

**STARTING MONDAY**

IT'S THE DOWN-BEAT TALE OF THE CUTTIE-PIES WHO MARRY THE BOYS IN THE BAND!

The Nation's #1 Band in the Year's #1 Musical Romance!

**George Montgomery**  
**Ann Rutherford**  
with **GLENN MILLER**  
AND HIS BAND

**Orchestra Wives**

with **Lynn Bari**  
**Carole Landis**  
**Cesar Romero**  
Virginia Gilmore - Mary Beth Hughes - Nicholas Brothers

TO-DAY ONLY  
**JACK BENNY IN GEORGE WASHINGTON SLEPT HERE**  
NEWS - CARTOON

EXTRA ON THE SAME PROGRAM  
"Moments of Charm"—"Speaking of Animals and Their Families"—The Funniest Short in Months.

SHOWS TODAY AT 2.30 - 7.00 and 9.00

**PRINCE EDWARD**

**EMPIRE** Last Times To-Day

The EAST SIDE KIDS

**Mr. Wise Guy**

SHOWS 2.30 - 7 - 8.45

ALSO - RADIO ROUNDUP - G-MEN - SERIAL

MON.—TUE.—WED.

**YOU CAN KISS WEDDED BLISS GOOD-BYE** when an old beau barges in for a week-end!

It's laughs-on-end for you in this fast-paced farce of an unexpected guest who becomes an expert pest!

By the author of "WHAT MAKES SAMMY RUN"

**WEEK-END FOR THREE**

with **DENNIS O'KEEFE**  
**JANE WYATT**  
**PHILIP REED**  
**EDWARD EVERETT HORTON**  
**ZASU PITTS**  
**FRANKLIN PANGBORN**

EXTRA - TROUT-SPORTS NEWS - CALL OF CANADA - WILFUL WILLIE

**National Film Board Movies**

Vernon, Saturday.

**DIETITIAN ADVISES SUGARLESS CANNING**

Women who have been worrying about reduced sugar allotments for preserving need worry no longer, says Mary Moore, prominent Canadian dietitian and food research specialist. According to Mrs. Moore, thousands of women in both Britain and Canada are now preserving fruit and fruit juices without sugar. The method is one discovered in Britain by the National Fruit Research Station, Long Ashton, Somerset. In July 1940, many thousands of fruit were on hand in Britain, but there was no sugar to preserve it. Experiments disclosed that fruit, straight from the tree or shop, could be put in clear jars without cooking the fruit or sterilizing the jars. The fruit is dissolved in the preserving tablets and then poured over, and the jars sealed. Research proved the fruit keeps indefinitely. The preserving tablets are now on the market in Canada and should solve the preserving problem for those who have had visions of nearly-empty fruit cellars this fall.

**War—25 Years Ago Today**

(By The Canadian Press)

June 5, 1918—German attack at Longport, forest of Retz, repulsed and attempts to cross the River Oise near Vimere frustrated. British steamer Harpathania sunk off the Virginia Capes.

June 6, 1918—American troops made successful counter-attack west of Chateau Thierry. Hospital ship Konigin Regentes torpedoed and sunk. Four lost. Gen. Sir W. R. Robertson appointed commander in chief of British home forces.

**CAPITOL**

FINAL TO-DAY

"Buckskin Frontier"

POPEYE CARTOON SERIAL

SHOWS 2.30 - 7.00 - 8.45

"SOAPLESS SOAP"

Quick-acting and effective "soapless soaps" have been developed for the use of the armed forces who may be called on to wash clothing or faces in ocean water or rain water, soft water or hard.

**TIMELY NOTES ON TOPICS CONNECTED WITH Silver Fox Farming**

Fur designers are constantly thinking up new styles to manufacture the various peltries into. Silver fox is one of the most popular of the furs for this purpose. In the recent issue of Women's Wear cuts were shown of new treatments in silver fox trimmed coats and robes of color interest as well as different handling of the fur. One is a platinum gray rayon sleeve coat with luxurious collar of tuxedo border and pedicure fur fox. Another is a half tuxedo treatment of silver fox rippled for flatter effect on a black box coat.

Furs continue in big demand. Last week Lampson, Fraser & Huth offered 90,000 muskrat and 90 per cent sold with practically all at calling levels. The top price was \$3.56 for New York, New England, eastern and St. Louis eastern select sizes. The skunk offering elicited vigorous response. It was highly protected by the sellers yet 77 per cent was sold. The top price was \$4.79 for Dakota, Minnesota and St. Louis northern. Wild cat, a small, good collection was entirely disposed of at calling levels up to \$23.00 for Canadian and heavy north western.

From the above it will be seen that the lowly skunk has reached a price calling that offers possibilities for trapping this fall, while muskrat consisting of thousands of acres where muskrats have been farmed for years, and those like the Hudson Bay Company who had the vision to establish them are reaping a harvest of profit.

It was W. O. Douglas, who spent a year studying fur farming at the McLaughlin and MacKinnon Silver Fox Farms, Ltd., ranch near this city, that says the muskrat is the most successful of these muskrat farms. Others followed suit and now the waste spots of nature are being utilized in a profitable way.

Mitchell's leading Baltimore furrier, advertiser — "Fur seals you can wear on the head" — says: "Pictured in the announcement are two-skin fox scarf, \$79.00, a four-skin ranch mink scarf, \$98.00, and a two-skin mink scarf, \$76.00, all tax included.

Artistic Fur Dyeing and Blending Corporation, New York, are advertising two new shades for muskrat, dyed to resemble ranch mink and mink and sable. They claim they are having quite a wide volume of dyeing firms such as these can do most anything with furs. For instance they can take white fox and dye it to resemble the most beautiful platinum and they treat low grade silvers or rusty silvers and turn them out into attractive other type furs. It was the dyer who spelled doom for the demand for black fox pelts. In 1918 they got black that people preferred the new product to many of the black fox pelts then sold.

Lampson, Fraser & Huth's New York, sale of new color phase foxes last week showed strong demand with nearly all types of foxes being the finest offering ever put on sale by this house, taking the lead. The turnover of the 513 color phase foxes was 70 per cent. Most established market levels prevailed. Top price was \$25 for a large, clear, well-furred and very beautiful specimen from \$175 for a superb specimen light pearl platinum and \$170 for a similar type of medium pearl platinum. The top price for a white mink was \$135 on the same sale the full silvers were also a great demand. 2,616 were offered and the top price was \$110. Three-quarter silvers were 90 per cent sold up to \$38. Red fox was 71 per cent sold with a top price of \$23.50.

The American National Fur Breeders' Association sale of silver fox and other furs held on Friday of last week by Lampson, Fraser & Huth, established a strong market. Top price for mink was \$34.00 for good size Yukon silver fox. A ranch high of \$108 a pelt for a very fancy lot of skins in the full silver section, the next highest price for silver fox was \$48. Half silvers sold up to \$42 and quarters up to \$24. A fairly substantial quantity of these goods brought ceiling levels.

Crcas fox reached a new high when several specimens which were brought from silver fox brought from \$76 to \$130. Regular cross fox types brought from \$18 to \$40, according to type and color. Blue fox prices ranged from silver \$10 to \$66, silver very weak and slightly rubbed, \$46 to \$56, slightly silver \$27 to \$44, dark silver \$30 to \$44, dark and slightly silver \$18 to \$30, low silver \$23 to \$24, low dark \$8 to \$15.

From time to time we have been giving quotations for blue fox because some of our ranchers here and elsewhere throughout the Dominion who read these notes are ranching this particular type. There is no doubt about it, there is money in blue fox, but one must get the right type of blue when one starts breeding, otherwise you will be producing types that ordinarily bring figures comparable to low grade silver fox. There are many who are making a real success with blue, largely because they have mastered the problem of their care and nutrition. They are profitable and we have heard of a rancher in Winnipeg who had four litters of twelve and many litters of seven, eight and

**Flowers to Sow if You Are Late**



**A FEW EASILY GROWN ANNUALS WILL KEEP THE HOUSE SUPPLIED WITH DECORATIVE BOUTIQUETS ALL THROUGH THE SUMMER.**

If you come with no flower seeds sown, there is still time to have flowers in your Victory garden. Suppose you demanded that your family, seeking interest in the garden, should be in five days (in warm weather) and flower in thirty to forty. Here are some you might get:

Zinnias, ageratum, alyssum, candytuft, centaurea, clarkia, cymoglossum, annual sunflowers, morning glories, annual pink, leptocheilus, linaria, marigold, poppies.

Such a list might be very much enlarged by including varieties which will germinate in a week or ten days. But it would be interesting to see what sort of garden could be made of just a few flower families, seeking interest by using different colors and types.

Take zinnias for example — they could hardly be omitted from a garden of annuals. There are the small flowered singles, the intermediate or "pumpkin" type and the giant "wheel" type. They are an abundance of pink, red, orange and yellow varieties with a few lavender.

A whole border might be planted with zinnias. They are easy to grow and need little care. They are also a good source of seed for the garden. They are also a good source of seed for the garden.

**NEWSY NOTES**

**NOTES FROM THE GARDEN**

The primroses, and to a lesser extent the cowslips, have been injured by the absence of the usual snow cover of winter. These members of the Primulaceae family are shallow rooted and are therefore quickly injured by the heat of our summers as well as the extreme cold of our winters. For this reason they seldom mature any seed, since when the roots are injured the pods wither. I have lost the deep ultramarine color primrose that I liked so much, but have some good yellow cowslips which if all roots will be divided up in the fall to fill the vacant spaces. The cowslip has an excellent fragrance, and makes a most delicious wine.

For many years past I have grown the Glory of the Snow (Chionodoxa lucellae) whose little blue flowers are just doing a fade-out, May 19th. That is late for them; one year I recall them peeping out of a snowbank on April 17th. Just before the war broke out I received a few bulbs of another species (C. Taitii) from Holland but only three survived. I have since had a number of them and more of them than has C. lucellae. The color is prettier too; the petals (or divisions of the petals, to be exact) are white with porcelain-blue tips. Chionodoxa increases by offsets as well as by seed, and they are natural.

To my regret I must liquidate two plants which are taking possession of the rocky. The first is the "White Country cottagers, known to botanists as Euphorbia cyparissias. It produces an abundance of seed but I do not have the space to grow it. The second is the "White Country cottagers, known to botanists as Euphorbia cyparissias. It produces an abundance of seed but I do not have the space to grow it.

The Daffodils and Narcissus are making a fine show this year. (The two names are used almost indiscriminately for the same flowers, although the popular name "daffodil" properly belongs to the section with the long trumpet or crown.) Two of the most satisfactory daffodils are "Golden Spur" (early) and "King Alfred" (late). The latter is a self-flowering white lady, with white petals and short pale sulphur cup, is an attractive variety of the Leontideae and it multiplies freely. The bulb of this variety, though on a grass plot many years ago, and "let" to die, has survived and grown to a big clump with 28 flowers. The soil and climate of P. Island are as favorable as those of Holland, to the development of many species of bulb; but it is the people of British Columbia who are working up a trade in "Dutch Bulbs" by the car-load.

The Fox-tail Grass (Lagurus ovatus) that I mentioned a while ago, as a window plant, is now in bloom. The heads are about the size and shape of a robin's egg, but made up of greenish white hairs. They are supposed to be cut a little later, dried, and dyed for winter row outside, it seems to go into the discard.

The English Bluebell (Scilla non-ulata) which I mentioned a while ago, is just showing above ground, and will probably flower in late June. I have two in clumps, one from Holland and the other raised from seed sent from Devonshire. The latter is a deep clear blue, while the Hollanders are tinged with pink, a monochromatic kind of color. The lips give white, lilac, crimson, and blue varieties. Many blue flowers revert to white, but seldom (or perhaps never) does a white flower vary to blue.

I have two Funkias or Hostias if you wish to be up to date) in the rocky, and the slugs were hard upon them last year. This spring I put out a few of the "Mete" slug-killer near each plant and that did the trick! "Mete" looks rather like rolled oats and as they are quite soft, they are a most attractive food for slugs. The full name is metaldehyde, and its use was discovered quite by accident when a gardener in a park in France found that slugs were killed by discarded "mete" canned heat tablets, left by picnic parties.

This year I am trying some Calceolae Broccoli, a cauliflower-like that seems to be unknown here. The name shows it to be of Italian origin and it may therefore be unsuitable for this climate; but "nothing ventured, nothing won!"

AS OUR FOREFATHERS SAW IT

The old historians were much exercised in mind over two portents that appeared in the year 1110. "On the fifth night of the month of May appeared the moon shining bright in the evening, and afterwards little by little its light diminished, so that as soon as night came, it was so completely extinguished, that neither light, nor color, nor anything at all of it was seen. And so it continued nearly until day, and then appeared shining full and bright. It was this same day a fortnight did all the night was the permanent year clear and the stars over all the heavens shining very bright. And the fruits of the trees were this night sorely rinded by frost. The sun shone the same eight centuries later: we too fear the time of full moon with clear sky, when the birds were in bloom. But the reader will notice that the Anglo-Saxon fruits were in bloom a month ahead of ours.

The old man is described thus: "Afterwards, in the month of June, appeared a star north-east, and his train shod before it towards the south-west. Thus was it seen many nights, and as the night advanced, when it rose higher, it was seen going backward towards the north-west." Shortly afterwards, Earl Elias died, as the chronicler. The Earl was the ruler of a district of France called Maine, and comes into our history because he held it as an important vassal of the English King Henry I.

"This year, in the latter end of May, was seen an uncommon star with a long train,

the octave of St. John the Evangelist was the great earthquake in Lombardy: from the shock of wind, rain, and houses fell, and did much harm to men. This year, on the night of the octave of St. John the Evangelist, there was a lightning storm, rain, and hail. And in the night of the third day before the idea of December (Dec. 10) was the moon during a long time of the night, after other ways. King Henry was away from the English throne, and in Normandy all the year fighting the King of France and his allies. His armies were collected from the English shires, and those at home were severely oppressed through manifold exactions and taxes.

"They Don't Eat Pie"

Said Edison, giving that as the reason why the English are not inventors. "Well, when you listen in the night, you hear the first vacuum tube was the invention of an Englishman, a Professor Sturtevant in the year 1904, and that it is the very invention of the arch of modern wireless telephony. It is an invention worthy to stand alongside of the steam engine, the product of another English inventor. Three years later, Lee DeForest, an American improved it, and finally English, American and French inventors gave us the three electrode vacuum tube, which can scarcely be improved upon. By the way, Fleming called his gadget a "valve" which name it is still known in Britain.

In the last war it was the English who made the first tank. The Germans, who are quick to see the possibilities that lie in other folk's inventions, took hold of the idea and won their initial victories with tanks.

A British invention brought into being during the present war is the radio locator whereby night fighters can locate an enemy plane some distance away through darkness, cloud, or fog.

Then there is the Scottish genius, J. L. Baird, who, with the most meagre resources, invented the first successful "television" transmitter. Sir Joseph Swan, a Newcastle man, invented the electric light when he was plain Mr. Swan, and had his light shrouded with it, the year before Edison took out his patent.

These are few of the long list of British inventions, who, whether they are a pie or not, have helped success.

**Canadian Garden Service**

By **Gordon Lindsay Smith**

**No Bush**

There is still lot of time in most parts of Canada to have an excellent garden. A gardener who gets some personal satisfaction in getting vegetables planted weeks ahead of the neighbors, and if all goes well, he will be able to tell his friends that he has had his first radishes long before the usual season. But extra early success and garden is an informant why experts urge that only part of the seed be sown then and the balance reserved for planting at the usual time and later. The planting is spread over weeks in this way there is the solid satisfaction of seeing the plants also spread over weeks in the summer and fall.

As a matter of actual statistics, the beginner almost starts to plant his garden too soon. There is still ample time in most parts of the country for planting all sorts of vegetables, and in fact the tender things like melons, cucumbers, peppers, eggplants, etc. are best sown or set out much before this date.

**Informal is best**

The most effective layout of flowers, lawns and shrubbery, for the average gardener is an informal one. That is, curved paths and borders rather than straight lines. If you get into these curves, especially in the driveway or path, we must be sure to make a reason for them otherwise the whole effect will be artificial. At the bend in the driveway or path, therefore, it is well to have a tree or a group of shrubs or a flower bed.

In screening it is not necessary nor desirable to cover the whole fence, wall or garage unless the same effect is desired. A pleasing result follows where the shrubbery, vines and flowers merely suggest a screen and the man-made structures behind them. But leave enough showing for contrast.

For screening, the gardener uses any employable plants, perennial shrubbery and hardy creepers. One can, however, get very fair results with quick-growing annuals such as corn, corn, etc. or vetches.

**Thinning Important**

An important job that looks harder than it really is, is thinning. It is best to do it before the plants are well up. There is plenty of room, small things like carrots need about three inches between, beans about four, corn three, sprouts to the hill. With fine seed much drudgery can be saved by sowing thinly in the first place. With flowers that are grown from seed, thinning is equally important. They must have room and they will grow spindly and break down probably in the first wind storm.

**Don't Fight too Deep**

Generally speaking, the amateur

**Canadian Garden Service**

**Cooking Equipment**

Big heater.  
Fry pan.  
Set mixing bowls.  
Set cookie cutters.  
Set of wood spoons.  
Triple flour sifter.  
Angel cake pan.  
Muffin pans - 2.  
Biscuit pan.  
Loaf pans.  
Cookie sheet.  
Ring and metal moulds.  
Saucepans - 4.  
Roaster.  
Teapot and kettle.  
Two-cup measure.  
Rolling pin.  
Cutting board.  
Vegetable slicer.  
Potato masher.  
Pastry blender and brush.  
Batter whip.  
Apple corer.  
Mincing knife.  
Ladle.  
Beating spoon.  
Large grapefruit corer.  
Custard cups - 4.  
Grater.  
Double boiler.  
Percolator.

**GLASS PRESSURE**

A square foot of tempered glass can withstand a pressure of 80 pounds to the square inch.

**HELPS DRAFTSMEN**

Rubber stamps are now being used on drafting boards to save time and labor on drawing symbols.

**DARING THE CRATER**

Nearly 2500 persons live at the foot of Mount Etna.



The leader of the Fighting French Force, General Charles de Gaulle, aboard a corvette, while inspecting a French Naval base in a port of Great Britain. The fighting French fleet has been taking for three years an active share in the battle of the Atlantic. At the present time the General is in Algiers putting the last touches to French unity with General Giraud.



**Join the World's Finest Fighting Force**

As in the last war, our boys of the Canadian Army will be the spearhead of the Allied attack. For this proud assignment they have the latest in tactics and equipment, plus the natural shock-troop propensities of the Canadian soldier. They are comfortably housed, warmly clothed, well paid, given free medical and dental care, and have \$40.00 a month cash for each private — plus generous married men and tradesmen's allowances. . . . Select your service. Free training provided. Enlist NOW. Don't delay Victory!

**ARTILLERY:** Anti-aircraft, anti-tank, field and heavy batteries. Technicians, skilled and semi-skilled tradesmen.

**ENGINEERS:** Signals, machine guns, Q. M. Stores, armours cooks, drivers.

**INFANTRY:** Machine guns, Q. M. Stores, armours cooks, drivers.

**ARMORED CORPS:** Mechanical, drivers, wireless, gun crews.

**ORDNANCE:** Skilled repair men, drivers, cooks.

**ARMY SERVICE CORPS:** Drivers, cooks, mechanics, clerks.

**HOW TO ENLIST!**

Apply to any of these Recruiting Stations: Halifax (Cognovit St. next Hospital), Toronto, Vancouver, New Glasgow, Sydney, Charlottetown. Or merit service selected, sign and mail this coupon to Recruiting Officer, M. D. & Halifax, N.S., for free booklet.

Name..... Service.....  
Street..... Town.....

**Drive out ACHES**

JUSTICE LINEN