The Richmond County Record

"PLEDGED BUT TO TRUTH TO LIBERTY AND LAW: NO FAVOR WINS US AND NO FEAR SHALL AWE"

Volume XLV — ARICHAT, CAPE BRETON, CANADA, MAY 9, 1942 — No. 40



PLEBISCITE AND BEYOND

While the result of the plebiscite are held to be clear release from past commitments or pledges on the part of the Government, yet well-informed persons in the nation's capital are giving various interpretations, political and otherwise, to the expressions of opinion contained therein, especially in the unexpected-ly large negative reaction in the Province of Quebec which several ministers suffered bad set-backs, including Hon. T. J. A. Cardin, Hon. Louis St. Laurent, and Hon. C. Power. However, officially there is satisfactory reaction on the removal of restraints of past commitments on war policy, and wherever or whenever conditions/rules shall arise, the results of the plebiscite will be a guide or chart.

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MAGNITUDE OF THE BUDGET

Since the budget for this year is rather late in its introduction to Parliament by the Hon. J. L. Ilsley, Minister of Finance, it has aroused much speculation along Parliament Hill. Nevertheless, in face of all stories concerning this delay, yet it is due to no other reason than its magnitude, calling for the record sum of more than $5,500,000,000 and entailing a great many problems on how to raise the money by equitable taxation, with the British and United States budgets likely to influence the process of taxation in this country.

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COMPLAINTS AND PRODUCTION

As an answer to complaints sometimes heard from the man-in-the-street that more and more production should be forthcoming, it is pointed out in Ottawa that causes preventing it are often beyond control of officials or leaders of the Government, with a typical case being the mining district in Cape Breton. Though these collieries are capable of producing about 18,600 tons of coal each day, yet in the previous month they lost 61,794 tons in production by various causes, such as absenteeism, 26,411 tons, election day loss of time, 4,430 tons, fatal accidents, 3,925 tons attendance at funerals, 10,915 tons leaving work before end of shift, 2,329 tons, attendance at hockey games, 6,399 tons observing military train, 1,760 tons, disputes, 5,625 tons.

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A TIMELY WARNING

An impartial observer of the activities on Parliament Hill at this perilous time is forced to report that he is more deeply impressed by the greater degree of unity, by the more sober considerations, and by the better perceptions of the dangers in this war on the part of the leaders of all political parties in the nation's capital than by the extent of realization or knowledge of these facts on the part of the great mass of the people. After more than two and a half years of war, the overwhelming majority of the people, in sharp contrast to the leaders, still seem unable to evaluate perfectly or properly the great need of complete national unity being in practical and working condition at the great danger of disunity in this extremely critical period. In other words, any factor encouraging disunity or discouraging unity really exposes the people to the grave possibility of evil infection from the venom of enemy propaganda which always works on the theory that if you "divide" your opponents then you can "dominate" them. Therefore, those who, consciously or unconsciously, directly or indirectly, listen, speak, read, write, or tolerate in any way malicious lies are simply gullible victims of enemy propaganda which is being waged as a war of offensive action with no lower fury and of duration than military operations. Fortunately, the leaders of all political parties on Parliament Hill, usually harsh perverts as well as politicians, are not victims of this kind of vicious propaganda warfare and they are devoting their energies to war matters with internal strife or political dissension in the capital itself decreasing very rapidly just as the war effort of Canada is increasing.

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ACTIVITIES OF THE SENATE

With the vacancies in the Senate approaching the record figure of 17 in 1943, being now 15 in number, there is much discussion in the business capital about the lack of work of this legislative body in this war as well as the reason for allowing so many vacancies to accumulate. However, well-informed sources in Ottawa cannot see any significance in both facts because there are precedents of the past in case of both major political parties when a large number of appointments were made at one move, especially before a general election, and there is the explanation that all legislation, involving expenditures directly or indirectly, must originate in the House of Commons, with war activities practically always including expenditures of public money. Therefore, the large number of vacancies or the inactivities of the Senate provide no mysteries for observers along Parliament Hill.

Richmond M. L. A. In Ottawa



HON. L. D. CURRIE

Minister of Mines and Labor, left Sunday morning for Ottawa, where on May 7 and 8 he attended a conference of the National War Labor Board as chairman of the Regional War Labor Board.

Caustic Remarks From Sackville Tribune

Opposition Leader Hanson complains that the King government has introduced conscription by backdoor methods. Well, Mr. Hanson is in favor of conscription so what is he kicking about? Some people will kick anything, even a foot-ball!

I get greatly wrought up by the action of those who go around with long faces, shaking their heads and telling all who will listen to them that the United Nations are losing the war, that Canada will have to join a Pan-American Republic and so on. The unpardonable sin of Maritime Province people is that too many are pessimists and grouchers, whereas we should be optimists and boosters. Suppose the war does not look any too good in Burma; suppose there is a likelihood of having to fight the traitors in France, that is not everything. The trouble is that the war is so vast and far-flung that few if any of us have any conception of its scope and extent. True, the United Nations are having a difficult time and bad news must be expected, but undoubtedly the trend is towards Allied success.

Some public men who give radio addresses should be put in concentration camps instead of polluting the ether with gloomy forebodings. As a matter of fact these speakers don't know any more about the progress of the war than the rest of us, but some of them think that they have an inspired message to give to the world.

Let's keep our chins up and face the future with courage instead of going around like whipped curs. We only have to die once, so let's play the man, not the coward.

——:V:——

Gems of Thought

ART

The conscious utterance of thought, by speech or action, to an end, is Art.—Emerson.

The highest problems of every art is, by means of appearances, to produce the illusion of a loftier reality.
—Goethe.

The beautiful is the most useful in art; but the sublime is the most helpful to morals, for it elevates the mind.—Joubert.

We must form perfect models in thought and look at them continually, or we shall never carve them out in grand and noble lives.
—Mary Baker Eddy.

The true work or art is but the shadow of the divine perfection.
—Michael Angelo.

A THOUGHT FOR MOTHER'S DAY

By William MacDonald, North Sydney, C. B.

This year Mother's Day will be observed under circumstances somewhat different from those under which it has been observed in other years. All the world is engaged in the most terrible war in the history of mankind. A war that is being fought on every continent and on every ocean of the world and the end of which no one can as yet foresee.

To mothers a time of war is always one of anxiety, tears, sorrow and hardships. In wars mothers give their best and their all to the cause of their country. While they toil, make sacrifices, and endure hardships on the home front they are all constantly thinking about and praying for their sons on the far-flung battlefields of the world, on the ships at sea, and in the bombers and fighters in the skies.

It is not surprising that the great majority of mothers should dislike war, because they always bear the brunt of its terrible effects. Not only do they have to carry a load of care while hostilities exist, but when the war drums beat no longer and the cost of the war has to be paid, again it is the mothers who make sacrifices.

They do with a little so that their children may have more; they endure privations so that their children may enjoy some of the pleasures of life; they toil long, hard hours in order that their children may have leisure and a good time; they keep their woes to themselves lest their children should have any worries.

It is mother's way to think not of themselves but of their children. To dedicate their lives to the health, happiness and success of their sons and daughters. Many a mother sacrifices the pleasures and comforts of her generation so that the succeeding generation may be better. From the invaded countries of Europe and Asia many reports come through of refugee mothers who throw themselve on top of their children, during air attacks, in an effort to protect them as invading planes drop bombs and explosives on them. Mothers sacrifice their own lives so that their children may live!

The sad side of this beautiful picture of a mother's love is that when the children grow up to be men and women they fail to appreciate all that their mother did for them. They forget the sacrifices she made for them, and some even feel ashamed of their mother's old fashioned ways. They never try to make her happy, and to make her feel that they are proud of her. It takes little time and effort to write mother a letter, or send her a card on Mother's Day, yet how happy it makes her. It makes her feel that her children still like her as much as they did when they were little tots around her knee, and that they are thinking about her as she is always thinking about them.

It must be a burden on a son's conscience all the days of his life to think that he was unkind or inconsiderate towards his mother while she was alive and that he let her leave this earth without showing his appreciation for all she did for him. Nevertheless there are many sons who fail to do their duty and live up to their obligations as sons of good and faithful mothers.

But men of vision, great men, men of principle never forget the debt they owe their mo... Abraham Lincoln, who had th... perience of burying ... his own hands who ... eight years old, ... Viscount Bennett, who ... did not marry because he ... woman to take ... once said "All I ... I owe ... mother."

There may be ... mothers that do not measure up ... qualifications that are ... and some mothers are very much better than others. But almost every mother is deserving of a certain amount of respect and admiration from her off-spring.

It has been truly said that the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world. Many times men and women turn out to be the type of citizens their mothers brought them up to be. By their care and attention they may bring up great and mighty warriors who will defend their homeland. By their example and inspirational teachings they may bring up great statesmen who will guide humanity along paths of peace and prosperity.

Mothers are the pride of the nations. They are the hope of the world.

SCHOONER BLUENOSE TO QUIT FISHING?

The champion racing fisherman "Bluenose", which has been engaged in fresh fishing for some years now, may be diverted to some other line of endeavour. As yet no definite decision has been mad as to her future operations. She has just been overhauled at Lunenburg, her home port.

Capt. "Abe." Miles, recently left the command of the "Bluenose", and is now sailing the schooner "Besse-mer," in the fishing trade.

Later advices stated that Capt. J. Whynacht, of Stonehurst, has been appointed to command the Bluenose, and that she is loading a dry fish cargo for a Southern port.
—Yarmouth Herald.

On The Road To Active Service

A Parody by G. J. C.

On the Road to Active Service there are empty ranks to fill,
There are rifles lying silent, there are uniforms to fill;
For your king and country need you, and they want to count you in,
On the Road to Active Service, with the Allies to Berlin.

In the easy-chairs of homeland are you there content to stay,
While others guard your honor and the Axis boast the day?
True, at home they hate to lose you, but the march will soon begin
On the long, long sweep to Victory of the armies to Berlin.

Don't you see these lonely crosses, - boys who never will come home?
Don't you hear them daily calling, far across the angry foam;
Can't you see the torch they're holding far above the battle din,
Don't you want to be with heroes at the wind-up in Berlin?

On the Road to Active Service there's an awful debt to pay,
There's a mighty struggle coming, drawing nearer day by day;
But we all must rise to meet it with a wide Canadian grin,
If we want to drive the Nazis from their rat-holes in Berlin.

On the Road from Active Service when the war is o'er at last
You'll be glad that you enlisted e'er our country's call had passed;
For the Gate of Manhood's open, so let's all go marching in,
With the Red, Red Badge of Courage down the sidewalks of Berlin.

St. Peters, C. B., May 5, 1942.

The Canadian Red Cross

Starting May 11th, the Canadian Red Cross Society will ask the people of the Dominion to subscribe $9,000,... [illegible] this week of the Societ...

The money will be used for food parcels for Canadian and British prisoners of war in Germany and Italy; comforts for the armed forces, Navy, Merchant Marine, air raid services, and hospital and medical supplies; canteens and emergency in... [illegible] societies, and Blood Donor Service. All are vital functions of the Canadian Red Cross—each in itself plays an important part in the structure of this great service for suffering humanity.

As the war spreads throughout the the world the tasks of relief assigned to the Society increase until today ther tis no sphere of war activity that is not benefiting from the good works of this great organization.

Not only are Canadians and Britons receiving the help of the Canadian people through the Red Cross, but supplies and comforts are always being sent to the armed forces and peoples of the United Nations. For example, the Society recently raised $750,000 to send medical and relief supplies to Russia.

The financial needs of the St. John Ambulance are also included in the budget of the Red Cross.

Shortly canvassers will call on the people of Canada to provide the $9,-000,000 so urgently required to carry on the work of the Red Cross and when they call householders and workers are asked to give generously.

The art which is grand and yet simple is that which presupposes the greatest elevation both in artist and in public.—Amiel.

Less than three per cent of the total value of goods shipped overseas by the Canadian Rde Cross last year was lost by enemy atcion or strandings.

London's Warship Week



THIS view of Trafalgar Square during London's Warship Week was taken from the windows of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's, London, Eng. Offices. In the foreground can be seen one of the Kite balloons used to protect Merchant shipping from Dive bombers, while in the background is the model of a ship's bridge and gun turrets. —*Canadian Pacific Photo.*

NOVA SCOTIA FARM NEWS

Have Lime Tested

Limestone being sent from the ... quarries to the farms is generally of a high quality and satisfactory in every respect. In any case, however, where a farmer thinks the lime received is not up to standard, a sample should be sent at once to the provincial chemist at Truro, who will make an immediate examination free of cost. About one quarter pound is sufficient for a sample and two days should be allowed for the examination. The quality of the ground lime is based on the fineness of the grind and the percentage of limestone. The finer the grind the quicker it will act.

15 Graduate From N. S. Agricultural College

Thirteen students graduated from the Nova Scotia agricultural college, Wednesday, April 29. These are in addition to those taking the regular farm course who graduated at the end of March. The class included:—Charles Ash, Carbonear, eNwfoundland; Lily Fraser Cameron, Inverness; William Thomas Chafe, Canso; Ronald James Gillespie, Moncton; Vernon Andrew Heighton, Pictou; Emerson Wilson Hennigar, Grand Falls; Augustine John Joy, Stephenville, Newfoundland; John Lynton Martin, Bridgewater; David Charles Milligan, R. R. 3, Truro; Arthur Saul Perlin, Sydney; Gerald Erskine Townshend, Valley Station, N. S.; Stephen Tucker, St. Anthony, Newfoundland; Stuart Benjamin Westcott, Wolfville; special student, Albert Clarence Badcock, St. John's, Newfoundland. William T. Chafe was valedictorian and winner of the governor general's medal which was presented to him by Hon. John A. McDonald, minister of agriculture. The largely attended gathering was addressed by Dr. George J. Trueman, president of Mount Allison University. Greetings from the government of Nova Scotia were brought by the Premier Hon. A. S. MacMillan, Dr. W. H. Brittain, vice-principal of McGill University, presented the Macdonald College scholarship to A. S. Perlin. Other awards were: New Brunswick Dept. of agriculture prizes, 1, R. J. Gillespie, 2, E. W. Hennigar; Maritime Beekeepers' Association prizes, 1, Stephen Tucker, 2, Miss Lily Cameron; Prince Edward Island. Seed Judging trophy, A. J. Joy.

FOUR MONTH'S PRECIPITATION ABOVE AVERAGE

Rainfall for the month of April at the Nova Scotia agricultural college station, Truro was 1.38 inches. It rained on seven days. Snow fell two days, and mounted to 1¾ inches. The total precipitation was 1.55 in. for the month. This is more than an inch under the 32 year average. The precipitation for the three months, February, March, April, was 6.72 inches, compared with 8.41 for the average of the 32 year period. There was a very heavy fall of snow in January, and as a result the precipitation for the four months is an inch above the average.

Soil is working up very dry this spring and many are complaining of lack of water in wells. This is going to mean that frequent rains will be required is pasture and soil conditions are to be favorable for crop production.

MUST GIVE FUELWOOD INVOICE

An important order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board regards the measurement of fuelwood became effective May 1. Under this ruling every person producing fuelwood for resale and every dealer who purchases, receives stores or distributes to retail dealers or distributes directly to the consumer must prepare an invoice to cover every sale. This invoice shall show the quantity by cord or fraction of cord so sold and shall be delivered to the consumer along with the fuelwood. The order defines a "cord" as "128 cubic feet of stacked fuelwood," and "fuelwood" means any wood used for heating purposes, but does not include sawdust and hog fuel.

FISHMEAL IS AVAILABLE

Farmers raising cattle, hogs and poultry will be pleased to learn that fish meal may now be had in quantities to meet reasonable requirements. For many months there has been a real shortage of this product which is largely produced in Nova Scotia. This has been due to the heavy demand from all parts of eastern Canada. The cost of fishmeal on a protein basis is reasonable and farmers would be well advised to use it as a ration as much as possible. It might

...NG AS P... ...T

...ME MOVEMENT IS HEAVY

The movement of lime is ... ...ously heavy at this time of the ... in preparation ... While the spreading of orders has been furthered to some extent through the spread brought about last summer in prices ,this has not prevented a heavy piling up of orders for the opening of the roads, particularly in eastern Nova Scotia. Orders through the Extension Division office during the month of April totalled 82 cars. Included in the orders for Antigonish County was one by Premier A. S. MacMillan for his farm at South River. This is the old homestead and one which the Premier is maintaining in production. The purchase of a carload of lime is just one evidence of Mr. MacMillan's plan to increase production by one-third this year. Orders from Cape Breton County thus far this year total more than 600 tons, according to H. F. MacIntyre, agricultural representative. This is one of the counties which very definitely stepped up use of lime last year with 2,514 tons as against 1,116 tons in 1940. The farm improvement project conducted here aided materially in so doing. Some of the recent orders for this county are two cars for the North Sydney agricultural society and a car for the Leitches Creek agricultural society. Other recent orders in the province are four cars ordered through Tatamagouche creamery and cars for Dartmouth agricultural society, Georgeville agricultural society, Shean co-operative society, Ltd., Inverness and Bridgwater agricultural society. The quarry of Thos. Dillman, Admiral Rock, is once more in production. This quarry has been out during much of the winter installing a crusher and connecting it up with the pulverizer. Difficulty in obtaining parts held back placing the quarry in production. The new installation will make this a unit that can very definitely step up production.

FREE FOR OUTSIDE SERVICE

Now that the Nova Scotia agricultural college is closed until the opening of the next term, October 14 the members of the teaching staff are free to devote their entire time to their outside work including those projects aimed at greater agricultural production. The farm engineering department is already on the road with the department's ditching machine and is prepared to give assistance for the most efficient use of farm machinery. Other officials will devote their time to livestock crop programs, including soil management. A number of the staff will spend their time in the orchard sections of the province, assisting in production and control measure. Special attention this year is being given to bees and poultry. Dairy officials are constantly aiding in the complicated problems of war-time dairying. In fact, the entire staff is at the service of groups of farmers throughout the province. Contacts may be made at any time with the agricultural representatives who are always in the field.

CENTRAL GUERNSEY CLUB FORMED

The central Guernsey club of Nova Scotia was organized at a meeting of Guernsey breeders held in the dominion department of agriculture offices at Truro. The newly formed club covers Colchester county, Halifax city and parts of Hants county along the Canadian National Railways. Those elected to office include L. R. Rose, Oakfield, president; H. W. Roper, Princeport, first vice-president; Grant Forbes, Great Village, second vice-president; J. A. Steele, Truro, secretary-treasurer; Arch Cox, Aubrey Bradley, R. M. Grant, directors.

There was some discussion of an extension program for Colchester and Halifax areas, but action along this line was deferred until after the meeting of the Nova Scotia livestock field day committee on May 10. Howard Roper was appointed club representative to the field day committee.

188,356 articles of comforts and and clothing were distributed at Eastern Canadian Ports to men of the Canadian and British Navy and Merchant Marine last year by the Canadian Red Cross.

"Blankets for Britons" are supplied b the Canadian Red Cross by the thousands for bombed out civilians and shelter sleepers.

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MEMBER OF THE

CANADIAN WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS ASSOCIATION

NOVA SCOTIA WEEKLY NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION

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Advertisers say that the Record is a good medium in which to advertise.

BERTRAM BOURINOT, Publisher and Proprietor

ARICHAT, Cape Breton, MAY 9, 1942

NOTE and COM[illegible]

Men who go without hea[illegible] must have difficulty keeping a sec[illegible] They have no hat to keep anythin[illegible] under.

The modern girl may not be able to blush, but her finger-nails do.

The war will be won by nations that are able to eat eggs as well as drop em on the enemy.

France used to be considered one of the "have" nations, and in one respect it still is. It has the Germans.

Those who pay their accounts should remember that brevity is the soul of honesty as well as of wit.

Big doctors and lawyers are said to be joining up for home defence. They must be welcome recruits, for they certainly know how to charge.

It takes a real sleuth to find out something that is neither here nor there.

For four months since the Japs made a sudden attack on Pearl Harbor, an American sailor carried a bullet in his heart without knowing it. But, of course, there is nothing unusual in a young fellow carrying one of cupid's darts in his heart without knowing it.

The Archbishop of Canterbury prays for Russia. That no doubt will induce many critical of Moscow to pray for the Archbishop of Canterbury.

When men are called upon to do their bit, it's up to the dogs of war to do their bite.

Hitler has been celebrating his 53rd birthday. And the Russians are, in a very practical way, wishing him many unhappy returns. To Germany.

Dogs with no teeth don't require muzzles, rules a magistrate. Doubly safe is the pedestrian from a barking dog with no teeth.

For a man who indulges in loose talk, the proper penalty, of course, is a stiff talking to.

In the matter of collaboration with Germany Vichy France can be counted upon to do its Laval best.

The plebiscite shows that many Canadians are of French dissent!

Two types of men help the enemy. Those who play fast and loose and those who talk fast and loose.

The kind of light the plebiscite sheds on the whole situation is a green light.

Some people's ears burn when they are talked about, but a girl who is the subject of gossip is likely to have that run down feeling.

Not all hoarding is to be censured. Hoarding gasoline coupons, is of course, highly patriotic.

The longevity problem for a lobster is a very simple one. It contents merely in avoiding hot baths.

Some men swear off. Others swear off and on. Still others swear continually.

A beef shortage is of course a great hardship, but some people will really start complaining when there's shortage of beer.

GOOD AMERICAN ANSWER TO SMEARING COMMENTATORS

To avoid headaches, don't listen to some of those know-it-all American commentators, who are forever damning and belittling Britain and Britain's war effort.

The most effective means of closing the mouths of such persons, suggests the Buffalo Courier-Express, is to present the facts. Bert Andrews of the New York Herald Tribune, recently sought information on this point. He obtained the figures from British sources and their authenticity vouched for by American officials who know the facts on production in the countries of the United Nations. We present some of his findings:

For every bomber and fighting plane that Great Britain acquired from abroad during 1941, she exported nearly five to the battle lines in the Far East, in Libya, in Russia and elsewhere. Fifteen tanks went out from the British Isles for every one imported. Great Britain fell short on the tanks promised to Russia up to the end of January, but only by one single tank.

After Dunkerque, Great Britain tripled the production of army supplies prevailing at the opening of the war in September, 1939. To-day British production is ten times what it was at the latter date. British shipyards in the last quarter of 1941 launched almost four times the tonnage that they had in the three months preceeding the war. The rate of construction of merchant ships is double what it was when the war began. The 1942 figures on airplanes is three times what it was in the fall of 1939, despite the fact that airplanes now are much more complicated than they were then. Of the planes that defended the British Isles against German raids, 89 per cent were British made. Of the casualties among the airmen in the R. A. F. and the squadrons serving with the R. A. F. 75 per cent were suffered by fighters from the United Kingdom alone.

Britain's war expenditures, according to latest calculations, are at the rate of $17,000,000,000 out of a national income of $25,000,000,000 taking 40 per cent of the national income.

Mr. Andrews confined his story largely to the presentation of facts on production. But it must be borne in mind that British production faced an entirely different problem from that facing American production of war materials. The Nazi Luftwaffe for months and turned Britain into an actual field of battle. Strategic materials of the war had to be brought for thousands of miles over waters infested by magnetic mines, by submarine packs and by German bombing planes. Plants had to be built and expanded while bombs rained from the skies and disastrous fires occurred. Yet in the face of this peril production went steadily forward.

It is a tribute to the British, says the Courier-Express, that they were able to achieve these enormous strides in production in the face of appalling difficulties. Axis sympathizers had better halt their criticism in view of these substantiated facts.

You Roll Them Better With
OGDEN'S FINE CUT
CIGARETTE TOBACCO

Thinking of Mother

Will you think of that dear little mother, lad,
When she goes to that far, far Beyond?
Will you think of the smiles and the tears she has had—
And affection so tender and strong?

Will you sometimes review many things you have said?
Have they always been thoughtful and kind?
Or is it a fact that some quick words if unsaid,
Would leave happier memories behind?
Will you ponder, sometimes, over days that she spent
In the deepest of anxiety,
And recall where you could have more happiness lent
To that mother whose joy you could be?

Do you treasure the precious companionship
Of that best friend who cherishes you—
So much that no other pal could well equal it,
Regardless of some things you may do?

But the time's speeding on and she soon will be gone;
It is now that your love must be shown.
It will be much too late when she's passed through the gate
To her Home in the far, far Beyond.

Albert E. Elliott.

D'ESCOUSSE

(From Our Own Correspondent)

We received the sad news of the death of Freeman LeBlanc, of Medford, Mass., formerly of Poulamond who died in that city recently. He leaves to mourn his death his wife and four children. The friends of the bereaved family extend their sincere sympathy in their affliction.

Ambrose Poirier of D'Escousse, left on Monday for Halifax where he will be employed at carpenter work. He was accompanied by his brother Pte. E. F. Poirier, who spent his furlough with wife and family.

Miss Dean McDonald left for St. Peters where she will be employed as a waitress in the Cosy Corner tea room.

Medred McDonald who was employed in Sydney as checker for a construction company, spent a few days at home and has now left for Halifax where he has secured employment in that city.

Miss Delia Burke is back from a visit to Halifax. Her friends are pleased to see her home again. Miss Burke is our church organist.

Miss Jean Olsen, of Cape La Ronde, left for Sydney on Tuesday where she attended graduating exercises receiving her diploma in nursing. We are always pleased to see Jean's smiling face and hope she will give us many more visits.

The weather has been very pleasant during the first part of the week and fishermen have their pots set. Some of our farmers have started planting potatoes already.

Gertrude Poirier left for Sydney on Monday for a few weeks visit.

FOR SALE

The Estate of the late Arthur Brymer at Lower L'Ardoise, consisting of about 3 acres of land under hay, from the main road and fronting the shore of Lower L'Ardoise harbour. House and barn on the property, also about 3 acres of land under pasture and about 40 acres of wood land.

For particulars and to see the property consult.

Mrs. MARIA MONBOURQUETTE
West L'Ardoise, or write to
HARRY BRYMER, 17 Poole St.
Medford, Mass., U.S.A.

Dec., 6, 1940. (6 m.)



REV. L. J. KEATS, CHAIRMAN, ST. PETERS, C. B. PHONE 19

RUUSSIA STANDS AS GREATEST BULWARK AGAINST NAZI DARKNESS

In a book "The Soviet Power" published in 1941, the author, Hewlett Johnson, the Dean of Canterbury, takes the mystery from the Soviet Union and shows us a country, whose people have been struggling mightily for twenty-five years to build a real Democracy—social and economic. Insulted, ignored and isolated by the so-called appeasers; forgotten at Munich and eventually attacked by the Hordes of Hitler, Russia stands today as the greatest bulwark in the world against the Nazi powers of darkness.

Roscoe A. Fillmore, of Kentville, Nova Scotia, in the course of a letter to The Halifax Chronicle, says:—

"Da Johnson has disolved the mystery, "Stalin—Genius or Devil?" Stalin is just a very able man who was given a job to do by his fellow-workers and is carrying on that task so brilliantly and to such purpose that Mr. Churchill, President Roosevelt, Mr. Jos. Davies, Lloyd George, General MacArthur and countless others tell us this fact is saving our civilization today. The Soviet leaders as Dr Johnson sees them are men and women from the working class hard and honestly at the job. That the people are supporting them in this objective and in carrying on the war is very evident.

Have You Given Your Donation to the Red Cross? Do It To-Day!

TENDERS

TENDERS FOR COAL AND COKE

Federal Buildings—Maritime Provinces.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed, "Tender for Coal for Maritime Provinces" will be received until 3 P.M. (E.D.S.T.), Tuesday, May 12, 1942, 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 St. John, N. B.

Tenders should be made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with departmental specifications, and conditions attached thereto. Coal dealer's license numbers must be given when tendering.

The Department reserves the right to demand from any successful tenderer, before awarding the order, a security deposit in the form of 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 Bears Bonds of the Dominion of Canada or of the Canadian National Railways 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.

Such security will serve as a guarantee for the proper fulfilment of the contract.

By order
J. M. SOMERVILLE,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, April 23, 1942.

J. H. POIRIER
WEST ARICHAT, C. B.
GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERY
STATIONERY, Etc.
AGENT FOR HALIFAX FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

GETTING SHARPER PICTURES



Much of the appeal of this splendid snapshot lies in the fact that everything from the foreground to the horizon is sharply in focus. Strive for all-over sharpness in your snapshots.

SHARPNESS in every picture, with relatively few exceptions, is extremely important to its success. It is, I think, something we should all strive to attain. And fortunately it's not difficult to achieve.

The way I see it, sharpness in a photograph depends principally upon three things: First, a steady camera; second, correct focusing; and third, correct exposure. Get those down pat and you'll have little trouble in your picture making.

But let's take those points one by one. First, the important matter of camera steadiness. To achieve this goal you must practice handling your camera until you are absolutely familiar with its operation. Or, better yet, get the triped habit. Placing your camera on a triped every time you take a picture, or at least resting it against a firm support, will mean sharper pictures consistently.

Next, there's the matter of correct focusing. If you don't have a range finder on your camera or among its accessories, measure the distance from camera to subject carefully, especially with close-ups. Or, try pacing it off. If you know the length of your average step you can quickly estimate distances with considerable accuracy. Whatever you do, don't guess.

The third important point is correct exposure. Always choose the smallest lens aperture so that you'll get maximum depth of field. And don't try to hand-hold your camera when using a shutter speed slower than 1/25 second. Most people can, for all practical purposes, hand-hold exposures of 1/25 second, but you'll get sharper pictures if you use 1/50 or 1/100 second exposures as your minimum.

276 John van Guilder

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.

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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.

SUMMER TIME TABLE

S. S. "SURF"

Canso Arichat, Mulgrave, Steamship Service

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY, SUBJECT TO WEATHER CONDITIONS
AUTOMOBILES FERRIED BETWEEN

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

LEAVES MULGRAVE ON ARRIVAL OF EXPRESS FROM HALIFAX FOR ARICHAT AND CANSO

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

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

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Don't Delay

ORDER YOUR SUIT NOW!

We have a wide range of samples



Prices at
$19.75 $22.50
$23.75$25.75
Tailored to your Measure

Also the new summer Tip Top Tailors samples Price **$29.75**

Order now before further wartime restrictions will be placed on clothing

G. J. LeBLANC, Arichat, C. B.

Exclusive Dealer for

TIP TOP TAILORS Ltd.

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Renfrew Stoves and Separators

ON DISPLAY AT OUR STORE IN

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ROCKDALE, — — N. S.

COFFINS and CASKETS

A Good Variety To Choose From

Prices From 18 to 60 Dollars

Complete with Outside Box

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ARICHAT — — N. S.

Freshly Baked Lynch's White Bread



The Best You've Ever Tasted

Whoever said that the secret of baking homemade bread was a lost art, never tasted LYNCH'S white bread. Made with the purest white flour it has rich, piquant flaky crust, and a smooth even texture... You'll like it!

BRING HOME A LOAF OF LYNCH'S BREAD TO-DAY

LYNCH'S BAKERY

SYDNEY - - N. S.

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 CASUALTY

M. J. BOURINOT, Agent

ARICHAT, - C. B.

» LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS «

Arrives Home

Mrs. Dan C. Boudreau, who spent two weeks at Halifax, visiting her sons and daughters and Mrs. George Somers, arrived home on Saturday. She was accompanied by her daughter Edna, who will spent a few weeks vacation before returing to the provincial capital.

—:V:—

Visitor In Town

Thomas W. AuCoin, an employee of the Robert Simpson Eastern Ltd., Halifax, spent the week-end in town. He left on Sunday for Sydney on a business trip to the Company's branch there. He is a brother of Clifford AuCoin, a former teller in the Royal Bank here and informs us that Clifford is now serving with the Canadian Army overseas. Another brother is taking an officer's course at Rockville, Ontario.

—:V:—

Visiting His Parents

Godfrey Boudreau, who was employed at Yarmouth for several months, arrived on Saturday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex M. Boudreau. Francis; another son arrived from Pictou on Friday and left for North Sydney on Sunday to work at Leonard's Cold Storage plant.

—:V:—

Closed Their Home

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Boudreau, who resided at the West end of the town for twelve years, have closed their home and are now residing with their son, Godfrey H. Boudreau.

Visits Her Sisters

Mrs. Albert White, of Halifax, spent the week-end with her sisters, Mrs. Sam Vigneau and Mrs. Stanley LeBlanc. She returned to Halifax on Tuesday accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Stan LeBlanc who will be her guests for a few weeks.

Halifax Visitors

Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Edwards and infant son, arrived from Halifax over the week-end. His wife is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Anges LeBlanc.

Soldier Visits Parents

Pte. Joe Richard stationed at Halifax, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Richard. He returned to his military duties on Monday.

Here On Furlough

Mr. and Mrs Mark Maloney and child arrived from Halifax on Saturday to visit his mother, Mrs. Wallace Maloney. He is serving in the R. C. Navy and now on furlough, part of which will be spent here and part at Pugwash at the home of his wife's parents.

Business Trip to Canso

Hymie Webber, manager, of the Arichat Bargain Store, was a business visitor to Canso the past week.

Arrives Home

Mrs. Philip Edwards, arrived home the past week after visiting members of her family in different parts of the province.

Visiting His Parents

Pte. Ned LeBlanc, P. L. P., arrived from Debert, on Tuesday to visit his parents, Mr and Mrs. Joe LeBlanc.

—:V:—

Arrives From Halifax

Leon DeWolfe arrived from Halifax on Saturday after being employed there all winter. He is the guest of his parents, Mr and Mrs. Fred DeWolfe, Arichat South Side.

—:V:—

Fire Marshal In Town

Col. S. S. Wright, Fire Marshal, of Halifax, was in town on Monday. He addressed the pupils of the Arichat High School, at the Convent and gave some timely advice on fire prevention and how to deal with fires caused from incendiary bombs. Col. Wright was on his way back to Halifax after visiting many centres in Cape Breton Island.

Bearing Results

Last fall Mr. Owens, supt. of Lindoff Hatchery, St. Peters, placed 500 fair sized trout in Pottie's Lake, Arichat. During the past week several good catches were caught which goes to prove that trout will survive in this lake. He also placed some in Shaw's Lake which were much larger than those placed in Pottie's. Some anglers have taken some large ones out of this lake over the week-end we are informed. Isle Madame Lakes are among the finest in Cape Breton and more trout should be placed in some of them and closed for a few years to give them a chance to survive and multiply.

On Official Visit

Major MacLean, supt. of Lighthouses, Halifax, was a business visitor here during the week. He was accompanied by his wife.

—:V:—

Lobster Fishermen Set Later This Year

Due to drift ice in the bay the lobster fishermen were unable to set their pots on May 1. The ice has now moved off and boats can now be seen taking their large loads of pots to the fishing grounds. Most of the fishermen are now employed away and fewer men are now engaged at this industry.

Back From Halifax

Mrs. Agnes LeBlanc, arrived from Halifax on Saturday where she spent the winter with her son, William. She has reopened her home and spent the summer here.

—:V:—

Good Collector

J. M. Power, postmaster, was collecting for the Red Cross in this district during the past few days. He reports having done very well and has already gone over the top.

Left For North Sydney

Several men from here left for North Sydney on Sunday, where they will be employed at the Leonard Bros., cold storage plant.

—:V:—

Visiting At Martinique

Mrs. Joseph Rosetti, of Sydney, and her young son, are visiting at Martinique, the guests of Mrs. Stuart Packer.

—:V:—

Business Visitors To Sydney

Emile Benoit and Ulysses LeBlanc, were business visitors to Sydney on Monday.

Visiting His Mother

Alphonse Samson, of the R. C. A. F., Dartmouth, arrived on Tuesday to visit his mother, Mrs. Maria Samson, of Petit de Grat. Alphonse's friends were pleased to see him.

A FRIENDLY TRIBUTE TO DR. PROUDFOOT, ex-M. L. A.

The members of the U.M.W. Local at Inverness have paid a tribute to the kindly helpfulness of Dr. J. A. Proudfoot, who recently suffered loss of his office and valuable instruments in a fire, by presentation of a gift of money to the well-known medical man.

Dr. Proudfoot represented Inverness county in the Local Legislature for some years and his intelligent grasp of public affairs has never been excelled by any of those who followed him in that county since his retirement. He has always been held in much respect by the people of Inverness county and many of them regreted that he had not continued as their representative. However, the county is now well represented by A. H. MacKinnon, a son of H. P. MacKinnon, a prominent citizen of that county. Dr. Proudfoot's loss by fire some months ago was heard with much regret by his many friends throughout Cape Breton.

SACKVILLE TRIBUNE'S OBSERVATIONS ON SOME COLLEGE GRADUATES

Many people seem to think that if a man has a few college degrees after his name he must necessarily be an educated person, who will be successful in whatever he undertakes. Nothing could be farther from the truth. I have seen men who could put a whole flock of letters after their names but were absolutely no good for anything. They had theoretical knowledge, but when it came to doing any work worth while they were helpless and hopeless. Men —and women too—must be judged for what they can do, not for ornamental accomplishments, which mean little or nothing.

Then it must be borne in mind that university degrees don't make a man honest or trustworthy or dependable or sincere. I would rather have for a friend a "straight shooter" even though he left school when he was in the eighth grade than a two-faced, hypocrite, who had degrees a mile long. A sham is a sham, whether he attended college for ten years or whether he never saw inside of classic halls! This does not mean that a college education is no good, but it must be pointed out that no educational institution supplies either brains or common sense. A university either makes or breaks depending largely upon the man himself. Your success depends upon the physical, mental and moral power which you are able to put into your work.

A Symbol Of Victory

A piece broken from the bowl of a pipe smoked by Mr. W. O. Cutler for years formed a perfectly shaped capital letter V, a symbol of Victory. These symbols are turning up in different parts of the Dominion and must symbolize the victory over the Axis that will bring defeat to Hitler and his henchmen not only in Germany and Italy but also in Vichy France, where a nest of traitors have sold the country to the Huns.

Celebrated His 90th Birthday On Saturday

On Saturday Mr. J. E. Jean, celebrated his 90th birthday. The old gentleman carries his years as lightly as a much younger man. He some years ago retired from business and is now living quietly in the old Jean residence with his niece, Miss May Jean, as his housekeeper. He has always been one of our most respected citizens and during a long business career earned the reputation of being scrupulously honest and one in whose honesty and in whose word complete confidence could be placed For over fifty years he was the vestry clerk for St. John's Anglican Church, and retired from that position, which he filled with his usual efficiency, about six years ago.

Talk of The Town Shows

Fred Jotry, of Little Narrows, the Cape Breton showman, put on the first talking picture show in the town hall, on Monday night to a full house. He will show here on schedule during the summer months and late fall.

Arrives From Hospital

Joseph Gaudet, Arichat South, arrived from St. Martha's Hospital the past week where he had undergone an operation.

Visiting His Parents

Junior LeBrun arrived form Sydney on Saturday, and spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. LeBrun.

Roads In Good Shape

The roads on the Island are much improved since the tractors have been busy on them during the past several days. If our roads were well surfaced with gravel they would be much better in the spring when the frost is coming out of the ground.

Purchased Vessel

W. N. MacDonald, manager, of the Margaree Steamship Co., Sydney, has purchased the schr. Centenary, from Capt. Wilfred Forgeron, West Arichat. The vessel will be used to haul water to ships in Sydney harbor.

Lobster Trucks

Two large lobster trucks owned by M. C. Mitchell, of Millbridge, Me., arrived in town on Wednesday, to take live lobsters to Portland, Me., for Burnham & Morrell Co., of that city.

Visits His Mother

D. O. C. Madden, arrived from Sydney, on Saturday where he is working at carpenter work on a defence project. He reports that there is plenty of employment in the steel city. He spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. Alice Madden.

Just Arrived Car of SHINGLES

Get your supply while they last

GOOD QUALITY

G. J. LeBlanc

ARICHAT, C. B.

We are sole agents for HELENA RUBINSTEIN'S and HARRIET HUBBARD AYER'S toilet articles and beauty cosmetics consult the lady attendants at our TOILET COUNTER

DON. J. BUCKLEY "The Druggist"

SYDNEY, — N. S.

Classified Ads.

Make Money with Poultry. Buy high quality Government Approved Chicks, Pullets. Write now Maritime Chick Hatchery, Saint John, N. B.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

The strawberry patch is a money maker these days. We can supply our improved Senator Dunlap grown from the best plants selected for many years. Price: One Hundred plants $1.25 postpaid. $2.50 for Five Hundred; $3.50 per Thousand; $20.00 for Four Thousand, F. O. B.

CYRUS & MANNING ELLS
Port Williams, N. S.

May 2, 1942. 3w.

CAR FOR SALE

1936 Terraplane Coach, equipped with 5 Extra Heavy Duty Tires, good for over 20,000 miles of driving.

Apply to
F. B. LeBLANC
Arichat, C. B.

April 16, 1942. 1m.

Alonzo Sampson

LOWER L'ARDOISE

Cape Breton

Groceries, Provisions
Hardware
Confectionery and Fruit
Gas and Oil

YOU'LL FIND OUR PRICES RIGHT

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.



When Ordering Bread Specify BUTTER-NUT

BREAD HELPS TO KEEP CANADIANS STRONG AND VITAL. DELICIOUS, NOUURISHING BREAD SUPPLIES ONE FOURTH OF THE FOOD ENERGY OF CANADIANS.

EAT MORE BREAD TO MEET TODAY'S EMERGENCIES WITH GREATER VITALITY AND ENERGY

BUTTER-NUT IS GOOD BREAD

Eastern Bakeries Ltd.

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

THE WALKER FINANCIAL COMPANY

PORT HAWKESBURY, C. B.

◆

Investments, Fire & Life Insurance

4 per cent paid on deposits.

G. S. WALKER, Manager

TRY OUR PRINTING

West Arichat

(From our own Correspondent)

The sudden death of Mrs. Arthur Rogers, occured on April 22nd, at her home in Port Royal.

Deceased had been in poor health for the last two years, but was able to attend to her household duties.

She was 55 years of age, and is survived by her husband, three sons, Willie, Albert and Jeantie, all of Port Royal, and three daughters, Mrs. Dan Penn, of Halifax, Mrs. Eddie Marchand, of Port Royal, and an invalid daughter at home.

To the bereaved family we extend our sympathy.

A motor party, comprising: Paul Bona, John Hureau, the Misses Marguerite Doiron, Edna Bona, Lorette Pougere and Laura Covin, all of Halifax, spent the week-end visiting relatives and friends here. They returned to the capital on Tuesday, Patrick Duanin, accompanied them on the return trip.

Alfred Poirier, is visiting his parents Sheriff and Mrs. Poirier.

Pte. Joseph Duran, is home on sick leave.

Pte's Clifford LeJeune, James Gilcreir and Clement Doiron spent the week-end at their respective homes.

Banns were published on Sunday for the coming marriage of Miss Antia Mary to William Reynolds of Port Hastings, also Miss Blanche Meunier, to Raymond Porgeron, both weddings to take place on the 11th, inst.

Mrs. Jeffrey Young, of Port Hawkesbury, is visiting friends here.

——:V:——

Red Cross Disaster Relief

Ready for Any Emergency With Trained Workers and Supplies.

If Canada is invaded, from the east or from the west, or if disaster strikes suddenly in any part of Canada, the Canadian Red Cross is ready. A carefully perfected plan of action, groups of trained and organized Red Cross workers and necessary supplies of medical equipment, of food blankets and clothing are there and waiting for whatever emergency that may arise. Within a few hours at most the entire resources of the Canadian Red Cross can be mobilized and made available wherever it is needed.

Experienced in meeting sudden emergencies caused by fire, flood tornado or famine, the Canadian Red Cross has organized to meet the demands of war on the home front as well as overseas and for the past two and a half years the national, provincial and local organizations of the Red Cross have been preparing to meet the urgent call, if and when it comes. Hospital supplies, surgical equipment and thousands of blankets have been stored at strategic points along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. Equipment has been standardized for a 25-bed hospital unit of which some 30 will be located in coastal cities and towns ready for use when needed. In addition twelve complete portable surgical units are already placed.

But most important of all when disaster strikes either in time of peace or in time of war is the need for definite plan of action and a nucleus of skilled workers to put it into effect. The Canadian Red Cross has such a plan which is now in the hands of its provincial and local organizations across the country. It tells as simply and directly as possible what to do and it is complete down to the last detail of cards for registering those who need relief and requisition forms for supplies that are needed. It is ap plan born of experience in meeting every type of emergency where numbers of people are suddenly plunged into helplessness and suffering beyond the capacity of local relief agencies.

Quickly, when need arises, this plan can be put into action. Trained Red Cross workers are ready to go to work with the military authorities the Air Raid Precaution organization and other local agencies such as police and fire departments. Their responsibility is clearly defined—in the event of disaster "to assist families and individuals to the extent that their needs are disaster caused and cannot be met by the families themselves." The injured must be given proper medical attention, the hungry must be fed and the homeless must be clother and given accommodation. Families must be reunited, relatives must be notified and thousands of frantic enquires must be answered. When disaster strikes, people turn naturally to the Red Cross.

In some Canadian defense areas surveys have been made by Red Cross workers to find out where and how man people can be housed if costal cities and towns have to be evacuated Medical supplies and blankets are placed with careful forethought as to how ther can be used to best advatage. Storehouses at inland points constantly keep large reserves which can be made available. But most important of all the Red Cross has a plan for disaster relief. It has trained workers. If and when disaster strikes in Canada it will be the first few hours that count and it is for those hours that the Canadian Red Cross with its nation-wide organization is prepared and ready.

PETIT DE GRAT

(By Observer)

Mrs. Philomen Landry is on the sick list. Mrs. Landry took sick at the home of her sister Mrs. Charlie Pougere of Little Barrachois, and was transferred to her home here on Tuesday.

Gilbert Boudreau, arrived home from Halifax, the past week. He has been an employee of the Lord Nelson Hotel since the last three years.

Clem Landry an employee of the C.N.R., spent a few days here visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Albany I. Landry.

Arthur I. Landry of Boston, arrived here on Saturday to visit his mother Mrs. Philomen Landry.

Raymond Samson, Fishery Officer was on a business trip here on Tuesday.

The trappers are busy getting their traps ready for fishing.

Miss Florence Boudreau, Pondville, is clerk in A. D. Samson's store here.

Alphonse Sampson, of the R.C.A.F., stationed at Halifax, was visiting his mother Mrs. Maria Sampson the past week.

Rfm. Clem Doiron, West Arichat, was a visitor here the past week the guest of Rfm. Clarence Boudreau, who is home on sick leave.

Miss Muriel Boudreau, arrived home from Halifax, on Tuesday, where she was employed with the T. Eaton Co. Muriel has been in ill health for the past few weeks and is home for a rest.

The Misses Rita and Anita Rogers, of Port Royal, were week-end visitors here.

Joe Jollymore, who is employed at the shipyard, Pictou spent a few days in Boudreauville, Joe has bought a home in Pictou, and on his return trip he was accompanied by his wife and small daughter Kathleen. His mother, Mrs. Percy Jollymore also went with him to Pictou, and will visit relatives and friends in that town for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Gustave Landry and family left for Cape Auguet on Tuesday, where she will stay with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Walter DeCoste, for the summer months.

Miss Anelda Marchand, Louisdale, was a visitor here the past week.

Rochelle Marchand, Arichat, was the guest of May Thibeau, the past week.

——o——

The Canadian Red Cross is asked for help of all kinds. Christopher Williams., a seven- year old Briton, asked them to find his ginger colored rabbit named "Rupert." They did.

——o——

Old Doc Hitler's spring tonic, Europe feels, is too heavy on the sulphur and too late on the molasses.

"Hitler would just love to see how smart you look!"



"Yes, you're smart . . . or are you? I thought I was smart too, back in the 20's. Then the depression came and taught me a lesson!"

"We'd be a lot smarter if we put less of our money into our own outfits and more of it into the outfits of the boys who are defending us. How? By pledging ourselves to do *without* so that they may have plenty to do *with!*"

"You want them to win, don't you? Well then, buy War Savings Stamps *every week* . . . That's how you can help them. Besides, by saving, you'll help keep prices down and have something for a rainy day. Let's be *really* smart!"

Buy War Savings Stamps from banks, post offices, druggists, grocers and other retail stores.

Saving is Serving

National War Finance Committee.

Give to the RED CROSS

YOUR SCRAP RUBBER

is now a vital war material

Enemy action in the Far East has caused such an acute shortage of rubber that our whole war effort is in serious danger. Canada and her Allies *must* have rubber, *quickly*, for the armed forces, for factories, for ships. The Japanese control our source of crude rubber imports—the *only* other quickly available supply is old scrap rubber, which can be reclaimed. Every citizen in Canada must do his part in collecting all the scrap rubber in the country and turning it over to the Government for war purposes. Here is how to do it.

THIS IS AN URGENT APPEAL FOR YOUR HELP

Question: Is the rubber situation really serious?

Answer: The shortage of rubber is so grave that any citizen hoarding rubber or using it unnecessarily is committing an act of disloyalty. It is now illegal to destroy any rubber article.

Question: Of what use is reclaimed rubber?

Answer: Old rubber is processed so that the fabric content is reclaimed. This reclaimed rubber is used in the manufacture of essential articles for our war effort, thus replacing crude rubber.

Question: How much scrap rubber is needed?

Answer: Fifty Million Pounds. This is a large quantity, but it MUST be found. Every old piece of rubber in Canada, no matter how small, is needed, QUICKLY.

Question: Should I turn in any *usable* rubber articles as well as worn out ones?

Answer: Absolutely not! By no means discard anything that is still useful and that might have to be replaced. On the other hand, rubber tires used as boat bumpers, swings, etc., *should* be turned in for war uses.

Question: What kind of scrap rubber is needed?

Answer: Every all-rubber or part-rubber article must be salvaged. Here are a few of the articles you must turn in:

Old Tires of every kind — Rubbers
Old Inner Tubes — Overshoes
Rubber Boots, Hats, Coats, Aprons, Pants, Gloves, Tubing, Matting, Toys
Sport Shoes (crepe soles are especially good)
Garden Hose Hot Water Bottles Stair Treads
Bathing Caps and many other articles

Question: What happens to the scrap rubber collected?

Answer: The scrap is sorted, baled and assembled into carload lots and is then purchased by the Government at fixed prices throughout Canada. The Government pays forwarding transportation charges on these carload lots, and is responsible for their allocation. You may be sure that every pound will be used directly or indirectly in the war effort.

Question: How do I go about saving scrap rubber?

Answer: Start hunting for it TODAY. Clean out your cellars, attics, garages and sheds right away. You will find more rubber articles than you expect. Start them all on their way to the battlefront.

HOW DO I TURN IN MY SCRAP RUBBER?

The school boys and girls of Canada are being organized, through the school authorities, to act as Official Collectors of Scrap Rubber. The school nearest you is, therefore, your best Collection Depot. You may dispose of your scrap rubber in any one of the following four ways:

1. Give it to the children for their school collection.
2. Give it to your local National Salvage Committee.
3. Leave it with any Service Station or Tire Dealer where you see the sign: "Voluntary Scrap Rubber Receiving Depot."
4. Sell it to a Junk collector.

When you gather up your scrap rubber and dispose of it by one of these methods, it will be used by the Government for Canada's War Effort. Do it NOW!

Department of Munitions and Supply
SCRAP RUBBER DIVISION ROYAL BANK BUILDING, TORONTO

This advertisement is issued in co-operation with The National Salvage Campaign, Department of National War Services

Being Trailed By German Gestapo In Lisbon, Portugal Not Pleasant Experience

I'll never forget the night we left Ireland behind and flew away toward Portugal in the largest seaplane I ever saw, the good ship "Berwick," which later became famous when it carried Winston Churchill back over the Atlantic from Bermuda to Britain.

We left the peaceful little village of Adare in Southern Ireland, about ten o'clock on Friday night, driving by bus along the winding walled roads, through a couple more tiny hamlets, and down one last hill to the seacoast. Once again, there was a hurried session in the little customs house, though no baggage was opened or inspected. One more entry was made in our passports, and we filed out on the pier and down a shaky gangplank to the launch.

It all seemed strange to me that night. There I was in Ireland, where I had never expected to be. Behind us on the hills, lights shone in the few houses, just exactly what we had become accustomed to during a month in England, where everything would have been black. On the pier a powerful searchlight swung around a big winged boat out on the estuary, throwing its black shadow on the cliff behind until it looked like two ships, one grey and one black.

One month had gone out with the mail and I climbed into another with a dozen fellow passengers. One or two loads had already gone aboard. The bay was rough and our launch went out beyond the seaplane, drifting back past it. The crew missed the rope thrown from the plane and tried again. The second time they had better luck and we climbed aboard the big float which is part of the body of the plane and down through the narrow door.

The interior looked familiar. This was another Boeing plane, similar to the Clippers by which I had crossed the Atlantic some weeks before. Even the patern on the tapestry that covered the walls was the same. But this was a later model and larger.

There were no berths for the passengers that night. There wasn't room for them. We were packed in too closely, and we sat up all night in the comfortable seats. After we rose from the water, there were no lights either. The plane was to fly down opposite the unfriendly coast of France, always in danger from enemy raiders, and the only safe way to go was in the dark. And even that wasn't too safe, as we all realized. So we sat sprawled around in all sorts of queer shapes, trying to sleep—and having some success, at that.

V V V

Aboard the Berwick

I don't think Pan American Airways would have tried to fly a Clipper on a night like that. The waves were high and the wind was offshore. That made it necessary to go away out into the estuary and taxi toward the land, with the ship gaining height fast enough to clear the range of low hills. Besides, the plane had a heavy load. Three times the Captain tried before he finally lifted off the waves and into the air. Each time, he went farther out into the open ocean.

I sat at the little window and looked out at the waves, thrilled beyond anything I had known on the trip before. I could see two of the four huge motors and the long wing with a green light near the tip. The waves splashed up over the window when the motors speeded up. Twice the waves were so high they came up over the wing-tip, obscuring the green light. Then we turned towards land, and there was a louder roar, and I could feel the slap-slap of the waves on the bottom of the ship growing less violent and finally disappearing, and we were in the air.

The great ship circled towards the south. The wing-tip light and all the interior lights went out. Down below, little Irish villages and the City of Limerick showed through the clouds, for Ireland had no black out. Minutes later, there were two or three lighthouses, and the moon shining on the open sea, then nothing more but clouds for hours and hours.

V V V

Lisbon From the Air

Lisbon, as seen from the air, is one of the most beautiful of cities. The Berwick arrived over the mouth of the Tagus River just before the sun came up over the hills behind Lisbon. (The interior of Portugal is quite mountainous in spots.) Down below, a large fleet of fishing boats could be seen on the Atlantic, mostly little sailing ships, but a few steam trawlers. Then there was Estoril, the health resort at the mouth of the river, and then Lisbon set on several hills. A new airport was being built outside the city, with broad modern roads leading to it, in contrast to the narrow lanes of the city itself. An Oriental cemetery with little tombs inside a high wall provided an odd touch.

Twice the ship circled the city, losing height, and came down on the river besides a Pan American Clipper, preparing to leave in a few hours. "How nice it would be," I thought, "to transfer from one plane to the other, without even bothering to go ashore." But wartime travel isn't that easy in Europe.

Lisbon is one of the most romantic cities in the world at present. It's a good magazine that hasn't had some story dealing with Lisbon and its refugees, its spies, the German Gestapo and such like. There has been a whole series of movies about Lisbon, such as "One Night in Lisbon," "The Lady Has Plans," and "Affectionately Yours." The general idea seems to be that anything can happen in Lisbon. I believe that is true anything can happen there, and most of it does happen. Some of the things that have happened are probably more exciting than anything the fiction writers have produced. But alas! Some of the true stories must be kept secret until after the war.

I didn't see much of Lisbon the first time I was there, but on the return trip, I saw far too much, and I do not care if I never see Portugal again. Even when peace comes again, I think I would decline an invitation.

V V V

Lisbon After Dark

On the eastward trip, the short stay in Lisbon and suburbs had been uncomfortable, but it was pleasant. The Clipper arrived after dark. My first impression of the Tagus River was that it consisted of acres of mud flats. The tide must have been low that night and the bright searchlights on the plane and on the shore shone on the mud as the Clipper circled around in search of anchorage. The trip to shore was over a long pier that ended in the Customs office. There the British Embassy people picked us up, supplied us with plenty of escudos (the Portuguese money) and gave the taxi driver directions where to take us.

There followed a wild taxi ride through the narrow streets of Lisbon and out to Estoril. It was far more exciting and undoubtedly more dangerous that the Clipper trip across the broad Atlantic, but we arrived breathless at the Estoril Palacia, the finest hotel in Portugal. (It is this hotel you see in some of the movies.) There was a midnight dinner in the magnificent dining room, along with the crew of the Clipper, then a few hours' sleep and away again in the early morning darkness to Cintra, the airport that is used by British, Dutch, German and Italian planes. And so to England.

V V V

Seven Days In Portugal

On the return trip, I spent seven days in Lisbon, which was about five too many. It was mid-October when autumn storms were interfering with the Clipper schedules. At first, it seemed, I might have to wait 10 days for a place on a Clipper; then it was more indefinite. It might be three weeks. As it has since turned out, it might be never. A prominent Canadian who returned a few weeks later had to go by way of Africa, Brazil and Trinidad to get out of Lisbon The city is full of people trying to get out. For some of them, it is a matter of life and death. They must leave before the Germans get them. A place on the Clipper was not to be measured in mere dollars then (though it cost over $500, westbound!) So I stayed in Lisbon with seven other Canadians, and as the days passed slowly, our plight became as desperate that we returned at last on a refugee ship, "part of a cargo of cork," as Bishop Remion puts it.

As I have said, Lisbon is beautiful from the air. So is the rest of Portugal that I had seen from the plane. From the ground, parts of the capital city are beautiful and everything is interesting. But under its picturesque exterior, there lurk dangers, even in peace time. Now the whole city is full of danger and intrigue.

For the first time, the question of money began to bother us, when we learned we might be in Lisbon indefinately. We could bring only $40 each in American money out of England under the strict wartime rules. Out of that, we had to pay our fares home from New York. Other expenses began to come up. We held a conference and pooled our resources at last, finding that we had just enough to stay one week at our hotel in Lisbon. We knew nothing of the language. For two days, we lived like paupers, hoarding every escudo, till the British Embassy came to our aid and guaranteed our hotel bill.

V V V

Headquarters of the Gestapo

We stayed at the Hotel Victoria in Lisbon, not at the expensive Palacia. It had been recommended to me by an American foreign correspondent in London. "It's new and clean," he said, "so long as you don't mind staying in the same hotel as the head of the German Gestapo in Portugal."

I laughed that off. In London, that sounded like an added adventure. So on my recommenation, we stayed at the Victoria. It was new, and clean, and cheap, and the meals were good. And we saw the head of the Gestapo, not just once but too often. His men kept a close watch on the eight Canadians. It gets on your nerves in a few days.

The Avenida da Liberdade is the main street o Lisbon. The name, as you may guess, means "Avenue of Liberty." It stretches north and south up a broad valley between Lisbon's ten hills. The avenue is reputed to be one of the most beautiful in all the world. I don't doubt it. It is wide. Down each side is a broad roadway, in the centre, is a fur-lane highway. In between the outer strips and the centre are gardens with palm trees and edible chestnuts and benches to sit on under the palms and on the grass. Here and there are sidewalk cafes, where everything can be had to drink from ice cream sodas and strong coffee to much stronger things. The roadway circles around many monuments or fountains with goldfish swimming in the waters. And all sidewalks are of mosaic—little pieces of colored marble laboriously laid by hand into patterns. Not only are there scrolls and flowers, but the history of Portugal is written there for those who can read the language.

Up and down the Avenida, there is a steady stream of traffic. On the roadways at the side, old-fashioned street cars with open sides pass every few seconds. I never saw so many street cars on the street anywhere. The automobiles are mostly tiny cars and one could ride half a mile in a taxi for six Americans cents. Most of the people are on foot, many of them with bare feet.

There is poverty everywhere in Portugal and it intrudes even on to the beautiful Avenida. Hundreds of women pass in an hour, with baskets on their heads containing silvery fish or grapes or flowers. Men carry cases of wine or heavier loads. Many of them have little fancy wicker baskets with a lid and handle. I was curious about them. One day I followed an old lady. She stopped occasionally to pick things off the street. At last she sat on a bench and I sat down beside her. She opened her hamper. Inside were little bits of metal. On the lid of the basket, she had a horseshoe magnet. With the magnet she tested all the metal scraps. The iron ones she put in one pile, the non-ferrous in another. There's no need for salvage campaigns in Libson. Nothing goes to waste.

CLEVELAND

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Dr. D. N. Chisholm, Port Hawkesbury, was paying a professional call on Alexander MacDonald, Riverside whom we are all sorry to relate is in poor health.

Among those called home to the family of the late Mrs. F. J. MacCormick were her daughters: Rev. Sister Philip, of Antigonish; Mrs. Rieker and Major MacCormick, of Mass., and Mrs. Fay, of Maine and Howard MacCormick of Quebec. Much sympathy is felt for the family in the loss of a kind and loving wife and mother.

Mrs. W. A. Urquhart, of West Bay was a visitor here on Thursday attending the funeral of Mrs. F. J. MacCormick.

Miss J. C. MacLeod, B. N., left recently for Halifax where she will be employed.

Kenneth E. Ferguson of Sydney, spent the week-end at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Embree, of Port Hawkesbury, visited here on Sunday guests of Miss J. C. MacLeod.

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