

THE MIXING BOWL

Hello Homemaker! When one becomes interested in frozen food equipment for the home, many questions as to type, size and usefulness of equipment come to mind. If there is a freezing locker plant in the district, you may not have any intention of buying a home freezer. The freezing unit will be your best buy when garden produce, poultry and meats are available where you live, or at wholesale prices. The home freezer is the type where produce is frozen and kept frozen in a constant temperature of below 10 degs. If the country home owner is interested in selling produce such as poultry, eggs and fruits, then a zero cabinet or a space rented in the chilling room of a locker plant is advisable.

The decision whether a home freezer will be of value or not depends on how much produce can be grown at home or purchased at wholesale prices and whether you can keep that freezer filled to capacity for practically the year round. The operation is not much more than 2 kilowatt hours a day if the home freezer is kept filled. Defrosting should only be necessary once every 8 or 12 months. At this time

the method is simply to disconnect the cabinet at the convenience outlet and remove packages to a well-padded box, then scrape the frost with a dull tool such as a wooden ruler.

TO PREPARE FRUITS FOR FREEZING

1. Fruits are prepared in the same manner as for the table or for other use—sort, wash and drain.
2. Precautions are:
 - (a) Select varieties recommended by your local agricultural advisor.
 - (b) Use only firm, well-ripened fruit.
 - (c) Wash quickly with as little handling as possible (clean fruits—raspberries and strawberries—do not have to be washed).
 - (d) Drain fruits on a clean tea towel or cheesecloth, pack into cartons allowing one inch of head space at the top.
 - (e) Fill cartons with a thin, cool syrup to cover the fruit.
 - (f) Seal, using melted paraffin or heat-seal method.

If packages are to be taken to a locker plant, we suggest that you place each package (as it is filled) in your electric refrigerator until all cartons are filled and ready.

3. Such fruits as black and red raspberries, blackberries and strawberries will freeze and keep their colour without addition of sugar or water although the appearance is better with a syrup for fruit to be served as preserves.

4. Blanching of peaches and similar fruit is necessary to remove skins. It is advisable when packaging peaches and pears to use 1% citric acid in the syrup to prevent discoloration.

5. Strawberries hold their shape and do not float in syrup if they are left to soak in syrup overnight before packaging—the same holds true in canning strawberries.

6. Fruit juice, raw or cooked, keeps frozen in quart or pint jars providing one inch of head space is left before placing on the rubber band, glass top and screw band.

7. Vegetables may be frozen on the same day as fruits and placed in the same size cartons.

THE QUESTION BOX

Mrs. A. H. asks: How can we cook beets in a pressure cooker to keep them a good red colour?

Answer: To cook beets in a pressure saucepan, wash thoroughly, leaving all but one inch of tops and the roots on. Place beets on rack with 1/2 inch water in the pressure saucepan. Adjust cover and allow steam to flow out the vent to release all air, then place on indicator and cook for 10 mins at 10 lbs pressure. It is necessary that the saucepan be cooled immediately by placing in the sink or in a pan of water filled to one-half its depth. Remove the cover as soon as the pressure is normal and skin beets. Season with salt before serving to maintain deep red colour.

Miss S. R. asks: How to prevent a fresh fruit pie from boiling over?

Answer—Allow 3 cups of fruit for a 7 inch pie and blend together with 2 cups sugar, 4 tbsps. lemon juice. Wrap a piece of wet parchment paper along the edge of the filled pie plate and place pie in a preheated oven of 450 degs for 10 mins then reduce the heat to 350 degs for about 30 mins. To reduce the heat we simply move the indicator on an electric oven to 350 and let the temperature fall gradually.

Fashion Hint...



Hometime favorite! Cool, airy chambray. Prettiest homemaker dress you've seen in many a moon. With its eyelid edged bertha, rounded neckline, handy flap pocket. And so flattering in bright, cheery plaid.

The Way to Peace

By Joseph Lister Rutledge

We all know that when we pause to reflect on some event or events in our recent history, the happening or situation will be farther back. But while we accept that time is passing unnoticed, we do not accept so readily the fact that with the passing of time, new factors enter our lives, new situations are created.

Perhaps this is a natural reluctance to meet our troubles halfway, and perhaps this is the reason that many of us cannot really believe that our northern neighbour and former wartime ally, the USSR, is pursuing some seriously unfriendly purpose in its conduct of "the cold war." It will serve our future well if we do not follow the path of least trouble, telling ourselves that, surely, things are never as bad as they seem and that in the end everything will turn out well.

One gentleman whose opinions about Russia and about Moscow's ultimate aim should receive attention and respect is Lt. General Walter Bedell Smith, the former United States Ambassador to Russia. As the title of his recent book, "My Three Years in Moscow," suggests, General Smith has had ample opportunity to examine the aims and activities of the world's chief communist state.

In discussing whether or not the Red leaders want to make war on us, their former allies, General Smith states that both Lenin and Stalin have long tutored their followers that the world's people would some day be divided into two camps—the believers in communism and the believers in capitalism. Stalin, says General Smith, had the choice at the end of World War II of seeking our continuing friendship or of dividing the world around these two hostile centres. Having chosen division and ultimate destruction of our capitalist society, the Kremlin now seeks every means possible short of war of destroying us; and, should circumstances require it, and communist victory seem probable, Russia will be ready to attack us directly with arms.

Having reached this realistic conclusion General Smith does not suggest that we are foredoomed to servitude in a world united under the communist police state. Peace, says General Smith, is possible in the General's own words: "It is impossible to escape the conclusion that the best assurance of peace is our strength and determination to support our convictions. More than military and economic strength is required. The total strength of the nation embraces such factors as education and national health, family life and opportunity, and the incentive for individual achievement. That national strength rests on the passionate devotion of our people to the free way of life."

General Smith, of course, was addressing his own countrymen. His advice applies equally to this democratic nation.

DIGNIFIED

A visiting pastor was enjoying a round of golf with his host when a great calamity befell him. Taking a mighty swing, he missed the ball completely.

"Oh, Boulder," he exclaimed.

His mystified companion asked for an explanation.

"I meant the biggest dam on earth," came the reply.

Total value of non-resident investments in Canada amounted in 1948 to seven and a half billion dollars, almost three quarters of which was held in the United States.

Chronicles of... Ginger Farm

Written Specially for The Acton Free Press OWENDOLINE F. CLARKE

We had a very nice rain last week and as a result everything is looking so much better. But oh dear, it is so chilly in the house. First week in June and when we are ready to sit down in the evening we are glad of a bit of fire in the furnace. But then we are not sitting down very much. The long, light evenings give one a chance to get so many little odd jobs done. I have even been able to paint at night. Oh yes I am still on that nail—but the end is in sight. There is only the floor to do now and then I can say "finis" and be thankful.

Something tells me I should never be able to make a living as a painter. I get into some awful mix-ups occasionally only I have never yet painted myself into a room, if you get what I mean. I would like to know how it is possible to avoid sneezes of paint here, there and everywhere. It is a secret I have never yet discovered. Do the baseboards and there are paint dabs on the wall, do the floor and there are smears here and there on the baseboard. Work over your head and there are splashes on the floor. Put papers down and you trip over them. Make a determined effort to get into all the corners when painting window sash and you get paint all over the glass. I find so much time is wasted trying to make a neat job of things so that now I go merrily on and clean up afterwards. And here is a hint that someone may find useful if you have used water paint, you may have been in despair trying to clean up splashes that have dried without your noticing them. Try using very hot water on them. It works.

My worst predicament so far has been reaching the walls and ceiling over the well of the stair. I knew I should have had a scaffolding built but it seemed such a lot of work for the small amount of painting there was to do. So, for the high spots, I experimented by using a sponge mop for the painting. It worked but the job was somewhat patchy. When our niece was here she looked at my work with critical eyes and said "If you had boards reaching from the railing over to the step ladder, I could kneel on them and give that wall a second coat." And by Jove, that is exactly what she did... with nothing to hang on to and a 12 foot drop if she fell! Partner put a brace under the boards in the middle which he hung on to like grim death; I held the boards at one end to make sure they didn't slip while Baba inched her way along on her knees, painting as she went. Once or twice, she glanced at me anxiously and said "What are you looking so worried about, Aunt Gwen... I'm all right." Well, maybe, but I was hot all over before she was through. I had one consolation—our acrobat weighed only 100 pounds. Now if it had been me... but enough said!

Another job I did last week was clean up the cellar. We had a good garden last year and a lot of stuff went down cellar. There was also a lot of stuff to carry up this spring. And I knew it! That part done I attacked the cobwebs—with the aid of a vacuum cleaner. It wouldn't be safe to try that stung with an upright vacuum—bits might get into the motor and run it. But with a tank type almost anything is possible. By using the crevice tool it is a simple matter to get rid of dirt, cobwebs and spiders. The poor little spiders—they never have a chance to get away at all. Another good thing is an extension light—no ceiling light is any good when it comes to faraway places. But of course, you may not have a cellar as big as ours. I believe you could drop one of these wartime houses in our basement and still have room to spare.

Well, our poor old horses have gone. We bated saying goodbye to them... we certainly hope they have a good home and will be well treated. The small tractor is now on the job and the men found it very handy for toting stuff around when they were fixing fences. One day when Bob was away I heard the tractor start up and immediately I was outside to investigate. I had a feeling Partner was just waiting for an opportunity to try it out when no one was around. He used to drive the big one but this little fellow, with its starter, clutch and gears is something else again. Sure enough, there was Partner in the driving shed, experimenting with the gears. As soon as he was sure of himself, he let the clutch out and was then away for most of the afternoon.

The cows are out to grass. First to a patch at the back of the house—part garden, part natural past-

ure—thick, long and luscious. And what did those cows do? They nosed around the ash pile; ate branches of trees; reached over the fence and nibbled at a little elm Partner set out last year; pushed their noses under the fence to get at the fresh green oats. Then they looked around for places in the yard where the grass was the thickest and greenest—and on it they settled down to chew their cud. They should be put out to feed on some of the pastures we have seen this year—perhaps then they might appreciate what they have at home.

For Economy in Government

By Joseph Lister Rutledge

The phrase "Royal Commission" has come to have a certain meaning for Canadians. The subject of the inquiry will receive a thorough, impartial investigation. Unfortunately, we have also learned by experience that the reports of a Royal Commission hearing are easily subject to the treatment known as "pigeon-holing." Facts may be recommended, but action does not necessarily result.

Thus, casting no reflection on the value of such commission investigations, many of us have questioned in our minds the virtue of the suggestion recently made by the Leader of the Opposition that a Royal Commission sit for the purpose of devising means of cutting the cost of government in Canada. The fact that the Minister of Finance has indicated that the government is giving careful consideration to the Opposition suggestion is not likely to give many taxpayers hope that there will be a reduction in this year's proposed \$2,400,000,000 spending. A course of action that all taxpayers would welcome, and which might result in some immediate government savings, would be to proceed with the Royal Commission as quickly as possible but, without delay, to call into action the Public Accounts Committee.

It is almost impossible for our elected representatives to effect any important economies in departmental expenditures when examination of the spending of almost two and a half billion dollars must be made in committee of the whole House. But the Public Accounts Committee was created for the purpose of saving public money by subjecting government accounts to a careful scrutiny. The Committee can call witnesses; it can examine government spending in detail. It does not, but it should, meet every year. Its findings would be available for the close observation of members of the House, who are ultimately responsible to the people for all government spending.

It might be recalled in passing that in the United States during the recent war years, when government spending ran to many billions of dollars and a certain amount of overlapping and waste might have been condoned due to the emergency situation, a certain politician named Harry Truman gained more than casual attention by heading a sort of public accounts committee that ultimately saved the American taxpayers many millions of dollars by its careful examination of the spending of public money. Perhaps it would not be presumptuous to suggest that some Canadian politician or party, take note of where that springboard led the same Mr. Truman.

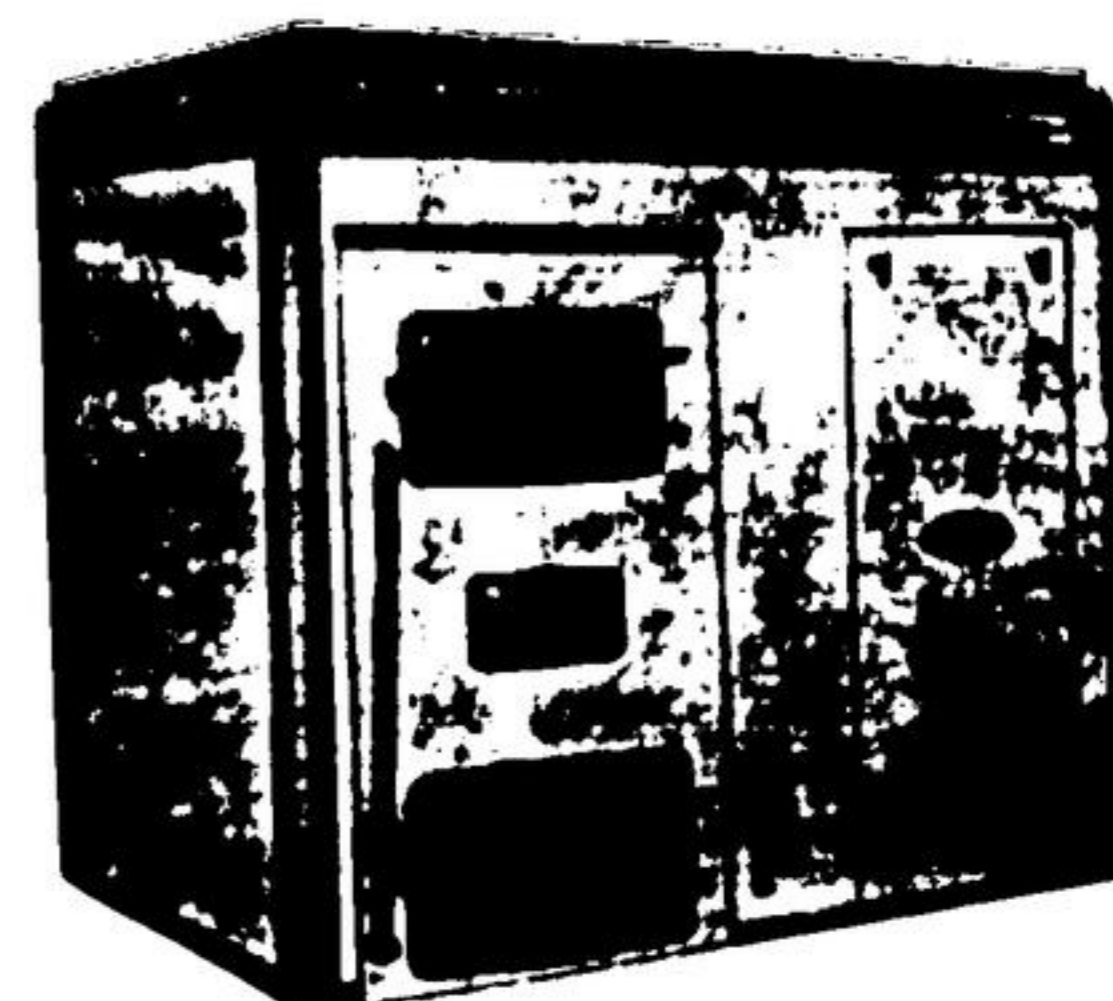
ENROL 6,000 SCOUT MOTHERS

In Ontario alone there are 136 Scout Group Ladies' Auxiliaries in which some 6,000 mothers of Wolf Cubs and Boy Scouts are enrolled.

In 1948 the savings of Canadians through life insurance savings was more than \$300 for every man, woman and child.

You will be delighted with this fragrant tea

"SALADA" ORANGE PEKOE



NEW IDEA All Steel Deluxe Winter Air Conditioning

Now is the time to install your furnace for next season

FREE ESTIMATES

Bilton Plumbing and Heating

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Add Enjoyment to their Trip

Grandma and Peggy just love a bus trip. They feel safe and happy in the care of a competent and friendly driver—and free to fully enjoy the delightful drive and all the interesting sights along the way. Next time, let your loved ones travel by bus. Add enjoyment to their trip.



Skinny men, women gain 5, 10, 15 lbs.

Get Now Pop, Vitas, Vigor

What a thrill! Many thanks to our... (text partially obscured)

Wm. C. MILLIGAN R.O. will be in ACTON TO PRACTICE OPTOMETRY THE First and Third Wednesday of Each Month FROM 10 A.M. TO 9 P.M. At the residence of A. T. BROWN MILL STREET Please Telephone 206W Acton for appointment

FARES ARE LOW
ROUND TRIP

Toronto	\$1.80
Owen Sound	5.25
Barrie	4.95
Norfolk Bay	13.35

(Subject to change)

TICKETS AND INFORMATION HAROLD WILES

TAX NOTICE--1950

MUNICIPALITY OF ACTON SECOND INSTALMENT NOW DUE

Attention is drawn to the payment of 1950 taxes, which are now payable in Four Instalments. Taxes are payable to the Municipal Treasurer at the

ACTON PUBLIC UTILITIES OFFICE

Instalments Are Due as Follows:

SECOND INSTALMENT	JUNE 15th
THIRD INSTALMENT	AUGUST 15th
FOURTH INSTALMENT	OCTOBER 16th

According to the Tax Collection By-Law a penalty of 4% of One per cent per month will be added on the amount remaining unpaid after the Fifteenth day of June. This penalty applies to each instalment in a similar manner.

The attention of Ratepayers is directed to the Penalties and other clauses as printed on the reverse side of every Tax Notice and explained in detail on every Tax Bill.

MAKE PAYMENT NOW AND TAKE YOUR TAX NOTICE WITH YOU WHEN MAKING PAYMENT

J. McGEACHIE, Collector

DO YOU HOLD

FIRST VICTORY LOAN BONDS

THIS ISSUE HAS BEEN

called for Redemption on June 15th, 1950 at \$101 for each \$100

It is in the interest of all holders to present their Bonds promptly for payment on or soon after June 15th, 1950 because after that date this issue will no longer earn interest. Arrangements for redemption may be made through investment dealers, banks or other savings institutions.

Ottawa
The Government of Canada
By: BANK OF CANADA, Fiscal Agent.