

# THE MIXING BOWL

By ANNE ALLAN  
Hydra Home Economist



Hello Homemakers! Co-operation and working together for a common cause are more important to-day than at any time during the last decade—and the women of Ontario are rising to the occasion. An analysis of our mail will vouch for that.

Good old-fashioned neighbourliness and willingness to share with others are expressed in your letters. They are reminders of those days when neighbours everywhere exchanged a loaf of bread for a jar of preserves over the back fence.

It is significant of this growing togetherness in these times that Mrs. M. looks up old recipes gathered during the last war and sends them for you and me. We do appreciate all suggestions and discussions pertaining to our problems.

one-half the liquid has evaporated. Add sugar and cook rapidly until mixture will heap up on a spoon. Add nuts and pour into hot sterilized jars. Paraffin and cover.

Varieties of apples good for elder are Baldwin, Golden Russet, and Gravenstein.

Varieties of apples good for baking are Tolman Sweet, Northern Spy, McIntosh Red, Baldwin, Wealthy and Baxter.

### CODDLED APPLES

2 cups boiling water, 1 of 1 1/4 cups sugar, 6 apples.

Make a syrup by boiling water and sugar together for 5 minutes. Core and pare apples, lower into syrup and cook slowly. Cover and watch carefully. When tender lift out apples, add a little lemon juice to the syrup and pour over the apples.

### TAKE A TIP

- To plant slips of geraniums, etc. put some lumps of charcoal in the pot—wood ash charcoal keeps the earth sweet.
- For potted plants on the windowsill, use glass gliders that you buy for furniture. They are convenient to use on a narrow ledge.
- Always water plants with a little warm water—preferably at night.
- Do not forget to pot some parsley. It grows easily and supplies a summer green for winter salads.

### THE QUESTION BOX

Mrs. G. S. asks: How can the flat flavour of fish be prevented?

Answer: Sprinkle well with salt and let stand a few hours, then rinse off. Soaking fresh-water fish in water destroys flavour.

Mrs. B. J. asks: Recipe for Boiled Salad Dressing without eggs.

Answer: 1/2 tsp. mustard, 1 tsp. salt, 1-8 tsp. pepper, 1/4 tsp. celery salt, 1 lb. flour, 1 lb. sugar, 1 cup cream, 3 tbs. vinegar.

Mix dry ingredients together; add cream and stir until blended. Then add hot vinegar and cook until smooth and cream. (3/4 cup milk and 1 cup melted butter may be used instead of cream).

Mrs. N. M. asks: Why do meringues liquefy on some plates and not on others made from the same beaten egg whites?

Answer: Filling should be cooled slightly before meringue is put on or meringue will liquefy underneath. Beaten egg whites should be kept cool and should not stand too long before used.

Anne Allan invites you to write to her c-o The Herald. Send in your suggestions on homemaking problems and watch this column for replies.

### SPICED COTTAGE PUDDING

Suggested by Mrs. C. B. 1/2 cup of shortening, 3/4 cup sugar, 2 tablespoons honey, 1/2 teaspoon cloves, 1/4 teaspoon cinnamon, 1 teaspoon baking soda, 2 cups sifted flour, 3/4 cup water.

Cream shortening, add sugar and cream well together; add honey. Mix cloves, cinnamon, baking soda and flour. Add water alternately with the flour and spices. Stir well, and pour into greased cake pan. Bake in a slow oven of 325 degrees F. for 1 hour. Serve hot with Grape Sauce.

### GRAPE SAUCE

Suggested by Mrs. D. M.  
8 cups grapes, 6 cups granulated sugar.

Wash and crush grapes of any variety. Cook slowly on electric element turned low for 15 minutes. Press through a coarse sieve. To the pulp add the granulated sugar. Mix well and cook for 15 minutes, stirring frequently to prevent scorching or sticking. Seal in sterilized jars for future use. Serve with puddings or ice creams.

### MELON AMBROSIA

1 cup melon, cubed; 1 cup diced watermelon, 1 cup sliced orange, 6 tablespoons powdered sugar.

Mix all ingredients and chill thoroughly. Pile into sherbert glasses and serve garnished with fresh mint leaves. Yield: 6 servings.

### DAMSON PLUM CONSERVE

2 pounds Damson plums, 1 chopped orange, 1 pint water, 1/2 cup raisins 2-3 cups sugar, 1/4 cup nut meats (if obtained).

Pit and halve the plums, put through food chopper or cut in small pieces. Cook the chopped orange, with the 1 pint of water for 20 minutes. Add plums and raisins and cook until about

## Esqueuing Council Pass Grants to Fair Boards

The September meeting of Esqueuing Township Council was held in the Council Chamber on Tuesday afternoon, with all members present and Reeve May presiding. Minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted and correspondence read.

Moved by Currie, seconded by Murray, that accounts be paid; Bell Telephone Co., \$5.05; The Georgetown Herald, supplies, \$4.05; Mrs. Viola Mileham, to cleaning Council Chamber, \$3.25; Geo. C. Brown, renewal Bond No. 2827, Clerk to July 15, 1946, \$5.00; I. M. Bennett, paid to register parcel, etc., \$1.32; A. W. Benton, stamps \$7.00.—Carried.

Moved by Murray, seconded by Wilson, that road accounts as presented by the Road Superintendent be paid, \$591.67.—Carried.

Moved by Wilson, seconded by Cleave, that sheep claims be paid; T.

H. Price, 1 sheep killed, \$20.00; F. W. Shortill, valuator, \$200; Spencer Wilson, 1 registered ewe killed, \$13.00; Meldrim Stark, valuator, \$2.00; Frank Robertson, 1 lamb killed, \$11.00; A. N. Stark, valuator, \$4.00.—Carried.

Moved by Murray, seconded by Currie, that relief account be paid as presented by the Relief Officer, \$39.25.—Carried.

Moved by Cleave, seconded by Wilson that this Council accept the Tender of Armstrong Construction Co. for gravel at the following prices: Crushed gravel, \$1.00 per cubic yard. Pit run, 80¢ per cubic yard. Gravel delivered on the roads of the Township of Esqueuing under the supervision of the Road Superintendent.—Carried.

Moved by Currie, seconded by Cleave that the cheque of The Blythe Construction Co. be returned.—Carried.

Moved by Wilson, seconded by Currie, that this Council do hereby apply for subsidy on the amount of \$22,403.22 under the provisions of the Highway Improvement Act.—Carried.

Moved by Currie, seconded by Murray, that the Treasurer pay Grants to Action and Esqueuing Agricultural Societies, \$75.00 each, and \$25.00 to the Halton Agricultural Society.—Carried.

Moved by Cleave, seconded by Wilson, that we do now adjourn to meet on Monday, October 2nd, at 2 o'clock, or at the call of the Reeve.—Carried.

A completed Customs Declaration should be attached to each parcel. All mail should be fully and clearly addressed in ink, without misleading abbreviations. Place a return address on the cover of each parcel and also a slip among the contents giving the name and address of the sender and the complete Armed Forces address that appears on the parcel. Prepay all mail correctly. By refraining from writing to a member of the Armed Forces Overseas that gifts are being sent, until actually mailed, much worry can be saved the soldier. Do not disappoint our men by mailing too late for Christmas delivery.

Persons who MAIL EARLY FOR CHRISTMAS to the Armed Forces Overseas can rest assured that the authorities will do everything possible to make delivery on time.



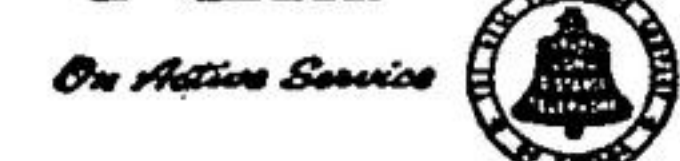
Before you blame your telephone...

CHECK THIS DISTANCE

Engineers designed the mouthpiece of your telephone to give best results at one-quarter of an inch from the lips. When your lips are farther away than this, your voice is transmitted less strongly... less clearly.

Failure to remember these simple facts accounts for the great majority of "trouble" reports.

Help avoid needless service check-ups, and at the same time let those you talk to hear you without strain. Just remember: Talk clearly, normally, directly into the telephone, with your lips just one-quarter of an inch from the mouthpiece.



Smoking while you talk may cause distorted reception. It also prevents your holding the mouthpiece directly in front of the lips.

If you need to reach across your desk as you talk, continue to hold the telephone in correct position, close to the lips.

A wall set can't come to you; stand or sit so that your lips are directly in front of and close to the mouthpiece. Don't "talk across" it.

For clear, noise-free transmission, always keep your desk telephone upright—not at or near the horizontal position.

## about the things you buy in wartime



## THE STORY OF CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

When you go to a store to buy and can't get the things you want, remember that war opens the whole machinery of production and supply. This is the whole world.

As Canada is devoting over half her production making things for war it is inevitable that civilian supply must be reduced.

We just can't produce all the things civilian demands, but production efforts are being directed to see that the best that are available for the production of civilian goods.

Remember these facts when you have difficulties in your shopping.

Claremont  
Wartime Prices & Trade Board

OBVIOUSLY babies and children must have underwear. So—the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has given special attention to the production of these garments.

The problem has not been so much one of a lack of raw materials, but of getting the raw materials (wool, cotton, rayon), spun into yarns—and then knit into garments. Canada has never produced all

the wool, cotton and rayon yarn she requires. We have always had to get a substantial part of our requirements from other countries, even in peacetime. But since the war, there has been an acute shortage of underwear yarns everywhere.

There has been a greatly increased demand in addition to production difficulties. The efforts of the Board to meet the problem are given below.

**THE INCREASED DEMAND RESULTED FROM:**

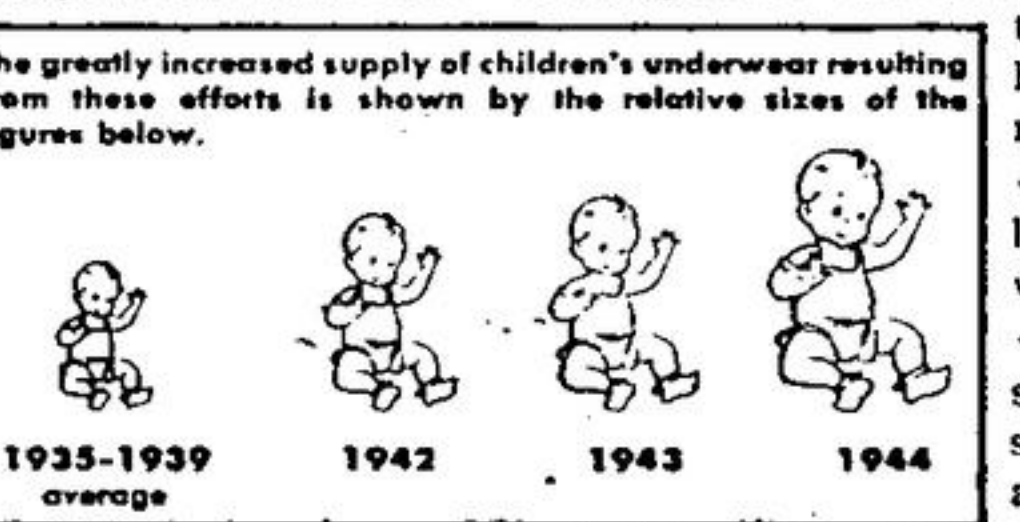
- More babies... It's apparently always the way in wartime.
- Reduced use of second-hand or "hand-me-down" garments.
- Extra buying... Perhaps too many people wanted to be "on the safe side."
- Increased consumer buying... More people with more money.
- Less home sewing... Mothers have been working outside the home.
- Huge demand for underwear by Armed Forces.

### MORE UNDERWEAR: but still not enough!

The reason is that it just has not been possible to produce with the skilled workers and machines available to the United Nations enough yarn and garments to meet the increased demands all over the world.

### WHAT HAS BEEN DONE ABOUT IT

- ✓First of all the Board found out the kind and quantity of garments Canadian children must have.
- ✓This showed that the public is asking for more than is actually needed.
- ✓So plans were made to see, by directing production all down the line, if we could meet the swollen demand as nearly as possible.
- ✓Each manufacturer was told to produce an increased number of garments.
- ✓A constant check is kept on mills to see that they are producing the required number.
- ✓Manufacturers not previously making children's underwear were induced to go into its production. An additional 600,000 garments will be provided this year from these sources.
- ✓Negotiations were conducted with production authorities in other countries for supplies of yarn to Canadian knitters for use in children's underwear.
- ✓Primary cotton mills were required to divert spinning facilities from fabric manufacture to the spinning of underwear yarns.
- ✓Arrangements were made through National Selective Service to direct more labour to the underwear mills.
- ✓A special campaign was launched to enlist part time workers.
- ✓Distribution to retail stores was organized to ensure equitable supply to all areas.



You can't get all you want in wartime  
If one will do - Don't buy two

### THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

THIS IS ONE OF A SERIES OF ANNOUNCEMENTS GIVING THE FACTS ABOUT THE SUPPLY SITUATION OF VARIOUS WIDELY USED COMMODITIES

## Christmas Gifts For Overseas

POST OFFICE DEPT. ADVISES  
EARLY MAILING

"Do not open until Christmas". That exciting phrase should soon be making its appearance on parcel mail despite the fact that many places in Canada are just recovering from the hottest spell on record. Postmaster General William P. Mulock advises that it is time to make plans for Christmas gift parcels to members of the Armed Forces Overseas. The Christmas mailing period this year is SEPTEMBER 15 to OCTOBER 25.

Naturally parcels sent to those serving in the more remote theatres of war should be sent the earliest. Suggested "deadline" mailing dates are: September 15—The far East, India, Burma, Ceylon, etc.

October 5—The Middle East area—Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Syria, etc.

October 10—Central Mediterranean Forces.

October 26—The United Kingdom and France.

In view of the rapid progress of the war these dates might possibly be subject to change.

Last Christmas season (Oct., Nov., Dec.) over 12,000 lbs. of parcel mail alone were despatched to the forces overseas from Canada. This year an even greater volume is expected. Therefore, EARLY MAILING IS NECESSARY to enable postal officials to cope with the handling, and to carry arrangements for transportation by trains and ships. Remember that cargo space is still at a premium. Bear in mind this year that the mail must travel greater distances—many of our troops are farther afield—on different fronts fighting under the conditions of mobile warfare—plenty of time must be allowed between mailing and delivery. Picture the chaos if everyone should wait till the last minute to mail—Postal authorities would be faced with the impossible task of providing sufficient space aboard the last ships leaving in time to ensure Christmas delivery. The result would mean a cheerless Christmas Day for thousands overseas looking forward

eagerly to getting their Christmas gifts in time.

A suggestion to further help our boys and girls on Active Service receive their gifts from home is to voluntarily cut down, as far as possible, on the size of the package, even though the maximum weight at the special rate of 12 cents per pound is 11 lbs. This will enable authorities to ship a greater number of parcels in the cargo space available.

The bitter disappointment caused by late arrival of Christmas gifts can be spared our Fighting Services too if citizens will give the most careful attention to correct addressing and proper packing. Last Christmas season thousands of parcels were received at the Base Post Office in a damaged condition. They had to be set aside for repair or readdressing in order that they might be safely sent on to destination. This caused delay and extra work for the Postal Corps. The longer the distance a parcel must travel under wartime conditions to reach its destination at a battle front, the more imperative is careful packing.

Each parcel should be carefully packed in corrugated shockproof containers, the contents compact so that they will not shake loose and break out of the package. Then the parcels should be wrapped in several layers of wrapping paper, and securely tied with strong twine.

On no account should "Shoe Boxes" be used as containers—they easily crush and break.

Avoid using fancy colored Christmas paper as an outside wrapper, or colored ribbon to tie.

For added security parcels may be sewn in strong cotton or similar fabric.

Any substance likely to leak, spread and damage the mails, if sent at all, must be enclosed in sealed metal containers with lids securely soldered on—then surrounded with absorbent material in corrugated cardboard and securely wrapped and tied.

Fresh fruits, grapes, pears, etc. or other items likely to spoil are not acceptable.

**DO NOT MAIL GLASS JARS OR BOTTLES.**

The mailing of matches, safety matches, lighter fluid or any other inflammable substance is prohibited by