

### The Day of Memories



By BETTY BARCLAY

Time is at a premium on Memorial Day — the day of memories and remembrance. Prepare yourself for those other busy people who may drop in unexpectedly for luncheon or dinner. Here are several simple recipes for unusual dishes that will meet all your requirements. Try one or two of them at least. You'll be pleased with the results of your effort.

#### Lima Loaf

- 2 cups cooked, dried Lima
- 2 tablespoons minced onion
- 2 tablespoons tomato catsup
- 2 tablespoons melted butter
- 1 egg, well beaten
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 teaspoon pepper
- 1 cup soft bread crumbs

Combine ingredients and turn into a buttered bread pan. Bake in a moderate oven (350°) about 25 minutes. To serve, add in center of platter, place 2 cups of crisp bacon over the top and garnish with slices of fried tomatoes.

#### Celebration Salad

- 2 1/2 cups cold diced chicken, marinated 1/2 hour in dressing
- 5 tablespoons lemon French dressing

Combine with:

- 1 1/4 cups diced celery
  - 1 cup seedless grape halves
  - 1/2 cup mayonnaise
- Serve in lettuce cups or cream puff shells. Garnish with lemon quarters. Veal may be substituted for chicken. Serves 6.

#### Mexican Café

- 2 squares unsweetened chocolate
  - 1 cup strong decaffeinated coffee
  - 3 cups milk
  - 2 tablespoons sugar
  - 1/2 teaspoon salt
- Add the chocolate to the freshly made decaffeinated coffee in the top of a double boiler. Place mixture

over low heat, stirring until the chocolate is melted and blended. Add sugar and salt, and boil four minutes, stirring constantly. Place over boiling water and milk gradually, stirring constantly. When hot, beat with a rotary egg beater until frothy. Let cool. Pour into tall glasses, add cracked ice and cream. May be served hot also. Serves four. Decaffeinated coffee ends the dilemma of coffee lovers who fear extra cups will interfere with their sleep.

#### Pineapple-Loganberry Punch

- 1/2 cup sugar
- 1 cup canned unsweetened Hawaiian pineapple juice
- 1 cup loganberry juice
- 1 pint (2 cups) carbonated water
- Crushed ice
- Fresh or canned berries

Dissolve the sugar in the fruit juices. Chill. When ready to serve add the carbonated water and pour over crushed ice. Garnish with a few fresh or canned berries. 8 servings.

#### Two Fruit Ice Cream

- 1/2 cup sweetened condensed milk
- 1/4 cup water
- 1/2 cup strawberries, crushed
- 1/2 cup powdered sugar
- 1/2 cup crushed pineapple
- 1/2 cup whipping cream

Blend sweetened condensed milk and water thoroughly. Add strawberries, sweetened with sugar. (The average strawberries require about 1/4 cup sugar.) Add crushed pineapple. Chill. Whip cream to "stiff" consistency and fold into chilled mixture. Pour into freezing tray. Place in freezing unit. When mixture is about half frozen, remove from refrigerator. Scrape mixture from sides and bottom of tray. Beat until smooth but not melted. Smooth out and replace in freezing unit until frozen for serving. Serves 6.

### NINE YEAR COST OF RELIEF TO DOMINION TABLED IN HOUSE AS \$345,961,770

Federal relief disbursements since the first Relief Act was passed in 1930 until last March 31st, totalled \$345,961,770, exclusive of loans to the provinces. It was shown today in a report tabled in the House of Commons from the Dominion Commissioner of Unemployment Relief, Harry Hereford.

Included in the total are many sums spent by federal departments, but the larger share is made up of grants to the provinces for unemployment relief from 1930 to last March 31st, were: Prince Edward Island, \$1,261,116; Nova Scotia, \$7,553,993; New Brunswick, \$5,221,544; Quebec, \$56,837,334; Ontario, \$91,212,025; Manitoba, \$24,134,820; Saskatchewan, \$32,791,144; Alberta, \$16,684,811; British Columbia, \$24,268,668.

Appropriations to the Department of Agriculture under the various relief acts have totalled \$28,026,087 since 1930, more than \$21,000,000 being spent in 1937 when drought conditions in the West were acute.

Outstanding loans at March 31st under unemployment relief acts totalled \$142,733,671, all but \$2,447,222 accounted for by the four western provinces. The \$2,447,222 is carried as a non-active loan to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Preliminary figures for February shows there were 1,012,000 relief recipients, receiving material aid such as food, fuel, clothing and shelter. Urban relief recipients totalled 694,000 and agricultural 318,000.

In addition there were 103,389 listed as receiving other than material aid, being helped through work projects, youth training plans and other means.

The 694,000 urban relief recipients were made up of 152,215 heads of families, 488,937 dependents and 52,848 individual cases. The agricultural relief sub-division showed 62,516 heads of families 247,928 dependents and 7,556 individual cases.

### HOME COMFORT

After a very careful and economical life the old couple had fulfilled their great ambitions, and completely furnished their front parlor with new things to their heart's desire. One day the old lady missed her husband, and, after looking into the kitchen, she called out:—

"Joseph, where are you?"

"In the parlor resting, my dear," came the reply.

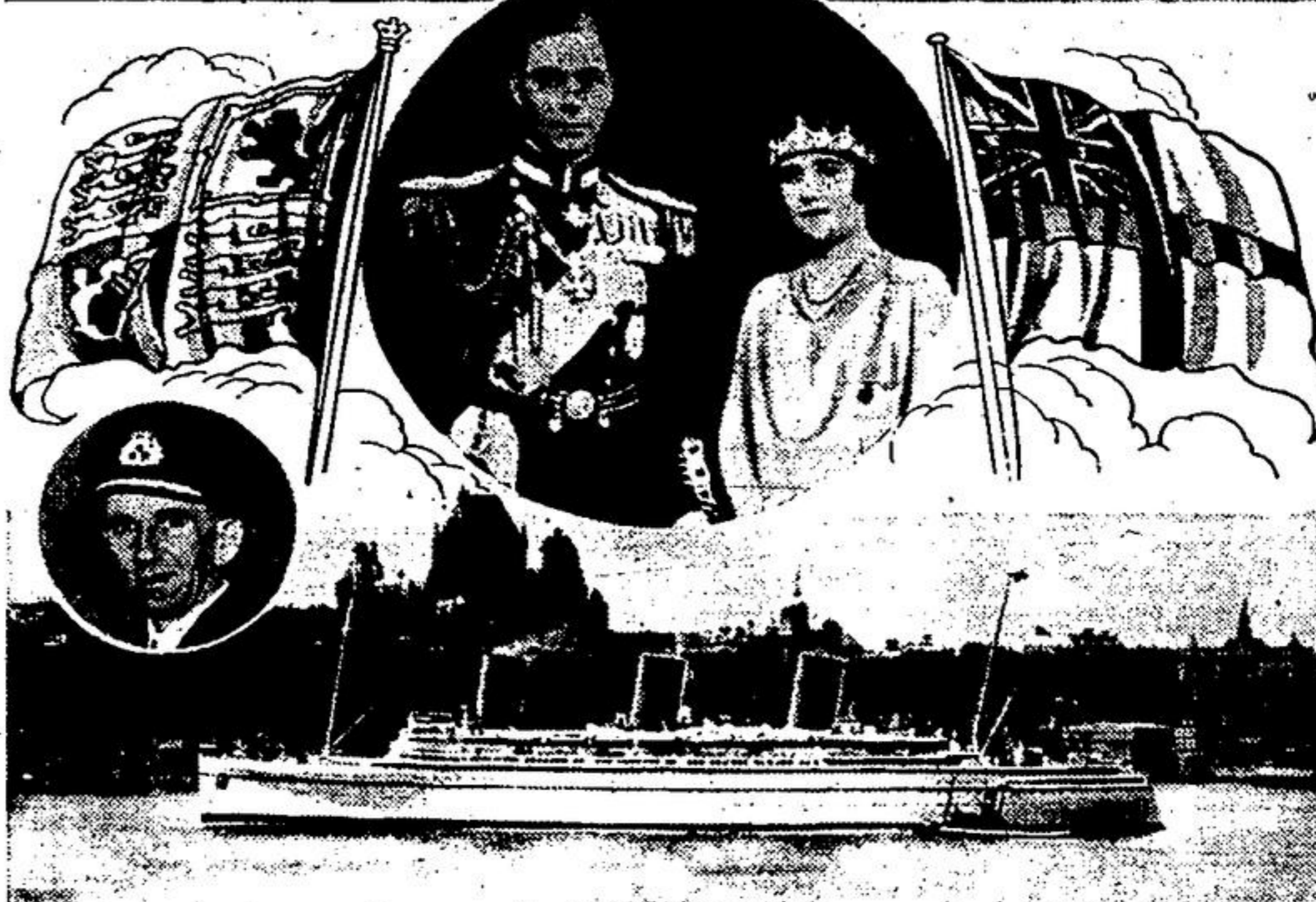
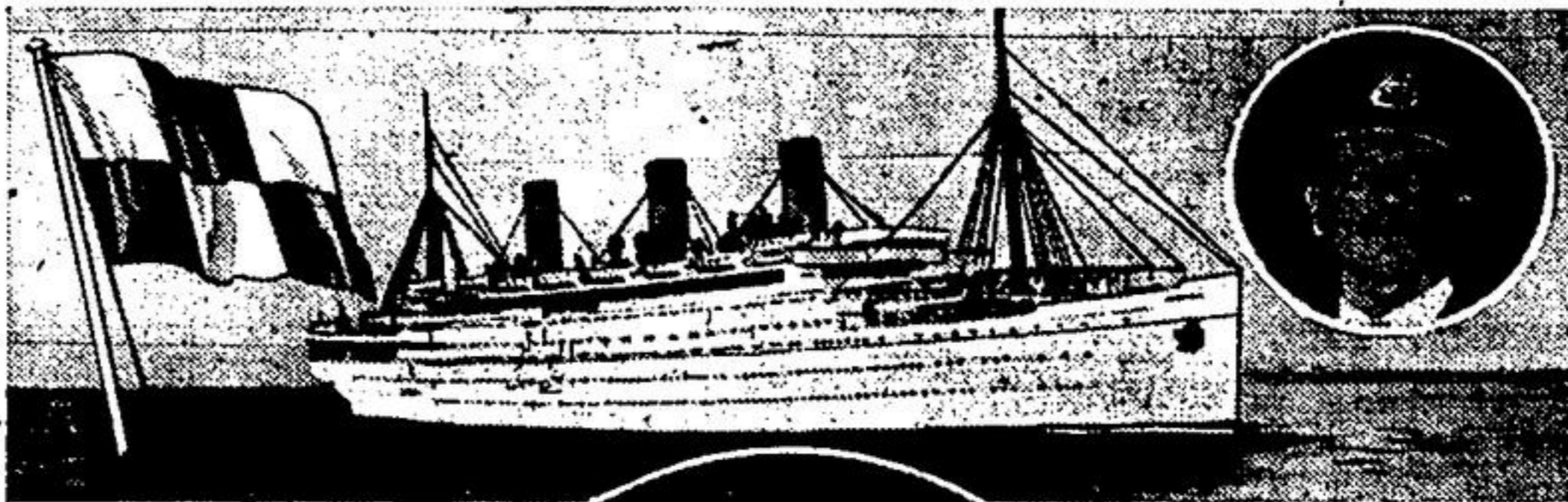
The old lady gave a scream. "Not on the sofa!" she cried.

"No dear, on the floor."

"She sank into a chair with a gasp. "Not—no on my beautiful carpet?" she cried.

"No no my love," came the comforting reply. "I rolled it up carefully first."

### Two Royal Liners Carry King and Queen



Two ships of the British Mercantile Marine have been honored by His Majesty the King, who with the Queen and members of their Royal retinue, are traveling to and from Canada in ocean liners of the Canadian Pacific fleet.

The 21,000-ton Empress of Australia, graceful and yacht-like as seen above at the top, brings Their Majesties to Quebec on

May 15, while the giant 42,500 ton Empress of Britain will sail from Halifax on June 15 with Their Majesties on Board. The Empress of Britain, in the lower picture, is seen steaming majestically past the Chateau Frontenac as she approaches her berth at Wolfe's Cove, where the Empress of Australia will land her Royal passengers.

### BROADCASTING THE ROYAL VISIT

On Empire Day, May 24th, the climax of the Royal tour of Canada will be reached, with the attention of the entire British Commonwealth of Nations, and indeed the whole world, focused upon the geographical centre of the Empire—Winnipeg.

When Big Ben in London strikes the hour of eight in the evening, it will be one o'clock in Winnipeg where His Majesty the King will be ready to address all his people, following the practice already established by his late father, King George V.

At the approach of the historic hour, with hundreds of powerful radio stations in readiness, and millions of people listening at all headquarters, the King will speak, a deep silence will fall, wherever the British Empire is spoken. Then, with a flick of a switch in the master control room of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, the Royal microphones will be connected. His Majesty King George VI speaks.

The 15-minute address, in reply to the messages of homage and heartfelt greeting from every corner of the Empire, will include the most ambitious program in the history of Canadian broadcasting, and will climax the longest series of special events reported by radio broadcasting.

CBC Empire Day program will begin at 2:45 pm EDTST with a Fanfare and a Military Band playing "God Save the King" in full arrangement, and then in tempo. Two announcers will participate in a voice program with an orchestra. They will call upon the British Empire to pay homage to its King and Emperor, and to the Crown, which, in the British Commonwealth of Nations, is the symbol of ever-expanding freedom.

When the announcer writes a message of "O Canada" has faded away, a Lancashire floorman, on the shores of the Atlantic will be heard, a surprise. Their Majesties of the warm and hearty welcome awaiting them when the Royal party reaches the Maritime provinces in June. From Nova Scotia the call will go out to Quebec where a descendant of one of the oldest families in that province will greet the sovereign, in the name of the people of French Canada. In Toronto, an elevator boy will be heard speaking from the Bank of Commerce Building, the tallest in the Empire. In Saskatchewan, a farmer's wife will speak for Saskatchewan from the living-room of her prairie home. A transport pilot, who flies passengers and supplies into the Far North, will broadcast his message from Edmonton, and, at the last port of call in the Dominion, a dock-hand in Vancouver will speak from the actual pier from which Their Majesties will sail for Vancouver Island.

The call will next go out to the Dominions beyond the seas, CBC first bringing greetings from South Africa to Their Majesties. In Johannesburg, an engine driver will broadcast his message on behalf of the Union of South Africa; a native will speak for the Afrikaners, and Southern Rhodesia will be represented by a tobacco planter. Australia will send her message from Sydney through an officer of the Medical Aviation Service; New Zealand will greet Their Majesties through the voice of a 14-year-old school girl living in Wellington, while a native Maorian, a student at the University of New Zealand, will speak for his people.

The CBC will next link India with the British Isles. A school-teacher will speak from Scotland; a liner-welder on behalf of Northern Ireland; a miner from Wales, and the voice of England will be that of a boy serving aboard H.M. Training Ship "Con-way".

Thus the fundamental note throughout this program of loyalty and homage will be the one existing between one family and another—the note of simplicity and spontaneity.

## SERVICE

**AN APPRECIATED Service!**

SERVICE in the implement field is no mere appendage or fancy trimming.

Time and timeliness are the essence of success in most farming operations. Great loss may be sustained by the farmer, during seeding and harvesting, through machine breakdowns caused by wear and accidents, if parts are not readily available. It is then, that promptness in securing parts has a definite money value.

Massey-Harris has always taken a pride in the manner in which it has rendered Parts service. Fit and quality may be taken for granted, for replacement parts are identical with the originals. Its extensive selling organization, with local dealers in practically every town across Canada, brings this service within easy reach of every farmer.

No matter, too, how old the machine bearing the name "Massey-Harris" may be, spare parts can always be obtained for it.

● Last Spring a farmer ordered a small part for a drill he bought 30 years ago. No demand for many years for this part resulted in the pattern becoming destroyed. To make a new pattern and part cost \$25.00, an expenditure willingly undertaken to preserve the Company's long and enviable record for service—although the part sold to the farmer for only 15c.

# MASSEY-HARRIS

EVERY LOCAL DEALER A SERVICE STATION

### The SNAPSHOT GUILD DEVELOPING PICTURES



Making an enlargement. Snapshooters who develop and print their own pictures can obtain interesting special effects, and derive more pleasure from their camera hobby.

MOST snapshooters have their films developed by a photofinisher. For the beginner, this is probably the safest method, as the finisher's work is swift and usually the quality is excellent.

However, as the camera hobbyist gains in skill, he soon wants to develop his own pictures and make his own prints. Such experience is just as valuable as it is fascinating, for it teaches many things about producing better pictures.

One does not need a special darkroom for developing film or making prints. A table in the bathroom at night provides adequate "working space," and the window can easily be covered with cardboard to exclude stray light.

The tank, the regular room lights can be turned on. The tank method eliminates guess work with any kind of film but some think the "tray" or darkroom method is more interesting.

Only a few minutes are required to develop and "fix" a roll of film. It is then washed and dried, after which prints may be made at once. Making prints is even easier than developing film, since brighter light can be used.

After you have learned how to make "contact" size prints, you are ready to begin making enlargements. With a home enlarger, you can make your pictures in various sizes—change the composition of a picture by "masking"—and obtain special effects by double-printing, diffusion, and other devices that increase a picture's interest and charm.

Developing and printing your own pictures is a sure way to derive more pleasure from your hobby. Make up your mind to try it as you increase in picture-taking skill.

John van Guilder