The Richmond County Record

"PLEDGE! BUT TO TRUTH TO LIBERTY AND LAW; NO FAVOR WINS US AND NO FEAR SHALL AWE"

Volume XLIV — ARICHAT, CAPE BRETON, CANADA, APRIL 26, 1941 — No. 39

« Winston Churchill »

CHAPTER XXII

"Man is not as God,
But then most God-like being
most a man."

—Tennyson.

It must be confessed that no estimation, no tribute, and no commentary on Winston Churchill can be complete because the man's life is full of events which seem to move at an ever-increasing pace and the man's talents are so varied that there is enough material for a great many chapters far in excess of the number that can usually tell the story of most great men. However, it is almost an act of fate that such a personality should arrive on the scene and rise to world eminence in the darkest days of the history of civilization in order to lead the free men of the world in armed conflict against the resolute forces of evil and of intolerance.

Throughout his life Winston Churchill has shown characteristics of unusual energy of mind and body, of courage that does not know the meaning of the word fear, of instantaneous decision, and of singleness of purpose whenever it seemed to him that he was on the right road. In previous chapters there have been many illustrations of dynamic energy in numerous di ections and to-day, ever since he assumed the Premiership of his nation at the crucial date of May 10, 1940, he has moved at a pace which his fellow-workers in the Cabinet, his experts, and his advisers find difficult to keep up with in their routine tasks, with reports that since he became the leader of the Government No. 10 Downing Street appears quite active and lights burn until 2 or 3 in the morning. Indeed it has been reported again and again that Winston Churchill with his inevitable cigar in the mouth, concentrates for 15 to 19 hours each day of his work including many inspections, interviews, meetings, consultations, etc. His courage has been shown in various chapters of this series, and today, his indomitable and unyielding character as leader is more feared by the enemies than any other one-man show of resistance to aggression. The same spirit that marked his career as a plain soldier or officer in the army when he was a younger man, or when he was leader of the armed forces in certain directions during the last World War, is present in the 66-year-old Prime Minister. In fact, his grim and determined face is a symbol of his fearlessness. Though it will not be difficult to understand, nor to appreciate at this point that Winston Churchill is not the kind of a leader that will appease dictators of any type it cannot be emphasized too often, nor too strongly that he is of a very sincere nature once he has reached some decision in his life, and to-day, this is the attitude of this man towards the war effort, with the remark that though he is far from being a subtle person by nature, yet in spite of his possessing an inherent quality of absolute frankness he will continue to employ strategy and schemes to win the war and save mankind from the fate of slavery under totalitarianism or inhuman dictatorship, fighting on until his singleness purpose is finally accomplished in totum. This is his scheme and upon it depends the future courses of history. Winston Churchill is sure of his values, and there is no doubt that he will not rest until his objective is attained, making him the right man for the right job at the right time.

At no time in the history of mankind has so much depended upon the success or failure of a single man's health and leadership qualities, but at the same time it is likewise true that no other period in history has a more energetic and talented leader appeared with just the right kind of background, tact, experience, and ability to coincide with the needs of a disturbed world.

And with God's help he will succeed to uphold the cause of justice and righteousness.

THE END.

NOVA SCOTIA FARM NEWS

EGG PRODUCERS AND NEW REGULATIONS

Some confusion has apparently arisen in the minds of egg producers in many sections of the province as a result of the announcement of the egg grading regulations.

There is no substantial change in the position of producers themselves under the new regulations, according to interpretations of federal egg and poultry officials. Producers are still permitted to market their own eggs in their own way when selling direct to ordinary consumers, and are not required to grade these eggs. They are, however, strongly advised to grade them themselves where possible and at least to remove poor and dirty eggs.

Producers, however, cannot sell ungraded eggs to such places as restaurants, boarding houses, hotels, and such like customers. Producers selling to such places must have eggs graded, and mark the cases or cartons with both grade and name.

Producers turning in eggs to stores must be paid by the storekeeper on the basis of grade. Storekeepers at points where registered egg grading stations do not exist will be permitted to grade eggs themselves for over-the-counter trade, but any surplus of eggs above requirements of this trade should be sent on to a grading station. No eggs are allowed to be retailed except on a graded basis and properly marked.

The only purpose of the new regulations is to improve the system of maketing eggs and to give stronger protection in the matter of the quality of eggs going to market. There is absolutely no intention anywhere to hamper trade.

EXPECT GOOD MINIMUM PRICE FOR BUTTER

Dairymen of the province are living in expectation of the announcement soon of a minimum for butter for the summer and fall season that will create a more satisfactory price situation than has existed for the past ten years.

This has led to plans among agricultural workers of the Nova Scotia department of agriculture for a program of field work calculated to encourage farmers to increase production of their dairy herds. Emphasis is being laid particularly upon the advantage of increasing the area of fertilized pasture as a means of protecting cheap but satisfactory feed for the dairy herds during summer and fall.

The following table of figures serves to demonstrate the opportunity that exists for expansion in the Nova Scotia dairy industry, particularly when improved prices.

Total N. S. dairy products, 1940, in terms of whole milk	443,946,000 lbs
Equivalent of dairy products in terms of milk	116,627,109 "
Total Nova Scotia requirements	652,663,109 "
Total production of milk per cow required (114,400 milch cows in 1940)	5,530 "
Present production per cow in Nova Scotia	3,890 "
Additional production per cow required	1,650 "
Improvement project, 1939-40	6,083 "

This table shows than an added production of 1650 lbs. of milk per cow is needed to meet N. S. dairy be done by proper feeding and management requirements fully. That this could agement is shown by the fact that the cows under test in the dairy herd improvement project averaged over 6000 lbs. per cow in the last figures available.

EFFECTIVE DEMONSTRATIONS ON SHEEP PARASITES

The old expression "seeing is believing" holds good among many of the sheep owners in Eastern Nova Scotia, who have been reported to be doubtful about the existence of parasites among their flocks to the extent claimed by agricultural workers. Just to prove it, however, a demonstration was recently arranged at Havre Boucher in Antigonish county, under direction of J. C. F. MacDonnell, markets representative, and S. J. MacKinnon, agricultural representative for the county. Mr. MacDonnell took a sheep and a market lamb, had them killed and dissected before a gathering of about 60 sheep owners in the district. Dr. Hancock, provincial animal pathologist, showed the two animals to be heavily infected with parasites. The demonstration made a profound impression on the gathering, reports Mr. MacKinnon, and will no doubt go a long way to convince all sheep owners that treatment for parasites is essential in flocks. Mr. MacKinnon reports that over 1500 sheep have already been treated in his county with the new parasite tablet, phenothiazine.

VERY HIGH TIDES BEING EXPERIENCED

Extremely high tides are being experienced this spring in Nova Scotia and dyke owners are watching the dykes very closely. Explanation of the extreme tides is given by Prof. Angus Banting, agricultural engineer of the provincial department of agriculture, who states that shortly after midnight on April 13, the tides rose to a height of 28.9 feet, and at points along the Minas Basin and Cumberland basin the tide rose to a considerably greater height, reaching a range of about 57 feet.

Similar conditions will occur May 11, states Mr. Banting, though the range will not be as great. It is seven years since tides of similar height were experienced in Nova Scotia. When the moon perigees at the springs, explains Mr. Banting, the dykemen look for high tides. In other words, when the moon happens to be new or full and close to the earth at the same time, the tide range is likely to be extreme.

Damage is likely to result from the high tides expected May 11. It is pointed out. The tide at this date is expected to reach 15 feet above mean sea level at Saint John, states Mr. Banting, and at the Board Landing bridge at Truro the tide will rise to about 30 feet above mean sea level, or 15 feet higher than at Saint John.

GARDEN BRIGADE GROWING

Interest is growing in the project launched some time ago through the medium of the women's institutes of the province, to enlist citizens of the province in a "garden brigade" as a move to increase production of vegetables for home use. Twenty-six companies have now been formed in the various women's institute branches acting as recruiting mediums. Hantsport leads in the movement, with one company organized and others in the process of formation, including a company made up entirely of high school students.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE MEETINGS

The provincial executive of the women's institutes will hold a meeting in Halifax on Thursday, April 24, to discuss plans for the season. District executives are meetine at present to plan for the district rallies which commence shortly.

The institutes have recently been advised that seven of the large cases of articles contributed by women throughout the province for use by the women's territorial auxiliary service in England, have arrived safely in the old land.

BOYS' and GIRLS' CLUB IN VICTORIA COUNTY

William Milligan, Agricultural representative for Victoria County, reports fourteen garden clubs organized in Victoria county for 1941, with a membership of 164, clubs are as follows: Baddeck Bridge, Bay St. Lawrence, Capstick, Harbour Bay, Ingonish Beach, Ingonish Centre, Kempt Head, Meat Cove, Middle River, Ottawa Brook, South Haven, Sugar Loaf, Tarbot, and Upper Washabuck. One calf club has also been organid, at Middle River, with a membership of 11.

Gems of Thought

LITTLE THINGS

The power of little things to give instruction and happiness should be the first lesson in life, and it should be inculcated deeply.

—Russell H. Conwell

* * * * *

Most of the critical things in life, which become the starting points of human destiny, are little things.

—Robert P. Smith

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Seeing that we have to attain to the ministry of righteousness in all things, we must not overlook small things in goodness or in badness, for "trifles make perfection," and "the little foxes .. spoil the vines."

—Mary Baker Eddy

* * * * *

Trifles discover character more than actions of seeming importance; what one is in little things he is also in great.—Swift.

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In great matters men show themselves as they wish to be seen; in small matters, as they are.

—Gamaliel Bradford.

* * * * *

It's just the little homely things,
The unobtrusive friendly things,
The "won't -you -let-me-help-you"
things
That make our pathway light.

—Grace Haines

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

WHAT DEMOCRACY MEANS

To the Editor.

Sir: While on the question of socialism, permit me to say that no matter how plausible the expositors of the ideology may be in their definition of it, the fact remains that when once the Socialist state is enthroned, democracy and the individual's power are destroyed. Make the individual the slave of the state and you make him the slave of the dominant political party. The Socialist state is a totalitarian state and once the Rubicon is crossed the individual is doomed. I am thinking especially of the ideals of the inherent value and dignity of the individual the right of the individual to freedom—freedom to develop his own personality, freedom of speech and criticism, freedom of debate and discussion, freedom of assembly and writing, the sanctity of human life and the liberty of conscience.

Freedom and liberty! Justice and mercy! Brotherhood and friendship! Great words telling of great ideals. Gather them together with kindred ideals of democracy, if you will, and you have the sum total of our civilization. Their acceptance and their service by men are the criteria of progress. That they have been accepted and served in the past is indeed a matter of history. These ideals have had their martyrs and their saints. Gradually but certainly they have made their way into every activity of human life and endeavor, and have profoundly influenced the course of civilization of the English-speaking peoples.

Dictatorship, left or right, is the very negative of democracy. Born of force, it can exist only by force. Let us therefore resist the temptation to admire lest we fall into temptation. Let him who admires the material achievements of socialism, whether in Russia, Germany, Italy or elsewhere, first reflect upon the deversonalization of the individual, the concentration camp, solitary confinement, persecution, torment, people banished from hearths and homes seeking caves and holes of the earth.

Democracy is endangered by these warine ideologies. What then is required of men who believe in democratic or Christian ideals? First, a clear concention of those ideals and what they mean. Secondly a resolute determination to uphold them at whatever cost; a readiness not only to live for them but to die for them, if need be. This must mean speech of moral indignation when these ideals are violated. We must not, in fact we dare not, withhold the witness of the word in such circumstances.

J. GERSHOM JAMES

—o—

A LETTER OF APPRECIATION

To the Editor.

TORONTO, April 18th—Dear Sir: On February 20th of this year I addressed to you a personal appeal for your indulgence and co-operation in the Canadian War Services campaign which was an arduous one from a publicity point of view. It involved long hours and unending toil. Before the campaign was concluded I was again drafted to another job and am applying myself in Ottawa to whatever assistance I can render in connection with the forthcoming War Loan.

I guess we are all in this war. A civilian who can render any service is almost as much a soldier as the man in uniform and that applies to you as well as to me - a circumstance that your tremendous co-operation in the War Services drive has borne in upon me with great force.

This letter is intended really to thank you for your cordial response to my appeal of February 20th. On behalf of Canadian War Services and again in the peculiarly personal sense. I wish to express to you my heartfelt appreciation for the extent to which you pitched in and helped to put the campaign across in the interests of the lads in uniform. Whatever may be the hours one puts in and no matter the extent of the labour, any man who stands in the relationship that I occupy to the newspapers cannot fail to feel humbled and compensated by the tremendous co-operation given by the weekly newspapers of this country.

Nobody can ever accuse Canadian newspapers of self-interest after this —at least not in my hearing. With one campaign instead of six, the newspapers really had less paid advertising than they would have had if the six campaigns had run full blast as in times gone by. But with less paid advertising, the newspapers actually contributed more editorial support than ordinarily accorded to the six campaigns all told. This certainly means something in Canadian citizenship and keeps alive one's faith in fundamental patriotism.

Will you please accept this expression of my deep thanks.

Yours sincerely,
VERNON KNOWLES

—o—

SOCIAL PROGRESS

To the Editor.

Sir: Some people refer to the period of 30 years ago as "the good old days." But the conditions of living have advanced by leaps and bounds since "the good old days." The agencies for public welfare and the facilities for the care and feeding of the poor have increased to so great an extent since "the good old days" that there is no comparison between the present age and any of its predecessors. In its provisions for the welfare of its citizens this is the greatest period in human history. Moreover, the great advanceemnt in industrial research has eased the burdens of labour, improved working conditions and shortened the work day. In the wider field of social legislation, unemployment insurance has been introduced in conjunction with national need. This much-needed reform marks another milestone in the progress towards human betterment and social security. Free hospitalization marks the next milestone in the progress towards human improvement. The true value of democracy is determined, in the last analysis, by the fulness of the measure of its provisions for the welfare of the masses. The improvement in the living conditions of the people indicates how far we have come since "the grand old days." Modern technical advancements and improvements in our methods of social welfare have contributed to our progress, to date.

JOHN S. LYNN

—o—

The Functions Of The Press

EDITORIAL No. 4

THE PRESS AND THE CHURCHES

One of the most easily misconstrued relationships in the publishing field is that between the newspaper and the churches in the community it serves. The newspaper man asks himself the question: "What should be my attitude toward the churches?" He endeavours to answer that question so that he will be fair both to the churches and to himself.

Churches sometimes assume the attitude that as they are supported solely by voluntary donations and as they are a spiritual and moral force in the community, and publicity desired be given without charge by the newspaper. Strangely enough the churhces do not expect the same privilege from any other business or profession. It should be remembered at the outset that most publishers are church members, and that as individuals they are decidedly interested in the welfare of the church with which they are affiliated. They give regularly and as generously as their circumstances permit. They attend the various functions designed to raise funds for the continuance of the church's work. As such they must be considered as any other church member who is conscientiously striving to support the church and what it stands for.

While newspapers are more generous with space to churches than to institutions, this is simply a recognition by the press of the premier place held by the church in the spiritual and moral sphere in the community. However the church has no legal right to expect the press to give more generously than any individual church member. It is not expected of the man who sells the church fuel, or the public utilities which serve the church. In larger centres it is not expected that the organist should give his services free, or that the caretaker should work without remuneration.

The press, we believe, will always recognize the position and value of the church in the community. It will realise that the community without the church would be like a rudderless ship, not knowing whence the tide of events and fortune might lead it. The press will continue to give service to the church as one important institution to another, but the church must also realise that to continue its service, not only to the church but to the community, the newspaper must have an income, and that income can only come from the space it sells in its columns. This same reasoning must apply to charitable organizations in the community. To them the publisher and the men and women who work for the publisher give generously of their private means and of their time and talent. They too must prosper if they are to continue the support to the church, and all kindred organizations seeking to carry out an uplifting work in the community.

LIVELY LINES

J. J. J.

(News Item:—Lady cobbler in England slipped a good-luck note into an army shoe she had repaired. Later a gunner in the Royal Artillery received the shoes, read the note and proposed marriage in a return letter. His proposal is now receiving serious consideration.)

She poured her heart into the note,
This lady cobbler bold,
Then sent the billet-doux off with
The shoes she had half-soled.
He read the burning lines and by
Return mail he proposed,
And anyone would think this
charming
Romance now was closed.

Yet still can't her fears conceal,
That her sole mate proves a heel!

* * * * *

NO MAGINOT LINE

Fall of the Maginot Line during the German surge leading to capitulation of France came as a stunning howl to all who support the British cause. The Maginot Line had been widely publicised as the strongest defensive wall in the world. Columns and columns had been written of its great garrison, its mighty armaments and tremendous stores but the Maginot Line failed to halt the onrush of Hitler's hordes and since then the world has been inclined to doubt the so-called impregnability of these great defensive bulwarks. Even Gibraltar, for years a symbol of tremendous defensive strength, has "lost face" through the surprising failure of the Maginot Line. But Gibraltar won't fall as easily as did France's great wall. Gibraltar won't fall! American newspaper women only recently returned to this continent, paints an impressive picture of Gibraltar's massive strength. She tells of great water reservoirs, of hospitals no bomb will ever reach, of modern refrigeration equipment, great stores of food and a magnificent fortress. It is still "as strong as the rock of Gibraltar." And it stands as a symbol of British strength, courage and determination.

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ACCIDENTS IN INDUSTRY

A country at war should be a saving country, watching for every little trickle of waste. Canadians have responded nobly to the War Savings Campaign appeal and have been very generous in their support of the Red Cross and other war service organizations. They have given up many little luxuries to increase subscriptions to worthy causes and, as individuals, they are practicing economies in many ways in order to further the war effort. But a great deal of careless wastage is still going on and attention is directed particularly to the matter of accidents in industry. Cost of caring for men hurt in such mishaps is tremendous but the cost is comparatively unimportant when loss of production power through injuries of skilled workers is taken into consideration. Cutting down the number of industrial accidents will materially increase production of war supplies and the careful workman who practices Safety First at his daily work is rendering a very valuable service to his country in this period of emergency.

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MOTORISTS AS TAXPAYERS

Mr. and Mrs. Motorist, the people who pass you on the highway and park beside you in town every day are taking their places among Canada's heaviest taxpayers. The Ontario government has reported gasoline tax collections for the past five years as totalling $100,009,946. In 1936 the total gasoline tax collection was $16,001,013 and since that year a steady increase has been noted with the 1940 total collection reaching an imposing figure of $27,428,149. It is true that motorists receive excellent highways in return for this money but the surplus of revenue over cost must be high. Every turn of the wheel contributes dollars for Provincial coffers but the gasoline tax, in most cases, is comparatively painless and complaints in this regard have been remarkably few.

* * * *

Representative Robert Rich makes a one minute speech almost every day in the House of Representatives at Washington. On April 1st he cut his remarks down to just two words, "April Fool!" Wasn't there a cigarette company slogan just a short time ago: "It's fun to be fooled!"

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A Christmas post card mailed in Sweden travelled more than 15,000 miles, via Leningrad, Vladivostock, Vancouver and Montreal, before reaching its London destination three months later. Sender proclaimed early and avoid the Christmas rush" advice.

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(News Item:—Smiths Falls, Ont., Chamber of Commerce will send town advertising literature to men on active service overseas, suggesting they may be able to spread this about and provide valuable contacts for the town.)

He must brush up on his sniping
He must take his turn on guard.
He must practice all the arts of war,
But doesn't it seem hard,
That after all his work is done,
The lad can't equip a clown,
For in spare time he must help to
Advertise the ol' home town!

* * * * *

AND IN CONCLUSION: "Poles in Grip of Berlin," reads headline. They're also in the grip of ardent fishermen in Canada now that Spring has at last put in an appearance.

Musical Recital At St. Peters

ST. PETER'S, April 22—Sponsored by the Red Cross here, a fine musical recital was heard at St. Peter's Academy last night a goodly number was in attendence and a nice sum realized for the Red Cross.

Miss Helen Cullinan, teacher of music at the Academy supervised the program. Two of her pupils Mr. A. O. MacLean, merchant, of St. Peters, and Miss Anna Macdonald, local telephone operater, were the participants in the recital. The following numbers were beautifully rendered, as follows:

PROGRAM

Prelude & Fugue in C Minor—Bach
Prelude & Fugue in B flat Minor Bach
Tempo di Ballo ..... Scarlatti

A. O. MacLEAN

Come Once Again ..... Giordani
Calla the Pair ..... G. Monro

Miss ANNA MacDONALD

Sonata in E Major ..... Beethoven
Allegro:
Allegretto:
Allegro Comodo:

A. O. MacLEAN

The Blacksmith ..... Brams
Wandering ..... Schubert

Miss ANNA MacDONALD

Nocturne in B ..... Chopin
Nazurka in A Minor ..... Chopin
Mazurka in B Flat ..... Chopin

A. O. MacLEAN

God Save The King

—o—

Italy Must Lose to Win

We don't get much news out of Italy these days. But some significant news is leaking out, nevertheless.

Thus a writer in the Manchester Guardian, who had a chance outside of Italy to chat with an Italian just arrived from that country, was told by him:

"We don't need Churchill to tell us about the mess we are in, but we are glad to know that he is well informed."

He further said that the middle classes, the working classes, and the Army are all disgruntled, but they see thousands of Germans pouring into the country and they are baffled and each wonders when the other is going to start a revolution.

It is further stated that Italians are ashamed and humiliated by the disasters attending a policy which went against every Italian's better feelings and that bad language and sarcasm has been pouring forth in a flood at the insistence of the authorities on still talking about the "Greek" front while their armies were being cut up in Albania.

Finally, and here is a most significant note. There is a new saying in Italy. It is "To win we must lose the war."

A captured Italian officer explains the wherefore of this saying:

"If Germany wins, Italy will become a fifth-rate colony. But if Britain wins we might get some assistance and understanding from the Anglo-Saxon countries and also maintain the independence of our country."

—o—

SEVENTY SOME "Ss"

"Safety starts saving soaring skyward stop. So spend some serious seconds seeing sorrows shortened stop. Stop slipping, sliding, stumbling, stop. Save several sad scenes stop. Spread safety sentiments steadily top. Search shop sedulously stop. Salesmen sell safe samples satisfactorily stop. Sanity, security, science, states shall salute sensible selective safety schemes stop. Striving safe workers surely show sense stop."

—The Safe Worker

The Richmond County Record

Established 1897

BERTRAM BOURINOT, Publisher & Proprietor

RATES FOR TRANSIENT AD VERTISING ON APPLICATION

Yearly Advertising Rates the Lo west of any Weekly Newspaper in the Provin ce of Nova Scotia

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:—$2.00 per year to subscribers residing in any part of Canada. $2.50 per year to subscribers in the United States.

ARICHAT, CAPE BRETON, APRIL 26, 1941

NOTE AND COMMENT

The key to victory, says Air Minister Power, is in the air. There are, however, people who think it is in the padlock.

Economists discuss Canada's peace role after the war. It would be easier to state that if you knew Canada's bank roll after the war.

By bombing civilian refugees Germany proves that in the matter of humanity she is a have-not nation.

P. E. Island offered a bounty of 50 cents apiece for skunks, and 'tis said some imported the creatures to get the bounty. Now the bounty has been cancelled. Perhaps after what has been taking place in Europe the Prince Edward Island authorities think that ordinary four-legged skunks are not so bad after all.

An R.A.F. pilot is said to have taken 60 Italian prisoners at Tobruk by pointing a camera at them. He didn't even have to tell them to look pleasant and watch for the little birdie.

Authorities, it seems, differ on their pronunciation of Yugoslavian names. With non-authorities the pronunciation of them is pronounced failure.

The trouble about Mussolini's war against Britain is that last June's stab in the back has back-fired.

Matsuoka, the Japanese foreign minister, hurries home to report what Hitler did say and what Stalin didn't.

Hitler was feted in Berlin on Sunday in celebration of the monster's 52nd birthday. Instead of compliments being paid him on that occasion it should have been bullets to rid the world of the foulest beast that ever came to curse the world. His victims can be counted by the million and they all cry out for his scalp.

If Hitler could have heard what Rev. Dr. Murray, Sydney, in his pulpit on Sunday, said about him he would feel like crawling into a hole and drawing the hole in after him. Dr. Murray did not spare Mussolini either and he characterized him as eleven a worse criminal than Hitler if anything worse than Hitler could be imagined.

A shortage of rubber means nothing to a tight-wad. He'll find some other way of securing his bank roll.

Some time ago the Wolfville Acadian made the suggestion editorially that Canada should have only one official language. This suggestion, retorted the Sackville, N.B. Tribune, comes a century too late. No matter what your individual opinion may be, it is necessary to face facts. To attempt to make English the only official language at this time would disrupt Canada as a nation. The province of Quebec would not likely remain within Confederation if the French language was demoted. The Acadian editor should learn the French language, for you can't turn back the pages of history to meet the wishes of a few language bigots.

FROM FAR NORTH FOR CANADA'S CAUSE

Away at Rae in North West Territory, Hudson's Bay factors, interpreters, traders and R.C.M.P. personnel, talked of the war and felt they ought to give a hand to Canada's cause. The result was a collection of $85, sent as free-will offering to the Minister of Finance. The Postmistress at Conway, Alberta, initiated a campaign, and two German churches contributing, sent along $68. Ukrainians of Slawa, Alberta, took a collection at a weeding party and forwarded $5. The Link Manufacturing Company, Gananoque, Ont. sends $25.000. The Italian Society, Principe di Piemonte, Fort William, Ontario, contributes $30.00.

A gold wedding ring, a gold watch and chain, a tie pin, proceeds of a raffled quilt swell the latest list of voluntary contributions.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE

I have been appointed agent for

COCKSHUTT, FROST-WOOD

FARM IMPLEMENTS

Can Supply Farmers with Bain Wagons and Farm Machinery of All Descriptions

GET IN TOUCH WITH ME FOR FULL PARTICULARS

ROLAND AMEY

PONDVILLE, C. B.

There Will Be Other Springs

Nearly one hundred years ago Robert Browning composed "Home Thoughts from Abroad." It is a poem which takes on a new and poignant interest in the light of recent developments in the Motherland. He wrote:

"Oh, to be in England
Now that April's there,
And whoever wakes in England
Sees, some morning, unware,
That the lowest boughs and the brushwood sheaf
Round the elm-tree bole are in tiny leaf,
While the chaffinch sings on the orchard bough
In England—now!"

It is almost heart-breaking to read such a verse, and to remember what this present April has brought to England; this April and the other months of suffering which have preceded it. It is enough to make anyone exclaim, as Browning did in another poem:

"Here and here did England help me.
How can I help England? Say!
Whose turns, as I, this evening,
Turn to God to praise and pray,
While Jove's planet rises yonder,
Silent over Africa."

Spring has brought to England all the beauty of other years. But the greatest beauty of England today lies not in the loveliness of her lanes or of her woodlands, but in the hearts of her people. For there is nothing in the world so beautiful as courage and unselfish devotion in the face of suffering. It is indeed enough to make every lover of freedom asks: "How can I help England?"

The courage of the people of Britain is such that they, and their press as well, have of recent date resented what was considered an attempt on the part of certain government spokesmen to tone down the news of reverses. The British do not subscribe to the doctrine that truth should be withheld on the ground that it might prove depressing. Mental complacency is a greater danger than mental depression. The people of Britain are not complacent and they are too courageous to be depressed. In Canada mental complacency is more to be feared than mental depression. In Britain and Canada alike, the news of temporary reverses can be only a signal for renewed effort to achieve the final victory.

A true Briton, whether here or at home, or in whatever part of the far-flung empire he may be—or in line of battle on foreign soil—can have no other ambition than to be, as Browning put it:

"One who never turned his back, but marched breast forward,
Never doubted clouds would break,
Never dreamed, though right were worsted wrong, would triumph,
Held we fall to rise, are baffled to fight better,
Sleep to wake."

There will be other and happier springs in England. Let no one doubt that. But there could not possibly be a spring in which nobility of character would flower more abundantly in British hearts than it flowers now.—Toronto Star.

L'ARDOISE

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Mr. Frank Monbourquette of West L'Ardoise motored to Sydney a week ago Sunday, accompanied by Mrs. Sabine Barron and little daughter Genevieve who had to rushed to the hospital for an appendix operation. Friends are glad to hear the operation has been successful and hope to see the little girl home soon again.

Pte. Quenten Sampson, R.C.A.S.F. has returned to Halifax on Monday after spending the week-end with his parents.

Pte. Abraham Briand of the Cape Breton Highlanders, St. John, spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Briand the past week.

Messrs Michael Reburg and Joseph LeBlue, arrived from Halifax on Saturday the latter to spend a few days with his parents Mr. and Mrs. LeBlue.

The Misses Evelyn and Margaret Sampson of Lower L'Ardoise left for Sydney on Thursday and Miss Serena Peters for Halifax.

The many friends of Mrs. Jane Sampson of this place, who is a patient at St. Reta's hospital, Sydney are glad to hear she is recuperating and hope to see her home soon again

Mr. Alonzo E. Sampson, Lower L'Ardoise motored to Sydney on Tuesday, accompanied by the Misses Rose and Margaret Monbourquette and Mary Pottie.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond F. Sampson, motored to Arichat on Tuesday, while there they were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. B. A. LeBlanc.

New Fund Makes Good Start

The Queen's Canadian Fund for Air Raid Victims, backed by nearly all the daily newspapers in Canada and by many of the weekly newspapers, including The Richmond County Record has got off to a good start.

Her Majesty has sent her best wishes for the success of the appeal, which is now formally opened. Subscriptions are being received from all across Canada. In a message for the opening of the appeal the Prime Minister, Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, sent his warmest commendation.

The Queen's Canadian Fund collects money which is transmitted to the Lord Mayor of London for distribution through his National Air Raid Distress Fund throughout the United Kingdom. Australia has been the biggest contributor outside of Great Britain, having sent $3,060,000 to the Fund. South Africa has sent $1,129,000 and India $905,000, while contributions totalling $309,000 have been received from the United States

Canada's contribution has amounted to $737,000 by private subscriptions and through local funds established in different parts of the country. Many of these local funds are associated with the Queen's Canadian Fund without loss of identity.

The small administrative and publicity expenses of the Queen's Canadian Fund are covered by private subscription, so that all contributions will be forwarded to Britain without deduction.

The headquarters of the Fund are in Montreal and its agents are the Royal Trust Company and the Trust General du Canada in Montreal and elsewhere. Subscriptions may be sent to the head office of these trust companies or to any of their branches.

There are 7 letters in the Simaese alphabet and words are written right to left with no spaces between them.

LOBSTER FISHERMEN

CONSIGN YOUR LOBSTERS TO THE

American Fish

DAILY RETURNS COMPANY HONEST CULL

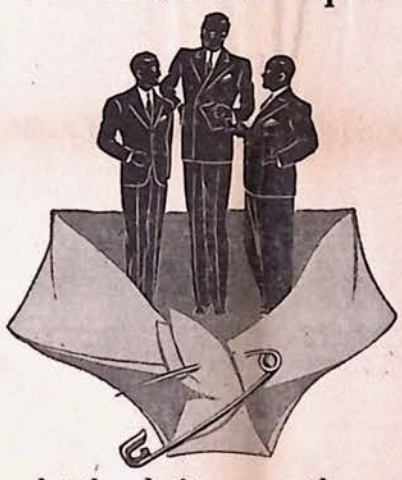
19 FISH PIER

BOSTON, - - MASS



REFERENCES: NATIONAL SHAWMUT BANK OF BOSTON
ROYAL BANK OF CANADA---ARICHAT

All Men are Born Equal



. . . but they don't grow up that way

Yet TALL, SHORT, STOUT or THIN

TIP TOP TAILORS

FITS THEM ALL!

SUIT or TOPCOAT — MADE TO MEASURE

Fit and Tailoring Guaranteed

OTHER TAILORED TO-MEASURE SUITS
$18.75 - $22.50 - $25.50
SPORT COATS FROM $4.75 up. Let us show you our wide range of samples

G. J. LeBLANC

The Products Turned Out By

LYNCH'S BAKERY

Are known for their high quality

LYNCH'S BREAD AND CAKES

Have an established reputation for their purity and Cape Breton customers find them to their taste.

LYNCH'S BAKERY

SYDNEY - - N. S.

TRY OUR PRINTING

CANADA'S WAR EFFORT

A Weekly Review of Developments on the Home Front: April 10 - 17, 1941.

1. Prime Minister Mackenzie King in conference with President Roosevelt at Washington.

2. Wartime Housing Ltd. initiates programme to relieve housing shortage. Contracts let to provide accommodation for 600 men at Halifax Nova Scotia.
(Wartime Housing Ltd. is a Crown Company, headed by Joseph Pigott, Hamilton).

3. To ensure that construction work in Canada will not be slowed down by industrial disputes, the National Joint Conference of the Construction Industry, meeting in Ottawa, established machinery for swift and effective settlements and decided that pending final negotiations there shall be no stoppage of work. The national Joint Conference of the Construction Industry consists of nine representatives of employers and nine of employees).

4. Drastic restrictions placed upon civil use of aluminum reduce non-war consumption from about 1,000 tons monthly to less than 25 tons. At the same time production of aluminum increasing.
(Use of aluminum for hollow-ware electrical conductors, foil and other domestic purposes banned and imports strictly controlled, to divert maximum supplies to aircraft manufacture and other war needs.)

5. Contracts awarded by the Department of Munitions and Supply during the week ended April 4 numbered 1,936 and totalled $2,988,607.

6. Cost of living index stood at 108.2 unchanged from February but 3.6 points higher than in March, 1940.

J. H. POIRIER

WEST ARICHAT, C. B

GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERY STATIONERY, Etc.



LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS

Returns From Halifax

Mrs. M. M. Terrio went to Halifax on Saturday and returned on Tuesday accompanied by her little grandchild.

Moves Into Bungalow

Mr. and Mrs. John Stone, (nee Mary Louise David), who were staying at the Glebe House during the winter, moved into their bungalow on Saturday.

St. Peters Visitors

Sam Kaplan, manager of the Richmond Motors, St. Peters, accompanied by Claude Biron, were motor visitors to Arichat on Monday. Sam has already sold several Ford cars and also a truck to Mr. Biron.

A Boston Arrival

Edward Boudreau, a former resident of Petit de Grat, now representing a lobster firm of Boston, arrived in the village on Saturday.

On Official Visit

Miss Blanche Martell, county health nurse, of L'Ardoise, was on a professional visit to Arichat this week.

Visiting Arichat

Miss Clarisse Marchand, of Little Anse, spent several days with Miss Patty McGrath and on her return home she was accompanied by Miss McGrath, who spent a few days at L. Anse.

A Good Official

Raymond P. Samson, fishery officer, accompanied by his amiable wife, who is one of the county's most popular ladies, motored here on Tuesday. Mr. Samson is a diligent and conscientious officer.

Antigonish Visitors

Fred Milan, representing the Eastern Automobile Co., Antigonish, was on a business trip to Arichat on Tuesday. He was accompanied by Irving MacGibbon, the noted hockey player, who also represents the same company. They called on the Record where they are always welcome visitors.

Ceretto Property Sold

Cornelius Boucher has purchased the Ceretto property and is putting it in repair. R. MacDonald has bought the store and waterfront.

Whiteside Visitors

John Morgan, of Whiteside, was visiting Arichat on Tuesday. His father, Michael Morgan, died in March, at the age of 72. Gussie Walker, of Walkerville, accompanied Mr. Morgan in his car. Gussie's father, Capt. Ed. J. Walker, who has been in poor health for sometime, is now feeling much better. Capt. Walker supplied many people in Arichat for many years with coal and they will be pleased to hear that his health is much improved.

Soldier Visits His Parents

Pte. Theophile Richard, who is stationed at Yarmouth, spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Richard. He returned to Yarmouth on Thursday.

Sudden Death of Herbie Richard

Sad news came to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Richard on Saturday by wire conveying the unexpected announcement of the death of their son, Herbie, which occurred at Hamilton, Ont., after a brief illness. He was to become a member of the Royal Canadian Air Force in a few days. He was an exceptionally bright young man and held in high regard in this community. News of his death at the early age of 20 was heard with profound sorrow by his many friends. The parents have our deep sympathy in their bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Stewart, Natives of Richmond County, Celebrate at Halifax Mr. Stewart's 92nd Birthday

Alexander Stewart, 119 LeMarchant Street on Wednesday celebrated his ninety-second birthday. Although ranking as one of the oldest residents of Halifax, Mr. Stewart is most active and interested in the affairs of the day. With Mrs. Stewart, formerly Miss Mary MacKenzie, West Bay, C. B., he will celebrate his 55th wedding anniversary on August 2nd.

Mr. Stewart was born in Oban, Richmond County, C. B., son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Stewart. For the last 60 years he has resided in Halifax. He was employed as storekeeper with MacDonald and Co., at one time well-known brass founders and when that company went out of business he became associated with Longard's Limited.

He is much interested in war events and listens intently to the radio. Until a few years ago he was an active member of the Oddfellows Lodge and was a regular attendant at meetings.

Mr. Stewart has one daughter, Miss Ella Stewart, of Dunn and Bradstreet Ltd., and one son, William J. A., now principal of Smithville High School, Ontario. Two grandchildren are in Ontario and a grandson resides in Dorchester, Mass.

(We join with Mr. Stewart's many friends in congratulating him on attaining his 92nd birthday. Mr. Stewart has been a subscriber of the Richmond County Record for many years and has visited the Record office on several occasions.)

A Business Visitor

George Reid, who travels for A. M. Bell & Co., Halifax was a business visitor to Arichat this week.

An Arichat Marriage 50 Years Ago

Felix Forrest and Josephine Charlotte Gagnon, both of Arichat, the latter being a daughter of the late Capt. Peter Gagnon, were married in Arichat on April 21, 1891—50 years ago. Mrs. Forrest died some years ago in the home now occupied by Capt. and Mrs. Nichol.

A RELIABLE FISH COMPANY

The American Fish Company, of Boston, Mass., whose president is J. J. Russo, well and favorably known among the lobster men of Cape Breton, has their annual quarter page ad in this issue on page 2, which will run during the lobster season. This reliable company needs no recommendation from the Record, as its fine record among the fishermen of Cape Breton is an established fact. We refer you to their ad and in having business dealings with them will prove, as in the past, in every way satisfactory.

KEEP IT UP

Beginners in advertising expect visible and large results too soon. The beginner is all expectancy. He is apt to think that the public which he addresses will be as much interested in his advertising as he himself is Yet this same man knows that the new retailer in a community has to wait a long time before he acquires enough customers to make his enterprise profitable.

The public is slow to give its attention to newcomers. It may be observant of the new retailer and his store and of the advertising newly begun in the newspaper; yet the public says, in effect, "You cannot buy us cheaply. You'll have to prove to us by your stability that you are deserving of our favour."

THE INDEPENDENCE OF YOUR WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

Simeon Strunsky, one of the leading editorial writers of the New York "Times," maintains that a single copy of a weekly newspaper slowly absorbed may succeed in driving home a point more effectively than seven daily newspapers repeating the same point every day for a week. He says: "With us, the small town and country newspaper, which is often a weekly journal, is more influential than the daily press. A weekly newspaper which is read and absorbed in the seclusion and comparative leisure of a small town or a farm is likely to exercise a greater pull on its readers than the daily paper crammed with a bewildering array of reading matter and consumed amid the distractions of urban life."

WAVELL'S BIG JOB

What we must never forget is that Wavell's army, limited in size and supported only by lines of communications thousands of miles long, is performing a whole series of distinct and risky operations in widely separated theatres of war; in Libya, in Greece, in Ethiopia, Eritrea and Somaliland.

So far those operations have been crowded with great success; but it is apparent that each success merely opens the way to new operations of a larger and more perilous kind.

Winston Churchill pointed this out not long ago, and prudently warned his audience that we must not always expect the news to be as good as it has been up to now. These are words which we should not allow ourselves to forget, though they need not prevent us from enjoying to the full the victories and successes that have been achieved.



NEW LOWER PRICES!

PERFECTION COCOA

1 lb. now 27¢
½ lb. now 15¢

Quality Unchanged!

THIS COUPON WORTH FIVE CENTS on the purchase of a 1 lb. tin of Perfection Cocoa at your grocer's advertised price, if presented by June 30, 1941. Clip, fill in and cash at your grocer's today.

Signature.....

DEALERS: The Rowntree Company will allow you 5¢ for this coupon, if presented on or before July 15, 1941. Sign below to certify that you have allowed customer five cents on this coupon in accordance with terms of offer. 6

Dealer's Signature.....

FISHING FLEETS MAKING READY

LUNENBURG, N. S. April 14.—This picturesque fishing centre of the south shore of Nova Scotia is showing signs of increasing activity as the fishing makes ready for spring and summer operations on the Grand Banks. Crews of riggers and caulkers are busily engaged in seeing that the fishing schooners are seaworthy and supplies of frozen bait are being got ready. Many tourists visit this south shore section of the province each summer, served by the Canadian National Railways, intrigued by the picturesque fishing towns and quaint villages that line the shore as well as by the scenery and the salt water bathing.

CHURCHILL'S GREAT WORDS

To the Editor.

Sir: May I be so bold as to predict that of all the noteworthy statements made by Winston Churchill which will go down in history in long lived prominence, none will exceed in these measures his statement to the effect that he had, on entering the office of prime minister of Britain, "nothing to offer the people of Britain but blood, tears, sweat and toil." We have seen how this statement has been acclaimed today; and with good reason: the best reason there may be for anything. That reason is: There is little more that a man can ask for than an opportunity to go "all out" in the pursuit of a desired goal. Let us all be sure that no one places any obstacles, the placing of which we can prevent, in the path of those who are accepting or will accept these things: offered in the name of the necessary effort.

C. B.

Bread helps to keep Canadians strong and vital. Delicious, nourishing bread supplies one fourth of the food energy of Canadians.

Eat more bread to meet today's emergencies with g eater vitality and energy

When ordering bread specify BUTTER-NUT

BUTTER-NUT IS GOOD BREAD

Eastern Bakeries Ltd.

Classified Ads.

NEED AT ONCE

RELIABLE MAN between 35 and 55 years of age, with car, needed immediately to hand out FREE Soap in nearby Rural route and supply established demand for Everyday Necessities including Baking Powder, Spices, Extracts, Medicines, Cleansers, Mineralized Tonics and Fly Spray, etc. Farm experience helpful. Selling experience not necessary as we train you. For full particulars regarding this opening, write WATKINS 2177 MASSON STREET, MONTREAL, Quebec. Dept. Y-A-3.

BABY CHICKS. Buy the best. Bloodtested. Government Approved. R-O-P-Sired. Also Sexed Pullets and Started Chicks. Cockerel Chicks five cents each. Free Booklet. Write Maritime Chick Hatchery, St. John, N. B.

SEE US FIRST !!

Before Sending Away to Mail Order Houses SEE US FIRST. We Feel Sure We Can Satisfy You In PRICE and QUALITY.

We Carry A Full Line of General Merchandise All Displayed For Your Inspection.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

When In Need of Building Material We Can Supply You.

LET US FILL YOUR ORDERS

A. A. MORRISON

GENERAL STORE

ST. PETERS, — CAPE BRETON

WINTER TIME TABLE

S. S. "SURF"

Canso Arichat, Mulgrave, Steamship Service

AUTOMOBILES FERRIED BETWEEN

Canso-Arichat and Arichat-Mulgrave. Reservations Can be Made at Head office Sydney, or Local Agents

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY, SUBJECT TO WEATHER CONDITIONS

LEAVE CANSO AT 7 A. M., CALLING AT ARICHAT AND CONNECTING AT MULGRAVE WITH MORNING EXPRESS FROM SYDNEY

LEAVES MULGRAVE AT NOON ON ARRIVAL OF EXPRESS FROM SYDNEY FOR ARICHAT AND CANSO.

Passengers and Freight via "SURF" to and from Petit Grat and West Arichat will be transported by BUS and MOTOR TRUCK connecting with Steamer at Arichat, morning and evening, free of charge.

HOT ROLLS for Supper



WITH THE EASY QUAKER METHOD of bread baking

Mix before lunch—delicious home-made bread or rolls before supper. No kneading. No overnight setting. No hard work. No failures. Send coupon below for FREE booklet telling all about the Quaker Easy Method of baking. Quaker Flour is the quality *all purpose* Flour made by the makers of Quaker Oats.

Quaker Flour
Always the Same
Always the Best
for Bread, Cakes and Pastry



Valuable Baking Book FREE
The Quaker Oats Company, Dept. "B" Peterborough, Ont.
Please send me copy of booklet "The Quaker Method of Easy Bread Baking."

Name.....
Address.....
Dealer's Name.....

Lumber & Building Supplies

WE CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK IN CAPE BRETON

Most Parts of Cape Breton have trucking services running to Sydney. Get in touch with them for fast service to fill your requirements from our large stock.

SOME OF THE BUILDING SUPPLIES WE CARRY

CEMENT	LUMBER	TILE
BRICK	FINISH	LATHS
PLASTER	MOULDINGS	FIRE BRICK
CHIMNEY TOPS	GUTTER	SIDING
FLUE LINING	SHELVING	LOCK SETS
SEWER PIPE	DOUGLAS FIR	NAILS
DRAIN TILE	CEDAR POSTS	HARDWARE
LIME	CEDAR SHEATHING	SHOW CASES
CEDAR SHINGLES	WAINSCOTTING	CABINETS
ASPHALT SHINGLES	SPRUCE FLOORING	FRAMES
PAINT	BIRCH FLOORING	BALUSTERS
GLASS	PLASTER BOARD	SCREENS
PLATE GLASS	DONNACONA	SASHES
ROCK WOOL	INSUL BOARD	DOORS
CLAPBOARDS	WALL BAORD	STAIR STOCK

We Appreciate Your Orders and Inquiries

Chappells Limited

SYDNEY, :-: C. B.

ALONZO SAMPSON

LOWER L'ARDOISE,

Cape Breton

Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Confectionery & Fruit

Gas and Oil

YOU'LL FIND OUR PRICES RIGHT

WATCH REPAIRING



Done as it should be done, Work Guaranteed. Over 40 years experience. Prices moderate. Mail your Watch for estimate of costs. Return postage paid, Reference Royal Bank.

Wedding and Engagement Rings

W. H. BUCKLEY

The Gift Shop

GUYSBOROUGH, Nova Scotia

G. J. LeBLANC'S

AUTO SERVICE

ARICHAT, - C. B.

WE ARE EQUIPPED TO GIVE FULL SERVICE TO YOUR CAR

ALSO GENERAL REPAIRING

GOODYEAR & ATLAS TIRES with a written guarantee that you can rely on. Adjustments promptly attended to

we sell RADIOS, Electric Washers and Refrigerators on the I.A.C. Deferred payment plan. See us first

Radio Tubes, Batteries, Aerial Kits, etc.
Radio Tubes Tested FREE

Gordon Bus Service

DAILY

Passengers and Freight

SYDNEY - ST. PETERS and ARICHAT

Phone, Sydney 216
Arichat Central

Leaving Arichat for Sydney 8 a. m. via D'Escousse
Leaving Sydney for Arichat at 4 p. m.

Leaving Sydney on Saturday for Arichat, at 6 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday via Grand River and L'Ardoise.

Sunday Leaving Sydney 9 a. m.
Leaving Arichat 4 p. m.

Thought A Day For A People At War

— WORDS OF INSPIRATION

"You ask, what is our aim? I can answer in one word. It is victory. Victory at all costs. Victory in spite of all terrors. Victory, however long and hard the road may be, for victory there is no survival."

—WinstonChurchill.

THE WALKER FINANCIAL COMPANY

PORT HAWKESBURY, C. B.

◆

Investments, Fire & Life Insurance

4 per cent paid on deposits.

G. S. WALKER, Manager

THE OLDEST INSURANCE OFFICE IN THE WORLD!

"Every 12 minutes fire blasts a Canadian home or other property."

Get the BEST insurance at the lowest rates that that money can buy . . . buy safe insurance.

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE LTD. FOUNDED 1710 FIRE AND [illegible]

M. J. BOURINOT, Agent

ARICHAT, - C. B.

ADVERTISE

WE SHOULD NOT BE TOO ELATED BY VICTORY NOR CAST DOWN BY DEFEAT

Reverses bring us to a realization that this reveond world war is no child's play and that the issues are fraught with tremendous difficulties When news of one victory after another comes to us, we read the details with earwerbox and congratulate ourselves that we are on the winning side but when bad news comes our hearts are heavy, our spirits are depressed and we wonder what the outcome of the titanic struggle will be. We know no more about the future than any Record reader, so we are not in a position to give advice, wise or otherwise. It does seem to us, however, that we should remain as calm as possible, not being too elated by victory nor too cast down by defeat. A characteristic of the true Britisher is to meet what the fates send bravely and courageously, without fuss, without whining. Anyone can give way to "the blues" but it takes a brave spirit to stand up to the fight, without wavering, without shadow of turning. No one is altogether good or altogether bad, a hundred percent brave or a hundred percent cowardly. We are all a complicated mixture, which no man quite understands. Some are 51 percent brave and 49 percent cowardly, while others are 51 percent cowardly and 49 percent brave. The difference of the two percent makes all the difference in the world.

It seems altogether desirable that we should take hold of ourselves so that our mental depression may not be communicated to our associates and friends, who may not be having it any easier, mentally and spiritually, than we are having it. A chance remark, uttered inmoment of gloom may influence others. Like throwing a stone into a lake, the circles may continue to widen with the result that our discouraging words may influence hundreds whom we have never seen or even heard about. We realize that it is very hard to control ourselves; especially in this difficulty with tempermental individuals who are all up or all down. If we can school ourselves to face facts and carry on to the best of our ability then we will have accomplished something in the way of self-discipline and at the same time have kept our gloomy thoughts and forebodings to ourselves. If you feel like whining go out alone into a big field where no one can hear you except yourself. Don't tell your troubles to other people for they have enough of their own" is a good rule but how many of us follow it?

———:o:———

PETIT DE GRAT

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Fishermen are busy painting boats and getting gear, bait nets and traps in order for May 1st. The Richmond Fishermen's Co-operative, Ltd. and A. & R. Loggie Co. Ltd., will operate canneries, as usual.

Leo Martell, D'Escousse Road, is installing a bathroom in Arthur Martell's house.

Simon H. Landry and Narcisse Marchand left for Mulgrave to work for A. & R. Loggie Co. Ltd.

Mrs. Antoine Smith (nee Irene Landry) left for Halifax the past week to join her husband now employed in that city.

Miss Edith Boudreau, who was employed in Antigonish for several months, arrived on Saturday to visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred D. Boudreau.

Herbert M. and Herbie V. Boudreau, Boudreauville left for Debert on Monday.

Rifleman Alphonse Martell and Lawrence Marchand spent the week-end here the former with his mother Mrs. Rose Anne Martell the latter with his mother, Mrs. Alvina Marchand and family.

Mrs. Remia R. Boudreau is ill with quinsy sore throat. Her friends wish her a speedy recovery.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. John E. Boudreau, recently a daughter—Congratulations.

Joseph Marchand, Boudreauville, who was employed at Halifax all winter, was a guest of Mrs. Maria Samson and family.

Mrs. Joseph Jollymore, Boudreauville, who was on the sick list, is now better.

Gerald Richard left for Antigonish on Saturday returning home same evening.

Mrs. Elzear Pougere teacher of the intermediate department Consolidated school was a victim of Lagrippe the past week.

Miss Estelle Landry, who spent several months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albany Landry, South Side, returned to Halifax on Monday.

Miss Loretta Jollymore arrived from Little Bras D'Or recently to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Jollymore, Boudreauville.

———o———

For Example

Tommy was istening to some of his uncle's adventures.

"You see, sonny, I always believe in fighting the enemy with his own weapons," said the uncle.

"Really?" gasped Tommy. "How long does it take you to sting a wasp?"

"IN MEMORIAM"

A SHORT STORY

By LESLIE HAMILTON

(Copyright 1941 by Beaver Feature Service)

Chug—chug—chug, the little single-cylined motorcycle coughed and sputtered as a uniformed post office telegraph boy struggled to manoeuvre the snorting contraption through the traffic which cluttered the quaint old English village street.

To add to the boy's difficulties, dusk was falling rapidly over the North Durham countryside and, to make matters still worse, there would be no light at all after darkness had descended in earnest—not in a country becoming accustomed to the infernal black-out regulations.

Still, it was all in the day's work, the lad smiled ruefully to himself; this carrying on under ceaseless raids by German bombing planes. A bit nerve-wracking at first, and a bit rough on tempers at times, but what couldn't be cured must be endured, that's all there was to it.

"Forty-six," the boy muttered under his breath, impatiently straining his eyes to pierce the gathering darkness and decipher almost obliterated house numbers, whenever he was lucky enough to find any.

"Ah-ha—here it is!" he heaved a sigh of relief, braking to a jarring stop before a neat middle class bungalow. Dismounting from the motorcycle, he dropped the parking stand, swung the machine into rest position, and unlatched the gate between a carefully clipped green hedge., walked slowly up a winding pathway to the door of the freshly painted residence of the widow Brown.

Curious eyes peering out from behind the curtains of adjoining houses, watched the slow, hesitant steps of the telegraph boy with keen interest as he approached the door of Mrs. Brown's cozy little home. The buff coloured envelope in the messenger's hand, coupled with the haggard step and reluctant air of the boy himself, spelled bad news. In fact, the arrival of a telegram these days, especially where some member of the recipient family was away on active service, usually did spell bad news; and, as all the neighbours knew, Mrs. Brown's only son John, who had joined up in September, hadn't been heard of for several weeks now.

Tap—tap—tap, the knocker affixed to the newly varnished door—as the messenger announced his arrival to the occupants of the cottage—sounded almost sinister in the still, ghostly evening twilight.

"Mrs. J. B. Brown?" the boy queried in an interrogative tone of voice when the door opened in response to his knocking and a motherly old soul of middle age appeared upon the threshold.

"I'm Mrs. Brown," came the anxious answer, the woman's eyes—in which lurked a fear of what the visit portended—instinctively darting to the message which the boy held out for her acceptance.

"It's my John!" the widow Brown exclaimed in a voice of sudden alarm, feverishly tearing the flap of the envelope to read the dreaded message it contained. "Oh God—I knew it!" she moaned, scanning the brief War Office communique which advised that her son, Private John Brown of the Nth Yeomanry, had been severely wounded in the course of duty, and then died in hospital a few days later.

"Dead!" the stricken woman groaned, signing the messenger boy's receipt book with the mechanical motions of an automaton.

"Is it bad news?" a kindly neighbour who entered silently after the post office boy had departed enquired, throwing her arms around the shoulders of the sobbing woman.

"John . . . is . . . dead!" came the heart-broken answer. "He died in hospital a few days ago."

Sorrowing friends looked after the sealed casket which arrived at Mrs. Brown's a few days later—sealed, so it was whispered—in order to spare the boy's mother the anguish of gazing upon features almost unrecognizable.

"A fine, likeable lad he, was," said many an old village gaffer, shaking their heads sadly after filing past the bier and laying a simple floral tribute upon the coffin, which was draped from end to end in the folds of a Union Jack.

It was a grand funeral too, all the village turning out en masse on that particular day. The local branch of a soldiers' organization provided conveyance for the close mourners, and even the county bus service had been cut in half that afternoon in order to allow as many of John's pals—John having been a bus driver before enlisting——to attend to the ceremony.

The village squire, who was a colonel of Yeomanry, also rose to the occasion and despatched a pall-bearing party as well as a guard of honour from the nearest military depot. The town church, fortunate enough to possess a volunteer band, did their bit by providing the music and playing "The Minstrel Boy" in remembrance of John's faithful attendance at services when he was at home, and the Scout unit of John's school turned out one hundred per cent. in memory of an ex-Cub of former days.

Leaving the Brown's home promptly at two-thirty, the procession proceeded slowly along old High Street passing between solid ranks of bowed and bareheaded townsfolk who had all known John as a boy and a young man, and wending its way over the hill outside the little north country parish, finally reached the cemetery where John' father, who had died a few years previously of gas wounds received in the last war, was buried. As a matter of fact, John's grandparents were buried the.e also, in the small family plot, sacred to the memory of many a deceased Brown of Centerville.

The local parson took charge at the graveside where after a brief service by the hero's old Sunday school teacher, the guard of honour fired a volley over the final resting place of a comrade and the bugler played "Last Post" to the accompaniment of a low muffled roll, upon the drums of the volunteer band from the village.

Chug—chug—chug, a military motorcycle exploded a few days later as a tall, bronzed and stalwart despatch rider drew up in front of the widow Brown's. Striding through the gate in the neatly clipped hedge with the assurance whilch only long familiarit y with the surroundings could have given him, the khaki-clad figure of the young man who had dismounted from the motorcycle, disdaining the knocker upon the newly varnished door, opened it without the slightest hesitation as he eagerly walked into the hall and called in a cherry voice of greeting: "Hello—mother! Where are you? It's John!"

When the Widow Brown had recovered from her collapse—occasioned by the return of her son from the dead—it transpired that John's death, as reported by the War Office, was all a "beastly" mistake.

Far from being wounded and later dying in hospital, John had never even been sick a day since he joined the army, the fond mother and her excited neighbours were told by the lad himself who, now that the situation was explained, understood the reason for the wreath of lovely flowers which his mother had bought to lay on his grave that very afternoon.

"We'll go to the cemetery just the same, John," the Widow Brown said during the momentary silence which ensued as everyone struggled to adjust themselves to the shock of a life-time. "Whoever that poor lad up there may be, he's some mother's son, you know, and I think she would appreciate another, grateful mother expressing her thanks to God for the return of her own boy by remembering yon other lad who, in giving his life for us all, will never go home again!"

THE END

TENDERS

TENDERS FOR COAL AND COKE

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed, "Tender for Coal for Maritime Provinces" will be received until 3.00 P.M. (E.D.S.T.) Wednesday, April 30, 1941, for the supply of coal and coke for the Dominion Buildings in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

Specifications and forms of tender can be obtained from the Purchasing Agent, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, the Resident Architect at Halifax, N. S., and the Resident Architect at Saint John, N.B.

Tenders should be made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with departmental specifications and conditions attached thereto.

In the case of tenderers quoting for one or more places or buildings and when the total of their offer exceeds the sum of $5,000, they must attach to their tender a certified cheque on a chartered bank in Canada, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the tender, or Bearer Bonds of the Dominion of Canada or of the Canadian National Railway Company and its constituent companies, unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Dominion of Canada, or the aforementioned bonds and a certified cheque if required to make up an odd amount.

The Department also reserves the right to demand from any successful tenderer a security deposit, in the form of a certified cheque or bond as above, equal to 10 per cent of the amount of his bid, to guarantee the proper fulfilment of the contract.

By Order,
J. M. SOMERVILLE
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, April 10, 1941.

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Prince Edward Island National Park

Prince Edward Island has a character and beauty all its own. Situated in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, it is the smallest yet one of the most beautiful of the provinces of Canada. Its amazing fertility, temperate climate, and delightful pastoral appearance have gained for it the title, "The Garden of the Gulf". Discovered by Jacques Cartier on his first voyage, in 1534, the Island was described by him as a land "low and flat and the fairest that may possibly be seen, and full of beautiful trees and meadows." After 400 years this description still accurately applies to the island province, known to the aboriginal Indians as "Abegwelt", a translation of "cradled on the wave."

Prince Edward Island also has a history of absorbing interest. For many years after its discovery by Cartier it was known as Isle St. Jean, or St. John Island, and during the 17th century it was included in grants to individuals or companies for the control of the fur trade and fisheries. Not until 1720, however, was the first permanent settlement made by the French at Port Lajoie, at the mouth of what is now Charlottetown Harbour. Other settlements of Acadians followed until the fall of Louisbourg in 1758, when the population, with the exception of about 20 families, was removed by the English, who renamed the Island, Prince Edward, after Edward, Duke of Kent, the father of Queen Victoria. The present population is descended principally from English, Scottish, Irish and French Acadian stock, the latter mainly from the original settlers.

Charlottetown, the capital, situated on the southern shore, has been called the "Cradle of Confederation", for there was held on September 1, 1864, the first conference which led in 1867 to the federation of British North American colonies as the Dominion of Canada. Strangely, Prince Edward Island did not enter the union until 1873.

Established in 1937, Prince Edward Island National Park is one of the latest additions to Canada's system of national playground. It extends as a coastline strip for nearly 25 miles along the north shore of the Island and includes some of the finest beaches in Eastern Canada, reddish in colour and beaten smooth and broad by the action of the surf. Tendward from the beaches, sand dunes and red sandstone cliffs rise to considerable heights, and across the mouths of several bays, small islands and shoals give protection to the inner waters. Here salt-water bathing and relaxation on the smooth sandy stretches are delightful pastimes during the fine climate of summer and early autumn. The park is composed of three main sections, all of which face the Gulf. The eastern section, which includes Dalvay and Stanhope Beaches, extends from Tracadie Harbour to Covehead Harbour and contains the park administrative headquarters, Brackley Beach, The Cavendish, or western portion of the park, extends from Rustico Harbour to New London Bay, and contains Green Gables, made famous by the novels of Lucy Maud Montgomery. The park area also includes Rustico Island, a low sandy area which guards the entrances to Rustico Bay and Rustico Ha bours.

Green Gables has for years been an unfailing point of interest for visitors to Prince Edward Island, and is now available as a tea room. Although repaired and painted, the original building has been faithfully preserved in all its details, and an attendant is on hand to escort visitors through its rooms. Many other points of interest associated with the "Anne" stories, including the "Haunted Wood" and "Lover's Lane" are easily reached by paths and trails which lead from the building. An excellent golf course has been constructed in the vicinity and visitors will also find a campground and a modern bath-house near the beach.

Tourist accommodation is provided by a hotel and bungalow camp within the park and by several good summer hotels situated a short distance outside the park boundaries. Public camping and picnic grounds have been laid out for the use of visitors near Dalvay House, at Brackley Beach and in the vicinity of Green Gables.

Golf may be played under ideal conditions on the new Green Gables links in the Cavendish section of the park. Skirting the sand dunes along the sea shore and extending back into the pastoral countryside of the Island, the 18-hole links at Green Gables offer a delightful combination of seaside and inland course resembling some of the links of Scotland. Devices of modern landscape architecture have been employed in designing and constructing the course, which has several water hazards and a remarkable assortment of holes. Many of the points portrayed in the literature associated with the region have been woven into the layout, and golfers may play over holes called "The Lake of Shining Waters", "Dryad's Bubble", "Mathew's Field", and "Haunted Wood". The route of play, location of trees, and selection of sites for greens have been carefully planned to preserve natural features associated with the stories.

Prince Edward Island National Park offers attractions that are found nowhere else in Canada. Its approach is made through a country-side so picturesque as to suggest in itself a vast park-land, dotted with groves of birch and maple which border red-banked roads and lanes. Within the park itself, warm shallow waters, expansive beaches of clean red sand, breeze-tempered sunshine and salty air provide unsurpassed opportunities for relaxation and enjoyment.

THE WEEKLY NEWS FROM HOME



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The SNAPSHOT GUILD
STUNT PICTURES



This is a simple but interesting "stunt" shot—fun to take on a winter evening. How to get such shots is explained below.

EVERY now and then, a stunt picture adds variety to the camera hobby. Of course, you don't want a regular diet of them. But it's fun to have a few in the album—shots that make people say, "For goodness sake! How did you get that one? It's certainly a clever shot!"

The picture above is a fine example of a "stunt shot"—and yet, it was really quite easy to take. The girls simply stood in a circle, then bent over and put their heads together, like a football huddle. The camera was on the floor, focused for a closeup, and pointing straight upward. For light, a small flash bulb was placed beside the camera, and the exposure was made by the simple "open the shutter, flash the bulb, close the shutter" method. It could probably have been taken just as easily by having two flood lights an inch or so from the floor, one on either side of the camera.

This is an "up angle" stunt shot, but you could also turn things right around and take a "straight down" shot—maybe from the upper stairway landing—that would be just as interesting.

Another stunt that provides lots of fun is to have part of a subject too close to the camera, so that it shows up too large . . being careful, of course, not to hurt anybody's feelings. Doubtless you have seen pictures of a person sitting on a bench, with his feet toward the camera so that they were several sizes over normal. That's "old stuff" now—but try it with a subject's hand. Have him lecturing the camera, or making a speech and gesturing toward the camera—or put a boxing glove on him and have him pretend to take a poke at the camera. With the hand about two feet from the camera, the subject himself can be about four feet back, and appear much smaller. You must use a very small lens opening, but even if the hand is a little out of focus, the effect is still interesting.

One of the most mystifying stunts is to show an object floating in air. This is easy indoors. You just hang up the object by a black thread, and light it with a photo lamp. Then you place a piece of cardboard a foot or two in front of the light, high enough so it just shades the thread but doesn't shade the subject. And the thread is then "lost" against the shadows in the background—it isn't even there.

Try some of these stunts. They'll give you a whole evening of fun—and you'll get pictures that really surprise your friends.

324 John van Guilder

Sea Power--Hub Of Allied Cause

By
"TAFFRAIL"

Sea Power is the hub upon which the whole of the Allied cause revolves. The Germans realize this just as much as we do.

It is the main task of the Royal Navy to protect the seaborne trade without which we in Britain could neither exist nor continue the war. Much of our food comes from overseas but our most important life-line is undoubtedly represented by the convoys of merchantmen travelling across the Atlantic with munitions from America.

The Army in the Middle East was largely transported there over the 12,000 mile route round the Cape of Good Hope, and under the protection of the Royal Navy. The triumphal advance of the army into Libya, the disastrous defeats inflicted upon the Italians, and the removal of the threatened invasion of Egypt, were largely attributable to British Sea Power. Sea Power also assisted the Greek successes in Albania, for otherwise Mussolini would have been able to send troops to the Aegean. Sea Power has also helped the Army's more recent successes in Eritrea, Italian Somaliland and Abyssinia.

It is wise always to remember that no troops can safely be sent abroad except under the protection of the Navy, and that the Royal Air Force, wherever it may be, operates on patrol carried by sea to its bases all over the world.

The task of the Navy is not merely protective. Our warships are also used offensively wherever and whenever there is a chance for attack. Consider the recent raid on the Lofoten Islands the long se.ies of naval engagements, bombardments and operations in both basins of the Mediterranean, as well as in the Red Sea and off the coast of Somaliland.

There is no denying however, that the safeguarding of our convoys across the Atlantic is our most important naval responsibility at the present time. Germany realises this, and the 2,000 miles of European coast in her occupation, from the North Cape to the Pyrenees, has provided her with many bases for the use of surface raiders, U-boats and aircraft. All the venom of her attack by these means, coupled with the extensive use of motor torpedo-boats and mines laid from aircraft, is now being concentrated upon our essential seaborne trade in the western approaches and round about the coasts of Britain.

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