosquitoes of the same sex are silent together, the arrival of a third of the opposite sex starts conversation.

Chronicles of... Ginger Farm

Written Specially for The Acton Free Press by OWEN DOUGLAS P. CLARKE

These days we are waiting—just as so many others are waiting for the return of our son from overseas. One letter last week said he was still in Germany, the next that he was in Holland and expecting to leave for England the following day. We listen to the radio and we hear "Three boats of returning men expected to dock next week one on Wednesday, one on Friday and the 'Lady Nelson' on Saturday." We wonder... will it be Wednesday, or Friday, or is he still on English shores? Naturally we would be glad to have our son home at any time, but more especially now when his help is so urgently needed as Partner is by no means well and to carry on without some one to share the responsibility is practically impossible. What a wonderful thing is good health especially when one hasn't got it!

It looks as if there might be plenty of field work before long. The hay is just about ready to cut and it looks like a good crop. The wheat is well out in head, but oh dear, what a shock we got last week. I was on my way for the mill and in passing I looked over at the wheat and I never saw so much smut in my life. As soon as I got home I said to Partner, "Did we treat that wheat last fall?"

"Sure we treated it," he answered. "Why, what's the trouble?" (He hadn't seen what I had seen.) I told him, and later we looked at other wheat crops in the district and sure enough every one of them was well sprinkled with smut. However Partner thinks a lot of it will wash off—and I must admit it doesn't look nearly as bad now as it did a week ago. Some of the spring crop appears to be surprisingly good that is the oats. Harley has an unhealthy tinge of yellow through excessive moisture and cold weather.

Just imagine, we are already starting on the second half of the year. From now on it will seem strange for days to gradually get shorter. Strange when this is the first week we have had any real hot weather. And it has been hot, hasn't it? But don't you dare complain, folks we have been waiting for it a long time and it will be cold again—soon enough. Remember last winter?

I suppose the problem with most of us these days is shopping. I know it is mine. But every time I get a bit bothered I think how little we have to complain about and how gladly we should suffer a few shortages in order to help those who have suffered so much. After all, we can still get all the milk, eggs, vegetables and bread that we need. And given an abundance of these things we cannot legitimately complain. Possibly our most serious problem is not in the threatened shortage of supplies, but in how we face it. For instance we have become so accustomed to a plentifulty of potatoes that we hardly know how to keep house without them. And yet they are not really essential. Just more of a habit than anything else. We can get along quite well without them although I must admit they are good "fillers" and I could do with a bag in the cellar very nicely. My worst worry is sugar, but if the fruit is going to be scarce ten pounds of canning sugar will be plenty.

My hopes are beginning to soar. Out in the lane at this very minute the Hydro men are putting cross-arms on the poles. And there is a transformer in the truck just for us. We were told they would probably have the power on by the end of June, but we were beginning to have our doubts as after raising the poles the men simply vanished and this is the first we have seen of them for three weeks. And they are just as likely to disappear again for another three weeks. But here's hoping they don't. So near and yet so far! Here is the house all wired, there are the poles in the lane and on the road. There is the transformer, but still the switches in the house, and click nothing happens. Those fixtures overhead... that two-way switch... those plugs in the wall... they are all just promises. But those lamp chimneys that need cleaning... those stove that need filling... those irons that need heating... they are realities. And that back-breaking, hand-power washing machine—I'll say that's a reality!

UNITED KINGDOM IMPORTS TO THE ARGENTINE

BUENOS AIRES—Ever since the outbreak of war British imports to the Argentine have steadily declined, whereas those from the United States have shown a comparatively slight increase.

Soiless Farming Promotes Robust and Rapid Growth

Vancouver Expert in Hydroponics Does a Lot of Experimental Work in Garage-Laboratory

VANCOUVER (CP) — The experts will tell you that hydroponics means the science of chemical farming, but to the Jones-Smiths or Browns, it means just plain ordinary farming with the farm.

Glen Allen of Vancouver is believed to be one of Canada's foremost authorities on soiless farming. Most of his experimenting is done in his garage which he has turned into a laboratory. Here he prepares the powdered chemicals that form the basis for soiless plant growing and puts them up in cartons for shipment to his rapidly increasing number of customers.

Outside the garage are several experimental tanks filled with gravel in which numerous varieties of plants and weeds are tested.

Although he is continually working with new solutions, Mr. Allen said the standard nutrient is made up of 21 elements, 18 more than are found in any type of fertilizer. The growth solution can be used several times before it loses its effectiveness.

The plant is placed in a trough or flower pot with gravel and is fed the prepared solution once a week and must be watered every 48 hours.

Feeding important

Mr. Allen emphasized the method of feeding the minerals is important according to the style of "Tom Thumb" farming desired.

If the customer is a pent-house dweller yearning for the thrill of stepping out on the patio to pick a tomato before breakfast the horticulturist has just the thing.

The gravity-fed apparatus consisting of the potted plant, sufficient tubing, a special half-gallon container and a carton of the prepared salts, will suit the purpose.

The process is so economical that it works out to a cost of three and a half cents for each plant in one season.

Not only is soiless farming outstanding for its economy, but also for the rapid and robust growth of its plants.

Mr. Allen said he proved this by planting two identical vegetable roots simultaneously, one in the garden and one according to the hydroponics system. In five weeks there were 12 inches of additional growth to the chemical-fed plant.

AUSTRALIA PLANS MODERN AIRPORT

SYDNEY (CP) — A £2,000,000 (\$7,200,000) scheme to make Mascot, a few miles out of Sydney, Australia's most modern airport is under way.

For very many years, dating back to the pioneering flights from England to Australia, Mascot has been one of Australia's principal airports, but it has not been an establishment of which the Commonwealth could feel proud, in its general appearance and equipment, or in its approach, through the city's crowded industrial areas.

It is proposed new runways, more than double the length of the longest existing strips at Mascot, will take the world's largest planes fully loaded.

Included in the plans also are passenger lounges, cafes, restaurants, and all the other amenities of an airport which it is proposed to modernize so to be able to deal with international and all other forms of air traffic, both passenger and freight.

SANTA UNSIGHTED OVER NORTH POLE

LONDON (CP) — The recent scientific flight over the North Pole by the R.A.F. aircraft Arica caused eight-year-old Rosalind Wilkinson of Farnborough, Hampshire to write to the editor of the Sunday Express:

"Dear Mr. Editor: I hear mummy and daddy talking about a story in the Sunday Express. It was about the North Pole. I asked them if it said whether the R.A.F. men saw Father Christmas. They said it did not say so in the paper. Do you think you could tell me, please?"

The editor replied, "Squadron Leader W. Simpson, D.F.C., who saw the stream when they returned, says that as they did not see Father Christmas he was probably having his summer sleep."

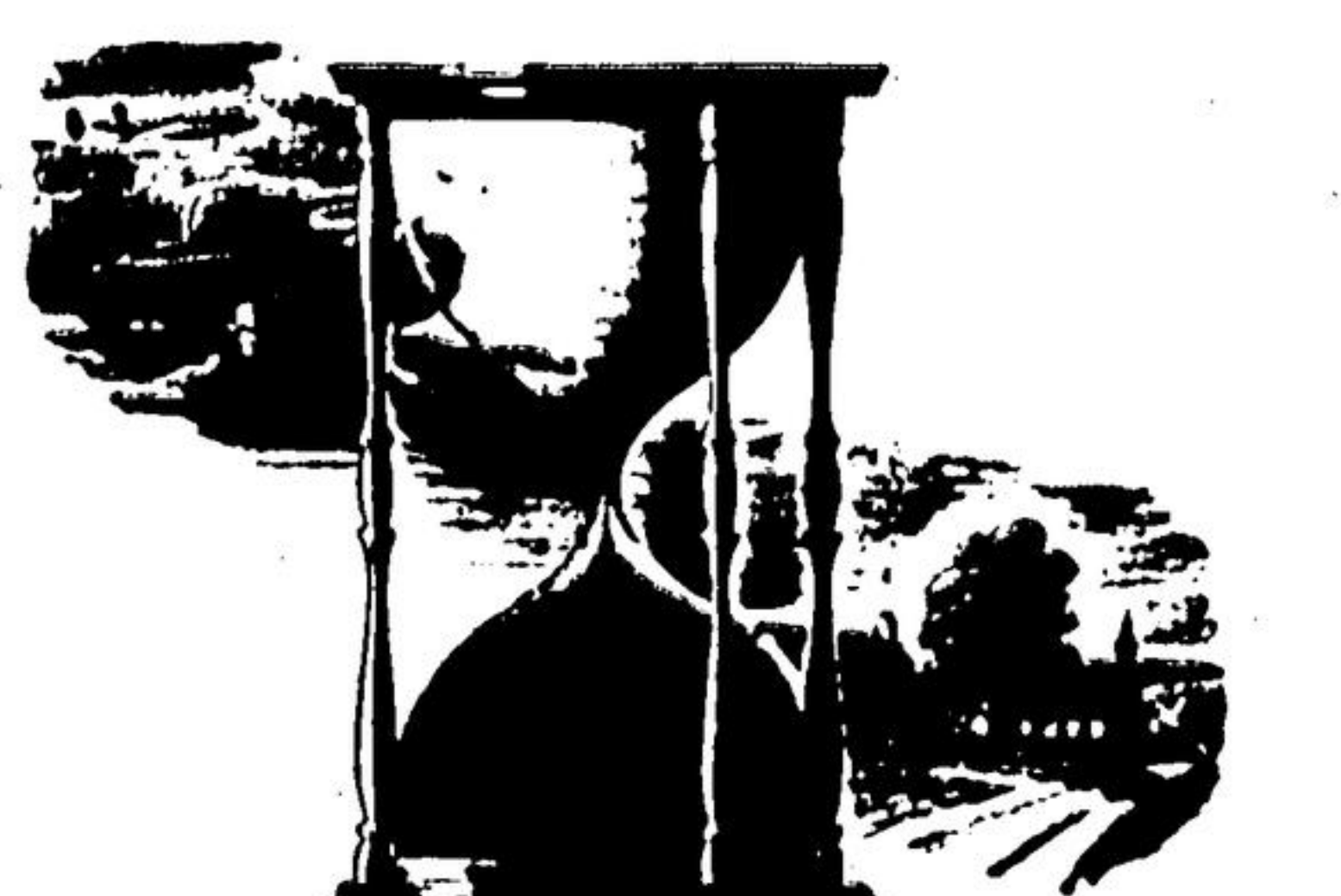
SCOTLAND LOOKS FOR FARM LABOR

EDINBURGH (CP) — Despite the fact that 20,000 prisoners of war will help gather Scotland's harvest this year, 12,000 volunteers from offices and factories will be needed to harvest grain along with 61,000 school children over the age of 12 to lift the potato crop, the department of agriculture has announced.

The department said these numbers were made necessary by the vast increase in tillage area, from 1,400,000 acres in 1939 to 2,113,900 acres in 1941.

CHARLOTTETOWN (CP) — Prince Edward Island farmers rushed seedling operations in June. Reports indicate that except in wet land areas, the bulk of the grain had been planted, but there were about 20,000 acres still to be planted in potatoes.

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AFTER FINAL VICTORY, WE'LL STILL BE Busy as Bees