

SYMBOLS OF UNITY

BRITAIN

CANADA

SOUTH
AFRICA

INDIA

NEW
ZEALAND

AUSTRALIA



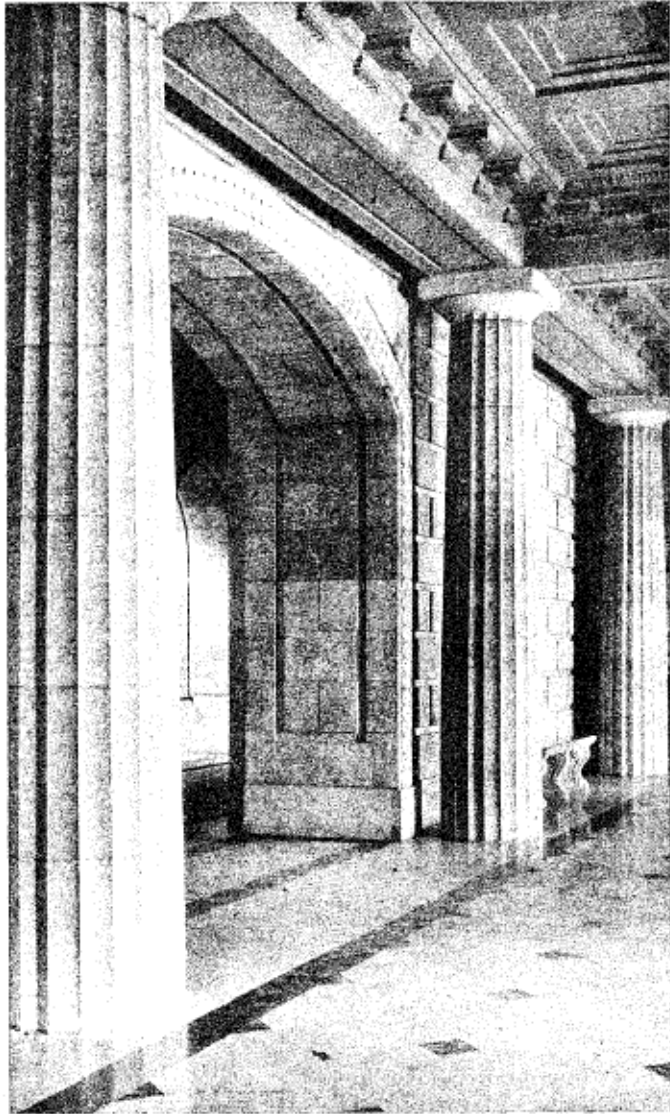
Manitoba Calling

CKY RADIO BRANCH CKX

MANITOBA TELEPHONE SYSTEM

VOL. VI - NO. 7

JULY - 1942



The Vestibule
Province of Manitoba Legislative Building



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SYMBOLS OF UNITY

*From the sea girt isle of England
Far over the seven seas,
The Symbols of England's daughters
Fly bravely in the breeze.
And oft 'neath the snow clad mountains
And over the burning sand,
These Symbols speak to free born men
True sons of the Motherland.*

From Halifax to Capetown; from London to Australia and New Zealand; from Bombay to the Falkland Islands and from Vancouver to Singapore . . . wherever men go down to the sea in ships, there wave those incomparable Symbols of Unity . . . the Union Jack and the sister flags of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and India.

What do these flags signify besides being Symbols of Unity? They are the emblems of that breed of men who, for more than a thousand years, have fought and died for freedom. And today, as never before, each flag proclaims that we are one and indivisible in the fight against the dark forces of Nazidom.

The Union Jack itself is a Symbol of Unity, being the enfolded Crosses of Saint George, Saint Andrew and Saint Patrick.

To all those who uphold these Symbols of Unity we pay our heartfelt tribute.



Studio Snapshots



Miss Jean Gibson, of the CKY General Office staff, at the switchboard. It is through this switchboard that Jean routes the "Treasure Trail" telephone call to Studio I each Tuesday night.



Lieut. Nelson Gardiner, R.C.C.S., formerly CKY Operator, with his bride (nee Eileen Taylor), snapped in the Control Room during Nelson's last leave before proceeding overseas.



Gasoline rationing holds no terrors for CKY Announcer Maurice Burchell, pictured here aboard his trusty "two-wheeled jeep" that solves his transportation problem nicely.



The Studio staff of CKX Brandon posed for this one at the entrance to the new Studios. Left to right are Announcers Norm Micklewright and Russ. Carriere; Secretary Peggy Fyfe; Programme Director Eric Davies and Manager W. F. Seller. (Missing from the picture is Edith Cousins, (Continuity Writer).

"BIG SISTER"



Nancy Marshall is a girl of many names. To begin with, she plays Ruth Evans Wayne, leading lady in the "Big Sister" series, Mondays through Fridays (CBC—CKY—CKX, 11.15 to 11.30 a.m.)

In private life, the actress is Mrs. Frank Getman. But that isn't all. Nancy's maiden name was really MacGregor, but for professional reasons she adopted a name that had been in the family. Her uncle is John Marshall Slaton—former Governor of Georgia.

To simplify matters, the young lady will be Miss Marshall from now on. She was born in Atlanta twenty-some years ago and started acting in a stock company when she was fifteen. Then she studied dramatics in Washington, D.C., and finally arrived in New York to lose her Southern accent via a course in phonetics at Columbia University.

During this period, Miss Marshall worked as a section manager in a New York department store. When her Southern drawl was gone, Miss Marshall entered radio and has been broadcasting for the last two years. Winning the title role in a dramatic series after so short a time at the microphone testifies to Miss Marshall's ability.

She has a warm smile, curly brown

AUSTRALIAN READER

Flat 5 "Toora",
2 Cromwell Road,
HAWKSBURN, S.E.I.,
Victoria, Australia.
15-4-42.

Dear Sir,

I have been receiving your very interesting magazine (Manitoba Calling) regularly for some many months now, and I get quite a thrill reading it, as it comes from Canada.

I have a Pen Pal, Miss Doris Joyce, of St. Vital, Winnipeg, who very kindly made me a subscriber to Manitoba Calling.

I can assure you Manitoba Calling certainly "gets around" here in Melbourne, as I pass it on to my relations and friends, and they all agree it is a great book. Your Radio Stations CKY and CKX are very similar to ours in Melbourne, the programmes such as Quiz Sessions, Plays, Musical Interludes, B.B.C. News, etc.

I received last December, January and February issues this month, they had evidently been delayed—but better late than never.

Here's wishing every success to Manitoba Calling and also to Radio Stations CKY and CKX.

I am,

Yours fraternally,
(Miss) Betty Tod.



**TAKE YOUR CHANGE IN WAR
SAVINGS STAMPS!**

hair, brown eyes. Nancy plays the piano, cooks flavorsome dishes, swims and swings a mean tennis racquet.

Meanwhile, like the character she portrays in the script, Miss Marshall is being separated from her husband, because of duty. Getman was recently transferred to South America. In the script, Ruth's husband has been sent to Washington to work for the Government — and his wife can't accompany him.

"This is London Calling"

In the June issue of "Manitoba Calling" we published the story of the BBC at war. The article which follows, from the CBC Prairie Region Programme Service, deals with the reception of these BBC features in Canada, through the CBC's short wave receiving station at Britannia Heights.

Radio is one of Britain's most potent weapons in the war. Fighting by radio and fighting hard, winning the confidence of a mounting audience, the voice of Britain is beating the voice of Germany.

One of the many tasks of the CBC at this time is to carry the voice of Britain to the Canadian people and, incidentally, the voices of Canadians in Britain to their friends at home. Making possible this service to Britain and to listeners on this side of the Atlantic is the CBC's short-wave receiving station at Britannia Heights, near Ottawa,

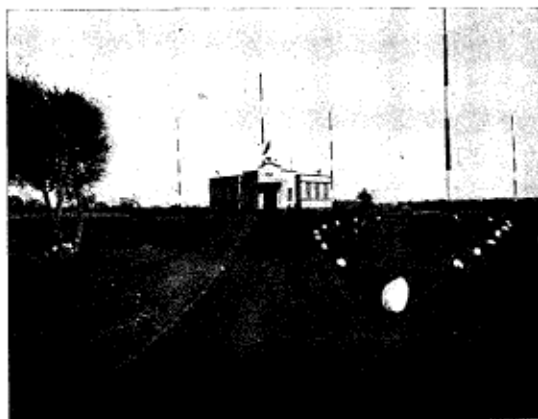
which has become a vital link in radio's wartime service. Since the CBC Overseas Unit was established early in December, 1939 and, more particularly, since the fall of France, Canada's short-wave service has played an increasingly significant role.

"This is London Calling."

Behind this announcement, heard several times each day over the networks of the CBC, are the men, machines and instruments which make it possible for Canadians to listen when Britain speaks.

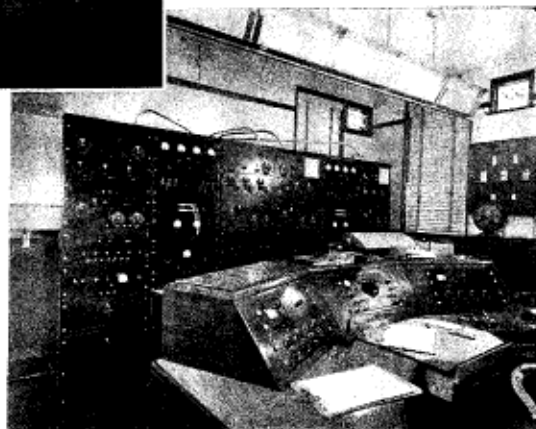
Listening to Britain

The short-wave receiving station at



General view of the CBC short-wave receiving station at Britannia Heights, near Ottawa, showing building, antennae and surrounding fields.

A view inside the station showing front of the Diversity Receivers and Master Control Desk. These Receivers pick-up the programmes broadcast from London.





Britannia Heights occupies 19 acres of property, necessary to accommodate two diamond antennae directed on Daventry, England, where the short-wave beams aimed at this continent are located. The equipment includes two diversity receivers covering a frequency range of about 5 to 25 megacycles.

The receiving station is intentionally isolated from the centre of population in order to reduce to a minimum the interference of man-made noises. From the highway approach may be seen an attractive one-storey stucco building, surrounded by well-kept grounds, dotted with a multiplicity of antennae masts, painted red and white. The building and general appearance of the property is characteristic of CBC transmitter stations throughout the country, but the visitor to the shortwave receiving station at Britannia soon learns that this is a world apart. Proceeding directly into the room containing the receiving apparatus, one finds a staff member seated at the master control desk, eyes on the meters, hand on controls. This is the man who has taken the listener over land and sea to London, England, to hear the voice of Britain being broadcast to the world by the BBC.

The receiving apparatus used at Britannia Heights was built in Canada, consists of two diversity receivers, three racks to each receiver, each receiver tuned to a diamond antenna. These receivers can operate independently, each picking up a programme, or they can perform jointly, both receivers picking up the same programme on different wave lengths. This is common practice, for should one pick-up be poor, or inclined to fade, the other receiver insures its reception. Sometimes when reception conditions are unfavourable even this insurance is not enough, and a substitute programme must be sent to the network. But every effort is made to maintain the announced overseas broadcast and CBC has abandoned its schedule on only a very few occasions since war's outbreak.

The "Signal"

When the programme has been received—engineers refer to it as the "signal"—it passes to the combining unit, to reduce as much as possible the fading conditions, common to all short wave

reception. Meters in the combining unit indicate the strength and fluctuation of the signals. From this unit, the signal passes to the master control, where the volume level is maintained. Special equipment at this point makes possible amplification if necessary. Finally, the signal is fed into a specially balanced telephone line which insures a high quality of reception, and passes to CBC's studios at CBO, Ottawa. From CBO it is fed by telephone line to Montreal, for use on the Eastern Network of the CBC; to Toronto, for use on the Ontario and Western Networks and, in addition, to the CBO transmitter, located six miles out of Ottawa.

Short-wave reception is more difficult to control than the standard broadcast band, due to the very rapid fluctuation of signals, caused by atmospheric conditions, and other electrical disturbances, and signals can and frequently do vary from very good to very poor in a space of less than five minutes.

The antennae used for diversity reception are known as rhombic antennae, and consist of two well separated huge diamond-shaped antennae atop four ninety-foot wooden masts, the antennae being directed to Britain's sending station. The "lead in" from each of the antennae to the receivers is brought from the top of one of the masts of each rhombic in copper transmission lines, carefully sealed and containing another small copper tube insulated from the outside casing, which is kept full of nitrogen under pressure in order to avoid loss of signal strength by moisture absorption.

Specially Trained Staffs

The staff at Britannia Heights includes four specially trained members of the CBC Engineering Division. The station is in continuous operation 16 hours a day. It is therefore necessary for at least one member of the staff to take one meal a day within his period of duty. A small, well-equipped kitchen is included in the layout. The basement houses the heating plant and water pump, the storage batteries and charging equipment, incoming power and telephone lines.

In addition to the reception of selected BBC features and the programmes ar-

(Continued on Page 12)



THE STYLETTES



Reading from left to right—Kathleen Kennedy, Margaret King, Lillian Bain, Dilys Davies.

These four young ladies of song have been delighting listeners to CKX with their modern harmonies and unique stylings of popular songs. With sympathetic accompaniments by Dilys Davies, the Stylettes—each a soloist in her own right—have achieved an intimate blend seldom attained in the grouping of solo voices. The STYLETTES are heard on CKX every Thursday at 6.15.

RECOMMENDED LISTENING

"Victory Parade" brings to Canadian listeners some of radio's outstanding stars in a sparkling half-hour of entertainment every Sunday evening at 6.00 p.m. (CBC—CKY—CKX).

KILTED CHINESE-CANADIAN-HIGHLANDER

Gerry Wilmot, famous compere of the CBC Unit in London thinks one of the merriest sights in the Canadian Army Overseas is a Chinese lad in a kilt playing the bag-pipes in an Eastern Highland band.



BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS AND CERTIFICATES REGULARLY!

CKX HIGHLIGHTS

Numerous programmes not carried by CKY are available to listeners who tune in CKX, Brandon. Some of these are listed below.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS

- 7.30—Sunrise Serenade.
- 9.05—Morning Bulletin Board.
- 10.00—News Commentary.

SUNDAY

- 11.00—BBC News—CBC.
- 11.15—Between Ourselves—CBC.
- 11.30—Greetings from the Beaver Club—CBC.
- 12.00—Hello Children—CBC.
- 12.15—Just Mary—CBC.
- 5.45—Voices of Yesterday.
- 7.30—Feature Broadcast—CBC.
- 10.15—Britain Speaks—CBC.

MONDAY

- 8.30—Breakfast Club—CBC.
- 9.30—Jean Hinds—CBC.
- 10.15—In the Women's World.
- 4.45—Canada Calls from London—CBC.
- 6.30—Speaking of Sports.
- 7.30—Rhythm is our Business—CBC.

TUESDAY

- 7.40—Feed Talk.
- 8.30—Breakfast Club—CBC.
- 8.45—The Music Room—CBC.
- 9.30—Jean Hinds—CBC.
- 6.15—Meditation at Eventide.
- 6.45—Guess Who?
- 9.45—Milk for Britain Programme.

WEDNESDAY

- 8.30—Breakfast Club—CBC.
- 9.30—Jean Hinds—CBC.
- 4.45—Three Suns Trio—CBC.
- 6.30—Speaking of Sports.
- 6.35—Shall We Waltz.

THURSDAY

- 8.30—Rhythmic Melodies.
- 9.30—Jean Hinds—CBC.
- 4.15—Songs for You—CBC.
- 4.30—Pied'er Conducts—CBC.
- 6.15—The Stylettes.
- 6.45—Guess Who?

FRIDAY

- 7.40—Feed Talk.
- 8.30—Rhythmic Melodies—CBC.
- 9.30—Jean Hinds—CBC.
- 4.45—Three Suns Trio.
- 6.25—Speaking of Sports.
- 7.30—B.A. Bandwagon.

SATURDAY

- 9.30—Radio Train.
- 11.30—Children's Scrapbook—CBC.
- 12.00—CKX Week-end Party.
- 6.30—Songs at Eventide—CBC.
- 6.45—Guess Who?

"The CKY Studio Strings"



Studio Strings personnel, from left to right—Richard Seaborn; Pelham Richardson, director; Edward Gaskill; Paul Olynyk; Michael Barton; Nestor Ivimey; Sam Medzon; George Bornoff. Upper inset—CKY Announcer Maurice Burchell and Eleanor Edmond, frequent guest vocalist with Studio Strings. Lower inset—Pelham Richardson, violinist and director.

CKY Studio Strings, under the direction of Pelham Richardson, is truly a veteran group in Canadian Radio. It was 'way back in 1928 that Mr. Richardson first became associated with CKY as Musical Director of the CKY Little Symphony, one of the original studio orchestras in Canada, from which were also formed smaller groups of Classical, light Classical, Rhythmic and

Concert Orchestras as occasion demanded. Pelham's original group was also among the first to broadcast on a coast-to-coast network.

Our photo-file contains pictures of the Studio Strings broadcasting from CKY's original studios on Sherbrooke Street, in the days of studio-draping and carbon microphones. In looking back over his
(Continued on Page 12)



Meet the People - -



May we introduce — Miss Dorothy Thompson, formerly of the Public Relations Department, now a member of the General Office

staff, where she is concerned with programme schedules.

Radio is an exacting business, with every minute of the seventeen-hour-daily schedule accounted for. This necessitates a close check on the programme material planned for each day, and the schedule serves as a guide for the day's operations.

From the Programme Director's office, the Commercial Department and the CBC Traffic Department come the listings of programmes that are regularly scheduled, or that are to be included in the schedule, and it is from this mint of material that Dorothy makes-up the daily schedule. Including spot announcements (commercial messages), commercial and sustaining programmes, news-casts and other features the schedule usually comprises about one hundred and seventy-five entries. These are listed in chronological sequence on special forms, copies of which are distributed to the various departments concerned. The announcer on duty must constantly refer to this schedule for proper placement of announcements in the programmes; the operators are guided in like manner from a similar schedule and all departments are co-ordinated through the use of the daily programme schedule.

In addition to registering revisions made necessary for various reasons, Dorothy will also work on schedules to be released days and even weeks later. The responsibility attached to this phase of radio activity is considerable, and Miss Dorothy Thompson is well established in her position as "mistress of the schedules".

In the picture Dorothy is seated at

the Main Control panel, listening-in to the CBC Traffic Schedule, which is carried to the National Network daily, for the purpose of advising CBC Basic Stations of changes in the schedule. With the head-phones on and pencil poised, Dorothy jots down the changes as given over the wires.

★ ★ ★

"Peggy", of "Peggy's Point of View" is a familiar voice to CKY listeners in her three-a-week early morning chats with housewives. Among the first arrivals at the Studios on "Point-of-View" days, Peggy is a very busy person as she edits and times her script before going on the air. Last minute alterations, additions and deletions are made, the final script timed for delivery within its allotted 15 minutes on-the-air, and music is chosen by the announcer for the interludes.

Between programmes, "Peggy" is kept busy reading and sorting the heavy mails her programmes bring, allotting her mail to be answered by the sponsors involved, interviewing prospective sponsors, and learning all she can of the products she will tell her listeners about; and, in her hours away from the Studios, in trying recipes, and in seeing that her own household with its two "little Quinns" (Brenda and Wilton) runs smoothly. "Peggy", who in real life is Mrs. Ernie Quinn (nee Hellen Wilton), has chatted with housewives via CKY for a number of years, following a newspaper shopping reporting career. During this time she has shared many labor-saving ideas, new house-keeping quirks, recipes, fashion hints, philosophy-of-life-slanted poetry, and household management ideas with her listeners, who co-operate by contributing their



Around CKY

own discoveries to the programme for broadcasting.

Especially in this era of conservation has "Peggy's Point of View" been of great assistance in making the most of what is available. Letters of appreciation for her helpful suggestions and new ideas arrive with every mail, spurring "Peggy" to still greater effort in the presentation of her programme. "Peggy" regrets that she cannot answer personally the letters addressed to "Peggy's Point of View", but if she took the time to answer all letters herself there would be "no time to prepare 'Peggy's Point of View,'" as she puts it. However, all problems brought up in her mail are noted carefully and eventually "Peggy" hopes to solve her "secretary-less" problems via the air. ("Peggy's Point of View" is heard on CKY Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:15 a.m.)

★ ★ ★

Harry Randall, Continuity Editor of CKY, is another of the family of unsung workers in the radio industry. It is virtually true that the continuity writer puts words into the mouths of the announcers, as such is the case in all but "ad lib" programmes.

Concerned chiefly with commercial programmes, Harry is the man who creates the word-picture of the product being advertised. His job is to learn all he can of the product, either from personal observation or from the sponsor, and from this he must convey to the listener, in a stipulated number of words, a description of the article, service or nature of the sponsor's product.

In the case of "building" a programme he will, in addition to writing the commercial message, choose suitable musi-

cal numbers with their accompanying "continuity"—radio expression for "announcer-talk". Harry's typewriter is the spillway over which flows the daily quota of spot announcements, special auditions for programmes before they go on the air and many other types of programmes heard regularly over CKY. Another fact little known by the listening public is that he is always a day ahead of himself, because programmes must be written a day ahead of the time they go on the air.

After long months of creating countless programmes and announcements for broadcast over CKY Harry looks forward, at this time of year, to those two glorious weeks when, away from the office marked "Continuity", he can take a bus-man's holiday as he tunes-in programmes he didn't write!

Harry is a dual character in that after business hours he writes fiction stories and articles for Canadian and American magazines, under the by-line of "Walt" Randall.



Our Cover

Our cover subject "Symbols of Unity" is adapted from, and reproduced by kind permission of Canadian SKF Company Limited. One of a series of color prints designed on patriotic subjects "Symbols of Unity" is particularly appropriate as we celebrate the 75th anniversary of Dominion Day, as more than ever, in these times of strife, we are conscious of the bond of Empire as exemplified by the Union Jack and the sister flags of the Dominions. We are indebted to Canadian SKF Company Limited for permission to reproduce "Symbols of Unity" as a cover subject for "Manitoba Calling".



PROGRAMME TIME CHANGES

Listeners are asked to note the following schedule changes in the dramatic sketches. Effective Monday, June 29th, "The Story of Mary Marlin" will be heard at 2.00 p.m.; followed by "Ma Perkins" at 2.15; "Pepper Young's Family" at 2.30; and "Life Can Be Beautiful" at 2.45. "The Right to Happiness" moves to its new time of 3.00 p.m., following the four sketches scheduled from 2.00 to 3.00 p.m.

The programme "Road of Life", formerly heard at 2.45 p.m., will be presented at 10.00 a.m. commencing Monday, June 29th. These dramatic sketches are sponsored by Procter and Gamble.

"SOLDIER'S WIFE"

"Soldier's Wife"—a programme believed to be unique in the field of radio entertainment because its purpose is the reverse of that for which radio programmes are usually produced. It urges listeners **not** to buy things!

Sponsored by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, "Soldier's Wife" is the story of Carry Murdock, a young Canadian woman whose husband is serving overseas, and it deals with all those problems which arise in a household from which the husband and father is absent.

George and Carry Murdock have two children—Jimmy, aged about thirteen, and Betty, a couple of years younger. Carry's mother-in-law, Mother Murdock, has made her home with them since George went away on active service.

With unspent time and energy on her hands, Carry establishes a boarding house for war workers, with whom the city of Hollyvale is now crowded. The story is woven about the lives of the enlarged household.

The part of Carry is played by Ruth Springford, a voice new to Canadian radio; while other main characters include Ann Carew as Mother Murdock,

Doug. Masters as George, Billy Pape as Jimmy, and Jules Upton as Bob Crowley, the first boarder. Edwin Ross does the narration and announcements. The programme is written by Ernie and Kay Edge, and is produced by Rai Purdy.

Originating at CBL in Toronto, "Soldier's Wife" is heard every week-day except Saturday at 10.30 a.m. (CBC—CKY—CKX).



Harry Baldwin, the voice that always follows the knock and command to "come in" on the Jack Benny radio show, last month celebrated his eleventh year on the air with Benny. Benny fans will remember that Baldwin always comes in for his share of ribbing . . . when Benny quips about the sparse growth of hair . . . or the shiny dome. But something not generally known about Harry Baldwin is that, off the air, he is Benny's private secretary.

The Benny programme returns to the air in October, to tell the world about Grape Nuts Flakes.



EVERY TRIFLE LOADS A RIFLE!

ARMY WEEK JUNE 29th - JULY 5th

The week of June 29 to July 5 has been designated as Army Week, during which the people of Canada will have an unusual opportunity of seeing the Army at work.

Each day has been set aside for some specific purpose, enabling Canadians to learn at first hand various phases of Army activities. Army Week honours the Gentlemen in Battledress, the Nursing Sisters and the Members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps.

Radio Stations CKY and CKX will support Army Week with special broadcasts and announcements designed to create interest in this tribute to the Armed Forces.

Seeing Double at a Big Conference!



The beloved blackface comedy stars of radio's oldest fifteen-minute serial Amos 'n' Andy are shown above conferring with each other and themselves on "what we'll do next". Andy, played by Charles Correll (extreme left) is dictating to himself what "goes in the script", while Amos chats amiably with himself, Freeman Gosden (extreme right). The "Diploia Camera" was used to catch the double effect, (Diploia is "seeing double"), and as a result of this weighty conference listeners may be assured of sharing many more amusing and entertaining experiences with the ever-popular Amos 'n' Andy! Sponsored by the makers of Campbell Soups, Amos 'n' Andy are heard Mondays to Fridays at 6.00 p.m. on CKY.

"MANITOBA CALLING" OVERSEAS

A recent letter from the Beaver Club in London acknowledges receipt of copies of "Manitoba Calling". The letter expressed the appreciation of Canadian boys overseas for the CKY-CKX publications.

Men in the Armed Forces on duty overseas are grateful for news from home, and your copy of "Manitoba Calling" will find a welcome if you will mail it to a friend over there when you have read it.

"HAPPY GANG" CELEBRATES

On June 12th the Happy Gang celebrated its fifth anniversary on the air. As they go into their sixth year of broadcasting the Happy Gang created a new Canadian record for continuous broadcasting. Under the guidance of Master of Ceremonies Bert Pearl, the cast of the Happy Gang have won friends from coast to coast with their informal daily presentations.

On vacation now, the Happy Gang will be back-on-the-air on September 1st, with five weekly half-hours of fun, merriment and music.



"CKY Studio Strings"

(Continued from Page 7)

years in radio, Pelham recalls when he directed various combinations of string groups in no less than twenty-four programmes a week—a task of no mean proportion, resulting in an impressive record of "hours-on-the-air" for the director and his artists.

Again in a reminiscent mood Pelham recalls what was probably his "worst moment" when, with virtually seconds to go until broadcast time, the vocalist fainted! Much presence of mind and some hastily applied first aid measures resulted in her recovery in time to take her part in the programme, with no indication to the listeners of the near-disaster.

In speaking of his group, Pelham is prone to refer to it as his "Musical League of Nations", because at one time his personnel of eight members represented no less than seven different nationalities!

Several members of CKY Studio Strings are members of long-standing with the group:—Nestor Ivimey, pianist and arranger, having served for more than twelve years before CKY microphones. Other "old timers" from a point of service are Sam Medzon, Edward Gaskill and George Bornoff. Personnel of the present group is indicated under the photograph on page 7.

CKY Studio Strings currently broadcasts three programmes from CKY Studio 2. One of this series, Mondays at 11:30 a.m., is heard on the Western Network of the CBC. The programmes on Wednesdays and Fridays, 3:03 to 3:30 p.m., are presented on CKY, sponsored by the Commercial Department of the Manitoba Telephone System.

While the programmes are of a half-hour duration considerable time is devoted to planning and rehearsals prior to each broadcast. For instance, rehearsals for the afternoon broadcasts commence at twelve o'clock, and during the intervening three hours until broadcast time the Group is rehearsed—first in individual numbers, then with the vocalist, and finally in a "dress rehearsal" of the performance as it will be heard on-the-air. During this time

there are two brief rest periods, when the members retire to the musicians' lounge for the "smoke" that is denied them in the Studio, and for the usual discussion of matters musical.

On each programme a vocalist is featured, chosen from Winnipeg's fine galaxy of vocal talent. It is interesting to note that many well-known vocalists made their radio debut with the Studio Strings.

In the file of letters of appreciation Pelham has received during his years as director of the Studio Strings are several addressed to Miss Helen Richardson,—the name "Pelham" having been misconstrued occasionally by listeners as "Helen"—leading to the belief that it was "Miss" and not "Mr." Richardson. Among the letters received are many from listeners to the Mutual Network in the United States, which carried the series of Studio Strings presentations for several seasons.



"This is London Calling"

(Continued from Page 5)

ranged and produced by the CBC Overseas Unit, the short-wave station is the scene of operation for another interesting service; there, in a small, self-contained unit, is the CBC listening staff, also on duty 16 hours a day. Trained linguists stand by to act as the ears of Canada, to patrol the short-wave lanes for items of interest by the foreign broadcasters, to watch out for "hot" news, to detect intentional jamming by the enemy, to separate the phoney from the authentic. On numerous occasions the listening post has caught an item of immediate news value and sent it, through CBC's own news service, to the listeners.

In this, the third year of the war, Canadian radio shoulders its increasing responsibilities. The CBC short-wave station at Britannia Heights is filling its role by making available to Canadian listeners important overseas news, speeches by the Empire's leaders in Britain, ceremonies of vital international significance and always, of course, the well-beloved voices of Canada's own sons and daughters now standing beside the British people.

"Front Line Family"



Alan Melville,
author of "Front Line Family"

Many readers have followed with eager sympathy the daily adventures of the Robinson family in the radio serial "Front Line Family", which is broadcast in the British Broadcasting Corporation's overseas services.

The idea of "Front Line Family", which has been broadcast regularly since April 28th of last year, was born during a bad London blitz. The author, Alan Melville of the BBC, was in a restaurant with E. L. Bushnell, of the CBC, during an air raid, and bombs were falling so close that every now and then they had to dive under the table. In the intervals they were discussing what happens to ordinary people when war drives its wedge into their lives. Eventually, they both conceived the idea of a serial reflecting the excitements and tensions of a typical middle-class British family in wartime.

Although sixty or seventy other characters weave their way in and out of the story, the plot revolves around the five members of the Robinson family and the girl and the soldier who are going to marry into it.

The popularity of the Robinsons with listeners everywhere is borne out by the shoals of letters which arrive at the BBC addressed to Mr. and Mrs. Robinson. Some of these are letters sympathizing with them in their troubles, others criticize the behaviour of their children, and a few are invitations to come and stay "after the war".

In the early days it was easy to get material for "Front Line Family" as some of the most dramatic London raids took place soon after the serial started. Many of the actors found themselves rehearsing situations in which they had just been involved in real life. A number came to the microphone swathed in bandages.

When the roof of the studio was blown off during a night raid the rehearsal started next morning dead on time—at half-past nine—despite the fact that the rain was pouring down on the players as they stepped carefully through avenues of buckets (set there to catch the water) to the microphone.

When the Luftwaffe ceased its nightly visits the finding of material became more difficult, as the "Family" was not so dramatically in the front line, so the



From left to right (sitting)—Mary (Dulcie Gray); Andy (Tony Halfpenny); Mrs. Robinson (Nell Ballantyne); Mr. Robinson (Ernest Butcher); and Kay (Nancy Nevinson). Standing — Bill (John McLaren—a Canadian soldier) and Dick (Paul Martin).



author concentrated on their domestic life and on their various wartime training activities. There is hardly an aspect of London life in wartime, from blitzes and the various Civil Defence services to entertainment, that has not been presented through the eyes of the "Family".

There is nothing far-fetched about the Robinsons, or their adventures. Many a family in Britain has had similar experiences and all have met them with the same humour and endurance, and it is this typical British spirit which has endeared them to thousands of listeners.

The Author

Alan Melville, author of "Front Line Family", once wrote the daily scripts for one hundred and eighty-four days without a break, during which he told the BBC's overseas listeners the story of the Blitz Family Robinson, a typical British family in wartime London. Then, following a short rest, he returned to take up his writing duties again. In addition to writing the daily scripts, Alan casts, rehearses and produces the programme. When you consider that he did all this for one hundred and eighty-four consecutive shows, running five nights a week, you will agree that it was a remarkable feat of human endurance. It is the equivalent of writing and producing sixty full-length plays on end without a break. Actually, he found the tremendous pace exhilarating, and felt more restive and nervous on his one day off than on his non-stop six on.

"Front Line Family" is presented five times weekly, Mondays through Fridays, (CBC—CKY—CKX), at 4:00 p.m.



SUMMER HOLIDAYS

With the summer vacation season at hand some of the popular network programmes will be off-the-air for short periods during the summer months.

In order of their return to their regular spots in our schedule are "The Aldrich Family", returning on August 13th; "The Happy Gang" on September 1st; "Share the Wealth" on September 5th; and "Penny's Diary" on September 10th.

"The Lux Radio Theatre", which

MAP MAKING FOR THE FIGHTING FORCES

The number of maps distributed by the Legal Surveys and Map Service of the Department of Mines and Resources for the first three months of 1942 totalled over 206,000 and weighed approximately nine tons. This of course included distribution to Canada's fighting forces.

The demand for maps from the fighting services has been enormous since the commencement of the war; the Army for detailed topographic maps, the Navy for hydrographic charts, and the Air Force for air navigation charts. The Hydrographic Service attends to the hydrographic charts, the Legal Surveys and Map Service the air navigation charts.

Fortunately a series of air navigation charts in Canada had been commenced before the war started and a few sheets along the Trans-Canada Airway had been printed. Their number has now been increased to sixty sheets. In general the coverage is over the Atlantic and Pacific defence areas, along the designated civil airways and over the operating areas of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan. It is the Air Training Plan that requires the maps in large quantities, two or three which cover the areas where training schools are the most numerous are used at the rate of about 15,000 sheets per year.

The requirements of the Air Force are not limited to air navigation charts; new schools opening for different purposes need a wide variety of maps and charts for classroom instruction. On the other hand, the shifting of the centres of conflict shifts the areas over which our planes may be required to operate and over which it is imperative that suitable maps be made available for aviation. There is close co-operation between Canada and the United States in their preparation.

leaves the air following the broadcast of July 13th, returns on September 14th; "John and Judy" will be back on September 15th; and Jack Benny and his troupe on October 4th.



CKY PROGRAMMES

Radio programmes are subject to change without notice. The following items are listed as a guide to some of the most popular features. For more details see Winnipeg daily newspapers. Daily programmes are shown in heavy type. Those marked * run on weekdays. Those marked † are on weekdays except Saturdays. All times Central Daylight.

SUNDAY

- 9.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 9.45—Neighborhood News—CBC.
- 11.00—Church Service.
- 12.25—News.
- 1.15—Anzac News Letter—CBC.
- 1.30—Religious Period—CBC.
- 3.30—Church of the Air—CBC.
- 4.03—Troop Time—CBC.
- 5.30—Behind the Headlines.
- 6.00—Victory Parade—CBC.
- 6.30—Week-end Review—CBC.
- 8.00—Guest of Honour—CBC.
- 8.30—American Album—CBC—Bayer Aspirin.
- 10.15—Britain Speaks—CBC.
- 11.00—Concert in Miniature—CBC.

MONDAY

- * 7.00—Reveille—News.
- * 7.30—News.
- † 7.55—Smile a Day—Orange Crush.
- * 8.00—CBC News.
- † 8.05—Wake Up and Live—Tom Benson.
- † 10.00—Road of Life—CBC—Chipso.
- † 10.30—Soldier's Wife—CBC—W.P.T.B.
- † 10.45—Lucy Linton—CBC—Sunlight Soap.
- * 11.00—BBC News—CBC.
- † 11.15—Big Sister—CBC—Rinso.
- 11.30—Pelham Richardson's Orchestra—CBC.
- 12.15—The Happy Gang—CBC—Col.-Palmolive
- * 12.45—News and Messages.
- 1.00—Vincent Lopez Orchestra—CBC.
- † 2.00—Story of Mary Marlin—CBC—Ivory.
- † 2.15—Ma Perkins—CBC—Oxydol.
- † 2.30—Pepper Young's Family—CBC—Camay.
- † 2.45—Life Can Be Beautiful—CBC—Ivory.
- † 3.00—Right to Happiness—CBC—P. & G. Soap.
- † 4.00—Front Line Family—CBC.
- 5.45—Durham War Stamp Prog.—Bee Hive.
- † 6.00—Amos 'n' Andy—Campbell Soup.
- 6.15—Easy Aces—Anacin Co.
- † 6.30—CBC News.
- 6.45—Lum and Abner—Alka Seltzer.
- 7.00—News Comment—CBC.
- 7.30—Flying for Freedom—Imperial Tobacco.
- 8.00—Lux Radio Theatre—CBC—Lever Bros.
- 9.00—News—CBC.
- 10.00—Canadian Canterbury Tales—CBC.
- 10.15—Britain Speaks—CBC.
- 10.30—BBC Newsreel—CBC.
- 11.45—As a matter of Fact—CBC.
- 12.00—News—Time—Sign Off.

TUESDAY

- 9.15—Peggy's Point of View.
- 10.00—Voice of Inspiration—Young Church.
- 12.15—The Happy Gang—CBC—Col.-Palmolive
- 1.45—Musical Bouquet—Carnation Milk Co.
- 6.45—Lum and Abner—Alka Seltzer.
- 7.05—The Choristers—CBC.
- 7.30—Blended Rhythm—Tucketts.
- 8.30—Meredith Wilson—CBC—S. C. Johnson & Sons.
- 9.15—Treasure Trail—CBC—Wm. Wrigley.
- 11.00—Theatre Time—CBC.

WEDNESDAY

- 11.45—Breakfast at Sardis—CBC.
- 12.15—Sketches in Melody—CBC.
- 3.30—CKY Studio Strings—M.T.S.
- 7.05—Drama—CBC.
- 7.30—Canadian Grenadiers' Band—CBC.
- 8.00—Chamber Music Society—CBC.
- 9.15—Canada Marches—CBC.

THURSDAY

- 9.15—Peggy's Point of View.
- 10.00—Voice of Inspiration—Young Church.
- 11.45—The King's Men—Genser and Sons.
- 12.15—Sketches in Melody—CBC.
- 1.45—Musical Bouquet—Carnation Milk Co.
- 6.45—Lum and Abner—Alka Seltzer.
- 7.05—Tintypes—CBC.
- 7.30—The Aldrich Family—CBC—Gen. Foods
- 8.00—Kraft Music Hall—CBC—Kraft Cheese.
- 11.00—Drama—CBC.

FRIDAY

- 11.45—Breakfast at Sardis—CBC.
- 12.15—Sketches in Melody—CBC.
- 1.00—Vincent Lopez Orchestra—CBC.
- 3.30—CKY Studio Strings—M.T.S.
- 5.45—Durham War Stamp Prog.—Bee Hive.
- 6.15—Easy Aces—Anacin Co.
- 6.45—Lum and Abner—Alka Seltzer.
- 7.05—Impressions by Green—CBC.
- 7.30—Songs for Marching Men—CBC.
- 8.00—Waltz Time—Sterling Products.
- 8.30—Canadian Theatre—Ironized Yeast.
- 9.45—West Coast Reporter—CBC.
- 10.30—World Affairs—CBC.
- 11.00—Drama—CBC.
- 11.30—The Cavaliers—CBC.

SATURDAY

- 9.00—News—CBC.
- 9.15—Peggy's Point of View.
- 10.00—Morning Devotions—CBC.
- 12.15—Khaki Scrapbook—CBC.
- 1.00—Symphonic Hour—CBC.
- 2.00—R.C.A.F. Band—CBC.
- 3.00—News—CBC.
- 3.03—Club Matinee—CBC.
- 4.00—Gentlemen with Wings—CBC.
- 5.00—Troop Time—CBC.
- 6.00—Letters from Britain—CBC.
- 7.05—With the Troops in Britain—CBC.
- 8.00—NBC Summer Symphony—CBC.
- 8.30—Casa Loma Orchestra—CBC.
- 9.15—Luigi Romanelli's Orchestra—CBC.
- 9.30—Stag Party—CBC.
- 10.00—Wings Abroad—CBC.
- 11.00—Essex House Orchestra—CBC.
- 11.30—Dances of the Nations—CBC.



THE LISTENER WRITES

We welcome letters from our listeners at all times. Names and addresses of the writers must be given but will be treated as confidential.

STAY-AT-HOMES — "Prospects of more evenings at home due to gasoline and tire conservation hold no terror for us with such great shows as 'Lux Theatre', 'Aldrich Family', 'Treasure Trail' and many others to entertain us. Let's hope they never take our radios from us! . . ."—Winnipeg, Man.

NEW VOICES—"We think of your announcers as members of our household, as CKY is tuned-in most of the day. Please let us know in 'Manitoba Calling' who the new announcers are. We were very interested in Brian Hodgkinson's latest letter in your June 'Manitoba Calling' . . ."—Neepawa, Man.

GRRRRR! — "For a few weeks we thought we were rid of a particularly annoying radio-ad, but notice lately that it's back again. Can you not give your listeners a 'break' and keep these ads off the air? . . ."—Winnipeg, Man.

RADIO SERVES—"To us, living in the country away from centres of activity, our radio has not only kept us in touch with world events, but makes us feel that even though isolated, we must 'do our part' for victory. CKY is to be commended for bringing us many hours of educational, informative and entertaining features . . ."—Norgate, Man.

THANK YOU! — "I find 'Manitoba Calling' very interesting, especially the pictures of your announcers and staff. Hope to see more of these in later magazines . . ."—Mentmore, Man.



GUESS WHO!

Here is a new twist in quiz-programmes! CKX listeners are invited to guess the title of one tune, the singer of a second, and the orchestra which plays a third, with the opportunity of winning valuable prizes. Sponsored by HIGH'N DRY Ginger Ale, GUESS WHO is heard at 6.45 every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.



YOUR SCRAP WILL BEAT THE JAP!

ANNALS OF BROADCASTING

Another in the series of the month-by-month chronology of some of the outstanding events leading to present-day radio and communications.

July, 1897—The Wireless Telegraph and Signal Co. Ltd. was incorporated in England as the first commercial organization of its kind.

July, 1898—Marconi, employing wireless, reported the Kingston regatta off the Irish coast from the S.S. Flying Huntress.

July, 1899 — Three British warships exchanged wireless messages at sea across 75 miles.

July, 1912—International Radio Telegraphic Conference in London approved regulations to secure uniformity of practice in radio communication service.

July, 1915 — Wireless communication between the United States and Japan, through relay via Honolulu, was established.

July, 1918—United States Government took over all wireless land stations, with the exception of a few high power transmitters remaining under control of commercial organizations.

July, 1921—Dempsey-Carpentier fight was broadcast from Jersey City. Major J. Andrew White was the announcer.

July, 1924—The British Government, through arrangements with the Marconi Company, announced plans to link the Empire by a beam radio system.

July, 1928 — Television of outdoor scenes without the use of artificial lights was demonstrated by the Bell Telephone Laboratories.

July, 1935—Sounds of Mt. Vesuvius, Italy, were broadcast to America for the first time by means of a microphone extended over the crater's rim.

July, 1937—Guglielmo Marconi, pioneer radio inventor and the first man to span the ocean with a radio signal, died of a heart attack in his 63rd year.

July, 1942—Shortwave broadcast service continues to bring latest news of the war-fronts to listeners on this continent.



ARMORIAL bearings came into use as a means of identification. They were important in time of peace, and, in time of war, often a matter of life and death. Until recent times, as history is reckoned, few men could read; nor had our ancestors other ways, we now possess, of recognizing and identifying people. Heraldry may be described as a form of picture-writing, worked out in the Middle Ages to afford a means of recognition.

Despite printing, photography, and other modern inventions, we still make use of emblems, badges and symbols. The maple leaf at once suggests Canada; the thistle, Scotland; the rose, England; the shamrock, Ireland; the leek, Wales; the lily, France; and each is used as an emblem. It is curious to note that no country abandons the practice of using armorial bearings; and we may conclude that emblems and symbols are necessary to preserve traditions and inspire love of country. Of these symbols, the coat of arms and the flag are the chief; and while the flag is used mostly, the coat of arms is the older—often the foundation of the flag.

A knowledge of these technical processes is necessary to the understanding of the Arms of Canada.

The Royal Arms are what are termed in heraldry "arms of dominion". Family has succeeded family on the throne, but changes made in the arms have had regard to the countries ruled, not to reigning families.

The Arms of England are a red shield with three golden lions. Edward III claimed the crown of France, and asserted his right by assuming, and quartering, the Arms of France—a blue shield with golden fleurs-de-lis.

James I was reigning King of Scotland, and as such bore the Arms of Scotland—a golden shield with a red lion, enclosed in what is called a "double tressure", a sort of border of two thin lines; he added the Arms of Scotland to those of England and France; he added also the Arms of Ireland—a blue field with a golden harp.

The crest of the Kings of England was a lion "statant guardant"—it stood with its head turned full to the left, facing outwards; the English supporters

also were lions, one on each side of the shield; and there were two mottoes, the one on the garter—"Honi soit qui mal y pense" ("Dishonoured be he who thinks ill of it"); the other a battle-cry—"Dieu et Mon Droit" ("God and My Right"). The crest of Scotland is a lion sitting up, facing the spectator, a dagger in one paw and a sceptre in the other; the supporters were two unicorns, one on each side of the shield, each carrying a banner; and there are two mottoes—"Nemo me impune lacessit" (No one harms me with impunity), and "In Defens". King James VI of Scotland, on becoming James I of England, took for supporters, one lion and one unicorn. Since then, as the old nursery rhyme reminds us, the lion and the unicorn have confronted one another.

Three facts are worthy of attention. First, that Canadians stand to their

King in as close a relation as do any of his subjects elsewhere; secondly, that Canada, an integral part of the British Empire, emerged from the Great War a member of the League of Nations; lastly, that Canada having been founded by men of four different races—French, English, Scottish and Irish—Canadians inherit the language, laws, literature and traditions—also the arms—of all four mother countries. To these three ideas expression is given in the achievement of arms which it has been His Majesty's pleasure to authorize Canada to bear.

Ensigned with—that is to say, surmounted by—the Imperial Crown, the achievement is as follows:

On the shield, on the upper two-thirds of it, are displayed the Royal Arms, differentiated by what once were the Arms of France being shown in the fourth quarter; and on the lower third, silver or white, a green three-leaved sprig of maple, the emblem of Canada.

The crest is a lion, in its right paw a red maple leaf, which latter, during the Great War, came to be used as a symbol of sacrifice.

The supporters are, with some slight distinctions, the lion and unicorn of the Royal Arms. The lion holds the Union Jack; the unicorn, the ancient banner of France.

THE ARMS OF CANADA

The Dominion of Canada



ARMS OF CANADA

Is a Federal union of Nine Provinces and two territories and the largest self-governing Dominion in the British Empire. Each Province has its Legislature which functions within the prescribed limits.

Stretching across the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, its greatest width is approximately 3,050 miles.

United in 1867, the name chosen was decided by one of the Fathers of Confederation, sending from the 72nd Psalm: "He shall have Dominion, from Sea to Sea and from the River unto the ends of the Earth."

A MARI USQUE AD MARE.

(From Sea to Sea.)