

Freezing for Home Vegetables, Fruits

The popularity of frozen fruits and vegetables has been increasing at a rapid pace recently. Housewives in particular and the consuming public in general are realizing the many advantages of these products, both from the standpoint of ease of preparation and the ultimate palatability, says W. R. Phillips, Division of Horticulture, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. As with many processes which are new, many errors are being made which lead to disappointment in the taste and quality of the frozen fruits and vegetables.

Many of the errors frequently noted are easy to correct. Delays between harvest and freezing result in loss of much of the fresh aromatic flavors associated with freshness. The ideal procedure is to commence the processing as soon as the fruit and vegetables are harvested.

Vegetables, and some fruits, should be blanched before freezing, which is done by placing the product in boiling water or a steam cabinet for a short time. The purpose is to arrest chemical reactions, often referred to as enzymatic activity, which will cause taints or off-flavors.

The choice of package for frozen produce is important. Rectangular packages, with the contents clearly marked, permit a convenient arrangement in the locker with a minimum of space. The package should also prevent the material from drying out. For this purpose, heavily waxed cellophane or rubber materials are very satisfactory. A well sealed glass container is good but is liable to break with freezing.

After being placed in containers, the fruits and vegetables should be frozen before being placed in the locker. Most locker plants have available sharp, fast, or preferably pre-freezers for this purpose. If an extra charge is necessary for this service it is usually found to be a good investment.

It is important, also, to see that the locker storage is maintained at zero degrees F. at all times. At higher temperatures the products deteriorate at a much faster rate even if still frozen.

If these principles are followed, success in freezing fruits and vegetables should be assured.

The Division of Horticulture, Ottawa, has prepared a publication entitled "The Preservation of Fruits and Vegetables by Freezing." If the principles contained in this publication are followed, successful results should be obtained. It is available by writing to Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

GOVT. LOANS HELPING IMPROVEMENT FARMS

Loans exceeding one million dollars were made by the branches of the chartered banks in Canada for the month of April, 1946, under the Farm Improvement Loans Act. A large percentage of these loans were intermediate term loans for periods up to ten years for the construction, alteration and repair of farm buildings.

In view of the fact that the 1941 census figures disclose that 39 per cent. of rural farm dwellings in Canada are in need of repairs, it is evident that the field for this type of loaning is extensive. It is estimated by the Administration of the Act that improvements will be made to over five thousand farms in Canada in the next year under the Act. Seven thousand five hundred farmers have taken advantage of the Act in the first 13 months of operation.

Farmers desiring loans under the Act can get full information from any chartered bank or from the Supervisor, Farm Improvement Loans Act, Department of Finance, Ottawa. Loans are made, under Dominion Government auspices at five per cent. simple interest.

Would Curb Ardor Of Mining Rookies

Former Mine Owner Warns of Prospecting Hazards

WINNIPEG (CP)—Hundreds of ex-servicemen, intent on becoming prospectors, are pouring into the mining district of Red Lake, Ont., and many of them are quite prepared to set off into the bush and find gold mines for themselves. But G. W. Campbell, a former mine owner, says that's just not the way it's done.

Mr. Campbell reports that although 50 per cent. of the people on Red Lake streets are veterans, few of them have any real experience in the hard labor and strange ways of a mining town.

Most of them find, sooner or later, that they must forgo the prospect of making a fabulous strike and settle down to work in the mines on an interest basis of five per cent. That way, they can make about \$150 a month plus board and expenses.

SON TAKES OVER WEEKLY

SHAUNAVON, Sask. (CP)—Ownership of the Shaunavon Standard, weekly newspaper here, has been transferred from W. E. (Bill) Sharp to his son, Alex. Sharp and H. Sidney Stevens. It was learned to-day. Mr. Sharp established the paper nearly 26 years ago.

The Week at OTTAWA

BY H. DENT HODGSON
Canadian Press Staff Writer

OTTAWA (CP)—Sides are drawn and issues outlined for what promises to be the last major debate of the current parliamentary session before the budget is brought down, probably late in the month. The problem is redistribution.

Redistribution is a chore parliament has to face once a decade—after the decadal census outlines population changes in the various federal constituencies. It's not an easy job, because no two parties are likely to think alike on matters affecting the alteration of constituency boundaries or the number of representatives for a given province.

This time it's particularly touchy. Due to the war, redistribution was postponed till now, and many Western members feel that the 1941 census—which reflected population shifts from the prairies to other provinces—is no longer a fair basis for redistribution. They claim these trends have since been reversed.

Under the British North America Act, which sets representation by the population of Quebec, with 65 members, Saskatchewan would lose four seats in the Commons and Manitoba three. However, the government proposes to amend the B. N. A. Act to raise the total number of seats from 245 to 255, and under this proposed system Quebec would gain seven seats, British Columbia two and Ontario and Nova Scotia one each. Other provinces would hold their own, except for Saskatchewan, which would lose one seat.

Party Lines Drawn

When debate on the government's proposal opened in the Commons last week, the position of the parties immediately became clear. Progressive Conservatives and Social Crediters will oppose the move, but the C. C. F. party will support the plan which calls for approval of the British Parliament.

John Diefenbaker (PC—Lake Centre) who represented his party's stand on the proposal, dealt mainly with its constitutional aspects. He expressed alarm that the move would establish a "dangerous" precedent and moved an amendment which would make it necessary for all provinces to approve before asking the British Parliament to amend the B. N. A. Act.

Adoption of the government's proposal would, said Mr. Diefenbaker, give any party a precedent to change almost every section of the B. N. A. Act merely after receiving a majority vote in parliament.

Solon Low, Social Credit leader, said his group would support the Progressive Conservative amendment. He felt the provinces should be consulted and urged Quebec members, who, he said, had most to gain from the proposal, to support his view. If they did not, he would vote for the main redistribution resolution.

M. J. Coldwell, C. C. F. leader, promised support of his party to the government's plan. He charged Mr. Diefenbaker with setting up a "straw man" to "frighten old ladies of both sexes" and said the government's plan was "fair and just and sound."

With these general attitudes on record, the parties cleared the desks of what was generally expected to be a long and tangled debate.

A sidelight to early debate was a proposal by John MacNicol (PC—Toronto Davenport) endorsed by F. K. Townsley-Smith (CCF—North Battleford) that the Northwest Territories be given a seat in the Commons. Mr. Townsley-Smith said the north country represented 42 per cent. of the dry land in Canada and yet Yukon was the only part of the territory having direct representation in the house. Some 12,000 persons in the area, which produced vast wealth, were taxed without representation.

Some details of Canada's atomic energy plans and a glimpse into the future of atomic energy were given last week when Reconstruction Minister Howe launched a bill to establish an Atomic Energy Control Board in Canada. The minister announced an estimated \$3,500,000 annual appropriation to encourage scientific initiative and research directed toward finding constructive applications for the use of atomic energy. He said the question must be approached in a "bold, constructive manner."

Will Continue Study

The Atomic Energy Control Board would continuously study atomic energy, propose regulations designed to meet new situations as they developed and keep Canada in step with her international obligations. Canada and the United States were the only countries operating plants producing the final produce from which atomic energy came and it was intended to keep "very strict control" over the raw material used.

The minister said there were no likely prospects of uranium deposits outside of those being mined in the Northwest Territories. In this connection he said he was a little afraid Canada had not been charging enough for uranium. The price had been based on the price of radium, which probably would drop in value because of atomic developments.

Practical applications for atomic

energy should begin to be seen within about five years, Mr. Howe predicted. The first direct application probably would be the direct transference of heat.

Although he was not in the capital to celebrate the event, a political milestone in the term of office of Prime Minister Mackenzie King was noted in Ottawa last week-end. Mr. King now has held the office as prime minister longer than any other Canadian.

The record was reached as the 72-year-old native of Berlin (now Kitchener), Ont., took part in victory celebrations in London.

On June 8th he had served 6,983 days as head of the Canadian government—one day longer than the record established by Sir John A. Macdonald, the Conservative leader, who, like Mr. King, suffered only one party defeat in his long years of public life.

TURNIP BROWN HEART

The cause of brown heart in turnips is the absence of boron in the soil. This deficiency can be overcome by applications of borax, as demonstrated by a four years' experiment at the Dominion Experimental Station, Lennoxville, Que. Borax was applied before seeding at the rates of 20 lb. and 10 lb. per acre. Plots on which no borax was applied were used for checks. On the average of the four years, only 38 per cent. of the roots were sound where no borax was used, while 76 per cent. were sound with 10 pounds of borax per acre, and 88.4 per cent. sound when 20 lb. of borax per acre were used. At fall fairs where turnips are exhibited, the advantage of using borax is noticeable.

CLEARING AUCTION SALE

FARM STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, HAY, GRAIN, FURNITURE, ETC.

The undersigned have received instructions from

WALTER T. MCGOWAN

To sell by public auction at his farm, Lot 6, Con. 1 S.D.S., Township of Trafalgar, 1½ miles east of Trafalgar, on No. 5 Highway, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 15th, 1946

At 1 o'clock, D.S.T., the following:

HORSES—1 Percheron Mare, 8 yrs., 1 blue Roan Gelding, 9 yrs., a good blood pair, 1500 lbs.

COWS AND HEIFERS—1 Holstein Cow, 5 yrs., fresh time of sale; 1 Holstein Cow, 4 yrs., fresh 4 weeks, not bred; 2 Holstein Cows, 2 and 4 years, fresh 2 mos., not bred; 1 Holstein Cow, 3 yrs., fresh 3 mos., not bred; 1 Holstein Cow, 5 yrs., fresh 3 mos., bred Apr. 12; 1 Jersey Cow, 5 yrs., fresh 2 mos., not bred; 8 Calves; 4 Holstein Heifers, 1 to 2 yrs. old, open.

IMPLEMENTS—Grain Binder, McD., 2 foot, in good shape; Mower, McD., 5 ft. oil bath; Hay Rake, McD., new; Grain Drill, M. H.; Hoe; 2 low Truck Wagons, in excellent shape, 1 pair of bent Sleighs; Flat Hay Rack, new; 2 Walking Plows; Double Furrow Plow; Gravel Box; Set Seed Harrows; Set heavy Harrows; 3-section Drag Cultivators, new; 2-wheel Trailer with stock rack; large Water Tank Band Saw and emery with motor; 2 Colony Houses; 2 single wire Stretchers; 2 sets Pulleys, quantity 2" Pipe, Hay Car for Wood Track; quantity of Lumber and Plank; Crate for weighing hogs; 2 sets of Double Harness with back band and breeching; Odd Collars; Collar Tops; Bag Truck; 2 long Ladders; steel Wheelbarrow; Anvil; Work Bench and quantity of Tools; Chains; Shovels; Cow Bells; Halters; Double-trees; Whiffletrees; Neck Yokes and many other small articles.

HAY AND GRAIN—2 tons Timothy Hay; 200 bus. Oats.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Mahogany Settee with Rocker; large Wicker Rocker; Heintzman Steel Back Piano, in excellent condition; several Odd Rockers; extra wide Lounge; Dining Room Extension Table with 5 leaves and Buffet to match; 4 Kitchen Chairs; 2 Kitchen Tables; small Drop Leaf Table with 2 Chairs to match; Hall Rack, 4 low Wood Beds; 2 Dressers; 3 Wash Stands; Springs; number of Feather Ticks; Pillows containing good goose down and goose feathers; Quits; Curtains; Curtain Stretchers; McClary Cook Stove with reservoir, warming closet finished in white enamel with metal top, almost new; Quebec Heater; Coal Oil Heater; Coal Oil Stove, 3-burner with oven; Coal Oil Stove, 2-burner; Coal Oil Stove, 1-burner; Corner Cupboard; Morris Chair; Fruit Cupboard; Odd Tables; 3 Toilet Sets; Commode; Flower Stands; Lawn Chairs; Lawn Bench; Spinning Wheel and Reel; Revolving Camp Griddle; quantity everyday Dishes; fancy Dishes; odd Antiques; Mottos; Platters; Bowls; Colored Glass; Pitchers; Lamps, Cups and Saucers; Cooking Utensils, mostly Wear-ever Aluminum; Knives; Forks; numerous other Household Effects.

TERMS: CASH Settlement with clerk day of sale. Nothing to be moved until settled for.

No reserve as the farm is sold.
HINDLEY & ELLIOTT,
Auctioneers
R. R. Ford, Clerk B-1-2

CANADA'S ORIGINAL
AROMATIC
PIPE TOBACCO

OLD
CHUM

SEARCH FOR MUSIC ENDS ON DOORSTEP

REGINA (CP)—Search for copies of Mendelssohn's "St. Paul" oratorio for a choir presentation led in vain to Toronto, Montreal, Chicago and London, England and was ended when the choir-master found them almost under his nose—in Regina.

Music stores in the above centres could not supply copies of the score needed by each member of the choir. When it appeared that the oratorio would have to be abandoned, E. A. Moore, organist and choir-master of the Metropolitan Church here discovered copies of the work in the library of the neighboring First Presbyterian Church.

NATIONAL CLOTHING COLLECTION
Send what you can
to your local collection centre
JUNE 17 - 27

"SALADA" TEA



Additions to Rural Hydro Service

Your Commission desires to bring to the attention of Ontario farmers who have applied for Hydro service, a condition which is now seriously slowing up the building of rural extensions.

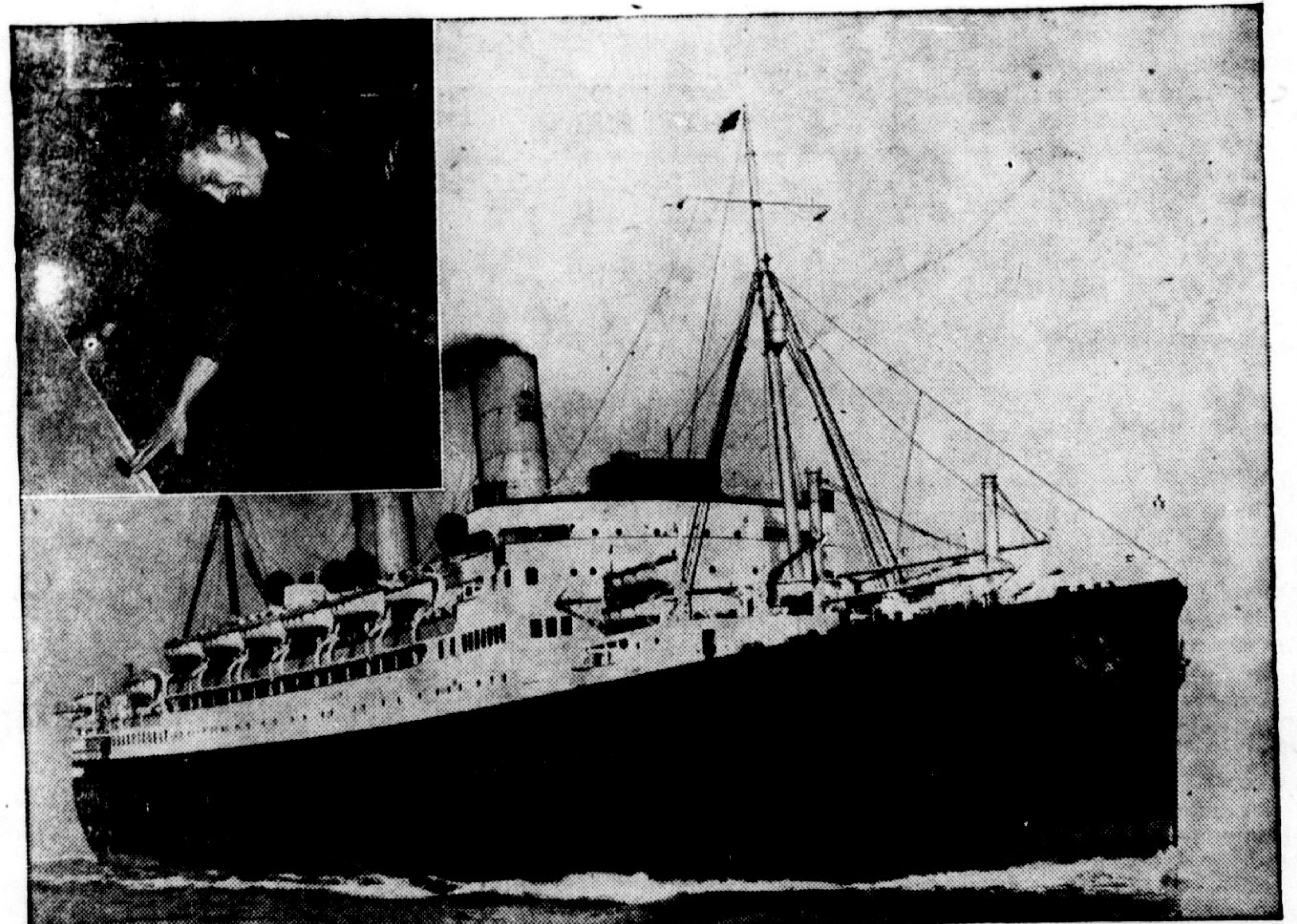
Essential materials and equipment are in extremely short supply, and the prospects of obtaining additional quantities in the immediate future are very meagre. Strikes in various basic industries and the extraordinary national demand are holding back the supply of all equipment needed.

While the Commission will exert every effort to obtain material and equipment for rural line construction, it can complete this year only a small part of the full program which it had planned. Consequently, many applications already approved will not, of necessity, be completed this year.

Your Commission will endeavour to serve all applicants in order of receipt of applications, giving preference to all farm and similarly essential applications over those for other types of service.

These facts are presented for your information, and with the expectation that they will enable you to bear more patiently with a situation beyond the control of your Commission.

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO



RETURNED TO C.P.R.: First Canadian Pacific passenger liner to be released from war and repatriation service the 20,022-ton Duchess of Richmond has been returned to her owners by the British Ministry of Transport. Upon completion of the reconditioning and modernization necessary after five years as a troop carrier she will resume her peacetime run for Canadian Pacific Steamships between Liverpool and Montreal or Saint John, N.B. The Duchess of Richmond last docked in Canada at Quebec City in August of 1945, landing 4,000 Canadian repats including the two touching Canadian soil, (inset). From January of 1941 until her voyage on the Liverpool-to-Bombay repat run she

carried 170,000 passengers and steamed 437,189 miles in the war service from which she is now honorably discharged. Still in that service are the Duchess of Bedford, Empress of Scotland and Empress of Australia, of the ocean fleet, and the Princess Kathleen of the British Columbia Coast Steamships Service, owned and operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway. Of the 22 ships Canadian Pacific turned over to the Admiralty from its two-ocean C.P.S.S. fleet, its B.C. coastal service and the Canadian Australasian Line, in which it is a partner, 12 were sunk, two lost and two taken over permanently by the Admiralty.